

IRIAN JAYA
june-july 1996



by
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FRONTCOVER-PHOTO: WILSON'S BIRD OF PARADISE

BACKCOVER-PHOTO: COMMON PARADISE KINGFISHER

BOTH PHOTOS TAKEN BY MARTIN IRESTEDT

FOUR-COLOUR LITO SPONSORED BY REPRO AB FYRA PUNKTER, VÄRNAMO

Introduction

The idea for this trip was originally cracked by Martin Irestedt and Magnus Rignell in 1995 with Ruben Wedin coming in soon. The planning didn't start seriously until beginning of 1996 and that was when Roger Ahlman joined the group. The planning of the trip is based on the information gathered from six travelreports ordered from Steve Whitehouse (UK) and Dutch Birding Travel Report Service (DBTRS). Originally we planned to spend 5 days on Halmahera in the northern Moluccas at the end of the trip but this was cancelled due to cancelled flights!

Doing a thorough birdingtrip, like this, to Irian Jaya means a lot of sacrifice. You better leave most of your dignity in an airport locker before entering New Guinea, because you will be very dirty and sweaty and you will stink! You will also be very hungry at times and your heart and lungs will often have to work very hard in the steep, muddy, slippery and long uphill. But the birds will make up for these efforts! In Sweden we use to say "A chain is not stronger than it's weakest link" – we didn't have any weak links. Our physical ability can be described as follows:

- Martin Irestedt; Top class Swedish athlete. Personal record on 3000 m steeplechase is 9.06 only slightly more than one minute above world record!
- Magnus Rignell; Footballplayer of fair Swedish class.
- Roger Ahlman; Usually cycles to his job. Did some hilltraining before the trip.
- Ruben Wedin; Cycles to his job.

What Roger and Ruben lacked in physical ability they made up with a strong determination of conquering the mountains and birds of New Guinea.

The reports we used to plan the trip were:

Palliser and Hurell 1989

Hatfield 1991

Hornbuckle 1991

Gibbs 1991

Andersson 1992

Smith 1992

As one can see we didn't have any recent information from Irian Jaya but the maps and information in the above reports were still accurate. We had also got some useful information from Per and Margita Lindström who visited Irian Jaya in 1992.

The only birdbook that one will need is Beehlers "Birds of New Guinea" which proved to be very good. For preparation in advance few other books are of much use but books like Seabirds (Harrison), Finches and Sparrows (Clement) are of some use.

Participants of this trip was:

Roger Ahlman, Ynglingagatan 4, 331 40 Värnamo tel. +46 - 370 - 184 59

Martin Irestedt, Uppfartsvägen 10, 171 32 Solna tel. +46 - 8 - 27 88 75

Magnus Rignell, Högsåtravägen 22, 181 58 Lidingö tel. +46 - 8 -76 713 92

Ruben Wedin, Professorssligan 41, 104 05 Stockholm tel. +46 - 8- 15 59 13

All of us Swedish residents.

This report is written by Roger Ahlman.

Itinerary

11 june

Left Sweden for Frankfurt. In the evening nightflight to Jakarta.

12 june

Arrived Jakarta around midday. Spend some time changing money and confirming tickets. Took a taxi a few kilometres away from the airport and did some rather productive birdwatching while walking back, until dusk. In the evening nightflight to Sentani via Ujung Padang and Biak.

13 june

Sentani

Arrived Sentani in the morning and checked in at hotel Ratna. Went to Jayapura to issue a Surat Jalan at the police station. At the airport we were met by Freddy Kagoya who took us to the hotel and followed us to Jayapura. After a while he asked us if we had a guide at Wamena and we told him we had an appointment with Onnis Weya. Freddy told us Onnis was his brother and that he was visiting relatives on Biak at the moment and was not able to guide us. He also offered to act as our guide and organizer of our Wamena-trek. We were grateful for this information and hired him. We gave him 500 000 Rp in advance to buy food etc. Afternoon birding at the foot of the Cyclops mountains just above Sentani.

14 june

Wamena

The plane to Wamena was delayed about three hours due to bad weather. Freddy turned up and told us he couldn't join us because he had malaria but he had organized with a stand in, Sergious. We simply had to accept Sergious. The plane arrived at Wamena around midday and at the airport was Onnis Weya waiting for us! We now started to realise that Freddy had cheated us! After some discussion we dumped Sergious and hired Onnis as was originally planned. This meant that we lost some money. Checked in at hotel Syahrial Jaya and went to the police for stamping our Surat Jalan. Here is where we got our second cold shower of the day; we were not allowed to visit the lake Habbema area! This was because of a kidnapping earlier this year and the military was said to scramble about and clear the area from the Papuan guerilla. Afternoon birding in the outskirts of Wamena.

15 june

Wamena-Hetugi

Started the trek at 8.00 with Onnis as guide/organizer/cook and seven porters. Rather boring walk in semicultivated landscape in a rather rapid pace. Arrived at the village Hetugi at 15.30.

16 june

Hetugi-Yogosem (Wamena trek)

Another rather boring walk for most of the day in semicultivated areas. The night was spent in Yogosem. When we wrote our names in their guestbook we saw that we were the first tourists in the village since August 1995.

17 june

Yogosem-Yage (Wamena trek)

Six hours walk but now mostly in forest and consequently more birds seen. Camped in tents at a place called Yage at 2700 m.

18 june

Yage-Gunung Soqosa-Kapoima (Wamena trek)

Started at dawn for a two hours gruelling walk up to the top of Gunung Soqosa at 3200 m. The target of the day was Macgregors BoP (BoP=Bird of Paradise). Just when we came over the ridge we saw our first Macgregor and we felt a pleasant relief. Rewarding birdwatching at the top until midday when we went back and broke the camp and continued down to Kapoima in the swampforest at about 2300 m. In the afternoon we washed ourselves in the creek and had a glass of whisky. While having the drink we did some casual birdwatching with our telescopes and all of a sudden a displaing male King-of-Saxony BoP was seen in top of a dead tree!

19 june

Kapoima (Wamena trek)

Birdwatching in the swampforest and nearby rainforest. Started to rain at 2 pm and didn't stop until 4 am! Resulting in water in our tents and very few dry clothes.

20 june

Kapoima-Hetugi (Wamena trek)

A terrible morning with everything wet after the nights rain. 7,5 hours walk, mostly downhill, to village Hetugi. Three Salvadori's teals seen near village Joarima.

21 june

Hetugi-Wamena (Wamena trek)

6,5 hours boring walk back to Wamena through bad habitat. Organized with a car for tomorrow.

22 june

Wamena-half way to Pass Valley-Wamena

Went with car south of Wamena towards Pass Valley. Did some stops in the interesting-looking wetlands south of Wamena but most of the time spent along the road in the forest. Very easy access to birds like KoS BoP, splendid astrapia, short-tailed paradigalla and more. Changed money at hotel Honai on the way back. Had dinner at restaurant mas Budi which was excellent. Fried shrimps with chips!

23 june

Sentani

Morgning flight to Sentani. Were met at the airport by Raoul and his boss from the airport taxi asking us if we were going to Nimbokrang! Apperently Raoul had been taking birdwatchers there before and we arranged for tomorrow with him. Bought food for Nimbokrang and afternoon was spent at the western end of lake Sentani. We also tried to get hold of Freddy to get some money back but he was nowhere to find, not even the police could find him. He was working for hotel Ratna but they didn't know were he was. ***Stay away from Freddy and hotel Ratna. There is a better hotel closer to the airport and there are lots of guides available at Wamena.***

24 june

Sentani-Nimbokrang

Set of for Nimbokrang in the morning. The trip took several hours because we picked up Jamil, the excellent local birdguide, and spend some time at the policestation in Genyem. Afternoon birding around the sawmill were we stayed.

25 june

Nimbokrang

Birdwatching in the forest and along the road around the sawmill.

26 june

Nimbokrang

Walked about 5 km to a place were we could see Brown-collared brush-turkey. We found only mounds but many other good birds.

27 june

Nimbokrang

Morning birdwatching around the sawmill. Afternoon in the foothills at km 44 were we saw a vulturine parrot. Went in the dark back to Sentani and had a good dinner at Mickey's which is the best restaurant in Sentani. At Nimbokrang we cooked the food ourselves a mistake we were not going to repeat during the trip. NOTE! Don't forget to bring lots of water for drinking and cooking, and also mosquito-repellent. This is the place where it is most important to have a *good* mosquito-net.

28 june

Manokwari-Warkapi

Morningflight to Manokwari where we were met by Yoris Wanggai. We went to the WWF-center and negotiated with him for some hours and finally we agreed that he should act as guide/organizer/cook for the Arfak-trek. In the afternoon we took a taxi south to Warkapi where we did some afternoon birding. Stayed in the schoolhouse.

29 june

Warkapi

Birdwatching in the mountains behind Warkapi with our birdguides Apolos and Kosmos Warfandu. They were good at birds but didn't speak a word of english. Unfortunately we showed them the book with Birds of Paradise and they took us to places where there were BoP's but the trail was very ruff and birdwatching difficult. We saw the BoP's but not much else. It is probably more productive to walk along the road and the beach. In the afternoon back to Manokwari.

30 june

Warmare-Ngatbiap (Arfak trek)

Started the trek at 9.00 from Warmare at 250 m for a 5-hour walk to the camp at Ngatbiap at 800 m. Most of the walk in good forest with lots of good birds.

1 july

Ngatbiap-Cirumbrei (Arfak trek)

Eight hours slow birdwatchingwalk up to the ridge at 1300 m and then down to Cirumbrei at 1000 m. After about one hours walk we met Seth Wonggoer from the village Mokwam. He is the birdguide we had tried to get in touch with via the WWF-center. He was immediately hired and during the next days he proved to be very good although he doesn't speak any english but he knows the birds.

2 july

Cirumbrei-ridge-Cirumbrei (Arfak trek)

Walked up to a ridge at about 1700 m with Seth and found several impressing bowers of Voglekop bowerbird along the way. Went down the same way with new birds seen en route. Night at the camp at Cirumbrei.

3 july

Cirumbrei-Gunung Nggribou (Arfak trek)

Walked up to the same ridge as yesterday but faster this time! Saw some new birds along the trail. The trail then continues along the ridge slightly uphill to the top at Gunung Nggribou at 2000 m in the mossforest where we camped. Excellent afternoon birdwatching near the camp with a lot of birdactivities including Black sickelbills and Arfak astrapias.

4 july

Gunung Nggribou-Kwentgoi (Arfak trek)

Birdwatching around the top but surprisingly quiet. Walked along the ridge downhill and then descended down to Bini Bei. Unfortunately the mountains were swept in clouds and it soon started to rain. We took shelter in a flea-infested hut which we very soon abandoned and walk up to the ridge and continued in the rain to the camp at

Kwentgoi at about 700 m. Due to the rain we couldn't do any proper birdwatching and missed good species like Long-tailed paradigalla.

5 july

Kwentgoi-Tana Merah (Arfak trek)

Mostly downhill in a slow birdingpace to the road at Tanah Merah which we reached at 12.00. Roger had to spend the evening at the policestation because two thieves took his bag but fortunatly the police had caught them within an hour and nothing was missing. Boring investigation at the policestation and the thieves were well beaten by the police. Stayed at losmen Pusaka which was good and offered laundry service.

6 july

Manokwari-Sorong

Flew to Sorong and were met by Kris and Peter who we negotiated with about the Batanta-tripp. When we agreed we went to the policestation to stamp our Surat Jalan and bought beer for the Batanata-stay.

7 july

Batanta

Started at 7.00 with a longboat to Batanta. The ride took almost three hours and we stayed in a guesthouse on the beach. Afternoon highquality birdwatching with red BoP, paradise kingfisher, red-breasted and hooded pittas etc. Tell the guides to bring snorkeling equipment for you as the snorkeling is superb here and there is not much else to do during the midday heat.

8 july

Batanta

Rain for much of the night and didn't stop until 8.00. This morgning we should have visited a display-site for wilson's BoP but this had to wait. Instead we did a successful tour with boat along the beach of Batanta and in the afternoon visited the display-site. We heard the birds but didn't get any good views.

9 july

Batanta

This morgning we went to another displaysite and got excellent views of displaing wilson's and other things while we waited. The walk up to the displaysites were extremely sweaty! Afternoon enjoyed ourselves with pittas and red BoP's etc.

10 july

Batanta-Salawati-Sorong

Started in the morning for nearby Salawati to look for western crowned pigeon. Walked for a couple of hours behind the village in vain before we went to another place called Wai Bon and within half an hour our guides had found a female on nest with two chicks which provided superb views. Rather boring boatride back to Sorong where we stayed at hotel Kleopatra.

11 july

Intimpura and Tanjung Asuari (Sorong)

Kris and Peter picked us up at 6.30 and drow for an hour to Intimpura loggingarea where we birded along the road until it got to hot. In the afternoon they took us to another place north of town which was not very productive.

12 july

Matam island (off Sorong)

Took a day off from birding and went snorkling with Max Ammer who is Dutch and runs a divingcenter on a small island off Sorong. Fairly good snorkling and relaxing.

13 july**Sorong-Biak**

Martin, Roger and Magnus left for Biak. Ruben stayed one day more before going back to Europe. At the airport on Biak we were met by Rudolf who offered his services as guide. He had guided birdwatchers before and after some negotiations he was hired for tomorrow.

14 july**Warafri, Biak**

Were picked up at 5.00 by Rudolf and we drove east to the small village of Warafri which we reached at dawn. We birded along the road until midday and went back to Biak town to confirm our tickets and in the afternoon went back to Warafri to try to see the last endemics.

15 july**Biak-Ambon**

Travel day. The plan to Ambon was delayed 2,5 hours and we finally got there in the afternoon. Stayed in a cheap hotel only 100 metres from the airport.

16 july**Ambon**

Did some birdwatching behind the airport and later found out that our plane for Ternate was cancelled today! In the afternoon we went in to Ambon city and had Kentucky Fried Chicken with chips!

17 july**Ambon**

Our plane was supposed to leave at 7 am but when we should check in they told us it was delayed until 12.00 because of a "technical problem". Instead we hired a taxi with englishspeaking Suleiman who took us inland to disturbed habitat where we found the endemic ambon yellow white-eye. When we came back the plane was delayed until 3 pm and soon we found out that they had cancelled this flight too! We didn't believe the story about technical problems, the real reason for not going was that another plane had crashed on Ternate a few days earlier and they didn't want to fly there either because there was something wrong with the airstrip or they should investigate the incident first. We then rebooked our tickets for Bali to this afternoon and Martin and Magnus changed their tickets to Europe to this evening. Roger decided to relax a few days on Bali before going home. Even if there would have been a plane for Ternate for tomorrow we would probably have had too little time on Halmahera and that's why we rebooked our tickets.

18-21 july**Bali**

Snorkling, surfing, relaxing and eating good food on Bali for Roger.

Useful information

Surat Jalan

Irian Jaya is the western part of New Guinea and belongs to Indonesia. As there are some forces or guerillas that wants to unite Irian Jaya with Papua, the eastern part of the island, the authorities wants to know who is going where and therefore one must have a Surat Jalan issued by the police. Surat Jalan is essential to have and means roughly "Permission to walk". You get the Surat Jalan from the police in Jayapura (or probably at any policestation where you enter Irian Jaya). You will need some photocopies of your passport and some photos of yourself. This Surat Jalan should be stamped at every policestation in all the cities you enter. You´d better do this otherwise the police may cause you problems.

Food and drinks

The food is rather basic, specially on the treks, with rice and nodles being the base in every meal. On the treks and at Batanta we left the food problem to our guides. We gave them money to buy food and the porters carried it and our cuides did the cooking and they did it well. In the cities we managed to find resonable restaurants, some of them served chips, ask for "kentang goreng" which means fried potatoes.

The following Indonesian words are useful to learn: nasi=rice, mie=nodles, goreng=fried, puti=white (nasi puti=white rice), ayam=chicken, udang=shrimps, cumi-cumi=cuttlefish. Rather often the choises were nasi goreng or mie goreng.

We didn´t suffer from any serious stomach-problems, just make sure the food is well cooked. The food on the roadside tents and trolleys often proved to be exellent and cheap.

Water is bought in bottles and has to be brought around except when you are trekking at high altitudes were the water in the creeks is good. You can always cook the water first or use purifying tablets. Soft drinks, like coca cola, and water can be found everywhere. Beer is available in most shops and restaurants but fairly expensive, about 3000 Rp for a small bottle or can. In Wamena all alcohol is banned and it is impossible to find beer so consequently you will be longing for Sentani!

Money and currency

The currency in Indonesia is Rupiah (Rp). 1 USD \approx 2300 RP \approx 7 SEK.

Travelchecks could be cashed in most banks and VISA-card could be used in some banks. Of cause cash dollars could be changed in the banks. In some hotels they can change cash dollars to rupiahs but only if you have goodlooking notes and not old and very used ones and not 100 dollar notes. We could also buy in some supermarkets for dollars when we were short of rupiahs. We found it advisable to have most of the money in travelchecks and about 1/4 in cash and a VISA-card just in case.

Travelling and vehicles

Getting around is done by plane for longer distances and car or by foot shorter distances. We booked all our tickets from Sweden but none of the domestic flights were more than half-full so it´s probably no problems buing the tickets on place. The tickets *must be* reconfirmed 72 hours before departure otherwise you may be in trouble. The planes we flew were fokkers and resonably good. The MAAF (Missionary Avian Air Force) use small cessnas and lands in almost any remote village. You will need to book these flights weeks in advance. We didn´t use MAAF. On our international flights we used Garuda Indonesia and on the domestic flights we used Merpati.

If you want to go somewhere by car you rent a taxi with driver. The usual fee is 10000 Rp per hour but this is slightly negotiable. It is more expensive in the Wamena area because everything, cars and petrol, has to be flown in. We paid 150 000 Rp for car with driver for one day and the driver didn't want to take us more than half way to Pass Valley, we went to km 55 and back, so it was altogether 110 kms.

From Senatani to Nimbokrang and back we paid 175 000 Rp for being taken to Nimbokrang and picked up four days later. The distance is roughly 100 kms one way. Inside cities there are lots of *bemos* or minibusses driving around all the time. They work as public busses and are very cheap if you are going along their route, 400 Rp regardless how far you're going. If you want to go somewhere in the city away from their route you will have to pay around 5000 Rp. You just flag a bemo down along the road and jump in and he will stop when you tell him.

The boats to Batanta are about the same price as cars. 150 000 Rp for one day including fuel and driver. This price seems to be fairly fixed and not negotiable. For the snorkling-tour with Max Ammer to Matam island off Sorong we paid 150 000 Rp for all four of us including equipment and boat. Max also arranges diving tours and all equipment can be hired. You can contact him via Kris or just by asking in the harbour, he seems to be a well-known character.

If you want to know the distance from one place to another you won't get it in kilometres, miles or metres, you will get it in days, hours or minutes. From Sentani to Wamena is one hour by plane. From Sentani to Nimbokrang is about four hours by car. From Wamena to gunung Soqosa is four days by foot. The policestation is often 10 minutes away.

Trekking and small animals

To do Irian Jaya properly you will need to undertake two rather hard treks. One at Wamena and one in the Arfak mountains. Nessesary equipment is of cause a big rucksack for your stuff, this you don't carry yourself, don't even think of trying! You will need a smaller rucksack for yourself where you carry water, some bisquits, clothes and personal things you need for the day. When walking in the rainforest the trails are very ruff. Muddy, slippery and steep with lots of roots on the trail and sometimes you walk on big, slippery logs! You will consequently need good walking shoes, preferably ones which are waterproof. In some places you will get wet on your feet anyway. Long trousers and long sleeved shirts are also essential in the forest to protect you from insects and sticky branches etc. Mosquito repellants is a must both in the forest and in the evenings. We found leaches, or rather they found us, only between gunung Umsini and Kwentgoi on the Arfak trek. We saw one scorpion at Nimbokrang and altogether three snakes during the trip. The insects are not more of a problem than during the Swedish summer. However, the mosquitos carry malaria and the most dangerous form of malaria called *phalciparum*. The best profylaxis is not to be bitten but that is a utopia. Do the best you can with long sleeves and repellants. Sleep in mosquitonets and take profylaxis. We used *Laryam* and none of us got malaria. This profylaxis has got, to some people, some side-effects such as dizzyness and headache but we didn't suffer from that.

Birding equipment

All of us used telescopes and we found them useful in all places except in the Arfak mountains and that's why we didn't bring them on this trek. Some of the reports we had said that telescopes were unnecessary, an opinion which we did not share. They are useful for identification of birds in canopys and at distances as well as finding birds in more open habitat. We also used a taperecorder but not very much. It was efficient the few times we used it but none of us was very interrested to work with it.

Our guides

We used englishspeaking guides throughout and had them to organize with porters, cars, food, cookingutensils etc. This was by far the most convinient for us as none of us spoke any Indonesian which otherwise is necessary. It also gave us more time for birdwatching but on the other hand the tripp became more expensive.

Onnis Weya
Hotel Syahrial Jaya
JLN: Gatot subroto N^o51
Wamena -Irian Jaya
Indonesia
tel. 0969 - 313 06
fax.

We used Onnis on the Wamena trek and we give him the best of recomendations. He knows the BoP's by their sound plus Forbe's forestrail (!). He gave us a few biscuits for breakfast but we got lunch, either noodlesoup or nasi goreng. Very good and big dinners. He uses porters from his own tribe and family so they are lojal to him and there should be no risk for strikes etc. We paid him 2 000 000 Rp for eight days everything included.

Yoris R Wanggai
Mutiara hotel 41
Manokwari - Irian Jaya
tel. 0962 - 217 77/217 87
fax. 0962 - 211 52

We used Yoris on our Arfak trek. We also give him the best of recommendations. He had a much harder time with the enviousness among porters and landowners in the Arfaks. He managed to control all problems and the trek went smooth. Unlike Onnis we got a huge breakfast including rice and noodles but no lunch and a big meal in the evening. Both Yoris and Onnis were good cooks. Yoris and many other people are very upset with the WWF and their handling of the people in the Arfaks and the conservation area. He told us specificy that he will not have anything to do with WWF in the future. We paid him 1 160 000 Rp everything included.

Kris Sam Tindige
Pt Satria Wisata tour and travel
Jl. DSY. Mamboribo 63 Rufei
Sorong - Irian Jaya
tel. 0951 - 255 60
fax. 0951 - 236 65

Kris and his partner Peter was used on Batanta and Sorong. A very good choise of guides as they were also birdwatchers, not top class but still, and Peter turned out to be the outstanding cook of the trip. For four days (three nights) on Batanta and one day inland from Sorong we paid 1 400 000 Rp including boat, car and everything else.

Kris would also be a perfect choise if you want him to organize the whole trip to Irian Jaya for you. He knows the other main sites and people there and would probably be a good option as he is building up a touragency for ecoturism called Nature Irian.

Rudolf Ronsumbre
D/A: Desa. Swapodibo
Rt. 02–RW.IV
Jl: Raya Bosnik
Biak - Irian Jaya

Rudolf was used on Biak as driver and guide for one day. He had obviously been guiding birdwatchers before and we made a good choice in hiring him because otherwise it would probably have been difficult to find the right place near Warafri to birdwatch at with a non-englishspeaking taxidriver. We paid him 120 000 Rp for one full day with car.

Raol at the airport taxi in Sentani
Unfortunately we didn't get his adress.

Raol and his boss were waiting for us when we came back from Wamena and asked if we were going to Nimbokrang! We were surprised and hired him to take us there and pick us up for a total of 175 000 Rp. A normal taxifare is 10 000 Rp per hour. Raol knew the way to birdguide Jamil and he know the birdingareas at Nimbokrang and is of course a good choice. Just ask for him at the airport taxi or say that you're birdwatchers going to Nimbokrang and you will get the assistance you need.

Our Birdguides

At Nimbokrang we used **Jamil** who was brilliant. He knew all the birds by sound and also the english names but otherwise he spoke very little english. He lives near Genyem and we strongly recommend him. We paid him 40 000 Rp per day plus food.

On the Arfak trek we used **Seth Wonggoer** from the Mokwam village in the mountains. He was just as good as Jamil but he didn't know the birdnames in english. On the other hand he made a very efficient distraction call with his mouth which lured out the birds from the thickets and treetops. He also know all the birds by their sounds. We paid him 20 000 Rp per day as we were recomended. He can be contacted through the WWF-center in Manokwari. WWF-Arfak Project, P:O: Box 74, Manokwari 98300, Irian Jaya. Tel. (62-962) 21237. Duncan Neville, who is mentioned in many reports, does not work here anymore. Herman is the guy in charge, he is local and speaks fair english.

On Batanta we used **Anton Day**, local resident at Wai Lebed where you're staying. He also knew the birdsounds and didn't speak english. He also know the displaysites for Wilson's BoP. Very good birdguide. Antons salery was included in the total price.

At Warkapi we used **Apolos** and **Kosmos Warfandu**. They didn't speak any english and noone else did in Warkapi so that made our stay there a bit tricky as we didn't bring any englishspeaking guide. They know where the BoP's are and at least Apolos know the birdsounds. We paid them 20 000 Rp each for one afternoon and one day.

All of the guides, general- and birdguides, we used had been guiding birdwatchers before. Many of them have been guiding Birdquest, Fieldguide and BBC with Sir David Attenbourough. If you hire Kris for Batanta you will definately know where "Sir David" slept, sat, bathed, took his drinkingwater etc.

Birding places

Wamena/Snow mountains

To get to Wamena you fly from Sentani. The place birders usually go to is lake Habbema to the north of Wamena. We wanted to go there as well but was denied by the police. The reason for this was that europeans had been kidnapped here in january this year and held as hostages for four months before being released about a month before we came here. During the release both Indonesian soldiers and guerillas had been killed in fire combat and the army was now clearing the area and they didn't want us to be there. We were suggested to go another trek to a similar habitat to the east of Wamena. During the trek we used Onnis Weya as guide and cook and seven porters. Rather few birds are seen in cultivated areas. You will need to get to montane rainforest and high altitudes to see lots of birds and the good ones. For details see the map. Our last day was spent driving towards Pass valley. On the way you pass a very goodlooking wetland which we did not have time to investigate, but is probably worth visiting if time allows. Rather soon you reach good forest along the road and good birds are consequently seen. In the afternoon we heard and saw several king-of-saxony BoP's and splendid astrapias along the road and at it's highest pass at about 3000 m we had very good views of one or two short-tailed paradigallas. At km 44 we saw an adult and a juvenal meyer's goshawk. With the finding of this road even old peoples and cripples have got a good chance to see top quality birds like those mentioned above! The valley beyond the pass looked much more forested than around Wamena and it would probably be rewarding to spent a few days in this area.

Lake Sentani

We rented a car with driver for one afternoon and drove to the western end of the lake and found some good habitat for waterbirds. If you go as far as the police checkpoint you've gone to far. We could have done a more prober work here but our schedule was to stop here on the way back from Nimbokrang, which we didn't because of a flat tyre.

Cyclops mountains above Sentani

We walked towards Sentani falls which is in the forest a couple of hours above Sentani. We stopped at the forest edge and found a good fruiting tree and saw some birds which we didn't came across later during our trip.

Nimbokrang

The birdwatching area is beyond the village of Nimbokrang along a logging road called Jalan Korea. You drive from Sentani to Genyem where you have to report to the police and stamp your Surat Jalan. The old sawmill does not exist anymore but there is a good hut/lodge build there for birdwatchers. To find this place you must have someone to point out the way or perhaps ask the locals you meet on the road. The lodge is about 50 m from the road on the right side. From here there are two trails starting which provides good birding. Walking out in the forest with a machete is rather useless, we did this with Jamil but didn't see much. It's also very easy to get lost, you better bring a compass. The best birding is along the road where lots of parrots are seen flying over in the mornings and evenings.

The road continues further inland into the foothills and this is where the vulturine parrot can be seen flying over in the afternoon. We spend a couple of hours and saw one

plus some other good birds. It is about one hour drive from the sawmill to km 43 and we suggest that a full day is spent in the area between km 43 and 47 because the birdfauna seems to be rather different from the flat lowland around the sawmill.

Warkapi

Warkapi is a small village about two hours south of Manokwari along the coast. Due to overflowed rivers the road is sometimes closed and no cars seems to traffic the road after dark. Unfortunately our guides, Apolos and Kosmos Warfandu, took us on a very ruff trail into the mountains. We heard king and lesser BoP's and saw females but not much else due to thickets and walking in a creek etc, which made birdwatching difficult or impossible. This trail finally came out on a much better trail and this trail would probably have been much more rewarding. We stayed in the school building and tourists are apparantly exotic here as much of the village were following us all the time. Noone speaks any english at all in this village.

Arfak mountains

This trek starts from Warmare outside Manokwari and only after about an hours walk the trail enters good rainforest and thus a lot of good birds are seen. The trail is mostly good but slippery and a lot of roots crosses the trail all the time, which makes walking rather difficult and some parts are very steep, but there is good birdwatching all the time and walking is done in a slow birding pace. On this trek we didn't bring our telescopes and we didn't miss them either. As all birdwatching is done in rainforest interiors telescopes are just in the way. On all other places telescopes were invaluable.

Batanta

This island is situated 3 hours west of Sorong by longboat and a good lodge has been build on the beach near the village Wai Lebed on the southwest part of the island. Batanta is hot and humid but offered the best birding of the whole trip. It holds two endemic BoP's which are easy to see, two species of pittas also easy to see. On one occasion a blue-breasted pitta could be enjoyed in the telescope. We also saw six species of kingfishers and many other good birds. During midday-heat the birdactivity is very low and a bath and nap is more welcome. While walking up to the display-grounds for wilson's BoP you will sweat a lot in the steep and muddy hills but it's definately worth every drop when you see displaying wilson's only a few metres away! It pays off to sit still for a couple of hours at a display-ground, not only because of wilson's. We saw cinnamon ground-dove walking about on two display-grounds and one Dusky scrubfowl. At one place two Common Paradise-kingfishers came flying in the thickets and perched only two metres from our eyes! On one occasion we went slowly by boat along the shore and birdwatched from the boat and this was very rewarding with three Great-billed herons, Beach kingfisher and several Spice imperial pigeons etc.

Salawati

Is situated only twenty minutes across the strait from Batanta and here is where you can see Western crowned pigeon. We walked for a couple of hours behind the village across from Wai Lebed with local guides but failed to locate the pigeons. We then went by boat about twenty minutes east along the island and tried a place called Wai Bon and within half an hour the guides had found a bird on nest with two small chicks. In this flat lowland forest we also heard Red-billed brush-turkey and saw several footprints and droppings of Northern cassowary.

Intimpura logging area

This place is about one hours drive inland from Sorong and offers good birdwatching a long the road. There are some roadside pools which held Black bittern and Little pied cormorant. Here is where we should have seen Forest bittern but the waterlevel was unusually high due to lots of rain so the bitterns probably stayed near the water but in cover. You are not allowed to drive on this road without permission. We picked up someone along the way who got us in without any problems.

Tanjung Assuari

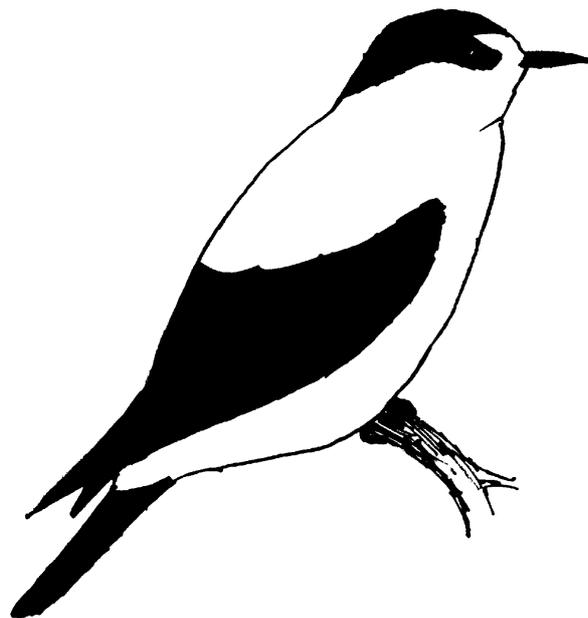
This is also a logging-area north of Sorong but good habitat is not so easy accesible as Intimpura. On the other hand you don't need permission. We spend a few rather uninspired afternoon-hours here and didn't see very much. The place is just next to the sea and that's why we saw Beach kingfisher.

Matam island

This is a very small island off Sorong and here is where we did some snorkling and relaxing for one day. The snorkling was fairly good and all the equipment was rented from Max Ammer, a Dutchmen resident in Sorong since a year. He organizes divingtours off Sorong and uses this island as his base, in fact he has rented the whole island.

Warafri, Biak

Warafri is about one hours drive east from Biak town. The area is disturbed forest with patches of primary forest and secondary growth. We walked along the road from dawn until midday when we had to go back to Biak and reconfirm our tickets. On the way back we drove along the beach and past the half-ruined town of Bosnik at low tide and found a flock of nine grey-tailed tattlers on the beach. In february this year there was an earthquake in the ocean off Biak and four enormous waves swept away half of Bosnik! All the houses between the sea and the road are gone!



TORRNET FLYCATCHER WAS SEEN ON THE WAMENA TREK.
ILLUSTRATION BY R. AHLMAN

Wamena trek

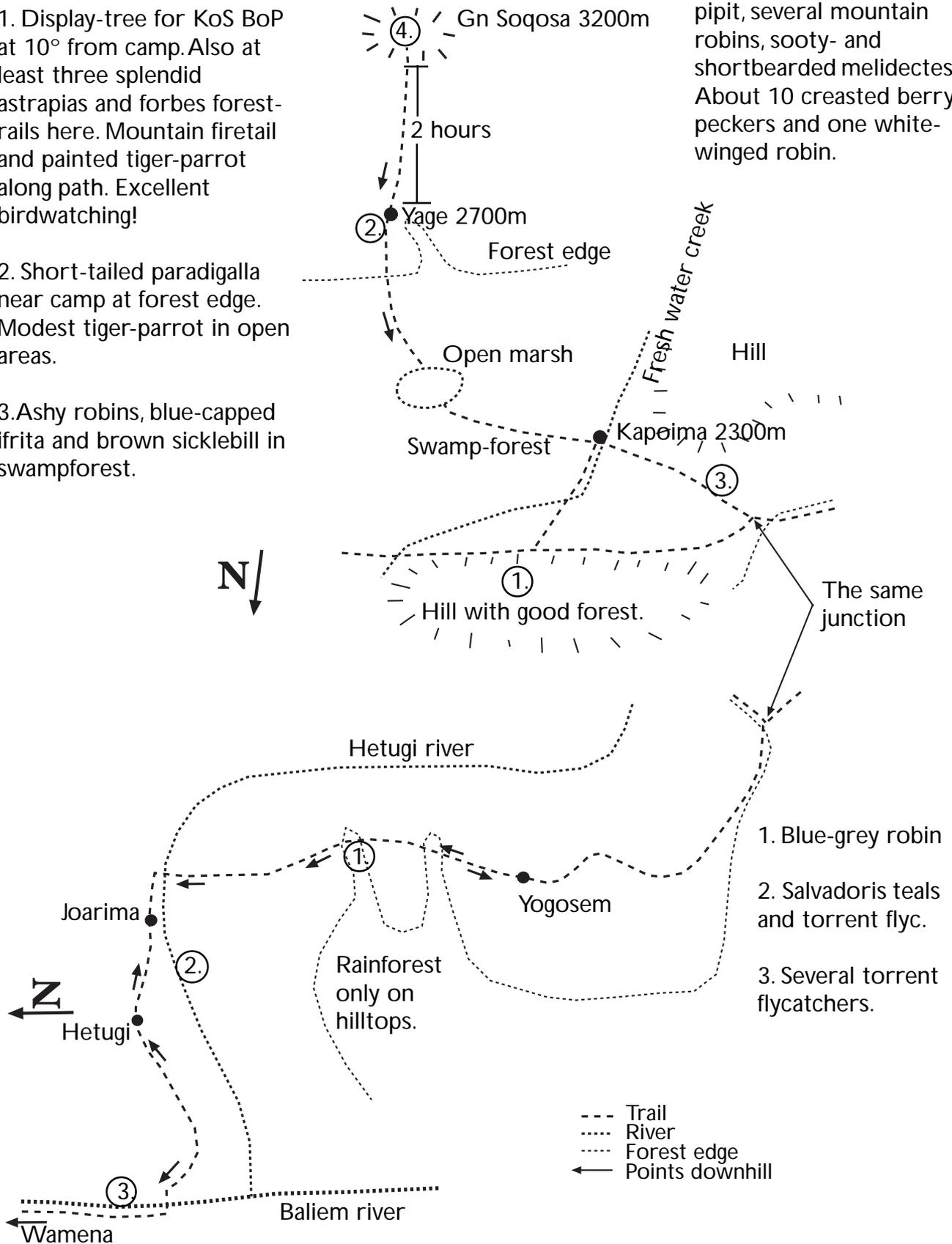
Maps by R. Ahlman

1. Display-tree for KoS BoP at 10° from camp. Also at least three splendid astrapias and forbes forest-rails here. Mountain firetail and painted tiger-parrot along path. Excellent birdwatching!

2. Short-tailed paradigalla near camp at forest edge. Modest tiger-parrot in open areas.

3. Ashy robins, blue-capped ifrita and brown sicklebill in swampforest.

4. At least three MacGregors BoP. Alpine pipit, several mountain robins, sooty- and shortbearded melidectes. About 10 crested berry-peckers and one white-winged robin.



Numbers are altitude (metres above sea-level)

Arfak trek

Map copied from Andersson -92 and slightly modified.

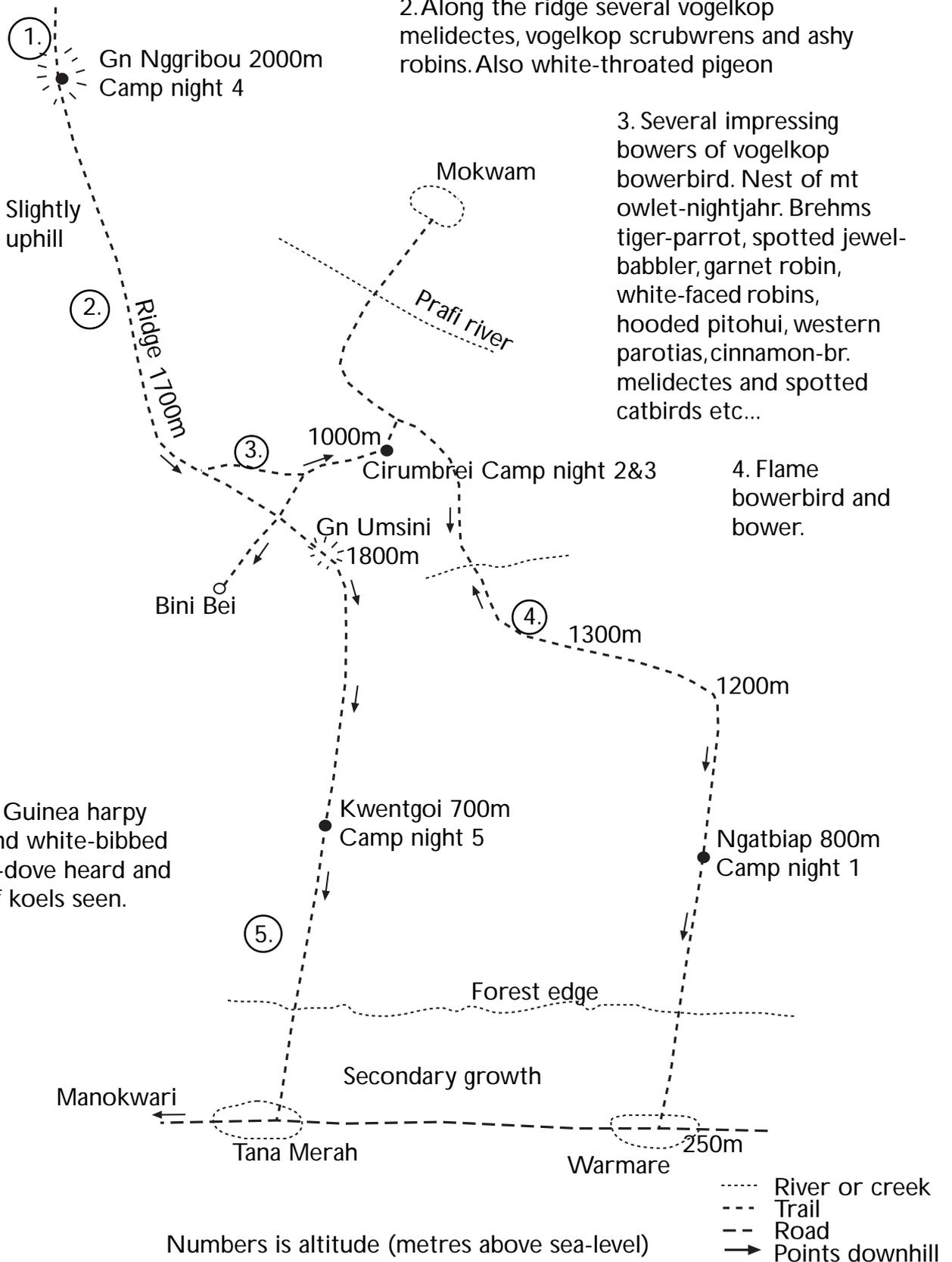
1. Several black sicklebills, vogelkop bowerbirds, arfak astrapias, tit berrypeckers, smoky- and blackthroated robins. Red-b. pygmy-parrot at nest. Buff-tailed sicklebill heard.

2. Along the ridge several vogelkop melidectes, vogelkop scrubwrens and ashy robins. Also white-throated pigeon

3. Several impressive bowers of vogelkop bowerbird. Nest of mt owl-nightjair. Brehms tiger-parrot, spotted jewel-babbler, garnet robin, white-faced robins, hooded pitohui, western parotias, cinnamon-br. melidectes and spotted catbirds etc...

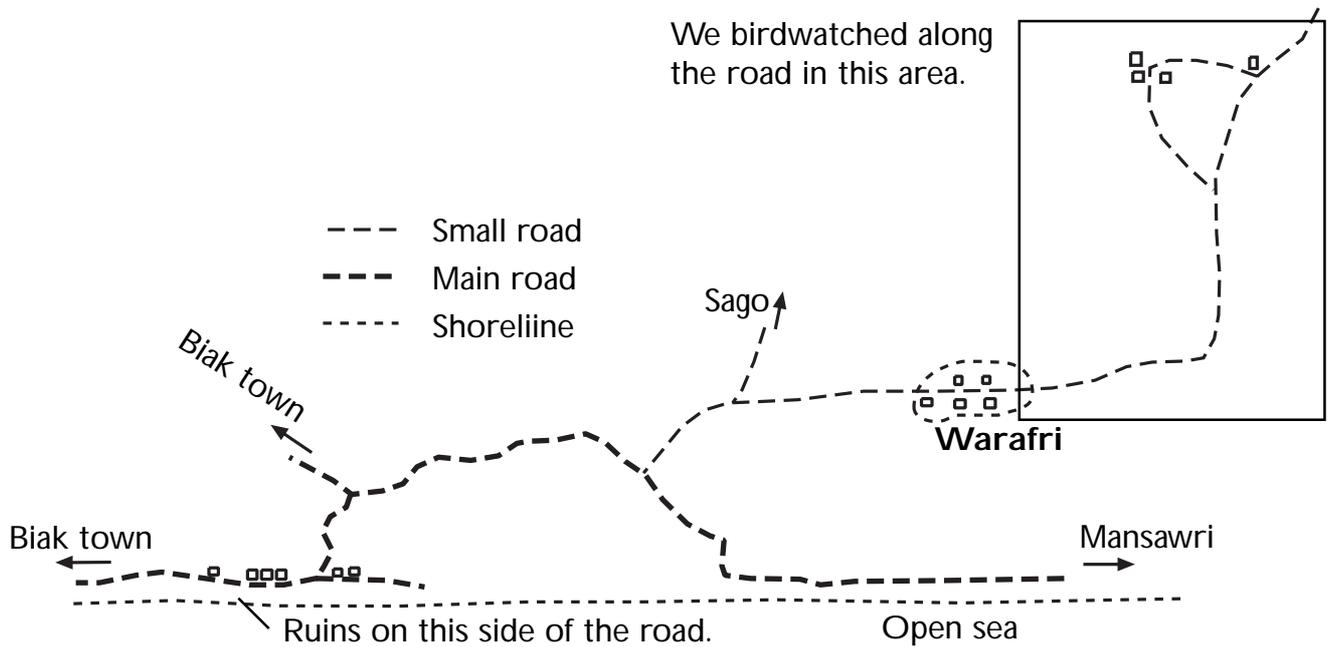
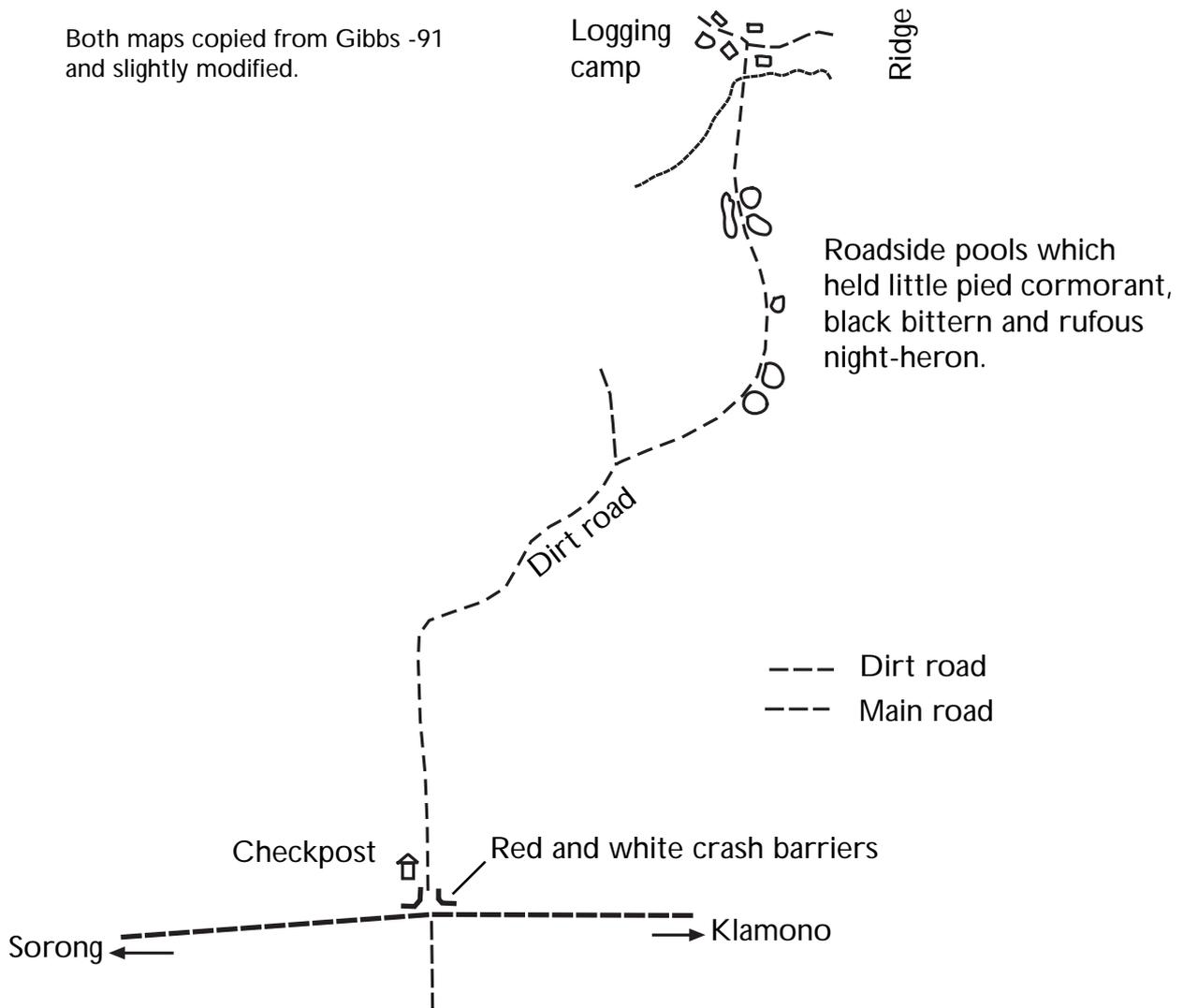
4. Flame bowerbird and bower.

5. New Guinea harpy eagle and white-bibbed ground-dove heard and 2 dwarf koels seen.



Intimpura, Sorong Warafri, Biak

Both maps copied from Gibbs -91 and slightly modified.



Systematic list

Australasian grebe ***Tachybaptus novaehollandie***

Fairly common in lake Sentani. Many birds seen that could not be identified but it seems most likely to be this wintering species as they were in flocks.

Little grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis*

2 in roadside ponds at Intimpura loggingarea at Sorong.

Little black cormorant *Phalacrocorax sulcirostris*

Common in lake Sentani

Little pied cormorant *Phalacrocorax melanoleucos*

2 in roadside ponds at Intimpura and 1 at the airport-island off Sorong.

Brown booby *Sula leucogaster*

1 off Batanta.

Great Frigatebird *Fregatta minor*

1 female off Manokwari.

Lesser Frigatebird *Fregatta ariel*

A few seen from boat to and from Batanta. Also some unidetified frigatebirds seen.

Rufous nightheron *Nycticorax caledonicus*

1 ad in the roadside ponds at Intimpura.

Black bittern *Ixobrychus flavicollis*

2 ad+juv in the roadside ponds at Intimpura.

Striated heron *Ardeola striata*

2 on the beach at Bosnik, Biak.

Eastern reef-heron *Egretta sacra*

about 5 white seen from Matam island off Sorong. 1 dark seen in Biak town.

Intermediate egret *Egretta intermedia*

1 at Wamena. 1 in lake Sentani. 2 between Sorong and Intimpura.

Pied heron *Egretta picata*

1 at lake Sentani

Great white egret *Egretta alba*

6 at the wetlands west of Wamena.

Great-billed heron *Ardea sumatrana*

3 on Batanta.

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*

1 on Batanta and 3 on Salawati

Creasted hawk *Aviceda subcristata*

Singles seen at Nimbokrang, Salawati, Intimpura and Biak.

Long-tailed buzzard *Henicopernis longicauda*

1 at Gn Soqosa and 3 near Pass valley. 1 at Warmare.

Whistling kite *Haliastur sphenurus*

2 at lake Sentani and 1 at Nimbokrang

Brahminy kite *Haliastur indus*

Singles seen everywhere most often near water.

White-bellied sea-eagle *Haliaetus leucogaster*

Singles near the coasts.

Spotted marsh-harrier *Circus spilonotus*

3 west of Wamena and 3 over the wetlands south of Wamena.

Dorias goshawk *Megatriorchis doriae*

1 on Batanta.

New Guinea harpy eagle *Harpyopsis longicauda*

1 heard between Kwegoi and Tanah Merah on the Arfak trek. The bird gave a typical and farcarrying call identified by Seth.

Meyers goshawk *Accipiter meyerianus*

2 ad+juv seen well at km 45 towards Pass valley at Wamena. The young bird was calling constantly and the adult circling above so probably breeding nearby.

Grey goshawk *Accipiter novaehollandiae*

Singles seen at forestedges. 1 white morph on Salawati.

Black-mantled goshawk *Accipiter melanochlamys*

2 near Yogosem on the Wamena-trek.

Grey-headed goshawk *Accipiter poliocephalus*

Singles of this beautiful raptor at forestedges.

Little eagle *Hieraetus morphnoides*

2 seen around Wamena

Brown falcon *Falco berigora*

Seen on 2 occasions on the Wamena trek in disturbed country.

Oriental hobby *Falco severus*

1 in Sentani.

Spotted whistlingduck *Dendrocygna guttata*

2 at Nimbokrang and 2 at Intimpura

Salvadoris teal *Anas waigiensis*
3 in Hetugi river at Joarima on the Wamena trek

Pacific black duck *Anas superciliosa*
8 at western lake Sentani

New Guinea scrubfowl *Megapodius affinis*
1 at Nimbokrang.

Dusky scrubfowl *Megapodius freycinet*
1 on Batanta.

Red-billed brush-turkey *Talegalla cuvieri*
2 heard on Salawati and 1 heard at Intimpura

Brown-collared brush-turkey *Talegalla jobiensis*
1 seen and several heard at Nimbokrang. 2 heard at Warkapi.

King quail *Coturnix cinensis*
1 flushed on the outskirts of Wamena.

Buff-banded rail *Rallus phillippensis*
2 at Wamena.

Forbes forest-rail *Rallina forbesi*
1 seen and 2 heard at Kapoima on the Wamena-trek. The birds were in the rainforest close to the swampforest. They were all close to each other so it could probably have been a family party.

Rufous-tailed bush-hen *Amaurornis olivaceus*
1 flushed on the outskirts of Wamena. 2 adults with 3 chicks at Nimbokrang close to the sawmill.

Dusky moorhen *Gallinula tenebrosa*
1 at the western part of lake Sentani.

Comb-crested jacana *Irediparra gallinacea*
8 at the western part of lake Sentani.

Whimbrel *Numenius phaeops*
1 on Batanta.

Grey-tailed tattler *Tringa brevipes*
9 on the beach at Bosnik, Biak.

Whiskered tern *Chlidonias hybridus*
Common lake Sentani. Fairly common off Sorong.

Common tern *Sterna hirundo*
Singles off Sorong.

Black-naped tern *Sterna sumatrana*

Singles off Sorong.

Bridled tern *Sterna anaethetus*

Common off Sorong

Creasted tern *Sterna bergii*

Common off Sorong.

Feral pigeon *Columba livia*

Seen in cities.

White-throated pigeon *Columba vitiensis*

2 seen between Nggribou and Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

Brown cuckoo-dove *Macropygia amboinensis*

Singles seen on many places.

Great cuckoo-dove *Rienwardtoena reinwardtii*

Singles seen at Wamena, Nimbokrang, Sorong and Warafri (Biak).

Stephans ground-dove *Chalcophaps stephani*

3 flushed near Warmare at the start of the Arfak trek. 1 bird flushed on Biak was probably this species. A few ground-doves seen at Nimbokrang were also possibly this species.

Cinnamon ground-dove *Gallicolumba rufigula*

1+2 seen while waiting at display-grounds for Wilson's bop on Batanta.

White-bibbed ground-dove *Gallicolumba jobiensis*

1 heard between Kwentgoi and Tana Merah on the last day of the Arfak trek. The bird was identified by Seth and matched the description in the book.

Pheasant pigeon *Otidiphaps nobilis*

3 heard on Batanta above the village Wai Lebed.

Western crowned pigeon *Goura cristata*

1 at nest with 2 chicks at Wai Bon, Salawati.

Wompoo fruit-dove *Ptilinopus magnificus*

1 on Batanta.

Pink-spotted fruit-dove *Ptilinopus perlatus*

2 on the Arfak trek and 10 on Batanta.

Ornate fruit-dove *Ptilinopus ornatus*

2 on the Arfak trek.

Orange-fronted fruit-dove *Ptilinopus aurantiifrons*

1 with pink-spotted on Batanta.

Superb fruit-dove *Ptilinopus superbus*
1 heard above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

White-breasted fruit-dove *Ptilinopus rivoli*
6 between Cirumbrei and Ngribou on the Arfak trek.

Yellow-bibbed fruit-dove *Ptilinopus solomonensis*
Fairly common around Warafri on Biak.

Claret-breasted fruit-dove *Ptilinopusviridis viridis*
4 above Ngatbiap on the Arfak trek. 2 at Tanjung Asuari, north of Sorong. Fairly common around Warafri, Biak.

Orange-bellied fruit-dove *Ptilinopus iozonus*
3 above Sentani. Fairly common at Nimbokrang and Intimpura.

Elegant imperial pigeon *Ducula concinna*
4 at Warafri, Biak.

This species is not supposed to be here but Spice is. The Spice should not have a bill-knob on Geelvink islands and our birds didn't have one, but they had a clear white band at the base of the bill which Spice is not supposed to have. They also had a bright yellow iris and probably also black underwing.

Spice imperial pigeon *Ducula myristicivora*
At least 10 birds about twenty minutes by boat east of Wai Lebed on Batanta.

Purple-tailed imperial pigeon *Ducula rufigaster*
2 above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek. 2 at Warafri, Biak.

Rufecent imperial pigeon *Ducula chalconota*
3 between Cirumbrei and Ngribou.

Pinon imperial pigeon *Ducula pinon*
Fairly common.

Zoe imperial pigeon *Ducula zoeae*
3 at Nimbokrang. 1 at Tana Merah at the end of the Arfak trek.

Papuan mountain pigeon *Gymnophaps albertisii*
Fairly common in Snow mountains. Also seen at Nimbokrang and Arfak.

Brown lory *Chalcopsitta duivenbodei*
Fairly common at Nimbokrang.

Biak red lory *Eos cyanogenia*
Common on Biak.

Dusky lorikeet *Pseudeos fuscata*
Common at Nimbokrang

Rainbow lorikeet *Trichoglossus haematodus*
Common in lowlands and islands.

Western black-capped lory *Lorius lory*
Fairly common at Nimbikrang. 1 on Batanta.

Red-fronted lorikeet *Charmosyna rubronotata*
At least 3 in flowering tree at Warafri, Biak.

Red-flanked lorikeet *Charmosyna placentis*
Fairly common at Nimbokrang.

Josephines lorikeet *Charmosyna josefinae*
1 above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

Papuan lorikeet *Charmosyna papou*
2 above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

Plum-faced lorikeet *Oreopsittacus arfaki*
Seen in montane forest on the Wamena trek. More common at higher elevations.

Yellow-billed lorikeet *Neopsittacus mussenbroekii*
Singles around Kapoima on the Wamena trek. Fairly common around Nggribou on the Arfak trek.

Orange-billed lorikeet *Neopsittacus pullicauda*
Fairly common around Kapoima on the Wamena trek. Many Yellow-/Orange-billed seen flying over in montane and swamp forest on the Wamena trek, most of them was probably Orange-billed.

Palm cockatoo *Probosciger aterrimus*
Singles at Nimbokrang and fairly common on Batanta.

Sulphur-crested cockatoo *Cacatua galerita*
Common or fairly common in lowlands and islands.

Red-breasted pygmy-parrot *Micropsitta bruijnii*
3 seen around Nggribou on the Arfak trek including one at nest.

Double-eyed fig-parrot *Cyclopsitta diophthalma*
10 seen one day at Nimbokrang.

Salvadoris fig-parrot *Psittaculirostris salvadorii*
2 at Nimbokrang

Brehms tiger-parrot *Psittacella brehmii*
2 above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

Painted tiger-parrot *Psittacella picta*
1 at Kapoima on the Wamena trek.

Modest tiger-parrot *Psittacella modesta*

1 above Yage on the Wamena trek.

Red-cheeked parrot *Geoffroyus geoffroyi*

Common at Nimbokrang. Fairly common at Intimpura and 1 on Batanta.

Blue-collared parrot *Geoffroyus simplex*

Heard on two occasions above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

Eclectus parrot *Eclectus roratus*

Singles at Nimbokrang. Fairly common on Batanta and Intimpura.

Vulturine parrot *Psittarchas fulgidus*

1 at km 44 at Nimbokrang. 1 at Ngatbiap, first camp on the Arfak trek.

Moluccan king-parrot *Alisterus amboinensis*

1 above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

Brush cuckoo *Cacomantis variolosus*

Singles seen or heard on many places.

Chestnut-breasted cuckoo *Cacomantis castaneiventris*

Fairly common above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

Fan-tailed cuckoo *Cacomantis flabelliformis*

1 at Kapoima on the Wamena trek.

Shining bronze-cuckoo *Chrysococcyx lucidus*

Singles at Nimbokrang.

Malay (Goulds) bronze-cuckoo *Chrysococcyx minutillus*

Singles at Nimbokrang and Intimpura.

Rufous-throated bronze-cuckoo *Chrysococcyx ruficollis*

Singles at Kapoima on the Wamena trek.

White-eared bronze-cuckoo *Chrysococcyx meyerii*

2 seen on the Arfak trek.

Dwarf koel *Microdynamis parva*

A pair seen and heard between Kwentgoi and Tana Merah on the Arfak trek. The male was singing and the female was sitting within half a meter from the male. Both birds sat very still in a tree and was very difficult to see, but once discovered they provided prolonged and good views.

Common koel *Eudynamis scolopacea*

1 heard above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

Channel-billed cuckoo *Scythrops novaehollandiae*

Singles at Nimbokrang.

Greater black coucal *Centropus menbeki*
2 heard around the sawmill at Nimbokrang every night.

Biak Coucal *Centropus chalybeus*
2 heard at Warafri, Biak.

Lesser black coucal *Centropus bernsteini*
1 seen above Sentani towards the Sentani falls in the Cyclop mts.

Sooty owl *Tyto tenebricosa*
1 heard at Kapoima on the Wamena trek. Nearby we met a hunter who had the wings of a Sooty owl.

Papuan boobook *Ninox theomacha*
1 heard at night at Cirumbrei camp on the Arfak trek.

Mountain owlet-nightjahr *Aegotheles albertisii*
1 seen in nesting hole above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

Papuan eared nightjahr *Eurostopodus papuensis*
1 hawking around the sawmill at dusk.

Large-tailed nightjahr *Caprimulgus macrurus*
1 heard at Warkapi.

Uniform swiftlet *Collocalia vanikorensis*
Common in lowlands.

Mountain swiftlet *Collocalia hirundinacea*
Common in mountains.

Glossy swiftlet *Collocalia esculenta*
Common everywhere.

Papuan spinetail *Maernsia novaeguineae*
Fairly common in lowlands.

Moustached tree-swift *Hemiprocne mystacea*
Singles seen in lowland forest also on Batanta and Biak.

Dwarf kingfisher *Ceyx lepidus*
2 at Nimbokrang and 1 on Batanta. A few more birds probably heard in the forest.

Azure kingfisher *Alcedo azurea*
1 at the lodge on Batanta.

Rufous-bellied kookaburra *Dacelo Gaudichaud*
Fairly common on Batanta and singles at other lowland sites.

Blue-black kingfisher *Halcyon nigrocyanea*
1 heard near the sawmill at Nimbokrang.

Hook-billed kingfisher *Melidora macrorrina*

1 heard every night at Nimbokrang. 1 male seen at Warkapi. 1 female seen on Batanta.

Yellow-billed kingfisher *Halcyon torotoro*

1 seen and 1 heard at Nimbokrang. 1 heard at Warkapi.

Collared kingfisher *Halcyon chloris*

1 at Nimbokrang. 2 at Warkapi.

Sacred kingfisher *Halcyon sancta*

Fairly common. Also seen at Wamena.

Beach kingfisher *Halcyon saurophaga*

1 on Batanta. 1 on Matam off Sorong. 1 at Tanjung Asuari north of Sorong.

Common paradise kingfisher *Tanysiptera galatea*

Fairly common on Batanta with several birds seen including juvenals. Responds well to taperecorder.

Biak paradise kingfisher *Tanysiptera riedelii*

6 seen around Warafri, Biak.

Rainbow beeater *Merops ornatus*

Fairly common in lowlands.

Blue-tailed beeater *Merops philippinus*

Common around lake Sentani.

Dollarbird *Eurystomus orientalis*

Fairly common in lowlands and islands.

Blyths hornbill *Rhyticeros plicatus*

Common in forests.

Blue-breasted pitta *Pitta erythrogaster*

3 seen and heard on Batanta. 1 heard at Intimpura.

Hooded pitta *Pitta sordida*

At least 4 seen on Batanta. Both pittas were seen on the trails behind the lodge with the afternoon being the best time to see them. Hooded was the more common one, but one Blue-breasted allowed telescope-view!

Pacific swallow *Hirundo tahitica*

Common

Alpine pipit *Anthus gutturalis*

1 at Gunung Soqosa on the Wamena trek.

Hooded cuckoo-shrike *Coracina longicauda*

Singles seen around Kapoima on the Wamena trek.

Stout-billed cuckoo-shrike *Coracina caeruleo-grisea*

1 seen above Joarima on the Wamena trek.

Boyers cuckoo-shrike *Coracina boyeri*

3 seen above Sentani towards the Sentani falls.

White-bellied cuckoo-shrike *Coracina papuensis*

Singles and small groups seen at Nimbokrang and on Batanta.

Black-shouldered cuckoo-shrike *Coracina incerta*

1 seen at Ngatbiap on the Arak trek.

Grey-headed cuckoo-shrike *Coracina schisticeps*

Singles seen at Nimbokrang.

Black cuckoo-shrike *Coracina melaena*

Singles at Nimbokrang and 2 on Batanta.

Black-bellied cuckoo-shrike *Coracina montana*

1 between Wamena and Pass valley. Singles on the Arfak trek.

Golden cuckoo-shrike *Campochaera sloetii*

Singles at Nimbokrang.

Black-browed triller *Lalage atrovirens*

Singles in lowlands, fairly common at Nimbokrang.

Pied chat *Saxicola caprata*

Fairly common around lake Sentani and around Wamena up to middle altitude.

Lesser ground-robin *Amalocichla incerta*

1 seen in mossforest near Gn Soqosa on the Wamena trek. A few heard on the ridge between Gn Nggribou and Gn Umsini on the Arfak trek.

Island thrush *Turdus poliocephalus*

Fairly common between Yage and Gn Soqosa. 2 seen at Kapoima on the Wamena trek.

Spotted jewel-babbler *Ptilorrhoa leucosticta*

1 seen above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek. We first heard this bird and Seth started to make a distraction sound and the bird came close into view.

Blue-capped ifrita *Ifrita kowaldi*

1 seen in moss/swamp forest at Kapoima on the Wamena trek.

Rufous babbler *Pomatostomus isidorei*

Singles seen but more heard at Nimbokrang.

Island leaf-warbler *Phylloscopus poliocephala*

Common around Wamena up to middle altitude.

Note that this species has been split from *trivirgatus*.

Golden-headed cisticola *Cisticola exilis*

5 seen and heard singing on the outskirts of Wamena in grassy areas.

Clamorous reed-warbler *Acrocephalus stentoreus*

2 seen and heard singing in a patch of higher grass in the outskirts of Wamena.

Tawny grassbird *Megalurus timorensis*

Singles seen or heard in grass areas around Wamena.

Wallaces fairy-wren *Sipodotus wallacii*

2 seen around Ngatbiap on the Arfak trek.

Emperor fairy-wren *Malurus cyanocephalus*

Singles seen at Nimbokrang. Also seen en route to Nimbokrang.

White-shouldered fairy-wren *Malurus alboscapulatus*

Common in cultivated and semicultivated areas on the Wamena trek.

Fairy gerygone *Gerygone palpebrosa*

Singles seen at Nimbokrang and the Arfak trek.

Large-billed gerygone *Gerygone magnirostris*

4+1 seen along the road (Jalan Korea) at Nimbokrang.

Green-backed gerygone *Greygona chloronotus*

1 seen at Ngatbiap on the Arfak trek.

New guinea thornbill *Acanthiza murina*

Fairly common between Yage and Gn Soqosa on the Wamena trek.

Grey gerygone *Gerygone cinerea*

4 above Ngatbiap on the Arfak trek.

Yellow-bellied gerygone *Gerygone chrysogaster*

Fairly common at Nimbokrang. 5 at Warafri, Biak.

Brown-breasted gerygone *Gerygone ruficollis*

Common around Wamena up to middle altitude. Singles heard singing on the ridge below Gn Nggribou on the Arfak trek.

Pale-billed scrub-wren *Sericornis spilodera*

2 seen above Sentani towards the Sentani falls. Several seen on Batanta. The Batanta birds didn't have any spotting on the throat and resembled the race *aruensis* depicted in the book.

Perplexing scrub-wren *Sericornis virgatus*

Singles on the Arfak trek.

Large scrub-wren *Sericornis nouhyusi*

1 seen at Kapoima on the Wamena trek. 1 seen between Wamena and Pass valley. 2 seen at Gn Nggribou on the Arfak trek.

Buff-faced scrub-wren *Sericornis perspicillatus*

2 at Gn Soqosa on the Wamena trek.

Vogelkop scrub-wren *Sericornis rufescens*

Fairly common at Gn Nggribou and the ridge below on the Arfak trek.

Papuan scrub-wren *Sericornis papuensis*

Fairly common on and near Gn Soqosa on the Wamena trek.

Grey-green scrub-wren *Sericornis arfakianus*

10 below Ngatbiap on the Arfak trek.

Rusty mouse-warbler *Crateroscelis murina*

Singles on the Arfak trek.

Mountain mouse-warbler *Crateroscelis robusta*

Small parties around Wamena. Singles around Gn Nggribou on the Arfak trek.

Sooty thicket-fantail *Rhipidura threnothorax*

1 heard at Nimbokrang.

Black thicket-fantail *Rhipidura maculipectus*

2 heard at Nimbokrang.

White-bellied thicket-fantail *Rhipidura leucothorax*

1 seen and 2 heard at Nimbokrang. 1 heard above Warmare on the Arfak trek.

Rufous-backed fantail *Rhipidura rufidorsa*

3 seen above Ngatbiap on the Arfak trek.

Dimorphic fantail *Rhipidura brachyrhyncha*

Singles on the Wamena trek. Singles above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

Black fantail *Rhipidura atra*

4 around Kapoima on the Wamena trek. Singles on the Arfak trek.

Chestnut-bellied fantail *Rhipidura hyperythra*

Singles on the Arfak trek.

Friendly fantail *Rhipidura albolimbata*

Common on the Wamena trek. Fairly common on the Arfak trek.

Northern fantail *Rhipidurarufiventris*

Singles in lowlands and islands. The bird on Biak was different in being darker and it had a thin eyebrow.

Willie wagtail *Rhipidura leucophrys*

Seen in and around cities, also on Batanta.

Yellow-breasted boatbill *Machaerirhynchus flaviventer*

Singles on the Arfak trek.

Black-breasted boatbill *Machaerirhynchus nigripectus*
Fairly common around middle and high altitude on both treks.

Black monarch *Monarcha axillaris*
5 above Ngatbiap on the Arfak trek.

Rufous monarch *Monarcha rubiensis*
1 heard on Batanta. Identified by our birdguide Anton Day.

Black-winged monarch *Monarcha frater*
A few seen between Ngatbiap and Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

Spot-winged monarch *Monarcha guttula*
1 seen at km 44 at Nimbokrang. Singles on Batanta.

Golden monarch *Monarcha chrysomela*
Fairly common at Nimbokrang. 2 at Warafri, Biak. The Biak-birds looked slightly different.

Frilled monarch *Monarcha telescopthalmus*
Singles at Warkapi, Arfak trek and Batanta.

Rufous-collared monarch *Monarcha insularis*
Singles at Nimbokrang.
Note that this species has been split from Frilled.

Shining flycatcher *Myiagra alecto*
Singles at Nimbokrang, Batanta and Biak.

Biak flycatcher *Myiagra atra*
4 seen at Warafri, Biak.

Yellow-legged flycatcher *Microeca griceiceps*
2 seen on the Arfak trek above Cirumbrei.

Olive flycatcher *Microeca flavovirescens*
Singles at middle altitude on the Arfak trek.

Canary flycatcher *Microeca papuana*
Singles on both Wamena and Arfak treks.

Torrent flycatcher *Monachella muelleriana*
Seen along the Wamena and Hetugi rivers.

Garnet robin *Eugerygone rubra*
1 singing male seen between Kapoima and Yage on the Wamena trek. 1 male seen above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

Mountain robin *Petroica bivittata*
About 5 seen on top of Gunung Soqosa on the Wamena trek.

White-faced robin *Tregellasia leucops*

Singles seen, often in mixed feeding parties, on the Arfak trek.

Black-sided robin *Poecilodryas hypoleuca*

1 heard at Nimbokrang.

Black-throated robin *Poecilodryas albonotata*

1 heard above Cirumbrei and about 5 seen on top of Gunung Nggribou. One juvenal bird was seen and caused us some problems. It resembled an adult in shape but the coloration was brown and orange and didn't look like anything in the book! Fortunately an adult came close to it as it was calling and we could drop the idea about a new taxon.

White-winged robin *Peneothello sigillatus*

1 seen on top of Gunung Soqosa on the Wamena trek.

Smoky robin *Peneothello cryptoleucus*

About 5 seen on top of Gunung Nggribou on the Arfak trek.

Blue-grey robin *Peneothello cyanus*

1 seen on two occasions in a patch of forest between Hetugi and Yogosem on the Wamena trek. 3 seen between Ngatbiap and Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek, in rather dark riverine forest.

Ashy robin *Poecilodryas albispecularis*

3 seen and heard in the swampforest at Kapoima on the Wamena trek. Singles seen and mostly heard on the ridge below Gunung Nggribou on the Arfak trek.

Note that they are two very different races with different calls.

Green-backed robin *Pachycephalopsis hattamensis*

4 seen between Ngatbiap and Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

Dwarf whistler *Pachycare flavogrisea*

Fairly common on the Arfak trek, mostly in mixed feeding flocks.

Black-headed whistler *Pachycephala monacha*

2 singing males seen between Wamena and Hetugi in patches of secondary forest.

Rufous-naped whistler *Pachycephala rufinucha*

Singles in and near the swampforest at Kapoima on the Wamena trek.

Little shrike-thrush *Colluricincla megahyncha*

2 seen at km 44 at Nimbokrang. 2 seen at Warkapi and 1 seen at Warafri, Biak.

Vogelkop whistler *Pachycephala meyeri*

Singles seen on the Arfak trek in feeding flocks.

Grey whistler *Pachycephala simplex*

2 seen in mixed feeding flock below Ngatbiap on the Arfak trek. 1 seen in feeding flock at Intimpua, Sorong.

Sclaters whistler *Pachycephala soror*

Fairly common on the Arfak trek.

Common golden whistler *Pachycephala pectoralis*

Fairly common on the Wamena trek up to middle altitude.

Lorentzs whistler *Pachycephala lorentzi*

1 at Yogosem on the Wamena trek and 1 between Wamena and Pass valley. Higher in altitude than common golden whistler.

Regent whistler *Pachycephala schlegelii*

Fairly common on high altitudes on both treks. Males in the Arfaks slightly less orange on the breast than Snow mountain birds and thus resembles male Sclater's if not seen to good.

Variable pitohui *Pitohui kirhocephalus*

3 around Ngatbiap on the Arfak trek. 2 on Batanta.

Hooded pitohui *Pitohui dicrous*

2 above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

Rusty pitohui *Pitohui ferrugineus*

3 at Nimbokrang. Difficult to see.

Black pitohui *Pitohui nigrescens*

1 pair on top of Gunung Nggribou and 5 around Bini Bei on the Arfak trek.

Creasted pitohui *Pitohui cristatus*

1 heard above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

Black sittella *Daphoenositta miranda*

6 in one flock in moss forest below Gunung Soqosa and 6 in one flock at Kapoima on the Wamena trek.

Papuan treecreeper *Cormobates placens*

2 at Kapoima on the Wamena trek. 3 above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

Black berrypecker *Melanocharis nigra*

1 male between Kwentgoi and Tana Merah on the Arfak trek.

Mid-mountain berrypecker *Melanocharis longicauda*

1 at Kapoima on the Wamena trek. Fairly common in the Arfaks.

Fan-tailed berrypecker *Melanocharis versteri*

1 at Hetugi and 2 at Kapoima on the Wamena trek.

Papuan flowerpecker *Dicaeum pectorale*

Singles in the lower Arfaks, Batanta and Intimpura.

Red-capped flowerpecker *Dicaeum geelvinkianum*

Common outside Vogelkop, also common on Biak.

Note that the flowerpeckers have been split.

Tit berrypecker *Oreocharis arfaki*

Singles seen above Cirumbrei and on top of Gunung Nggribou on the Arfak trek.

Creasted berrypecker *Paramythia montium*

About 10 seen on top of Gunung Soqosa on the Wamena trek.

Black sunbird *Nectarinia aspasia*

Fairly common at Nimbokrang and Biak. Also seen on Batanta and Matam off Sorong and above Sentani.

Olive-backed sunbird *Nectarinia jugularis*

Common at lower altitudes.

Black-fronted white-eye *Zosterops atrifrons*

6 seen at km 44 at Nimbokrang. Singles at lower altitudes in the Arfaks. These birds belongs to different races.

Biak white-eye *Zosterops mysorensis*

4 seen at Warafri, Biak.

Western mountain white-eye *Zosterops fuscicapillus*

Common around Wamena up to middle altitude. 4 seen above Ngatbiap on the Arfak trek.

Olive straightbill *Timeliopsis fulvigula*

2 seen below Hetugi on the Wamena trek.

Long-billed honeyeater *Melilestes megarhynchus*

1 seen above Sentani. 2 seen on Batanta.

Yellow-bellied longbill *Toxorhamphus novaeguineae*

1 at km 44 at Nimbokrang. Singles on Batanta and 1 at Warafri on Biak.

Slaty-chinned longbill *Toxorhamphus poliopterus*

1 above Ngatbiap on the Arfak trek.

Dwarf honeyeater *Oedistoma iliolophus*

Singles on the Arfak trek.

Dusky myzomela *Myzomela obscura*

4 seen at Warafri, Biak.

Red-throated myzomela *Myzomela eques*

1 at the sawmill and 2 at km 44 at Nimbokrang.

Red myzomela *Myzomela cruentata*

1 male above Sentani.

Mountain red-headed myzomela *Myzomela adolphine*

1 seen at Hetugi on the Wamena trek.

Red-collared myzomela *Myzomela rosenbergii*

Fairly common at high altitudes on both treks.

Forest white-eared meliphaga *Meliphaga montana*

3 at km 44 at Nimbokrang.

Mountain meliphaga *Meliphaga orientalis*

3 seen at higher altitudes on the Arfak trek.

Mimic meliphaga *Meliphaga analoga*

Some seen above Sentani and 1 at Intimpura.

Yellow-gaped meliphaga *Meliphaga flavirictus*

Up to 3 birds seen daily around the lodge on Batanta. Probably the same birds seen every day.

Unidentified meliphagas has been seen on many places but often difficult to get good views of.

Varied honeyeater *Lichenostomus versicolor*

3 seen on the airport building on the airport island off Sorong.

Black-throated honeyeater *Lichenostomus subfrenatus*

1 seen at the highest pass (km55) between Wamena and Pass valley.

Obscure honeyeater *Lichenostomus obscurus*

1 seen in forest outside Wamena.

Tawny-breasted honeyeater *Xanthotis flaviventer*

Singles seen in lowland forest.

Plain honeyeater *Pycnopygius ixoides*

2 seen above Sentani and 1 seen above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

Marbled honeyeater *Pycnopygius cinereus*

1 at Hetugi on the Wamena trek. 2 between Ngatbiap and Cirumbrei and 1 above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

Streak-headed honeyeater *Pycnopygius stictocephalus*

Singles seen at Nimbikrang.

At Nimbokrang we saw several rather plain brown-looking honeyeaters which most closely resembles Meyer's friarbird in the book but when these birds were seen very well we realised that they were, probably juvenal, Steak-headed and Tawny-breasted honeyeaters. Traces of the malarstripe could be seen on the Streak-headed and traces of the facial pattern could be seen on the Tawny-breasted. These plain brown honeyeaters should be identified with care. Note that the bill-length is different.

Meyers friarbird *Philemon meyeri*

2 seen en route to Nimbokrang. See also note above.

New Guinea friarbird *Philemon novaeguineae*

Common in lowlands and on Batanta.

Note that this species has been split from the Helmeted friarbird of Australia.

Rufous-sided honeyeater *Ptiloprora erythropleura*

4 between Joarima and Yogosem on the Wamena trek. Fairly common between Cirumbrei and Gunung Nggribou on the Arfak trek.

Grey-streaked honeyeater *Ptiloprora perstriata*

Singles on higher altitudes on the Wamena trek.

Sooty melidectes *Melidectes fuscus*

5 on top of Gunung Soqosa on the Wamena trek.

Short-bearded melidectes *Melidectes nouhyusi*

Fairly common on top of Gunung Soqosa on the Wamena trek.

Cinnamon-browed melidectes *Melidectes ochromelas*

2 seen above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

Vogelkop melidectes *Melidectes leucostephes*

Seen mainly on the ridge below Gunung Nggribou on the Arfak trek.

Belfords melidectes *Melidectes belfordi*

Common in rainforest on the Wamena trek. A noisy bird with many different and strange sounds. You won't like this bird.

Ornate melidectes *Melidectes torquatus*

Common in lower altitudes on the Wamena trek. 2 seen above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek. Almost as boring as previous species.

Western smoky honeyeater *Melioptes gymnops*

Common on the Arfak trek.

Smoky honeyeater *Melioptes fumigatus*

Common on the Wamena trek.

Mountain firetail *Oreostruthus fuliginosus*

1 seen at Kapoima on the Wamena trek.

Blue-faced parrotfinch *Erythrura trichroa*

2 seen between Yogosem and forest edge on the Wamena trek.

Tree sparrow *Passer montanus*

4 in Sorong harbour. Common in Biak town.

Streak-headed munia *Lonchura tristissima*

Small flocks at Nimbokrang. 4 seen above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek. 10 seen on Salawati.

Black-breasted munia *Lonchura teerinki*

Common around Wamena and on the trek.

Singing starling *Aplonis cantoroides*

Common in Sentani. About 10 seen in Sorong.

Long-tailed starling *Aplonis magna*

Common on Biak.

Metallic starling *Aplonis metallica*

Common at Nimbokrang, Warkapi and on Biak.

Golden myna *Mino anais*

2 at the sawmill and 4 at km 44 at Nimbokrang. 5 seen at Tanjung Asuari north of Sorong.

Yellow-faced myna *Mino dumontii*

Fairly common at Nimbokrang, Warkapi, Tana Merah, Batanta and around Sorong.

Brown oriole *Oriolus szalayi*

1 heard at Nimbokrang. 1 heard at Warkapi. 1 seen on two occasions near the lodge on Batanta.

Mountain drongo *Chaetorhynchus papuensis*

Singles seen around Ngatbiap and Kwentgoi on the Arfak trek. Apparently inhabits the lower altitudes.

Spangled drongo *Dicrurus bracteatus*

Singles at Nimbokrang, Warkapi, Batanta, around Sorong and on Biak. Note that this species is split from south-east asian Hair-crested drongo *Dicrurus hottentottus*.

White-breasted wood-swallow *Artamus leucorhynchus*

1 at Tana Merah at the end of the Arfak trek. 1 on Batanta.

Great wood-swallow *Artamus maximus*

Fairly common on higher altitudes on the Wamena trek.

Hooded butcher-bird *Cracticus cassicus*

Singles at Nimbokrang, Warkapi, Batanta, around Sorong and common on Biak.

Black butcher-bird *Cracticus quoyi*

2 at Nimbokrang. 1 at Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek. 1 on Batanta.

Lowland peltops *Peltops blainvillii*

Singles at Nimbokrang. 3 at Intimpura, Sorong.

Mountain peltops *Peltops montanus*

Singles around Ngatbiap on the Arfak trek.

White-eared catbird *Ailuroedus buccoides*

1 heard at Nimbokrang.

Spotted catbird *Ailuroedus melanotis*

Singles heard around and above Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

Vogelkop bowerbird *Amblyornis inornatus*

Fairly common around the top of Gunung Nggribou. Several impressive bowers seen between Cirumbrei and the ridge above.

Flame bowerbird *Sericulus aurens*

1 female seen near the ridge above Ngatbiap just after descending to Cirumbrei. A bit further down our guide saw a male and he found its beautiful bower. 1 2K male seen at Kwentgoi. 1 female heard below Kwentgoi. All on the Arfak trek.

MacGregors Bird of Paradise *Macgregoria pulchra*

At least 3 seen on top of Gunung Soqosa.

Maybe the best bird of the trip, maybe the second best.

Glossy-mantled manucode *Manucodia atra*

Fairly common around Nimbokrang. Singles on Batanta and Intimpura.

Trumpet manucode *Manucodia keraudrenii*

1 seen well at Warkapi. 1 seen briefly and heard at Cirumbrei camp on the Arfak trek.

Magnificent riflebird *Ptiloris magnificus*

Unfortunately only heard. This species has a reputation of being extremely difficult to see.

Twelve-wired Bird of Paradise *Seleucidis melanoleuca*

1 male and 1 female seen at Nimbokrang. More males heard but very shy.

Short-tailed paradigalla *Paradigalla brevicauda*

1 seen briefly at Yage camp on the Wamena trek. 1 (or maybe 2) seen very well at highest pass at km 55 towards Pass valley from Wamena. The latter bird was feeding on mossy trunks on the biggest trees.

Buff-tailed sickelbill *Epimachus albertisi*

1 male heard near the top of Gunung Nggribou on the Arfak trek.

Pale-billed sickelbill *Epimachus bruijnii*

1 seen near the sawmill and 1 pair seen along Jalan Korea at Nimbokrang. As with Twelve-wired, more males heard but very shy.

Black sickelbill *Epimachus fastuosus*

Fairly common on top of Gunung Nggribou on the Arfak trek. At least two adult males seen displaying on the top. Females also seen along the ridge.

Brown sickelbill *Epimachus meyeri*

1 male heard very close at Kapoima on the Wamena trek, but we failed to see it.

Arfak astrapia *Astrapia nigra*

At least 3 females seen around the top of Gunung Nggribou. As with many other BoP's the males are very shy and stays away from the trails.

Splendid astrapia *Astrapia splendidissima*

Singles, including 1 adult male, seen and heard from Kapoima and above on the Wamena trek. Fairly common along the road between Wamena and Pass Valley.

Superb Bird of Paradise *Lophorina superba*

Singles seen and heard on both treks.

Western parotia *Parotia sefilata*

Fairly common on the Arfak trek, specially on higher altitudes. Only females seen.

King-of-Saxony Bird of Paradise *Pteridophora alberti*

4 males seen and heard around Kapoima on the Wamena trek. 4 males seen and heard along the road between Wamena and Pass valley.

King Bird of Paradise *Cicinnurus regius*

2 females seen at Nimbokrang and some males heard, the same goes for Warkapi. 2 distant males seen at Ngatbiap on the Arfak trek. 1 heard on Salawati.

Magnificent Bird of Paradise *Cicinnurus magnificus*

2 males and 1 female seen around Ngatbiap and more males heard near Cirumbrei on the Arfak trek.

Wilsons Bird of Paradise *Cicinnurus respublica*

3 birds, both male and females, seen poorly and heard at display-ground above Wai Lebed in the afternoon. About 10 birds, both males and females seen very good at two display-grounds above the Lodge.

Maybe the highlight of the entire trip.

Lesser Bird of Paradise *Paradisea minor*

Often heard and females seen at Nimbokrang, Warkapi and lower altitudes on the Arfak trek. Full plumaged males seen well below Ngatbiap in the Arfaks. Displaying young males seen at Nimbokrang.

Red Bird of Paradise *Paradisea rubra*

About 15 seen in one big display-tree behind the lodge on Batanta. Many full-plumaged displaying males seen.

Brown-headed crow *Corvus fuscicapillus*

Fairly common around the sawmill at Nimbokrang. Often seen flying across the road.

Grey crow *Corvus tristis*

Fairly common in lowland rainforest.

Torresian crow *Corvus orru*

Fairly common in lowlands.

Why did we dip out on these species?

Northern cassowary – We saw footprints and droppings but to see a live bird means a hell of a lot of luck or patience.

Forest bittern – We had a chance to see it at Intimpura (Sorong) but unfortunately it had been unusually rainy there so the waterlevel in the roadside ponds was very high and presumably the bitterns stayed in the cover.

Collared sparrowhawk – Bad luck. None came in front of our eyes.

Guerney's eagle – Bad luck. We did scan over the Arfak mountains from Warkapi and Warmare but to see it you probably need a lot of luck or a stake-out.

Grey teal – Bad luck. We looked for it at lake Sentani.

White-headed shelduck – None were present on Salawati.

Wattled brush-turkey – Didn't visit Mokwam where they are said to be.

Snow mountain quail – We couldn't get to lake Habbema or suitable habitat.

Spotless crane – We couldn't get to lake Habbema or suitable habitat.

Black-billed cuckoo-dove – Bad luck.

Victoria crowned pigeon – Didn't look for it and didn't see it by chance.

Coroneted fruit-dove – Bad luck. Didn't find any good fruiting trees.

Beautiful fruit-dove – As for Coroneted.

Black lory – Bad luck. We visited places around Sorong where we could have seen it.

Goldie's lorikeet – Bad luck. Generally for the parrots we didn't find any good flowering or fruiting trees.

Pygmy lorikeet – Bad luck.

Little red lorikeet – Bad luck.

Buff-faced, Yellow-capped and Geelvink pygmy-parrots – Bad luck.

Large fig-parrot – Bad luck.

Madarazs tiger-parrot – Bad luck.

Papuan frogmouth – Didn't do any nighttime birding.

Mountain nightjair – Probably bad luck or as above.

Mountain kingfisher – Bad luck.

Tree martin – A miss in our preparations. We simply forgot to look for it although 75 % of us needed the species.

Yellow-eyed cuckoo-shrike – Bad luck.

Papuan whipbird – Bad luck. You will need luck to see it.

Scrub-robins, jewel-babblers and melampittas – Rare and/or very skulking. Also we didn't know the sound of them.

Orange-crowned fairy-wren – Bad luck.

Biak monarch – Bad luck. The species is probably rare.

Wattled ploughbill – Bad luck.

Orange-cheeked honeyeater – We couldn't get to lake Habbema or suitable habitat.

Western alpine mannakin – We couldn't get to lake Habbema or suitable habitat.

Torrent lark – Bad luck. We did look for it when we passed rivers and streams.

Archbold's bowerbird – We couldn't get to lake Habbema or suitable habitat.

Fawn-breasted bowerbird – Bad luck. We were supposed to look for it on our way back from Nimbokrang but we had a flat tyre on the way so the driver didn't want to go to the foothills at km44 to look for vulturine parrot as planned. On our way from Nimbokrang we simply had to choose between vulturine parrot and this species.

Jobi manucode – Not looked for en route to Nimbokrang and none seen there.

Long-tailed paradigalla – Heavy clouds and rain when we were at Bini Bei and surroundings which is the stronghold for the species.

Birds seen on Java, Bali and Ambon en route to and from Irian Jaya

A few hours were spent birdwatching near the airport at Jakarta, Java and about one day on Ambon both behind the airport where the edge of primary forest can be reached but not entered only a few hundred meters from the airport. We hired a taxi for three hours and drove to the hills in the center of the island where we birded along the road in disturbed habitat but saw the island's endemic white-eye. On Bali only Roger birdwatched in some mangroves for a few hours.

Cormorant 1 on Java
Purple heron 2 on Java
Little egret 1 on Java, 2 on Bali
Striated heron 1 on Bali
Javan pond-heron common on Java, about 5 on Bali
Night heron 4 on Java
Creasted hawk 2 on Ambon
Small button-quail 1 on Java
White-breasted waterhen 4 on Bali
Common sandpiper 2 on Bali
White-eyed imperial pigeon 5 on Ambon
Island collared dove about 5 on Java
Spotted dove fairly common on Java and Bali, 2 on Ambon
Peaceful dove 2 on Java
Horsfield's bronze-cuckoo 1 on Java
Lesser coucal 1 on Java, 3 on Ambon
Edible-nest swiftlet common on Java
Glossy/Cave swiftlet common on Java and Bali
Glossy swiftlet common on Ambon
Small blue kingfisher 2 on Java, 4 on Bali
Sacred kingfisher 5 on Bali, 2 on Ambon
Blue-tailed bee-eater about 10 on Bali
Pacific swallow common on Java and Bali
Common iora 5 on Bali
Sooty-headed bulbul fairly common on Java
Yellow-vented bulbul common on Bali
Black drongo 1 on Java
drongo sp 1 on Ambon
Housecrow 2 in Singapore airport
Pied chat 3 on Java
Golden-bellied gerygone 3 on Turtle island, Bali
Golden-headed cisticola 1 on Ambon
Olive-backed tailorbird 2 on Bali
Plain prinia 2 on Java
Bar-winged prinia common on Java and Bali
monarch sp 1+4 on Ambon
Pied fantail 2 on Java
Willie wagtail 2 on Ambon
Long-tailed shrike 15 on Java, 2 on Bali

Richards pipit 2 on Java

Metallic starling common on Ambon

Common myna 5 in Singapore airport

Olive-backed sunbird common on Bali and Ambon. Ambon birds with dark under side.

flowerpecker sp 2 on Ambon

Ambon yellow white-eye 2 on Ambon. Endemic to the small island of Ambon.

Javan munia 2 on Java, 10 on Bali

Moluccan munia about 10 on Ambon

Scaly-breasted munia 3 on Java, 10 on Bali

Chestnut munia common around Ambon airport. The species is not supposed to inhabit southern Moluccas (according to Clement et al 1993) The birds we saw resembles the race *jagori* which is the one living closest to Ambon but differed in having the head dark brown (not black) and rather clean chestnut underparts with no black. Perhaps these birds represents an undescribed subspecies.

White-headed munia 4+2 on Bali

Tree sparrow common throughout.



THIS PHOTOGRAPH OF COMMON PARADISE KINGFISHER WAS TAKEN WHILE WE WATCHED
DISPLAYING WILSON'S BIRD OF PARADISE ON BATANTA ISLAND!