Our first ‘Easy West Papua’ of the year delivered an incredible number of megas, proving that our shorter itinerary gives an amazing selection of West Papuan birds without the hardships sometimes associated with the tour, this destination is truly now open to all birders. Starting in Sorong with fantastic views of Blue-black Kingfisher and Black Lory, we then moved on to the island of Waigeo in the Raja Ampat chain which was hard work due the bad weather, but of course Wilson’s Bird-of-paradise took pride of place, along with Red Bird-of-paradise, Raja Ampat Pitohui, Spice Imperial Pigeon and Olive Honeyeater. The Arfak Mountains delivered a huge number of crackers, including dancing Western Parotia, Long-tailed Paradigalla, White-striped Forest Rail, Masked Bowerbird, Papuan Lorikeet, Feline Owlet-nightjar, Obscure Berryecker, Wallace’s Fairywren, Grey-banded Mannikin and so much more. More inclement weather in the Snow Mountains didn’t stop our endemic harvest increasing, with Snow Mountains Quail and Mannikin, Orange-cheeked Honeyeater, Balem Whistler, Greater Ground Robin and a great number of other specialities of the central highlands like Splendid Astrapia, Archbold’s Nightjar, New Guinea Woodcock, Salvadori’s Teal, Macgregor’s Honeyeater, Hooded Cuckoo-shrike and more. Nimbokrang was hard work as always but we found a great selection of specialities and birds-of-paradise, including the localised Pale-billed Sicklebill. Salvadori’s Fig Parrot, Jobi Manucode, Tan-capped Catbird, Papuan Hawk Owl, Marbled Frogmouth and Buff-faced Pygmy Parrot helped complete a successful visit. More rain on Biak but after a good effort, we found Biak Scrubfowl, Biak Scops Owl, Biak Monarch and an outstanding number of the delightful Geelvink Pygmy Parrots, to name just a few goodies.
Our cosmopolitan group met up in Sorong, the biggest city on the Bird’s Head peninsula. Our first birding were welcomed with heavy rain, not unusual in Papua, but of course it didn’t stop us as we were craving for some good birds. A small patch of mangrove was our first stop, where we teased a Black Thicket Fantail but the heavy rain didn’t help us. After 100 meters, we heard the distinctive voice of the main target of the afternoon, the proper Blue-black Kingfisher of the distinctive nigrocyaneus subspecies, neatly different in plumage from the birds from the northern plains. After a while, Steve found the bird perched in the roots of a tree, much to our delight. Although it was quite dark, we managed some shots of the male, that was eventually joined by the female. With this mega, rarely seen elsewhere in Papua, under the belt, the rest of the afternoon went at a very relaxed pace, enjoying a nice selection of lowland and mangrove specialties like Brown-backed Honeyeater, Dusky Myzomela, New Guinea Friarbird, Orange-fronted Fruit Dove, White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike, Sulphur-crested Cockatoo, Pacific Baza and Eastern Koel. The first full day in Papua started in another forest, 30 minutes away from Sorong. A Papuan Eagle was booming loudly but despite our efforts, the bird didn’t come close enough to spot it. A chorus of kingfishers accompanied us the first part of the walk, with Yellow-billed Kingfisher showing well eventually, after some excellent spotting by Chuck. Birding was very slow for the usual standards but after all we managed to watch a nice selection of birds, including incredible eye-level views of a pair of Grey-headed Cicadabird, a pair of Papuan Dwarf Kingfisher crossed the path in front of us too brief, a great flock of Black Lories in perfect sunlight, a few Black-capped Lories along with the commoner Coconut Lorikeets, Red-cheeked Parrots and Double-eye Fig Parrots all in flight. Raptors were fairly conspicuous, with Variable Goshawk, Grey-headed Goshawk and Pacific Baza in display but passerines were thin on the ground, with only Black-browed Triller, Green-backed Honeyeater and Dusky Myzomela of note. Pigeons and Fruit Doves were also very few, probably because of the lack of fruiting trees, with only few Orange-bellied Fruit Doves and a single Pinon Imperial Pigeon perched overhead. Soon it was time to drive back to Sorong, where we met Chris, to find out that his flight was cancelled without any advice but gladly, he could make it to join the tour in perfect time for the main show. After lunch, we went straight to the harbour to take the ferry to Waigeo, the most popular island of the Raja Ampat Archipelago and home of one of the most wanted birds of the trip, the magical Wilson’s Bird-of-Paradise (or BoP’s as they are affectionately known!).

At the harbour on arrival, the first Singing Starlings and a few Tree Martins were noted, and on the way to our idyllic resort, we tasted a good number of Palm and Sulphur-crested Cockatoos, Eclectus Parrot, big flocks of Yellow-faced Myna and Hooded Butcherbird. During the night it rained cats and dogs but we got lucky with the morning as it was just a bit foggy. Papuan Boobooks made things a bit more complicated than usual but after some time, we had close views of a pair. The much-wanted Wilson’s was not in the mood for displays, only visiting one of the hides for a while. Luckily, we located a group of them feeding on small berries, along with noisy Raja Ampat Pitohui and Mimic Meliphaga, and our target was under the belt. Roadside birding delivered a group of the range-restricted Brown-headed Crow, several Red Bird-of-paradise and few nice flocks, with great views of Green-backed and Fairy Gerygone, Frilled, Golden and Spot-winged Monarchs, Tawny-breasted Honeyeater and Puff-backed Meliphaga showing its distinctive shape and fluffy back meanwhile the afternoon was mainly slow and wet, with a beautiful rain shower and a single Gurney’s Eagle of note.

The second day rather slow, mainly because of the poor weather. At the Red BoP displaying trees, no bird was calling nor displaying, disappointing, but what can you do! A couple of Purple-tailed Imperial Pigeons were heard but unfortunately out of reach. Once low down, we finally found a cooperative Black-sided Robin which showed nice in the canopy. A family group of Common Paradise Kingfisher was perched high and gave us some views. Flocks were not very obvious but grilling them we got a few new birds like Yellow-bellied Gerygone and Pale-billed Scrubwren. In the afternoon, a short boat trip for a change was appreciated. Almost as soon we landed in a tiny island, a Great-billed Parrot welcomed us with a close flight view and very soon we located the wonderful Spice...
Imperial Pigeon perched in a dead tree by the seaside. A short incursion in the woods gave us good views of another supertramp specialist, the Olive Honeyeater, this time in company of Mimic Meliphaga, for educational views. Some snowy-white Black-naped Terns looked more beautiful than ever against the black clouds in the horizon. We decided to go back before the storm reached our place, arriving to the resort just in time to see a torrential downpour from the comfort of our cabins.

Wilson’s Bird-of-paradise and Spice Imperial Pigeon

Long-tailed Paradigalla and Feline Owlet Nightjar

The last morning at Waigeo was the most birdy so far. After a completely unexpected Bare-eye Rail crossing the road in front of the first car, Mr. Wilson finally performed well, with a good show for 25 solid minutes, much to our delight. A big flock feeding in flowers was pretty good indeed, with new additions like Ruby-throated Myzomela, Spotted Honeyeater, Spangled Drongo and Rusty Pitohui. We kept birding the rest of the morning until noon, with very little new for us after that. It was now time to drive back to Waisai and take the ferry to Sorong, where a nice dinner and great rooms were waiting for us. Next morning, we said good bye to our local team and we took a flight to the capital of the Vogelkop, Manokwari. However, due the horrible weather we had an aborted landed and flew back to Sorong. Fortunately, we didn’t wait too long until our plane took off again to take us to the gateway of our next destination, the Arfak Mountains. Once in Manokwari, we met up our new team and quickly jumped into the vehicles to catch up with the birding as soon as possible.
At the first stop, in the rain, a fruiting tree was filled with fruit doves, with Superb and Dwarf feeding together. The highly localized Obscure Berryecker, only known from few scattered localities in both sides of the island, showed up well and a superb male of Olive-crowned Flowerecker perched in a small tree close to our position. We were distracted by a group of roadside Drongo Fantails, which were in the good company of Black-winged Monarch, Capped White-eye, Goldenface, Mountain Fruit Dove and Black Fantail. The weather was nice so we spent the last time of the afternoon walking down the road to our base for the next days, Syoubri. Birding was excellent, with first class views of Vogelkop Whistler, Vogelkop Melidectes, Vogelkop Scrubwren, Arfak Honeyeater, Papuan Mountain Pigeon, Elfin Myzomela, Yellow-bellied Longbill, Brown-breasted Gerygone, Grey Thornbill, Ornate Melidectes and Red-collared Myzomela. We arrived just in time to set up everything and met our friend Zeth Wonggor. Full of expectations, in the morning we walk down a narrow trail with a main target, the amazing Western Parotia. We split the group in two and all saw the bird, with four lucky guys saw the amazing ballerina dance. Apparently, the female was that impressed that the birds ended mating right in front of the hide, something that happens once in a lifetime! For the ones that didn’t see the full show, Perplexing Scrubwren and Vogelkop Bowerbird were a good consolation prize. We continued working along the main road, again with excellent birding. First of all, a tree full of Western Ornate Fruit Doves and a few Red Myzomela. To follow, a great show by the charismatic Masked Bowerbird along with Black-bellied Cicadabird and Stout-billed Cuckooshrike. A few perky Blue-grey Robins showed well at the roadside but an Arfak Catbird only gave us a good flight view crossing the road after a good effort. In the afternoon we visited the Magnificent Bird-of-paradise hides but no joy, as only part of the group had a female by the arena but unfortunately all too brief. After that, a short trek to another forest patch gave us incredible views of the very sought-after White-striped Forest Rail, with both male and female in full display after working out a fine strategy. In the meantime, Daniel went with Zeth for some roadside birding and they had a wonderful set of birds in a flowering tree, including Papuan, Josephine’s and Plum-faced Lorikeets and a Modest Tiger Parrot.

A new day saw us on a new trail at a different altitude. Birding was slow but nice, delivering quite a few goodies like Forest Meliphaga, Chestnut-bellied Fantail, New Guinea White-eye and Green-backed and White-faced Robins but the bird that stole the show was a completely unexpected Sooty Shrikethush, which actually represents a massive range extension being previously unknown from the Vogelkop Peninsula. We continued the birding out from the trail, with a flowering tree packed with Red and Red-collared Myzomelas, Ornate Melidectes and Forest Melipahaga again. Almost on the way back for lunch, a couple of Plum-faced Lorikeets gave mega views in the Swarovski Scope. For the afternoon we had a very special plan, a long drive to the higher reaches of the Arfaks to see one of the most restricted mannikins of the whole island, the Grey-banded. The road was horrible almost all the way through but the bird really worth the effort. As soon we arrived to the spot, we located a nice group of adults that showed well in the grassland. We arrived to the homestay pretty late but just in time to have a great dinner and a good sleep.

**Masked Bowerbird (female) and Vogelkop Bowerbird**

The next day, one of the only two optional walks of the tour brought most of us to a great mossy forest in the heart of the Syoubri valley. The birding along the way was equally excellent, with Red-breasted Pygmy Parrot, Orange-billed Lorikeet, Vogelkop Superb Bird-of-Paradise, Perplexing Scrubwren, Sclater’s and Vogelkop Whistlers and Canary Flyrobin. The Superb BoP visited its displaying log a couple of times, giving a spectacular half display that apparently didn’t finish due the lack of females around. We spent few hours grilling flocks and chasing skulkers with excellent results quick included the sometimes tricky White-eared Bronze Cuckoo, Chestnut-breasted Cuckoo, Lesser Ground Robin, Mountain Mouse Warbler, Regent Whistler, the much wanted Mottled Berryhunter giving views as long as we wanted. A roosting Feline Owlet-nightjar was a magical find by Zeth and of course, the queen...
of the show, the Long-tailed Pardigalla. Then it was time to head down the trail to give another go to the Mag BoP and we arrived to the homestay just in time as right after that, it was pouring rain all over the place. As soon as it stopped, we went to the hides but these cheeky birds didn’t want to come down to the arena and were only seen by some in the surrounding trees.

Our last day in the Arfaks was just incredibly good, one of those days that we will remember forever. Things started early, with a Black-mantled Goshawk in flight although all too brief and dark to appreciate colours but more obliging were some Papuan Loriets perched at eye-level, showing their wonderful tails. Then part of the group had amazing Western Parotia displays as long as they wanted with another encounter with the Vogelkop Bowerbird at its bower. In the meantime, the rest of us had walkaway views of the bizarre Black-billed Sicklebill, with the male perched much closer than we expected and eventually joined by the female. The male was extremely busy displaying from a trunk and completely unconcerned to our presence. The next mega was the Spotted Jewel Babbler, which after a good effort gave good views. The rest of the morning we carried on with the roadside birding with nothing new for us, but in the afternoon, on the way down, a first stop delivered Blue-collared Parrot in flight over us and a small flowering tree was a myzomela haven, with Elfin, Red, Red-collared and even a cracking Papuan Black Myzomela male that was even a lifer for Zeth! What a pleasure to show a bird to this man who has taught us so much over the years. Another stop was also extremely productive, with Lesser Bird-of-paradise, Mid-mountain Berryepecker, Wallace’s Fairywren, Northern Variable Pitohui, Yellow-gaped Meliphaga, Little Shrike-thrush, Yellow-capped Pygmy Parrot, Fairy Gerygone, Long-billed and Tawny-breasted Honeyeaters, Frilled and Golden Monarchs and Streak-headed Mannikins.

We arrived to our hotel in Manokwari where we were all thankful for the hot shower, ready to catch a good sleep before continue our journey to Jayapura, close to the PNG border. We eventually reached the Sentani airport, just in time for lunch and birding in a nearby grassland. Both Grand and Hooded Mannikins were pleasantly common and Crimson Finch showed well here and there. We had nice scope views of Streak-headed Mannikin and Pheasant Coucal before going back to Sentani to take a long rest.

Amazingly, the next morning we had our second aborted landing of the trip, thanks to a broken aircraft in the middle of the runway at Wamena airport. We got back to Sentani where fortunately it didn’t take too long before we jumped into the plane again, this time to land in Wamena for good. In the afternoon we visited some highly degraded forest in the lower altitude of the valley, with highlights as Greater Superb Bird-of-paradise, Baliem Whistler, Ornate Melidectes, Black-throated Honeyeater, Fan-tailed Berryepecker and Black-fronted White-eye. Weather was cold and the rain encouraged an early finish. The rain continued all night long and an early start brought us to the Danau Habemma. It was foggy and rainy but driving slowly we connected with a group of Snow Mountain Quails thanks to some excellent spotting by Chris. What a bizarre galliform, for sure not a typical quail! Bird activity was extremely slow but working the higher reaches of the road we connected with Sooty Honeyeater, Mountain Firetail, Splendid Astrapia, Painted Tiger Parrot which is split by some as Snow Mountain Tiger Parrot, and Papuan and Large Scrubwrens.

Eventually most of us went down to the Ibele trail, the old birding route that brought a number of birdwatchers from Habemma to Wamena, or vice versa. The mossy forest was quiet but eventually and after very hard work, we connected with Greater Ground Robin, Chestnut Forest Rail and Lesser Melampitta but unfortunately, no one of the birds was seen by everybody, mainly because of the foggy and rainy conditions. Once back in the road, we had lunch and we continued battling the bad weather, picking up targets here and there but always in very low numbers. Short-bearded Melidectes, Orange-cheeked Honeyeater, Subalpine Robin, White-winged Robin, Plum-faced
Lorikeet, Brehm’s Tiger Parrot and New Guinea Thornbill were some of the best birds we saw. At night, the night-birds didn’t perform as expected, with a lonely woodcock heard in the distance.

Fortunately, the next day the weather gave us a break, and the birds appeared from everywhere. On the way, flowering trees were full of Plum-faced, Orange-billed and Yellow-billed Lorikeets, Fan-tailed Cuckoo showed extremely well, uttering its sad call, several Great Woodswallows were perched in dead trees and we picked up a great group of Hooded Cuckoo-shrikes that gave great views, perched and flying around us. Once at Lake Habemma, we settled up everything to wait for the most iconic bird of the Snow Mountains, the Macgregor’s Honeyeater. Only a few Papuan Grassbirds and Snow Mountain Mannikins distracted us but at the end, only one of this huge Honeyeaters passed by, not seen by everybody unfortunately, but indeed we got lucky as we saw it without any physical effort. We carried on birding the middle part of the road, picking up new stuff like Papuan Treee creeper, Black Sitella, the only Tit Berrypecker of the trip was a nice find for Steve, and a superb male of Splendid Astrapi in the tree tops giving extremely good views in the Swarovski Scope. At night, both New Guinea Woodcock and Archbold’s Nightjar performed for us, to end a great day in the Snow Mountains.

A morning flight, this time without surprises, took us back to Sentani and from there, a two hours drive put us in one of the toughest birding places of earth, Nimbokrang. With our accommodation arranged, we went for some easy and pleasant roadside birding. A first stop in the heat of the afternoon gave us Great Cuckoo Dove, beautiful views of the smart Ochre-collared Monarch, a well behaved White-bellied Thicket Fantail and a bunch of Little Shrike-thrushes. Further away, we spent the last hours scanning from a hilltop, with good numbers of Brown and Black-capped Lories, Pacific Baza, Black-browed Triller, Meyer’s Friarbird and Orange-bellied Fruit Dove. At night, our first owling session gave Papuan Nightjar in the spotlight but nothing else. Weather was not nice once again so we called it a day, before going back to the homestay. The days here are always extremely busy but the first morning worked out perfectly. All started with an extraordinary display by the Twelve-wired BoP, with the male sat in his stick for ages, calling around, until two females appeared, very interested in what was going on. With ladies around, the male displayed tirelessly, something that doesn’t happen very often. On the way out, a flock was fun, with Buff-faced Pygmy Parrot for some, Long-billed Honeyeater and Large-billed Gerygone. Another short walk brought us to another favorite, the King BoP. His highness also gave a great show and in the meantime, we taped in a Pale-billed Sicklebill that perched right above us at close range, for amazing views. Also a Sooty Thicket Fantail came to inspection us, in fact too close as the first time the bird perched 50 cm of us! The last mega of the morning was a very well behaved Tan-capped Catbird, that after some time gave great views to all of us. Afternoon was slower and we spent most of the time in another view point. On the way up, another Pale-billed Sicklebill showed well and from the top, Golden Cuckoooshrike and Great-billed Heron were new for the trip. At night we had a long battle with the Papuan Hawk Owl, infamously hard for being hard to see from time to time and the bird didn’t show up indeed despite a heroic effort.

Marbled Frogmouth and Olive Flyrobin

In the morning, we visited a Lesser BoP lek in a nearby ridge. The activity was very good so far, with several males doing their best and a number of females all over the place. Collared Brushturkeys were honking around, though typically we didn’t get any views. The way down was very birdy, with excellent views of Olive Flyrobin, Ruby-throated Myzomela and Plain Honeyeater. We stayed until it was way too hot, to add Beautiful and Coronetted Fruit Doves to our list.

In the afternoon, the birding was surprisingly good. A Red-bellied Pitta didn’t show up but Yellow-billed Kingfisher and Pink-spotted Fruit Dove were more obliging. A Hook-billed Kingfisher started to call well before dark but despite our efforts, we only managed dodgy views of this tricky and crepuscular bird. As soon it was dark enough, a Marbled
Frogmouth popped out, for walkaway views and while a pair of Papuan Boobooks was calling loudly, we heard the voice of the Papuan Hawk Owl again. Another long battle ended with distant but eye-level views of this mega. Last morning was to pick up the few bits we needed. Sadly, when we went to our usual spot for Shovel-billed Kingfisher, we found the forest chopped down. During that time, not a single call was heard and only one Papuan Frogmouth perched in a dead tree was new. We moved on and a fruiting tree had a good number of birds, including Grey-headed Cicadabird and Pink-spotted Fruit Dove. We kept scanning the slopes until we found some distant but smart Salvadori’s Fig Parrot, that we enjoyed in the scope. The often tricky Jobi Manucod was the another excellent find, giving good views in the scope as it was sat in a tree for ages. A very last stop produced lovely Buff-faced Pygmy Parrots by the garden of our friend Dantze. It was already lunch time and on the way to Sentani, we had Black-billed Coucal, Whistling Kite and both King and Brown Quails.

**Wallace’s Fairywren and White-striped Forest Rail**

Our last flight was again delayed due the bad weather and indeed in Biak, the weather was awful. Somehow, we managed to get views of a number of specialities during the first afternoon, during a long battle with the rain. Geelvink Imperial Pigeon flew by, Geelvink Fruit Dove perched nicely, Biak Gerygone was extremely showy, as well as a group of Biak Trillers and Geelvink Cicadabirds. The Biak Paradise Kingfisher was less showy than usual but after some time, they gave perched views and close fly-by views. At night we tried for the endemic *Otus* but the bird probably was too busy trying to stay as dry as possible! Rain continued the whole night and much of the following day too. Owling was again unsuccessful as expected in the morning and after picking up some smart Biak Black Flycatcher, most of us went into an old logging road. It was a good decision as within 300 meters away, a pair of the often tricky Biak Scrubfowl was waiting for us in the middle of the path. Things got even better when suddenly, a flock appeared right above us, with Biak Monarch, Biak Fantail, Biak Leaf Warbler and Golden Monarch as highlights. Black-winged Lories and Biak Lorikeets gave some flight views and then we moved on, to more open areas, to pick up the last target of the morning, the Biak White-eye. It took more time than usual but finally we connected with three of these fascinating white-eyes. The local subspecies of the Black Sunbird also showed well and a couple of Geelvink Pygmy Parrots passed in flight in front of us, all too brief. The afternoon delivered more and more water, with nothing new to note except brief views of a Biak Hooded Pitta for some. At night, we first discovered a Biak Glider climbing a dead tree and right after, a fabulous Biak Scops Owl started to call. After a couple of bursts of playback, the bird flew in and landed in a nearby tree, giving walkaway views in the spotlight. The final morning the weather was good, as is often the way, and most of us couldn’t resist a last quick walk that delivered mega views of several Geelvink Pygmy Parrots. After that, we went back to the hotel and then to the airport, for a last goodbye before take our flight to Jakarta.

The tour recorded a total of 337 species of which 21 were heard only. These included an impressive 212 New Guinea endemics, of which 45 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.

**Bird-of-the-trip**

1- Western Parotia  
2- King Bird-of-paradise  
3- Feline Owlet Nightjar  
4- Wilson’s Bird-of-paradise  
5- Twelve-wired Bird-of-paradise
Splendid Astrapia and Belford’s Melidectes

Brown-breasted Gerygone and Friendly Fantail

Dwarf Koel and Sclater’s Whistler
## Systematic List

### ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae
- Spotted Whistling Duck: *Dendrocygna guttata*
- Salvadori's Teal: *Salvadorina waigiuensis*  NG

### GALLIFORMES: Megapodiidae
- Red-billed Brush-turkey: *Talegalla cuvieri cuvieri* WP heard only
- Red-legged [Collared] Brush-turkey: *Talegalla jobiensis jobiensis* NG heard only
- Dusky Scrubfowl: *Megapodius freycinet*
- Biak Scrubfowl: *Megapodius geelvinkianus* WP

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

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

### PELECANIFORMES: Ardeidae
- Nankeen Night-Heron: *Nycticorax caledonicus*
- Striated Heron: *Butorides striatus*
- Eastern Cattle Egret: *Bubulcus coromandus*
- Great-billed Heron: *Ardea sumatrana*
- Eastern Great Egret: *Casmerodius modesta*
- Intermediate Egret: *Mesophoyx intermedia*
- Little Egret: *Egretta garzetta*

### SULIFORMES: Fregatidae
- Great Frigatebird: *Fregata minor*
- 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*
- Long-tailed Buzzard: *Henicopernis longicauda*
- New Guinea Harpy-Eagle: *Harpyopsis novaeguineae* (NG heard only)
- Pygmy Eagle: *Hieraetus weiskei*
- Gurney’s Eagle: *Aquila gurneyi*
- Variable Goshawk: *Accipiter hiogaster leucosomus*
- Black-mantled Goshawk: *Accipiter melanochlamys melanochlamys* (NG)
- Grey-headed Goshawk: *Accipiter poliocephalus* (NG)
- Papuan [Swamp] Harrier: *Circus [approximans] spilothorax* (NG)
- Whistling Kite: *Haliastur sphenurus*
- Brahminy Kite: *Haliastur indus girrnera*
- White-bellied Sea-Eagle: *Haliaeetus leucogaster*

**GRUIFORMES: Rallidae**

- Chestnut Forest Rail: *Rallicula rubra klossi* (NG)
- White-striped Forest Rail: *Rallicula leucospila* (WP heard only)
- Red-necked Crake: *Rallina tricolor* (heard only)
- Bare-eyed Rail: *Gymnocrex plumbeiventris plumbeiventris*
- Eurasian Coot: *Fulica atra*

**CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae**

- New Guinea Woodcock: *Scolopax rosenbergii* (NG)

**CHARADRIIFORMES: Laridae**

- Great Crested Tern: *Thalasseus bergii*
- Bridled Tern: *Onychoprion anaethetus*
- Black-naped Tern: *Sternula sumatrana*
- Whiskered Tern: *Chlidonias hybrida javanicus*

**COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae**

- Rock Dove: *Columba livia* (Int)
- White-throated Pigeon: *Columba vitiensis halmahera* (Int)
- Spotted Dove: *Streptopelia chinensis* (Int)
- Black-billed Cuckoo-Dove: *Macropygia nigrostris*
- Sultan’s [Brown] Cuckoo-Dove: *Macropygia doreya doreya*
- Amboyna [Brown] Cuckoo-Dove: *Macropygia amboinensis maforensis*
- Great Cuckoo-Dove: *Reinwardtoena reinwardtii griseotincta*
- Stephan’s Emerald Dove: *Chalcophaps stephani stephani* (heard only)
- Wompoo Fruit Dove: *Ptinopus magnificus puella* (heard only)
- Pink-spotted Fruit Dove: *Ptinopus perlatus perlatus* (NG)
- Ornate Fruit Dove: *Ptinopus ornatus ornatus* (NG)
- Orange-fronted Fruit Dove: *Ptinopus aurantiifrons* (NG)
- Superb Fruit Dove: *Ptinopus superbus superbus* (NG)
- Coronated Fruit Dove: *Ptinopus coronulatus geminus* (NG)
- Beautiful Fruit Dove: *Ptinopus pulchellus pulchellus* (NG)
- Mountain Fruit Dove: *Ptinopus bellus* (NG)
- Claret-breasted Fruit Dove: *Ptinopus viridis salvadorii* (heard only)
- Orange-bellied Fruit Dove: *Ptinopus izonous jobiensis* (NG)
- Dwarf Fruit Dove: *Ptinopus nainus* (NG)
- Spice Imperial Pigeon: *Ducula myristicivora*
- Geelvink Imperial Pigeon: *Ducula geelvinkiana* (WP)
- Purple-tailed Imperial Pigeon: *Ducula rufigaster rufigaster* (NG heard only)
- Rufescent Imperial Pigeon: *Ducula chalconota chalconota* (heard only)
- Pinon Imperial Pigeon: *Ducula pinon pinon* (NG)
- Zoe’s Imperial Pigeon: *Ducula zoeae* (NG)
- Pied Imperial Pigeon: *Ducula bicolor*
- Papuan Mountain Pigeon: *Gymnophaps albertisii albertisii*
CUCULIFORMES: Cuculidae
Greater Black [Ivory-billed] Coucal
Centropus menbeki menbeki
NG
Lesser Black [Black-billed] Coucal
Centropus bernsteini
NG
Pheasant Coucal
Centropus phasianus propinquus
NG
Biak Coucal
Centropus chalybeus
WP heard only
Dwarf Koel
Microdynamis parva grisescens
NG
Eastern Koel
Eudynamys orientalis
NG
Channel-billed Cuckoo
Scythrops novaehollandiae novaehollandiae
NG
Rufous-throated Bronze Cuckoo
Chalcites ruficollis
NG
White-eared Bronze Cuckoo
Chalcites meyerii
NG
Little Bronze Cuckoo
Chalcites minutillus poecilurus
NG
White-crowned Cuckoo
Caliechthrus leucolophus
NG heard only
Chestnut-breasted Cuckoo
Cacomantis castaneiventris arfakianus
NG
Fan-tailed Cuckoo
Cacomantis flabelliformis excitus
NG
Brush Cuckoo
Cacomantis variolosus infaustus
NG

STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae
Biak Scops Owl
Otus beccarii
WP
Papuan Boobook
Ninox theomacha
NG
Papuan Hawk-Owl
Uroglaux dimorpha
NG

CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Podargidae
Marbled Frogmouth
Podargus ocellatus ocellatus
NG
Papuan Frogmouth
Podargus papuensis papuensis
NG

CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Caprimulgidae
Papuan Nightjar
Eurostopodus papuensis
NG
Archbold’s Nightjar
Eurostopodus archboldi
NG
Large-tailed Nightjar
Caprimulgus macrurus schlegalii
heard only

APODIFORMES: Aegothelidae
Feline Owlet-Nightjar
Aegotheles insignis
NG

APODIFORMES: Hemiprocniidae
Moustached Treeswift
Hemiprocne mystacea mystacea
NG

APODIFORMES: Apodidae
Glossy Swiftlet
Collocalia esculenta nitens
NG
Collocalia esculenta numforesensis
NG
Collocalia esculenta erwini
NG
Collocalia esculenta amethystina
NG
Mountain Swiftlet
Aerodramus hirundinaceus hirundinaceus
NG
Uniform Swiftlet
Aerodramus vanikorensis waigeuensis
NG
Aerodramus vanikorensis steini
NG
Aerodramus vanikorensis yorki
NG
Papuan Spinetailed Swift
Mearnsia novaeguineae buergersi
NG

CORACIIFORMES: Coraciidae
Oriental Dollarbird
Eurystomus orientalis waigiouensis
NG

CORACIIFORMES: Alcedinidae
Hook-billed Kingfisher
Melidora macrorrhina macrorrhina
NG [heard only]
Melidora macrorrhina jobiensis
NG [heard only]
Melidora macrorrhina waigiouensis
NG [heard only]
Common Paradise-Kingfisher
Tanyisiptera galatea galatea
NG[heard only]
Blak Paradise-Kingfisher
Tanyisiptera [galatea] riedeli
WP
Rufous-bellied Kookaburra
Dacelo gaudichaud
NG
Blue-black Kingfisher
Todiramphus nigrocyaneus nigrocyaneus
NG
Collared Kingfisher
Todiramphus chloris chloris
NG
Beach Kingfisher
Todiramphus saurophaga saurophaga
NG
Sacred Kingfisher
Todiramphus sanctus sanctus
NG
Yellow-billed Kingfisher
Syma torotoro torotoro
NG heard only
Mountain Kingfisher
Syma megathyncha wellsi
NG
Papuan Dwarf Kingfisher
Ceyx [lepidus] solitarius
NG
Little Kingfisher
Ceyx pusillus pusillus
NG
CORACIIFORMES: Meropidae
Blue-tailed Bee-eater Merops philippinus salvadorii
Rainbow Bee-eater Merops ornatus

BUCEROTIFORMES: Bucerotidae
Blyth's Hornbill Aceros plicatus ruficollis
Aceros plicatus jungei

FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae
Nankeen Kestrel Falco cenchroides baru
Oriental Hobby Falco severus
Brown Falcon Falco berigora novaeguineae

PSITTACIFORMES: Cacatuidae
Palm Cockatoo Probosciger aterrimus goliath
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo Cacatua galerita triton

PSITTACIFORMES: Psittacidae
Yellow-capped Pygmy Parrot Micropsitta keiensis chloroxantha
Geelvink Pygmy Parrot Micropsitta geelvinkiana geelvinkiana WP
Buff-faced Pygmy Parrot Micropsitta pusio beccarii
Red-breasted Pygmy Parrot Micropsitta brujni brujini
Black Lory Chalcopsitta atrata WP
Brown Lory Chalcopsitta duivenbodei duivenbodei NG
Black-winged Lory Eos cyanogenia WP
Coconut [Rainbow] Lorikeet Trichoglossus haematodus haematodus
Biak Lorikeet Trichoglossus rosenbergii WP

PSITTACIFORMES: Ptilonorhynchidae
Tan-capped Catbird Ailuroedus buccoides geislerorum NG
Arfak Catbird Ailuroedus melanotis arfakianus WP
Vogelkop Bowerbird Amblyornis inornata WP
Masked Bowerbird Sericulus aureus NG

PASSERIFORMES: Pittidae
Papuan Pitta Erythropitta macklotii macklotii heard only
Hooded Pitta Erythropitta macklotii habenichti [heard only]
Biak Pitta Pitta sordida novaeguineae heard only

PASSERIFORMES: Ptilonorhynchidae
Tan-capped Catbird Ailuroedus buccoides geislerorum NG
Arfak Catbird Ailuroedus melanotis arfakianus WP
Vogelkop Bowerbird Amblyornis inornata WP
Masked Bowerbird Sericulus aureus NG

PASSERIFORMES: Climacteridae
Papuan Treecreeper Cormobates placens inexpectata NG

PASSERIFORMES: Maluridae
Wallace's Fairywren Sipodotus wallacii wallacii NG
Emperor Fairywren Malurus cyanopephalus mysorensis NG
### PASSERIFORMES: Meliphagidae

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Authority</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White-shouldered Fairywren</td>
<td>Malurus alboscapulatus alboscapulatus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malurus alboscapulatus aida</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ruby-throated Myzomela</td>
<td>Myzomela eques eques</td>
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<tr>
<td>Myzomela eques primitiva</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dusky Myzomela</td>
<td>Myzomela obscura</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Myzomela</td>
<td>Myzomela cruentata cruentata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elfin [Mountain] Myzomela</td>
<td>Myzomela adolphinae</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-collared Myzomela</td>
<td>Myzomela rosenbergii rosenbergii</td>
<td>NG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Papuan Black Myzomela</td>
<td>Myzomela nigrita</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green-backed Honeyeater</td>
<td>Glycichaera fallax pallida</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rufous-sided Honeyeater</td>
<td>Ptilopora erythroleuroida erythroleura</td>
<td>WP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grey-streaked Honeyeater</td>
<td>Ptilopora perstriata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plain Honeyeater</td>
<td>Pycnoppius iodex iodoxes</td>
<td>NG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Streak-headed Honeyeater</td>
<td>Pycnoppius stictocephalus</td>
<td>NG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spotted Honeyeater</td>
<td>Xanthotis polygramma poikilosternos</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tawny-breasted Honeyeater</td>
<td>Xanthotis flaviventer fuscintris</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meyer's Friarbird</td>
<td>Philemon meyeri</td>
<td>NG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Helmeted [New Guinea] Friarbird</td>
<td>Philemon buceroides novaeguineae</td>
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<tr>
<td>Long-billed Honeyeater</td>
<td>Melilestes megarhynchus vagans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Giant Wattled [Macgregor's] Honeyeater</td>
<td>MacGregoria pulchra</td>
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<tr>
<td>Western Smoky [Arfak] Honeyeater</td>
<td>Melipotes gymnops</td>
<td>WP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Common Smoky Honeyeater</td>
<td>Melipotes fumigatus goliath</td>
<td>NG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brown-backed Honeyeater</td>
<td>Ramsayornis modestus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black-throated Honeyeater</td>
<td>Caligavis subfrenatus utakwensis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sooty Honeyeater</td>
<td>Meliphaga orientalis facialis</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-bearded Melidectes</td>
<td>Meliphaga analoga</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vogelkop Melidectes</td>
<td>Melidectes leucostephes</td>
<td>WP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Belford's Melidectes</td>
<td>Melidectes belfordi kinneari</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ornate Melidectes</td>
<td>Melidectes torquatus torquatus</td>
<td>NG</td>
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<tr>
<td>White-eared [Forest] Meliphaga</td>
<td>Meliphaga montana montana</td>
<td>NG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mountain Meliphaga</td>
<td>Meliphaga orientalis facialis</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mimic Meliphaga</td>
<td>Meliphaga analoga</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow-gaped Meliphaga</td>
<td>Meliphaga flavirictus crookettorum</td>
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<td>Puff-backed Meliphaga</td>
<td>Meliphaga aruensis sharpei</td>
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<tr>
<td>Orange-cheeked Honeyeater</td>
<td>Oreornis chrysogenys</td>
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### PASSERIFORMES: Acanthizidae

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goldenface</td>
<td>Pachycare flavogriseum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rusty Mouse-warbler</td>
<td>Crateroscalis murina murina</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crateroscalis murina capitalis</td>
<td></td>
<td>[heard only]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Mouse-warbler</td>
<td>Crateroscalis robusta peninsularis</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pale-billed Scrubwren</td>
<td>Sericornis spilother spilother</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papuan Scrubwren</td>
<td>Sericornis papuensis buergersi</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perplexing Scrubwren</td>
<td>Sericornis virgatus imitator</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Scrubwren</td>
<td>Sericornis nouhuyi cantans</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buff-faced Scrubwren</td>
<td>Sericornis perspicillatus</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vogelkop Scrubwren</td>
<td>Sericornis rufescens</td>
<td>WP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey-green Scrubwren</td>
<td>Sericornis arfakianus</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown-breasted Gerygone</td>
<td>Gerygone ruficollis ruficollis</td>
<td>NG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gerygone ruficollis insperata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Large-billed Gerygone</td>
<td>Gerygone magnirostris affinis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gerygone magnirostris conspicillata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blak Gerygone</td>
<td>Gerygone [magnirostris] hypoxantha</td>
<td>WP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow-bellied Gerygone</td>
<td>Gerygone chrysogaster leucothorax</td>
<td>NG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gerygone chrysogaster neglecta</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grey Thornbill</td>
<td>Acanthiza cinerea</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green-backed Gerygone</td>
<td>Gerygone chloronotus cinereiceps</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fairy Gerygone</td>
<td>Gerygone palpebrosa palpebrosa</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
New Guinea Thornbill  
*Acanthiza murina*  

**PASSERIFORMES: Pomatostomidae**  
Papuan Babbler  
*Garritornis isidorei isidorei*  

**PASSERIFORMES: Melanocharitidae**  
Obscure Berryecker  
*Melanocharis arfakiana*  
Black Berryecker  
*Melanocharis nigra nigra*  
Mid-mountain Berryecker  
*Melanocharis longicauda chloris*  
Fan-tailed Berryecker  
*Melanocharis versteri meeki*  
Spectacled [Dwarf] Longbill  
*Oedistoma iliolophus affine*  
Pygmy Longbill  
*Oedistoma pygmaeum pygmaeum*  
Yellow-bellied Longbill  
*Toxorhamphus novaeguineae novaeguineae*  

**PASSERIFORMES: Paramytiidae**  
Tit Berryecker  
*Oreothlypis toolon*  
Western Crested Berryecker  
*Paramythia olivacea*  

**PASSERIFORMES: Psophodidae**  
Spotted Jewel-Babbler  
*Ptilorrhoa leucosticta leucosticta*  
Blue Jewel-Babbler  
*Ptilorrhoa caerulescens neumanni*  

**PASSERIFORMES: Machaerirhynchidae**  
Yellow-breasted Boatbill  
*Machaerirhynchus flaviventer albifrons*  
Black-breasted Boatbill  
*Machaerirhynchus nigriceps nigriceps*  
*Machaerirhynchus nigriceps saturatus*  

**PASSERIFORMES: Artamidae**  
White-breasted Woodswallow  
*Artamus leucopygialis*  
Great Woodswallow  
*Artamus maximus*  
Lowland Peltops  
*Peltops blainvillii*  
Black Butcherbird  
*Cracticus quoyi quoyi*  
Hooded Butcherbird  
*Cracticus cinnamomeus*  

**PASSERIFORMES: Campephagidae**  
Stout-billed Cuckoo-shrike  
*Coracina caeruleogrisea strenua*  
Boyer's Cuckoo-shrike  
*Coracina boyeri boyeri*  
White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike  
*Coracina papuensis papuensis*  
Hooded Cuckoo-shrike  
*Coracina longicauda grisea*  
Geelvink Cicadabird  
*Edolisoma [tenuirostre] meyieri*  
Grey-headed Cicadabird  
*Edolisoma schisticeps schisticeps*  
Black-bellied Cicadabird  
*Edolisoma montana montana*  
Golden Cuckoo-shrike  
*Campochaera sloetii sloetii*  
Black-browed Triller  
*Lalage atrovirens*  
Biak Triller  
*Lalage leucoptera*  

**PASSERIFORMES: Neosittidae**  
Black Sittella  
*Daphoenositta miranda frontalis*  

**PASSERIFORMES: Oreicidae**  
Rufous-naped Bellbird  
*Aleidryas rufinucha rufinucha*  

**PASSERIFORMES: Pachycephalidae**  
Black Pitohui  
*Melanorектes nigrecens nigrecens*  
Vogelkop Whistler  
*Pachycephala meyeri*  
Grey Whistler  
*Pachycephala simplex griseiceps*  
Sclater's Whistler  
*Pachycephala soror soror*  
Baliem Whistler  
*Pachycephala balim*  
Lorentz's Whistler  
*Pachycephala lorentzi*  
Rusty Pitohui  
*Pseudorectes ferrugineus leucorhynchus*  
Sooty Shrike-thrush  
*Colluricincla tenebrosa*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Little Shrike-thrush</td>
<td><em>Colluricincla megarhyncha affinis</em></td>
<td>[heard only]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northern Variable Pitohui</td>
<td><em>Pitohui kirhocephalus kirhocephalus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Raja Ampat Pitohui</td>
<td><em>Pitohui cerviniventris</em></td>
<td>WP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hooded Pitohui</td>
<td><em>Pitohui dichrous</em></td>
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**PASSERIFORMES: Oriolidae**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown Oriole</td>
<td><em>Oriolus szalayi</em></td>
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**PASSERIFORMES: Dicruridae**

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<th>Scientific Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spangled Drongo</td>
<td><em>Dicrurus bracteatus carbonarius</em></td>
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**PASSERIFORMES: Rhipiduridae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Willie Wagtail</td>
<td><em>Rhipidura leucophrys melaleuca</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Northern Fantail</td>
<td><em>Rhipidura rufiventris gularis</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Biak [Northern] Fantail</td>
<td><em>Rhipidura [rufiventris] kordensis</em></td>
<td>WP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sooty Thicket Fantail</td>
<td><em>Rhipidura threnothorax threnothorax</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Black Thicket Fantail</td>
<td><em>Rhipidura maculipectus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>White-bellied Thicket Fantail</td>
<td><em>Rhipidura leucothorax leucothorax</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Black Fantail</td>
<td><em>Rhipidura atr atra</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chestnut-bellied Fantail</td>
<td><em>Rhipidura hypertyhra muelleri</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Friendly Fantail</td>
<td><em>Rhipidura alboliimbata alboliimbata</em></td>
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<td>Dimorphic Fantail</td>
<td><em>Rhipidura brachyrhynchya brachyrhynchya</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rufous-backed Fantail</td>
<td><em>Rhipidura rufidorsa rufidorsa</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pygmy Drongo</td>
<td><em>Chaetorhynchus papuensis</em></td>
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**PASSERIFORMES: Monarchidae**

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<tr>
<td>Fantailed (Black) Monarch</td>
<td><em>Symposiachrus axillaris axillaris</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Spot-winged Monarch</td>
<td><em>Symposiachrus guttula</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Blak Monarch</td>
<td><em>Symposiachrus brehmii</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Black-winged Monarch</td>
<td><em>Monarcha frater frater</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Golden Monarch</td>
<td><em>Carterornis chrysomela melanotus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ochre-collared Monarch</td>
<td><em>Arses insularis</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Frilled Monarch</td>
<td><em>Arses telescophthalmus batantae</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Biak Black Flycatcher</td>
<td><em>Myiagra atra</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Shining Flycatcher</td>
<td><em>Myiagra alecto chalybeocephala</em></td>
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**PASSERIFORMES: Corvidae**

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<tr>
<td>Brown-headed Crow</td>
<td><em>Corvus fuscicapillus fuscicapillus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Grey Crow</td>
<td><em>Corvus tristis</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Torresian Crow</td>
<td><em>Corvus orru orru</em></td>
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**PASSERIFORMES: Melampittidae**

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<tr>
<td>Lesser Melampitta</td>
<td><em>Melampitta lugubris rostrata</em></td>
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**PASSERIFORMES: Paradisaeidae**

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glossy-mantled Manucode</td>
<td><em>Manucodia ater</em></td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jobi Manucode</td>
<td><em>Manucodia jobiensis</em></td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-tailed Paradigalla</td>
<td><em>Paradigalla carunculata carunculata</em></td>
<td>WP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Splendid Astrapia</td>
<td><em>Astrapia splendidissima</em></td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Parotia</td>
<td><em>Parotia sefiliata</em></td>
<td>WP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vogelkop Superb Bird-of-Paradise</td>
<td><em>Lophorina niedda inopinata</em></td>
<td>WP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Superb Bird-of-Paradise</td>
<td><em>Lophorina superba superba</em></td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnificent Riflebird</td>
<td><em>Ptitoris magnificus</em></td>
<td>heard only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-billed Sicklebill</td>
<td><em>Drepanornis albertisi</em></td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pale-billed Sicklebill</td>
<td><em>Drepanornis bruijini</em></td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnificent Bird-of-Paradise</td>
<td><em>Diphyllodes magnificus magnificus</em></td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson’s Bird-of-Paradise</td>
<td><em>Diphyllodes respublica</em></td>
<td>WP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King Bird-of-Paradise</td>
<td><em>Cicinnurus regius coccineifrons</em></td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twelve-wired Bird-of-Paradise</td>
<td><em>Seleucidis melanoleuca</em></td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesser Bird-of-Paradise</td>
<td><em>Paradisaea minor</em></td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Bird-of-Paradise</td>
<td><em>Paradisaea rubra</em></td>
<td>WP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PASSERIFORMES: Petroicidae
Black-sided Robin Poecilodryas hypoleuca steini NG
Black-throated Robin Poecilodryas albonotata albonotata NG
White-winged Robin Poecilodryas albonotata griseiventris NG
Blue-grey (Slaty) Robin Peneothello cyanus cyanus NG
White-faced Robin Tregellasia leucops leucops NG
Green-backed Robin Pachycephalopsis hattamensis hattamensis WP
Papuan (Canary) Flyrobin Devioeca papuana NG
Yellow-legged Flyrobin Kempiella griseoceps occidentalis NG
Olive Flyrobin Kempiella flavovirescens cuicui NG
Subalpine (Mountain) Robin Petroica bivittata caudata NG
Greater Ground Robin Amalocichla sclateriana occidentalis NG
Lesser Ground Robin Amalocichla incerta olivascentior NG

PASSERIFORMES: Pycnonotidae
Sooty-headed Bulbul Pycnonotus aurigaster Int

PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae
Barn Swallow Hirundo rustica
Pacific Swallow Hirundo tahitica
Tree Martin Petrochelidon nigricans

PASSERIFORMES: Phylloscopidae
Island Leaf Warbler Phylloscopus poliocephalus poliocephalus
Biak Leaf Warbler Phylloscopus poliocephalus giulianettii WP

PASSERIFORMES: Locustellidae
Papuan Grassbird Megalurus macrurus alpinus NG

PASSERIFORMES: Cisticolidae
Golden-headed Cisticola Cisticola exilis diminutus

PASSERIFORMES: Zosteropidae
Black-fronted White-eye Zosterops atrifrons chrysolemmaus
Biak White-eye Zosterops atrifrons rothschildi WP
Capped White-eye Zosterops fuscinicilis fuscinicilis NG
New Guinea (Papuan) White-eye Zosterops novaeguineae novaeguineae NG

PASSERIFORMES: Sturnidae
Metallic Starling Aplonis metallica metallica
Singing Starling Aplonis cantoroides
Long-tailed Starling Aplonis magna magna WP
Yellow-faced Myna Mino dumontii NG

PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae
Island Thrush Turdus poliocephalus versteegi

PASSERIFORMES: Tmuscicapidae
Pied Bushchat Saxicola caprata belensis
Saxicola caprata aethiops

PASSERIFORMES: Dicaeidae
Olive-crowned Flowerpecker Dicaeum pectorale pectorale WP
Red-capped Flowerpecker Dicaeum geelvinkianum obscurifrons NG
Dicaeum geelvinkianum misoriense

PASSERIFORMES: Nectariniidae
Black Sunbird Leptocoma sericea cochrani
Leptocoma sericea sericea
Leptocoma sericea mysorensis

Olive-backed Sunbird Cinnyris jugularis frenatus
Cinnyris jugularis idenburgi

PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae
Eurasian Tree Sparrow  
*Passer montanus*  
Int

**PASSERIFORMES: Estrildidae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Firetail</td>
<td><em>Oreostruthus fuliginosus pallidus</em></td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimson Finch</td>
<td><em>Neochmia phaeonovangelinae</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-faced Parrotfinch</td>
<td><em>Erythrura trichroa sigillifer</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streak-headed Mannikin</td>
<td><em>Lonchura tristissima tristissima</em></td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand [Great-billed] Mannikin</td>
<td><em>Lonchura grandis heurni</em></td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey-banded Mannikin</td>
<td><em>Lonchura vana</em></td>
<td>WP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hooded Mannikin</td>
<td><em>Lonchura spectabilis mayri</em></td>
<td>WP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-breasted Mannikin</td>
<td><em>Lonchura teerinki</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Alpine [Snow Mountain] Mannikin</td>
<td><em>Lonchura montana</em></td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PASSERIFORMES: Motacillidae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alpine Pipit</td>
<td><em>Anthus gutturalis wollastoni</em></td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MAMMALS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Speckled Dasyure</td>
<td><em>Neophascogale lorentzi</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biak Glider</td>
<td><em>Petaurus biacensis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feelvink Bay Flying Fox</td>
<td><em>Pteropus pohlei</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indo-pacific Bottle-nosed Dolphin</td>
<td><em>Turnisops aduncus</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The tour recorded a total of 337 species of which 21 were heard only. These included an impressive 212 New Guinea endemics, of which 45 are found only in West Papua. For further information on our tours to West Papua, please contact us via our [e-mail](mailto:contact@tourcompany.com) or [click here](http://www.tourcompany.com) for our scheduled departure tours.