Sumatra and west Java, Indonesia

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Our second tour to West Java and Sumatra of 2016 was a real hit with an abundance of terrific birds to pick from for birds of the tour. Fairly dry conditions across both islands gave us a chance to pick through the many endemics and local specialties. West Java was very rewarding from day one with a group of now thoroughly endangered Javan White-eyes to Gunung Gede revealing most of our targets including some very close Chestnut-bellied Partridges, Javan Cochoa and Javan Trogon, Gunung Halimun still delivering Javan Hawk-Eagle and down to the coast with great views of Javan Banded Pitta. Sumatra was equally considerate with another great first day up Gunung Kerinci with an hour plus watching Sumatran Cochoa, day roosting Rajah and Mountain Scops Owls and Sumatran Frogmouths, and Salvadori’s Pheasant just feet away from us. Two other sites in the Kerinci-Sablat park gave us an unexpected mega with Sumatran Ground Cuckoo and Sumatran Peacock-Pheasant along with the three endemic bulbuls and Ruby-throated Bulbul and both endemic leafbirds as well as two very showy Marbled Wren-Babblers. Way Kambas, always renowned for its night
birding, delivered again with three frogmouths, three owls and two nightjars. Plus daytime birding was excellent with the vibrant Malayan Banded Pitta seen on several occasions, White-winged Duck, many crossings of Malayan Crested Fireback, bright red Scarlet-rumped and Diard’s Trogon plus a slew of bulbuls, babblers and Kingfishers.

Our first morning in Java found us bright and early at some local fish ponds and rice paddies. Collared, Sacred and Cerulean Kingfishers greeted us while Linchi Swiftlets hawked for insects while we had our breakfast. Once sated with coffee and Raja’s famous banana pancakes we headed on the soft muddy berms towards and stand of mangroves. Once there we picked out a few birds with Australasian Reed Warbler and Malaysian Pied Fantail but our main target had still not shown. Moving across a canal atop a rather rickety bamboo bridge we ventured farther in along muddy berms, it was then that we heard the distinct call of Javan White-eyes. We turned to see one land in the wall of mangroves in front of us out of sight. Slowly it began to move about as it foraged till some views were obtain. It was then joined by two more pairs and together eight birds in all flew out to a lone tree rising from a raised patch of mud. We were all able to move over to the tree and obtain some fantastic views of this now heavily trapped bird that has disappeared from nearly all its former haunts. We continued birding for a while finding Sunda Collared Dove, Javan Plover and White-headed Stilt. Searching several patches of rice paddies along the way gave us the increasingly rare White-capped Munia.

We arrived at Cibodas Botanical Gardens late afternoon to do some birding here among the well-manicured lawns and huge trees. The high pitched calls of Pygmy Bushtit alerted us to their presence almost as we got out of our vehicles and we were soon onto them. Walking the paths amid many exotic trees we were soon alerted to some noisy Olive-backed Tailorbirds that bounced around in some tree ferns. Several tall tree held a small flock that contained Blue Nuthatch, Sunda Minivet, Blood-breasted Flowerpecker and White-flanked Sunbird but the altitude these birds were at all gave us a stiff neck so we proceeded from here vowing to find some more terrestrial birds. Though we tried the growing darkness began to silence the birds so we headed for our lodge for the evening knowing we had a big day ahead of us.

Gunung Gede was our birding destination for the next couple of days and we arrived predawn ready to tackle the hike up along the cobbled pathway through some superb forest. We found our first targets while it was still dark as a couple of rufous and white Javan Frogmouths called back and forth above us. A nice start but we had so much more to find so we continued on to a section of raised boardwalk that gave us the chance to find Orange-spotted Bulbuls quickly followed by a multicolored Banded Broadbill that was quickly replaced by the loud chorus of Spotted Crocias as they moved through the canopy of a huge moss draped tree. A nice flock of Giant Swiftlet chirped above us as they moved in a large group towards the looming slopes of the volcano. Soon we were into our hike proper. The dawn chorus as in full swing and we began to pick out birds as we made our way up the wooded slopes. Pied and Trilling Shrike-Babblers were found, flocks of Sunda Minivets carried with them Sunda Warbler in their bright chestnut helmets and Ashy and Lesser Racket-tailed Drongos belted out their mechanical songs, swooping on unsuspecting insects. The trail side scrub held a plethora of Snowy-browed Flycatchers and they seemed to emerge every fifty meters along the way up. Several flocks contained Javan Bulbuls but they always seemed to prove elusive in getting decent views. The huge voice of the tiny Javan Tesia was next darting from the underbrush the “egg on legs” was rather showy but always hard to get bins on as it darted about finally sitting up and singing from a perch for a while where we were able to get some solid views. Another loud denizen of the undergrowth were the many Lesser Shortwings but one eventually showed well. Flocks of Mountain White-eye but their more musical cousins the Javan Helelia (=Dark-
eye) proved more difficult but we nailed down some solid views for everyone. The familiar “three...blind...mice” song of three descending whistles let us know the ting Pygmy Cupwing was close by and we managed to see several of these adorable little scaled midgments throughout the hike up and back.

A lunchtime break had us surrounded by Rufous-tailed Fantails and Fire-tufted Barbets (a well established population now persists here due to escaped cage birds) and a quick duck into the underbrush netted us both Javan Blue Robin and Javan Shortwing then came the crossing of Air Panas, the hot springs that gush forth from the side of the volcano and pour over the surrounding rocks forming a hot, steamy torrent that flows down the mountain. We managed to get across without issue and safely into camp in the late afternoon just before the rains came. Our well-appointed camp had huge tarps over our tents and a covered dining area so we sat down to some welcome coffee to see if the rain would abate. We were soon joined by a small covey of Chestnut-bellied Partridges, possibly one of the smartest looking of the genus, with several chicks in tow. They didn’t hang around long but soon returned and we were able to spend an hour just watching as they scattered leaves to look underneath for grubs, the plump little chicks darting in to grab the morsel from the parent’s mouth. At one point they were just meters from us as the late afternoon fog rolled in and the growing darkness hid them and they melted away into the forest for the night. After night fall we received a brief visit from a Javan Ferret-Badger but soon as the light from our torches hit it, it turned and disappeared.

The next morning arrived clear and as the sunlight gathered we were able to make out the top of the volcano through some gaps in the canopy. Javan Whistling Thrushes were hanging around this morning as we enjoyed our coffee then the long whistle of a Javan Cochoa froze us in our tracks. Again it came and then continued for a while. Peering over the rise behind the camp we saw the bird glide past below us and onto a tree fern. We all scrambled down to get better looks but not all of us were onto it before it flew to a new spot. We were able to get quite close and all had good looks before it moved to another spot. We again located the bird in its iridescent blue plumage and watched for a while before it drifted down a gulley. So pleased to find this fantastic bird we continued on down after it and it eventually settled for a while in a large tangle of moss covered branches where we were able to take it in at leisure, so much so that several having had the eyes filled decided to head back for their now chilling coffee.

The descent was far easier than the ascent, made more so by a lovely flock of endangered Rufous-fronted Laughingthrush (this is still the only known site since 1990!) and some neck-breaking views of Brown-throated Barbet. Flocks of Blue Nuthatch mixed with the Sunda Minivets and Sunda Warblers. At one point the deep cooing of a Pink-headed Fruit Dove caught our attention and we soon located the bird calling behind us, its bright fuchsia pink head and breast illuminated in the morning light. Many of the birds we’d seen the day before showed well again but some other welcome sights came with a lovely pair of brightly colored Javan Trogon, hearing them calling at the back of a flock we quickly darted off the trail for some great looks as the birds perched at eye level. till we’d arrived late in the day at the bottom of the trail. A quick search in the undergrowth and trash piles gave us another sought after specialty with a Sunda Thrush. Once spotted it moved around a small hut out of view but circled around the other side and waited till it popped out onto the trail in front of us for some dark but still great views.

The next morning we spent some time up the trail a little ways were we found a very boisterous flock of Crescent-chested Babblers and several singing Javan Blue Robins before we headed back to the gardens for a stroll around the flowers and trees but the descending clouds and light rain managed to keep most things quiet so we headed back to the lodge and quickly packed up and headed for Gunung Haliman.
As our luck would have it soon as we arrived it began to pour down so we abandoned our hopes of some midafternoon birding and headed for the lodge. The result of the drive in was brief views of a Javan Porcupine crossing the road, but sadly it was behind car one and only the last two managed to watch as it clambered into a hole and hid from the onlookers. Once settled in we waited for the rain to abate and by mid-afternoon it had done just that. We saddled up and headed out along the jeep track. Many familiar birds were here but the addition of a Chestnut-breasted Malkoha Michael found was a welcome addition. We also tacked on a noisy pair of Rufous Woodpeckers that had perched out near the top of a tree for us to take in. A flock of Black-winged Flycatcher Shrikes was new and in a more open area we were able to track down the endemic race of Brown Prinia, a possible future split, and as dusk crept in around us we watched as a huge flock of Striated Swallows circled for one last feeding frenzy before darkness came. This put us in the ideal position and once dark we could make out the calls of Salvadori’s Nightjars and soon enough they were hawking over the open area in front of us. One perched close by and the glow from its eyes in the torchlight gave it away and we were able to secure some great looks.

The following day was spent along the jeep track birding the forested gulleys and slopes that line the road. Many huge trees spring from the canopy give good access to the upper reaches of the forest. The bubbling call of a Flame-fronted Barbet had us scanning the tall trees around us till it was located and scoped. We watched its throat vibrated as it sang from its tall perch. A very active flock at one point had us all jumping as very close Blue Nuthatches and flame-red Sunda Minivets danced around above us, both Pied and Trilling Shrike-Babblers put in an appearance and the yellow and grey rockets of Grey-headed Canary-Flycatchers darting back and forth after insects grabbed our attention, Black-winged Flycatcher-Shrike got in on the act and even a pair of Lesser Cicadabirds called back and forth where we were able to locate them. Smart little White-breasted Babblers – another difficult endemic – showed really well as they foraged with the flock. A little crimson dart that continued a rate of high pitched chatter let us know a Javan Sunbird was around. It only perched momentarily to collect nectar from a flowering ball before darting around again. The furious action subsided as the flock passed but a good ten minutes sifting through the flock had gotten us some much desired birds. We continued on till the lunch break picking up Blue-winged Leafbirds (yet another likely endemic split!), Ruby-cheeked Sunbird, a nice vocal group of Spotted Crocias and two low soaring Crested Serpent Eagles. At lunch we were on Javan Hawk-Eagle watch and after a while it was Chris who yelled out that he had one. People appeared from every corner trying to locate Chris and we ran around fanatically till we were all gathered at the back of the lodge peering into the sky at a circling Javan Hawk-Eagle.

The afternoon was spent tracking down another of our targets and after a while the clangorous chorus of a group of White-bibbed Babblers was located and we all jostled for position to get a look as the pack dove in and out of brush, vine tangle and trees making them all but cooperative but eventually solid looks were had by all. A noisy troop of Javan Gibbons crashed through the canopy when they saw us giving fleeting views.

The next morning we ventured down a forest trail behind the lodge. Still dimly lit in the forest we could make out the piercing whistle of an Eye-browed Wren-Babbler and once located it showed particularly well singing from some understory perches. Farther along the trail we found a small flock of Sumatran Green Pigeons feeding at the top of sunlit tree. As we were taken in these fine birds the musical, fluty song of a Hill Blue Flycatcher reached our ears from some distant perch. We all remained quiet and waited till it sang again and when it did we realized it was far down the slope below us. Scanning for some time we couldn’t locate the bird but it had moved around a bit. Traversing the muddy path that perched atop the ridge we were on we moved rather down to where it was calling and tried again. This time it passed through a small window and a few of us were able to get onto it. Singing strongly now we decided to have a go down the slope in search of the bird and a few brief flybys were all we were able to come up with before we ran into a deep gulley we thought it best not to cross. Firmly enconced on the other side of this gully our flycatcher refused to budge from its singing hideaway. As we’d been at this bird for some time we needed to return so headed back and packed up to move on to our next location. A long drive through agricultural fields and roadside abodes eventually lead us down to the coast and Carita for the night.

Our last Javan destination was the coastal forest at Carita and we arrived predawn to a chorus of Large-tailed Nightjar, Javan Frogmouth and awakening Greater Racket-tailed Drongos. We soon managed to locate a Javan Frogmouth right next to the road before moving slowly up the track in the dim twilight. A juvenile Collared Scops Owl flew past us and alighted in some bamboo but we were not able to get onto it before it dropped down and disappeared into the greenery.

At breakfast we located a fruiting tree that attracted the attention of Black-banded and Blue-eared Barbets along with several Black-naped Fruit Doves and Olive-winged Bulbuls. After another pancake-filled breakfast we headed off down the entrance trail to bird for the remainder of the morning picking up Black-capped Babbler and Javan Tit-Babbler, a rather high Javan Spiderhunter showed off its striped plumage and Oriental White-eyes bounded through the low understory but our real prize had so far remained unseen but often heard. Eventually we found a bird in the only large bush on the brush entwined slope below us. Edging ever closer we peered in to only catch a hint of movement but thankfully the bird continued to call so we spent the next several minutes circling the bush looking for a window onto the bird then eventually we found one. A bright, gleaming orange crown, black mask and barred breast revealed a lovely Javan Banded Pitta. Moving to another
area of the park we were walking along the bamboo line entrance road when we heard our last target a singing Javan Owlet. Notoriously difficult to see we all edged in under a huge canopy of trees all interwoven that made for a great roosting area which is precisely what a Collared Scops Owl had done, but it wasn’t our main goal so we then began to scan the distant edge of the brush. Eventually we found the Javan Owlet perched low through a tiny window but with some careful maneuvering we all managed to get good views as the bird would move to another spot before being relocated. Appreciative of the hard won views we’d had, we made our way back to the hotel to collect our stuff and head to our next stop. The lovely boardwalk at Maura Angke (!).

We arrived with an hour in the day left and made the most of it collecting a nice array of birds including Bar-winged and Yellow-bellied Prinia, Pink-necked Green Pigeon, Freckle-breasted and Sunda Pygmy Woodpecker, Common Iora, better looks at Australian Reed Warbler, White-breasted Waterhen, White-browed Crane, Purple Swamphen, Cinnamon Bittern, Black-crowned Night Heron, two very nice Black Bitterns, Oriental Darter as well as a small flock of the now dwindling Javan Myna. Our main target was a no show though so we made our way back and walked the huge berm overlooking the marsh eventually finding a Javan Coucal. It sadly didn’t hang around long and one of us missed it as it flew across a gap into some thick reeds and brush. Waiting for a while it continued to move through eventually perching atop a tall cosp of brush sitting out for all to see for some prolonged and welcome views. The next day it was on to Sumatra.

Mount Kerinci can be both benevolent and belligerent depending on the mood of the mountain and with so many targets to see it was with great anticipation and trepidation that we arrived late and tired at our homestay for a four-night stretch. Our first day though was another of those Kerinci blessings that enabled us to score most of our targets. Arriving predawn we began our hike up arriving in place for our first target which sadly didn’t show, a bad omen possibly, thankfully things fell into place from there as we heard the long single whistle from a Sumatran Wren-Babbler. We quickly located the little guy scurrying around our feet through the underbrush. Though it’s got a slightly deformed bill this bird has been around for some time as it was first noticed a few years back so it’s not impeding its ability to feed.

Once we’d filled our eyes with this little guy we continued hiking along the slightly muddy trail through some wonderful forest soon picking up Maroon Woodpecker, Blyth’s Shrike-Babbler, small babbler flocks with Rufous-fronted, Golden and Grey-throated Babblers often mixed with higher moving Mountain Leaf Warbler, Sunda Warbler and Mountain White-eyes. The occasional chatter from Shiny Whistling Thrush let us know one was around and we managed many views. Several occasions we could hear the very vocal Rusty-breasted Wren-Babblers doing their “hot, wet, tea” song but none had showed significantly. We made our way down a side path when we could hear the sweet song of a Sumatran Blue Robin and once we’d found a slightly open area we waited and soon enough it was creeping through the underbrush at our feet moving about for some amazingly close views. Having just taken this in we moved down through some thick, mossy understory to another open area and scanned around. Heavy movement in the trees around us let us know Mitred Langurs were moving through, their bright orange pelage gave them away. Having not heard anything we were just about to turn to leave when a pair of Rusty-breasted Wren-Babblers erupted into song just behind us and popped up duetting back and forth in plain view.

Continuing up the steep slopes of Mount Kerinci we found a very obliging and vocal Sunda Bush Warbler when below us came the close song of a Sumatran Shortwing. We moved back down the trail a little way to an area of thick understory but where there was a significant window which thankfully was where the bird was singing. All peering into the gloom we soon realized the bird was sitting very close below us, it’s dark navy plumage
hiding will till it turned towards us and flared its white eyebrows as it sang. Great views of this diminutive little bird. Another flock began to call close by so we moved up the trail a little ways to take in the array of babbles and warblers checking for anything we may have missed. Some very close Golden Babblers were being enjoyed when we were alerted to the fact that a Sumatran Cochoa was feeding in a fruiting tree up the trail from us. The babblers were quickly forgotten and we quickly made our way up the trail to where the tree was and after a few seconds of getting directions right we were all onto a full adult male perched atop the tree. A few branches obscured a clear view so some maneuvering was required to eventually get some stunning views. The bird moved only occasionally and we spent over an hour enjoying it as it showed its cobalt blue wings set off against jet black plumage. Its reddish eyering stood out on occasions and now and again we could make out its blue tail as well. Another Sumatran Shortwing showed up close by for some more good looks and a Fire-tufted Barbet showed up too to add a splash of color while we were taking in one of Mount Kerinci most desired residents.

Once we’d feasted our eyes on the Sumatran Cochoa we made our way up to the camp site named after the cochoa for lunch. A Changeable Hawk-Eagle soared over while many Fire-breasted Flowerpeckers bounded about in the trees above us and once sated with some lovely lunch we headed back down only to be fortunate enough to find a lovely day-roosting Rajah Scops Owl right next to the trail.

Further birding during the afternoon netted us a few additional species as we slowly worked our way through several flocks with some active White-throated Fantails and some high up Grey-chinned Minivets. By late afternoon we’d made our way back down to the lower slopes and though the new targets were drying up we still had a few more in store. First came in the lovely chestnut tones of a pair of day roosting Sumatran Frogmouths. Taking a short side trail they sat below a banana leaf trying to hide from the daylight and we were able to get some very nice views – a bird we first found roosting here on last year’s tour. Another bit of night birding came at dusk as we’d made our way to the lower reaches of the trail when a pair of Barred Eagle Owls began to call. We quickly turned around and began to creep up the trail when the huge, ghostly form drifted with silent wings through the canopy and alighted close by. We all froze and tried to scan from where we were but only the head to be seen. Creeping ever so quietly up the trail we were soon able to position ourselves under the tree it was perched in and looking up we were staring at a massive owl whose eye tufts gave it a menacing appearance as it perched around the forest. Massive talons at the ready it sat, master of its domain, ready to pounce upon the unsuspecting who were not always aware of what was around them. It then lent forward and flew off deeper into the forest without a sound. Behind us we could hear its mate’s cackle call so moved up along the trail and finding a window we got some views before it too drifted off across the forest. We followed up the trail a bit further but froze again as the massive owl drifted over our heads and landed farther in the forest but in full view. We were able to watch for a while as the bird seemed around before it disappeared into the growing gloom of the approaching night.

Hardly believing our luck we’d managed all the night birding during the daylight which meant we could get an early night and with so many of our targets cleaned up on the first day we could concentrate on those that had slipped by. With one satisfying day on Kerinci under our belts we headed back down in the growing darkness for a well-earned dinner and night’s sleep.

Kerinci giveth and Kerinci taketh away! High winds and driving rain during the night made things look particularly sketchy the next morning. A thick layer of cloud hung around the mountain as we approached and the trail was a lot muddier than the day before. As we began to make our way up the main track we could see where huge trees had been felled and massive branches broken off in the high winds. We still proceeded in a
ways but the more we moved up the trail the more it looked dodgy. Not wanting any limbs falling on our heads we decided to move down to basecamp as it was an area we could move about in easily if things got bad. Trees swung wildly above us and the collected rain in the canopy made it feel as it was raining it fitful showers. Even a rustling troop of Siamang looked edgy as they clambered through the canopy. They seemed more relaxed later as the choruses rang out across the forest.

Eventually the wind died down and we were able to continue birding and one of first targets were some Red-billed Partridges that we’d only seen briefly the day before. Positioning ourselves up the trail a bit from them we waited as they approached and one by one scurried across the open trail. They called to each other a few times and moved around in the undergrowth before crossing back to the other side for some much more satisfying looks.

![Barred Eagle-Owl and Sumatran Frogmouth](image)

We then proceeded up and down the trail several times to check for the few remaining targets we had but apart from some very showy Sumatran Trogons we were hearing and seeing little in the now tattered forest. The trail covered with fallen leaves and sticks also made moving about quietly almost impossible. One find though was a very fluffy juvenile owl which we later determined was a Mountain Scops Owl, with its soft yellow eyes. It peered at us a few times cocking its head to the side but not wanting to disturb it we quickly moved on to let it continue its rest for the day.

Another often easy bird that was giving us the slip was Sumatran Niltava and though we’d tried several places to find it we’d had no luck. Even coming across a nice pair of Large Niltava one afternoon. Eventually we located one in a huge moving flock of warblers, white-eyes and minivets much to everyone’s relief. Though the pitta remained elusive.

A third day here began much as the first with some high wind but not as severe as the previous day and the activity seemed a bit more abundant than the day before, with a few targets left we continued on picking up a lovely little Sunda Owlet, vocally distinct from its mainland relative, that perched on a huge looping vine for ages but some more time was needed for several calling Spot-necked Babblers. Brief views were had by some so trying another couple of birds that were singing farther down enabled us to get some solid looks at a perched singing bird. Last but not lest we decided on a hunch to check some of the side trails as hikers were making noise and we figured that off the trail we’d be more successful and this paid off dividends when we found a lovely male Salvadori’s Pheasant. His beautiful red wattle stood out in the dark green undergrowth and we managed some really close views as it passed by our position.

At dusk we encountered another very vocal flock but it was full of birds we’d seen previously though it was nice to get views of all of them close by it was just as we were about to leave now that darkness was getting close that a Salvadori’s Nightjar began to call. Waiting till after it had gotten dark we scanned with our torches and soon found the reflective eyes perched on a branch close by for some nice perched looks.

With a similar forecast predicted for the next day we decided to move to another area of the Kerinci-Sablat National Park and bird here for the day. Leaving very early enabled us to catch up with several ‘Eastern’ Barn Owls perched along the road overlooking the many rice paddies. When we began a very muddy trail hampered us a bit but we got great views of Sunda Forktail, feeding Sumatran Green Pigeons, Green-billed Malkoha, Black-and-crimson Oriole, Black-browed Barbet, colourful Long-tailed Broadbill and Spectacled Laughingthrush.
There were several birds of special mention here as we found a flowering tree filled with Cream-striped and Spot-necked Bulbuls. Sumatran Bulbuls were also in evidence making a clean sweep of the endemic local bulbuls. Another target that showed well here was a lovely Orange-backed Woodpecker. Having heard it call we looked about till it was found perched up on the right side of the trail and sat out for ages allowing us some lovely looks at this massive woodpecker.

Another target that we really wanted was heard not long after we’d passed it thankfully. A series of long whistles let us know that a Graceful Pitta was close at hand. Moving off the trail we found and area we thought it might appear but it outflanked us but still showed in an open area to the right. Thinking we’d missed it we all waited and thankfully it popped back across in the open and perched up to begin singing again. This time we were all able to sidle a bit to the right and crouch down to see into the understory and watch as the radiant red breast inflated like a bagpipe and squeeze the whistled not out through a barely open beak. Fantastic to watch and get such great views.

Graceful Pitta © Nick Davies and Orange-backed Woodpecker

Another tricky bird here was Sumatran Peacock-Pheasant, though we heard it several times and it circled us calling repeatedly we were only ever able to get brief views and not for everyone. Frustrating as it was we vowed to return and see if we could crack it on another day.

The Tapan Road is one of Asia’s premier birding spots and though trapping has hurt the numbers here it’s still a hotspot for birding with a paved road that winds its way down to the coast through a vast swath of primary hill forest and so we began the day with high hopes at dawn working our way down the road listening out for mixed flocks and desired targets. Common species like Barred Cuckoo-Dove, Long-tailed Broadbill, Yellow-bellied Warbler, Bar-winged Flycatcher-Shrike and Ashy Drongo were mixed with some other more notable species like a very vocal and conspicuous Fulvous-breasted Jungle Flycatcher, a nice pair of Sunda Cuckoo-shrike, quite a few Sumatran Drongos mixed in with their Lesser Racket-tailed cousins. Grey-headed Canary-Flycatchers often led the charge in several mixed flocks and we managed some Chestnut-crowed Warblers mixed in with them and Cream-striped and Spot-necked Bulbuls. Sumatran Treepies were common and conspicuous with their honking, metallic calls. Noisy Hill Prinias would burst from the roadside underbrush to move to another spot but would reluctantly show themselves but this smart little bird eventually revealed itself to all. One roadside gully we checked contained the diminutive but striking little Rufous-browed Flycatcher that was reluctant to move from its singing perch which was great for us as it made it easy for everyone to get good looks. A surprise here were very good looks at Sumatran Whistling Thrush sadly foraging close to some dumped garbage. The attraction of insects was the draw as a pair of Ashy Drongos also used the area to sally out from their preferred snags and pick off any winged insect. A few brightly colored Temminck’s Sunbirds revealed themselves inspecting several flowering bushes along the roadside to a splash of crimson red to the proceedings.

Two more targets were found though they proved to be tough to locate were Blue-masked and Sumatran Leafbird. The Blue-masked Leafbird was perched up high, while the Sumatran Leafbird was tougher, ever-decreasing target, foraged quietly in the canopy above us. Trying to get everyone on the moving bird was tough and with necks straining we all peered up into the upper reaches of the trees trying to locate them getting some brief views through some windows.

Once the heat of the day rose so did the raptors. One swelling updraft we picked out Crested Serpent Eagle, Back Eagle, Rufous-bellied Eagle and a Changeable Hawk-Eagle. With the heat the activity had begun to slow
down and we thought we break for lunch but wanted to check one last little river gulley. It proved silent so we began to make our way out, *wait what was that call!* Our blood racing, as a pair of Marbled Wren-Babblers were close by. Scanning the undergrowth we peered into the gloom when suddenly they were right on top of us singing together. Still invisible we couldn’t believe we couldn’t find them but crouching a little further down we were able to look underneath and farther back and there they were. Scaled breast, chestnut face and chocolate backs, brilliant. For what seemed an aged they circled around us and showed really well moving across the gulley into the open on the other side. With such fantastic views we decided to leave them in peace and head out for a well-deserved lunch. The remainder of the afternoon was spent along a rather quiet road and though we found some more birds there was nothing new to add to the list.

*Marbled Wren-Babbler © Nick Davies and Temminck’s Sunbird*

We returned the next morning to our muddy trail in search of Sumatran Peacock-Pheasant and with a lack of rain and wellies it made travel much easier. We ventured farther in along the track this time arriving at the mid point by the mid-morning. We stopped to rest and while we were stood getting a drink that the distant song of a Sumatran Ground Cuckoo reached our ears. It was a long way off but we packed up quickly and moved down the trail looking for an open area finding one about five hundred meters from where we’d started. Positioned back along the track we waited. For a long period we heard nothing and feared they were not any closer and figuring they’d gone the opposite direction we had given up when a huge booming call from the forest to our left got our hearts racing. Suddenly a pair were calling very close. Then the head of a male Sumatran Ground Cuckoo poked his head out of the trail side brush, flushed red skin behind his eye apparent, silently he stepped out from the brush and crossed the pathway just meters in front of us. Weaving through some sticks it then moved into the brush on the right side of the trail and was gone. We waited for a while to see if the other bird would cross but she just continued to call from the other side and eventually we could hear the male back on the left side of the trail where he moved farther down and crossed over to join his mate – leaving us stunned with quiet excitement and giggles! They continued to call for some time but were never seen again.

The remainder of the day was spent birding through the abundant forest around us picking up Silver-breasted Broadbill amid a flock of drongos and Indigo Flycatcher, Bar-winged Flycatcher Shrikes and though we tried again for the Sumatran Peacock-Pheasant they were never heard.

Another morning along the lower reaches of Tapan Road was productive as we reached the lower altitudes with both Rhinoceros and Wreath Hornbills showing well. Whiskered Treeswifts sallied from snags and some noisy Horsfield’s Babblers were finally tracked down after giving us the slip for ages. Silver-rumped Spinetails cruised up and down the open road. A soaring Blyth’s Hawk-Eagle mixed with a Crested Goshawk, Gold-whiskered Barbets hooted for ages but were eventually found. The volume of bulbuls increased down here with Grey-bellied, Ochraceous, Cinereous, Hairy-backed and Streaked Bulbul were all found and eventually we found a pair of lovely Ruby-throated Bulbuls preening at the last gasp before our time was up and we spent the afternoon driving north to Padang for the night.

The next morning, we caught an early flight to Jakarta then onwards to Lampung which had us in one of Sumatra’s premier lowland forest parks, Way Kambas. By early afternoon we were in the lush forest that lines the 13 kilometre jeep track and though it was hot we were still able to find some new birds. Red Junglefowl and Malayan Crested Firebacks crossed the road on several occasions while Asian Emerald Doves foraged in the short grass along the track. Bright red Scarlet-rumped Trogons put in an appearance adding a splash of colour to the greenery around us. Another brightly adorned local resident is the Malayan Banded Pitta which we managed to scope along the track singing from a low perch just inside the forest. One of the main attractions...
here is the potential for White-winged Duck and the night birding. First we made our way to the end of the road and loaded up in a boat and took it down the forest choked river, weaving in and out of bent boughs we arrived on a muddy shoreline and proceeded to make our way through the winding trail that cut through the tangled forest. We soon arrived at some of the ponds we wanted to check. With a loud honk a few Sambar Deer alerted us to their presence before they ducked into the forest. Behind us then came the familiar *honking* of White-winged Ducks. Moving back into the flooded area we waited and soon had one fly past and circle around before heading back to its perch somewhere deep in the flooded forest.

As it was getting dark now the first night birds were coming out and a lone Malaysian Eared Nightjar called above us before we made our way back to the boat and back along the river to the dock. Now fully dark we soon proceeded down the track a ways and began to listen out in the surrounding blackness and after a while the song of a Gould’s Frogmouth reached our ears. Moving farther down the track we managed to locate where the song was coming from and slowly we began to make our way in through the tangle of vines, branches and leaf litter. Fearing we were making too much noise we stopped for a few seconds and to our relief the bird was still calling. Still approaching we were able to locate the bird high up on a vine and it remained in the spotlight for a while for some great views.

Making our way back out of the forest in the dark was a bit of an experience but we made our way back to the track and proceeded to a more open area of forest for our next target and no sooner had we gotten out of the vehicles that the single *hoot* from a Reddish Scops Owl was heard. For several minutes it would call sporadically and once we thought we had it nailed down, we crept in to the forest only for it to go quiet. Thinking it had flown off we waited in the blackness hoping it would call again and when it did we realized it was quite close but facing away. Moving forward again we put up the spotlight and quickly found the bantam little owl perched above us. Once we circled round in front of the bird we were all able to get some great views culminating the evenings birding.

We had two more wonderful days here exploring the vast forests on either side of the track and between mixed flocks, calling individuals and careful scanning we collected some great species like Black-throated Babblers, Banded Bay Cuckoo, Red-billed, Chestnut-breasted, Black-bellied and Raffles’s Malkohas, Blue-rumped and Blue-crowned Hanging Parrots, Stork-billed Kingfisher, Dusky Broadbills, Dark-throated Oriole, Puff-backed, Olive-winged, Yellow-vented, Hairy-backed and Asian Red-eyed Bulbuls. Other babblers included Sooty-capped, Scaly-crowned, Chestnut-rumped, Chestnut-winged, Fluffy-backed Tit and Striped Tit Babblers. Several woodpeckers were in evidence here with Buff-rumped being very common but also supplemented by nice looks at Buff-necked, Banded, beautiful Crimson-winged, Rufous, Grey-and-buff and a huge White-bellied. We also had a pair of soaring Sunda Honeybuzzards above the forest and a much smaller raptor in Black-thighed Falconet only gave us a flyover. A pair of very vocal Malayan Black Magpies were chased down but kept eluding us and only showed in flight as they moved deeper into the forest.
Some early morning night birding yielded us a very accommodating Large Frogmouth kindly posing before first light. Then it was off to find one of the of localized specialties in the endemic Buettikofer’s Babbler – a species that only our tours pick up here over the past couple of years, and we managed to find a very vocal pair one morning and though they did their best to hide in the understory they moved back and forth past our line of sight a few times enabling to get decent views of them, not that there is much to enjoy about their drabness.

Another much desired bird here is yet another nightbird in the form of Bonaparte’s Nightjar. It’s eerie moaning calls can be heard at dusk and is sometime accompanied by wing clapping which is exactly what we had one evening as the bird put on a spectacular show flying around us and giving us some fantastic looks at it perched close by, just above eyeline. Just after we’d had such good looks at this bird we spent some time tracking down some more night birds this time following the spooky wailing calls of Oriental Bay Owl, acting just like the Reddish Scops Owl the night before it fell silent not long after we began to search for it but some patient waiting soon had it calling again nearby and this time we were able to sneak in and get it in the torch light for some amazing views as it sat perched sideways, as they so often do, on a slender tree. Buoyed by our fortune we then tried for the Sunda Frogmouths we could hear close by when searching for the owl. They were a short walk down the track but soon enough there were three above us somewhere growling at each other and calling back and forth. Again we waited in the darkness till the sound came from above us then with our torches we spot lit a male sitting across a handing vine ten meters up. Clearly visible in the torchlight was Derrick’s 6000th bird, a fantastic milestone. Pushing our luck a bit we decided to head to the end of the track to try for Collared Scops Owl and just as we came through the gates and parked we heard another Sunda Frogmouth, thankfully this bird was a lot lower and this time a richly coloured chestnut female. As we were taking in this bird we heard the Scops Owl behind us so walking across the field we scanned for the owl only to find another male Sunda Frogmouth, suddenly they were everywhere! Undaunted we checked on more place this time connecting with a nice brown morph bird perched at eyeline. The reflection of eye shine a bit earlier on the ground let us know a Large-tailed Nightjar was on hand too and once we’d filled up on the Collared Scops Owl we retraced our steps to the nightjar and walking down the trail towards it we discovered an adult with two fledged chicks in the path, a clean-up on the night birds done we headed back to a lodge for a well-deserved dinner.

Our farewell dinner was celebrated with a few beers and stories of the tour and we selected our favourites before saying our goodbyes as some were departing early. Way Kambas and indeed all of Sumatra had delivered us almost all of our targets and some most enjoyable birding.

For information regarding our tours to Indonesia please click here. Alternatively please contact us via e-mail or phone +44 1332 516254 regarding organising a custom tour to Indonesia.

Bird-of-the-tour:
1. Sumatran Ground Cuckoo
2. Salvadori’s Pheasant
3. Marbled Wren-Babbler and Graceful Pitta
4. Javan Cochoa
5. Oriental Bay Owl
Sumatran Trogon and Javan Trogon

Mountain Scops Owl and Salvadori’s Nightjar

Spot-necked and Ruby-throated Bulbul
Sunda Forktail and Sunda Owlet

Malaysian Crested Fireback and Green Broadbill

Bonaparte’s Nightjar and Large Frogmouth
Systematic List

**ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae**
White-winged Duck  
*Asarcornis scutulata*

**GALLIFORMES: Phasianidae**
Chestnut-bellied Partridge  
*Arborophila javanica*
Red-billed Partridge  
*Arborophila rubrirostris*
Red Junglefowl  
*Gallus gallus bankiva*
Salvadori's Pheasant  
*Lophura inornata*
Malayan Crested Fireback  
*Lophura ignita rufa*
Sumatran Peacock Pheasant  
*Polyleptodon chalcurum*
Great Argus  
*Argusianus argus*  
heard only

**COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae**
Spotted Dove  
*Streptopelia chinensis*
Sunda Collared Dove  
*Streptopelia bitorquata*
Barred Cuckoo Dove  
*Macropygia unchall*
Little Cuckoo Dove  
*Macropygia ruficeps sumatrana*
Asian Emerald Dove  
*Chalcophaps indica*
Little Green Pigeon  
*Treron olax*
Pink-necked Green Pigeon  
*Treron vernans*
Sumatran Green Pigeon  
*Treron oxyura*
Pink-headed Fruit Dove  
*Ptilinopus porphyreus*
Black-naped Fruit Dove  
*Ptilinopus melanospilus*
Green Imperial Pigeon  
*Ducula aenea*

**CUCULIFORMES: Cuculidae**
Bock's Hawk-Cuckoo  
*Hierococcyx bocki*  
heard only
Sunda Cuckoo  
*Cuculus lepidus*
Banded Bay Cuckoo  
*Cacomantis sonneratii*
plaintive Cuckoo  
*Cacomantis merulinus*
Rusty-breasted Cuckoo  
*Cacomantis variolosus*
Violet Cuckoo  
*Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus*
Rhinortha (Raffles’s Malkoha)  
Black-bellied Malkoha  
Green-billed Malkoha  
Red-billed Malkoha  
Chestnut-breasted Malkoha  
Javan Coucal  
Greater Coucal  
Lesser Coucal

**APODIFORMES: Hemiprocnidae**
Grey-rumped Treeswift  
Whiskered Treeswift

**APODIFORMES: Apodidae**
Giant Swiftlet  
Linchi Swiftlet  
Plume-toed Swiftlet  
Edible-nest Swiftlet  
Silver-rumped Spinetail  
Asian Palm Swift  
House Swift

**CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Podargidae**
Large Frogmouth  
Gould’s Frogmouth  
Sumatran Frogmouth  
Sunda Frogmouth  
Javan Frogmouth

**CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Caprimulgidae**
Malaysian Eared Nightjar  
Large-tailed Nightjar  
Savanna Nightjar  
Bonaparte’s Nightjar  
Salvadori’s Nightjar

**GRUIFORMES: Rallidae**
White-breasted Waterhen  
White-browed Crake  
Purple Swamphen

**CHARADRIIFORMES: Recurvirostridae**
White-headed Stilt

**CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae**
Javan Plover

**CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae**
Wood Sandpiper
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Sandpiper</th>
<th>Actitis hypoleucos</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red-necked Stint</td>
<td>Calidris ruficollis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PELECANIFORMES: Phalacrocoracidae**

| Oriental Darter            | Anhinga melanogaster |

**CICONIIFORMES: Ardeidae**

| Grey Heron                  | Ardea cinerea       |
| Purple Heron                | Ardea purpurea      |
| Eastern Cattle Egret        | Ardea ibis coromanda|
| Eastern Great Egret         | Ardea modesta       |
| Intermediate Egret          | Ardea intermedia intermedia |
| Little Egret                | Egretta garzetta    |
| Javan Pond Heron            | Ardeola speciosa    |
| Striated Heron              | Butorides striata   |
| Black-crowned Night Heron   | Nycticorax nycticorax|
| Cinnamon Bittern            | Ixobrychus cinnamomeus |
| Black Bittern               | Ixobrychus flavicollis |

**ACCIPITRIFORMES: Accipitridae**

| Sunda Honeybuzzard          | Pernis ptilorhynchus torquatus |
| Black-shouldered Kite       | Elanus caerules            |
| Crested Serpent Eagle      | Spilornis cheela           |
| Crested Goshawk            | Lophospiza trivirgatus     |
| Black Eagle                 | Ictinaetus malayensis      |
| Rufous-bellied Eagle       | Lophotriorchis kienerii    |
| Changeable Hawk Eagle      | Nisaetus limneatus         |
| Blyth’s Hawk Eagle         | Nisaetus alboniger         |
| Wallace’s Hawk Eagle       | Nisaetus nanus             |
| Javan Hawk Eagle           | Nisaetus bartelsi          |

**STRIGIFORMES: Tytonidae**

| Barn Owl                    | Tyto alba javanica       |
| Oriental Bay Owl            | Phodilus badius badius   |

**STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae**

| Reddish Scops Owl           | Otus rufescens           |
| Mountain Scops Owl          | Otus spilocephalus vandewateri |
| Rajah Scops Owl             | Otus [brookii] solokensis|
| Collared Scops Owl          | Otus [bakkamoena] lempiji |
| Barred Eagle Owl            | Bubo sumatranus          |
| Javan Owlet                 | Glaucidium castanopterum |
| Sunda (Collared) Owlet      | Glaucidium [brodiei] peritum |
| Brown Boobook               | Ninox scutulata scutulata |

heard only

**STRIGIFORMES: Trogonidae**

| Red-naped Trogon            | Harpactes kasumba       |
| Diard’s Trogon              | Harpactes diardi                  |
| Scarlet-rumped Trogon       | Harpactes duvaecelii        |
| Red-headed Trogon           | Harpactes erythrocephalus    |
| Sumatran Trogon             | Harpactes mackloti          |
**CORACIIFORMES: Bucerotidae**

- Black Hornbill  
  *Anthracoceros malayanus*  
  heard only
- Rhinoceros Hornbill  
  *Buceros rhinoceros*
- Bushy-crested Hornbill  
  *Anorrhinus galeritus*  
  heard only
- Wrinkled Hornbill  
  *Aceros corrugatus*  
  heard only
- Wreathed Hornbill  
  *Rhyticeros undulatus*  
  heard only

**PICIFORMES: Capitonidae**

- Fire-tufted Barbet  
  *Psilopogon pyrolophus*
- Gold-whiskered Barbet  
  *Psilopogon chrysopogon*
- Red-crowned Barbet  
  *Psilopogon rafflesii*
- Black-browed Barbet  
  *Psilopogon oorti*
- Brown-throated Barbet  
  *Psilopogon corvina*
- Black-banded Barbet  
  *Psilopogon javensis*
- Blue-eared Barbet  
  *Psilopogon australis australis*  
  *Psilopogon australis duvaucelii*  
  heard only
- Flame-fronted Barbet  
  *Psilopogon armillaris*

**PICIFORMES: Picidae**

- Rufous Piculet  
  *Sasia abnormis*
- Grey-and-buff Woodpecker  
  *Hemicircus concretus sordidus*
- Maroon Woodpecker  
  *Blythipicus rubiginosus*
- Orange-backed Woodpecker  
  *Reinwardtipicus validus*
- Rufous Woodpecker  
  *Celeus brachyurus brachyurus*  
  *Celeus brachyurus badius*
- Buff-rumped Woodpecker  
  *Meiglyptes tristis grammithorax*
- Buff-necked Woodpecker  
  *Meiglyptes tukki*
- Banded Yellownape  
  *Chrysophlegma mineaceum minaceum*
- Checker-throated Yellownape  
  *Chrysophlegma mentale mentale*
- Crimson-winged Woodpecker  
  *Picus puniceus*
- Lesser Yellownape  
  *Picus chlorolophus vanheysti*
- White-bellied Woodpecker  
  *Dryocopus javensis javensis*
- Sunda Pygmy-Woodpecker  
  *Dendrocopos moluccensis*
- Freckle-breasted Woodpecker  
  *Dendrocopos [macei] analis*

**CORACIIFORMES: Alcedinidae**

- Rufous-collared Kingfisher  
  *Actenoides concretus*
- Banded Kingfisher  
  *Lacedo pulchella pulchella*
- Stork-billed Kingfisher  
  *Pelargopsis capensis cyanopteryx*
- White-throated Kingfisher  
  *Halcyon smyrnensis*
- Javan Kingfisher  
  *Halcyon cyanoventris*  
  heard only
- Collared Kingfisher  
  *Todirhamphus chloris laubmannianus*
- Sacred Kingfisher  
  *Todirhamphus sanctus*
- Cerulean Kingfisher  
  *Alcedo coeruleus*

**CORACIIFORMES: Meropidae**

- Red-bearded Bee-eater  
  *Nyctyornis amictus*  
  heard only
- Blue-throated Bee-eater  
  *Merops viridis*
FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae
Black-thighed Falconet  
Microhierax fringillarius
Peregrine Falcon  
Falco peregrinus ernesti

PSITTACIFORMES: Psittacidae
Blue-rumped Parrot  
Psittinus cyanurus
Blue-crowned Hanging Parrot  
Loriculus galgulus

PASSERIFORMES: Calyptomenidae
Green Broadbill  
Calyptomena viridis

PASSERIFORMES: Eurylaimidae
Dusky Broadbill  
Eurylaimus javanicus javanicus
Banded Broadbill  
Eurylaimus javanicus harterti heard only
Black-and-yellow Broadbill  
Eurylaimus ochromalus heard only
Long-tailed Broadbill  
Psarisomus dalhousiae
Silver-breasted Broadbill  
Serilophus lunatus

PASSERIFORMES: Pittidae
Schneider’s Pitta  
Pitta schneideri heard only
Graceful Pitta  
Erythropitta venusta
Malayan Banded Pitta  
Hydrornis irena
Javan Banded Pitta  
Hydrornis guajana

PASSERIFORMES: Pardalotidae
Golden-bellied Gerygone  
Gerygone sulphurea

PASSERIFORMES: Vireonidea
Blyth’s Shrike-Vireo  
Pteruthius aerulatus cameranoi
Pied Shrike-Vireo  
Pteruthius flaviscapts
Trilling Shrike-Vireo  
Pteruthius aenobarbus

PASSERIFORMES: Oriolidae
Dark-throated Oriole  
Oriolus xanthonotus
Black-naped Oriole  
Oriolus chinensis
Black-and-crimson Oriole  
Oriolus cruentus

PASSERIFORMES: Campephagidae
Sunda Cuckooshrike  
Coracina larvata melanocephala
Roving (Bar-bellied) Cuckooshrike  
Coracina sumatrensis sumatrensis
Lesser Cicadabird  
Lalage fimbriata
Pied Triller  
Lalage nigra
Fiery Minivet  
Pericrocotus igneus
Sunda Minivet  
Pericrocotus miniatus
Grey-chinned Minivet  
Pericrocotus solaris
Bar-winged Flycatcher Shrike  
Hemipus picatus
Black-winged Flycatcher Shrike  
Hemipus hirundinaceus

PASSERIFORMES: Aegithinidae
Common Iora  
Aegithina tibia
**PASSERIFORMES: Artamidae**  
White-breasted Woodswallow  
*Artamus leucorynchus*

**PASSERIFORMES: Vangidae**  
Rufous-winged Philentoma  
*Philentoma pyrhopterum*

**PASSERIFORMES: Rhipiduridae**  
White-throated Fantail  
*Sunda Pied Fantail  
*Rhipidura phoenicura*

**PASSERIFORMES: Dicruridae**  
Ashy Drongo  
*Dicrurus leucophaeus leucophaeus  
Bronzed Drongo  
*Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo  
Sumatran Drongo  
*Greater Racket-tailed Drongo  
*Dicrurus paradiseus platurus*

**PASSERIFORMES: Monarchidae**  
Black-naped Monarch  
*Blyth's Paradise Flycatcher  
*Hypothymis azurea  
Terpsiphone affinis affinis*

**PASSERIFORMES: Laniidae**  
Jay Shrike  
*Long-tailed Shrike  
*Lanius schach bentet*

**PASSERIFORMES: Corvidae**  
Malayan Black Magpie  
*Sumatran Treepie  
*Sunda Crow  
*Platysmurus leucopterus  
Dendrocitta occipitalis  
Corvus enca compilator*

**PASSERIFORMES: Stenostiridae**  
Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher  
*Culicicapa ceylonensis*

**PASSERIFORMES: Paridae**  
Cinereous Tit  
*Parus cinereus*

**PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae**  
Pacific Swallow  
*Daurian Swallow  
*Hirundo tahitica  
Cecropis daurica striolata*

**PASSERIFORMES: Pycnonotidae**  
Cream-striped Bulbul  
*Spot-necked Bulbul  
*Black-headed Bulbul  
Ruby-throated Bulbul  
*Sooty-headed Bulbul  
*Grey-bellied Bulbul  
*Puff-backed Bulbul  
*Pycnonotus leucogrammicus  
Pycnonotus tymanistrigus  
Pycnonotus atriceps atriceps  
Pycnonotus dispar  
Pycnonotus aurigaster aurigastor  
Pycnonotus cyaniventris  
Pycnonotus eutilotus*
Orange-spotted Bulbul \textit{Pycnonotus bimaculatus bimaculatus}

Sunda Yellow-vented Bulbul \textit{Pycnonotus analis}

Olive-winged Bulbul \textit{Pycnonotus plumosus plumosus}

Cream-vented Bulbul \textit{Pycnonotus simplex simplex}

Asian Red-eyed Bulbul \textit{Pycnonotus brunneus brunneus}

Spectacled Bulbul \textit{Pycnonotus erythropthalmos} \text{ heard only}

Ochreous Bulbul \textit{Alophoixus ochraceus sumatranus}

Melodious Bulbul \textit{Alophoixus bres}

Hairy-backed Bulbul \textit{Tricholestes criniger criniger}

Tricholestes criniger sericeus

Buff-vented Bulbul \textit{Iole olivacea crypta}

Streaked Bulbul \textit{Ixos malaccensis}

Cinereous Bulbul \textit{Hemixos cinereus cinereus}

Javan Bulbul \textit{Ixos virescens}

Sumatran Bulbul \textit{Ixos sumatran}

\textbf{PASSERIFORMES: Timaliidae}

Striped Tit Babbler \textit{Mixornis gularis gularis}

Javan Tit Babbler \textit{Mixornis flavicollis}

Fluffy-backed Tit Babbler \textit{Macronous ptilosus}

Chestnut-winged Babbler \textit{Cyanoderma erythropterus pyrrholphaeum}

Rufous-fronted Babbler \textit{Cyanoderma rufifrons poliogaster}

Golden Leaf Babbler \textit{Cyanoderma chrysaeum}

Crescent-chested Babbler \textit{Cyanoderma melanothorax}

Spot-necked Babbler \textit{Stachyris striolata striolata}

Black-throated Babbler \textit{Stachyris nigricollis}

Chestnut-rumped Babbler \textit{Stachyris maculata maculata}

Grey-throated Babbler \textit{Stachyris nigriceps larvata}

White-breasted Babbler \textit{Stachyris grammiceps}

White-bibbed Babbler \textit{Stachyris thoracica}

\textbf{PASSERIFORMES: Pellorneidae}

Moustached Babbler \textit{Malacopteron magnirostre magnirostre} \text{ heard only}

Sooty-capped Babbler \textit{Malacopteron affine affine}

Scaly-crowned Babbler \textit{Malacopteron cinereum cinereum}

Buettikofer’s Babbler \textit{Pellorneum buettikoferi}

Temminck’s Babbler \textit{Pellorneum pyrrogenys pyrrogenys} \text{ heard only}

Short-tailed Babbler \textit{Pellorneum malaccense malaccense}

Black-capped Babbler \textit{Pellorneum capistratum nigrocapitatum} \text{ heard only}

Pellorneum capistratum capistratum

Horsfield’s Wren Babbler \textit{Turdinus sepiarius sepiarius}

Turdinus sepiarius barussana

Rusty-breasted Wren Babbler \textit{Turdinus rufipectus}

Marbled Wren Babbler \textit{Turdinus marmoratus}

Sumatran Rimator \textit{Rimator albostriatus}

Eye-browed Wren Babbler \textit{Napothera epilepidota epilepidota}

\textbf{PASSERIFORMES: Leiothrichidae}

Javan Fulvetta \textit{Alcippe pyrrhoptera}

Javan Laughingthrush \textit{Garrulax rufifrons}

Spectacled Laughingthrush \textit{Garrulax mitratus}
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Zosteropidae</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sunda (Oriental) White-eye</strong></td>
<td><em>Zosterops melanurus buxtoni</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Black-capped White-eye</strong></td>
<td><em>Zosterops atricapillus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Mountain White-eye</strong></td>
<td><em>Zosterops montanus montanus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Javan White-eye</strong></td>
<td><em>Zosterops flavus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Javan Heleia</strong></td>
<td><em>Heleia javanicus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phylloscopidae</strong></td>
<td><strong>Mountain Leaf Warbler</strong></td>
<td><em>Seicercus trivirgatus trivirgatus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Chestnut-crowned Warbler</strong></td>
<td><em>Seicercus castaniceps muelleri</em></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Sunda Warbler</strong></td>
<td><em>Seicercus grammiceps grammiceps</em></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Sunda Warbler</strong></td>
<td><em>Seicercus grammiceps sumatrensis</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Aegithalidae</strong></td>
<td><strong>Pygmy Bushtit</strong></td>
<td><em>Psaltria exilis</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cettidae</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sunda Bush Warbler</strong></td>
<td><em>Horornis vulcanius flaviventris</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Javan Tesia</strong></td>
<td><em>Tesia superciliaris</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Mountain Leaftoiler</strong></td>
<td><em>Phyllergates cuculatus cuculatus</em></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>(Yellow-bellied) Bamboo Bush Warbler</strong></td>
<td><em>Abroscopus superciliaris</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pnoepygidae</strong></td>
<td><strong>Pygmy Cupwing</strong></td>
<td><em>Pnoepyga pusilla rufa</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Pygmy Cupwing</strong></td>
<td><em>Pnoepyga pusilla lepida</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Acrocephalidae</strong></td>
<td><strong>Australasian Reed Warbler</strong></td>
<td><em>Acrocephalus australis siebersi</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cisticolidae</strong></td>
<td><strong>Dark-necked Tailorbird</strong></td>
<td><em>Orthotomus atrogularis atrogularis</em></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Rufous-tailed Tailorbird</strong></td>
<td><em>Orthotomus sericeus</em></td>
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<td><strong>Javan Tailorbird</strong></td>
<td><em>Orthotomus sepium</em></td>
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<td><strong>Zitting Cisticola</strong></td>
<td><em>Cisticola juncidis malaya</em></td>
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<td><strong>Hill Prinia</strong></td>
<td><em>Prinia superciliaris dysancrita</em></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Bar-winged Prinia</strong></td>
<td><em>Prinia familiaris</em></td>
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<td><strong>Yellow-bellied Prinia</strong></td>
<td><em>Prinia flaviventris rafflesii</em></td>
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<td><strong>Plain Prinia</strong></td>
<td><em>Prinia inornata blythi</em></td>
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<td><strong>Brown Prinia</strong></td>
<td><em>Prinia polychroa polychroa</em></td>
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<td><strong>Sittidae</strong></td>
<td><strong>Velvet-fronted Nuthatch</strong></td>
<td><em>Sitta frontalis saturatior</em></td>
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<td><strong>Blue Nuthatch</strong></td>
<td><em>Sitta azurea expectata</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Blue Nuthatch</strong></td>
<td><em>Sitta azurea nigriventer</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sturnidae</strong></td>
<td><strong>Common Hill Myna</strong></td>
<td><em>Gracula religiosa religiosa</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Javan Myna</strong></td>
<td><em>Acidotheres javanicus</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae
Sunda Thrush
Sumatran Cochoa
Javan Cochoa

PASSERIFORMES: Muscicapidae
Grey-chested Jungle Flycatcher
Fulvous-chested Jungle Flycatcher
Pale Blue Jungle Flycatcher
Malaysian Jungle Flycatcher
Javan (Hill) Jungle Flycatcher
Rufous-browed Flycatcher
Large Niltava
Sumatran Niltava
Verditer Warbling-Flycatcher
Indigo Warbling-Flycatcher
Javan Blue Robin
Sumatran Blue Robin
Lesser Shortwing
Javan Shortwing
Sumatran Shortwing
Sunda Forktail
Javan Forktail
Shiny Whistling Thrush
Sumatran Whistling Thrush
Javan Whistling Thrush
Blue Whistling Thrush
Snowy-chested Flycatcher
Rufous-chested Flycatcher
Little Pied Flycatcher

PASSERIFORMES: Chloropseidae
Lesser Green Leafbird
Blue-winged Leafbird
Sumatran Leafbird
Blue-masked Leafbird

PASSERIFORMES: Irenidae
Asian Fairy-bluebird

PASSERIFORMES: Dicaeidae
Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker
Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker
Orange-bellied Flowerpecker
Plain Flowerpecker
Fire-breasted Flowerpecker
Javan (Blood-breasted) Flowerpecker

Zoothera andromedae
Cochoa beccarii
Cochoa azurea
Cyornis umbratilis
Cyornis olivacea
Cyornis unicolor herterti
Cyornis turcosus
Cyornis banyumas banyumas
Anthipes solitarius
Niltava grantis decipiens
Niltava sumatrana
Eumyias thalassina thalassoides
Eumyias indigo indigo
Eumyias indigo ruficrissa
Cincludium diana diana
Cincludium diana sumatrana
Brachypteryx leucophrys
Brachypteryx montana
Brachypteryx saturata
Enicurus velatus
Enicurus lechseauliti
Myophonus melanurus
Myophonus castaneus
Myophonus glaucinus
Myophonus caeruleus flavirostris
Ficedula hyperythra vulcani
Ficedula hyperythra sumatrana
Ficedula dumetoria
Ficedula westermanni
Chloropsis cyanopogon
Chloropsis cochinichinensis moluccensis
Chloropsis cochinichinensis nigricollis
Chloropsis media
Chloropsis venusta
Irena puella crinigera
Prionochilus maculatus maculatus
Prionochilus percussus percussus
Prionochilus percussus ignicapilla
Dicaeum trigonostigma trigonostigma
Dicaeum concolor borneanum
Dicaeum ignipectus
Dicaeum sanguinolentum sanguinolentum
Scarlet-headed Flowerpecker

**PASSERIFORMES: Nectariniidae**

Ruby-cheeked Sunbird

Plain Sunbird

Temminck's Sunbird

Javan Sunbird

White-flanked Sunbird

Ornate (Olive-backed) Sunbird

Spectacled Spiderhunter

Little Spiderhunter

Grey-breasted Spiderhunter

Javan Spiderhunter

**PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae**

Eurasian Tree Sparrow

**PASSERIFORMES: Estrildidae**

White-rumped Munia

Javan Munia

Scaly-breasted Munia

White-capped Munia

**PASSERIFORMES: Motacillidae**

Grey Wagtail

**MAMMALS**

Plantain Squirrel

Black-striped Squirrel

Prevost's Squirrel

Niobe Ground Squirrel

Low's Squirrel

Javan Porcupine

Javan Palm Civet

Javan Ferret-Badger

Mitrid Langur

Grizzled Langur

Long-tailed Macaque

Sunda Pig-tailed Macaque

Agile Gibbon

Javan Gibbon

Siامang

Common Treeshrew

Javan Treeshrew

Red Muntjac

Sambar

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Javan Gibbon

Siамang

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Javan Treeshrew

Red Muntjac

Sambar
Large-tailed Nightjar with two chicks

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