This custom tour visited all of our usual areas but was deliberately easy paced with plenty of time at each site and the harder treks missed. After a pleasant sojourn out of Sorong when we arrived, our first destination was Waigeo in the Raja Ampat chain of islands. This proved a fabulous start to the trip with stunning view of undoubtedly one of the best birds in the world; Wilson’s Bird-of-paradise. Other treats were amazing displays from Red Bird-of-paradise, Raja Ampat Pitohui and the immense Western Crowned Pigeon. We also got our night-birding off to a great start with Papuan Boobook, Marbled and Papuan Frogmouth. Our next destination bought a big change in birds, climate and terrain as we headed into the Arfak Mountains. Here we were thrilled with Western Parotia, Magnificent Bird-of-paradise and displaying Black Sicklebill from the well-appointed hides. We were fortunate to have great views of a Wattled Brush Turkey that flushed up into a tree, Mottled Berryhunter (now a monotypic family), Long-tailed Paradigalla, and both Feline and Mountain Nightjar at day-roost. A brief sojourn near Sentani was enough to find Grand, Hooded and Chestnut-breasted Mannikins before we headed up into the famous Baliem Valley of the Snow Mountains for some really cold weather. Snow Mountain Quail, Salvadori’s Teal and Western Alpine Mannikin all highlighted in the high altitude grasslands and lakes, while the forest produced stunning close views of Greater Ground Robin, Splendid Astrapia, Brown Sicklebill, Macgregor’s Honeyeater and Chestnut Forest Rail. At night both New Guinea Woodcock and Archbold’s Nightjar gave fine perched views. We finished our time in the central highlands with Black-breasted Mannikin, Ornate Melidectes and Superb Bird-of-paradise near Wamena.
The hot and humid lowland forest of Nimbokrang provided another drastic change of climate and also another flood of new birds. Papuan Hawk Owl was an early highlight before logging spectacular species like Lesser, Twelve-wired and King Bird-of-paradise, New Guinea Vulturine Parrot, localised specialities like Buff-faced Pygmy Parrot, Pale-billed Sicklebill and Salvadori’s Fig Parrot, a surprise Buff-breasted Paradise Kingfisher followed minutes later by a brutish Shovel-billed Kookaburra. We finished the tour in Geelvink Bay where the tiny island of Numfor easily produced Numfor Paradise Kingfisher and Numfor Leaf Warbler as well as several interesting subspecies and our first Geelvink Imperial Pigeon and Geelvink Pygmy Parrot. Biak was equally successful with great looks at the fancy Biak Paradise Kingfisher, Biak Triller, Biak Scrubfowl, Biak Gerygone, Biak White-eye, Biak Lorikeet, Black-winged Lory and several Biak Scops Owls.

Western Crowned Pigeon, Waigeo

Raja Ampat Pitohui & Red Bird-of-paradise, Waigeo

We began the tour with an overnight flight across much of the lengthy Indonesian archipelago from the capital Jakarta to Sorong on the tip of the ‘Birds Head’ peninsula in northwest Papua. Despite a tiring schedule of 2 nights aboard flights for the group we were keen to get our birding underway with the birds (and coffee!) proving an excellent jetlag cure. A few hours in the forest outside of Sorong proved very worthwhile with a couple of flowering trees in particular attracting a stream of visitors with New Guinea Friarbird predominating but Red-throated Myzomela, Spotted and Tawny-breasted Honeyeaters, Coconut and Red-flanked Lorikeets also getting their fill. Further roadside birding found a Yellow-faced Myna with Boyer’s Cuckooshrike in close attendance, Brown Lories departing another flowering tree, Papuan Cicadabird, Streak-headed and Plain Honeyeaters, Olive-capped
Flowerpecker, rather distant Papuan Hanging Parrots dwarfed by the Moustached Treeswifts perched alongside, Rusty Pitohui and Orange-bellied Fruit Dove. Meanwhile in the skies a Pacific Baza soaring on floppy wings and Variable Goshawk displayed. After this fine introduction we made our way back to Sorong for the fast ferry across to our first major destination, the island of Waigeo. We arrived with little time left for birding but nevertheless a pleasant walk along a nearby roadside gave nice perched looks at a Lowland Peltops, a pair of Barred Cuckooshrike, Claret-breasted Fruit Dove (here with a much reduced claret spot), and good numbers of Pinon Imperial Pigeon.

Marbled & Papuan Frogmouth, Waigeo

Papuan Boobook & Blyth’s Hornbill, Waigeo

The next day set an extremely high standard for the rest of the tour! Setting off in the dark we enjoyed stunning views of a Papuan Frogmouths sat by the roadside then some real night-birding gave us a close Marbled Frogmouth and just before dawn, a Papuan Boobook. Once light we took the pleasantly short walk (30 meters!) into the forest and settled in the perfectly positioned hides. It took some patience but we were all eventually rewarded with views of what is frequently touted as one of the best birds in the world, and face-to-face with the male Wilson’s Birds-of-paradise we were struggling to argue with that thought! This amazing creature with green glossed underparts, shining red back and wings, luminous yellow mantle spot, impossibly blue legs and curly tail feathers, and that head which looks as though its bright blue brains are popping out, just mind-blowing! We spent much of the morning waiting for the infrequent visits but some other bits popped up including Common Paradise Kingfisher, Golden and Frilled Monarch, Yellow-bellied and Spectacled Longbill, the less inspiring Pale-billed
Scrubwren, and the recently split Raja Ampat Pitohui, a species seemingly rarely recorded when it was cowering among the Variable Pitohui complex.

An excellent field-prepared lunch and some time exploring the multitude of amazing butterflies during the heat of the day, then as it started to cool we headed into the forest again and struck gold with two Western Crowned Pigeons which fled to the trees where we hand amazing views as they nervously bobbed and twisted, with ample time to admire one of the funkiest hairdos in the avian world! As the last of the days sunlight hung in the treetops the hoped-for Red Birds-of-paradise finally came to life with at least 5 individuals all around us and some launching into full display right overhead, a brilliant end to a great day.

The next day followed much the same pattern and it was wonderful to have so much time to appreciate some of the world’s finest birds at leisure. In the early morning the Wilson’s BOP’s gave more great looks at two dancing grounds although activity was somewhat reduced in the heavily overcast and humid conditions, with a pair of Red-necked Crakes parading at one of them. A mid-late morning session of roadside birding gave us a major treat with another sighting of Western Crowned Pigeon, this time a group of three, one of which posed atop a steep bank.

More views of Raja Ampat Pitohui, Frilled Monarch, Claret-breasted Fruit Dove and others, and even in the middle of the day several Common Paradise Kingfishers were active deep in the forest and a Dusky Scrubfowl laboured past one of the hides. In the late afternoon we couldn’t resist another look at the Red BOPs and again had nice looks in beautiful afternoon light.

Mountain & Feline Owlet-Nightjars, Arfak

After a final morning on Waigeo with further views of Wilson’s BOP (who could resist?), Red-necked Crane, and other favourites like Raja Ampat Pitohui, Golden Monarch and Common Paradise Kingfisher, it was time to board the comfortable fast ferry back to bustling Sorong for an overnight stay.

Early the next morning we took the short flight across the Birds Head Peninsula to Manokwari with mouth-watering views of the forested Arfak Mountains along the way and we wasted no time jumping into our 4WD’s and heading into the foothills. Even in the heat of the morning Moluccan King Parrot was added as was Northern Variable Pitohui, Scrub Melipaga, Black-bellied Cicadabird, and a vast array of spectacular butterflies. Moving higher we had a picnic lunch before heading down a steep but short trail for our first visit to some hides overlooking the display area of Western Parotia. Although we didn’t get to see a display this time we did get amazing close views of both male and female, plus Green-backed Robin, Black Berrypecker and an inquisitive Vogelkop Bowerbird. We finished the day with some more roadside birding, adding Blue-grey Robin, Vogelkop Whistler and Vogelkop Melidectes before the misty conditions forced an early finish. Our first morning was spent below Syoubri village where we occupied two hides overlooking the display areas of Magnificent Bird-of-Paradise. Point blank views were had from both hides as the males cleaned, preened and advertised their presence although the odd female appearance failed to tempt them into display. Also in the area we found Grey-green Scrubwren and Bicolored Mouse Warbler which occupy this narrow altitude range, Hooded Piohui, Western Smoky Honeyeater, Brown-breasted Gerygone and Collared Sparrowhawk.

During lunch our brilliant local guides found a day-roosting Feline Owlet Nightjar, which we were able to view at close range in the early afternoon before heading up the trails. Our target Paradigalla didn’t want to perform on a murky afternoon but we had our fill of several commoner species some of which were new for the trip like Vogelkop Melidectes, Western Smoky & Marbled Honeyeater, Black-breasted Boatabill, Dimorphic Fantail, Fantailed Monarch, Blue-faced Parrotfinch, Mountain Mouse Warbler and a Modest Tiger Parrot.

We set out in the dark the next morning to reach a different parotia hide before dawn but only a female came to visit on this occasion so we moved on and soon had spectacular close views of a roosting Mountain Owlet Nightjar.

As we made our way across the mountain we picked up several Tit Berrypeckers, Vogelkop Melidectes, Black Fantail, a family of Lesser Ground Robins and a real speciality of the area, at least 2 Long-tailed Paradigalla who spent some time in a fruiting tree. As we gained altitude both Buff-faced and Large Scrubwren were noted, besides...
Orange-crowned Fairywren, Sclater’s Whistler, Rufous-sided Honeyeater and a nicely perched Great Cuckoo Dove. After lunch we continued to our superbly appointed camp with several Red-collared Myzomela, Smoky Robin and more Lesser Ground Robin en route. Once there we relaxed after a hard day of walking and soaked in the scenery as groups of Papuan Mountain Pigeons passed overhead.

Another early breakfast and a short walk and we were in place well before dawn the next morning. Those in the hide enjoyed close views of a displaying Black Sicklebill in the early morning light, while those outside had equally excellent views in better light when he took to the higher trees. From here we made our way slowly to the higher trails with Papuan Treecreeper, Ashy Robin, Papuan Logrunner, Garnet Robin, perched Yellow-billed Lorikeet and a female Mountain (split from White-bibbed) Fruit Dove. Our search higher up for Arfak Astrapia produced only a brief female for Rob but we did find Papuan Flyrobin, a couple of Modest Tiger Parrots, Cinnamon-browed Melidectes, a skulking Spotted Jewel Babbler and a remarkable Wattled Brush Turkey which flushed up out of the forest but flew up to perch in clear view. In was then time for the long trek back down to the village with Mottled Berryhunter the clear highlight since these species, formerly considered a whistler, has recently been elevated to the status of monotypic family.

An early morning walk on the last full morning gave nice perched views of Papuan Mountain Pigeon and Rufescent Imperial Pigeon attracted to the same fruiting tree, the first Island Leaf Warbler, Mountain Meliphaga and Elfin Myzomela but Black-billed Sicklebill was heard only once and distantly. Much of the rest of the day was devoted to
the amazing butterflies on offer with some stunning Purple Spotted Swallowtail *Graphium weiskei* among the highlights. We finished our time in the Arfaks with another morning session in the parotia hides where not only did the male Western Parotia perform well but Green-backed Robin again visited and both Bronze and Cinnamon Ground Doves provided an excellent comparison. Some roadside birding then added Red Myzomela, a fine Golden Cuckoo-shrike in full song, Northern Variable Pitoihi, Superb, Coroneted and Claret-breasted Fruit Dove, Black-fronted and New Guinea White-eyes. Back in Manokwari we thoroughly enjoyed the hot showers and fine seafood in preparation for the next leg of our adventure.

The next morning we flew along the north coast of West Papua, soaking in the views of untouched lowland swamp forest along the way, before arriving in bustling Sentani. After lunch we headed out into the heat but things were predictably slow with just Whistling Kite as a new trip addition as we birded the forested roadsides. As things began to cool we headed into the grasslands where things were much more lively and we logged excellent numbers of Grand, Hooded and Chestnut-breasted Mannikin. Also new were Lesser Black and Pheasant Coucal, Fawn-breasted Bowerbird, Golden-headed Cisticola, impressive Channel-billed Cuckoos, nice comparisons of Blue-tailed and Rainbow Bee-eaters, and a pair of Variable Goshawk.

The next morning we flew across more pristine forest, heading over the impressive central mountain ranges to land in the town of Wamena. After repacking a little and enjoying our last taste of civilisation for some days, we headed up the famous Baliem Valley with out 4WD’s loaded with supplies. A few stops along the way gave our first Orange-billed Lorikeet, Common Smoky Honeyeater, then at the highest point of the road we found Subalpine Robins singing surprisingly high in the canopy, Alpine Pipits and a couple of obliging Mountain Firetails. We finished the day at the top of the Ibele Valley where Belford’s Melidectes performed well before the weather began to close in and torrential rain ultimately forced a premature finish to the days birding.

The next morning we first drove down to Lake Habbema with early success in the form of a group of Snow Mountain Quail pottering about on the road! Our trek down to and around the lake was amidst stunning scenery and new birds included another quail, Papuan Harrier, Black-throated and Sooty Honeyeater, Grey Thornbill and Macgregor’s (a.k.a. Giant Wattled in the new field guide) Honeyeater, a definite step down for this species which was once considered a bird-of-paradise but it was spectacular nonetheless. In the late morning Rob tracked down a small group of Western Alpine Mannikins that were fortunately relocated after a long search in the afternoon, together with Nankeen Kestrel, another Snow Mountain Quail, and a Spotless Crake. In the evening we had more success at dusk as a New Guinea Woodcock flew straight in to perch next to us!

The next day begin with a very responsive Archbold’s Nightjar circling at close range before perching nearby, then the rest of the day was easy roadside birding, starting at the highest point of the road and working down. Western Crested Berrypecker, Hooded Cuckoo-shrike and White-winged Robin were early few additions but a Speckled Dasyure offering amazing close views topped them all. We then spent some time with a calling Greater Ground Robin that eventually gave unsurpassed views as it sang from the thickly mossy forest understorey just a few meters from us. An active group of Black Sittella were appreciated as were a small feeding group of Fan-tailed Berrypeckers, a soaring Pygmy Eagle, Short-bearded Melidectes, *giulianettii* Island Leaf Warbler and Olive Flyrobin. A big surprise was a Black-breasted Mannikin at more than 500meters above it’s know altitude range, undoubtedly following the open clearings as rampant logging spreads ever further up the valley.

Our next day was spent in the amazing mossy forest at top of the Ibele Valley, although unfortunately in overcast and bitterly cold conditions! Highlights were excellent views of several Macgregor’s Honeyeaters, Brown Sicklebills, Painted Tiger Parrots particularly well photographed by Guy, numerous Western Crested Berrypecker, New Guinea Thornbill and Papuan Scrubwren. A male Crested Satinbird and a female Loria’s Satinbird were both new as were a pair of Ifrita creeping around the mossy boughs. Lower down the forest understory gave us Papuan Logrunner, a
male Chestnut Forest Rail which moved around with amazing speed and stealth, and a pair of Lesser Mellapitta who crossed the trail twice just where we wanted them too. We finished the day by finally nailing views of Archbold’s Nightjar that bizarrely sat on the road at dusk right next to an Island Thrush!

Hooded & Grand Mannikins, Sentani

Snow Mountain Quail & Western Alpine Mannikin, Lake Habbema

The next morning saw the mountains shrouded in thick mist as we made our way down the mountain catching another pair of Snow Mountain Quail feeding on the road. At our first stop the mist had cleared slightly and the birding proved excellent. A couple of roadside Western Alpine Mannikins were a bonus for those that had bailed on the earlier search, then a calling Archbold’s Bowerbird proved frustrating with only Rob getting views because we got distracted by a pair of Papuan Whipbirds disturbed in the understorey which flicked up into full view before vanishing again. Not much later we finally scored Splendid Astrapia that had eluded us so far, and the views more than made up for the wait with long views of 2 males and a less flashy female. Also giving excellent views were Rufous-naped Bellbird and big flocks of Black Sittella. We then made our way down to lower altitudes where we failed to locate the calling Superb Birds-of-paradise but did have excellent views of some males of the recently split Balaen Whistler and close flyby Stella’s Lorikeets. Back in Wamena after a roadside Brown Falcon, we very much enjoyed the hot showers before heading out to spend the afternoon in the nearby foothills. Large flocks of Black-breasted Mannikins were found and the elusive Papuan Grassbird eventually showed. Two different Papuan Harriers quartered the grass fields and Buff-banded Rail, Sacred Kingfisher and Australasian Reed Warbler were all
new for the trip. In patches of taller trees we easily found 3 male Superb Birds-of-paradise and a single female, plus the very fancy Ornate Melidectes.

A delay to our flight the next day was not unexpected and after the cold of the mountains the heat of Sentani came as a welcome blast as we eventually reached Sentani. After lunch we were soon on our way to our next destination, the lowland forest of Nimbokrang. We arrived in time for a couple of hours of late afternoon birding, enough to secure our first Lesser Bird-of-paradise and excellent looks at Orange-bellied Fruit Dove and Boyer’s Cuckooshrike enjoying the late afternoon sun.

Greater Ground Robin & Macgregor’s Honeyeater, Baliem Valley

Splendid Astrapia & Orange-billed Lorikeet, Baliem Valley

The next morning we left early and reaped the benefits with a Papuan Hawk Owl performing splendidly predawn then a flyby Papuan Nightjar. Dawn saw a notable change in the weather from the previous day with heavily overcast conditions. A male Lesser Bird-of-paradise visited his dancing tree but either the weather, or lack of female attention, stopped him from dancing. At the same spot 2 flyover Brown Lories were logged, a White-bellied Thicket Fantail darted between thickets, Yellow-bellied Gerygone and Pygmy Longbill were new, and a calling Long-billed Cuckoo flew high overhead after playback. Moving on we found groups of Yellow-faced Myna in the treetops while Papuan Babblers skulked in the dense understorey, before finally nailing down a calling Pale-billed Sicklebill, very much a West Papuan speciality, which called and then displayed from a completely open perch for as long as we wanted. Nearby a male King Bird-of-paradise performed admirably with his neat red and white outfit perfectly finished with delicate tail disks floating behind. A Black-sided Robin was excited enough to climb up into
the canopy and some good feeding flock action added the dapper Ochre-collared Monarch, Spectacled Longbill, Streak-headed Honeyeater, Meyer’s Friarbird and Lowland Peltops in the increasingly rainy conditions. In the afternoon the Blue-black Kingfisher just didn’t want to perform and the only new bird added was a Rufous-backed Fantail that came within touching distance.

The next morning started with a bang as a male Twelve-wired Bird-of-paradise danced up and down his display pole with his female entourage looking on approvingly before giving him a peck to show that his superb show had done the trick and disappearing off into the forest together. Back out on the birdy logging track we found both Jobi and Crinkle-collared Manucodes for comparison of subtle identification features, our first Yellow-billed Kingfisher perched perfectly, colourful Double-eyed Fig Parrots, Shining Flycatcher, iridescent Emperor Fairywren, Purple-tailed Imperial Pigeon, Black Butcherbird, and a beautiful pair of Papuan King Parrots.

Later in the morning we returned to a spot where we had heard one of our big targets calling pre-dawn and set about searching. The first bird we found was a big surprise, a Buff-breasted Paradise Flycatcher sitting perfectly in the canopy for prolonged ‘scope views. The is a non-breeding visitor from the relatively small breeding range in Northern Australia and since they probably spread themselves over a huge area of lowland New Guinea we were extremely fortunate to bump into one! We continued looking and eventually heard a very soft but repetitive whistle which we tracked down to a cracking male Shovel-billed Kookaburra, a real brute of a bird with a monster bill which it uses to ‘shovel’ for prey on the ground. The afternoon was always going to be something of an anti-

Buff-breasted Paradise Kingfisher & Shovel-billed Kookaburra, Nimbokrang

Twelve-wired & King Bird-of-paradise, Nimbokrang
climax but we had our first flyby Buff-faced Pygmy Parrot, a responsive White-bellied Thicket Fantail, better views of Black Butcherbird and Spot-winged Monarch. Hanging around until dark we had a Papuan Nightjar hawking and calling overhead, then even better views of the Papuan Hawk Owl perched just overhead.

Our final morning at Nimbokrang started with some gentle roadside birding. It was a little quiet to start with in the overcast conditions but we had several flyover Brown Lories, Buff-faced Pygmy Parrots, Long-billed Honeyeater, distant Golden Myna, beautifully perched Black-capped Lories, Torrent Flycatchers on the nearby river, and after a long wait 3 New Guinea Vulturine Parrots on a distant ridgetop. We then hacked our way down a forest slope, made a small clearing, and were relieved to find at least 4 Salvadori’s Fig Parrots in just the tree we expected, including a pair clearly investigating a potential nest hole.

Happy with our success we headed back to Sentani for an overnight stay and the next morning a delayed flight to the island of Biak in Geelvink Bay which saw us arrive in the late morning. In the afternoon we decided to explore some potential new birding spots given that the traditional ones are increasingly trashed. This proved a great move with some forested side trails producing our first stunning Biak Paradise Kingfishers, a flushed Biak Scrubfowl and the highly distinctive ‘Biak’ Hooded Pitta. The roadside gave a smart Yellow-bibbed Fruit Dove and the less colourful Long-tailed Starling, with two pairs of Beach Kingfisher and an Eastern Osprey in a mangrove area. As dusk approached we headed once more into the forest and with great success as three Biak Scops Owls showed and several others were heard.
The next morning we headed across to the small and isolated island of Numfor by chartered speedboat, a destination few birders have visited due to its relative inaccessibility. The first half of the journey, in the lee of Biak and Supiori offered the chance at a few pelagic species including an unseasonal Red-necked Phalarope, Black-naped, Common and Greater Crested Terns in good numbers, with smaller numbers of Bridled Terns, Brown Noddies, Lesser Frigatebird and Brown Booby. Because of the extremely low tide we didn’t make it to our intended port but eventually commandeered a truck to transport us across the island to our comfortable guesthouse for the night. After a quick lunch we were eager to get out, and spent the afternoon exploring various forest patches. The spectacular Numfor Paradise Kingfisher wasn’t uncommon with double figures easily logged, along with our first Geelvink Pygmy Parrot, Several Black-winged Lories, distinctive *maorensis* Brown Cuckoo Dove, *numforana* Common Cicadabird, old favourites like Yellow-bibbed Fruit Dove, our first Torresian Crown and Biak Black Flycatcher, and lovely looks at ‘Numfor Leaf Warbler’, a highly distinctive taxon currently subsumed within the Island Leaf Warbler dumping ground.

We crammed in a couple of hours birding the next morning seeing yet more Numfor Paradise Kingfishers, a nicely perched Geelvink Imperial Pigeon, and getting fantastic looks at a Geelvink Pygmy Parrot creeping along tree branches as it gleaned insects from the bark. We also had at least two calling Red-necked Crakes one of which we called out to cross the road, a species not listed for Numfor by the new field guide. All too soon it was time to take
the boat back across again to Biak, again logging a reasonable number of pelagic species including both Brown and Black Noddy, Sooty and Bridled Tern, and a Bulwer’s Petrel. Once back on Biak the afternoon was spent mostly on the roadsides where Biak Lorikeet, Black-winged Lory and Red-fronted Lorikeet were attracted by the same flowering tree and we had great looks at the only Biak Gerygone of the tour. Our only full day on Biak the next day didn’t start well with a huge tree fall on the way expertly cleared by our team of locals, then torrential rain (amazingly our first of the trip) when we arrived at the forest. Even once the rain stopped the heavily overcast conditions and humidity kept the birds very quiet and several hours of hard work saw almost no bird activity so we were pleased with excellent views of Biak Scrubfowl teased out onto the trail, our best views yet of Biak Paradise Kingfisher, and a sneaky Biak Coucal that sneaked in along the ground to take a look at us before taking to the trees in a most agitated manner. In the afternoon Biak White-eye appeared almost instantly once we were in suitably trashed habitat, Superb Fruit Dove finally treated us to good views, another cute Geelvink Pygmy Parrot perched up close by, Biak Triller gave an excellent performance in low roadside trees and we were dazzled by the amazing orange *kordensis* Golden Monarch that drew the tour to a suitably colourful end.

![Biak Paradise Kingfisher & Biak Scops Owl, Biak](image)

The tour recorded a total of 361 species of which 16 were heard only. For further information on our tours to West Papua, please contact us via our [e-mail](#) or [click here](#) for our scheduled departure tours.

**Bird of the trip**

1 = Western Crowned Pigeon  
2 = Red Bird-of-paradise  
3 = Greater Ground Robin  
4 = Macgregor’s Honeyeater  
5 = Shovelled-billed Kookaburra

**More tour photos**
Brehm’s Tiger Parrot & Papuan Mountain Pigeon, Arfak

Rufous-throated Bronze Cuckoo & Belford’s Melidectes, Baliem Valley

Lorentz’s Whistler & Alpine Pipit, Baliem Valley
Papuan Harrier & Salvadori’s Teal, Baliem Valley

Red-collared Myzomela & Ornate Melidectes, Baliem Valley

Mountain Mouse Warbler & Mountain Swiftlet, Baliem Valley
Mountain Firetail & Island Leaf Warbler, Baliem Valley

Common Smoky Honeyeater & Speckled Dasyure, Baliem Valley

Baliem Whistler & Black-breasted Mannikin, Baliem Valley
Black-capped Lory & Salvadori’s Fig Parrot, Nimbokrang

Eclectus Parrot & Pinon Imperial Pigeon, Nimbokrang
Golden Monarch & Biak Triller, Biak

Biak White-eye & Biak Gerygone, Biak
### Systematic bird list

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Genus &amp; Species</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CASUARIIFORMES: Casuariidae</strong></td>
<td>Northern Cassowary</td>
<td><em>Casuarius unappendiculatus</em></td>
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<td><strong>ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae</strong></td>
<td>Salvadori's Teal</td>
<td><em>Salvadorina waigiuensis</em></td>
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<td>Pacific Black Duck</td>
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<td>Dusky Scrubfowl</td>
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<td>Biak Scrubfowl</td>
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<td>Snow Mountain Quail</td>
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<td>Little Pied Cormorant</td>
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<td>Australasian Darter</td>
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<td>Eastern Osprey</td>
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<td>Chestnut Forest Rail</td>
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<td>Greater Black [Ivory-billed] Coucal</td>
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STRIGIFORMES: Tytonidae
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<td>Blak Scops Owl</td>
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<td>Papuan Hawk-Owl</td>
<td>Uroglaux dimorpha</td>
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<td>Marbled Frogmouth</td>
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<td>Archbold's Nightjar</td>
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<td>Large-tailed Nightjar</td>
<td>Caprimulgus macrurus schlegalii</td>
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<td>Feline Owlet-Nightjar</td>
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<td>Aerodramus vanikorenseis yorki</td>
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<td>Micropsitta pusio beccarii</td>
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<td>Alisterus chloropterus moszkowskii</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Guinea Vulturine Parrot</td>
<td>Psittichas fulgidus</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double-eyed Fig-Parrot</td>
<td>Cyclopsitta diophthalma diophthalma</td>
<td>WP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvador's Fig-Parrot</td>
<td>Psittaculirostris salvadorii</td>
<td>WP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PASSERIFORMES: Pittidae</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papuan Pitta</td>
<td>Erythropitta macklotii macklotii</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Erythropitta macklotii habenichti</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hooded Pitta</td>
<td>Pitta sordida mefoorana</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pitta sordida novaeguinea</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pitta sordida rosenbergii</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PASSERIFORMES: Ptilonorhynchidae</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-eared Catbird</td>
<td>Aluroedus buccoides buccoides</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aluroedus buccoides geislorum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archbold's Bowerbird</td>
<td>Archboldia [papuensis] papuensis</td>
<td>WP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fawn-breasted Bowerbird</td>
<td>Chlamyderia cerviniventris</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Vogelkop Bowerbird</td>
<td>Amblyornis inornata</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PASSERIFORMES: Climacterida</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papuan Treecreeper</td>
<td>Cormobates placens placens</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>PASSERIFORMES: Maluridae</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emperor Fairywren</td>
<td>Malurus cyancephalus cyancephalus</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Malurus cyancephalus mysorensis</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-shouldered Fairywren</td>
<td>Malurus albiscapulatus albiscapulatus</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Malurus albiscapulatus aida</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange-crowned Fairywren</td>
<td>Clytomyias insignis insignis</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PASSERIFORMES: Meliphagida</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruby-throated Myzomela</td>
<td>Myzomela eques eques</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dusky Myzomela</td>
<td>Myzomela obscura rubrobrunnea</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Myzomela</td>
<td>Myzomela cruenta cranata</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elfin [Mountain] Myzomela</td>
<td>Myzomela adolphina</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-collared Myzomela</td>
<td>Myzomela rosenbergii rosenbergii</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green-backed Honeyeater</td>
<td>Glycichaera fallax fallax</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rufous-sided Honeyeater</td>
<td>Ptilopora erythroleura erythroleura</td>
<td>WP</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ptilopora erythroleura dammermani</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey-streaked Honeyeater</td>
<td>Pycnopogus ixoides ixoides</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plain Honeyeater</td>
<td>Pycnopogus cinereus cinereus</td>
<td>NG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marbled Honeyeater</td>
<td>Pycnopogus cinereus cinereus</td>
<td>NG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Streak-headed Honeyeater</td>
<td>Pycnopogus stictocephalus</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted Honeyeater</td>
<td>Xanthotis polygramma poikilonstors</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tawny-breasted Honeyeater</td>
<td>Xanthotis flaviventer fusciventris</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meyer's Friarbird</td>
<td>Philemon meveri</td>
<td>NG</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Helmeted Friarbird
Philemon buceroides novaeguineae
Long-billed Honeyeater
Melipotes megahynchus stresemanni
Macgregor's [Giant Wattled] Honeyeater
Macgregoria pulchra
Western Smoky [Arfak] Honeyeater
Melipotes gymnops
Common Smoky Honeyeater
Melipotes fumigatus goliathi
Black-throated Honeyeater
Caligavis subfrenatus melanolaemus
Short-bearded Melidectes
Melidectes nouchyi
Cinnamon-browed Melidectes
Melidectes ochromelas ochromelas
Vogelkop Melidectes
Melidectes leucostephes
Belford's Melidectes
Melidectes beldordi kinneari
Olive Melidectes
Melidectes torquatus nuchalis
Mountain Meliphaga
Meliphaga orientalis facialis
Scrub Meliphaga
Meliphaga albonotata
Mimic Meliphaga
Meliphaga analoga analoga
Yellow-gaped Meliphaga
Meliphaga flavirictus crockettorum
Puff-backed Meliphaga
Meliphaga aruensis crockettorum
Orange-cheeked Honeyeater
Oreornis chrysogenys

PASSERIFORMES: Acanthizidae
Rusty Mouse-warbler
Crateroscelis murina murina
Crateroscelis murina capitalis
Bicolored Mouse-warbler
Crateroscelis nigrorufa blissi
Mountain Mouse-warbler
Crateroscelis robusta peninsularis
Crateroscelis robusta sanfordi
Pale-billed Scrubwren
Sericornis spilodera ferrugineus
Papuan Scrubwren
Sericornis papuensis buergersi
Tropical Scrubwren
Sericornis beccarii weylandi
Large Scrubwren
Sericornis nouchyi cantans
Buff-faced Scrubwren
Sericornis perspicillatus
Vogelkop Scrubwren
Sericornis rufescens
Grey-green Scrubwren
Sericornis arfakianus
Brown-breasted Gerygone
Gerygone ruficollis ruficollis
Gerygone ruficollis insperata
Large-billed Gerygone
Gerygone magnostris affinis
Blak Gerygone
Gerygone [magnostris] hypoxantha
Yellow-bellied Gerygone
Gerygone chrysogaster leucothorax
Gerygone chrysogaster notata
Grey Thornbill
Acanthiza cinerea
Green-backed Gerygone
Gerygone chloronotus cinereiceps
New Guinea Thornbill
Acanthiza murina

PASSERIFORMES: Pomatostomidae
Papuan Babbler
Garritornis isidorei isidorei

PASSERIFORMES: Orthonychidae
Papuan Logrunner
Orthonyx novaeguineae novaeguineae
Orthonyx novaeguineae dorsalis

PASSERIFORMES: Cnemophilidae
Loria's Satinbird
Cnemophilus loriae inexpectatus
Crested Satinbird
Cnemophilus macgregorii sanguineus

PASSERIFORMES: Melanocharitidae
Black Berryepecker
Melanocharis nigra nigra
Melanocharis nigra unicolor
Mid-mountain Berryepecker
Melanocharis longicauda longicauda
Fan-tailed Berryepecker
Melanocharis versteri versteri
Melanocharis versteri meeki
Spectacled [Dwarf] Longbill
Oedista novaeguineae novaeguineae
Pygmy Longbill
Oedista novaeguineae novaeguineae
Yellow-bellied Longbill
Toxorhamphus novaeguineae novaeguineae

PASSERIFORMES: Paramythiidae
Tit Berryepecker
Oreocharis arfaki
Western Crested Berryepecker
Paramythia olivacea

PASSERIFORMES: Psophodidae
Papuan Whipbird
Androphobus viridis
Spotted Jewel-Babbler
Ptilorhooa leucosticta leucosticta
Blue Jewel-Babbler
Ptilorhooa caerulescens neumanni

PASSERIFORMES: Machaerirhynchidae
Black-breasted Boatbill  
Machaerirhynchus flavipectus flavipectus  
Machaerirhynchus flavipectus nigriceps  
Machaerirhynchus flavipectus saturatus  

PASSERIFORMES: Artamidae  
White-breasted Woodswallow  
Artamus leucorynchus leucopygialis  
Great Woodswallow  
Artamus maximus  
Lowland Peltops  
Peltops blainvillii  
Mountain Peltops  
Peltops montanus  
Black Butcherbird  
Cracticus quoyi quoyi  
Hooded Butcherbird  
Cracticus cassis cassis  

PASSERIFORMES: Rhagologidae  
Mottled Berryhunter  
Rhagologus leucostigma leucostigma  

PASSERIFORMES: Campephagidae  
Stout-billed Cuckoo-shrike  
Coracina caeruleogrisea strenua  
Barred Cuckoo-shrike  
Coracina lineata axillaris  
Boy'er Cuckoo-shrike  
Coracina boyeri boyeri  
Hooded Cuckoo-shrike  
Coracina longicauda grisea  
Common Cicadabird  
Edolisoma tenuirostre numforana  
Edolisoma tenuirostre meyerii  
Papuan Cicadabird  
Edolisoma incerta  
Grey-headed Cicadabird  
Edolisoma schisticeps reichenowi  
Black-bellied Cicadabird  
Edolisoma montana montana  
Golden Cuckoo-shrike  
Campochaera sloetii sloetii  
Black-browed Triller  
Lalage atrovirens  
Biak Triller  
Lalage leucoptera  

PASSERIFORMES: Neosittidae  
Papuan Sittella  
Daphoenositta papuensis papuensis  
Black Sittella  
Daphoenositta miranda frontalis  

PASSERIFORMES: Oreocichidae  
Rufous-naped Bellbird  
Aleadryas rufinucha rufinucha  

PASSERIFORMES: Pachycephalidae  
Black Pitchou  
Melanorectes nigrescens nigrescens  
Vogelkop Whistler  
Pachycephala meyeri  
Grey Whistler  
Pachycephala simplex griseiceps  
Pachycephala simplex jobiensis  
Sclater's Whistler  
Pachycephala soror soror  
Baliem Whistler  
Pachycephala balim  
Lorentz's Whistler  
Pachycephala lorentzi  
Regent Whistler  
Pachycephala schlegelii schlegelii  
Rusty Pitchou  
Pseudorectes ferrugineus leucorhynchus  
Little Shrike-thrush  
Colluricincla megarhyncha affinis  
Colluricincla megarhyncha idenbugi  
Colluricincla megarhyncha megarhyncha  
Northern Variable Pitchou  
Pitohui kirchocephalus kirchocephalus  
Raja Ampat Pitchou  
Pitohui cerviniventris  
Hooded Pitchou  
Pitohui dichrous  

PASSERIFORMES: Oriolidae  
Brown Oriole  
Oriolus szalayi  

PASSERIFORMES: Dicruridae  
Spangled Drongo  
Dicrurus bracteatus carbonarius  

PASSERIFORMES: Rhipiduridae  
Willie Wagtail  
Rhipidura leucophrys melaleuca  
Northern Fantail  
Rhipidura rufiventris gularis  
Rhipidura rufiventris kordensis  
Sooty Thicket Fantail  
Rhipidura threnothorax threnothorax  
White-bellied Thicket Fantail  
Rhipidura leucotoxorax leuctorhynchos  
Black Fantail  
Rhipidura atra atra  
Friendly Fantail  
Rhipidura albomilbata albomilbata  
Dimorphic Fantail  
Rhipidura brachyrhyncha brachyrhyncha  
Rhipidura brachyrhyncha devisi  
Rufous-backed Fantail  
Rhipidura rufidorsa rufidorsa  

PASSERIFORMES: Monarchidae  
Fantailed (Black) Monarch  
Symposiachrus axillaris axillaris  
Soot-winged Monarch  
Symposiachrus sullius  

Golden Monarch
Carterornis chrysomela kordensis
Carterornis chrysomela aurantiacus

Ochre-collared Monarch
Arses insularis
NG

Frilled Monarch
Arses telescophthalmus batantae
WP

Biak Black Flycatcher
Myiagra atra
NG

Shining Flycatcher
Myiagra alecto chalybeocephala

PASSERIFORMES: Corvidae
Brown-headed Crow
Corvus fuscicapillus megarhynchus
NG

Grey Crow
Corvus tristis
NG

Torresian Crow
Corvus orru orru

PASSERIFORMES: Melampittidae
Lesser Melampitta
Melampitta lugubris rostrata
NG

PASSERIFORMES: Ifritidae
Blue-capped Ifrita
Ifrita kowaldi brunnea
NG

PASSERIFORMES: Paradisaeidae
Glossy-mantled Manucode
Manucodia ater
NG

Jobi Manucode
Manucodia jobiensis
NG

Crinkle-collared Manucode
Manucodia chalybatus
NG

Long-tailed Paradigalla
Paradigalla carunculata carunculata
WP

Arfak Astrapia
Astrapia nigra
WP

Splendid Astrapia
Astrapia splendidissima
NG

Western Parotia
Parotia sefilata
WP

Superb Bird-of-Paradise
Lophorina superba superba
NG

Magnificent Riflebird
Ptilorina magnificus
Heard

Black Sicklebill
Epimachus fastuosus fastosus
NG

Brown Sicklebill
Epimachus meyeri albicans
NG

Black-billed Sicklebill
Drepanornis albertisi
NG

Pale-billed Sicklebill
Drepanornis brujni
NG

Magnificent Bird-of-Paradise
Diphyllodes magnificus magnificus
NG

Wilson's Bird-of-Paradise
Diphyllodes respublica
WP

King Bird-of-Paradise
Cicinnurus regius coccineifrons
NG

Twelve-wired Bird-of-Paradise
Seleucidis melanoideus
NG

Lesser Bird-of-Paradise
Paradisaea minor
NG

Red Bird-of-Paradise
Paradisaea rubra
WP

PASSERIFORMES: Petroicidae
Ashy Robin
Heteromisias albiaspeteralis albiaspeteralis

Black-sided Robin
Poecilodryas hypoleuca steini
NG

Black-throated Robin
Poecilodryas albomaculata albomaculata
NG

White-winged Robin
Peneothello sigillatus quadrmaculata
NG

Smoky Robin
Peneothello cryptoleuca cryptoleuca
WP

Blue-grey (Slaty) Robin
Peneothello cyanus cyanus
NG

Green-backed Robin
Phylloscopus poliocephalus poliocephalus

Torrent Flyrobin
Phylloscopus giulianettii
WP

Papuan (Canary) Flyrobin
Phylloscopus maforensis
WP

Lemon-bellied Flyrobin
Phylloscopus poliocephalus poliocephalus

Garnet Robin
Phylloscopus poliocephalus giulianettii
WP

Subalpine (Mountain) Robin
Phylloscopus poliocephalus giulianettii
WP

Greater Ground Robin
Phylloscopus poliocephalus giulianettii
WP

Lesser Ground Robin
Phylloscopus poliocephalus giulianettii
WP

PASSERIFORMES: Pycnonotidae
Sooty-headed Bulbul
Pycnonotus aurigaster
Int

PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae
Barn Swallow
Hirundo rustica

Pacific Swallow
Hirundo tahitica

Tree Martin
Petrochelidon nigricans

PASSERIFORMES: Phylloscopidae
Island Leaf Warbler
Phylloscopus poliocephalus poliocephalus

'Numfor' Leaf Warbler
Phylloscopus poliocephalus giulianettii
WP

PASSERIFORMES: Acrocephalidae
Australian Reed Warbler
Acrocephalus australis
### PASSERIFORMES: Locustellidae

**Papuan Grassbird**
- Megalurus macrurus alpinus
  - NG

### PASSERIFORMES: Cisticolidae

**Golden-headed Cisticola**
- Cisticola exilis diminutus

### PASSERIFORMES: Zosteropidae

**Green-fronted White-eye**
- Zosterops minor
  - NG

**Black-fronted White-eye**
- Zosterops atrifrons chrysolaemus

**Biak White-eye**
- Zosterops mysoresiensis
  - WP

**Capped White-eye**
- Zosterops fuscicapilla fuscicapilla
  - NG

**New Guinea (Papuan) White-eye**
- Zosterops novaeguineae novaeguineae
  - NG

### PASSERIFORMES: Sturnidae

**Metallic Starling**
- Aplonis metallica metallica

**Singing Starling**
- Aplonis cantoroides

**Long-tailed Starling**
- Aplonis magna magna
  - WP

**Yellow-faced Myna**
- Mino dumontii
  - NG

**Golden Myna**
- Mino anais orientalis
  - NG

### PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae

**Island Thrush**
- Turdus poliocephalus versteegi

### PASSERIFORMES: Tmuscicapidae

**Pied Bushchat**
- Saxicola caprata belensis

### PASSERIFORMES: Dicaeidae

**Olive-crowned Flowerpecker**
- Dicaeum pectorale pectorale
  - WP

**Red-capped Flowerpecker**
- Dicaeum geelvinkianum maforense
  - NG

**Dicaeum geelvinkianum misoriense**
- Dicaeum geelvinkianum obscurifrons

### PASSERIFORMES: Nectariniidae

**Black Sunbird**
- Leptocoma sericea cochrani

**Leptocoma sericea sericea**
- Leptocoma sericea maforensis
- Leptocoma sericea mysoresiensis

**Olive-backed Sunbird**
- Cinnyris jugularis frenatus

**Cinnyris jugularis idenburgi**

### PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae

**House Sparrow**
- Passer domesticus
  - Int

**Eurasian Tree Sparrow**
- Passer montanus
  - Int

### PASSERIFORMES: Estrildidae

**Mountain Firetail**
- Oreosuthorus fuliginosus pallidus
  - NG

**Crimson Finch**
- Neochmia phaeton

**Blue-faced Parrotfinch**
- Erythrina trichroa sigillifer

**Streak-headed Mannikin**
- Lonchura tristissima tristissima
  - NG

**Grand (Great-billed) Mannikin**
- Lonchura grandis destructa
  - NG

**Hooded Mannikin**
- Lonchura spectabilis mayri

**Chestnut-breasted Mannikin**
- Lonchura castaneothorax

**Black-breasted Mannikin**
- Lonchura teerinki

**Western Alpine Mannikin**
- Lonchura montana
  - WP

### PASSERIFORMES: Motacillidae

**Alpine Pipit**
- Anthus gutturalis wollastoni
  - NG

### MAMMALS

**Narrow-striped Marsupial Shrew**
- Phascolosorex dorsalis

**Speckled Dasyure**
- Neophascogale lorentzi

**Polynesian Rat**
- Rattus exulans

**Indo-pacific Bottle-nosed Dolphin**
- Turnisops aduncus

### Endemics

**NG** = New Guinea Endemic
**WP** = West Papua Endemic
**Int** = Introduced / non-native Species
**Heard** = Species heard only
**[Heard]** = Subspecies heard only