



ROCKJUMPER

Worldwide Birding Adventures

Lesser Sundas Island Endemics & Komodo Island Dragons Trip Report *1st to 18th September 2015*



Flores Monarch by Marcel Holyoak

Trip report compiled by Tour Leader: David Erterius

Rockjumper Birding Tours



Tour Summary



Black-fronted Flowerpecker by Marcel Holyoak

Situated to the south of Sulawesi and east of Bali, the Lesser Sundas is made up of a wonderfully diverse group of islands. Their isolation, together with an array of varied habitats, makes this another endemic hotspot, and our highly successful tour visited 4 main islands, namely Sumba, Timor, Flores and Komodo - where we recorded an incredible 85 endemics.

The tour started on the low-lying coralline island of Sumba in central Lesser Sundas. Lying relatively isolated to the south of the main chain of the Lesser Sundas, Sumba is of considerable biogeographic interest, and during our first five days of the tour that were spent on this island, we racked up no less than 10 species that are found on Sumba and nowhere else in the world. Most of these were located in the dry deciduous forests of the island and included the two tricky endemics, Sumba Brown Flycatcher and

Sumba Flycatcher, the lovely Sumba Myzomela and Apricot-breasted Sunbird, smart Sumba Green Pigeon and exquisite Red-naped Fruit Dove as well as the peculiar looking Sumba Hornbill. Our nightly escapades in this area yielded two endemic owl species as well, namely Sumba Boobook and Little Sumba Hawk-Owl, the latter so new to science that it wasn't even included in the Wallacea field guide from the late nineties! Furthermore, we managed to find Sumba Buttonquail during an extensive search in the vast open grasslands of the island. We also had our first encounters with a whole set of species that are confined to the Lesser Sundas subregion. These were Cinnamon-banded Kingfisher, Marigold Lorikeet, Plain Gerygone, Pale-shouldered Cicadabird, Yellow-ringed White-eye, Chestnut-backed Thrush, Russet-backed Jungle Flycatcher and Five-colored Munia. Other interesting species recorded by us on the island, endemic to Indonesia, were Sunda Teal, Barred Dove, Yellow-crested Cockatoo (of the highly endangered Sumba endemic ssp. *citrinocristata*), Great-billed Parrot, Elegant Pitta, Indonesian Honeyeater, White-shouldered Triller, Rusty-breasted Whistler, Wallacean Drongo, Blood-breasted Flowerpecker, Javan Munia, Black-faced Munia and Pale-headed Munia.

Leaving Sumba, delighted with the full set of endemics, we then took a flight to the island of Timor, where we enjoyed time over the next days at several sites, and covered habitats including semi-evergreen and mixed deciduous forest, montane forest at Mount Mutis - the highest elevation of this trip, savannah woodland and coastal wetlands with intertidal mudflats fringed by coastal mangroves. The south-western tip of the island is just 500



Sumba Boobook by David Erterius



kilometres from Australia, and once on the island, we were struck by the rugged and more arid and harsh landscape compared to Sumba.



Sumba Myzomela by David Erterius

Honeyeater, Fawn-breasted Whistler, Green Figbird, Olive-brown Oriole, Timor Stubtail, Timor Leaf Warbler, Orange-sided Thrush, Timor Blue Flycatcher, White-bellied Bush Chat, Flame-breasted Sunbird and Timor Sparrow.

Leaving Timor, we boarded a flight to the island of Flores, the second largest island in the Lesser Sundas and yet again, we were surprised to see another island that was very different to the previous one. Like Timor, it's a rugged island but with imposing volcanoes, beautiful mountain lakes and moist semi-evergreen lowland forest and luxuriant montane forests. This island also holds a number of species that don't occur on any other island in the world and of those, we managed to locate Flores Green Pigeon, the near-mythical Flores Scops Owl, Leaf Lorikeet, Flores Monarch and Flores Crow. A whole set of new Lesser Sundas endemics were found here as well and these were Flores Hawk-Eagle, Wallace's Scops Owl, Mees's Nightjar, Glittering Kingfisher, Wallace's Hanging Parrot, Scaly-crowned Honeyeater, Little Minivet, Bare-throated Whistler, Brown-capped Fantail, Russet-capped Tesia, Cream-browed White-eye, Crested White-eye, Thick-billed Heleia, Russet-backed Jungle Flycatcher, Golden-rumped Flowerpecker and Black-fronted Flowerpecker.

The trip ended off with a most memorable trip to Komodo Island. The boat trip across to Komodo was superb, with one of the most impressive sunrises we had ever seen! Along the shoreline,

Our prime target species here were the ones that are entirely confined to this island as well as an array of other Lesser Sundas endemics not likely to be seen later on. The birding at various forested sites was superb and yielded Timor endemics such as Black-breasted Myzomela, Timor Friarbird, Flame-eared Honeyeater, elusive Buff-banded Thicketbird, Spot-breasted Heleia and Black-banded Flycatcher. One of the absolute highlights during our days on Timor was in the montane forest at the upper elevations of Gunung (Mount) Mutis. Here, we were very fortunate to get good looks at a yet undescribed Parrotfinch that was discovered very recently, in 2013, and tentatively named "Timor Parrotfinch"! Other Lesser Sundas endemics that were recorded as new for the trip were Olive-headed Lorikeet, the rare and tricky Iris Lorikeet, Jonquil Parrot, Black Cuckoo-Dove, Timor Cuckoo-Dove, Streak-breasted



Cinnamon-banded Kingfisher by David Erterius



we picked up Great-billed Heron, Pacific Reef Heron and Beach Stone-curlew and we enjoyed great looks at White-bellied Sea Eagle and Bulwer's Petrel over the sea.



Leaf Lorikeet by Marcel Holyoak

Arriving at Komodo Island and whilst walking the woodland trails, we enjoyed superb sightings of Green Junglefowl, Orange-footed Scrubfowl as well as a single Australian Hobby. Mammals were particularly evident and we watched numerous Javan Rusa (formerly known as Timor Deer) and several Wild Boar in the dry forest. The island's main wildlife attraction are its huge reptiles, the world's largest lizard, the Komodo Dragon. It did not disappoint as we watched an amazing fifteen (!) individuals for a good while. We marvelled at their impressive size and overall incredible appearance and were even fortunate to see several on the move.

And so ended yet another fantastic trip to these seldom-visited endemic hotspots! Once again, my thanks to all the fun and enthusiastic participants and great ground operations team who, together, made this tour the resounding success that it was. I hope to travel with you all again sometime!

Annotated List of species recorded

List powered through the report generator of our partner iGoTerra.

Bird species recorded on the Lesser Sundas

(Sumba, Timor, Flores & Komodo Island):

238 in total (233 seen and 5 heard)

Nomenclature and taxonomy follows Gill, F and D Donsker (Eds). 2016. IOC World Bird List (v 6.3).

Information on taxonomy (*NOTE:*) are based on notes in Gill, F and D Donsker (Eds). 2016. IOC World Bird List (v 6.3).

Information on distribution of taxa (*NOTE:*) follows Coates, B. J., Bishop, K. D. & Gardner, D. 1997. A Guide to the Birds of Wallacea unless otherwise stated.

Scientific names:

(?) = There are uncertainties on the identification at the subspecies level.

[*monotypic*] = The species doesn't have any subspecies.



Status codes:

I = Endemic to Indonesia & East Timor	(24 species recorded on this tour)
L = Endemic to Lesser Sundas	(39 species recorded on this tour)
S = Endemic to Sumba Island	(10 species recorded on this tour)
T = Endemic to Timor Island	(7 species recorded on this tour)
F = Endemic to Flores Island	(5 species recorded on this tour)

Special thanks to Dr James Eaton who provided me with valuable post tour commentary and ID confirmation.

Ducks, Geese & Swans Anatidae

Wandering Whistling Duck *Dendrocygna arcuata arcuata*

40 Menggitimbe wetlands, Sumba.

Pacific Black Duck *Anas superciliosa superciliosa*

75 Menggitimbe wetlands, Sumba and 30 Danau Ranamese, Flores.

Sunda Teal (I) *Anas gibberifrons gibberifrons*

15 Menggitimbe wetlands, Sumba, 2 at coastal lagoons, Timor and up to 250 Bipolo fishponds, Timor on two separate days there.

Hardhead *Aythya australis australis*

A male and a female of this species, native to Australia and slightly nomadic, was seen on Menggitimbe wetlands, Sumba.

Megapodes Megapodiidae

Orange-footed Scrubfowl *Megapodius reinwardt reinwardt*

2 birds were seen briefly by the tour leader in Langgaliru NP, Sumba and later we enjoyed spectacular views of a total of 4 birds on Komodo Island.

Pheasants & Allies Phasianidae

Brown Quail *Coturnix ypsilophora raaltenii*

We were fortunate to obtain several sightings of this scarce species: A total of 4 were flushed in a dry and grassy area on the coast of Timor and we enjoyed even better views of 9 birds at Bipolo fishponds, Timor.

NOTE: Two subspecies occur in the Lesser Sundas; ssp. raaltenii (recorded by us) of Timor, Flores and adjacent islands and ssp. pallidior of Sumba and Sawu Island.

Red Junglefowl *Gallus gallus gallus*

This species, the ancestor of Domestic Fowl, was probably introduced in Wallacea. 2 different males were heard calling at Oelnasi, Timor.

Green Junglefowl (I) *Gallus varius [monotypic]*

Stunning views of 3 males and 6 females on Komodo Island. We also heard it at a number of occasions in the forests of central Sumba, at Ponco Denki, Flores and along the way from Ruteng to Labuan Bajo, Flores.



Petrels, Shearwaters Procellariidae

Bulwer's Petrel

Bulweria bulwerii [monotypic]

A very distant individual was seen from our hotel in Kupang, Timor by the tour leader and a participant but later we enjoyed much better views of 2 different individuals that flew by during our boat ride from Komodo Island back to Labuan Bajo, Flores.

Grebes Podicipedidae

Tricolored Grebe

Tachybaptus tricolor tricolor

This species was seen very well at Danau Ranamese, Flores with up to 9 individuals on two separate days there.

NOTE: Tricolored Grebe is split by IOC from Little Grebe (T. ruficollis), however this split is as yet not recognized by Clements.

Ibises, Spoonbills Threskiornithidae

Royal Spoonbill

Platalea regia [monotypic]

Good looks at 5 birds on the coast of Timor and even better views of 3 at Bipolo fishponds, Timor.

Hérons, Bitterns Ardeidae

Yellow Bittern

Ixobrychus sinensis [monotypic]

A total of 3 at Menggittimbe wetlands, Sumba one of which giving great scope views.

Javan Pond Heron

Ardeola speciosa speciosa

A total of 20 birds in the Menggittimbe area, Sumba with a further 2 on rice paddies near Langgaliru NP, Sumba and 3 were seen along the way from Ruteng to Labuan Bajo, Flores.

Eastern Cattle Egret

Bubulcus coromandus [monotypic]

This widespread species was commonly encountered on the islands of Sumba and Timor and recorded on five days in total, with up to 120 near Bipolo fishponds, Timor.

NOTE: Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) has been split into Eastern Cattle Egret (B. coromandus) and Western Cattle Egret (B. ibis) (Rasmussen & Anderton 2005). However this split is as yet not recognized by Clements.

Great-billed Heron

Ardea sumatrana [monotypic]

A very distant bird was seen on the coast near Labuan Bajo, Flores and then we enjoyed much better looks at a total of 3 birds during our day trip to Komodo Island.

Purple Heron

Ardea purpurea manilensis

Up to 15 at Menggittimbe wetlands, Sumba across two days.

Great Egret

Ardea alba modesta

1 bird at Menggittimbe wetlands, Sumba and 2 birds Bipolo fishponds, Timor on two separate days.

Intermediate Egret

Egretta intermedia intermedia (?) / plumifera (?)

We had up to 10 in the Menggittimbe area, Sumba across two days, up to 40 at Bipolo fishponds, Timor on two separate days and 7 along the way from Ruteng to Labuan Bajo, Flores.

Pied Heron

Egretta picata [monotypic]

Great views of 5 birds at Bipolo fishponds, Timor.

White-faced Heron

Egretta novaehollandiae [monotypic]

2 birds on Menggittimbe rice paddies, Sumba and 7 per day at Bipolo fishponds, Timor on two separate days there.

Little Egret

Egretta garzetta nigripes

5 birds Menggittimbe wetlands, Sumba, up to 10 Bipolo fishponds, Timor on two separate days there and 1 bird near Labuan Bajo, Flores.



Pacific Reef Heron*Egretta sacra sacra*

Great views of 1 bird on the coast near Labuan Bajo, Flores and a total of 10 during our boat trip to Komodo Island. Both dark and white morphs were recorded.

Pelicans Pelecanidae**Australian Pelican***Pelecanus conspicillatus [monotypic]*

A total of 7 on the coast of Timor, 8 Bipolo fishponds, Timor, 3 flying by on the coast at our lunch restaurant, Kupang, Timor and a further 3 on the coast near Labuan Bajo, Flores.

Frigatebirds Fregatidae**Lesser Frigatebird***Fregata ariel ariel (?)*

5 at coastal lagoons, Timor and a further 5 during the boat trip to Komodo Island.

Cormorants, Shags Phalacrocoracidae**Little Pied Cormorant***Microcarbo melanoleucos melanoleucos*

1 Menggitimbe wetlands, Sumba, 2 Bipolo fishponds, Timor on two separate days there and 3 during our boat trip to Komodo Island.

Little Black Cormorant*Phalacrocorax sulcirostris [monotypic]*

20 Menggitimbe wetlands, Sumba, 4 Bipolo fishponds, Timor and 1 flying by during our boat trip to Komodo Island.

Ospreys Pandionidae**Eastern Osprey***Pandion cristatus [monotypic]*

Good flight views of 1 at Yumba, Sumba.

NOTE: Osprey P. haliaetus has been split by IOC into two species; Western Osprey (P. haliaetus) and Eastern Osprey (P. cristatus) (Wink et al. 2004a, Christidis & Boles 2008). Clements does however not as yet recognize this split.

Kites, Hawks & Eagles Accipitridae**Crested Honey Buzzard***Pernis ptilorhynchus orientalis (?)*

A rather distant individual near Bipolo fishponds, Timor, 1 Oelnasi Forest, Timor, 1 Gunung Mutis, Timor and 2 Ponco Denki, Flores. However, our best views were near Danau Ranamese, Flores where 2 different individuals showed superbly in flight.

NOTE: The birds we recorded probably belonged to the migrant nominate ssp. orientalis that breeds in S Siberia to NE China and Japan.

Short-toed Snake Eagle*Circaetus gallicus [monotypic]*

1 rather distant individual along the road between Waingapu and Menggitimbe, Sumba and very good looks at 1 bird in flight just overhead near Lewa, Sumba with further views of 1 near Bipolo fishponds, Timor.

Flores Hawk-Eagle (L)*Nisaetus floris [monotypic]*

A critically endangered species and one of the rarest raptors in the world, only found on the islands of Flores, Sumbawa, Lombok, Alor and small adjacent islands. Two separate sightings on Flores: 1 soaring high overhead at Ponco Denki and much better looks at 1 in flight at Pagal.

Rufous-bellied Eagle*Lophotriorchis kienerii formosus*

We had great flight and perched views of a juvenile along a ridge at Golo Lusang, Flores.



Variable Goshawk*Accipiter hiogaster sylvestris*

Good perched scope views of an adult at Ponco Denki, Flores and fantastic perched views of a juvenile at Pagal, Flores.

NOTE: Variable Goshawk Accipiter hiogaster is split from Grey Goshawk A. novaehollandiae (Ferguson-Lees & Christie 2001, Christidis & Boles 2008). This split has been recognized by both IOC and Clements.

Besra*Accipiter virgatus quinquefasciatus*

2 adult birds (probably a pair) seen well in flight at Danau Ranamese, Flores.

NOTE: The ssp. quinquefasciatus is endemic to Flores and is according to reports a really tough bird to see as they rarely fly above the canopy. In the Birds of Wallacea field guide (1997) it says 'known from only two collected specimens'!

Spotted Harrier*Circus assimilis [monotypic]*

A distant bird soaring near Langgaliru NP, Sumba.

Black Kite*Milvus migrans affinis*

A total of 14 were seen on four days at scattered sites across Sumba.

Brahminy Kite*Haliastur indus intermedius*

A total of 7 seen on three days at scattered sites across Sumba, 4 birds Bipolo area, Timor, 5 birds en route Ruteng – Labuan Bajo, Flores and 3 birds on our day trip to Komodo Island.

White-bellied Sea Eagle*Haliaeetus leucogaster [monotypic]*

2 birds were seen near Labuan Bajo, Flores and good looks at a total of 4 during our day trip to Komodo Island.

Rails, Crakes & Coots Rallidae**Buff-banded Rail***Gallirallus philippensis philippensis*

A total of 10 birds at Menggitimbe wetlands, Sumba and 1 seen at Bipolo fishponds, Timor.

White-browed Crake*Porzana cinerea cinerea*

1 bird heard in the extensive reedbeds at Menggitimbe wetlands, Sumba and 3 birds per day were seen at Bipolo fishponds, Timor on two separate days there.

Australian Swamphen*Porphyrio melanotus melanopterus*

At least 15 were seen at Menggitimbe wetlands, Sumba.

NOTE: Australian Swamphen is split from Western [Purple] Swamphen (P. porphyrio) (Sangster 1998, Garcia-R & Trewick 2015) and this split has been accepted by both IOC and Clements.

Common Moorhen*Gallinula chloropus orientalis*

Up to 75 birds at Menggitimbe wetlands, Sumba across two days, 1 Danau Ranamese, Flores and 1 en route Ruteng – Labuan Bajo, Flores.

Dusky Moorhen*Gallinula tenebrosa frontata*

Good scope views of 1 Menggitimbe wetlands, Sumba.

Eurasian Coot*Fulica atra atra*

Good scope views of 1 Danau Ranamese, Flores.

Buttonquail Turnicidae**Red-backed Buttonquail***Turnix maculosus floresianus*

1 bird was flushed in a dry grassland on the coast of Timor.

Sumba Buttonquail (S)*Turnix everetti everetti*

A total of 10 birds were flushed in dry grassland on stony plains at Yumba, Sumba, several of which giving good views in flight. However, despite our persistent efforts, we didn't manage to see any of them on the ground.



Stone-curlews, Thick-knees Burhinidae**Beach Stone-curlew***Esacus magnirostris [monotypic]*

Good scope views of a bird on the beach just after our boat landing on Komodo Island.

Stilts, Avocets Recurvirostridae**White-headed Stilt***Himantopus leucocephalus [monotypic]*

5 birds Menggitimbe wetlands, Sumba, 110 Bipolo fishponds, Timor and 200 there at our second visit.

Plovers Charadriidae**Masked Lapwing***Vanellus miles miles (?)*

4 birds at Bipolo fishponds across two days. A vagrant species from Australia and these birds probably belonged to the nominate subspecies of coastal New Guinea, Aru Island and N Australia.

Pacific Golden Plover*Pluvialis fulva [monotypic]*

Seen on Timor only with 8 birds on the coast near Kupang and 10 birds Bipolo fishponds on two separate days there.

Grey Plover*Pluvialis squatarola squatarola*

Seen on Timor only with 3 birds on the coast near Kupang and 2 at Bipolo fishponds.

Little Ringed Plover*Charadrius dubius curonicus*

Up to 15 birds Menggitimbe wetlands, Sumba across two days and 10 per day at Bipolo fishponds, Timor.

Javan Plover (I)*Charadrius javanicus [monotypic]*

We were fortunate to encounter this poorly known species and enjoyed good scope views of 9 birds on the coast near our hotel at Labuan Bajo, Flores. Up to 3 birds at Menggitimbe wetlands, Sumba across two days and 10 at Bipolo fishponds, Timor. (Individuals identified as Kentish Plover at Menggitimbe & Bipolo fishponds have been moved to this species due to post tour photographic evaluation)

*NOTE: Javan Plover was formerly treated as a subspecies of Kentish Plover but is now tentatively accepted as a distinct species (Piersma & Wiersma 1996) and this treatment has been followed by most recent authors (e.g. BirdLife International 2011, Inskipp et al. 1996, Mackinnon et al. 1998, Sukmantoro et al. 2007, Wetland International 2006). The species status has been accepted by both IOC and Clements. Javan Plover was initially thought to be a Javan endemic (Kangean Island) and possibly occurring on Bali (MacKinnon & Phillipps 1993). Later surveys confirmed its presence on Bali, Sumatra, Sulawesi, Lombok, Meno Island (off Lombok), Sumbawa, Flores, Semau Island (Kupang, Timor) and Timor-Leste (Iqbal et al. 2013). It is likely that the species also exists at additional localities between Sumatra and Timor-Leste (e.g. Belitung Island (Sumatra), S Borneo and small islands in the Lesser Sundas) (Iqbal, M., Taufiqurrahman, I., Gilfedder, M. & Baskoro, K. 2013. Field identification of Javan Plover *Charadrius javanicus*. Wader Study Group Bull. 120(2): 96–101.).*

Red-capped Plover*Charadrius ruficapillus [monotypic]*

This species breeds in Australia and Tasmania and is only a casual visitor to the Lesser Sundas. 4 birds were seen on the coast near Kupang, Timor, 20 birds at Bipolo fishponds, Timor and no less than 45 there on our second visit.

Malaysian Plover*Charadrius peronii [monotypic]*

3 birds of which a male and a female showed very well on a beach near Waingapu, Sumba. We also found a pair on the coast near our hotel at Labuan Bajo, Flores.

Greater Sand Plover*Charadrius leschenaultii leschenaultii*

12 birds on the coast near Kupang, Timor, 1 bird Bipolo fishponds, Timor and 2 on the coast near our hotel at Labuan Bajo, Flores.



Oriental Plover*Charadrius veredus [monotypic]*

Great scope views of this long distance migrant on our drive from Soe to Kupang, Timor where we enjoyed 2 birds on dry rice paddies.

Black-fronted Dotterel*Euseyornis melanops [monotypic]*

1 bird seen well through the scope on Menggitimbe rice paddies, Sumba. This species is native of Australia and New Zealand and according to reports, our sighting would constitute the first ever documented record for Indonesia!

Sandpipers, Snipes Scolopacidae**Black-tailed Godwit***Limosa limosa melanuroides*

120 birds on the coast near Kupang, Timor and 1 bird was seen by the tour leader at Bipolo fishponds, Timor.

Bar-tailed Godwit*Limosa lapponica baueri (?)*

10 birds on the coast near Kupang, Timor.

NOTE: According to the literature, the subspecies that occurs in Wallacea should be ssp. baueri that breeds in NE Siberia to N and W Alaska.

Whimbrel*Numenius phaeopus variegatus*

Up to 10 on the coast near Waingapu, Sumba and a further 20 on the coast near Kupang, Timor, 5 birds Bipolo fishponds, Timor, 14 on the coast near our hotel at Labuan Bajo, Flores and 5 during our day trip to Komodo Island.

Far-eastern Curlew*Numenius madagascariensis [monotypic]*

Seen on Timor with 10 birds on the coast near Kupang and 1 bird at Bipolo fishponds.

Marsh Sandpiper*Tringa stagnatilis [monotypic]*

1 seen by the tour leader at Bipolo fishponds, Timor and 13 there on our second visit.

Common Greenshank*Tringa nebularia [monotypic]*

1 Menggitimbe wetlands, Sumba and up to 5 Bipolo fishponds, Timor on two separate days.

Wood Sandpiper*Tringa glareola [monotypic]*

Up to 20 Menggitimbe wetlands, Sumba and up to 30 Bipolo fishponds, Timor.

Grey-tailed Tattler*Tringa brevipes [monotypic]*

Seen on the coast of Timor with 7 birds at lagoons near Kupang and 3 flying by at our lunch restaurant in Kupang.

Terek Sandpiper*Xenus cinereus [monotypic]*

10 birds on the coast near Kupang, Timor.

Common Sandpiper*Actitis hypoleucos [monotypic]*

Up to 5 birds Menggitimbe wetlands, Sumba across two days, up to 15 on the coast near Waingapu, Sumba, up to 15 Bipolo fishponds, Timor on two separate days and 7 birds on the coast near our hotel at Labuan Bajo, Flores.

Ruddy Turnstone*Arenaria interpres interpres*

4 on the coast near Kupang, Timor.

Great Knot*Calidris tenuirostris [monotypic]*

20 birds were seen on the coast near Kupang, Timor.

Red Knot*Calidris canutus rogersi (?)*

2 birds were seen on the coast near Kupang, Timor.

NOTE: The birds we saw probably belonged to the ssp. rogersi that breeds in far northeast Russia and winters in Australasia.



Red-necked Stint*Calidris ruficollis [monotypic]*

10 Menggitimbe rice paddies, Sumba, 200 on the coast near Kupang, Timor, 75 at Bipolo fishponds, Timor and a count of 204 at our second visit there.

Long-toed Stint*Calidris subminuta [monotypic]*

Up to 10 birds Menggitimbe wetlands, Sumba and up to an impressive count of 72 at Bipolo fishponds, Timor.

Sharp-tailed Sandpiper*Calidris acuminata [monotypic]*

2 birds Menggitimbe wetlands, Sumba, 30 on the coast near Kupang, Timor and no less than 120 at Bipolo fishponds, Timor on two separate days there.

Curlew Sandpiper*Calidris ferruginea [monotypic]*

Up to 4 birds Bipolo fishponds, Timor on two separate days there.

Red-necked Phalarope*Phalaropus lobatus [monotypic]*

Brief views of 2 birds flying by during our boat trip to Komodo Island.

Coursers, Pratincoles Glareolidae**Australian Pratincole***Stiltia isabella [monotypic]*

A number of sightings of which several very good of sitting and flying individuals: Up to 8 birds Menggitimbe rice paddies, Sumba, 25 at the airstrip of Kupang Airport, Timor, 1 on the coast near Kupang, Timor, 15 near Bipolo fishponds, Timor and 10 on dried-out rice paddies en route Soe – Kupang, Timor.

Gulls, Terns & Skimmers Laridae**Gull-billed Tern***Gelochelidon nilotica macrotarsa (?)*

50 birds at coastal lagoons near Kupang, Timor, up to 5 at Bipolo fishponds, Timor and 3 during our boat trip to Komodo Island.

NOTE: The birds on Timor probably belong to ssp. *macrotarsa* of Australia.

Greater Crested Tern*Thalasseus bergii cristatus*

Recorded on the coast of all islands with peak numbers of 20 near Waingapu, Sumba, 30 near Kupang, Timor, 20 near our hotel at Labuan Bajo, Flores and 20 during the boat trip to Komodo Island.

Little Tern*Sternula albifrons sinensis*

30 on the coast near Kupang, Timor, 4 birds flying by at our lunch restaurant on the coast in Kupang, Timor and 20 during the boat trip to Komodo Island.

Bridled Tern*Onychoprion anaethetus anaethetus*

A short noon seawatching session from our hotel in Kupang, Timor yielded 30 rather distant birds and a few days later we had 10 birds over the sea on the coast nearby.

Black-naped Tern*Sterna sumatrana sumatrana*

2 birds were seen flying by over the sea at our lunch restaurant in Kupang, Timor and 15 on a small sand islet during the boat trip back from Komodo Island.

Common Tern*Sterna hirundo longipennis*

1 flying by over the sea at our lunch restaurant in Kupang, Timor and 3 birds were seen roosting on a small sand islet during the boat trip back from Komodo Island.

Whiskered Tern*Chlidonias hybrida javanicus*

1 on the coast near Waingapu, Sumba, 20 on the coast near Kupang, Timor, 2 Bipolo fishponds, Timor, 1 on the coast near our hotel at Labuan Bajo, Flores and 1 on a small sand islet during the boat ride back from Komodo Island.

NOTE: Several of the birds we had belonged to the ssp. *javanicus* which is a visitor from Australia. However the nominate ssp. *hybrida* is probably also likely to occur within the region.



Pigeons, Doves Columbidae

Rock Dove*Columba livia ssp. (?)*

Small numbers were commonly seen throughout in larger towns and cities and it was recorded on eleven days of the tour.

Metallic Pigeon*Columba vitiensis metallica*

A total of 7 birds, several of which seen very well, on Gunung Mutis, Timor and a total of 3 in the forests around Ruteng, Flores.

NOTE: The ssp. metallica is endemic to the Lesser Sundas.

Spotted Dove*Spilopelia chinensis tigrina*

This common species was regularly seen in secondary habitat on all islands throughout the tour.

Barred Cuckoo-Dove*Macropygia unchall unchall*

Good flight views of 2 different individuals at Golo Lusang, Flores.

Ruddy Cuckoo-Dove (I)*Macropygia emiliana emiliana*

Up to 5 birds at Golo Lusang, Flores across two days, 2 of which seen particularly well.

NOTE: Ruddy Cuckoo-Dove (M. emiliana) is split from Amboyna Cuckoo-Dove (M. amboinensis) (Dickinson 2003) and this has been accepted by both IOC and Clements.

Timor Cuckoo-Dove (L)*Macropygia magna [monotypic]*

Initially it was only heard but then we managed fantastic scope views of 2 birds in Oelnasi Forest, Timor.

NOTE: M. magna was formerly known as Bar-necked Cuckoo-Dove and has been split into three new species: Timor Cuckoo-Dove (M. magna) of Timor, Wetar and adjacent islands, Flores Sea Cuckoo-Dove (M. macassariensis) of S Sulawesi and E Lesser Sundas and Tanimbar Cuckoo-Dove (M. timorlaoensis) of Tanimbar Islands (Ng et al. 2016). However this split is not recognised by Clements, who still treat them as one single species and calls it Dusky Cuckoo-Dove (M. magna).

Little Cuckoo-Dove*Macropygia ruficeps orientalis*

A total of 11 birds in the forests of Sumba across two days with further looks at 2 birds on Gunung Mutis, Timor.

NOTE: The ssp. orientalis is endemic to the Lesser Sundas.

Black Cuckoo-Dove (L)*Turacoena modesta [monotypic]*

This species is confined to Timor and some smaller adjacent islands. We found a total of 3 birds, 2 of which seen particularly well through the scope at Gunung Mutis, Timor.

Common Emerald Dove*Chalcophaps indica indica*

A total of 12 birds seen on the first four days on Sumba, several of which giving good looks along the road in Langgaliru NP. Several were also seen on Flores at Ponco Denki, Pagal and Puar Lolo.

Pacific Emerald Dove*Chalcophaps longirostris timorensis*

A total of 9 birds at scattered sites on Timor. Mostly brief views of birds flying by.

NOTE: Pacific Emerald Dove (C. longirostris) is split from Common Emerald Dove (C. indica) (Rasmussen & Anderton 2005) but see Johnstone et al. 2014, although this split is not yet recognised by Clements. The ssp. timorensis is endemic to east Lesser Sundas.

Barred Dove (I)*Geopelia maugeus [monotypic]*

Confined to the Lesser Sundas and southeast Moluccas. Our first sightings were at Yumba, Sumba with further and almost daily sightings on Timor, with peak numbers of an impressive 100 birds in one day at fields near Bipolo fishponds. Also commonly seen on Komodo Island with an estimated 75 birds coming to drink at waterholes.

Sumba Green Pigeon (S)*Treron teysmannii [monotypic]*

We had great looks at 3 birds in a forest near Lewa, Sumba with further great views of a roadside female in Langgaliru NP, Sumba.



Flores Green Pigeon (F) *Treron floriss [monotypic]*

This species was seen particularly well this year and we started off with great scope views of 1 in Ponco Denki, Flores with an additional 11 (!) birds there and a further sighting of 1 bird at Pagal, Flores.

Banded Fruit Dove (I) *Ptilinopus cinctus cinctus / albocinctus*

Our first sighting was of 1 bird in Oelnasi Forest, Timor and then we found a total of 3 birds, one of which giving great views, at Gunung Mutis, Timor. Further sightings were had of single birds across two days at Golo Lusang, Flores and along the way from Ruteng to Labuan Bajo, Flores.

NOTE: The birds on Timor belonged to the nominate ssp. cinctus whereas the Flores birds belonged to the ssp. albocinctus.

Red-naped Fruit Dove (S) *Ptilinopus dohertyi [monotypic]*

This stunning Sumba endemic was found in Langgaliru NP where we managed to coax 1 bird and managed subsequent fantastic looks at it through the scope. We also found another individual there later on.

Rose-crowned Fruit Dove *Ptilinopus regina flavicollis*

A number of birds across three days at scattered sites on Timor with further looks at 1 bird in Ponco Denki, Flores.

NOTE: The ssp. flavicollis is endemic to the Lesser Sundas and confined to Flores, Timor and small adjacent islands.

Black-naped Fruit Dove *Ptilinopus melanospilus melanauchen*

Our first sighting was of 2 birds in a forest near Lewa, Sumba with further looks at 5 per day across two days at scattered forested sites in the vicinity. Also recorded in the forest near Danau Ranamese, Flores and Ponco Denki, Flores.

Green Imperial Pigeon *Ducula aenea polia*

First seen in a forest near Lewa, Sumba with 20 birds flying by at another forest nearby and 1 was seen in Langgaliru NP, Sumba as well. Also recorded in the forest near Danau Ranamese, Flores and Ponco Denki, Flores and on Komodo Island where a total of 20 birds were seen.

Pink-headed Imperial Pigeon (I) *Ducula rosacea [monotypic]*

We had great scope views of 2 birds at Bipolo, Timor with a further sighting of 2 birds in the same area. Unfortunately this species is becoming increasingly difficult to find.

Dark-backed Imperial Pigeon (I) *Ducula lacernulata sasakensis*

Our first sighting was of 1 bird at Golo Lusang, Flores and later we enjoyed a total of 6 birds at the same site, several of which giving good looks. We also had great scope views of 1 bird at Puar Lolo, Flores.

Cuckoos Cuculidae**Asian Koel** *Eudynamys scolopaceus malayana*

Several birds were heard on Sumba and again on Komodo Island.

Pacific Koel *Eudynamys orientalis picatus*

We heard 1 calling at Oelnasi, Timor.

NOTE: E. o. picatus has precedence over E. o. everetti to which this form was formerly assigned (H&M 4:144. HBW 4:550).

Little Bronze Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx minutillus rufomerus (?)*

Two separate sightings of 1 bird each in Bipolo Forest, Timor with further sightings of 2 different birds in a forest along the way from Kupang to Soe, Timor

NOTE: The ssp. rufomerus is confined to the Lesser Sundas. However the species is little known in Wallacea and species limits within the “malayanus” group of bronze cuckoos are unsatisfactory pending further study.



Brush Cuckoo*Cacomantis variolosus ssp. (?)*

More often heard than seen and recorded on eight days of the tour. A few seen as well with 1 bird in a forest near Lewa, Sumba and 1 in a forest along the way from Kupang to Soe, Timor.

NOTE: The bird on Timor probably belonged to the ssp. whitei which is endemic to that island.

Sunda Cuckoo*Cuculus lepidus [monotypic]*

We had good looks at 1 bird in a forest near Lewa, Sumba and later on we heard several in the forests of Flores; at Danau Ranamese, Ponco Denki and Golo Lusang.

NOTE: Sunda Cuckoo Cuculus lepidus is split from C. saturatus (King 2005, Payne 2005). This has been accepted by Clements as well.

Barn Owls Tytonidae**Eastern Barn Owl***Tyto delicatula delicatula*

A distant bird was heard in Oelnasi Forest, Timor on our walk back in the dark.

NOTE: Tyto delicatula is split from T. alba (Wink et al. 2004b, Christidis & Boles 2008), but may need to be revisited. This split is not recognised by Clements.

Owls Strigidae**Flores Scops Owl (F)***Otus alfredi [monotypic]*

One of the most localized and difficult endemics on this tour. As we arrived to the spot by mid evening, we heard 1 bird calling and it was soon accompanied by a second bird. After a considerable amount of effort, we then eventually managed to get visual contact with one of the birds as it was perched high up in dense foliage, and we could study it for several minutes and got good shots of it as well! Discovered in 1896, the formal description of this species a year later was followed by growing skepticism about its validity. Then, in 1994, it was rediscovered and its call first described as late as in 2007! Hard to imagine a more elusive owl!

Wallace's Scops Owl (L)*Otus silvicola [monotypic]*

A distant individual was heard at Danau Ranamese, Flores after dusk. This species is confined to the islands of Sumbawa and Flores and is often tricky to see.

Moluccan Scops Owl (I)*Otus magicus albiventris*

A total of 3 birds were heard at Ponco Denki, Flores after dusk.

Sumba Boobook (S)*Ninox rudolfi rudolfi*

We enjoyed great looks at 3 of this poorly know species in a forest near Lewa, Sumba with several heard calling as well.

Southern Boobook*Ninox boobook fusca*

Recorded on two separate days on Timor with 2 birds heard at Bipolo and fantastic looks at a further 2 in Oelnasi Forest.

NOTE: The fusca subspecies is sometimes split as "Timor Boobook".

Little Sumba Hawk-Owl (S)*Ninox sumbaensis [monotypic]*

2 birds showed very well after dusk in a forest near Lewa, Sumba. A species described as recently as 2002 having previously been thought an undescribed Otus!

Nightjars Caprimulgidae**Mees's Nightjar (L)***Caprimulgus meesi [monotypic]*

First heard in a forest near Lewa, Sumba and then we had brief views of 2 birds in Oelnasi Forest, Timor and good lengthy views of 1 in flight at Ponco Denki, Flores.

NOTE: Mees's nightjar was described as new to science as late as 2004 (Sangster & Rozendaal 2004). It is confined to the islands of Sumba, Flores, Pantar and Alor and a representative of the large-tailed nightjar



complex. Previously unrecognized as a separate taxon due to its lack of morphological distinctness, this new species was described on the basis of its vocalisations, which differ significantly from those of the large-tailed nightjar races resident on other islands in the Lesser Sundas.

Savanna Nightjar*Caprimulgus affinis affinis*

We flushed 1 bird at Menggitimbe wetland, Sumba in full daylight and enjoyed subsequent fantastic looks as it was roosting on the ground.

Swifts Apodidae**Glossy Swiftlet***Collocalia esculenta sumbawae (?) / sumbawae / neglecta*

This species was commonly encountered at all forest sites and recorded on all but three days of the tour and on all islands except Komodo Island. On Sumba, we saw 5 birds per day across two days.

NOTE: According to the literature as well as the latest taxonomy, IOC 6.3, the birds on Sumba belong to the ssp. *sumbawae*. However, as they look slightly different, they probably belong to an undescribed taxon.

Furthermore the *neglecta* subspecies seen on Timor is sometimes split as “Timor Swiftlet”.

Edible-nest Swiftlet*Aerodramus fuciphagus micans / dammermani*

30 birds at Bipolo, Timor, and small numbers at various sites on Flores.

NOTE: The ssp. *micans* is confined to Sumba, Sawu and Timor whereas the ssp. *dammermani* is endemic to Flores.

Kingfishers Alcedinidae**Glittering Kingfisher (L)***Caridonax fulgidus [monotypic]*

This species is confined to the islands of Sumbawa, Flores and Besar. Several were heard and we had good if somewhat brief views of 1 bird at Ponco Denki, Flores. Later on we enjoyed fantastic open views of 1 bird perched on a roadside wire at Danau Ranamese, Flores and great lengthy scope views of 1 at Pagal, Flores. Certainly one of the most stunning of all endemics of the tour!

Collared Kingfisher*Todiramphus chloris chloris*

This widespread species was common throughout the tour in degraded habitats and recorded on seven days across all islands.

Sacred Kingfisher*Todiramphus sanctus sanctus*

Our first sighting was of 1 bird at Menggitimbe wetlands, Sumba with further sightings of 10 in total across the following days on both Sumba and Timor. A further 3 birds were seen near our hotel at Labuan Bajo, Flores.

Cinnamon-banded Kingfisher (L)*Todiramphus australasia australasia*

Another stunner, we had great views of a total of 3 birds in Langgaliru NP, Sumba and 1 was seen at Bipolo, Timor. Also heard at several occasions.

Common Kingfisher*Alcedo atthis floresiana*

Brief views of 1 bird flying by at the fish ponds near Bipolo, Timor.

NOTE: The ssp. *floresiana* is endemic to the Lesser Sundas and confined to the islands of Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores, Besar, Alor, Sumba, Roti, Timor, Wetar and Romang.

Bee-eaters Meropidae**Blue-tailed Bee-eater***Merops philippinus ssp. (?)*

A bird of open habitats that was seen on eight days of the tour with scattered sightings across all islands.

NOTE: According to the literature the birds of Lesser Sundas belong to the nominate ssp. *philippinus*. However, IOC 6.3 states that the birds of Flores belong to the ssp. *celebensis*. Clements treats this species as monotypic.



Rainbow Bee-eater*Merops ornatus [monotypic]*

A species native to Australia and contrary to the previous one, a bird of more closed habitats such as open forest and forest edge. It was seen on ten days of the tour and seen particularly well in a forest near Lewa, Sumba and at Bipolo, Timor.

Hornbills Bucerotidae**Sumba Hornbill (S)***Rhyticeros everetti [monotypic]*

This smart hornbill can be a particularly difficult endemic to locate, so we were fortunate to find it at several occasions and enjoyed very good looks. Our first encounter was of a male and a female in a forest near Lewa, Sumba and over the next two days, we had a total of 7 birds at scattered forests in the area.

Woodpeckers Picidae**Sunda Pygmy Woodpecker***Yungipicus moluccensis grandis*

Recorded on Flores only: Our first sightings were at Danau Ranamese with a total of 5 birds and later we had a further 6 birds in the same area and 1 birds was seen at Pagal as well.

NOTE: The ssp. grandis is endemic to the Lesser Sundas and confined to the islands of Lombok, Sumbawa, Komodo Island, Rinca, Flores, Besar, Lomblen and Alor.

Caracaras, Falcons Falconidae**Spotted Kestrel***Falco moluccensis microbalius*

This widespread raptor was seen on eight days of the tour with scattered sightings across all islands. We had a particularly good sighting of 1 bird near Bipolo fishponds, Timor as it was taking a prey right in front of us.

Australian Hobby*Falco longipennis longipennis (?) / hanieli (?)*

Great views of an immature on Komodo Island.

NOTE: The ssp. hanieli breeds locally in the Lesser Sundas and occurs at the islands of Lombok, Sumbawa, Komodo Island, Flores, Pantar, Sumba (once; subsp?), Timor, Wetar and Tanimbar Is (Yamdena; subsp?) whereas the nominate ssp. longipennis can be found elsewhere and considered to be only an occasional visitor from Australia.

Cockatoos Cacatuidae**Yellow-crested Cockatoo (I)***Cacatua sulphurea citrinocristata*

We enjoyed two fabulous separate sightings: 1 bird on top of a tall tree by the road in Langgaliru NP, Sumba and 1 bird nearby perched by the road in the same area.

NOTE: The ssp. citrinocristata is endemic to Sumba Island and considered as extremely rare.

Parrots Psittacidae**Iris Lorikeet (L)***Psitteuteles iris iris*

We were fortunate to obtain good perched scope views of 4 birds at Gunung Mutis, Timor. This is a rare and often tricky endemic to find.

Leaf Lorikeet (F)*Trichoglossus weberi [monotypic]*

More than 30 birds in total! 16 at Golo Lusang, Flores with further fabulous looks at 2 birds perched on a tree trunk there and 15 birds were seen on our drive from Ruteng to Labuan Bajo, Flores.

NOTE: Leaf Lorikeet is split from what's nowadays by IOC called Coconut Lorikeet (T. haematodus). Clements doesn't accept this split and treats T. weberi as a subspecies of T. haematodus and retains the name Rainbow Lorikeet.



Marigold Lorikeet (L) *Trichoglossus capistratus fortis*

A total of 6 birds were seen flying by on the outskirts of Langgaliru NP, Sumba.

NOTE: The ssp. fortis is endemic to Sumba Island and sometimes called “Sumba Lorikeet”. It was formerly considered a subspecies of the old species “Rainbow Lorikeet” (T. haematodus). Coconut Lorikeet (T. haematodus), Sunset Lorikeet (T. forsteni), Marigold Lorikeet (T. capistratus), Leaf Lorikeet (T. weberi), Red-collared Lorikeet (T. rubritorquis), Rainbow Lorikeet (T. moluccanus) and Biak Lorikeet (T. rosenbergii) were previously lumped as T. haematodus under the name Rainbow Lorikeet and before then were split as T. haematodus and T. rubritorquis following Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993). Clements still treats ssp. fortis as a subspecies of what he calls Rainbow Lorikeet (T. haematodus) of the capistratus “Marigold” group.

Olive-headed Lorikeet (L) *Trichoglossus euteles [monotypic]*

We had an estimated 100 birds on Gunung Mutis, Timor a few of which giving brief perched views.

Red-cheeked Parrot *Geoffroyus geoffroyi floresianus*

Recorded across three days at scattered forested sites on Sumba with a total of 4 birds seen and several heard there, 2 birds Bipolo, Timor and also recorded across five days on Flores with a total of 20 birds seen.

NOTE: The ssp. floresianus is endemic to the Lesser Sundas and confined to the islands of Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores, Besar and Sumba.

Great-billed Parrot (I) *Tanygnathus megalorhynchus sumbensis*

We had great scope views of 1 bird in a forest near Langgaliru NP, Sumba.

NOTE: The sumbensis subspecies is endemic to Sumba Island.

Eclectus Parrot *Eclectus roratus cornelia*

We had superb scope views of a male in Langgaliru NP, Sumba.

NOTE: The ssp. cornelia is endemic to Sumba Island.

Jonquil Parrot (L) *Aprosmictus jonquillaceus jonquillaceus*

This attractive parrot, endemic to the Lesser Sundas, is unfortunately becoming increasingly rare. We had good looks at 2 birds flying by in the forest at Gunung Mutis, Timor.

NOTE: This species is represented by two subspecies; ssp. wetterensis of Wetar Island and the nominate ssp. jonquillaceus of Timor and Roti Island.

Wallace’s Hanging Parrot (L) *Loriculus flosculus [monotypic]*

This rare species is endemic to Flores and adjacent small islands. We found 3 birds feeding in a huge fruiting fig at Golo Lusang, Flores and enjoyed splendid scope views.

Pittas Pittidae**Elegant Pitta (I)** *Pitta elegans maria / concinna*

Our first encounter was a heard only of 2 different birds in a forest near Lewa, Sumba. Then we enjoyed two separate fabulous sightings of 2 individuals on the forest floor in Langgaliru NP, Sumba. We also heard up to 5 different birds in Ponco Denki, Flores across two days there and 1 bird was heard at Puar Lolo, Flores as well.

NOTE: The two subspecies we encountered are endemic to the Lesser Sundas; ssp. maria of Sumba and ssp. concinna of Flores.

Honeyeaters Meliphagidae**Sumba Myzomela (S)** *Myzomela dammermani [monotypic]*

We found a total of 5 birds across two days in Langgaliru NP, Sumba and in a nearby forest, where we were particularly fortunate to enjoy a stunning male coming to feed on flowers at eye-level.

Black-breasted Myzomela (T) *Myzomela vulnerata [monotypic]*

A fabulous total of 10 (!) birds were seen during our first visit to the Bipolo forest with further views of 2 individuals at Camplong forest and 1 male was seen on Gunung Mutis as well.



Streak-breasted Honeyeater (L) *Meliphaga reticulata [monotypic]*

A number of good looks in the forests of Timor at sites like Bipolo, Camplong, Oelnasi and Gunung Mutis.

Timor Friarbird (T) *Philemon inornatus [monotypic]*

We enjoyed a number of good views on Timor at sites like Bipolo, Camplong, along the drive from Kupang to Soe, Oelnasi and Gunung Mutis.

Helmeted Friarbird *Philemon buceroides buceroides / neglectus*

Seen and heard on a number of occasions on Sumba, Timor and Flores. Our best views were had along the way from Waingapu to Lewa, Sumba.

NOTE: The two subspecies we encountered are endemic to the Lesser Sundas; nominate ssp. buceroides of Timor and ssp. neglectus on the islands of Lombok, Sumbawa, Komodo Island, Rinca, Flores, Besar, Lomblen, Pantar, Alor and Sumba.

Scaly-crowned Honeyeater (L) *Lichmera lombokia [monotypic]*

We enjoyed great views of 4 birds at Danau Ranamese, Flores with further looks at several along the Golo Lusang road, Flores.

Indonesian Honeyeater (I) *Lichmera limbata [monotypic]*

The only species of Honeyeater to occur west of the Wallace's Line (range creeps into Bali) and hence becoming a Lesser Sundas near-endemic. We had good views of several birds in the mangroves at Yumba, Sumba with further great looks at a few roadside individuals on our drive from Waingapu to Lewa, Sumba with further daily sightings on Sumba and also recorded in mangroves and gallery forest on Timor.

Flame-eared Honeyeater (T) *Lichmera flavicans [monotypic]*

Endemic to Timor, it was first seen at Bipolo where we enjoyed a total of 5 birds with further sightings at Camplong, Oelnasi and Gunung Mutis.

Australasian Warblers Acanthizidae**Golden-bellied Gerygone** *Gerygone sulphurea sulphurea*

Several good sightings on Flores at Danau Ranamese and at Ponco Denki.

Plain Gerygone (L) *Gerygone inornata [monotypic]*

Several good sightings on Timor.

Cuckooshrikes Campephagidae**Wallacean Cuckooshrike (I)** *Coracina personata personata / sumbensis*

1 bird was seen by the tour leader in a forest on Sumba but then we caught up with good looks at 1 seen by everyone at Gunung Mutis, Timor.

NOTE: The birds of Sumba belong to the island endemic ssp. sumbensis whereas the Timor birds belong to the nominate subspecies.

Pale-shouldered Cicadabird (L) *Coracina dohertyi [monotypic]*

Our first sighting was of a female in a forest near Lewa, Sumba with a further two sightings on Flores.

White-shouldered Triller (I) *Lalage sueurii [monotypic]*

First seen on our second day of the tour, on the island of Sumba, with a total of 7 birds at scattered sites with further sightings across Sumba and then seen daily on Timor and 1 bird on Komodo Island as well.

Little Minivet (L) *Pericrocotus lansbergei [monotypic]*

Also known as "Flores Minivet", this species is confined to the islands of Sumbawa and Flores. Our first sighting was of 6 individuals at Danau Ranamese, Flores and several more were seen at Ponco Denki, Golo Lusang and Pagal.



Whistlers & Allies Pachycephalidae

Fawn-breasted Whistler (L) *Pachycephala orpheus [monotypic]*

First recorded at Bipolo, Timor with a total of 20 seen and several more were had in other forests of Timor as well as at Gunung Mutis, Timor.

Rusty-breasted Whistler (I) *Pachycephala fulvotincta fulvotincta / fulviventris*

A number of sightings on Sumba, Flores and Komodo Island, several of which seen and heard very well.

NOTE: Formerly regarded as conspecific with Australian Golden Whistler, it has now been accepted as a separate species by both Clements and IOC. The birds of Sumba belong to the ssp. fulviventris whereas the birds of Flores and Komodo Island belong to the ssp. fulvotincta. The birds on Timor, formerly treated as Australian Golden Whistler, now belong to Yellow-throated Whistler (P. macrorhyncha).

Bare-throated Whistler (L) *Pachycephala nudigula nudigula*

1 bird in full song was seen well if somewhat briefly at Danau Ranamese, Flores, however we caught up with superb lengthy scope views of another singing male at Golo Lusang, Flores.

Shrikes Laniidae

Long-tailed Shrike *Lanius schach bentet (?)*

1 bird seen well in farmbush not far from Bipolo, Timor.

NOTE: The bird we saw probably belonged to the resident ssp. bentet of the Malay Peninsula and the Lesser Sundas islands of Lombok, Sumbawa, Alor, Timor, Wetar and Kisar.

Figbirds, Orioles Oriolidae

Green Figbird (L) *Sphecotheres viridis [monotypic]*

7 birds were seen at Bipolo, Timor with further sightings across the next two days on the same island.

Olive-brown Oriole (L) *Oriolus melanotis melanotis*

We had good looks at 1 bird in the Bipolo forest, Timor and it was heard at several occasions in other forests of Timor as well.

Black-naped Oriole *Oriolus chinensis broderipii*

A total of 8 birds were seen at scattered forested sites on Sumba, 2 birds at Pagal, Flores and 1 on Komodo Island.

NOTE: The ssp. broderipii is endemic to the Lesser Sundas and confined to the islands of Lombok, Sumbawa, Komodo Island, Rinca, Flores, Besar, Paloe, Lomblen, Pantar, Alor and Sumba.

Drongos Dicruridae

Wallacean Drongo (I) *Dicrurus densus densus / sumbae / bimaensis*

A total of 4 birds seen in scattered forests on Sumba, 1 at Bipolo, Timor, heard at Gunung Mutis, Timor, a number of sightings in the forests of Flores and a handful on Komodo Island.

NOTE: Wallacean Drongo is split from Hair-crested Drongo (D. hottentottus) (Sibley & Monroe 1990, King 1997, HBW 14) and this has been accepted by Clements as well. The birds we saw belonged to ssp. sumbae of Sumba, nominate densus of Timor and ssp. bimaensis of Komodo Island and Flores.

Fantails Rhipiduridae

Brown-capped Fantail (L) *Rhipidura diluta diluta*

Recorded on Flores; First seen at Danau Ranamese where we enjoyed great looks at 2 birds with further sightings of several birds at Golo Lusang, Pagal and Puar Lolo.

Northern Fantail *Rhipidura rufiventris rufiventris*

Fairly common in forested habitats on Timor with up to 10 birds per day.



NOTE: The nominate ssp. *rufiventris* is confined to the islands of Semau, Timor and Jaco.

Arafura Fantail

Rhipidura dryas sumbensis / *semicollaris*

This was the most common fantail in the Lesser Sundas and we found it at several sites on Sumba and Timor and also at Ponco Denki, Flores.

NOTE: The ssp. *sumbensis* is endemic to Sumba whereas the ssp. *semicollaris* is endemic to Timor and Flores and adjacent Lesser Sundas. *Rhipidura rufifrons* has been split into Rufous Fantail (*R. rufifrons*) and Arafura Fantail (*R. dryas*) by Christidis and Boles (2008) and this has been accepted by both IOC and Clements.

Monarchs Monarchidae

Black-naped Monarch

Hypothymis azurea symmixta

Seen well at Ponco Denki, Flores and on Komodo Island. Also heard at Puar Lolo, Flores.

NOTE: The ssp. *symmixta* is endemic to W and C Lesser Sundas.

Oriental Paradise Flycatcher

Terpsiphone affinis sumbaensis / *floris*

We had a total of 4 birds in the forests of Sumba with further sightings on Flores.

NOTE: The ssp. *sumbaensis* is endemic to Sumba whereas the ssp. *floris* is confined to the islands of Sumbawa, Alor, Lomblen and Flores. *T. affinis* has been split from Asian Paradise Flycatcher *T. paradisi* and the new species has been accepted by both IOC as “Oriental Paradise Flycatcher” and Clements as “Blyth’s Paradise Flycatcher”.

Flores Monarch (F)

Symposiachrus sacerdotum [monotypic]

We had great looks at a total of 4 birds at Puar Lolo, Flores. This is a very localized species which was only discovered in 1971.

Spectacled Monarch

Symposiachrus trivirgatus trivirgatus

We had good looks at a female in Langgaliru NP, Sumba.

NOTE: The nominate ssp. *trivirgatus* is confined to the islands of Flores, Lomblen, Alor, Sumba, Semau, Timor, Jaco, Wetar, Kisar, Romang and Damar.

Broad-billed Flycatcher

Myiagra ruficollis ruficollis

We had great views of a total of 3 in Langgaliru NP, Sumba with further sightings in the forests of Timor.

NOTE: The nominate ssp. *ruficollis* is endemic to Indonesia and confined to the islands of Tanah-jampea, Kalao, Bonerate, Kalaotoa, Madu, Lomblen, Alor, Sumba, Roti, Sawu, Semau, Timor, Wetar, Romang and Damar.

Crows, Jays Corvidae

Flores Crow (F)

Corvus florensis [monotypic]

After some effort we managed good views of a total of 5 birds at Ponco Denki, Flores.

Large-billed Crow

Corvus macrorhynchos macrorhynchos

Small numbers of this widespread species were seen across all islands.

Fairy Flycatchers Stenostiridae

Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher

Culicicapa ceylonensis connectens

A total of 3 birds were seen well in Langgaliru NP, Sumba.

NOTE: The ssp. *connectens* is endemic to Sumba.

Tits, Chickadees Paridae

Cinereous Tit

Parus cinereus cinereus

Scattered sightings of this widespread species on Sumba, Flores and Komodo Island.



Larks Alaudidae**Horsfield's Bush Lark***Mirafra javanica parva*

Good flight and perched views of up to 15 birds across two days at Yumba, Sumba.

NOTE: The ssp. *parva* is endemic to the Lesser Sundas and confined to the islands of Sumbawa, Komodo Island, Padar, Rinca, Flores and Sumba.

Bulbuls Pycnonotidae**Sooty-headed Bulbul***Pycnonotus aurigaster aurigaster* (?)

A number of birds seen across five days on Timor.

NOTE: Wallacean birds are considered feral, derived from escaped captive birds. The birds we saw probably belonged to the nominate ssp. *aurigaster* of Java and Bali.

Swallows, Martins Hirundinidae**Barn Swallow***Hirundo rustica gutturalis*

Recorded across two days on Sumba with 10 birds seen at Menggitimbe wetlands and 1 seen flying by near Langgaliru NP.

NOTE: In Wallacea, this species is said to be represented by the ssp. *gutturalis* of E Himalayas to Korea and Japan, E and S China and Taiwan.

Pacific Swallow*Hirundo tahitica javanica*

Small numbers of this widespread species were seen throughout the tour on all islands.

Striated Swallow*Cecropis striolata striolata*

Scattered sightings of a total of 4 birds on Sumba, a total of 22 birds at scattered sites on Timor and 4 birds on Komodo Island.

Tree Martin*Petrochelidon nigricans nigricans* (?) / *timoriensis* (?)

Recorded on Timor only where we had several good looks. A total of 113 birds seen on five out of our six days on the island.

NOTE: In Wallacea, this species occurs as a breeding resident (ssp. *timoriensis* of Timor and possibly Alor) and also as a winter visitor from Australia (Moluccas and E Lesser Sundas).

Wren-babblers Pnoepyidae**Pygmy Wren-babbler***Pnoepyga pusilla timorensis* / *everetti*

A total of 3 individuals were heard at the higher elevations on Gunung Mutis, Timor and also recorded across three days at Golo Lusang, Flores where we managed to track down 1 bird as well and enjoyed great lengthy views of it in full song!

NOTE: The birds we recorded belong to two endemic subspecies confined to two of the islands; ssp. *timorensis* of Timor and ssp. *everetti* of Flores.

Cettia Bush Warblers and allies Cettiidae**Mountain Tailorbird***Phyllergates cuculatus everetti*

Heard across three days at Golo Lusang, Flores where we also managed brief views of 1 bird.

NOTE: The ssp. *everetti* is endemic to Flores.

Sunda Bush Warbler*Horornis vulcanius everetti*

1 seen well at Camplong, Timor and 1 heard at a forest between Kupang and Soe, Timor.

NOTE: The ssp. *everetti* is endemic to Timor.

Russet-capped Tesia (L)*Tesia everetti everetti*

Recorded across five days on Flores. Mostly heard but 1 bird showed well near Danau Ranamese.

NOTE: The species is represented by two subspecies; nominate ssp. *everetti* of Flores and ssp. *sumbawana* of



Sumbawa.

Timor Stubtail (L)

Urosphena subulata subulata

Heard at Bipolo, Camplong and along the way from Kupang to Soe, Timor with great views of 1 bird in the Camplong forest, Timor.

NOTE: Represented by two subspecies; nominate ssp. *subulata* of Timor and ssp. *advena* of Babar Island.

Leaf Warblers and allies Phylloscopidae

Timor Leaf Warbler (L)

Phylloscopus presbytes presbytes / floris

Great views of 2 birds in a forest between Kupang and Soe, Timor with further looks at a total of 5 on Gunung Mutis, Timor. Also recorded across three days on Flores, with particularly good looks at a foraging individual near Danau Ranamese. Interestingly, the Flores birds looked and behaved slightly different to the Timor birds.

NOTE: The nominate ssp. *presbytes* is endemic to the islands of Timor, Atauro and Roti whereas the ssp. *floris* is endemic to Flores.

Yellow-breasted Warbler

Seicercus montis floris

We had two good sightings of 1 bird each at Golo Lusang, Flores across two days there.

NOTE: The ssp. *floris* is endemic to Flores.

Reed Warblers and allies Acrocephalidae

Australian Reed Warbler

Acrocephalus australis sumbae

5 birds were seen in the wetlands of Menggitimbe, Sumba and it was also heard at Bipolo fishponds, Timor on two separate days.

NOTE: The ssp. *sumbae* is confined to C and E Lesser Sundas, S Moluccas, New Guinea, Bismarck Archipelago and Salomon Islands.

Grassbirds and allies Locustellidae

Buff-banded Thicketbird (T)

Buettikoferella bivittata [monotypic]

This skulky Timor-endemic was first seen briefly in the Bipolo forest and the day after we had further looks at 2 different birds in the same area, one of which showing particularly well. Also heard at a forest on our drive from Kupang to Soe and at Oelnasi near Soe.

Cisticolas and allies Cisticolidae

Zitting Cisticola

Cisticola juncidis fuscicapilla

Another widespread species, we had a number of daily sightings on Sumba and it was also recorded across two days on Timor and two days on Flores.

Golden-headed Cisticola

Cisticola exilis lineocapilla

Recorded on Timor only with 10 birds on a grassy hill on the coast and 1 bird each on two separate days near Bipolo fishponds.

Olive-backed Tailorbird

Orthotomus sepium ssp. (?)

2 and 5 birds respectively were seen and heard well on two consecutive days in a patch of scrub on the coast near Waingapu, Sumba.

NOTE: Interestingly, Olive-backed Tailorbird is not known to occur east of Lombok Island in the Lesser Sundas. The birds recorded by us looked and sounded very much like Olive-tailed Tailorbird and were supposedly released cagebirds given they are in downtown Waingapu where not present until recently. In fact, Indonesian authorities release birds like this everywhere!



White-eyes Zosteropidae

Cream-browed White-eye (L) *Lophozosterops superciliaris superciliaris*
4 birds Danau Ranamese, Flores and a total of 27 at Golo Lusang, Flores across three days.

Crested White-eye (L) *Lophozosterops dohertyi subcristatus*
Recorded on Flores with great looks at 2 birds near Danau Ranamese, a total of 7 birds scattered throughout Pagal and Golo Lusang and further views of 3 at Puar Lolo.

Spot-breasted Heleia (T) *Heleia muelleri [monotypic]*
We enjoyed a good sighting of 2 birds at Camplong Forest, Timor

Thick-billed Heleia (L) *Heleia crassirostris [monotypic]*
Endemic to the islands of Sumbawa and Flores. We had great views of 2 birds at Pagal, Flores one of which showing particularly well, and further views of 3 birds at Puar Lolo, Flores.

Oriental White-eye *Zosterops palpebrosus unicus*
15 birds at Ponco Denki, Flores and an estimated 150 at scattered forested sites across three days on Flores with a further 5 at Labuan Bajo, Flores.

NOTE: The ssp. unicus is endemic to Lesser Sundas and confined to the islands of Sumbawa and Flores.

Mountain White-eye *Zosterops montanus montanus*
50 birds Gunung Mutis, Timor and an estimated 75 across three days at scattered forested sites on Flores.

Yellow-ringed White-eye (L) *Zosterops wallacei [monotypic]*
Common and widespread. A total of 80 across three days at scattered forests on Sumba, up to 75 Ponco Denki, Flores across two days and a number of birds at Pagal, Golo Lusang, Puar Lolo and Labuan Bajo, Flores with further views of 5 at Komodo Island.

Lemon-bellied White-eye (I) *Zosterops chloris intermedius*
We found 7 birds in the garden of our hotel at Labuan Bajo, Flores and a further 7 at Komodo Island.

Ashy-bellied White-eye *Zosterops citrinella citrinella*
We had a number of daily sightings at scattered sites on Sumba and a total of 80 were recorded across three days in the dry open forests of Timor.

NOTE: The nominate ssp. citrinella is confined to the islands of Sumba, Sawu, Roti and Timor.

Starlings, Rhabdornis Sturnidae

Short-tailed Starling *Aplonis minor minor*
A total of 20 birds across three days on Sumba, 2 birds at Bipolo, Timor, 10 at Gunung Mutis, Timor and a total of 23 across three days on Flores.

Javan Myna *Acridotheres javanicus [monotypic]*
Scattered sightings of a total of 20 birds in one day on Sumba and 1 bird at Bipolo, Timor.
NOTE: This species has previously been treated as conspecific with Pale-bellied Myna (A. cinereus) of Sulawesi and both were previously included in Jungle Myna (A. fuscus). Javan Myna is native to Java and Bali and has been introduced to the Lesser Sundas.

Thrushes Turdidae

Chestnut-capped Thrush *Geokichla interpres [monotypic]*
We had good if somewhat brief views of 3 different birds in dense forest at Puar Lolo, Flores. A shy and beautiful species!

Chestnut-backed Thrush (L) *Geokichla dohertyi [monotypic]*
Great views of 1 bird at Langgaliru NP, Sumba with further good looks at 2 birds in a fruiting tree at Gunung Mutis, Timor and also seen at Golo Lusang, Flores with at least 3 individuals across three days.



Orange-sided Thrush (L) *Geokichla peronii peronii*

Recorded on Timor with 1 bird seen well and several heard in the Bipolo Forest, 5 seen at Camplong and good scope views of 5 (!) birds feeding in the same fruiting tree as the previous species at Gunung Mutis.

NOTE: The nominate ssp. *peronii* is confined to Roti Island and western Timor.

Island Thrush *Turdus poliocephalus schlegelii*

A total of 7 were seen at Gunung Mutis, Timor.

Chats, Old World Flycatchers Muscicapidae**Sumba Brown Flycatcher (S)** *Muscicapa segregata*

We had good if somewhat brief looks at 1 bird in a forest near Lewa, Sumba but caught up with better views of 1 bird in the Langgaliru NP, Sumba. A localized and tricky endemic.

Timor Blue Flycatcher (L) *Cyornis hyacinthinus hyacinthinus*

We had a number of good looks at this beautiful species in the forests of Timor and recorded a total of 22 birds.

NOTE: The nominate ssp. *hyacinthinus* is confined to the islands of Semau and Timor.

Russet-backed Jungle Flycatcher (L) *Cyornis oscillans oscillans / stresemanni*

A total of 5 birds in Langgaliru NP, Sumba across two days with a further total of 7 across three days at Danau Ranamese and Golo Lusang, Flores.

NOTE: The nominate ssp. *oscillans* is confined to Sumbawa and Flores whereas the ssp. *stresemanni* is endemic to Sumba.

Rufous-chested Flycatcher *Ficedula dumetoria dumetoria*

Great views of a striking male at Puar Lolo, Flores.

Sumba Flycatcher (S) *Ficedula harterti [monotypic]*

We had great views of 1 bird in Langgaliru NP, Sumba and were very fortunate to get such good views of this rare, shy and highly elusive species.

Little Pied Flycatcher *Ficedula westermanni hasselti (?) / mayri (?)*

A total of 5 birds at Bipolo, Timor, a male and a female at a forest en route Kupang – Soe, Timor, heard at Gunung Mutis, Timor and a total of 15 birds across three days at scattered forested sites on Flores.

NOTE: The birds on the Lesser Sundas are represented by two different subspecies; ssp. *hasselti* of S Sumatra, Java, Bali, S Sulawesi and west to central Lesser Sundas and ssp. *mayri* of E Lesser Sundas.

Black-banded Flycatcher (T) *Ficedula timorensis [monotypic]*

Recorded on Timor with 2 birds seen at Camplong and also heard at Oelnasi near Soe.

Pied Bush Chat *Saxicola caprata pyrrhonotus / francki / fruticola*

This widespread species was commonly encountered across all islands and recorded on four days of the tour.

NOTE: The birds we recorded belonged to the following subspecies: ssp. *fruticola* of Lombok, Sumbawa, Sangeang, Komodo Island, Rinca, Flores, Paloe, Lomblen and Alor, ssp. *francki* of Sumba and ssp. *pyrrhonotus* of Sawu, Roti, Dao, Doo, Semau, Timor, Wetar and Kisar.

White-bellied Bush Chat (L) *Saxicola gutturalis gutturalis*

Good views of a female at Bipolo, Timor, 2 birds at Camplong, Timor and a further 8 birds were seen in other forests on Timor.

NOTE: The nominate ssp. *gutturalis* is endemic to Timor.



Flowerpeckers Dicaeidae

Golden-rumped Flowerpecker (L) *Dicaeum annae annae*

A total of 9 birds seen across three days on Flores.

NOTE: The nominate ssp. *annae* is endemic to Flores.

Thick-billed Flowerpecker *Dicaeum agile tinctum / obsoletum*

1 at a beachside grove near Waingapu, Sumba, 1 Bipolo, Timor, 1 Camplong, Timor and a further 5 in other forests on Timor.

NOTE: The ssp. *tinctum* is confined to the islands of Sumbawa, Flores, Besar, Lomblen, Alor and Sumba whereas the ssp. *obsoletum* is endemic to Timor.

Black-fronted Flowerpecker (L) *Dicaeum igniferum [monotypic]*

We enjoyed good views of a total of 4 at Ponco Denki, Flores and a further 10 at Pagal, Flores and also 1 at Puar Lolo, Flores.

Blue-cheeked Flowerpecker (I) *Dicaeum maugei maugei*

A total of 7 at Bipolo, Timor.

NOTE: The nominate ssp. *maugei* is confined to the islands of Roti, Sawu, Semau, Timor, Romang and Damar.

Blood-breasted Flowerpecker (I) *Dicaeum sanguinolentum wilhelminae / hanieli / rhodopygiale*

Scattered sightings of a total of 19 on Sumba, 1 seen well Gunung Mutis, Timor and 2 birds across two days in the forests of Flores.

NOTE: The ssp. *wilhelminae* is endemic to Sumba, ssp. *hanieli* endemic to Timor and ssp. *rhodopygiale* endemic to Flores. They are all sometimes treated as separate species; “Sumba Flowerpecker”, “Timor Flowerpecker” and “Flores Flowerpecker”. However this hasn’t been accepted by neither Clements nor IOC.

Sunbirds Nectariniidae

Brown-throated Sunbird *Anthreptes malacensis rubrigena / convergens*

A total of 4 males and 1 female across two days at scattered forested sites on Sumba, 1 male at Ponco Denki, Flores and 2 males on Komodo Island.

NOTE: The ssp. *rubrigena* is endemic to Sumba whereas the ssp. *convergens* is endemic to other islands in the Lesser Sundas.

Olive-backed Sunbird *Cinnyris jugularis ornatus*

Good looks at a male in Ponco Denki, Flores.

NOTE: The ssp. *ornatus* is confined to the C and S Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Borneo, Java, Bali and most of the Lesser Sundas.

Apricot-breasted Sunbird (S) *Cinnyris buettikoferi [monotypic]*

A total of 8 birds across three days in the forests of Sumba, several of which were gorgeous males.

Flame-breasted Sunbird (L) *Cinnyris solaris solaris*

We had superb looks on a number of occasions, in the dry forests of Timor and at scattered forested sites on Flores and several were seen on Komodo Island as well.

NOTE: The nominate ssp. *solaris* is confined to the islands of Sumbawa, Komodo Island, Flores, Besar, Lomblen, Alor, Semau, Roti and Timor.

Old World Sparrows Passeridae

Eurasian Tree Sparrow *Passer montanus malaccensis*

Commonly seen in larger towns and cities throughout the tour.



Waxbills, Munias & Allies Estrildidae

Red Avadavat*Amandava amandava flaviventris*

Good views of 50 birds at Bipolo fishponds, Timor and a further 5 at terraced rice paddies on our drive back from Pagal to Ruteng, Flores.

Zebra Finch*Taeniopygia guttata guttata*

Scattered records across several days on Sumba and Timor, with a peak number of 60 at Yumba grassland, Sumba and 2 seen on Komodo Island as well.

NOTE: The nominate ssp. guttata is endemic to the Lesser Sundas and confined to the islands of Lombok, Sumbawa, Komodo Island, Padar, Flores, Paloe, Lomblen, Alor, Sumba, Sawu, Roti, Dao, Semau, Timor, Wetar, Moa, Kisar, Leti, Sermata and Luang.

Tricolored Parrotfinch (I)*Erythrura tricolor [monotypic]*

Our best looks were on Gunung Mutis, Timor where we enjoyed a total of 10 birds as they were feeding. Also a total of 4 birds in the forests around Bipolo – Camplong area, Timor.

“Timor” Parrotfinch (T)*Erythrura sp.*

We had superb views of 2 males on Gunung Mutis, Timor. This species was only discovered in 2012 and has not as yet been described. Certainly exciting and a great highlight of the tour as very few people have seen it!

Javan Munia (I)*Lonchura leucogastroides [monotypic]*

We had good views of 40 birds on rice fields between Waingapu and Londa Lima, Sumba with further looks at 1 bird on Flores.

NOTE: This species occurs naturally from Sumatra via Java and Bali to Lombok and has probably been introduced to Sumba and Flores.

Black-faced Munia (I)*Lonchura molucca [monotypic]*

We had good but brief looks at 5 birds in a forest near Lewa, Sumba.

Scaly-breasted Munia*Lonchura punctulata blasii / sumbae*

Scattered sightings of this widespread species on Sumba, Timor and Flores with a peak record of 100 birds at Bipolo fishponds, Timor.

NOTE: Ssp. sumbae is endemic to Sumba whereas ssp. blasii occurs from S Borneo via Java and Bali into Flores, Lomblen, Sawu, Semau, Timor, Wetar, Moa, Leti, Kisar, Babar, Romang and Tanimbar Islands.

Five-colored Munia (L)*Lonchura quincolor [monotypic]*

Good views of 5 birds on rice fields between Waingapu and Londa Lima, Sumba and 2 birds Bipolo fishponds, Timor.

Pale-headed Munia (I)*Lonchura pallida [monotypic]*

Good scope views of 10 birds on rice fields between Waingapu and Londa Lima, Sumba.

Timor Sparrow (L)*Lonchura fuscata [monotypic]*

We enjoyed good views of 2 birds at Bipolo fishponds, Timor and a further 10 there at our second visit. 1 bird was seen at Oelnasi, Timor as well.

Wagtails, Pipits Motacillidae

Paddyfield Pipit*Anthus rufulus albidus / medius*

Scattered sightings on several days on Sumba and Timor with up to 10 birds per day on two separate days. Also 1 bird seen by the tour leader near our hotel at Labuan Bajo, Flores.

NOTE: The ssp. albidus occurs on Sulawesi, Bali to W Lesser Sundas from Lombok to Sumba. The ssp. medius is confined to the Lesser Sundas islands of Sawu, Timor, Roti, Kisar, Leti, Moa and Sermata.



Mammal species recorded on the Lesser Sundas

(Sumba, Timor, Flores & Komodo Island): 3 in total

Javan Rusa (Timor Deer) *Rusa timorensis*

We had great views of 25 on Komodo Island.

NOTE: The native main food source of the Komodo Dragon, a species of Dwarf Elephant, went extinct from the island as man arrived there. Subsequently Javan Rusa was introduced to the island and is, together with the following species, the reason the Komodo Dragon still survive there.

Wild Boar *Sus scrofa*

We enjoyed wonderful views of 15 on Komodo Island.

NOTE: The native main food source of the Komodo Dragon, a species of Dwarf Elephant, went extinct from the island as man arrived there. Subsequently Wild Boar was introduced to the island and is, together with the previous species, the reason the Komodo Dragon still survive there.

Indo-pacific Bottlenose Dolphin *Tursiops aduncus*

We had good views of a total of 10 during the boat trip to Komodo Island.

Reptile species recorded on the Lesser Sundas

(Sumba, Timor, Flores & Komodo Island):

2 in total

Komodo Island Dragon

Varanus Komodo Islandensis

No less than 15 of these most impressive lizards, the largest living species of lizard, were seen exceptionally well on Komodo Island.

Boschma's Gliding-Lizard

Draco boschmai

A total of 3 at Ponco Denki, Flores.

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