Maluku Cruise, Indonesia  
(Waigeo, Kofiau, Obi, Bacan, Mangole, Taliabu, Peleng)

12th – 28th March 2017

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Eastern Indonesia has some of the least explored islands on the planet and although we have recently included many of them on our ‘Maluku extensions’ or ‘Remote Sulawesi’ tours, these typically involve time consuming travel by public ferry. Therefore, the possibility of exploring many of these from a comfortable liveaboard, also taking in islands like Kofiau and Mangole which have scarcely been visited by birders, proved irresistible. We began the tour in West Papua where, on the island of Waigeo, we saw the fabulous Wilson’s and Red Birds-of-Paradise, endemic Raja Ampat Pitohui, and an amazing performance from Western Crowned Pigeon. Working our way west the rarely visited island of Kofiau delivered its endemic monarch and paradise kingfisher, with an amazing encounter with an Abbott’s Booby at sea later the same day. The island of Obi was one of the most popular with displaying Moluccan Woodcock just overhead, a fruiting tree packed with the bizarre Carunculated Fruit Dove, Obi Paradise-crow, plus endemic drongo, whistler and bulbul, while our morning hike into the hills found Bacan Myzomela, North Moluccan Leaf Warbler and Obi White-eye. The neighbouring island of Bacan was even easier with its endemic Bacan Spangled Drongo and Bacan White-eye found within minutes of one another. The lowlands of Mangole and Taliabu gave us a big list of endemics with the prefix ‘Sula’ including a golden bulbul, drongo, hanging parrot, Cicadabird, Slaty Cuckoo-shrike and Henna-tailed Jungle Flycatcher. At night Sula Scops Owl performed and daytime highlights were the attractive Sula Fruit Dove, Sula Pitta, Red-and-black Thrush, Sula Scrubfowl and the incomparable Bare-eyed Myna. Sea journeys between these islands were interesting with Bulwer’s Petrel, Aleutian Tern and the largest ever known count of Heinroth’s Shearwater. We finished on Peleng, the largest of the Banggai islands where the lowlands gave us prolonged views of Helmeted Myna plus Banggai Fruit Dove. We concluded the tour in
the uplands of Peleng with a last flood of new birds; Banggai Scops Owl, ‘Peleng Leaf Warbler’, ‘Peleng Fantail’, and of course the Critically Endangered Banggai Crow.

After assembling in Jakarta from various sides of the planet we took a flight far across the vast Indonesian archipelago to our start point in Sorong, on the Birds Head peninsula of West Papua. The weather was rather inclement on arrival but improved rapidly as we set sail and we spent a delightful first afternoon relaxing on deck with a good selection of seabirds to entertain us; hundreds of Red-necked Phalaropes, Common, Little, Bridled and Greater Crested Terns, Lesser Frigatebirds, Pomarine and Arctic Skuas. In the late afternoon we headed to an area of small karst islands along the shore of Waigeo and finished the day with Zodiac rides amidst this amazing landscape where the ‘small-island specialist’ Spice Imperial Pigeon performed perfectly and we found Great-billed Parrot, Variable Goshawk and only perhaps the third ever record of Blue Rock Thrush for West Papua!

Early the next morning we headed out along a logging road to an area where Wilson’s Bird-of-paradise proved itself common by voice, but frustrated us by not coming down to visit its display areas. We did though have amazing views of an even more difficult species; a fine Western Crowned Pigeon which wandered out onto the logging road, where it spread its huge and spectacular wings in a glint of sunlight while walking away from us, before flying up onto an open bough for yet more close and unobscured views. The rare Brown-headed Crow and endemic Raja Ampat Pitohui also performed during the morning, then after a delicious picnic lunch, we spent the late afternoon looking for Red Bird-of-paradise, finding at least three even though they failed to put on their display.
Second morning we left a little earlier, seeing a ghostly Papuan Frogmouth drift over the vehicle, followed by the much smaller Marbled Frogmouth captured in the spotlight, and a Papuan Boobook to finish a successful night-bird session. Once daylight arrived we returned to the hides overlooking the Wilson’s BOP dancing grounds but the wet weather had different ideas and the rain wasn’t at all conducive for any dancing or housekeeping of the display area so we returned to the road where we enjoyed at least 10 of these spectacular birds feeding in roadside trees, including adult and immature males, plus females. Indeed, the roadsides were very active and we found many Raja Ampat Pitohui, a feeding Glossy-mantled Manucode, and a mixed group that contained Golden and Frilled Monarch (and a nearby Spot-winged Monarch), Pale-billed Scrubwren, Yellow-bellied and Green-backed Gerygone, Grey Whistler, Tawny-breasted Honeyeater and Northern Fantail. Happy to have finally seen the magical Wilson’s BOP we set sail after lunch and made an excellent snorkelling stop in the afternoon and saw for ourselves just why Raja Ampat is such a famous diving spot, with an amazing variety of fish, impressive corals and several Green Turtles.

![Kofiau Paradise Kingfisher and Kofiau Monarch](image)

During the night we arrived and anchored offshore from Kofiau and early the next morning headed ashore onto one of the least explored islands in the region. The weather was rather rainy which didn’t help the activity but as soon as we arrived into the first decent forest patch we heard the diagnostic calls of the islands most spectacular endemic, and with sound recordings obtained we were soon viewing our first Kofiau Paradise-kingfisher calling from the canopy with its long white tail quivering as it did so. At the same time, we logged the resident drongo, a very likely future split (well, actually it’s an undescribed taxon here) given the many recently recognised species.

![Abbott’s Booby, between Kofiau and Obi](image)
further west in Indonesia. A little further into the forest and our quest was complete, with a pair of Kofiau Monarch actively feeding nearby. Further exploring found more of the paradise-kingfishers, another pair of monarchs, Olive-crowned Flowerpeckers, and a couple of endemic taxa; *occasa* Large-billed Gerygone and *mariae* Black Sunbird. Heading back out of the forest we found both Red-flanked Lorikeets and Scaled Lory feeding in the coconuts, followed by Great-billed Heron and Beach Kingfisher to complete a very successful morning. Other than a mixed group of Lesser and Great Frigatebirds as we sailed westwards in the afternoon, the seas were mostly quiet until the late afternoon when an adult Abbott’s Booby was spotted sitting on a piece of driftwood as we passed by. Pandemonium ensued as shouts of “Abbott’s Booby!! Abbott’s Booby!!” spread around the ship, people were woken from their slumber and quickly assembled on deck as we turned the boat around as quickly as possible. Fortunately, the bird wasn’t at all phased and we made two more close passes to allow us excellent views before she completed the performance by circling the boat before returning once more to her favourite piece of wood as we set off once more into another fabulous sunset, still exhilarated by this rare visitor more than 2800km away from its only known breeding grounds on Christmas Island.

![North Moluccan Pitta and Moluccan Whistler, Obi](image)

We anchored again a few hours later off some isolated tropical islands for a restful nights sleep and in the morning went ashore to explore, perhaps the first birders ever to set foot on the island. Arafura Fantail was a surprise find, most closely resembling *squamata* of West Papua but perhaps an undescribed subspecies. We also found Island Whistler and Olive Honeyeater – both ‘super-tramp’ species specialising in small islands – calling Dusky Scrubfowl, Great-billed Parrot, Lemon-bellied White-eye, Moluccan Imperial Pigeon, White-bibbed Fruit Dove, and a brief Nicobar Pigeon.

After another fabulous exploration of the underwater realm with some beautiful pristine corals, we set sail again mid-morning and out next destination, the huge island of Obi, was soon visible on the horizon. We broke the journey to our main birding site on Obi with a stop on the east coast in the afternoon, seeing plenty of commoner birds like wintering Grey-streaked Flycatcher, Rufous-bellied Triller, White-bellied Cuckooshrike, Sultan’s Cuckoo Dove and *obiensis* Red-cheeked Parrot. Blue-and-white Kingfishers were appreciated and our first island endemics appeared in the form of Obi Whistler and Obi Spangled Drongo. As we were waiting for the zodiacs back to the ship a House Swift overhead with Uniform Swiftlets proved to be the first record for the North Moluccas.

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The next morning some of us spent some hours at the fruiting tree again with several Obi Paradise-crows visiting, followed by the full group of over thirty Carunculated Fruit Doves, with smaller numbers of Black-naped, descending to gorge themselves on fruits for over an hour. With the logging road now undriveable it was a long walk up to higher altitudes in search of three more endemic splits. First to appear was Bacan Myzomela although the form here is undescribed and relatively distinct, followed by a North Moluccan Leaf Warbler. Lastly a pair of Obi White-eyes (still an undescribed species) finally obliged and we had completed our upland quest by 9, making a surprisingly early reappearance on the ship in the late morning. At lunch we set sail northwards headed for Bacan arriving in the evening. In the morning we did some pleasant roadside birding onshore, quickly finding our two main (dodgy!) targets. Bacan Spangled Drongo is a result of the recent mass splitting of Indonesian drongos and we quickly found several noisy individuals – this form being undescribed. Not long afterwards our first group of Bacan White-eye appeared, formerly lumped with ‘Cream-throated White-eye’ of Halmahera, it bares little resemblance to that species and our playback experiment on-site suggested it doesn’t recognise the song from there either. More drongos and white-eyes appeared as we continued our walk as did Moluccan and Wallacean Monarch, Grey-headed Fruit Dove, Halmahera Golden Bulbul and a group of White-throated Needletails that gave an amazing aerial performance. After clearing more time consuming bureaucracy with the local port we set off on the long sailing west in the later afternoon in the company of excellent numbers of cetaceans including Spinner Dolphins, Melon-headed and Short-finned Pilot Whales, with a single Aleutian Tern perched on flotsam a bonus.

Moluccan Scops Owl and Moluccan Woodcock, Obi

Bacan White-eye and Bacan Spangled Drongo, Bacan

As dawn broke the next morning we were already near the island of Mangole and we spotted Pomarine Skua, Streaked Shearwater and our first Bulwer’s Petrel as we approached. Mangole has been barely visited by modern day birders yet it still holds much more lowland forest than neighbouring Taliabu. With a heavy onshore swell, it
took some time to find a same place to land our zodiacs but we eventually found a spot close to one of the old logging roads we knew about and in the afternoon began our exploration. A migrant Oriental or Himalayan Cuckoo typically remained silent and thus without a specific ID but more straightforward were Sula Golden Bulbul, Drab Whistler, Sula Hanging Parrot and Sula Cicadabird. A pair of Sula Scrubfowl came extremely close and were seen by half of us before being disturbed at just the wrong time by a group of noisy locals nearby. We finished the day with a typically elusive Henna-tailed Jungle Flycatcher and were excited to note the vocal differences from Banggai birds and a likely future ‘armchair tick’.

We went ashore pre-dawn the next morning and were rewarded with a Sula Scops Owl perched nicely in the spotlight, followed by hawking Great Eared Nightjar and a Ruddy Kingfisher flying over in the spot-light! Once daylight arrived the area was a hive of activity as we waited in our selected spot with a view of the surrounding area. Sula Lorikeets were actively feeding and well viewed in the Swaro ‘scope, the same trees attracting Sulawesi Triller and our first, though brief, Helmeted Myna of the tour. A group of Slaty Cuckooshrikes were a nice addition and we had a good comparison with more Sula Cicadabirds that later appeared. A single Sulawesi Racquet-tail flew by, more Sula Hanging Parrots posed nicely, and a calling ‘Moluccan’ Drongo Cuckoo eventually popped up for views having teased us for some time.

As many of the birds started to become quiet a much more important call could be heard in the distance and with all eyes trained it wasn’t long before Dave picked out the first Bare-eyed Myna atop a distant tree. With the Swarovski ‘scope on maximum zoom the bird already looked great but they insisted on treating us to even closer views as a pair flew in to a closer tree before eventually melting away again into the forest and leaving us jubilant at such good views of the most difficult Sula endemic. The rest of the morning was never going to compete but
nevertheless we found a couple more Henna-tailed Jungle Flycatchers and a responsive Solilongan Cuckoo Dove. Once back on the ship we set sail for the long journey west to the adjacent island of Taliabu with good numbers of Red-necked Phalarope and Streaked Shearwater, and smaller numbers of Brown Booby, a flock of four Long-tailed Skuas, a single Pomarine Skua but by far-and-away the most impressive sighting was the 209 (or more?) Heinroth’s Shearwaters flying across the bow in the early evening sunlight – by far the largest number encountered anywhere and lends weight to them breeding in the area after our previous sightings off Taliabu – the sixth record for Indonesia, five of which have been from our boats!

By evening we were anchored at our base for the next few nights off the north coast of Taliabu. Sula Scops Owl was again the highlight of our predawn night-birding, then once daylight arrived we set about our remaining diurnal targets with much better views of Henna-tailed Jungle Flycatcher and a nicely perched Sula Fruit Dove, besides the much commoner Black-naped Fruit Doves, and the Solilongan Cuckoo Dove was also more friendly here with nice ‘scoped views of a perched bird. Other now regular endemics like Slaty Cuckoo-shrike, Sula Hanging Parrot, Sula Golden Bulbul were soaked in, and we finally got views of Island Monarch after hearing so many. We then spent the latter part of the morning hiding away in a thick bamboo patch to get everyone views of Sula Scrubfowl. The afternoon was a washout unfortunately with torrential rain ruining our afternoon plans. It meant we could leave early again on our last morning with yet better views of Sula Scops Owl greeting us, but the real action was once the sun got up; an obliging ‘Sula Dwarf Kingfisher’, split by some from Variable Dwarf Kingfisher, Sula Lorikeets, a variety of pigeons, and a quite outstanding performance from a pair of Bare-eyed Mynas who stayed on continual view for more than an hour. Once it warmed up a Sulawesi Honeybuzzard took to the skies and it was again time to visit our favourite bamboo clump although the targets were different this time; a Sula Pitta gave multiple views to all although it was typically fast, while a Red-and-black Thrush was more of a surprise particularly as the taxa on Taliabu hadn’t been seen since the 1990’s and some authors had even muted that it could be extinct on the island. The afternoon stayed fine and we enjoyed many of the same birds with particularly good views of a displaying Solilongan Cuckoo Dove. Our last night-birding session produced the now expected Sula Scops Owl and a roosting Sulawesi Serpent Eagle but again not even a screech from the endemic masked owl, although certainly not through lack of effort!

It was another full day of sailing to reach our final destination but the seas on this stretch can be quite productive and sure enough we logged a couple more Heinroth’s Shearwaters, both Long-tailed and Pomarine Skuas including one of the latter with full tail ‘spoons’, Streaked Shearwaters again, Brown Booby, our only Brown Noddies and a tropicbird which sadly remained too distant to identify. Cetaceans again entertained with several Sperm Whales which included a mother and calf extremely close to the boat, and a large pod of Risso’s Dolphins.

Our first morning on Peleng was spent in the lowlands where a perfectly appointed clearing delivered prolonged views of the much desired Helmeted Myna plus Banggai Golden Bulbul, a nicely perched Sulawesi Serpent Eagle, so distant Ivory-backed Woodswallows, and our first Banggai Fruit Dove. After departing our fine ship and saying goodbye to the wonderful crew who had taken such good care of us, it was time to head into the mountains for our final adventure of the tour. It was a sweaty walk up to our base in the late afternoon heat but the temperature was pleasantly cool when we arrive at our rustic accommodation ideally situated among the mid-montane forest. Our pre-dawn foray the next morning was amply rewarded by an obliging Banggai Scops Owl before we headed higher into the hills in search of our few remaining targets. The Banggai Crows proved pleasantly obliging with at least two pairs seen, and the non-descript appearance was more than compensated by their behaviour as they flew manically around between burst of frantic calling, and the knowledge that this Critically Endangered species is one of the least known in the world, having been rediscovered as recently as 2007. Another Banggai Fruit Dove was appreciated by those that had missed the one in the lowlands, and a gentle walk higher up found a typically skulking Gray’s Grasshopper Warbler, and two species new to science that will be described shortly; ‘Peleng Leaf Warbler’ and ‘Peleng Fantail’.
Our final morning started with a non-avian highlight; Banggai Tarsier. At the cusp of dawn and deep in the tangles, we had an intimate experience with several of these bouncing around right in front of us, often calling at an ear-piercing frequency before they settled down to roost. An added bonus was a Northern Boobook that flew in to land just in front of us, while a Banggai Scops Owl also performed again. And then came the rain! After an hour long deluge, most of us opted for an early walk back down to the coast, whereas those remaining enjoyed a great final birding session, picking up Henna-tailed Jungle-flycatcher, followed by exceptional, prolonged views of Red-and-black Thrush perched motionless in the canopy, then on our walk down a Banggai Fruit Dove perched up by the trail. Finally, we made it back to the road, driving back across the island to take the ferry to Luwuk, and civilisation (i.e. a hot shower, proper bed and cold beer!). Back in Jakarta we enjoyed a final dinner and toast to what had been a unique and amazing adventure – one to perhaps repeat in the future!

**Banggai Tarsier and Red-and-black Thrush, Peleng**

The tour recorded a total of 233 species of which 20 were heard only. For further information on our tours to the Indonesian archipelago please contact us via our [e-mail](mailto:) or [click here](#) for our scheduled departure tours.

**Bird-of-the-trip**

1) Bare-eyed Myna  
2) Abbott’s Booby  
3) Western Crowned Pigeon  
4) Carunculated Fruit Dove  
5) Moluccan Woodcock

**Part of the amazing flock of 209 Heinroth’s Shearwaters seen off Taliabu, the largest group of this species ever recorded**
Glossy-mantled Manucode and Tawny-breasted Honeyeater, Waigeo

'Eastern' Osprey and Great-billed Heron, Kofiau

Arafura Fantail and Island Whistler
Olive Honeyeater and Great-billed Parrot

Cinnamon-bellied and Moluccan Imperial Pigeon, Obi

Obi Golden Bulbul and Obi Whistler, Obi
Blue-and-white Kingfisher and Common Paradise Kingfisher, Obi

Bacan Myzomela and Common Kingfisher (hispidoides), Obi

Sula Cicadabird and Slaty Cuckooshrike
Moluccan Drongo Cuckoo and Pale Blue Flycatcher

Drab Whistler and Island Monarch

Black-naped Oriole and Black Sunbird
Henna-tailed Jungle Flycatcher and Sula Golden Bulbul

Sula Spangled Drongo and Solilongan Cuckoo Dove

Long-tailed Skuas and Pomarine Skua
Systematic List

MEGAPODIDAE: Megapodes

- Dusky Scrubfowl
  - Megapodus freycinet quoyii
- Sula Scrubfowl
  - Megapodus bernsteinii

COLUMBIDAE: Pigeons and Doves

- Spotted Dove
  - Streptopelia chinensis tigrina
- Sultan's Cuckoo Dove
  - Macropygia doreya albiceps
- Sulawesi Cuckoo Dove
  - Macropygia albicapilla albicapilla
  - Macropygia albicapilla sedecima
- Solilongan Cuckoo Dove
  - Turacoena [manadensis] sulaensis
- Nicobar Pigeon
  - Caloenas nicobarica nicobarica
- Asian Emerald Dove
  - Chalcophaps indica indica
- Stephan's Dove
  - Chalcophaps stephani stephani
- Western Crowned-Pigeon
  - Goura cristata minor
- Grey-cheeked Green Pigeon
  - Treron griseicaua griseicaua
- Banggai Fruit Dove
  - Ptilinopus subgularis
- Sula Fruit Dove
  - Ptilinopus mangoliensis
Scarlet-breasted Fruit Dove  
Superb Fruit Dove  
Beautiful Fruit Dove  
Claret-breasted Fruit Dove  
Carunculated Fruit Dove  
Grey-headed Fruit Dove  
Black-naped Fruit Dove  
Moluccan Imperial Pigeon  
Spice Imperial Pigeon  
Purple-tailed Imperial Pigeon  
Cinnamon-bellied Imperial Pigeon  
Green Imperial Pigeon  
Pinon Imperial Pigeon  
Silver-tipped Imperial Pigeon  
Pied Imperial Pigeon  

CUCULIDAE: Cuckoos and Allies
Oriental / Himalayan Cuckoo  
Drongo Cuckoo  
Australian Brush Cuckoo  
Sulawesi Brush Cuckoo  
Channel-billed Cuckoo  
Asian Koel  
Black-billed Koel  
Lesser Coucal

HEMIPROCNIDAE: Treeswifts
Grey-rumped Treeswift  
Moustached Treeswift

APODIDAE: Swifts and Swiftlets
House Swift  
Glossy Swiftlet  
White-throated Needletail  
Uniform Swiftlet

CAPRIMULGIDAE: Nightjars
Great Eared Nightjar  
Sulawesi Nightjar

RALLIDAE: Rails
Barred Rail  
Red-necked Crane  
Pale-vented Bush-hen  
White-breasted Waterhen

CHARADRIIDAE: Lapwings and Plovers
Oriental Plover

SCOLOPACIDAE: Sandpipers, Snipes and Allies
Red-necked Phalarope  
Common Sandpiper  
Grey-tailed Tattler  
Moluccan Woodcock  
Eurasian Whimbrel

LARINAE: Gulls and Terns
Brown Noddy  Anous stolidus pileatus
Bridled Tern  Onychoprion anaethetus anaethetus
Sooty Tern  Onychoprion fuscata nubilosa
Aleutian Tern  Onychoprion aleutica
Little Tern  Sterna albifrons sinensis
Black-naped Tern  Sterna sumatrana
Common Tern  Sterna hirundo longipennis
Greater Crested Tern  Thalasseus bergii cristata

STERCORARIINAE: Skuas
Pomarine Skua  Stercorarius pomarinus
Arctic Skua  Stercorarius parasiticus
Long-tailed Skua  Stercorarius longicaudus

PROCELLARIIDAE: Petrels , Shearwaters and allies
Streaked Shearwater  Calonectris leucomelas
Heinroth's Shearwater  Puffinus heinrothi
Bulwer's Petrel  Bulweria bulwerii

OCEANITIDAE: Southern Ocean Storm-Petrels
Wilson's Storm-petrel  Oceanites oceanicus

SULIDAE: Gannets and Boobies
Brown Booby  Sula leucogaster plotus
Red-footed Booby  Sula sula rubipes
Abbott's Booby  Papasula abbotti

FRIGATIDAE: Frigatebirds
Great Frigatebird  Fregata minor
Lesser Frigatebird  Fregata ariel

ARDEIDAE: Herons
Great-billed Heron  Ardea sumatrana
Cattle Egret  Ardea ibis coromandus
Purple Heron  Ardea purpurea
Grey Heron  Ardea cinerea
Little Egret  Egretta garzetta nigripes
Pacific Reef Egret  Egretta sacra
Striated Heron  Butorides striatus moluccarum

PANDIONIDAE: Ospreys
Osprey  Pandion haliaetus cristatus

ACCIPITRIDAE: Hawks, Eagles and Allies
Sulawesi Honeybuzzard  Pernis celebensis
Sulawesi Serpent-eagle  Spilornis rufipectus sulaensis
Sulawesi Hawk Eagle  Niseatus lanceolatus
White-bellied Fish Eagle  Haliaeetus leucogaster
Brahminy Kite  Haliastur indus
Chinese Goshawk  Tachyspiza soloensis
Varied Goshawk  Tachyspiza hiogastra obiensis
Northern Boobook  Ninox japonica
Papuan Boobook  Ninox theomacha hoedtii

STRIGIDAE: Owls
Moluccan Scops Owl  Otus magicus obira
Sula Scops Owl  Otus [magicus] sulaensis
Banggai Scops Owl  Otus [manadensis] mendeni
Northern Boobook  Ninox japonica
Papuan Boobook  Ninox theomacha hoedtii

PODARGIDAE: Frogmouth
Marbled Frogmouth  Podargus ocellatus ocellatus
Papuan Frogmouth  
_BUCEROTIDAE: Hornbills_  
Blyth's Hornbill 

HALCYONIDAE: Wood Kingfishers

- Hook-billed Kingfisher: _Melidora macrorrhina waigiuenis_, heard only
- Common Paradise Kingfisher: _Tanysiptera galatea obiensis_, _Tanysiptera galatea galatea_
- Kofiau Paradise Kingfisher: _Tanysiptera elliotti_
- Rufous-bellied Kookaburra: _Dacelo gaudichaud_
- Ruddy Kingfisher: _Halcyon coromanda pelingensis_, _Halcyon coromanda sulana_
- Blue-and-white Kingfisher: _Todiramphus diops_
- Collared Kingfisher: _Todiramphus chloris chloris_
- Beach Kingfisher: _Todiramphus saurophaga_
- Yellow-billed Kingfisher: _Syma torotoro torotoro_, heard only
- Variable Dwarf Kingfisher: _Ceyx lepidus wallacii_, _Ceyx (lepidus) solitarius_, heard only
- Common Kingfisher: _Alcedo atthis hispidoides_

CORACIIDAE: Rollers

- Common Dollarbird: _Eurystomus orientalis orientalis_, _Eurystomus orientalis waigiouensis_

FALCONIDAE: Falcons and Allies

- Indonesian (Spotted) Kestrel: _Falco moluccensis moluccensis_, _Falco peregrinus calidus_

CACATUIDAE: Cockatoos

- Palm Cockatoo: _Probosciger aterrimus goliath_
- Sulphur-crested Cockatoo: _Cacatua galerita triton_
- Umbrella (White) Cockatoo: _Cacatua alba_

PSITTACIDAE: Parrots

- Scaled Lory: _Eos squamata squamata_, _Eos squamata obiensis_
- Coconut Lorikeet: _Trichoglossus haematodus haematodus_, _Trichoglossus flavoviridis_
- Sula (Yellow-and-green) Lorikeet: _Lorius garrulus flavopalliatus_
- Chattering Lory: _Lorius lory lory_
- Black-capped Lory: _Cacatua alba_
- Red-flanked Lorikeet: _Charmosyna placentis intensior_
- Eclectus Parrot: _Eclectus roratus polychloros_, _Eclectus roratus vosmaeri_
- Sulawesi Racquet-tail: _Prioniturus platurus sinalinobus_
- Great-billed Parrot: _Tanygnathus melagynoceros megalorynchos_
- Blue-backed Parrot: _Tanygnathus sumatranus sumatranus_, heard only
- Moluccan King Parrot: _Alisterus amboinensis versicolor_, _Alisterus amboinensis sulaensis_; heard only
- Moluccan Hanging Parrot: _Loriculus amabilis_
- Sula Hanging Parrot: _Loriculus sclateri sclateri_, _Loriculus sclateri ruber_

PITTIDAE: Pittas

- Sahul (Red-bellied) Pitta: _Erythropitta erythrogaster dohertyi_, _Erythropitta erythrogaster rufiventris_, _Erythropitta erythrogaster macklotii_, heard only

MELIPHAGIDAE: Honeyeaters
Dusky Myzomela | Myzomela obscura rubrotincta
Bacan Myzomela | Myzomela obscura simplex
Tawny-breasted Honeyeater | Xanthotis flaviventer fusciventris
Helmeted (New Guinea) Friarbird | Philemon buceroides novaeguineae
Halmahera Friarbird | Melitograis gilolensis
Mimic Meliphaga | Meliphaga analoga
Olive Honeyeater | Lichmera argentauris

**ACANTHIZIDAE: Australian Warblers**
Rusty Mouse-warbler | Crateroscelis murina capitalis heard only
Pale-billed Scrubwren | Sericornis spilodera ferrugineus
Large-billed Gerygone | Gerygone magnirostris occasa
Yellow-billed Gerygone | Gerygone chrysogaster neglecta
Green-backed Gerygone | Gerygone chloronotus cinereiceps

**MELANOCHARITIDAE: Berryeckers, Longbills**
Yellow-bellied Longbill | Toxorhamphus novaeguineae novaeguineae

**ORIOLIDAE: Old World Orioles**
Brown Oriole | Oriolus szalayi
Black-naped Oriole | Oriolus chinensis stresemanni

**PACHYCEPHALIDAE: Whistlers**
Island Whistler | Pachycephala phaionotus
Grey Whistler | Pachycephala simplex waiapuensis
Moluccan (Golden) Whistler | Pachycephala macrorhyncha obiensis
Obi (Cinnamon-breasted) Whistler | Pachycephala johni
Drab Whistler | Pachycephala griseonota lineolata
Raja Ampat Pitohui | Pitohui cerviniventris cerviniventrislata

**MACHAERIRHYNCHIDAE: Boatbills**
Yellow-breasted Boatbill | Maecalis flavigaster papuensis heard only

**ARTAMIDAE: Woodswallows and Allies**
White-breasted Woodswallow | Artamus leucopygialis
Ivory-backed Woodswallow | Artamus cinereus
Hooded Butcherbird | Cracticus cinnamomeus cinnamomeus

**CAMPEPHAGIDAE: Cuckoo-shrikes, Trillers and Minivets**
Slaty Cuckoo-shrike | Coracina schistacea
White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike | Coracina papuensis papuensis
Wallacean (Common) Cicadabird | Lalage amboinensis pelingi
Sula Cicadabird | Lalage sula
Pale Cicadabird | Lalage ceramensis obiensis
Sulawesi Triller | Lalage leucopygialis
Rufous-bellied Triller | Lalage aurea
Black-browed Triller | Lalage atrovirens

**RHIPIDURIDAE: Fantails**
Willie Fantail | Rhipidura leucoprygialis melaleuca
Peleng Fantail | Rhipidura sp. nov.
Northern Fantail | Rhipidura rufiventris gularis
Obi Fantail | Rhipidura [rufiventris] obiensis
Arafura Fantail | Rhipidura dryas squamata

**DICRURIDAE: Drongos**
White-eyed Spangled Drongo  
Sula Spangled Drongo  
Obi Spangled Drongo  
Bacan Spangled Drongo  
'Papuan Spangled Drongo'  
'Kofiau Spangled Drongo'  

**PARADISAEIDAE: Birds-of-paradise**  
Obi Paradise-crow  
Glossy-mantled Manucode  
Wilson's Bird-of-Paradise  
Red Bird-of-Paradise  

**MONARCHIDAE: Monarchs**  
Pale-blue Monarch  
Island Monarch  
Golden Monarch  
Frilled Monarch  
Moluccan Monarch  
Shining Monarch  
Spot-winged Monarch  
Wallacean (Spectacled) Monarch  
Kofiau Monarch  

**CORVIDAE: Crows**  
Sulawesi Crow  
Banggai Crow  
Brown-headed Crow  
Grey Crow  
Torresian Crow  

**PETROICIDAE: Australasian Robins**  
Black-sided Robin  

**STENOSTIRIDAE: Canary-flycatchers and allies**  
Citrine Canary-flycatcher  

**HIRUNDINIDAE: Swallows and Martins**  
Barn Swallow  
Pacific Swallow  

**PYCNONOTIDAE: Bulbuls**  
Obi Golden Bulbul  
Halmahera Golden Bulbul  
Sula Golden Bulbul  
Banggai Golden Bulbul  

**ZOSTEROPIDAE: White-eyes and Allies**  
Black-fronted White-eye  
Bacan White-eye  
Obi White-eye  
Lemon-bellied White-eye  

**PHYLLOSCOPIDAE: Leaf Warblers**  
Arctic Leaf Warbler  
North Moluccan Leaf Warbler  
'Peleng Leaf Warbler'  

**LOCUSTELLIDAE: Grasshopper Warblers**  
Gray's Grasshopper Warbler  

- White-eyed Spangled Drongo: *Dicrurus [hottentottus] leucops banggaiensis*  
- Sula Spangled Drongo: *Dicrurus [hottentottus] pectoralis*  
- Obi Spangled Drongo: *Dicrurus [hottentottus] guillemardi*  
- Bacan Spangled Drongo: *Dicrurus sp. nov.*  
- 'Papuan Spangled Drongo': *Dicrurus bracteatus carbonarius*  
- 'Kofiau Spangled Drongo': *Dicrurus [bracteatus] sp. nov.*  

- Obi Paradise-crow: *Lycocorax [pyrrhopterus] obiensis*  
- Glossy-mantled Manucode: *Manucodia ater*  
- Wilson's Bird-of-Paradise: *Diphyllodes respublica*  
- Red Bird-of-Paradise: *Paradisaea rubra*  

- Pale-blue Monarch: *Hypothymis puella blasii*  
- Island Monarch: *Monarcha cinerascens cinerascens*  
- Golden Monarch: *Carterornis chrysomela melanonotus*  
- Frilled Monarch: *Arses telescophthalmus batantae*  
- Moluccan Monarch: *Myiagra galeata galeata*  
- Shining Monarch: *Myiagra alecto alecto*  
- Myiagra alecto chalybeocephala  
- Spot-winged Monarch: *Symposiachrus guttula*  
- Wallacean (Spectacled) Monarch: *Symposiachrus trivirgatus bimaculatus*  
- Kofiau Monarch: *Symposiachrus julianae*  

- Sulawesi Crow: *Corvus [enca] celebensis*  
- Banggai Crow: *Corvus unicolor*  
- Brown-headed Crow: *Corvus fuscicapillus megarhynchus*  
- Grey Crow: *Corvus tristis*  
- Torresian Crow: *Corvus orru orru*  

- Black-sided Robin: *Poecilodryas hypoleuca steini*  
- heard only  

- Citrine Canary-flycatcher: *Culicicapa helianthea helianthea*  

- Barn Swallow: *Hirundo rustica*  
- Pacific Swallow: *Hirundo tahiitica*  

- Obi Golden Bulbul: *Hypsipetes lucasi*  
- Halmahera Golden Bulbul: *Hypsipetes chloris*  
- Sula Golden Bulbul: *Hypsipetes longirostris*  
- Banggai Golden Bulbul: *Hypsipetes harterti*  

- Black-fronted White-eye: *Zosterops atrifrons subatrfirons*  
- Zosterops atrifrons sulaensis*  
- Bacan White-eye: *Zosterops atriceps*  
- Obi White-eye: *Zosterops sp. nov.*  
- Lemon-bellied White-eye: *Zosterops chloris chloris*  

- Arctic Leaf Warbler: *Seicercus borealis*  
- North Moluccan Leaf Warbler: *Seicercus [poliocephalus] waterstradti*  
- 'Peleng Leaf Warbler': *Seicercus sp. nov. [Peleng]*  

- Gray's Grasshopper Warbler: *Locustella fasciolata*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>STURNIDAE: Starlings and Mynas</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metallic Starling</td>
<td><em>Aplonis metallica metallica</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Singing Starling</td>
<td><em>Aplonis cantoroides</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Moluccan Starling</td>
<td><em>Aplonis mysolensis mysolensis</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow-faced Myna</td>
<td><em>Mino dumontii</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Grosbeak Myna</td>
<td><em>Scissirostrum dubium</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Helmeted Myna</td>
<td><em>Basilornis galeatus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bare-eyed Myna</td>
<td><em>Streptocitta albertinae</em></td>
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<th><strong>TURDIDAE: Thrushes</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>Red-and-black Thrush</td>
<td><em>Geokichla mendeni</em></td>
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<th><strong>MUSCICAPIDAE: Chats and Flycatchers</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grey-streaked Flycatcher</td>
<td><em>Muscicapa griseisticta</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Henna-tailed Jungle Flycatcher</td>
<td><em>Cyornis colonus colonus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Turquoise Warbling-Flycatcher</td>
<td><em>Eumyias panayensis obiensis</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Blue Rock Thrush</td>
<td><em>Monticola solitarius philippensis</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Halmahera Flowerpecker</td>
<td><em>Dicaeum schistaceiceps</em></td>
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<td>Olive-crowned Flowerpecker</td>
<td><em>Dicaeum pectorale pectorale</em></td>
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<td>Grey-sided Flowerpecker</td>
<td><em>Dicaeum celebicum sulaense</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Brown-throated Sunbird</td>
<td><em>Anthreptes malacensis extremus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Black Sunbird</td>
<td><em>Nectarinia aspasia auriceps</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sahul (Olive-backed) Sunbird</td>
<td><em>Nectarinia aspasia mariae</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sahul (Olive-backed) Sunbird</td>
<td><em>Nectarinia aspasia cochrani</em></td>
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<td>Sahul (Olive-backed) Sunbird</td>
<td><em>Cinnyris clementiae robustirostris</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sahul (Olive-backed) Sunbird</td>
<td><em>Cinnyris clementiae frenatus</em></td>
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<td>Black-faced Munia</td>
<td><em>Lonchura molucca molucca</em></td>
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<td>Eurasian Tree Sparrow</td>
<td><em>Passer montanus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Eastern Yellow Wagtail</td>
<td><em>Motacilla tschutschensis taivana</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Grey Wagtail</td>
<td><em>Motacilla cinerea</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pechora Pipit</td>
<td><em>Anthus gustavi</em></td>
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<td>Banggai Tarsier</td>
<td><em>Tarsius pelengensis</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Black-bearded Flying Fox</td>
<td><em>Pteropus melanopogon</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sperm Whale</td>
<td><em>Physeter macrocephalus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Short-finned Pilot Whale</td>
<td><em>Globicephala macrorhynchus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Melon-headed Whale</td>
<td><em>Pepocephala electra</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rissso's Dolphin</td>
<td><em>Grampus griseus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Spinner Dolphin</td>
<td><em>Stenella longirostris roseiventris</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Common Bottle-nosed Dolphin</td>
<td><em>Tursiops truncatus</em></td>
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Our comfortable ship for this epic adventure across from West Papua, passing through some of the remotest islands in Indonesia