Sulawesi and Halmahera, Indonesia

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Scaly Kingfisher, Lore Lindu © Mike Nelson / Birdtour Asia

Sulawesi and Halmahera are amazing in their similarity and uniqueness. Both are four pronged islands but their flora and fauna differ drastically. Both have an enviable list of endemics and though just east of Wallace’s line Sulawesi is missing many families and members from just west in Borneo, there are no trogons or barbets and only a couple of woodpeckers, pittas and Hornbills. Farther east is Halmahera and though smaller it still boasts a healthy list of species but here there is much more of the Australasian feel with some overlap with West Papua, Birds of Paradise and many more honeyeaters lend a feel of eastern avian promise. Our second custom tour of 2017 to Sulawesi and Halmahera got off to a good start in the highlands of southern Sulawesi with several local subspecies and fine looks at our main target Lompobattang Flycatcher. From here we headed to the heart of Lore Lindu National Park where several days birding rounded up the main targets with fantastic views of Scaly
Kingfisher, Heinrichia, Satanic Nightjar, Indonesian Serin and Sulawesi Myzomela. Night birding here is very good and we got great looks at Cinnabar Boobook, Sulawesi Scops Owl and Sulawesi Masked Owl. The Minahasa Peninsula has several famous birding spots and it was amongst these that we saw the legendary Maleo as well as Green-backed and Sulawesi Lilac Kingfishers, Sulawesi Roller, Sulawesi Sahul Pitta and Matinan Flycatcher. Further night birding gave us amazing views of Cinnabar Boobook and Speckled Boobook again as well as Sulawesi Nightjar and day time roosting Ochre-bellied Boobook. Halmahera was also very good though some rain hampered us we still got excellent birds like Ivory-breasted and ‘Sulawesi’ Sultan’s (Red-bellied) Pittas, a bevy of pigeons and doves as well as Moluccan Scrubfowl and the always memorable Wallace’s Standardwing lek. We concluded in Tangkoko and Gunung Mahwu with lovely views of several Great-billed, Green-backed and Sulawesi Lilac Kingfishers as well as Sulawesi Pitta and Ochre-bellied Boobook. Overall, we ended with 262 species of which five were heard only. We had tremendous views of many of these and our night birding sessions were particularly fruitful.

Our tour began with a full morning in the limestone karst region near Makassar. Our first target was singing shortly after our breakfast and before it was fully light but close-range views of Black-ringed White-eye gave us all the details of this regional endemic. The areas isolation from the rest of the four-prong island gave us the chance for several local subspecies and first amongst these were a nice pair of Sulawesi Babblers which was soon surpassed by the laughing calls of several Sulawesi Hornbills, the sanfordi race here has creamy yellow ridges on the lower mandible. Birding along the road here entertained us with several more Sulawesi endemics like Sulawesi Malkoha, White-eyed Spangled Drongo (a proposed split from Hair-crested) and the much larger Knobbed Hornbills. Stepping off into some forest we ran into a surprise Red-backed Thrush which we all got great looks at as it foraged in the leaf litter and vine tangles close by. Piping Crows were picked up with their funny honking calls and quirky gibberish as they bounded around the trees above us revealing their pied plumage. Another fantastic endemic is the White-necked Myna with its long trailing tail, here the albicollis subspecies with a yellow tip to the bill. With several flowering trees we ran into a number of nectar lovers with Yellow-sided Flowerpecker and Brown-throated, Black and Crimson Sunbirds. A high circling raptor turned out to be a Lesser Fish Eagle. Moor Macaque is always a mammal highlight and we found a lovely close male resting in a tree just above us before we departed. From here we then made our way up to the Lompobattang Massif for the evening.

The main target of the mountains here is the Lompobattang Flycatcher and the field guide split Lompobattang Leaf Warbler but there are plenty more endemics nestled within the cool, moss draped forest. Arriving predawn the forest was alive with song and as we wound our way up through some agricultural fields with the rising sun behind us, we were soon in amongst the sun dappled forest and straight into the birds. The buzzy insect like song of Sulawesi Grasshopper Warbler soon reached our ears and with some cautious scanning we picked up one at the edge of the trail as it foraged for food. A juvenile Sulawesi Brush Cuckoo (another field guide split from Rusty-breasted) was also found in the middle of the path being fed by a Snowy-browed Flycatcher so we moved past quickly and deeper into the forest. Several more hours birding here let us find many Citrine Canary-flycatchers, loads of very active Sulawesi Fantails living up to their names sake as they darted about the mid canopy fanning their tails. Two Lesser Myzas were seen along with many more Sulphur-bellied Whistlers, their whip cracking song echoing all around us. A big participant of the flocks were Lompobattang Leaf Warblers and
we saw large numbers of these birds and their distinct vocalizations were a continuous chorus throughout the morning. Joining them on several occasions were Sulawesi Heleia, Mountain White-eyes, the occasional Turquoise Warbling-flycatcher and one time a noisy pair of Malia that remained on the edge of our vision darting behind branches and trying their best to remain hidden. As we continued through the forest the bubbly call of Sulawesi Thrush alerted us to a pair of birds that were more than reluctant to show themselves but brief views had to suffice for the time being as our other main target was still not in the bag. Moving on we patrolled the winding path through the mossy forest pausing now and then to check out a high-pitched call which eventually paid off when we picked up a faint rising and descending trill. Scanning around we moved towards the song and there perched on a lovely horizontal rattan was our prize. A warm, chestnut coloration to the breast and lores were evident as it perched for a while before shooting off into the depths. We waited for a short while then picked it up again to our right and watched as it foraged in a vine tangle before disappearing for good deeper in and though we could still pick up the song we could delve no further into the forest after it. Satisfied we made our way back and out into the open agricultural fields where we gained us a nice trio of Indonesian Kestrels before loading up and making our way back to Makassar.

The following morning, we had some time to look through the local fish ponds and were greeted by a Buff-banded Rail parading across the road in front of us and though not the best time of year for migrants we still managed huge numbers of Pied Stilt along with Wandering Whistling Duck and Sunda Teal, shorebirds included five Javan Plovers, Common Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper, Common Redshank, Whimbrel and a surprise find at the back of the salt pans of a group of ten Far Eastern Curlew. Several Little and Whiskered Terns were about diving on the fish below them while in the distance huge waves of Little Black Cormorants circled over the ocean. A lone Little Pied Cormorant also perched up for us and large numbers of Eastern Cattle Egret, Great Egret and Javan Pond Herons were interjected with Little Egret, Purple Heron, a Grey Heron, Striated Heron, Black-crowned Night Heron and Intermediate Egrets. In the reeds, we added several Yellow Bittern and many vocal Australasian Reed Warblers sang but only a few revealed themselves. Crowds of Munias included Scaly-breasted, Black-headed and Pale-headed Munias with pairs of introduced Java Sparrows and Streaked Weavers. Two pairs of Sahul Sunbirds and LeSueur’s Trillers rounded out proceedings here before our flight north to Palu.

**Cerulean Cuckooshrike and Sulawesi Myzomela**

Palu is the jumping off point for Lore Lindu, arguably Sulawesi’s most impressive national park. With forest on both sides of the road, trails and the famous Anaso Track the birding here can be quite superb. Three full days here plus an afternoon and a last morning ensured we picked up a slew of great birds. Columbids are a regular feature here and we had great views of Sulawesi Cuckoo-Dove, Superb Fruit Dove, Red-eared Fruit Dove, Black-naped Fruit Dove and White-bellied Imperial Pigeon, the latter scoped well one morning bobbing its head and booming its deep, throaty song. Circling in the skies were numerous Glossy and the occasional Sulawesi Swiftlet and Purple Needletail were seen in good numbers patrolling the skies well above a nearby hill. Joining them in the clouds were several Sulawesi Hawk-Eagles and other raptors included Sulawesi Serpent Eagle, Black Eagle, a Sulawesi Goshawk cruising up the road and over our heads into the forest and a pair of Spot-tailed Goshawk which, once tracked down, peered down at us from the height of the canopy, eyes seeming to be bulging out of their heads.
Our first morning was punctuated by the large number of Cerulean Cuckooshrike that flew about in pairs nosily calling to one another, having been conspicuous by their absence the following days. Other cuckooshrikes included several sightings of the newly named Mountain Cicadabird (what was Pygmy Cuckooshrike) as well as a trio of Sulawesi Cicadabird. Our first morning also included several Meyer’s Lorikeet, one perched next to the road at its nest hole, while above us several flocks of bell sounding Sulawesi Racquet-tails flew past. Black-crowned and Mountain White-eye all joined Sulawesi Leaf Warblers as they roved around the canopy feeding adding many hues of yellow to the mix. While in the valleys their counterpart in Lemon-bellied White-eyes joined Grey-sided, Yellow-sided and Crimson-crowned Flowerpeckers in the flowering trees by the side of the road. Many vocal groups of Malia were seen very close and particularly showy as they perched upside down gleaning insects from under bits of bark and moss. Flame-browed Myna, Grosbeak Myna and Short-tailed Starling all perched high in the canopy with clinks and ticks as they moved around. One low feeding Flame-browed Myna showed really well feeding quietly in a tangle of leaves wedged in a branch, determined to find something to eat as it tossed leaves into the air and scanned below them for a tasty morsel. Another group of insect specialists were Sulawesi Jungle Flycatcher (formerly called Sulawesi Blue Flycatcher), Hovell’s Warbling Flycatcher (formerly Blue-fronted Flycatcher), Little Pied and Snowy-browed Flycatcher and we all got very nice views of these though the Sulawesi Jungle Flycatcher at first put up a fight to show itself with some patience it was found perched for all.

Delving into the forest allowed us to track down some of the more reclusive residents and this was the case with Maroon-backed Whistler that came in silently with a small group of Sulawesi Babblers but did perform well showing several times before it vanished into the depths of the greenery surrounding us. Sulawesi Thrush was heard again but this time a perched singing bird showed far better than our previous efforts. Nectar feeding birds were a real highlight this year with two very showy Sulawesi Myzomela and up along the Anaso Track blooming flowers attracted both Greater and Lesser Myza. We also got great looks at a Small Sparrowhawk perched overlooking a small clearing. It rose up from the ground where it had dived on some prey and missed as it returned to its perch empty handed (taloned!) This allowed us a few minutes to take it all in before it flew off into the forest.

Another benefit of the track is the higher altitude birds seen along here as well as spots for day roosting Satanic Nightjars of which we saw seven with one perched right on the track in front of us. It was reluctant to move but as we were on the way back down we had to pass it and though it only flew off a few feet at a time it remained close so we figured it must have a chick close by. Another pair of birds we got particularly great looks at were Indonesian Serin as a lovely pair of these orange colored finches were seen very close as they perched out in the open for us. Anther prized bird was Hylocitrea which as usual moved silently through the canopy but eventually sat out for a while allowing us to see the old characteristics of its namesake in Olive-flanked Whistler, now one of the most important species on tour due to its monotypic family status. We were fortunate to see at least five birds flitting around and foraging in the understory.

Several other specialty birds were high on our target list and three of note were Heinrichia which after seeing it run around on the forest floor for a while it then perched up and began to sing its wonderful song allowing us some stunning views of this often-skulking bird. Another tricky bird to get onto is Scaly Kingfisher but after hearing one quietly calling up the track near us we all managed to creep up slowly and find it. Though our first views were not great as it was hidden by some foliage, some careful maneuvering by all allowed us some crippling
views through a tight portal where it sat for all to see. Our last of the trio was a lovely pair of Purple-bearded Bee-eaters perched next to the road. We were all enjoying them and taking in their fine colors when several birds alighted the fruiting tree behind us and with several species of doves feeding close by we turned our attention to them only to find when we turned back that the bee-eaters had gone but no worries as we’d had several long minutes watching them tail flicking and darting out to capture insects.

Mountain Leaffoil (Formerly called Mountain Tailorbird but not in fact related to the tailorbirds) were incredibly vocal and many were heard but after some looking we found a very confiding pair next to the road toiling through the leaf litter caught in the many tangles of vines and ferns close by.

We also birded some of the grassy areas near the village that produced Tawny Grassbird, Black-faced Munia, Rufous-winged Buzzard, Zitting and Golden-headed Cisticolas.

Night birding was very productive with a great dusk display of many Great Eared Nightjar circling round. Owls were in good numbers too with the still undescribed subspecies of Cinnabar Boobook perched above us one morning, Sulawesi Scops Owl was seen outside our accommodation really well and close by a pair of Speckled Boobook turned up as we were waiting for Sulawesi Masked Owl. The boobooks with their funny chattering calls began at dusk and they showed really well as they moved around then it was on to the main course and as we began to scour the open paddies below us a Sulawesi Masked Owl headed straight for us and braked hard in the torchlight flaring up and circling round us to land in a nearby tree. A fantastic sight it remained perched for some time before tiring of the intrusion and fleeing into the night.

After many days of great birding it was time for us to move on and as we headed back to Palu we made a stop along a river bed which gave us a chance for many day roosting Savanna Nightjars and a few flighty Red-backed Buttonquail along with Lesueur’s Triller, Blue-tailed Bee-eater and Little Bronze Cuckoo. There was also a huge flock here of Uniform Swiftlets circling round in a tight group.

The Minahasa Peninsula was our next next stop and the area around Dumoga Bone is particularly well known by birders as it hosts one of the great megapodes, Maleo. Our first morning here and we were treated to two wonderful adult birds in the canopy. We also got to examine one of the eggs in the hatching enclosure as well as visit and release on the newly hatched chicks. To our great surprise while showing us a nest hole we discovered a newly laid egg from that morning. It was quickly excavated and reburied in the protection of the hatching enclosure. Having had such great views and some up close and personal contact with our target we continued birding in the forest here with really nice views of Black-billed Koel, Bay Coucal, White-faced Cuckoo-Dove, Grey-cheeked Green Pigeon and Oberholser’s Fruit Dove. A trio of Ashy Woodpecker soon showed well in close trees and further inspection of the forest above us allowed comparative views of Sulawesi and Pygmy Hanging Parrots. An open area near the thermal springs held several Ivory-backed Woodswallows, a pair of Sulawesi Trillers and a host of Grosbeak Mynas. The piercing calls above us came from a circling pair of Sulawesi Serpent Eagles.

Over the coming days we visited several roadside stops and a riverside trail which was quite good for some open country birding with Short-crested Myna and the torquata subspecies of White-necked Myna added. Both Sulawesi Hornbill, here the exhartus subspecies, along with several Knobbed Hornbill were also enjoyed and our lone Oriental Hobby of the trip was seen whizzing past one day.
Another great spot of forest is where we picked up a Sulawesi Dwarf Kingfisher perched in the early morning light. Thankfully it sat for a while and we all got great looks at it. Several pairs of Pied Cuckooshrike were very vocal and active in the top of the forest but we secured good looks at them through some of the gaps in the canopy. We also had Sulawesi Cicadabird, Moluccan Drongo-Cuckoo singing away and Green Imperial Pigeons clattering through the canopy. The river here had Great-billed and Common Kingfishers while another river had a pair of Ruddy Kingfishers. Some open areas allowed us to get looks at Minahasa Racquet-tails and several Blue-backed Parrots, several Ornate Lorikeets did some flybys and a distant perched Sulawesi Roller allowed us some scope views while a Barred Buttonquail flushed up in front of everyone allowing some flight views before it dropped into some deeper grass. A huge colony of Grosbeak Mynas kept us entertained for a while as they come and went to the numerous holes in a huge dead trunk.

Going to and from lunch we also had some great looks at Spotted Harrier coursing over some open grassy fields one day which didn’t seem to bother the Wandering Whistling Ducks in the reeds below us. We also had White-bellied Sea Eagle with its wedge tail as well as two Lesser Fish Eagles circling up in the heat of the day. An evening stop by a marsh gave us some good looks at Dusky Moorhen, White-browed Crane, Cinnamon and Yellow Bittern and some nice Purple Swamphens, one with a recently capture turtle ran over to present it to a chick and as the adult tore apart the hapless turtle the chick rushed in to grab each morsel before disappearing back into the tall grasses. The tall trees jutting out of the marsh were good for Pink-necked Green Pigeon, Red Collared Dove and a murder of Sulawesi Crows.

Maleo and Sulawesi Dwarf Kingfisher

One of the biggest surprises came one afternoon when we returned to our vehicles as dusk was settling in to find a Sulawesi Cuckoo had come to roost only meters from us – a lifer for Mike no less! Racing round to gather everyone we quickly got onto the bird before it flew up into a neighbouring tree then back up again into the canopy to find a more suitable location to sleep rather than in the parking lot at eye level.

Retracing our steps back to Manado we began one morning in the Matinan Mountains arriving very early. In the darkness, we ascended the trail till we heard a Cinnabar Boobook. Waiting in the gloom we could tell it wasn’t moving so just as we decided to move up to where it was another began to call just above us and with a quick flick of the torch light we were taking in spectacular views. As we were filling our eyes with this brilliant owl a pair of Speckled Boobooks began to sing nearby as well. Since our views of the Cinnabar Boobook couldn’t have been any better we moved up the trail and soon found the pair of Speckled Boobooks calling and flying about above us. Now that it was getting close to dawn we proceeded up the mountain further and after a while of tense birding we eventually heard the jumbled song of a Matinan Warbling Flycatcher behind us and soon had a pair in our bins. Having acquired our target here we continued down the mountain picking up a Sulawesi Honeybuzzard over the ridge behind us and several Collared Kingfishers before moving onwards to Manado for the night.

Today we travelled to Halmahera and though the day was long with flights and the drive south we did stop for lunch in a small patch of mangroves to take in a nice pair of Beach Kingfishers. They were joined by a trio of White-bellied Cuckooshrikes and some roadside stops got us two endemic kingfishers with both Blue-and-white and Sombre sitting out for us to enjoy. A brief stop at an open area produced a couple of Halmahera Swiftlets before we moved on to our fabulous accommodations at the edge of the sea.
Three days in the south was spent along the roads and trails seeking out the regions endemics and though rain hampered us for two afternoons and one full day we still came away with a good haul of the specialties. No trip to Halmahera is complete without a visit to a Wallace’s Standardwing lek and our first morning was spent viewing the noisy spectacle as several males displayed doing parachute flights, puffing out breast shields and twitching around in the trees flashing their four standards. Once we’d taken in this avian splendor we moved out to the road picking up two forest monarchs along the way with the masked faced of a Wallacean Monarch (another proposed split, this time from Spectacled) and the much more skittish Shining Monarch which eventually gave itself up in a vine tangle briefly. Once on the road we began to pick up some more common species and the remainder of the morning was spent with a host of Columbids including Sultan’s and Great Cuckoo-Dove, Scarlet-breasted Fruit Dove, Blue-capped Fruit Dove, Grey-headed Fruit Dove, Moluccan Imperial Pigeon, Cinnamon-bellied Imperial Pigeon and Pied Imperial Pigeon. Several of the impressively sized and aptly named Goliath Coucals were found feeding right above us in some palms and the glossy-black ‘Halmahera’ Spangled Drongo chimed in with its metallic song. Loads of Blyth’s Hornbills were seen flying around and parrots were in good supply with some brilliant white Umbrella Cockatoos, fire engine red Chattering Lorries, Red-cheeked Parrot, Red-flanked Lorikeet, Eclectus Parrots including two stunning females, some noisy Great-billed Parrots and Moluccan Hanging Parrot rounded out the smorgasbord of outrageous colors. A Halmahera Friarbird feeding on coconut flowers and the musical but drab Halmahera Oriole were both encountered the latter often mistaken for Morotai Friarbird which is actually a very different looking beast. There was also a parade of cuckooshrikes with Moluccan Cuckooshrike, White-bellied Cuckooshrike, Halmahera Cicadabird and richly colored Rufous-bellied Triller all seen. The funny croaking calls of Halmahera Paradise-Crows alerted us to their positions on several occasions while Metallic Starlings were numerous. A pair of Moluccan Monarchs gave us the run around as they circled around in the canopy on either side of the road calling back and forth to each other occasionally popping out to be seen before darting off to the next perch. The long drawn out song of Australasian Brush Cuckoo gave away its position and scope views were had by all as it sang away on its perch and a lunch time Osprey gave us a flypast during the meal.

Some trail birding brought out Halmahera White-eye (so different from the other taxa of the Cream-throated complex) and some frustrating circling from several Ivory-breasted Pittas that were only glimpsed unsatisfactorily as they bounded round us always seeming just out of view. It was when one would begin to call that it would set of the rest and you began to understand how many were actually around. Heading back to the road we visited a fruiting tree for Blue-capped Fruit Dove and a rather vocal Drab Whistler whose song far outweighs the plumage performed well. On the other hand, its golden colored counterpart the Moluccan Whistler has both the plumage and song and we enjoyed great views on several occasions. A few Torresian Crows were picked up flying around along with many pairs of Blyth’s Hornbills and being on the road late in the afternoon put us in great position come dusk to do some night birding and in a two-hour session we did well with a lovely pair of Halmahera Boobooks to start with then several Large-tailed Nightjars along the road before heading into the forest for some amazing views of a perched Moluccan Owlet-Nightjar with its fantastic cryptic plumage then lastly, we ended at the lodge with the most cooperative of Moluccan Scops Owls perched on a palm frond for as long as we liked.
The next morning began with a huge gathering of Common Dollarbirds, containing the much sought-after Azure Dollarbird, several Moustached Treeswifts and Glossy Swiftlets all circling round a clearing behind the village hawking for insects in what we could only imagine was a sudden hatching. From here we continued on and when we found two birds squabbling in some roadside brush we soon figured out it was a pair of Pale-vented Bushhens and with some patience we got good looks at them as they made their way across a clear spot in the bushes into the next patch to continue their morning cackle. Much more pleasant vocally was a nice White-naped Monarch which showed well on a few occasions as it moved through the canopy. We also went into the forest again this time to find a recently fledged Halmahera Goshawk that was crying for food. It flew back to the nest on one occasion then back out into the forest.

Along another forest trail we added some splashes of colour with the azure blue of Common Paradise Kingfisher followed by the sparkling red of Violet-necked Lorries feeding in a nearby tree. This was added to by stunning views of 'North Moluccan' Pitta and though it's much larger cousin the Ivory-breasted Pitta did show it was all too briefly. A lone Varied Goshawk appeared darting through the canopy in hopes up spooking up some prey. A quick scan of some snags garnered us more desirable looks at a perched Azure Dollarbird in the scope. An improvement on the previous flight only sighting.

Rain made things after lunch a bit of a wash out but some late afternoon birding after the rains produced an Umbrella Cockatoo, female Eclectus Parrot and a tree full of Long-billed Crow. Sadly, the rains continued through the next day which totally ruined our chances in the mountains bar a brave few, miserable-looking North Moluccan Leaf Warblers so the following morning we returned to another location we’d visited earlier, this time getting much better views of Ivory-breasted Pitta and once that was done we spent some time on Common Paradise Kingfisher this time finding a very vocal pair with one showing very well indeed. From here we continued north through the day pausing for a lovely pair of Wallacean Cicadabirds (a split from Common Cicadabird), the female here is a lovely brown-black tiger pattern to the plumage, quite different to other females within the group.

Driving north we made our way to a stretch of mangroves where we were boated out to a small sand bar. As we unloaded from the boat onto the sand it began to rain and we feared for the worst but soon enough the rain stopped and the moon came out and then we began our search for the amazing Moluccan Scrubfowl. They come down post dusk to bury their eggs in the sand before returning to the forest under the cover of darkness. Our scanning with torches eventually paid dividends when we found one on the deck and could admire it for a while before we backed up and left it to its night mission.

The next day we returned to Sulawesi and the famous park of Tangkoko and continued the naval theme of the previous night by taking a boat into a patch of mangroves, though it was hardly required as both Great-billed Kingfisher and White-rumped Cuckoo-shrike were seen within minutes of us arriving. Still wanting to take in the experience we unloaded up and paddled through the twisting mangrove river getting several great views of this suitably named kingfisher and a few more pairs of noisy White-rumped Cuckoo-shrikes. Common Kingfisher was also seen here while a lovely perched Silvery-tipped Imperial pigeon dazzled from the greenery of the understory of one of the mangrove trees. Once back on land we managed nice views of Barred Rail as it crossed the path in front of us and out to sea a huge Great-billed Heron foraged in the surf with its smaller cousin Pacific Reef Egret.

The following morning saw us in the park at dawn listening to the chorus of Green-backed and Sulawesi Lilac Kingfishers, but before we found them a dead snag provided us with great views of a pair of Sulawesi Rollers and
five Ornate Lorikeets. We soon found both kingfishers and had good looks at them as we continued around the park. After searching for a while we came across our next target hiding under a low palm, huge eyes beaming back at us we all enjoyed an Ochre-bellied Boobook on its day roost. While we were enjoying that we found a Jansen’s Rat Snake that flattened itself sideways to look more imposing. This was our fourth snake of the journey so far. Our walk through the forest also yielded us some brilliant mammals with a huge troop of Sulawesi Crested Macaques parading past us as we watched from close range. We also found a diminutive Spectral Tarsier peeking out from the twisted roots of a strangler fig and high up in the canopy a huge, furry ball turned out to be a Bear Cuscus and after some maneuvering we managed to get its face in the scope for all to see. As the heat of the day was approaching we headed back down to the vehicles and out for lunch. During the break we enjoyed two day-roosting Sulawesi Scops Owls being tossed about in the upper reaches of some bamboo. How they get any rest up there on a windy day is beyond us.

In the afternoon, we headed to an overlook where we could survey the huge forested slopes before us and we began to pick up one then two then three and after a while we were up to thirty plus Silver-tipped Imperial Pigeons, their black and white plumage sticking out against the green backdrop. One even began to sing behind us. The real reason for our scanning here was Grey-headed Imperial Pigeon and we found a couple here which we got good looks at as well as a pair of Knobbed Hornbill and several Green Imperial Pigeons. At dusk, we returned to the park to get in position for Sulawesi Nightjar and no sooner had the sun set that the distinctive dropped ball song began and soon we were enjoying perched views as one sang from the edge of a small shack. Having got our target we began to head out but the whistled, single note song of a Sulawesi Scops Owl had us searching with our torches for the culprit and we soon had nice perched night time views to add to our day time views of earlier.

The next day started poorly with fog and rain so we waited till it began to clear then headed back to the park. Birding again was very good this morning with brilliant views of both Green-backed and Sulawesi Lilac Kingfishers again. There were many White-eyed Spangled Drongos about mixed with some Black-crowned White-eyes and repeat views of Tabon Scrubfowl were nice.

In the afternoon, we drove up to Tomahon and birded around the agricultural fields where the gurgling calls of Sulawesi Bush Hen alerted us to a nice pair we watched walking up the edge of the field for one of our last targets. The following morning, we spent some time doing some relaxed birding as we’d seen Scaly Kingfisher in Lore Lindu we birded the forest for a bit then along the road enjoying some of the endemics we’d already seen before we headed back to catch our flights home.

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**Bird-of-the-tour:**

1. Wallace’s Standardwing
2. Moluccan Scrubfowl
3. Sulawesi Cuckoo
4. Purple-bearded Bee-eater
5. Sulawesi Pitta

*Purple-bearded Bee-eater and Flame-browed Myna*
Sulawesi Masked Owl and Speckled Boobook

Ashy Woodpecker and Spotted Harrier

Cinnabar Boobook Lore Lindu and Gunung Ambang
Sulawesi Scops Owls

Green-backed Kingfisher and Sulawesi Lilac Kingfisher

Great-billed Kingfisher and White-rumped Cuckooshrike
Rufous-bellied Triller and Blue-and-White Kingfisher

Drab Whistler and Eclectus Parrot (female)

Wallacean Cicadabird and Sultan’s Sahul Pitta
Systematic List

**ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae**
- Wandering Whistling-Duck
- Sunda Teal

**GALLIFORMES: Megapodidae**
- Maleo
- Moluccan Scrubfowl
- Tabon Scrubfowl
- Dusky Scrubfowl

**COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae**
- Feral Pigeon (Introduced)
- Red Collared Dove
- Spotted Dove
- Sulawesi Cuckoo Dove
- Sultan’s Cuckoo Dove
- White-faced Cuckoo Dove
- Great Cuckoo Dove
- Zebra Dove
- Pink-necked Green Pigeon
- Grey-cheeked Green Pigeon
- Asian Emerald Dove
- Red-eared Fruit Dove
- Oberholser’s Fruit Dove
- Scarlet-breasted Fruit Dove
- Superb Fruit Dove
- Blue-capped Fruit Dove
- Grey-headed Fruit Dove
- Black-naped Fruit Dove
- Sombre Pigeon
- White-bellied Imperial Pigeon

- Dendrocygna arcuata arcuata
- Anas gibberifrons

- Macrocephalon maleo
- Eulipoa wallacei
- Megapodius cumingii gilbertii
- Megapodius freycinet

- Columba livia
- Streptopelia tranquebarica
- Streptopelia chinensis tigrina
- Macropygia amboinensis albicapilla
- Macropygia doreya albiceps
- Turacoena manadensis
- Reinwardtoena reinwardtii
- Geopelia striata
- Treron vernans
- Treron griseicauda griseicauda
- Chalcophaps indica
- Ptilinopus fischeri centralis
- Ptilinopus [subgularis] epius
- Ptilinopus bernsteinii
- Ptilinopus superbus temminckii
- Ptilinopus monacha
- Ptilinopus hyogaster
- Ptilinopus melanospila melanospila
- Cryptophaps poecilorhhoa
- Ducula forsteni

heard only
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grey-headed Imperial Pigeon</td>
<td>Ducula radiata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Green Imperial Pigeon</td>
<td>Ducula aenea paulina</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moluccan Imperial Pigeon</td>
<td>Ducula perspicillata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cinnamon-bellied Imperial Pigeon</td>
<td>Ducula basilica basilica</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pied Imperial Pigeon</td>
<td>Ducula bicolor bicolor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Silver-tipped Imperial Pigeon</td>
<td>Ducula luctuosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CUCLIFORMES: Cuculidae</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulawesi Malkoha</td>
<td>Phaenicophaeus calyorhynchus calyorhynchus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sulawesi Cuckoo</td>
<td>Phaenicophaeus calyorhynchus meridionalis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moluccan (Asian) Drongo Cuckoo</td>
<td>Cuculus crassirostris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaintive Cuckoo</td>
<td>Surniculus (lugubris) musschenbroeki</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sulawesi Brush Cuckoo</td>
<td>Cacomantis merulinus heard only</td>
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<tr>
<td>Australian Brush Cuckoo</td>
<td>Cacomantis variolosus infaustus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Little Bronze Cuckoo</td>
<td>Chrysococcyx minutilus jungei</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black-billed Koel</td>
<td>Eudynamys melanorhyncha</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CUCLIFORMES: Centropodidae</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lesser Coucal</td>
<td>Centropus bengalensis javanicus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goliath Coucal</td>
<td>Centropus goliath</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bay Coucal</td>
<td>Centropus celebensis celebensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>APHIDIFORMES: Hemiprocnidae</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moustached Treeswift</td>
<td>Hemiprocne mystacea confirmata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grey-rumped Treeswift</td>
<td>Hemiprocne longipennis wallacii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>APHIDIFORMES: Apodidae</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Palm Swift</td>
<td>Cypsiurus balasiensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glossy Swiftlet</td>
<td>Aerodramus esculenta manadensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aerodramus esculenta esculenta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aerodramus esculenta spilura</td>
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<tr>
<td>Halmahera Swiftlet</td>
<td>Aerodramus infuscata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sulawesi Swiftlet</td>
<td>Aerodramus sorum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uniform Swiftlet</td>
<td>Aerodramus vanikorensis aenigma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purple Needletail</td>
<td>Hirundapus celebensis</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>APHIDIFORMES: Aegothelidae</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moluccan Owlet-Nightjar</td>
<td>Aegotheles crinifrons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Caprimulgidae</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satanic Nightjar</td>
<td>Eurostopodus diabolicus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Eared-Nightjar</td>
<td>Lyncornis macrotis macropterus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large-tailed Nightjar</td>
<td>Caprimulgus macrurus schlegelii</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sulawesi Nightjar</td>
<td>Caprimulgus celebensis celebensis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Savanna Nightjar</td>
<td>Caprimulgus affinis propinquus</td>
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<td><strong>GRUIFORMES: Rallidae</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Barred Rail</td>
<td>Gallirallus torquatus celebensis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buff-banded Rail</td>
<td>Gallirallus philippensis</td>
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<tr>
<td>White-browed Crake</td>
<td>Poliolimnas cinerea cinerea</td>
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<tr>
<td>鸟类谱系</td>
<td>科</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sulawesi Bush-hen</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pale-vented Bush-hen</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-breasted Waterhen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Swamphen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Common Moorhen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dusky Moorhen</td>
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**CHARADRIIFORMES: Recurvirostridae**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pied Stilt</td>
<td></td>
<td>Himantopus leucocephalus</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Javan Plover</td>
<td></td>
<td>Anarhynchus avanicus</td>
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**CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common Redshank</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tringa totanus eurhinus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eurasian Whimbrel</td>
<td></td>
<td>Numenius phaeopus variegatus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Far Eastern Curlew</td>
<td></td>
<td>Numenius madagascariensis</td>
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**CHARADRIIFORMES: Turnicidae**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red-backed Buttonquail</td>
<td></td>
<td>Turnix maculosa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barred Buttonquail</td>
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<td>Turnix suscitator rufilata</td>
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**CHARADRIIFORMES: Laridae**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Little Tern</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sterna albigrans sinensis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whiskered Tern</td>
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<td>Chlidonias hybridus</td>
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**PELECANIFORMES: Frigateidae**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lesser Frigatebird</td>
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<td>Fregata ariel</td>
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**PELECANIFORMES: Phalacrocoracidae**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Little Black Cormorant</td>
<td></td>
<td>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</td>
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<tr>
<td>Little Pied Cormorant</td>
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<td>Microcarba melanoleucos</td>
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**CICONIIFORMES: Ardeidae**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Bittern</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ixobrychus sinensis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cinnamon Bittern</td>
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<td>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eastern Cattle Egret</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bubulcus (ibis) coromandus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eastern Great Egret</td>
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<td>Casmerodius modestus</td>
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<td>Intermediate Egret</td>
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<td>Mesophoyx intermedia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grey Heron</td>
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<td>Ardea cinerea</td>
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<td>Great-billed Heron</td>
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<td>Ardea sumatran</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purple Heron</td>
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<td>Ardea purpurea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Little Egret</td>
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<td>Egretta garzetta</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pacific Reef Egret</td>
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<td>Egretta sacra</td>
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<tr>
<td>Javan Pond Heron</td>
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<td>Ardeola speciosa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Striated Heron</td>
<td></td>
<td>Butorides striatus javanicus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black-crowned Night Heron</td>
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<td>Nycticorax nycticorax</td>
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**ACCIPITRIFORMES: Pandionidae**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Osprey</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pandion haliaetus cristatus</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pandion haliaetus haliaetus</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
ACCIPITRIFORMES: Accipitridae

Sulawesi Honeybuzzard  
*Pernis celebensis*

Sulawesi Serpent Eagle  
*Spilornis rufipactus rufipactus*

Sulawesi Hawk Eagle  
*Nisaetus lanceolatus*

Black Eagle  
*Ictinaetus malayensis malayensis*

White-bellied Fish Eagle  
*Ichthyophaga leucogaster*

Lesser Fish Eagle  
*Ichthyophaga humilis humilis*

Black Kite  
*Milvus migrans affinis*

Brahminy Kite  
*Haliastur indus*

Rufous-winged Buzzard  
*Butastur liventer*

Spotted Harrier  
*Circus assimilis*

Spot-tailed Goshawk  
*Tachyospiza trinotatus*

Varied (Grey-throated) Goshawk  
*Tachyospiza hiogastra griseogularis*

Halmahera Goshawk  
*Tachyospiza henicogrammus*

Small Sparrowhawk  
*Tachyospiza nanus*

Sulawesi Goshawk  
*Lophospiza griseiceps*

STRIGIFORMES: Tytonidae

Sulawesi Masked Owl  
*Tyto rosenbergii rosenbergii*

STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae

Moluccan Scops Owl  
*Otus magicus leucospilus*

Sulawesi Scops Owl  
*Otus manadensis*

Ochre-bellied Boobook  
*Ninox ochracea*

Cinnabar Boobook  
*Ninox ios ios [ssp. Lore Lindu]*

Halmahera Boobook  
*Ninox hypogramma*

Speckled Boobook  
*Ninox punctulata*

CORACIIFORMES: Bucerotidae

Sulawesi Dwarf Hornbill  
*Rhabdotorhinus exarhatus exarhatus*

Blyth’s Hornbill  
*Rhyticeros plicatus*

Knobbed Hornbill  
*Rhyticeros cassidix*

PICIFORMES: Picidae

Ashy Woodpecker  
*Dryocopus fulvus fulvus*

Sulawesi Pygmy Woodpecker  
*Dryocopus fulvus wallacei*

Sulawesi Lilac Woodpecker  
*Picoides temminckii*

CORACIIFORMES: Alcedinidae

Green-backed Kingfisher  
*Actenoides monachus*

Black-headed Kingfisher  
*Actenoides capucinus*

Scaly Kingfisher  
*Actenoides princeps erythrorhamphus*

Common Paradise Kingfisher  
*Tanysiptera galatea browningi*

Sulawesi Lilac Kingfisher  
*Cittura cyanotis*

Great-billed Kingfisher  
*Pelargopsis melanorhyncha melanorhyncha*

Ruddy Kingfisher  
*Halcyon coromanda rufa*

Blue-and-white Kingfisher  
*Todiramphus diops*

Sombre Kingfisher  
*Todiramphus funebris*

Collared Kingfisher  
*Todiramphus chloris chloris*
Beach Kingfisher Todiramphus saurophaga
Sacred Kingfisher Todiramphus sanctus
Sulawesi Dwarf Kingfisher Ceyx fallax fallax
Variable Dwarf Kingfisher Ceyx lepidus  uropygialis heard only
Common Kingfisher Alcedo atthis hispidoides

CORACIIFORMES: Meropidae
Purple-bearded Bee-eater Meropogon forsteni
Blue-tailed Bee-eater Merops philippinus
Rainbow Bee-eater Merops ornatus

CORACIIFORMES: Coraciidae
Sulawesi Roller Coracias temminckii
Common Dollarbird Eurystomus orientalis orientalis
Azure Dollarbird Eurystomus azureus

FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae
Indonesian Kestrel Falco moluccensis microbalia
Oriental Hobby Falco severus

PSITTACIFORMES: Psittacidae
Umbrella Cockatoo Cacatua alba
Violet-necked Lory Eos riciniata
Ornate Lorikeet Trichoglossus ornatus
Meyer's Lorikeet Trichoglossus meyeri
Chattering Lory Lorius garrulus garrulus
Red-flanked Lorikeet Charmosyna placentis intensor
Red-cheeked Parrot Geoffroyus geoffroyi cyanicollis
Minahasa Racquet-tail Prioniturus flavicans
Sulawesi Racquet-tail Prioniturus platurus
Great-billed Parrot Tanygnathus megalorynchus megalorynchus
Blue-backed Parrot Tanygnathus sumatranus sumatranus
Eclectus Parrot Eclectus roratus vosmaeri
Sulawesi Hanging Parrot Loriculus stigmatus
Moluccan Hanging Parrot Loriculus amabilis amabilis
Pygmy Hanging Parrot Loriculus exilis

PASSERIFORMES: Pittidae
Sulawesi Sahul (Red-bellied) Pitta Erythropitta (erythrogaster) celebensis
Sultan's Sahul (Red-bellied) Pitta Erythropitta (erythrogaster) rufiventris
Ivory-breasted Pitta Pitta maxima maxima

PASSERIFORMES: Meliphagidae
Dusky Myzomela Myzomela obscura simplex
Sulawesi Myzomela Myzomela chloroptera chloroptera
Halmahera Friarbird Melitograis gilolensis
Lesser Myza Myza celebensis celebensis
Greater Myza Myza sarasinorum chionogenys

PASSERIFORMES: Pardalotidae
Golden-bellied Gerygone Gerygone sulphurea flaveola
**PASSERIFORMES: Oriolidae**
Halmahera Oriole
   Oriolus phaeochromus
Black-naped Oriole
   Oriolus chinensis celebensis

**PASSERIFORMES: Pachycephalidae**
Maroon-backed Whistler
   Coracornis raveni
Sulphur-bellied Whistler
   Pachycephala sulfuriventer
Moluccan Whistler
   Pachycephala macrorhyncha mentalis
Drab Whistler
   Pachycephala griseonota cinerascens

**PASSERIFORMES: Artamidae**
White-breasted Woodswallow
   Artamus leucorynchus albiventer
Ivory-backed Woodswallow
   Artamus leucorynchus leucopygialis

**PASSERIFORMES: Campephagidae**
White-rumped Cuckooshrike
   Coracina leucopygia
Moluccan Cuckooshrike
   Coracina fortis magnirostris
White-bellied Cuckooshrike
   Coracina papuensis
Pied Cuckooshrike
   Coracina bicolor
Cerulean Cuckooshrike
   Coracina temminckii rileyi
Mountain Cicadabird
   Lalage abotti
Halmahera Cicadabird
   Lalage parvula
Wallacean Cicadabird
   Lalage amboinensis grayi
Sulawesi Cicadabird
   Lalage morio morio
Sulawesi Triller
   Lalage leucopygialis
Rufous-bellied Triller
   Lalage aurea
Lesueur's (White-shouldered) Triller
   Lalage sueurii

**PASSERIFORMES: Rhipiduridae**
Sulawesi Fantail
   Rhipidura teysmanni toradja
Willie Fantail
   Rhipidura teysmanni teysmanni

**PASSERIFORMES: Dicruridae**
White-eyed Spangled Drongo
   Dicrurus hottentotus leucops
Sulawesi Spangled Drongo
   Dicrurus montanus
Halmahera Spangled Drongo
   Dicrurus atrocaeruleus

**PASSERIFORMES: Paradisaeidae**
Halmahera Paradise-Crow
   Lycocorax pyrrhopterus
Wallace's Standardwing
   Semioptera wallacei halmaherae

**PASSERIFORMES: Monarchidae**
Pale-blue Monarch
   Hypothymis puella
Moluccan Monarch
   Myiagra galeata galeata
Shining Monarch
   Myiagra alecto alecto
White-naped Monarch
   Carterornis pileatus pileatus
Wallacean Monarch
   Symposiachrus trivirgatus bimaculatus

**PASSERIFORMES: Corvidae**
Long-billed Crow
   Corvus validus
Torresian Crow  Corvus orru orru
Sulawesi (Slender-billed) Crow Corvus celebensis
Piping Crow Corvus typicus

**PASSERIFORMES: Stenostiridae**

Citrine Canary-Flycatcher Culicicapa helianthea helianthea

**PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae**

Barn Swallow Hirundo rustica
Pacific Swallow Hirundo taitica

**PASSERIFORMES: Pycnonotidae**

Sooty-headed Bulbul Pycnonotus aurigaster aurigaster
Sunda Yellow-vented Bulbul Pycnonotus analis
Halmahera Golden Bulbul Hypsipetes chloris

**PASSERIFORMES: Timaliidae**

Sulawesi Babbler Pellorneum celebense celebense
Pellorneum celebense rufofuscum
Pellorneum celebense finschi

**PASSERIFORMES: Zosteropidae**

Sulawesi Heleia Heleia squamiceps squamiceps
Heleia squamiceps stresemanni
Heleia squamiceps striaticeps

Lemon-bellied White-eye Zosterops chloris intermedius
Black-crowned White-eye Zosterops atrifrons
Black-ringed White-eye Zosterops anomalus
Halmahera White-eye Zosterops fuscifrons
Mountain White-eye Zosterops montanus montanus

**PASSERIFORMES: Phylloscopidae**

Sulawesi Leaf Warbler Seicercus nesophilus
Lompobattang Leaf Warbler Seicercus sarasinorum
North Moluccan Leaf Warbler Seicercus waterstradti henrietta

**PASSERIFORMES: Cettidae**

Mountain Leaftoiler Phyllergates cuculatus riedeli
Phyllergates cuculatus stentor
Phyllergates cuculatus hedymeles heard only

**PASSERIFORMES: Acrocephalidae**

Australasian Reed Warbler Acrocephalus australis celebensis

**PASSERIFORMES: Locustellidae**

Malia Malia grata grata
Malia grata stresemanni
Malia grata recondita

Tawny Grassbird Cincloramphus timoriensis celebensis

Sulawesi Grasshopper Warbler Locustella castaneus

**PASSERIFORMES: Cisticolidae**
Zitting Cisticola  
Golden-headed Cisticola

PASSERIFORMES: Hylocitreidae

Golden-headed Cisticola  
Cisticola exilis rustica

Hylocitrea

Hylocitrea bonensis bonensis

PASSERIFORMES: Sturnidae

Metallic Starling  
Aplonis metallica metallica

Asian Glossy Starling  
Aplonis panayensis panayensis

Moluccan Starling  
Aplonis mysolensis mysolensis

Short-tailed Starling  
Aplonis minor

Grosbeak Myna  
Scissirostrum dubium

Flame-browed Myna  
Enodes erythrophris

White-necked Myna  
Streptocitta albicollis albicollis

Streptocitta albicollis torquata

Short-crested Myna  
Basilornis celebensis

PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae

Sulawesi Thrush  
Cataponera turdoides

Red-backed Thrush  
Geokichla erythronota

PASSERIFORMES: Muscicapidae

Sulawesi Jungle-flycatcher  
Cyornis omissa

Turquoise Warbling-flycatcher  
Eumyias panayensis septentrionalis

Eumyias panayensis meridionalis

Matinan Warbling-flycatcher  
Eumyias sanfordi

Hoevell’s Warbling-flycatcher  
Eumyias hoevelli

Heinrichia (Great Shortwing)  
Heinrichia calligyna calligyna

Little Pied Flycatcher  
Ficedula westermanni

Snowy-browed Flycatcher  
Ficedula hyperythra jugosae

Lompobattang Flycatcher  
Ficedula bonthaina

Pied Bushchat  
Saxicola caprata albonotata

PASSERIFORMES: Dicaeidae

Yellow-sided Flowerpecker  
Dicaeum aureolimbatum aureolimbatum

Crimson-crowned Flowerpecker  
Dicaeum nehrkorni

Halmahera Flowerpecker  
Dicaeum schistaceiceps

Grey-sided Flowerpecker  
Dicaeum celebicum celebicum

PASSERIFORMES: Nectariniidae

Brown-throated Sunbird  
Anthreptes malacensis celebensis

Black Sunbird  
Leptocoma aspasia grayi

Leptocoma aspasia porphyrolaema

Leptocoma aspasia auriceps

Crimson Sunbird  
Aethopyga siparaja flavostriata

Aethopyga siparaja beccarii

Sahul (Olive-backed) Sunbird  
Cinnyris clementiae plateni

Cinnyris clementiae frenatus

PASSERIFORMES: Estrildidae

Black-faced Munia  
Lonchura molucca

Scaly-breasted Munia  
Lonchura punctulata particeps
Black-headed Munia  
Pale-headed Munia  
Java Sparrow

**PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae**

Eurasian Tree Sparrow  
*Passer montanus*

**PASSERIFORMES: Ploceidae**

Streaked Weaver (introduced)  
*Ploceus manyar*

**PASSERIFORMES: Fringillidae**

Indonesian Serin  
*Serinus estherae ssp. nov.*

**MAMMALS**

Bear Cuscus  
*Ailurops ursinus*

Sulawesi Dwarf Squirrel  
*Prosciurillus murinus*

Montane Long-nosed Squirrel  
*Hyosciurus heinrichi*

Lowland Long-nosed Squirrel  
*Hyosciurus ileile*

Spectral Tarsier  
*Tarsius spectrum*

Tonkean Macaque  
*Macaca tonkeana*

Moor Macaque  
*Macaca maura*

Sulawesi Crested Macaque  
*Macaca nigra*

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