Our second West Papua tour of the year was a fantastic success. We managed to see a high number of West Papuan and New Guinea endemics, plus some stunning and rarely seen mammals. The tour started in Sorong with Orange-breasted Fig-parrot, Collared Imperial Pigeon, Black Lory, Ruby-throated Myzomela, Spotted Honeyeater and many commoner lowland species. In Waigeo the stars were of course both Wilson’s and Red Birds-of-paradise, but also Western Crowned Pigeon, Raja Ampat Pitohui, Gurney’s Eagle, Papuan Dwarf Kingfisher, Brown-headed Crow, Spice Imperial Pigeon and Olive Honeyeater. Some great night-birding also featured, with Marbled Frogmouth and Papuan Boobook as highlights, and the stunning Waigeo Spotted Cuscus. The legendary Arfak Mountains delivered plenty more goodies like Western Parotia, Long-tailed Paradigalla, both Mountain and Feline Owlet-Nightjars, Masked Bowerbird, Pygmy Drongo, Vogelkop Whistler, Vogelkop Melidectes, Vogelkop Scrubwren, the full set of possible endemic robins, Obscure Berryecketer, Wallace’s Fairywren, Pesquet’s Parrot and many more. The Snow Mountains, in the central highlands, were also benevolent for us with the best ever views of the enigmatic MacGregor’s Honeyeater supported by a terrific cast of mountain specialities like Snow Mountain Mannikin, Snow Mountain Quail, Splendid Astrapia, Lesser Melampitta, Greater Ground Robin, Crested Satinbird, Orange-cheeked Honeyeater and Black-breasted Mannikin. The northwest lowlands were also excellent, and with a lot of hard work produced views of Pale-billed Sicklebill, Jobi Manucode, New Guinea Eagle, Blue-black Kingfisher, Shovelled Kookaburra, Papuan Hawk Owl, Papuan Nightjar and Salvadori’s Fig Parrot. Biak was the perfect end for this tour, with a number of
megas like Biak Scops-owl, Biak Scrubfowl, Biak Paradise-Kingfisher and Biak Monarch among other specialities of the Geelvink Archipelago.

We started our journey in Sorong, the usual port of entry in this easternmost part of Indonesia. The birding started in the heat of the day, with very low activity in a nearby forest. As soon as the clouds arrived though, the birds appeared. Some Collared Imperial Pigeons were a great start along with few smart Orange-fronted Fruit Doves. Brush Cuckoos were calling from everywhere and a nice flock of Orange-breasted Fig-parrot flew over meanwhile we enjoyed several Brown-backed Honeyeaters, a highly restricted species in West Papua. Unfortunately, the rain arrived too soon, ending our afternoon earlier than expected.

The first full day of the trip brought us to the hills near Sorong, where we quickly started to catch up with a number of lowland species like Glossy-mantled Manucode, Frilled Monarch, Pinon Imperial Pigeon, Yellow-faced Myna, Tawny-breasted Honeyeater, Sulphur-crested and Palm Cockatoos and Coconut Lorikeet. Soon we located a nice flowering tree with two key species, namely Spotted Honeyeater and Ruby-throated Myzomela, feeding actively with noisy groups of Red-flanked and Red-fronted Lorikeets and eventually joined by a single Black-capped Lory, sadly popular as cage bird which makes it rarer year by year. Red-billed Brushturkeys were honking deep in the forest but only John managed to spot one of this very rarely seen species. After great views of a pair of Double-eyed Fig-parrots and a smart flock of Golden Mynas, we had a brief sight of a gang of Black Lories, another West Papuan endemic. We finished just in time to take the ferry to Waigeo, one of the main islands of the Raja Ampat Archipelago.

On the way to our resort we had great views of a number of common birds like Red-cheeked, Eclectus and Great-billed Parrots, Shining Flycatcher and more Glossy-mantled Manucodes in perfect sunlight.

The first day in Waigeo is always full of expectations and it didn’t disappoint. The night-birding was frustrated by the heavy rain but as soon as it stopped, we positioned ourselves into a comfortable hide, awaiting one of the best birds on earth, the Wilson’s Bird-of-paradise. A gorgeous male didn’t take long to enter the scene and for 30 minutes it was calling and cleaning its arena, much to our delight. Unfortunately, no females were around so we didn’t see it displaying. A majestic Gurney’s Eagle completely soaked after the rain was drying its plumage in a nearby dead tree meanwhile an excellent set of lowland species fed in the small fruiting trees along the logging road. There we found our first Raja Ampat Pitohui, Golden and Frilled Monarchs, and some Black Berrypeckers. A shy Black-sided Robin showed well after some time and the tallest fruiting trees of the forest hosted a number of Red Bird-of-paradise and small numbers of the impressive Wompoo Fruit Dove. Then we started the search of the mambruk, Indonesian name for all the Goura crowned pigeons. Walking along the road we flushed two birds which unfortunately flew off far away, much to our frustration. And on the way back, when we thought there would be no joy with this elusive species, we found another three birds which this time perched perfectly in nearby trees, allowing excellent views and photos. The evening finished earlier than expected because of the rain but we arrived just in time to enjoy a pair of Papuan Frogmouths right before leave their roost.

Next dawn we had our first encounter with Papuan Boobook but unfortunately the bird did not stay in the spotlight too long. A short hike brought us to the displaying ground of the Red Bird-of-paradise but again, we had no luck with the displays. No females were around and only a couple of males displayed for a short time. On the way down from the hill a Red-bellied Pitta tempted us calling loudly but seemed have different plans than performance in front of us. It did not matter too much as in 10 minutes we found another bird, extremely responsive and within a couple of minutes we had the bird in full sunlight, sitting in a fallen tree. The localized Brown-headed Crows passed right over our heads giving brief views and were the only ones seen the whole trip.

We took a boat in the afternoon to explore some tiny islands in a nearby bay. Our very first stop in the middle of a torrential downpour produced our most desired bird, the gorgeous Spice Imperial Pigeon. We had excellent scope views of this largely restricted super-tramp species, perched nicely in a palm tree. The next stop in an even smaller
island delivered another super-tramp species, Olive Honeyeater. This species is only known from very few localities in eastern Indonesia and was a fine write-in for the tour.
The last morning in the island we had just one target, Marbled Frogmouth. All night long was pouring badly so we arrived to the spot with very low expectations, so it was a great surprise to have several birds calling close and was even better when one of them decided to perch right in front of us, only five meters away showing in full view in the spotlight. We headed back to Sorong with some Blue-black business in mind but again, the rain frustrated our chances of any kingfisher action. But the icing of the cake was that Carlos’s camera got soaked and did not work anymore during the whole trip.

Wilson’s Bird-of-paradise (© John Clark)

The next day we took a short flight to Manokwari where we met up with our new team. The drive to the Arfak Mountains is always unpredictable due to roadworks, landslides and some other perils, but this time we had luck and all was pretty smooth. A short break along the way gave brilliant views of Golden Monarch, Northern Variable Pitohui, a number of Yellow-capped Pygmy-Parrots and some commoner lowland species. Eventually we reached the Arfaks where we met our team, led by brilliant local guide Zeth. Late afternoon was pretty wet and misty for birding but we had time enough to see one of the crackers of the trip, the Feline Owlet-nightjar. One wonderful male in a dark gully, seen as usual at close distance, was one of the first highlights of this leg of the trip. We still managed to visit the Magnificent Bird-of-paradise in the late afternoon, with several birds attending the lek but no displays, not a surprise given the poor weather conditions. The next day the general birding was pretty good, picking up most of the commoner Arfak endemics like Vogelkop Melidectes, Vogelkop Whistler and a couple of all-too-brief Vogelkop Superb Bird-of-paradise, but the highlight of the morning was a wonderful male of Masked Bowerbird which performed brilliantly in the scope. Afternoon was again wet so we decided visit a nearby location in the highest reaches of the Arfaks, where Carlos had previously found Grey-banded Mannikin. We hadn’t yet reached the place when John said “Mannikin”, and there they were. A fantastic flock of about 30 birds, flying against the hills and stopping at times to feed in roadside vegetation. They gave a good show and on the way back to Syoubri, a Papuan Eagle and a Black-billed Sicklebill were calling down in the valley but unfortunately out of reach.

An early wake up to visit the Western Parotia display ground, though birds came just briefly and never displayed so we carried on, enjoying some good birds along the path to our higher camp like the very sough-after Mottled Berryhunter, easily discovered by its characteristic voice, the first Lesser Ground Robin and a nice group of the very poorly known Long-tailed Paradigalla, one of the more bizarre birds-of-paradise. Along the final hike to the camp, we had several Vogelkop Whistlers, Vogelkop Scrubwrens feeding trail-side, a family of Orange-crowned Fairywren and tiny Garnet Robins singing in the canopy. A brief stop along the way gave us another much desired night-bird in broad daylight, Mountain Owlet-nightjar, which was roosting in an abandoned hut. The afternoons birding was rather poor due the torrential rains but we picked up several Ashy Robin and small flocks of commoner species with some Rufous-sided Honeyeaters in between. At night, a short walk gave us a Reclusive Ringtail, a very rarely seen mammal.

The next morning, on the way to the displaying post of the Black Sicklebill, a Sooty Owl called a couple of times. It was very windy and wet and after a long wait, the sicklebill didn’t display. However, we saw it around, impressive as always, calling loudly from the top of a dead tree. Smoky Robin was also around, performing well indeed. Then we started the hike to the highest reaches, to Japanese Camp and beyond. Tit Berryeckers were very vocal and eventually showed well. As we waited a few Black Fantails and Smoky Robins came very close and during the hike,
Cinnamon-browed Melidectes proved to be a pain to see well, with just poor views of a couple of birds. Some Fantailed Berrypeckers appeared in the canopy at the same time as our first Papuan Treecreeper of the trip. Afternoon was much more relaxed, with a nice show of one of the most famous birds of West Papua, the Vogelkop Bowerbird. Waiting quietly in a comfortable hide right in front its bower, we enjoyed one male taking care of his carefully arranged treasures, perfectly settled to impress the females. Lesser Ground Robins were abundant as usual but this skulker took some time till showed well to everybody. Again we battled with terrible weather but we got several targets during the next morning. Modest Tiger Parrot suddenly appeared very close to our position and Zeth brilliantly found a pair of Papuan Lorikeets sat quietly in the canopy. On the way down, we saw the only Marbled Honeyeater of the trip, a number of Rufous-naped Bellbirds and a beautiful Bronze Ground-dove incubating on its tiny nest. Paradigallus were again showy and after a bit of effort, we connected with more Vogelkop Superb Bird-of-paradise.

Feline Owlet-Nightjar and Magnificent Bird-of-paradise (© John Clark)

Black-billed Sicklebill is tough at times and this time was not an exception. We descended the trail in the dark, following its voice and being briefly distracted by two Pesquet’s Parrots in full view perched above the trail. But as soon we reached the place, the bird stopped calling. Out from the valley, Black-mantled Goshawk gave brief views and a number of Mountain Fruit-doves where feeding in a roadside fruiting tree. Working the valley, we connected with several middle-altitude specialties like Green-backed Robin, Grey-green Scrubwren and a smart flock of New Guinean White-eyes.

We spent the last morning in the Arfaks again exploring the middle elevation, adding several good birds to our list. A flock contained several Varied Sitellas, a couple of Goldenface and the very sough-after Pygmy Drongo, nowadays placed in its own family. Lower down, good numbers of Yellow-faced Pygmy-Parrot were flying over and another very nice flock gave us excellent views of the rare and localized Obscure Berrypecker. Grilling the flock, a pair of Wallace’s Fairywren gave us good views of this rarely-encountered species, Fairy Gerygone came within touching distance and several Lesser Bird-of-paradise crossed the road in front of us. With patience we found a very skittish Black-chinned Robin which unfortunately only gave views to some of us. The voice of the Magnificent Riflebird resounded in the valley and eventually they came out just for brief flight views, as usual. Finally, on the way to Manokwari we connected with another pair of Pesquet’s Parrot and once in the town, we enjoyed a well-deserved hot shower.

The next morning, we took a flight across the endless forest of northern West Papua, touching down in the decidedly hot and sunny city of Sentani. As soon the sun started to head down, we left the town. The grassland around Lake Sentani delivered goodies quickly, with Hooded, Chestnut-breasted and Grand Mannikins as main course but also
several Crimson Finches, an unexpected gang of Australian Darters, skittish Fawn-breasted Bowerbirds which finally allowed great views from the top of the palms and several Whistling Kites and Papuan Harriers quartering fields. We again saw Cinnamon Bittern, treated as a vagrant in the field guides.

Another major change of scenery saw us flying south to the city of Wamena the following day, once again crossing vast areas of untouched forest before landing in the famous Baliem Valley. After a brief stop in the town we took the road towards Lake Habemma, now surfaced much of the way to the lake. In a brief stop in the lower part of the forest we picked up some targets, including the gorgeous Baliem Whistler and the equally range-restricted Black-breasted Mannikins. Our lunch stop proved to be excellent, quickly logging New Guinea Thornbills, and a curious family of White-winged Robins. Another stop along the road provided some Painted Tiger-Parrots of the distinctive lorentzi subspecies which occurs in the Western part of the central range, and is these days split by HBW/Birdlife as Snow Mountain Tiger-Parrot. There was also a Black Sittela for some, a skittish Mountain Firetail and a few Orange-billed Lorikeets perfectly perched in a flowering tree. Right after dropping all the gear in our amazingly constructed camp, we continued birding, but this time exploring the treeline scrub and grassland near the lake. As expected, it was full of birds, with noisy groups of Black-throated Honeyeaters hanging around and Alpine Pipits feeding actively by the roadside. Rain frustrated our night birding again though.

The next morning, we tried hard for the endemic quail, with no result. After that we started the walk to one of the best birds of the trip, Macgregor’s Honeyeater. After one hour or so we arrived to the correct place and with the help of our local team, soon we got excellent ‘scope views of one adult, and to finish amazing views of another group. Another stop near Lake Habbema delivered a few stunning Salvadori’s Teal, floating quietly near the shore. We spent the rest of the day birding along the Trans-Irian Highway, which delivered excellent Splendid Astrapia, some Black Sittelas and a superb pair of Stella’s Lorikeet feeding in a roadside flowering tree. At night, the enigmatic Archbold’s Nightjar performed well around our position, flying and hawking over the slope.

The Ibele trail used to be the only way to access a number of villages in the western part of the Wamena valley, but is also an extraordinary trail for birding. So we all were very excited when we headed down, through superb mossy forest. A distinctive call indicated that a Lesser Melampitta was close and within seconds we would have this mega skulker performing at very close distance. 20 meters away, a very cheeky male Chestnut Forest Rail showed exceedingly well, croaking from a fallen log a few meters away. Less obliging was the Papuan Logrunner but after all, the male showed pretty well, while the female stayed a few feet behind, hidden most of the time. More Macgregor’s Honeyeater showed well again, feeding high in the trees. The afternoon was in a much more relaxed way and a very brief Crested Satinbird was seen by some lucky souls. On the way up, a Blue-capped Ifrit was also too brief and late afternoon was again wet and cold but we had more Splendid Astrapias, a number of Lorentz’s Whistlers and a great show of both Orange-billed and Yellow-billed Lorikeets. A big bonus was a juvenile Meyer’s Goshawk, such a rarely-seen species throughout its range, which was busy feeding on a recent catch.

Greater Ground Robin and Chestnut Forest Rail (© John Clark)

The third day was busy looking for the remnant targets. Quails again frustrated us in early morning but a short walk delivered the much wanted Greater Ground Robin, skulking in the mossy undergrowth as usual but eventually giving great views to everybody. In the high pass we didn’t take long into find the tiny Subalpine Robin and with these birds under the belt, we headed to the grassland again with a single target: Snow Mountains Quail. This time was pretty hard work but eventually we managed great views of several individuals, most of them males, including some great and close flight views right in front of the group. Afternoon was rainy away but fortunately it stopped for the night-birding and after a while, we heard the call of the New Guinean Woodcock distantly. The bird was pretty responsive and over the next ten minutes, we had a great performance at close distance. On the way to the camp, Archbold’s Nightjar showed well again in flight, hawking over us.

The last morning in the area was spent along the road to Wamena, exploring the lower elevations. Hooded Cuckooshrikes were more skittish than usual and only showed briefly in flight for some. A very unexpected New
Guinean Quoll was a big bonus, detected by a number of passerines mobbing it. The *giulianetti* subspecies of Island Leaf Warbler was leading most of the flocks but grilling them carefully we also found more amazing Baliem Whistlers, Fan-tailed Cuckoo and some small flocks of Black-breasted Mannikins. After a well-deserved rest in Wamena, we spent the final hours of the afternoon in a nearby forest, where Ornate Melidectes was the main highlight, allowing some great and close views.

After a flight back to Sentani the next morning we headed to Nimbokrang, in the northern lowlands. Without doubt some of the toughest birding on earth, with shy birds and hot weather. This time we had no rain at all (for a change in this trip!) but it was hard work as usual though. The first afternoon we did some roadside birding, with some fruiting trees attracting a number of fruit-doves and pigeons, including the diminutive Dwarf Fruit-Dove, Zoe's Imperial Pigeon and the majestic Great Cuckoo-Dove. A Dwarf Koel also showed nicely just before arrive to our Salvadori’s fig-parrot stakeout, where we had fine scope views of this regional speciality. Noisy flocks of Little Shrikethrushes and Northern Variable Pitohui gave brief views and we managed to see more Black-capped Lories and Brown Lory. We arrived just in time for the night-birding, with a little hope for one of the hardest owls in the region, the poorly known Papuan Hawk Owl. Surprisingly, we had one bird within minutes, perching close at eye-level and allowing photos, much to our delight. One Papuan Nightjar flew over close but not good enough, so we decided try again the next day.

Our first full day in Nimbokrang was excellent as usual. It started slowly around a favored stake-out of Lesser Bird-of-paradise. The birds where around eventually giving views but again we had no joy with the displays. Fortunately, a nearby King Bird-of-paradise was more obliging, performing well due the presence of a female. After a brilliant show we continued with some more lowland specialties like Black-browed Triller, Boyer’s Cuckoo-shrike, Emperor’s Fairywren, Zoe’s Imperial Pigeon and several Pink-spotted Fruit-Doves. After lunch we visited a nearby hill covered by great forest. Good numbers of pigeons and fruit-doves made an appearance, with several tiny Dwarf Fruit-Doves as the highlight. Here, Lesser Bird-of-paradise was much more obvious than the morning spot and we enjoyed several adult males in full display and a number of females, but a Pale-billed Sicklebill was more of a relief as this year the species has been harder than usual. Just before head down from the hill, several Brown Lories gave us nice flight views in perfect sunlight. Our night-birding delivered again Papuan Nightjar and Papuan Hawk Owl at the same spot as yesterday. Another call told us that a Marbled Frogmouth was close and we performed in the spotlight.

Shovel-billed Kookaburra is well known to be one of the hard-to-see New Guinea megas and that morning it proved to be really hard work. We started well, with the birds calling close to our position. As soon we had a bit of light, the
birds stopped calling. One of them came in silently right above us but it was too brief and only two participants got views of it before it disappeared. Then we continued and soon we heard the call of another mega, the 'White-eared' Catbird, now split as Tan-capped Catbird. The bird was surprisingly cooperative and soon we had good views of the bird but clearly higher than expected! Close by, a family of Emperor Fairywrens gave a good show and some Double-eyed Fig-parrots perched close. After some hard work we all managed good views of the commonly heard but hard-to-see White-bellied Thicket-Fantail and during that time, a Blue Jewel-babbler was seen by some. Afternoon was relaxed again in the view point, with some skittish Golden Cuckoooshrikes as highlight and a couple of females of the wonderful Twelve-wired Bird-of-paradise.

The next day, after another frustrated attempt with the Shovel-billed, we headed to a different forest patch with a single target; Victoria Crowned Pigeon. We knew that the chances to see this charismatic bird were slim, with few sightings in recent years, but the bird is well worth the effort. The walk started with a Papuan Eagle booming very close to our position and after a quick burst of playback, Mike said "I've got it"!!!! Amazingly, the bird was in full view through a very small window and after some initial panic, almost all of us got a brief but nice view of the bird through the scope as the bird was not so easy to locate with the bins. Unfortunately, a crowd of hornbills and parrots were mobbing it so the bird didn't stay long but for the next hour, we located it in flight several times, just following the alert calls of parrots and Hornbills. During a brief stop next to a river, a distinctive call indicated that our much desired Blue-black Kingfisher was close. Within seconds, we had the bird perched right over us and then flying around, giving excellent views for everybody. In the heat of the day and during another stop, a gorgeous male Pale-billed Sicklebill appeared very close to our position and the Magnificent Riflebird gave us some really close flight views as Ochre-collared Monarch was singing its heart out. On the way back and with such big birds in the bag, everybody was more than happy but suddenly, Carlos found a group of Victoria Crowned Pigeon running away right in front of us but unfortunately they took flight giving a good flight view to all of us before disappearing despite a lot of effort trying to relocate them. After such success, afternoon was good again although with nothing new to the trip list but better views of good birds like Golden Cuckoooshrike, Dwarf Fruit-Dove, Zoe's Imperial Pigeon and Black-browed Triller.

Victoria Crowned Pigeon and Blue-black Kingfisher (© Steve Kornfeld)

On the last morning the group split in three, some visited the Twelve-wired BoP displaying post, some went again to the same forest as the day before, and Steve went with a former hunter on a Northern Cassowary quest. The Twelve-wired behaved well as expected, the folks visiting the forest patch were rewarded with better views of Sooty Thicket-Fantail and Collared Brushturkey, while Steve got several views of Northern Cassowary, more Victoria Crowned Pigeons and a couple of New Guinean Scrubfowls, what an incredible day! A last minute effort for some during the afternoon was good as it delivered adequate views of Shovel-billed Kookaburra after a lot of effort. We said goodbye to Nimbokrang before heading again to Sentani, where we celebrated our great success in one of the toughest birding places on earth.

The final leg of the tour saw us take a short flight to Biak, the main island in the Geelvink Archipelago. We arrived in the heat of the day but after a short rest, we headed quickly to one of the nicest forest trails. Biak Paradise-Kingfishers where glittering loudly and some of them showed nicely in the canopy. An excellent flock appeared, with a beautiful Biak Leaf Warbler singing its heart out along with some tame Biak Black Flycatchers. A couple of Biak Gerygones were extremely responsive, giving very close views but a Biak Monarch was too brief on this occasion. At night we visited another forest patch, where we were expecting another really sought after endemic, the Biak Scops Owl. This poorly known scops is hard to see at times so we all were happy when a bird started to call nearby. A quick burst of playback brought the bird right above us but the bird didn't stay long and despite the effort, it didn't come in again.
The weather was unfortunately too rough and dangerous to try the cross to Numfor so we spent all the time in Biak as after consider all the options available, we didn’t find any safe way to visit the another main birding island of the archipelago. Morning started well, with a brilliant Biak Scrubfowl well spotted by Wil right in the path, allowing nice views. Biak Paradise-Kingfishers were much more obliging that morning and some of them performed at close range meanwhile others gave excellent scope views. Geelvink Fruit Doves were very showy and some flocks were also good, with a pair of Biak Monarchs as highlights but also Biak Gerygone, Biak Triller and the very orange endemic race of Golden Monarch. It was already hot so we headed down to the hotel to take a rest and the afternoon was good again, with a huge fruiting tree attracting large numbers of Black-winged Lory and Biak Lorikeets. At night, we had the same experience with the Biak Scops Owl, only showing briefly, in flight at dusk. Another sunny and beautiful morning in Biak gave us the same species but a further investigation along the main track delivered a very well behaved Biak Hooded Pitta, a recent HBW/Birdlife split. On the way back we tracked down another recently split, the Biak Cicadabird. A deep call told us where to wait for another skulker, the Biak Coucal, well known to be hard to see. It took some time but eventually we all got reasonable views of several birds in the canopy. In the afternoon we visited another spot where the gorgeous Beach Kingfisher was extremely common. A number of Torresian Imperial Pigeons were also new for the trip and another spot delivered Biak White-eyes along with a smart family of Emperor Fairywrens. The rain prevented any thoughts any night birding unfortunately.

Our last day in West Papua started well, with more Biak White-eyes giving better views, a very well behaved Great Cuckoo Dove in full display and some amazing views of Biak Black Flycatcher. Many Claret-breasted Fruit Doves were perch in full view at close range. Along a forest trail we again found Biak Scrubfowls feeding quietly along the path, and again Biak Coucal showed up. Some banana plantations attracted a number of Sulphur-crested Cockatoos and Eclectus Parrots and at night, we started well with several Papuan Frogmouths coming in at dusk. The bark of the Biak Scops Owl sounded close but again, it came in too briefly, just for poor views. After this we had a great dinner to celebrate another successful tour in the ultimate birding destination!

**Bird-of-the-tour**

1 = Macgregor’s Honeyeater  
2 = Wilson’s Bird-of-paradise  
3 = Feline Owlet-nightjar  
4 = Blue-black Kingfisher  
5 = Geelvink Fruit Dove

The tour recorded a total of 378 species of which 19 were heard only. These included an impressive 233 New Guinea endemics, of which 42 are found only in West Papua. For further information on our tours to West Papua, please contact us via our e-mail or click here for our scheduled departure tours.

**Systematic List**

### CASUARIIFORMES: Casuariidae
- Northern Cassowary: *Casuarius unappendiculatus*  
  - **NG**

### ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae
- Spotted Whistling Duck: *Dendrocygna guttata*
- Salvadori’s Teal: *Salvadorina waiguiensis*  
  - **NG**
- Pacific Black Duck: *Anas superciliosa*

### GALLIFORMES: Megapodiidae
- Wattled Brushturnkey: *Aepyornis arfakianus arfakianus*  
  - **NG** Heard only
- Red-billed Brushturnkey: *Talegalla cuvieri cuvieri*  
  - **WP**
- Red-legged [Collared] Brushturnkey: *Talegalla jobiensis jobiensis*  
  - **NG**
- Dusky Scrubfowl: *Megapodius freycinet*
- Biak Scrubfowl: *Megapodius geelvinkianus*  
  - **WP**
- New Guinea Scrubfowl: *Megapodius decollatus*  
  - **NG**

### GALLIFORMES: Phasianidae
- King Quail: *Excalfactoria chinensis*
- Snow Mountain Quail: *Anurophasis monorthonyx*  
  - **WP**

### PROCELLARIIFORMES: Procellariidae
- Bulwer’s Petrel: *Bulweria bulwerii*

### PELECANIFORMES: Ardeidae
- Cinnamon Bittern: *Ixobrychus cinnamomeus*
- Nankeen Night-Heron: *Nycticorax caledonicus*
- Striated Heron: *Butorides striatus*
- Eastern Cattle Egret: *Bubulcus ibis coromandus*
- Great-billed Heron: *Ardea sumatrana*
- Eastern Great Egret: *Casmerodius modesta*
- Intermediate Egret: *Mesophoyx intermedia*
Little Egret  
Pacific Reef-Egret  

**SULIFORMES: Fregatidae**  
Lesser Frigatebird  
Fregata ariel  

**SULIFORMES: Sulidae**  
Brown Booby  
Sula leucogaster  

**SULIFORMES: Anhingidae**  
Australasian Darter  
Anhinga novaehollandiae  

**ACCIPITRIFORMES: Pandionidae**  
Eastern Osprey  
Pandion cristatus  

**ACCIPITRIFORMES: Accipitridae**  
Pacific Baza  
Aviceda subcristata obscura  
Aviceda subcristata waigeuensis  
Aviceda subcristata stenozona  

Long-tailed Buzzard  
Henicopernis longicauda  
NG  

New Guinea Eagle  
Harpypopsis novaeguineae  
NG  

Pygmy Eagle  
Hieraaetus weiskei  

Gurney’s Eagle  
Aquila gurneyi  

Variable Goshawk  
Accipiter hiogaster leucosomus  

Black-mantled Goshawk  
Accipiter melanochlamys melanochlamys  
NG  

Grey-headed Goshawk  
Accipiter poliocephalus  
NG  

Collared Sparrowhawk  
Accipiter cirrhocephalus papuanus  

Meyer’s Goshawk  
Accipiter meyerianus  

Papuan [Swamp] Harrier  
Circus [approximans] spilothorax  
NG  

Whistling Kite  
Haliastur sphenurus  

Brahminy Kite  
Haliastur indus girrenera  

White-bellied Sea-Eagle  
Haliaeetus leucogaster  

**GRIIFORMES: Rallidae**  
Chestnut Forest Rail  
Rallicula rubra klossi  
NG  

Buff-banded Rail  
Galirallus philippensis randi  

Rufous-tailed Bush-hen  
Amaurornis moluccana moluccana  

White-browed Crake  
Porzana cinerea  

Eurasian Coot  
Fulica atra  

**CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae**  
Pacific Golden Plover  
Pluvialis fulva  

**CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae**  
New Guinea Woodcock  
Scolopax rosenbergii  
NG  

Whimbrel  
Numenius phaeopus variegatus  

Grey-tailed Tattler  
Tringa brevipes  

Common Sandpiper  
Actitis hypoleucos  

**CHARADRIIFORMES: Laridae**  
Great Crested Tern  
Thalasseus bergii  

Lesser Crested Tern  
Thalasseus bengalensis  

Little Tern  
Stemula albifrons  

Bridled Tern  
Onychoprion anaethetus  

Sooty Tern  
Onychoprion fuscatus  

Black-naped Tern  
Sternula sumatrana  

Whiskered Tern  
Chlidonias hybrida javanicus  

**COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae**  
Rock Dove  
Columba livia  

Spotted Dove  
Streptopelia chinensis  

Black-billed Cuckoo-Dove  
Macropygia nigroirostris  

Amboyna Cuckoo Dove  
Macropygia amboinensis maforensis  

Sultan’s Cuckoo-Dove  
Macropygia doreya doreya  

Macropygia doreya balim  
Heard only  

Great Cuckoo-Dove  
Reinwardtoena reinwardtii griseotincta  

Reinwardtoena reinwardtii brevis  

Asia Emerald Dove  
Chalcophaps indica minima  

Stephan’s Emerald Dove  
Chalcophaps stephani stephani  

| Common Name                             | Scientific Name                                      | Status   
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------
| Bronze Ground Dove                     | Alopecoenas beccarii beccarii                        | WP       
| Western Crowned-Pigeon                 | Goura cristata cristata                              | NG       
| Victoria Crowned-Pigeon                | Goura victoria victoria                              | NG       
| Wompoo Fruit Dove                      | Ptildenopus magnificus puella                        | NG       
| Pink-spotted Fruit Dove                | Ptildenopus perlatus perlatus                        | NG       
| Orange-fronted Fruit Dove              | Ptildenopus aurantiifrons                            | NG       
| Superb Fruit Dove                      | Ptildenopus superbus superbus                        | NG       
| Coroneted Fruit Dove                   | Ptildenopus coronulatus geminus                      | NG       
| Mountain Fruit Dove                    | Ptildenopus bellus                                   | NG       
| Yellow-bibbed Fruit Dove               | Ptildenopus solomonensis speciosus                   | NG       
| Claret-breasted Fruit Dove             | Ptildenopus viridis salvadori                       | NG       
| Orange-bellied Fruit Dove              | Ptildenopus izonius jobiensis                       | NG       
| Dwarf Fruit Dove                       | Ptildenopus nainus                                   | NG       
| Spice Imperial Pigeon                  | Ducula myristicivora                                 | NG       
| Geelvink Imperial Pigeon               | Ducula geelvinkiana                                  | NG       
| Rufescent Imperial Pigeon              | Ducula chalconota chalconota                         | NG       
| Pinon Imperial Pigeon                  | Ducula pinon pinon                                   | NG       
| Collared Imperial Pigeon               | Ducula mulleri mulleri                              | NG       
| Zoe’s Imperial Pigeon                  | Ducula zoeae                                         | NG       
| Pied Imperial Pigeon                   | Ducula bicolor                                       | NG       
| Torresian Imperial Pigeon              | Ducula spilorrhoo                                    | NG       
| Papuan Mountain Pigeon                 | Gymnophaps albertisii albertisii                     | NG       

**CUCULIFORMES: Cuculidae**

| Common Name                             | Scientific Name                                      | Status   
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------
| Greater Black [Ivory-billed] Coucal    | Centropus menbeki menbeki                            | NG       
| Lesser Black [Black-billed] Coucal     | Centropus bernsteini                                 | NG       
| Biak Coucal                            | Centropus chalybeus                                  | WP       
| Dwarf Koel                             | Microdynamis parva grisescens                       | NG       
| Eastern Koel                           | Eudynamys orientalis rufiventer                      | NG       
| Channel-billed Cuckoo                  | Scythrops novaehollandiae novaehollandiae            | NG       
| Rufous-throated Bronze Cuckoo          | Chalcites ruficollis                                 | NG       
| Shining Bronze Cuckoo                  | Chalcites plagosus                                   | NG       
| White-eared Bronze Cuckoo              | Chalcites meyerii                                    | NG       
| Little Bronze Cuckoo                   | Chalcites minutillus misoriensis                     | NG       
| White-crowned Cuckoo                   | Caliechthrus leucolophus                            | NG       
| Chestnut-breasted Cuckoo               | Cacomantis castaneiventris arfakianus                | NG       
| Fan-tailed Cuckoo                      | Cacomantis flabelliformis excitus                    | NG       
| Brush Cuckoo                           | Cacomantis variolosus infaustus                      | NG       

**STRIGIFORMES: Tytonidae**

| Common Name                             | Scientific Name                                      | Status   
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------
| Sooty Owl                              | Tyto tenebricosa arkafi                              | Heard only   

**STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae**

| Common Name                             | Scientific Name                                      | Status   
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------
| Biak Scops Owl                         | Otus beccarii                                        | WP       
| Papuan Boobook                         | Ninox theomacha                                      | NG       
| Papuan Hawk-Owl                        | Uroglaux dimorpha                                    | NG       

**CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Podargidae**

| Common Name                             | Scientific Name                                      | Status   
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------
| Marbled Frogmouth                      | Podargus ocellatus ocellatus                         | NG       
| Papuan Frogmouth                       | Podargus papuensis papuensis                         | NG       

**CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Caprimulgidae**

| Common Name                             | Scientific Name                                      | Status   
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------
| Papuan Nightjar                        | Eurostopodous papuensis                              | NG       
| Archbold's Nightjar                    | Eurostopodous archboldi                              | NG       
| Large-tailed Nightjar                  | Caprimulgus macrurus schlegalii                      | NG       

**APODIFORMES: Aegothelidae**

| Common Name                             | Scientific Name                                      | Status   
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------
| Feline Owlet-Nightjar                  | Aegotheles insignis                                   | NG       
| Mountain Owlet-Nightjar                | Aegotheles albertisi albertisi                       | NG       

**APODIFORMES: Hemiprocnidae**

| Common Name                             | Scientific Name                                      | Status   
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------
| Moustached Treeswift                   | Hemiprocne mystacea mystacea                        | NG       

**APODIFORMES: Apodidae**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glossy Swiftlet</td>
<td>Collocalia esculenta nitens</td>
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<td>Collocalia esculenta numforensis</td>
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<td>Collocalia esculenta erwini</td>
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<td>Mountain Swiftlet</td>
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<td>Uniform Swiftlet</td>
<td>Aerodramus vanikorensis waigeuensis</td>
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<td>Aerodramus vanikorensis steini</td>
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<td>Aerodramus vanikorensis yorki</td>
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<td>Papuan Spinetailed Swift</td>
<td>Mearnsia novaeguineae buergersi</td>
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<td><strong>CORACIIFORMES: Coraciidae</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Oriental Dollarbird</td>
<td>Eurystormus orientalis waigiouensis</td>
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<td><strong>CORACIIFORMES: Alcedinidae</strong></td>
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<td>Hook-billed Kingfisher</td>
<td>Melodora macrorrhina macrorrhina</td>
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<td>Common Paradise-Kingfisher</td>
<td>Tanytarsus galatea galatea</td>
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<td>Heard only</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biak Paradise-Kingfisher</td>
<td>Tanytarsus [galatea] riedelli</td>
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<td>Shovel-billed Kookaburra</td>
<td>Clytoceyx rex rex</td>
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<td>Rufous-bellied Kookaburra</td>
<td>Dacelo gaudichaud</td>
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<td>Blue-black Kingfisher</td>
<td>Todiramphus nigrocyaneus quadricolor</td>
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<td>Collared Kingfisher</td>
<td>Todiramphus chloris chloris</td>
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<td>Beach Kingfisher</td>
<td>Todiramphus saurophaga saurophaga</td>
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<td>Sacred Kingfisher</td>
<td>Todiramphus sanctus sanctus</td>
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<td>Yellow-billed Kingfisher</td>
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<td>Mountain Kingfisher</td>
<td>Syma megargyrhya wellsi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Papuan Dwarf Kingfisher</td>
<td>Ceyx [lepudis] solitarius</td>
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<td>Little Kingfisher</td>
<td>Ceyx pusillus pusillus</td>
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<td><strong>CORACIIFORMES: Meropidae</strong></td>
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<td>Blue-tailed Bee-eater</td>
<td>Merops philippinus salvadorii</td>
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<td>Rainbow Bee-eater</td>
<td>Merops ornatus</td>
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<td><strong>BUCEROTIFORMES: Bucerotidae</strong></td>
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<td>Blyth’s Hornbill</td>
<td>Aceros plicatus ruficollis</td>
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<td>Aceros plicatus junrei</td>
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<td><strong>FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae</strong></td>
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<td>Nankeen Kestrel</td>
<td>Falco cenchroides bar</td>
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<td>Peregrine Falcon</td>
<td>Falco peregrinus ernesti</td>
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<td><strong>PSITTACIFORMES: Cacatuidae</strong></td>
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<td>Palm Cockatoo</td>
<td>Probosciger aterrimus aterrimus</td>
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<td>Probosciger aterrimus goliath</td>
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<td>Sulphur-crested Cockatoo</td>
<td>Cacatua galerita triton</td>
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<td><strong>PSITTACIFORMES: Psittacidae</strong></td>
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<td>Yellow-capped Pygmy Parrot</td>
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<td>Micropsitta puso beccari</td>
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<td>Micropsitta bruijni bruijni</td>
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<td>Black Lory</td>
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<td>Brown Lory</td>
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<td>Violet-necked Lory</td>
<td>Eos squamata squamata</td>
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<td>Black-winged Lory</td>
<td>Eos cyanogenia</td>
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<td>Dusky Lory</td>
<td>Pseudeos fuscata</td>
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<td>Coconut [Rainbow] Lorikeet</td>
<td>Trichoglossus haematodus haematodus</td>
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<td>Biak Lorikeet</td>
<td>Trichoglossus rosenbergii</td>
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<td>Goldie’s Lorikeet</td>
<td>Psituteles goldiei</td>
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<td>Black-capped Lorikeet</td>
<td>Lories lory lory</td>
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<td>Red-fronted Lorikeet</td>
<td>Charmosyna rubronotata kordoana</td>
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<td>Red-flanked Lorikeet</td>
<td>Charmosyna rubronotata rubronotata</td>
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<td>Papuan Lorikeet</td>
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<td>Stella’s Lorikeet</td>
<td>Charmosyna stellae</td>
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<td>Plum-faced Lorikeet</td>
<td>Oreopittacus arfak arfaki</td>
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<td>Oreopittacus arfaki major</td>
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<td>Yellow-billed Lorikeet</td>
<td>Neopittacus musschenbroekii musschenbroekii</td>
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<td>Orange-billed Lorikeet</td>
<td>Neopittacus pullicauda alpinus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brehm’s Tiger-Parrot</td>
<td>Psittacella brehmii brehmii</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Psittacella brehmii intermixta</td>
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</table>
Painted Tiger-Parrot  Psittacula picta lorentzi  NG
Modest Tiger-Parrot   Psittacula modesta modesta   NG
Red-cheeked Parrot    Geoffroyus geoffroyi pucherani  Geoffroyus geoffroyi minor  Geoffroyus geoffroyi mysoriensis
Blue-collared Parrot  Geoffroyus simplex simplex  NG
Great-billed Parrot   Tanygnathus megalorynchos megalorynchos
Eclectus Parrot      Eclectus roratus biaki  Eclectus roratus polychloros
Moluccan King Parrot Alisterus amboinensis dorsalis
New Guinea Vulturine Parrot Psittrichas fulgidus
Orange-breasted Fig-Parrot Cyclopsitta guliemiteriti guliemiteriti
Double-eyed Fig-Parrot Cyclopsitta diophthalma diophthalma
Salvadori's Fig-Parrot Psittaculaurostris salvadorii

PASSEIFOREMES: Pittidae
Papuan Pitta  Erythropitta macklotii macklotii
Hooded Pitta  Pitta sordida rosenbergii  Pitta sordida novaeguinea

PASSEIFOREMES: Ptilonorhynchidae
White-eared Catbird  Ailuroedus buccoides buccoides  WP  Heard only
Tan-capped Catbird  Ailuroedus buccoides geislerorum  NG
Arfak Catbird     Ailuroedus melanotis arfakianus  WP
Archbold's Bowerbird  Archboldia [papuensis] papuensis  WP
Vogelkop Bowerbird  Amblyornis inornata  WP
Masked Bowerbird   Sericulus aureus  NG
Fawn-breasted Bowerbird  Chlamydera cerviniventris

PASSEIFOREMES: Climacteridae
Papuan Treecreeper Cormobates placens placens  NG

PASSEIFOREMES: Maluridae
Wallace's Fairywren  Sipodotus wallacii wallacii  NG
Emperor Fairywren   Malurus cyanocephalus cyanocephalus  NG
Malurus cyanocephalus mysorensis
White-shouldered Fairywren  Malurus alboscapulatus alboscapulatus  NG
Orange-crowned Fairywren  Clytomyias insignis insignis  NG

PASSEIFOREMES: Meliphagidae
Ruby-throated Myzomela  Myzomela eques eques  NG
Red Myzomela    Myzomela cruentata cruentata
Red-collared Myzomela Myzomela rosenbergii rosenbergii  NG
Myzomela rosenbergii wahgiensis
Rufous-sided Honeyeater  Ptilopora erythroleuca erythroleuca  WP
Ptilopora erythroleuca dammermani
Grey-streaked Honeyeater  Ptilopora perstriata incerta  NG
Plain Honeyeater   Pycnopgius iodex iodex  NG
Marbled Honeyeater Pycnopgius cinereus cinereus  NG
Streak-headed Honeyeater  Pycnopgius sticticeps  NG
Spotted Honeyeater  Xanthotis polygramma polikolosternos  NG
Tawny-breasted Honeyeater  Xanthotis flaviventer fusciventeris  NG
Xanthotis flaviventer philemon
Meyer's Friarbird   Philemon meyeri  NG
Helmeted [New Guinea] Friarbird  Philemon buceroides novaeguineae  NG
Long-billed Honeyeater  Melilestes megarynchus megarynchus  NG
Macgregoria pulchra
Western Smoky [Arfak] Honeyeater  Melpotes gymnops  WP
Common Smoky Honeyeater  Melpotes fumigatus goliath  NG
Brown-backed Honeyeater  Ramsayornis modestus
Black-throated Honeyeater  Caligavis subfrenata subfrenata  NG  Heard only
Caligavis subfrenatus melanolaemus
Sooty Honeyeater    Melionyx fusccs occidentalis  NG
Short-bearded Melidectes Melidectes ouhuysi  NG
Cinnamon-browed Melidectes Melidectes ochromelas ochromelas  NG
Vogelkop Melidectes    Melidectes leucostephes  WP
Belford's Melidectes  Melidectes belfordi kinneari  NG
Orrane Melidectes     Melidectes torquatus torquatus  NG
Melidectes torquatus nuchalis
Scrub Melidectes  Meliphaga albonotata  NG
Mimic Melidectes     Meliphaaga analoga  NG
| Yellow-gaped Meliphaga          | Meliphaga flavirictus crockettorum | NG       |
| Puff-backed Meliphaga          | Meliphaga aruensis sharpei         | NG       |
| Orange-cheeked Honeyeater      | Oreornis chrysogenys               | WP       |
| Olive Honeyeater               | Lichmera argentarius               |          |

**PASSERIFORMES: Acanthizidae**

| Goldenface                      | Pachycare flavogriseum             | NG       |
| **PASSERIFORMES: Acanthizidae** | **Rusty Mouse-warbler**            | Crateroscelis murina murina | NG |
|                                 | **Mountain Mouse-warbler**         | Crateroscelis robusta robusta | NG |
|                                 | **Pale-billed Scrubwren**          | Sericornis spilodera spilodera | NG |
|                                 | **Papuan Scrubwren**               | Sericornis papuensis buergersi | NG |
|                                 | **Tropical Scrubwren**             | Sericornis beccarii weylandi  |          |
|                                 | **Large Scrubwren**                | Sericornis nouhyusi cantans   | NG       |
|                                 | **Buff-faced Scrubwren**           | Sericornis perspicillatus     | NG       |
|                                 | **Vogelkop Scrubwren**             | Sericornis rufescens          | WP       |
|                                 | **Grey-green Scrubwren**           | Sericornis arfakianus         | NG       |
|                                 | **Brown-breasted Gerygone**        | Gerygone ruficollis ruficollis | NG       |
|                                 | **Large-billed Gerygone**          | Gerygone magnirostris cobana  |          |
|                                 | **Biak Gerygone**                  | Gerygone [magnirostris] hypoxantha | WP |
|                                 | **Yellow-billed Gerygone**         | Gerygone chrysogaster leucothorax | NG |
|                                 | **Grey Thornbill**                 | Acanthiza cinerea             | NG       |
|                                 | **Green-backed Gerygone**          | Gerygone chloronotus cinereiceps | Heard only |
|                                 | **Fairy Gerygone**                 | Gerygone palpebrosa palpebrosa |          |
|                                 | **New Guinea Thornbill**           | Acanthiza murina              | NG       |

**PASSERIFORMES: Pomatostomidae**

| Papuan Babbler                  | Garritornis isidorei isidorei      | NG       |

**PASSERIFORMES: Orthonychidae**

| Papuan Logrunner                | Orthonyx novaeguineae dorsalis     | NG       |

**PASSERIFORMES: Cnemophilidae**

| Crested Satinbird               | Cnemophilus macgregorii sanguineus | NG       |

**PASSERIFORMES: Melanocharitidae**

| Obscure Berrypecker             | Melanocharis arfakiana             | NG       |
| Black Berrypecker               | Melanocharis nigra nigra           | NG       |
| Mid-mountain Berrypecker        | Melanocharis longicauda longicauda | NG       |
| Fan-tailed Berrypecker          | Melanocharis versteri versteri     | NG       |
| Spectacled [Dwarf] Longbill     | Oedistoma iliolophus affine        | NG       |
| Pygmy Longbill                  | Oedistoma pygmaeum pygmaeum        | NG       |
| Yellow-bellied Longbill         | Toxorhamphus novaeguineae novaeguineae | NG | Heard only |

**PASSERIFORMES: Paramytiidae**

| Tit Berrypecker                 | Oreoscelus arfaki                  | NG       |
| Western Crested Berrypecker     | Paromythia olivacea                | WP       |

**PASSERIFORMES: Psophodidae**

| Spotted Jewel-Babbler           | Ptitorrhoa leucosticta leucosticta | NG       |
| Blue Jewel-Babbler              | Ptitorrhoa caerulescens neumanni   | NG       |

**PASSERIFORMES: Machaerirhynchidae**

| Yellow-breasted Boatbill        | Machaerirhynchus flaviventer albifrons |          |
| Black-breasted Boatbill         | Machaerirhynchus nigriceps nigriceps  | NG       |

**PASSERIFORMES: Artamidae**

| White-breasted Woodswallow      | Artamus leucorhynchos leucopygalis  |          |
| Great Woodswallow               | Artamus maximus                      | NG       |
| Lowland Peltops                 | Peltops blainvillii                  | NG       |
| Mountain Peltops                | Peltops montanus                     | NG       |
| Black Butcherbird               | Cracticus quoyi quoyi               |          |
| Hooded Butcherbird              | Cracticus cassicus cassicus          | NG       |
PASSERIFORMES: Rhagologidae
Mottled Berryhunter  
*Rhagologus leucostigma leucostigma*  
NG

PASSERIFORMES: Campephagidae
Barred Cuckooshrike  
*Coracina lineata axillaris*  
NG
Boyter's Cuckooshrike  
*Coracina boyeri boyeri*  
NG
White-bellied Cuckooshrike  
*Coracina papuensis papuensis*  
NG
Hooded Cuckooshrike  
*Coracina longicauda grisea*  
NG
Common Cicadabird  
*Edolisoma tenuirostre meyerii*  
NG
Papuan Cicadabird  
*Edolisoma incerta*  
NG
Grey-headed Cicadabird  
*Edolisoma schisticeps schisticeps*  
NG
Edolisoma schisticeps reichenowi  
NG
Black Cicadabird  
*Edolisoma melas melas*  
NG
Black-bellied Cicadabird  
*Edolisoma montana montana*  
NG
Edolisoma montana bicinia  
NG
Golden Cuckooshrike  
*Campochaera sloetii sloetii*  
NG
Black-browed Triller  
*Lalage atrovirens*  
NG
Biak Triller  
*Lalage leucoptera*  
WP

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

PASSERIFORMES: Oreoicidae
Rufous-naped Bellbird  
*Aleodryas rufinucha rufinucha*  
NG

PASSERIFORMES: Pachycephalidae
Black Pitohui  
*Melanorectes nigrescens nigrescens*  
NG
Melanorectes nigrescens meeki  
NG
Vogelkop Whistler  
*Pachycephala meyeri*  
WP
Black-headed Whistler  
*Pachycephala monacha*  
NG
Grey Whistler  
*Pachycephala simplex griseiceps*  
Heard only
Sclater's Whistler  
*Pachycephala soror soror*  
NG
Baliem Whistler  
*Pachycephala balim*  
WP
Lorentz's Whistler  
*Pachycephala lorentzi*  
NG
Regent Whistler  
*Pachycephala schlegelii schlegelii*  
NG
Rusty Pitohui  
*Pseudorectes ferrugineus leucorhynchus*  
NG
Little Shrike-thrush  
*Colluricinclla megarhyncha affinis*  
Heard only
*Colluricinclla megarhyncha melanorhyncha*  
Heard only
Northern Variable Pitohui  
*Pitohui kirhocephalus kirhocephalus*  
NG
Raja Ampat Pitohui  
*Pitohui cerviniventris*  
WP

PASSERIFORMES: Oriolidae
Brown Oriole  
*Oriolus szalayi*  
NG

PASSERIFORMES: Dicruridae
Spangled Drongo  
*Dicrurus bracteatus carbonarius*

PASSERIFORMES: Rhipiduridae
Willie Wagtail  
*Rhipidura leucophys melaleuca*
Northern Fantail  
*Rhipidura rufiventris gularis*  
NG
Rhipidura rufiventris kordensis  
NG
Sooty Thicket Fantail  
*Rhipidura threnothorax threnothorax*  
NG
Heard only
Black Thicket Fantail  
*Rhipidura maculipictus*  
NG
Rhipidura leucothoearx leucothoearx  
NG
Black Fantail  
*Rhipidura atra atra*  
NG
Friendly Fantail  
*Rhipidura albolimbata albolimbata*  
NG
Dimorphic Fantail  
*Rhipidura brachyrhyncha brachyrhyncha*  
NG
Rhipidura brachyrhyncha devisi  
NG
Rufous-backed Fantail  
*Rhipidura rufidorsa rufidorsa*  
NG
Pygmy Drongo  
*Chaetorhynchus papuensis*  
NG

PASSERIFORMES: Monarchidae
Fantailed (Black) Monarch  
*Symposiachrus axillaris axillaris*  
NG
Spot-winged Monarch  
*Symposiachrus guttula*  
NG
Biak Monarch  
*Symposiachrus brehmii*  
WP
Black-winged Monarch  
*Monarcha frater frater*  
NG
Golden Monarch  
*Carterornis chrysomela melanotus*  
NG
Carterornis chrysomela kordensis  
NG
Carterornis chrysomela aurantiacus  
NG
Ochre-collared Monarch  
Frilled Monarch  
Biak Black Flycatcher  
Shining Flycatcher

**PASSERIFORMES: Corvida**

Brown-headed Crow  
Grey Crow  
Torresian Crow

**PASSERIFORMES: Melampittidae**

Lesser Melampitta

**PASSERIFORMES: Ifritidae**

Blue-capped Ifrita

**PASSERIFORMES: Paradisaeidae**

Glossy-mantled Manucode  
Jobi Manucode  
Crinkle-collared Manucode  
Trumpet Manucode  
Long-tailed Paradigalla  
Splendid Astrapia  
Western Parotia  
Superb Bird-of-Paradise  
Magnificent Riflebird  
Black Sicklebill  
Black-billed Sicklebill  
Pale-billed Sicklebill  
Magnificent Bird-of-Paradise  
Wilson's Bird-of-Paradise  
King Bird-of-Paradise  
Twelve-wired Bird-of-Paradise  
Lesser Bird-of-Paradise  
Red Bird-of-Paradise

**PASSERIFORMES: Petroicidae**

Ashy Robin  
Black-chinned Robin  
Black-sided Robin  
Black-throated Robin  
White-winged Robin  
Smoky Robin  
Blue-grey (Slaty) Robin  
White-rumped Robin  
Black-capped Robin  
White-faced Robin  
Green-backed Robin  
Papuan (Canary) Flyrobin  
Yellow-legged Flyrobin  
Olive Flyrobin  
Garnet Robin  
Subalpine (Mountain) Robin  
Greater Ground Robin  
Lesser Ground Robin

**PASSERIFORMES: Pycnonotidae**

Sooty-headed Bulbul

**PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae**

Barn Swallow  
Pacific Swallow  
Tree Martin

**PASSERIFORMES: Phylloscopidae**

Island Leaf Warbler  
Biak’ Leaf Warbler

**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**

Black-fronted White-eye  
Zosterops atrifrons chrysoalaemus  
Zosterops atrifrons rothschildi  
Zosterops fuscicapilla fuscicapilla  
Zosterops novaeguineae novaeguineae  
NG

**PASSERIFORMES: Sturnidae**

Metallic Starling  
Aplonis metallica metallica  
Singing Starling  
Aplonis cantoroides  
Long-tailed Starling  
Aplonis magna magna  
Yellow-faced Myna  
Mino dumontii  
Golden Myna  
Mino anais anais  
NG

**PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae**

Island Thrush  
Turdus poliocephalus versteegi

**PASSERIFORMES: Tmuscicapidae**

Pied Bushchat  
Saxicola caprata belensis

**PASSERIFORMES: Dicaeidae**

Olive-crowned Flowerpecker  
Dicaeum pectorale pectorale  
Red-capped Flowerpecker  
Dicaeum geelvinkianum maforense  
Dicaeum geelvinkianum misoriense  
WP

**PASSERIFORMES: Nectariniidae**

Black Sunbird  
Leptocoma sericea cochrani  
Leptocoma sericea sericea  
Leptocoma sericea maforensis  
Leptocoma sericea mysorensis  
Olive-backed Sunbird  
Cinnyris jugularis frenatus  
Cinnyris jugularis idenburgi

**PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae**

Eurasian Tree Sparrow  
Passer montanus  
Int

**PASSERIFORMES: Estrildidae**

Mountain Firetail  
Oreostreptus fuliginosus pallidus  
NG

Crimson Finch  
Neochmia phaetonevangelinae

Blue-faced Parrotfinch  
Erythrina trichra sibilifera

Streak-headed Mannikin  
Lonchura tristissima tristissima  
Lonchura grandis heurni  
Lonchura grandis destructa  
Lonchura spectabilis mayri  
Lonchura castaneothorax sharpii  
Lonchura teerinki  
Lonchura montana  
Lonchura vana  
WP

**PASSERIFORMES: Motacillidae**

Grey Wagtail  
Motacilla cinerea  
NG

Alpine Pipit  
Anthus gutturalis wollastoni  
NG

**MAMMALS**

New Guinea Quoll  
Dasyurus albopunctatus

Narrow-striped Marsupial Shrew  
Phascolosorex dorsalis

Speckled Dasyure  
Neophascogale lorenzi

Common Spotted Cuscus  
Spilocuscus maculatus

Stein’s Cuscus  
Phalanger vestitus  
NG

Reclusive Ringtail Possum  
Pseudochirops coronatus  
NG