Sumatra and Java have long been one of our more popular tours as the list of endemics is quite impressive. Many sadly are being pushed to the brink with the loss of habitat and heavy trapping for the pet trade but we still managed most of these on our tour among the 321 species recorded. Another aspect of this tour is that all our participants had prior experience with Malaysian birds which enabled us to concentrate on the endemics and a few other species that were needed. Weather was trying at times with heavy rain in this La Niña year but overall, we managed to avoid losing too many species to the weather. We started off to the east of Jakarta with a spot for Javan White-eye and White-capped Munia then moved to Gunung Gede-Pangrango for Brown-throated Barbet, Javan Laughingthrush, Javan Cochoa, Javan Whistling-thrush, Javan Shortwing, Javan Blue Robin, Javan Bulbul and White-bibbed Babbler. The famous botanical gardens here gave us Javan Kingfisher, Pygmy Bushtit and Javan Flowerpecker. From here it was down to some mid-montane forest where we found Javan Babbler, Javan
Hawk-Eagle, Brown Prinia, Javan Leafbird and Melodious Bulbul before heading down to the coast for Javan Banded Pitta, Black-banded Barbet, Javan Tit-Babbler and Javan Owlet. Sumatra followed, with the prime lowland forest of Way Kambas for a few days with a fine suite of new birds including Buettikofer’s Babbler, Malay Banded Pitta, Malayan Crested Fireback, Cinnamon-headed Green Pigeon, Malaysian Hawk-Cuckoo, Roving Cuckoo-shrike, Grey-chested Jungle Flycatcher and some nice night birding with Reddish and Sunda Scops Owl and Sumatran and Gould’s Frogmouth. The mountains beckoned and we spent the next three days on Mount Kerinci for some superb birding with Schneider’s Pitta, Red-billed Partridge, Sumatran Niltava, Salvadori’s Pheasant, Sumatran Blue Robin, Sumatran and Shiny Whistling-thrushes, Rusty-breasted Wren-Babbler, Sumatran Rimator, day roosting Sumatran Frogmouth and Barred Eagle-owl plus Sumatran Trogon and Sumatran Cochoa to name a few of the star birds before heading to the famous Tapan Road for three more days of exciting birding where we picked up great views of Marbled Wren-Babbler, Graceful Pitta, Rufous-browed Flycatcher, Fulvous-chested Jungle Flycatcher and a particularly showy White-tailed Flycatcher.

We began in the sweltering heat of coastal Java at dawn overlooking some rice paddies. Here we waited for our target, the White-capped Munia. Eventually we all managed good views of twos and threes as they would pop up and fly a short distance only to dive back into the grass out of sight. After a quick breakfast and picking through some common species at the salt pans including Cerulean Kingfisher, Javan Plover and Whiskered Terns we headed towards a patch of mangroves for one of the areas scarcer residents, the Javan White-eye. Eventually we found one singing close to one of the dykes and were able to get some views of it before it flitted off to another patch of mangroves – a seriously rare bird now with the oncoming trapping for the cage bird industry, a theme that would continue throughout this tour unfortunately. The common song of Golden-bellied Gerygone was everywhere and we secured some good looks at this species along with Javan Pond Heron and some vocal Australasian Reed Warblers.

With the heat starting to pile on we made our way back to the safety of our air-conditioned vehicles and began the long drive to one of Java’s premier birding spots, Gunung Gede-Pangrango National Park. The botanical gardens below the mountain provide some nice relaxed birding and we spent the afternoon there picking up Pygmy Bushtit, Flame-fronted Barbet, Black-winged Flycatcher-shrike and Blue Nuthatch. This brilliantly blue-toned nuthatch is often at the forefront of flocks and several that we found had these active little blue gems foraging around at the head of the cue. Another bright member of these flocks was a nice Trilling Shrike-Vireo darting about within one of the flocks. Our first of many Sunda Forktails was also found along one of the rocky creeks peering under leaves for a tasty morsel.

Javan Blue Robin and Javan Cochoa

The next two days we would spend on the mountain itself hiking up to an overnight camp and descending the next day. It began in the predawn darkness as we hiked up along the cobblestone steps listening out for our target and eventually the long whistle of Javan Frogmouth gave its position away and we were able to get our torches on the bird. It was now nearing dawn and the forest around us began to wake up and birds began the dawn chorus. Quickly we picked up the musical song of Javan Blue Robin (split from Sumatran) and soon had it in our bins shortly followed by a noisy group of White-bibbed Babblers that darted back and forth through the undergrowth giving us some rather open views of this usually skulking bird. Taking advantage of this avian boon, we continued on to a clearing where we found three Orange-spotted Bulbuls but with the forest beyond full of bird song we continued on slowly making our way upwards. Fantastic little Javan Tesias sang often and we got some nice close views along the side of the track as this bantam chorister would pop out and blast away before
dropping back out of sight only to appear on the other side of the track without us ever noticing. The long thin note of an Eye-browed Wren-Babbler issued forth from the undergrowth down slope from the trail and with some keen eyes peering down we managed to catch the movement eventually securing views for everyone. Several Javan Fulvettas led one of the flocks with Mountain Leaf Warbler, Pied Shrike-Vireo, Sunda Warbler and Sunda Minivets joining the fray. In the undergrowth, we coaxed out a Javan Shortwing (split from White-browed) and a Lesser Shortwing both very musical in the thick forest cover but always skulking. A welcome group of nine Javan Laughingthrush appeared above us at one time moving back and forth across the trail allowing us some prolonged views and they were joined briefly by a pair of Javan Scimitar-Babblers that eventually settled into their metronomic hooting calls back from the trial and wouldn’t show again. Using the taxonomy in the new field guide, endemics were much more plentiful than previous tours! Mammals along the way included a nice troop of Grizzled Langurs. We watched as they bounded about the canopy with ease. One troop we found was mixed with some Ebony Langurs whose distinctive black pelage set them off against the more grey and white of their cousins.

A stop for lunch proved particularly fruitful as no sooner had we sat down that a Javan Cochoa proceeded to begin calling close by and moved through our lunch spot for some brilliant views. Our meals forgotten we edged around as the brilliant blue male circled our position for some walk away views. Even though our “walk away” was only ten feet back to our meals, he remained a constant companion till we’d supped and packed up. With the pressure off on this species we were free to continue uphill towards the hot springs picking up a nice Pygmy Wren-Babbler but when we arrived it began to rain, thankfully we were close to camp and we were able to get there before it really began to pour. Safely dry in our tents we spent the night listening to the massive downpour and dynamite like thunder booming around us till just before morning – curtailing any hopes of night-birding!

Having had such a good day previously we were able then to concentrate on fewer targets on the way down and one that gave us a sore neck were a pair of Brown-throated Barbets. This large barbet continued to fly over our heads and back into the forest from one side to the other seemingly appearing in one place then another without us every knowing. A sudden blast of its song would give away its presence only for it to move just when we thought we were on it until it eventually flew into the tree right above us and with craning necks we all peered up into the boughs above us taking in the rather large barbet before it was off again disappearing into a distant patch of forest. A noisy mixed flock gave us our only Javan Crocias but the back lit silhouette was frustratingly brief and not seen well by all as it was high up in the canopy. We also picked up Javan Bulbul (split from Sumatran, what was Sunda), a pair of jittery Rufous-tailed Fantails, a very smart looking male White-flanked Sunbird and a plump Javan Whistling-thrush before getting to the bottom in pouring rain.

Our last morning was spent within the comfortable confines of the botanical garden and here we began with some scope views of a bright pair of Javan Kingfishers. Bright red bills stood out against the hillside greenery and we enjoyed these for a while before heading off for some other targets. A fruiting tree got the attention of several Javan Hanging Parrots and were able to watch as they flew in and quickly disappeared only to pop out again, bright red rumps and yellow throats showing, as they foraged around in the leaves. Another noisy resident here is the Javan Tailorbird and it didn’t take long to locate a pair chattering away to each other in some bushes.
and soon enough one was perched out at the top of a bush. Along one of the stretches of road we tracked down a singing Horsfield's Babbler and as we got close we picked up the sounds of a nice flock and for several minutes we watched as a small wave of Crescent-chested Babblers, Javan Fulvetas and Horsfield’s Babblers danced back and forth across the road. A pair of Sunda Forktails even popped out onto the road to see what the commotion was about. Moving up through the manicured lawns and trimmed trees we found our last target with three Javan Flowerpeckers (part of the three-way split of Blood-breasted) two rather drab females showed first but eventually a nice scarlet chested male turned up to round out our mornings birding.

From here we wended our way downwards to a patch of mid-montane forest around Gunung Haliman-Salak National Park, arriving for a late lunch along the forested roadside, we ate quickly and were soon into the birds again with a mixed flock of Javan Leafbirds (split from Blue-winged), Sunda Minivets and Black-winged Flycatcher-shrikes darting about above us starting things off. Our afternoon continued like this as we walked the cobblestone pathway through close forest picking through mixed flocks. A Pale Blue Flycatcher sang close by the road and a trio of Black-thighed Falconets sat atop a dead snag, several Chestnut-breasted Malkohas with their long trailing tails flitted across gaps and were picked out. The bright red of several Javan Sunbirds made themselves evident along with a pair of Crimson-breasted Flowerpeckers. We spent the late afternoon tracking down several singing Brown Prinias before heading back in the dark to find one of Java’s premier mammals, the Javan Palm Civet. With no sightings since 1937, it was found again on our 2008 tour and has been a regular feature here and tonight was no exception as it foraged in the canopy above our heads easily seen in the torchlight.

A full day spent hiking along the forest lined hard pack jeep track gave us the opportunity to take in some of the area’s best birds. Sorting through mixed flocks and tracking down individual birds we found good numbers of Javan (White-breasted) Babblers with a nice group of this little endemic numbering ten in one group alone. A single Parzudaki’s Cuckoo-Dove gave us some flight views and circling Grey-rumped Treeswifts were common over the forest. Many Pied Shrike-Vireos inhabited the mixed flocks along with Black-winged Flycatcher-shrikes, Javan Leafbirds, Melodious Bulbul (split from Grey-cheeked), Javan Fulvetas and a couple of nice Ruby-cheeked Sunbirds. Here also we came across a nice troop of Javan Gibbons and watched their antics as they swung through the canopy with reckless abandon chasing each other. Their agility in mid-flight having the confidence to leap from one branch to another and move with such speed through the canopy was a joy to behold. At lunch, a circling Javan Hawk-Eagle was called out and we came running to catch it in flight as it disappeared over the canopy. Thankfully the bird was heard calling and seen later as it rose over the forest and circled away again. While those keen-eyed lunchtime observers found a Javan (White-crowned) Forktail lurking at the back of the lodge. It would often announce itself with several high-pitched whistles before popping out on a log then dropping back into the forest vegetation. Our continued search for Javan Trogon ended with only a couple of us seeing a very skulking bird that remained visible for just a few seconds and sadly didn’t re-emerge despite our best efforts.

A final morning’s birding in the forest behind the lodge added Banded Kingfisher - a nice rufous female, bright Sunda Minivets, a skulking Rufous-chested Flycatcher and a nice group of Brown Prinias in the tea plantations before we found ourselves wending our way down towards the coast.

A remnant forest patch close to the coast was our destination this morning and while still dark we arrived to a chorus of Large-tailed Nightjars but it was the Javan Owlet close by that really got our attention. Scanning the

Large-tailed Nightjar and Reddish Scops Owl
trees above us in the growing light we managed to find the bird then scope it for some nice looks. Creeping along
the entrance road while it was still dark we managed to sneak up on a Javan Banded Pitta still roosting in an
overhanging tree. Once it had shaken off the sleep and realized the torch on it was not sunlight it dropped down
and hopped off into the forest. A good start to proceedings had us buoyed for the birding ahead. We delved
deeper into the surrounding forest finding a loud Large Woodshrike calling while a Black-naped Monarch darted
about above us calling and peering down at us. Several flocks of Javan (Grey-cheeked) Tit-Babbler were found
adding yet another Javan endemic to the list and the whistled song of a Black-capped Babbler enabled us to find
this skulker looking somewhat like a miniature Rail-Babbler – and a distinct endemic subspecies, so watch this
space - and the constant song of Blue-eared Barbet let us see the local australis subspecies but the trickier Black-
banded Barbet gave us the run around till one snuck up behind us while we were focused on the trees high up
to our front giving us some brief views. With the heat building we had to tear ourselves away from here and head
back to Jakarta.

Maura Angke is just about Jakarta’s only birding spot harbouring many water-birds in the mangrove and marshy
habitat and though the boardwalk here has seen better days there are still some great birds to find here and a
brief mornings birding here got us many Oriental Darters, Javan Pond Herons, Striated Herons and Black-crowned
Night Herons. The real target here are several local hits and we tracked down several Javan Coucals sitting out
in the morning sunlight, Bar-winged Prinia, a nice pair of Racket-tailed Treepies and a Freckle-breasted
Woodpecker before a quick dash to the airport to catch our flights to Sumatra.

The island of Sumatra has several national parks but it is the lowland forests of Way Kambas that provides some
of the best birding on the island so we wasted no time after arrival getting straight into the birds in the thick,
steamy forest along a lovely 13km jeep track that takes you through the forest. As we drove in a pair of Malayan
Crested Firebacks, a constant companion along the road, were found and we stopped to enjoy them before they
moved back into the surrounding jungle. Our first of many very vocal Red-crowned Barbets were located
with their honking great bills while Chestnut-rumped and Rufous-crowned Babbler also showed up along with a Dark-
necked Tailorbird.
Our first bit of night-birding enabled us to find a Gould’s Frogmouth just after dusk as it began to forage for the
night while both Malaysian Eared and Large-tailed Nightjars were seen emerging at days end to hawk for insects.
Delving farther into the night forest gave us the chance to track down the diminutive Reddish Scops Owl and
after some circling round we found the little ventriloquist hiding in the mid canopy on a vine where we got some
great looks at it. Back along the main road a nice pair of Collared Scops Owls were found following each other
around in our torch light before we called it a night and headed back.

Two full days in the park enabled us the chance to bird this fantastic habitat with an early morning pair of the
localized Buettikoffer’s Babbler kick starting proceedings. Though drab, these endemics are fairly vocal and active
which made tracking them down much easier. The main road through the forest was again dotted with Malayan
Crested Firebacks and plenty of Asian Emerald Doves. Rhinortha, Chestnut-bellied and Black-bellied Malkoha,
Sunda, Violet and Banded Bay Cuckoo added some nice numbers of cuculids. One particular member of this
family provided some extra entertainment as we were walking the main track one day we picked up the call of a
Malaysian Hawk-Cuckoo and for the next twenty minutes we played hide and seek as it would fly across the road
and perch just far back enough that it was difficult to find and sure enough, as soon as we got it, poof it would
disappear again flying across the road to a new perch. This continued till we were all able to get some scope
views of this smart looking cuckoo. There were several brightly coloured trogons here that included Red-naped, Scarlet-rumped and Diard’s, the latter being very common and vocal. We also found several colourful kingfishers here with a noisy pair of Rufous-collared circling about above us one morning. Two of the more diminutive specimens were the “red bullet” Rufous-backed Dwarf Kingfisher shooting about through the forest and the begging calls of a Blue-eared Kingfisher led us to the nest in the root ball of a fallen tree. With some patience, we waited far down the trail keeping an eye on the nest hole and eventually the little blue gem rocketed down the trail and hung a quick right shooting straight into the hole emerging a few seconds later disappearing down the trail away from us. The soft “weep” call of a Rufous Piculet let us know there was one about and after some searching the little orange ball was found in a tangle of vines. Malaysian Brown Barbets were seen in a couple of small flocks, we also tracked down some nice woodpeckers with Buff-rumped, Buff-necked and White-bellied Woodpeckers with Banded Yellownape adding to the mix. High overhead the metallic songs of Blue-rumped Parrots were common and we also got looks at Green Broadbill along with their noisier cousins, Dusky Broadbill whose bright pink bills really showed off their namesake. Several groups of Little Green Pigeons got our attention as they flitted about the canopy and as we were scoping a distant Green Pigeon it turned out to be a nice Thick-billed Green Pigeon. With a little patience, we were able to get onto the iridescent plumage of a couple of different dazzling Malayan Banded Pittas and cuckoo-shrikes included Roving Cuckoo-shrike (split from the Philippine Bar-bellied complex) with Lesser Cicadabird and Scarlet Minivets. Bulbuls were in good numbers here with Cream-vented, Asian Red-eyed, Spectacled, Puff-backed, Black-headed, Hairy-backed, Yellow-bellied and Buff-vented all seen well.

Mammals included a nice Eurasian Wild Boar walking down one of the side roads. As it had not noticed us we managed some nice looks before it dropped off the side road into the forest. The ethereal and mournful song of Rufous-tailed Shama reached our ears one afternoon and with some careful searching Mark picked out the bird deep in the forest at the edge of the track and we were all getting onto the bird when it flew in and crossed the track onto a low hanging vine for some brilliant looks. Another fantastic forest songster is the Grey-chested Jungle Flycatcher and spending some time creeping up on one enabled us to spend a few minutes watching and listening to this little forest denizen.

Rusty-breasted Wren-Babblers and Salvadori’s Pheasant

With both predawn and post dusk night birding we added an elusive, female Sunda Frogmouth that eventually gave us good looks and the huge flying carpet-like Sunda Colugo flew over us and landed on a tree nearby to show well in the torchlight.

From Way Kambas a full day’s travel saw us at the foot of Mount Kerinci, one of Sumatra’s premier birding spots. This is where many of the endemics on this island live and three full days here set us up for some fine birding. Sumatran Frogmouth got things rolling predawn but perched up high it proved unsatisfying but later on, a day roosting bird was much more obliging. Red-billed Partridge showed very well on several occasions but our first morning they were playing speed racer across the trail in front of us It wasn’t until later that we entered the forest and could see them feeding and being much more cooperative. We also managed several sightings of
Salvadori’s Pheasant with a pair our first day showing well moving atop a fallen log with both the blue male and ferruginous female appearing, another pair higher up the mountain, poking their heads over some logs to see who was there and coming down the trail towards us, also showed well then, a single male running up trail the last day was quite nice to give us views of this normally skulking species. Rusty-breasted Wren-Babbler is often common by voice but not always the most accommodating when it comes to visibility, but this year we had a pair that just kept coming back to the same patch and duetting for some truly remarkable views. Other babbler were in fine fettle on the mountain this year with many Golden Babbler, several Spot-necked Babblers lower down and our long standing, deformed bill Sumatran Rimator (we actually photographed this same individual in 2015) doing his best mouse impression as he crawled through the undergrowth stopping to toss his head back and utter his loud, single note “peep”. Another of the mountains most desired targets is Sumatran Cochoa and this year we had great luck with three fruiting trees along the line of the path and had great looks at a male then a pair with the female showing amazingly well as she sat in a fruit induced stupor for minutes digesting the banquet in front of her. The fruit also attracted the attention of the stunning Pink-headed Fruit Dove that sat eyeing us for a few minutes before gorging on the fruit and then disappearing into the forest to further ingest the bounty.

Both Large and Sumatran Niltava showed very well with pairs turning up in full view as did both Shiny and Sumatran Whistling-thrushes. Shortwings were again present in good numbers with both Lesser and Sumatran (split from White-browed) hiding in the undergrowth but both relinquished themselves showing up on several occasions blasting away from the cover of the forest floor in full view, which is also where we found Sunda Bush Warblers. Flocks were a common feature and Blyth’s Shrike-Vireo, Grey-chinned Minivet, White-throated Fantail, Long-tailed Sibia, and Sunda Warbler joined the more common, bright yellow Mountain Leaf Warblers bounding from neck craning positions. Legitimate Fire-tufted Barbets were very showy here (after the escaped birds on Gede) along with Black-browed Barbet and on several occasions, we could hear the wingbeats of Wreathed Hornbill as they flew above us often revealing themselves through gaps in the forest. Their croaking calls often echoed about the upper reaches of the mountain as we strained to follow them to a perch before they flew off. A Sunda Owlet called regularly and we were able to locate it high up peering down at us and the high pitched song of a Pygmy Wren-Babbler was picked up. The traditional, descending “three, blind, mice” song is interrupted here with a two note hiccup at the start so we made an effort to tick of this subspecies and it showed particularly well singing from below us. Its scaly breast all warm chocolate coloured as its bright yellow gape sprung wide with each note. Maroon Woodpecker, Javan Spiderhunter and a particularly openly visible Sumatran Blue Robin all turned up. While having lunch the inevitable Niobe Ground Squirrels show up looking for morsels and these now fearless little fuzzballs will happily approach for a free morsel which provided some entertainment as we ate. Here also were some smart looking Barred Cuckoo-Doves, one particular one sitting back on where we could see all the namesake barring on the back and tail. We got some particularly nice views of Sumatran Trogon around one of the camps as it would dart from one branch to the next and sit patiently while we took in the riot of colours. Not all the voices on the mountain are avian and one of the most distinctive is the Siamang, these black gibbons have an amazing chorus and troops would sing back and forth to each other in the mornings. The old adage of “if you can hear them you can’t see them and if you see them you can’t hear them” played well with us hearing several groups singing but never saw them until we came across a nice male sitting quietly in the canopy eating leaves. Another noisy primate the we often saw were the Mitred Langurs. Their orange pelage often seen in the canopy as they would crash through the trees.
One of the most sought-after birds on the mountain is Schneider’s Pitta and we came across a few on our hikes up and down the mountain but the one we found higher up just didn’t want to show despite our best efforts. It was only lower down that we could sit back and wait for one to cross the trail in front of us. Having heard it close by we positioned ourselves to see it cross the trail. Though this didn’t work out too well the first time when it shot across and was no more than a blur but thankfully it appeared farther down hopping along the edge of the trail and back, only for one of us to be blocked by the angle of the corner so the waiting game continued till it came out again repeating the process but kindly hopping across the trail, providing grins all round. We had spent so long at this one spot that as it was getting dark a pair of Barred Eagle-Owls began to call which was a very nice addition to our list with their huge eyebrows and menacing stares. Since it was nearly dark we hung on till we could try for Salvadori’s Nightjar but one showed briefly it didn’t budge from its preferred roost just out of torch range where its glowing eye was a taunting beacon till that too disappeared and never showed up again.

We spent another morning in a different patch of forest along the way in the early morning hours we found three Barn Owls perched atop wires eagerly looking for prey in the rice paddies below. When we arrived, we set off in search of our main target, Sumatran Peacock-Pheasant, and though we managed brief views of a pair crossing the track the others we found stayed resolutely hidden and though we could hear their calls close by they were always out of sight and no amount of coaxing would tempt one into view.

Marbled Wren-babbler and White-tailed Flycatcher

Our last stop on the tour was the famous Tapan Road whose height starts at 1400 meters and descends down to 300 meters through some brilliant forest. Just over two days here allowed us to explore the upper, middle and lower sections of the road where we tallied up some of Sumatra’s best birds. Fruiting trees gave us good looks at loads of Sumatran Green Pigeons, one so satiated that it remained perched in full view draped across a branch it could have passed for a fallen leaf. Rhinoceros Hornbill, and loads of colourful Black-browed Barbet were also seen picking through the bright, red fruits. Intermixed with these fruiting trees were roving bands of gaudy Long-tailed Broadbill and crafty Sumatran Treepie jumping around the canopy. In the upper reaches of the road musical Fulvous-chested Jungle Flycatchers sang from the cover of the forest while their less melodic cousins the Hill Prinias sounded much harsher in the fern covered road sides but patience eventually led to good looks at these handsome birds. Mixed flocks of Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike, Cream-striped Bulbul, Sumatran Bulbul, Spotted-necked Bulbul, Blue-winged Leafbird and even a pair of Greater Yellownape joined in and were accentuated by Green-billed and Red-billed Malkohas. Several of these mixed flocks contained Lesser Racket-tailed Drongos, some minus their rackets, as well as the endemic Sumatran Spangled Drongo. A trio of Orange-backed Woodpeckers, with the males startling bright orange back patch flying away from us was instantly recognizable. Spectacled Laughingthrush, Chestnut-crowned Warbler, Temminck’s Sunbird, Black-and-crimson Oriole, Ochraceous Bulbul and a rather noisy bunch of Bushy-crested Hornbills put in an appearance, the last of the group flying without a tail being harried by a defensive Ashy Drongo. On a couple of occasions, we found small groups of Blue-masked Leafbirds, these the smallest members of the family showed well but sadly their larger cousins, the Sumatran Leafbird, appears to be now largely trapped out and we can no longer expect to see this bird here. Raptors included Sunda Honeybuzzard (split from Oriental) and Blyth’s Hawk-Eagle circling up on thermals over our heads. We also had an entertaining pair of Spot-necked Babblers that showed well but were never still and bounded all around the undergrowth making photos a challenge. There was also a nice mixed flock or Grey-throated Babblers that turned up a Bamboo Bush Warbler, a pair of Grey-headed Canary-flycatchers and a Chestnut-crowned Warbler.
Two particular targets here are Graceful Pitta and Marbled Wren-Babbler. The latter can always prove to be an elusive objective but the pitta was feeding an almost all black chick when we stepped off the road into an understory clearing and found the bird circling round us, this was on two days running as we came back to the same spot the next day to find the adult hopping over the leaf litter towards the chick with food. The Wren-Babbler though proved to be more of a struggle to find and many of the preferred gullies turned up nothing until we found a small clearing down a slope next to the road and with a bit of patience and some gardening to clear the view we could see down to a fallen long and shortly thereafter we could then hear the strained song from one bird just when we were thinking of giving up on our vigil. Hopping from one side of the log to the other gave us some brief views but a favoured perch was frequented often and with everyone filing in and out as the bird came back we managed some very fine views. Soon though the mate showed up and a fiesta of duetting began and now both birds were very active and jumping about giving us some stupendous looks. Not often an easy bird to see we were very privileged to view it in such a way.

Our final morning began at the bottom of the road where patience led us to a White-tailed Flycatcher, singing in the understory. After patiently walking the road and checking many of the gullies we finally picked the song coming from farther up the gulley. It soon though made its way down towards us and circled around a few times before hiking up into the canopy to continue singing. A very characteristic song unlike other Cyornis flycatchers and filled with imitation they should probably be in their own genus. Having secured this taxonomic anomaly, we continued down finding Whiskered Treeswift and Yellow-eared Spiderhunter before almost reaching the end when a White-crowned Hornbill flew right across in front of us perching up for a few seconds before continuing its way into the surrounding forest. Our last bird has sadly seen the pressures of the cage bird trade take a toll on its numbers and we were very lucky to find a pair of Ruby-throated Bulbuls here. They initially showed well until they refused to budge sitting back from the road but as we moved around behind them they decided to cross down into the trees below us where we could all make out that bright crimson throat. Sadly, our time here was over and we had to make the long drive north to our hotel and farewell dinner.

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 Cochoa  
2. Salvadori’s Pheasant  
3. Javan Cochoa  
4. Marbled Wren-Babbler  
5. Schneider’s Pitta

**More photos from the tour:**

![Dusky Broadbill and Grey-chested Jungle Flycatcher](#)
Shiny Whistling Thrush and Pink-headed Fruit Dove

Sumatran Shortwing and Sumatran Blue Robin

Barred Cuckoo-Dove and Barn Owl
Black-and-crimson Oriole and Cream-striped Bulbul

Rufous-browed Flycatcher and Blyth’s Hawk-Eagle

Spot-necked Babbler and Spot-necked Bulbul
Systematic List

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

**COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae**
- Spotted Dove: *Streptopelia chinensis*
- Parzudaki's Cuckoo Dove: *Macropygia emiliana*
- Little Cuckoo Dove: *Macropygia ruficeps sumatrana*
- Barred Cuckoo Dove: *Macropygia unchall*
- Cinnamon-headed Green Pigeon: *Treron fulvicollis*
- Little Green Pigeon: *Treron olax*
- Pink-necked Green Pigeon: *Treron vernans*
- Thick-billed Green Pigeon: *Treron curvirostra*
- Sumatran Green Pigeon: *Treron oxyura*
- Asian Emerald Dove: *Chalcophaps indica*
- Pink-headed Fruit Dove: *Ptilinopus porphyreus*
- Green Imperial Pigeon: *Ducula aenea polia*
- Mountain Imperial Pigeon: *Ducula badia*

**CUCULIFORMES: Cuculidae**
- Rhinortha (Raffles's Malkoha): *Rhinortha chlorophaeus*
- Red-billed Malkoha: *Phaenicophaeus javanicus*
- Chestnut-bellied Malkoha: *Phaenicophaeus sumatranus*
- Black-bellied Malkoha: *Phaenicophaeus diardi*
- Green-billed Malkoha: *Phaenicophaeus tristis*
- Chestnut-breasted Malkoha: *Phaenicophaeus curvirostris*
- Sunda Cuckoo: *Cuculus lepidus*
- Malaysian Hawk Cuckoo: *Hierococcyx fugax*
Bock’s Hawk-Cuckoo  
Hierococcyx bocki  
Heard only

Asian Drongo Cuckoo  
Surniculus lugubris brachyurus

Banded Bay Cuckoo  
Cacomantis sonneratii

Plaintive Cuckoo  
Cacomantis merulinus

Sunda Brush Cuckoo  
Cacomantis (variolosus) sepulcralis

Violet Cuckoo  
Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus

Greater Coucal  
Centropus sinensis

Javan Coucal  
Centropus nigrorufus

Lesser Coucal  
Centropus bengalensis

**APODIFORMES: Hemiprocnidae**

Whiskered Treeswift  
Hemiprocnene comata

Grey-rumped Treeswift  
Hemiprocnene longipennis

**APODIFORMES: Apodidae**

House Swift  
Apus nipalensis furcatus

Linchi Swiftet  
Collocalia linchi linchi

Plume-toed (Glossy) Swiftlet  
Collocalia (esculenta) affinis cyanoptila

Black-nest Swiftlet  
Aerodramus maximus maximus

Edible-nest Swiftlet  
Aerodramus fuciphagus fuciphagus

Brown-backed Needletail  
Hirundapus giganteus

**CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Podargidae**

Gould’s Frogmouth  
Batrachostomus stellatus

Sumatran Frogmouth  
Batrachostomus poliolophus

Javan Frogmouth  
Batrachostomus javensis

Sunda Frogmouth  
Batrachostomus cornutus cornutus

**CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Caprimulgidae**

Malaysian Eared-nightjar  
Lyncornis temminckii

Large-tailed Nightjar  
Caprimulgus macrurus macrurus

Savanna Nightjar  
Caprimulgus affinis affinis

Salvadori’s Nightjar  
Caprimulgus pulchellus pulchellus

**GRUIFORMES: Rallidae**

White-breasted Waterhen  
Amaurornis phoenicurus

Common Moorhen  
Gallinula chloropus

**CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae**

Javan Plover  
Anarhynchus javanicus

**CHARADRIIFORMES: Laridae**

Whiskered Tern  
Chlidonias hybridus

**PELECANIFORMES: Phalacrocoracidae**

Little Black Cormorant  
Phalacrocorax sulcirostris

Oriental Darter  
Anhinga melanogaster

**CICONIIFORMES: Ciconiidae**

Lesser Adjutant  
Leptoptilos javanicus
CICONIIFORMES: Ardeidae
- Cattle Egret (Ardea ibis coromanda)
- Grey Heron (Ardea cinerea)
- Purple Heron (Ardea purpurea)
- Little Egret (Egretta garzetta)
- Javan Pond Heron (Ardeola speciosa)
- Striated Heron (Butorides striata)

ACCIPITRIFORMES: Accipitridae
- Black-winged Kite (Elanus caeruleus)
- Sunda Honeybuzzard (Pernis ptilorhynchus torquatus)
- Crested Serpent Eagle (Spilornis cheela)
- Bat Hawk (Macheiramphus alcinus alcinus)
- Changeable Hawk Eagle (Nisaetus limneatus)
- Blyth's Hawk Eagle (Nisaetus alboniger)
- Javan Hawk Eagle (Nisaetus bartelsi)
- Rufous-bellied Eagle (Lophotriorchis kienerii)
- Black Eagle (Ictinaetus malayensis)
- White-bellied Fish Eagle (Ichthyophaga leucogaster)
- Grey-headed Fish Eagle (Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus)

STRIGIFORMES: Tytonidae
- Barn Owl (Tyto alba javanica)

STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae
- Reddish Scops Owl (Otus rufescens)
- Mountain Scops Owl (Otus spilocephalus vandewateri)
- Collared Scops Owl (Otus [bakkamoena] lempiji)
- Barred Eagle Owl (Bubo sumatranus)
- Sunda (Collared) Owlet (Glaucidium [brodiei] peritum)
- Javan Owlet (Glaucidium castanopterum)
- Brown Boobook (Ninox scutulata scutulata)

TROGONIFORMES: Trogonidae
- Javan Trogon (Harpactes reinwardti)
- Sumatran Trogon (Harpactes mackloti)
- Red-naped Trogon (Harpactes kasumba)
- Diard's Trogon (Harpactes diardii)
- Scarlet-rumped Trogon (Harpactes duvaucelii)
- Red-headed Trogon (Harpactes erythrocephalus)

CORACIIFORMES: Bucerotidae
- White-crowned Hornbill (Berenicornis comatus)
- Bushy-crested Hornbill (Anorrhinus galeritus)
- Oriental Pied Hornbill (Anthracoceros albirostris)
- Rhinoceros Hornbill (Buceros rhinoceros)
- Wreathed Hornbill (Rhyticeros undulatus)

PICIFORMES: Capitonidae
- Malayan Brown Barbet (Calorhamphus hayii)
- Fire-tufted Barbet (Psilopogon pyrolophus)
- Brown-throated Barbet (Psilopogon corvina)
- Gold-whiskered Barbet (Psilopogon chrysopogon)
### PICIFORMES: Picidae

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red-crowned Barbet</td>
<td>Psilopogon rafflesii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-banded Barbet</td>
<td>Psilopogon javensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-browed Barbet</td>
<td>Psilopogon oorti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flame-fronted Barbet</td>
<td>Psilopogon armillaris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-eared Barbet</td>
<td>Psilopogon australis australis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Psilopogon australis duvaucelii</td>
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</table>

### PICIFORMES: Picidae

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rufous Piculet</td>
<td>Sasia abnormis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maroon Woodpecker</td>
<td>Blythipicus rubiginosus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange-backed Woodpecker</td>
<td>Reinwardtipicus validus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufous Woodpecker</td>
<td>Celeus brachyrurus badius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buff-rumped Woodpecker</td>
<td>Meiglyptes tristis grammithorax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buff-necked Woodpecker</td>
<td>Meiglyptes tukki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banded Yellownape</td>
<td>Chrysophlegma mineaceusm miniaceum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checker-throated Yellownape</td>
<td>Chrysophlegma mentale humii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Yellownape</td>
<td>Chrysophlegma flavinucha korinchi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimson-winged Woodpecker</td>
<td>Picus puniceus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-bellied Woodpecker</td>
<td>Dryocopus javensis javensis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunda Pygmy-Woodpecker</td>
<td>Dendrocopos moluccensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freckle-breasted Woodpecker</td>
<td>Dendrocopos analis analis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### CORACIIFORMES: Alcedinidae

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rufous-collared Kingfisher</td>
<td>Actenoides concretus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Banded Kingfisher</td>
<td>Lacedo pulchella pulchella</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stork-billed Kingfisher</td>
<td>Pelargopsis capensis cyanopteryx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-breasted Kingfisher</td>
<td>Halcyon smyrnensis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Javan Kingfisher</td>
<td>Halcyon cyanoventris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collared Kingfisher</td>
<td>Todirhamphus chloris laubmannianus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufous-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher</td>
<td>Ceyx rufidorsa rufidorsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cerulean Kingfisher</td>
<td>Alcedo coerulescens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-eared Kingfisher</td>
<td>Alcedo meninting</td>
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</table>

### CORACIIFORMES: Meropidae

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red-bearded Bee-eater</td>
<td>Nyctyornis amictus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-throated Bee-eater</td>
<td>Merops viridis</td>
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### FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black-thighed Falconet</td>
<td>Microhierax fringillarius</td>
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</table>

### PSITTACIFORMES: Psittacidae

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue-rumped Parrot</td>
<td>Psittinus cyanurus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-crowned Hanging Parrot</td>
<td>Loriculus galgulus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Javan Hanging Parrot</td>
<td>Loriculus pusillus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PASSERIFORMES: Calyptomenidae

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green Broadbill</td>
<td>Calyptomena viridis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PASSERIFORMES: Eurylaimidae

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black-and-red Broadbill</td>
<td>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-tailed Broadbill</td>
<td>Psarisomus dalhousiae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver-breasted Broadbill</td>
<td>Serilophus lunatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banded Broadbill</td>
<td>Eurylaimus javanicus javanicus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Eurylaimus javanicus harterti**
Black-and-yellow Broadbill  
**Eurylaimus ochromalus**
Dusky Broadbill  
**Corydon sumatranus**

**PASSERIFORMES: Pittidae**
Schneider’s Pitta  
Pitta schneideri  
Javan Banded Pitta  
Hydrornis guajana  
Malayan Banded Pitta  
Hydrornis irena  
Graceful Pitta  
Erythropitta venusta  
Hooded Pitta  
Pitta sordida mulleri  
Heard only

**PASSERIFORMES: Pardalotidae**
Golden-bellied Gerygone  
Gerygone sulphurea

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

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

**PASSERIFORMES: Vangidae**
Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike  
Hemipus picatus  
Black-winged Flycatcher-shrike  
Hemipus hirundinaceus  
Large Woodshrike  
Tephrodornis gularis  
Rufous-winged Philentoma  
Philentoma pyrhopterum  
Maroon-breasted Philentoma  
Philentoma velatum

**PASSERIFORMES: Aegithinidae**
Common Iora  
Aegithina tiphia  
Green Iora  
Aegithina viridissima

**PASSERIFORMES: Artamidae**
White-breasted Woodswallow  
Artamus leucorynchus

**PASSERIFORMES: Campephagidae**
Roving (Bar-bellied) Cuckooshrike  
Coracina (striata) s. sumatrensis  
Lesser Cicadabird  
Lalage fimbriata schierbrandi  
Scarlet Minivet  
Pericrocotus speciosus siebersi  
Grey-chinned Minivet  
Pericrocotus solaris  
Fiery Minivet  
Pericrocotus igneus  
Sunda Minivet  
Pericrocotus miniatus  
Fiery Minivet  
Pericrocotus igneus

**PASSERIFORMES: Rhipiduridae**
Rufous-tailed Fantail  
Rhipidura phoenicura  
White-throated Fantail  
Rhipidura albicollis  
Sunda Pied Fantail  
Rhipidura javanica

**PASSERIFORMES: Dicruridae**
Bronzed Drongo  
Dicrurus aeneus malayansis
Ashy Drongo  
Dicrurus leucophaeus leucophaeus

Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo  
Dicrurus remifer remifer

Greater Racket-tailed Drongo  
Dicrurus paradiseus platurus

Sumatran Spangled Drongo  
Dicrurus sumatranus

**PASSERIFORMES: Monarchidae**

Black-naped Monarch  
Hypothymis azurea prophata

**PASSERIFORMES: Laniidae**

Long-tailed Shrike  
Lanius schach bentet

**PASSERIFORMES: Corvidae**

Sumatran Treepie  
Dendrocitta occipitalis

Racket-tailed Treepie  
Crypsirina temia

Sunda (Slender-billed) Crow  
Corvus enca compiler

**PASSERIFORMES: Stenostiridae**

Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher  
Culicicapa ceylonensis

**PASSERIFORMES: Paridae**

Cinereous Tit  
Parus cinereus cinereus

**PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae**

Pacific Swallow  
Hirundo tahitica

Daurian (Striated) Swallow  
Cecropis daurica striolata

**PASSERIFORMES: Pycnonotidae**

Sooty-headed Bulbul  
Pycnonotus aurigaster aurigaster

Sunda Yellow-vented Bulbul  
Pycnonotus analis

Orange-spotted Bulbul  
Pycnonotus bimaculatus bimaculatus

Olive-winged Bulbul  
Pycnonotus plumosus plumosus

Cream-vented Bulbul  
Pycnonotus simplex simplex

Asian Red-eyed Bulbul  
Pycnonotus brunneus brunneus

Ruby-throated Bulbul  
Pycnonotus dispar

Spectacled Bulbul  
Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos

Puff-backed Bulbul  
Microtarsus eutilotus

Black-and-white Bulbul  
Microtarsus melanoleucus

Black-headed Bulbul  
Microtarsus atriceps atriceps

Cream-striped Bulbul  
Alcurus leucomogrammicus

Spot-necked Bulbul  
Alcurus tympanistrigus

Hairy-backed Bulbul  
Tricholestes criniger criniger

Yellow-bellied Bulbul  
Alophoixus p. phaecocephalus

Grey-cheeked Bulbul  
Alophoixus tephrogeny tephrogenys

Ochraceous Bulbul  
Alophoixus ochraceus sumatranus

Melodious Bulbul  
Alophoixus bres

Buff-vented Bulbul  
Iole olivacea crypta

Cinereous Bulbul  
Hemixos cinereus cinereus

Javan Bulbul  
Ixos virescens

Sumatran Bulbul  
Ixos sumatranus
PASSERIFORMES: Timaliidae

Striped Tit Babbler          Mixornis gularis gularis
Javan (Grey-cheeked) Tit Babbler Mixornis flavicollis
Fluffy-backed Tit Babbler    Macronous ptilosus
Golden Babbler               Cyanoderma chrysaeum
Chestnut-winged Babbler      Cyanoderma erythropertum pyrrhophaeum
Crescent-chested Babbler     Cyanoderma melanothorax
Javan Scimitar Babbler       Pomatorhinus montanus montanus
Sunda Scimitar Babbler       Pomatorhinus bornensis occidentalis
White-bibbed Babbler         Stachyris thoracica
Spot-necked Babbler          Stachyris striolata striolata
Grey-throated Babbler        Stachyris nigriceps larvata
Chestnut-rumped Babbler      Stachyris maculata maculata
Javan (White-breasted) Babbler Stachyris grammiceps
Black-throated Babbler       Stachyris nigricollis

PASSERIFORMES: Pellorneidae

Rufous-crowned Babbler       Malacopteron magnum magnum
Scaly-crowned Babbler        Malacopteron cinereum cinereum
Sooty-capped Babbler         Malacopteron affine affine
Büttikofer's Babbler         Pellorneum buettikoferi
Temminck’s Babbler           Pelleonae pyrrogeous pyrrogeous
White-chested Babbler        Pelleonae rostratum rostratum
Ferruginous Babbler          Pelleonae bicolor
Short-tailed Babbler          Pelleonae malaccense malaccense
Black-capped Babbler         Pelleonae capistratum nigrocapitatum
Horsfield's Wren Babbler     Turdinus sepiarius sepiarius
Marbled Wren Babbler         Turdinus sepiarius barussanaus
Large Wren Babbler           Turdinus macrodactylus lepidopleurus
Rusty-breasted Wren Babbler  Turdinus rufipectus
Sumatran Rimator             Rimator albostratus
Eye-browed Wren Babbler      Napothera epilepidota epilepidota
                                      Napothera epilepidota diluta

PASSERIFORMES: Leiothrichidae

Javan Fulvetta               Alcippe pyrrhoptera
Javan Laughingthrush         Garrulax rufifrons
Spectacled Laughingthrush    Garrulax mitratus
Long-tailed Sibia            Heterophasia picaoides
Javan Crocias                Laniellus albonotatus

PASSERIFORMES: Zosteropidae

Javan Heleia                 Heleia javanica frontalis
Javan White-eye               Zosterops flavus
Mountain White-eye            Zosterops montanus montanus
Sunda (Oriental) White-eye    Zosterops melanurus buxtoni

PASSERIFORMES: Phylloscopidae

Mountain Leaf Warbler        Seicercus trivirgatus trivirgatus
Sunda Warbler                Seicercus grammiceps grammiceps
                                      Seicercus grammiceps sumatrensis
Chestnut-crowned Warbler  
*Seicercus castaniceps muelleri*

**PASSERIFORMES: Aegithalidae**
Pygmy Bushtit  
*Psaltria exilis*

**PASSERIFORMES: Cettidae**
Javan Tesia  
*Tesia superciliaris*
Bamboo Bush Warbler  
*Abroscopus superciliaris*
Sunda Bush Warbler  
*Horornis vulcanius flaviventris*
Mountain Leaftoiler (Tailorbird)  
*Phyllergates cuculatus cucullatus*

**PASSERIFORMES: Pnoepygidae**
Pygmy Cupwing  
*Pnoepyga pusilla rufa*
*Pnoepyga pusilla lepida*

**PASSERIFORMES: Acrocephalidae**
Australasian Reed Warbler  
*Acrocephalus australis siebersi*

**PASSERIFORMES: Cisticolidae**
Dark-necked Tailorbird  
*Orthotomus atrogularis atrogularis*
Ashy Tailorbird  
*Orthotomus ruficeps hesperius*
Javan Tailorbird  
*Orthotomus sepium*
Rufous-tailed Tailorbird  
*Orthotomus sericeus*
Brown Prinia  
*Prinia polychroa polychroa*
Hill Prinia  
*Prinia superciliaris dysancrea*
Bar-winged Prinia  
*Prinia familiaris*
Zitting Cisticola  
*Cisticola juncidis malaya*

**PASSERIFORMES: Sittidae**
Blue Nuthatch  
*Sitta azurea expectata*
*Sitta azurea nigriventer*

**PASSERIFORMES: Sturnidae**
Asian Glossy Starling  
*Aplonis panayensis strigata*
Common Hill Myna  
*Gracula religiosa religiosa*
Javan Myna  
*Acridotheres javanicus*

**PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae**
Javan Cochoa  
*Cochoa azurea*
Sumatran Cochoa  
*Cochoa beccarii*

**PASSERIFORMES: Muscicapidae**
Oriental Magpie-robin  
*Copsychus saularis musicus*
Rufous-tailed Shama  
*Copsychus pyrropyga*
White-tailed Flycatcher  
*Cyornis concretus concretus*
Fulvous-chested Jungle-flycatcher  
*Cyornis olivacea*
Grey-chested Jungle-flycatcher  
*Cyornis umbratilis*
Pale Blue Jungle-flycatcher  
*Cyornis unicolor herterti*
Rufous-browed Flycatcher  
*Anthipes solitaris*
Large Niltava  
*Niltava grandis decipiens*
Sumatran (Rufous-bellied) Niltava  
*Niltava sumatrana*
Indigo Warbling-Flycatcher  
*Eumyias indigo indigo*
*Eumyias indigo ruficrissa*
Verditer Warbling-Flycatcher
Lesser Shortwing
Javan (White-browed) Shortwing
Sumatran Shortwing
Javan (Sunda) Blue Robin
Sumatran (Sunda) Blue Robin
Sunda Forktail
Javan (White-crowned) Forktail
Shiny Whistling-thrush
Javan Whistling-thrush
Sumatran Whistling-thrush
Blue Whistling-thrush
Little Pied Flycatcher
Snowy-browed Flycatcher
Rufous-chested Flycatcher

PASSERIFORMES: Chloropseidae
Lesser Green Leafbird
Javan (Blue-winged) Leafbird
Blue-winged Leafbird
Blue-masked Leafbird

PASSERIFORMES: Irenidae
Asian Fairy-bluebird

PASSERIFORMES: Dicaeidae
Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker
Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker
Yellow-vented Flowerpecker
Orange-bellied Flowerpecker
Fire-breasted Flowerpecker
Javan Flowerpecker

PASSERIFORMES: Nectariniidae
Ruby-cheeked Sunbird
Plain Sunbird
Brown-throated Sunbird
Crimson Sunbird
Javan Sunbird
Temminck's Sunbird
White-flanked Sunbird
Ornate (Olive-backed) Sunbird
Javan Spiderhunter
Yellow-eared Spiderhunter
Little Spiderhunter

PASSERIFORMES: Estrildidae
Scaly-breasted Munia

Eumyias thalassina thalassoides
Brachypteryx leucophrys
Brachypteryx montana
Brachypteryx saturata
Cinclidium diana diana
Cinclidium diana sumatrana
Enicurus velatus
Enicurus leschenaulti
Myophas melanurus
Myophas glauinus
Myophas caeruleus flavirostris
Ficedula westermanni
Ficedula hyperythra vulcani
Ficedula hyperythra sumatrana

Chloropsis cyanopogon
Chloropsis cochinchinensis
Chloropsis moluccensis moluccensis
Chloropsis venusta
Irena puella crinigera
Irena puella turcosa
Prionochilus maculatus maculatus
Prionochilus percussus percussus
Prionochilus percussus ignicapilla
Pachyglossa chrysorrhea
Dicaeum trigonostigma trigonostigma
Dicaeum trigonostigma flaviculnis
Dicaeum ignipectus
Dicaeum sanguinolentum
Chalcoparia singalensis bantenensis
Anthreptes simplex
Anthreptes malacensis malacensis
Aethopyga sipara sipara
Aethopyga mystacalis
Aethopyga temminckii
Aethopyga eximia
Cinnyris [jugularis] ornatus ornatus
Arachothera affinis
Arachothera chrysogenys chrysogenys
Arachothera longirostra cinireicolli
Arachothera longirostra prillwitzi
Lonchura punctulata fretensis
Lonchura punctulata nisoria
Javan Munia
Lonchura leucogastroides
White-capped Munia
Lonchura ferruginosa
White-headed Munia
Lonchura maja

**PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae**
Eurasian Tree Sparrow
Passer montanus

**PASSERIFORMES: Motacillidae**
Paddyfield Pipit
Anthus rufulus malayensis

**MAMMALS**
Sunda Colugo
Cynocephalus variegatus
Ebony Langur
Trachypithecus auratus
Sumatran Mitrid Langur
Presbytis melalophos sumatrana
Grizzled Langur
Presbytis chrysomelas
Silvered Langur
Presbytis cristata
Long-tailed Macaque
Macaca fascicularis
Sunda Pig-tailed Macaque
Macaca nemestrina
Agile Gibbon
Hylabates agilis
Heard only
Javan Gibbon
Hylabates moloch
Siamang
Hylabates syndactylus
Prevost’s Squirrel
Callosciurus prevostii
Low’s Squirrel
Sundasciurus lowii
Plantain Squirrel
Callosciurus notatus
Sunda Black-banded Squirrel
Callosciurus nigrovittatus
Niobe Ground Squirrel
Lariscus niobe
Javan Palm Civet
Arctogalidia trivirgata trilineata
Asian Palm Civet
Paradoxurus hermaphroditus
Malayan Civet
Viverra tangalunga
Eurasian Wild Boar
Sus scrofa
Red Muntjac
Muntiacus muntjak
Sambar
Cervus unicolor

*Sumatran Green Pigeon © Mike Nelson / Birdtour Asia*