

# **EASY PHILIPPINES**

**FEBRUARY 24–MARCH 11, 2018**



Palawan Frogmouth (Dion Hobcroft)

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**LIST COMPILED BY: DION HOBRCROFT**

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**February 24–March 11, 2018**

**By Dion Hobcroft**



The stunning Negros Scops-Owl seen at night near Valencia: one of the prettiest species in the genus *Otus*. (Dion Hobcroft)

Adri and I were back on the road in the Philippines for our 2018 tour, and it was good to be back birding with my good friend in this friendly and exotic tropical country. Our first day of birding started at Candaba Marshes, this year suffering from a very low water level. It was still remarkably active, and we had very good views of the two key endemics we were targeting here—the handsome Philippine Duck and equally handsome Philippine Swamphen. Plenty of other species kept our gaze occupied including a

small flock of wintering White-shouldered Starlings and at least two Eastern Marsh-Harriers, both quite scarce in the Philippines. A good variety of more widespread Asian wetland birds showed well including Wandering Whistling-Duck, Yellow and Cinnamon bitterns, Barred Rail, White-browed Crake, two Watercocks seen briefly in flight, Oriental Pratincole, Whiskered Tern, Lesser Coucal, Common Kingfisher, Clamorous Reed-Warbler, Striated Grassbird, and Chestnut Munia. Fringing trees supported Golden-bellied Gerygone, Pied Triller, Philippine Pied-Fantail, and a few Arctic Warbler types, one of which gave the diagnostic contact call of the Kamchatka Leaf-Warbler and came down to have a look at us when we played these notes back to it. Interestingly, we found a couple of bats—one a Geoffroy's Rousette disturbed roosting in a palm frond, and then a belfry hiding several Lesser Yellow House Bats.



A brazenly tame Chocolate Boobook found at Subic. (Dion Hobcroft)

After lunch at “Shakeys” we traveled through to Subic, checking into our comfortable hotel and taking a break. The afternoon session was positively cracking with stunning looks at a lot of key species. Philippine Green-Pigeon, Green Imperial-Pigeon, the superb Red-crested Malkoha, White-bellied Woodpecker, Luzon Flameback, Luzon Hornbill, Guiabero, and Bar-bellied Cuckoo-shrike all showed very well in the telescope. At dusk several Great Eared-Nightjars floated overhead, repeatedly sweeping past

and over us. Then we found a wonderful Chocolate Boobook sitting out on the forest edge and, as we edged closer, it gave wonderful looks, rounding out what had been a very good first day on this tour.



Northern Sooty Woodpecker is often shy: this male though was very co-operative at Subic. (Dion Hobcroft)

Our first morning session at Subic continued our vein of rich form, as activity was quite sustained through the cooler hours. Red Junglefowl, Philippine Serpent-Eagle, Chinese Sparrowhawk, Brown-breasted Kingfisher, Rufous-crowned Bee-eater, Coppersmith Barbet, nesting Philippine Woodpecker, the beautiful Philippine Falconet, Blue-naped Parrot, Blackish Cuckoo-shrike, Ashy Minivet, Balicassiao, Trilling Tailorbird, Gray-streaked Flycatcher, Stripe-sided Rhabdornis, and Coleto were amongst the temptations on offer. Eventually it heated up, causing us to head to the land of air-con and lunch. The afternoon loomed like hard work, but in the end it was bird-rich. Starting off with some easy Pacific Swallows to scope on the coast, we quickly graduated to some serious skulkers and had quick success with the White-browed Shama. A patient pursuit for Northern Sooty Woodpecker was well-rewarded with first good looks and then great looks, while both White-bellied Woodpecker and a beautiful male Luzon Flameback gate-crashed proceedings. A Philippine Dwarf-Kingfisher was seen fleetingly. Next was Rufous Coucal, a skulker of some reputation. We had a flock calling, but they remained firmly hidden. Wandering further, a Balicassiao led us to a mixed flock, and while hanging back we had a procession of different species zip across the path, including four Rufous Coucals that although fast, gave tickable views, especially as they all came past one by one giving people time to focus. As a final surprise, a lone Plain Bush-hen ran across. Green Racquet-tail continued to be a heard only. This would be our primary target the next morning. The leader broke his tripod, which he disposed of in dramatic fashion! After dark we had a brief look at a pair of Luzon Hawk-Owls that flew in like a rocket, attacked each other,

grappled talons, and tumbled to the ground before promptly disappearing. We heard a Philippine Frogmouth and ended with a very tame Chocolate Boobook. It was time for bird list, beer, and bed.

A last morning at Subic and a reduced number of special birds to look for were our primary focus. Main priority: the Green Racquet-tail. This morning we had four flyover views, the last the best as we called them over us. You could see the racquets if you were on your game. A Siberian Peregrine Falcon was doing warmup laps around the bus first thing. Other good sightings included much better looks at sneaky Rufous Coucals, a couple of perched White-eared Brown Doves, a male Asian Koel wolfing figs, plus many of the species we had become familiar with during our time birding the forests here. We checked out the camp of Large and Golden-crowned flying-foxes, a hive of restlessness and noisy squabbling as the giant bats fanned their wings to thermoregulate. After lunch we drove back into Manila, passing many of the grand old buildings in the city center—art galleries, museums, and a cultural center commissioned by Imelda Marcos. In a peculiar twist of paradox, at dinner Imelda Marcos actually turned up! A new tripod was purchased at the “Mall of Asia.”



Superb views of Philippine Cockatoos feeding on these unusually curly phyllodes that house the seeds of an Acacia. Notice the red vent on the cockatoos. (Dion Hobcroft)

Everything went as scheduled, arriving in Palawan mid-morning. A quick check of the coast at the traditional Chinese Egret site revealed a lot of recent development and no egrets of note. The mangroves held several Common Ioras and a surprise Golden-bellied Gerygone, quite scarce on Palawan. A lovely restaurant set in the mangroves provided stunning views of the Copper-throated Sunbird, a real beauty in good light, as it bathed in a small pool. Making the drive through to Sabang we

checked into our beautiful hotel, and shortly we headed off to start our first session of birding on Palawan. It proved to be memorable, as constant bird activity started with a superb Rufous-bellied Eagle. This was mobbed by an Oriental Hobby, while storm activity stimulated good numbers of giant Brown-backed Needletails to zoom past us. More swift activity generated a few Pygmy Swiftlets and a flock of Ameline Swiftlets. Better though, were three small flocks of Blue-headed Racquet-tails that came zooming past. A male Purple-throated Sunbird held for a long view, a Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo was whistled up, and then five Philippine Cockatoos flew in right near us and started munching on Acacia phyllodes in perfect light only 50 meters away. Yes! We finished with cooperative Rufous-tailed Tailorbird, lovely Yellow-throated Leafbirds, and the attractive Black-headed Bulbul. After dinner those who were up for it went for a night session. We had instant success with a handsome Spotted Wood-Owl and, after a patient search, we had cracking looks at a male Palawan Frogmouth. On the walk out we found a Common Palm-Civet. All up a truly excellent day.



The surreal male Palawan Peacock-Pheasant lives on at the Subterranean River National Park. (Dion Hobcroft)

The moment of truth had arrived, and at first light we found ourselves in two boats putting steadily towards the Subterranean River. Disembarking at the beach, some folks made wetter landings than some others! Our good luck continued as we scoped a trio of Palawan Hornbills, an endemic that is getting more difficult. Tabon Scrubfowl was well-behaved and, after a patient vigil, the “Star of the Show” arrived—the male Palawan Peacock-Pheasant. Twenty years old and still stunning and tame. One of the great birds of the world—how long will the “Star” last? Forest birding produced great looks at Palawan Blue Flycatcher, White-vented Shama, and not so good looks at timid Ashy-headed Babblers.

There would be more chances for these. In the afternoon we did some roadside birding, first picking up White-bellied Munia in some ricefields before enjoying another six Palawan Hornbills. Palawan Tit showed up but kept annoyingly high, as did Spot-throated Flameback; then a beautiful male Lovely Sunbird drifted down low. Setting up near a fruiting fig, a constant procession of interesting and new species came past, allowing us to scope most of them in good light. Great Slaty Woodpecker was very popular as usual, as was the sonic Hill Myna. Other interesting species on offer included perched Blue-naped Parrots, a fly-by Philippine Cockatoo, seriously superb views of perched Blue-headed Racquet-tail, Hair-crested and Ashy drongos, Philippine Cuckoo-Dove, and Striped Flowerpecker. A night walk proved quiet except for a glowing Rufous-backed Dwarf Kingfisher found sleeping in a small tree near a stream giving surreal views.



Often considered a separate species, the Palawan Frogmouth is still lumped by some with Javan Frogmouth. It took a while to track down this individual at night in the forest interior. (Dion Hobcroft)

A final morning in Sabang allowed us to catch up with a few new species for the trip list. Best could have been a pair of Sulphur-bellied Bulbuls and a lovely male Blue Paradise-Flycatcher, both uncommon Palawan endemics with a supporting cast of Crested Serpent-Eagle, Fiery Minivet, and Velvet-fronted Nuthatch. Leaving Sabang we located to Puerto Princesa and, after a break, headed out to Irawan. It was quite active for an afternoon session, everyone improving on their looks at Ashy-headed Babbler and a bunch of other species, more than fifty for the day list. New were Pygmy Flowerpecker, Chestnut-breasted Malkoha, and Black-naped Monarch. In the open country we spotted a large female Peregrine Falcon perched on a power tower.



A Rufous-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher found roosting near Sabang highlights the beautiful violet crown often hard to appreciate in views during the day. (Adrian Constantino)

With unfinished business, a return to Iwahig needed to be made. It worked well, as we soon had the Palawan Babbler singing melodiously in a bamboo thicket and behaving very well indeed. Next the bamboo sprite known as the Palawan Flycatcher that can be annoyingly difficult popped up for photos. A Pale Spiderhunter was annoying as it buzzed backwards and forwards, perching momentarily several times before zipping away. It gave some good chances. A Black-chinned Fruit-Dove popped up and fed in a fruiting fig for much appreciated views. Then a Blue-eared Kingfisher was found but unfortunately zipped out of view just as we were getting it, although a Rufous-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher was a good result for Ray who had missed our nighttime one. That closed out our forest birding with the heat building, so we enjoyed some open country rice fields. These were alive with birds and allowed us to get very close to Long-toed Stint, Marsh Sandpiper, and Eastern Yellow Wagtails amongst a variety of East Asian shorebirds. We had one last hurrah when a Rufous Night-Heron was found roosting in clear view in some mangroves. All went well, and arrival at the now familiar Midas had us tucked up in bed quite early.





Ashy Ground-Thrush has been reasonably reliable at an urban forest park near Manila for several years now. This year it took a bit of finding but performed well in the end. (Dion Hobcroft)

A morning at La Mesa Ecopark delivered the goods. A superb Ashy Ground-Thrush starred, but the list continued with Lowland White-eye, Gray-backed Tailorbird, Philippine Magpie-Robin, and a Mangrove Blue Flycatcher. We entered the “Carmageddon” of Manila traffic skilfully negotiated by our driver, Albert, and by lunch our trusty band had checked in, been well-fed, and attempting a siesta at Mount Makiling. The post-siesta session placed us in the Makiling Botanic Gardens where flowering trees attracted a steady procession of feeding birds. Philippine Hanging-Parrots were very well-behaved, as were Gray-throated Sunbird, Red-keeled Flowerpecker, and the unusual Yellow-wattled Bulbul. A Scale-feathered Malkoha gave itself up in snippets before flying over us only to disappear in the tangles of the jungle. Other targets kept a low profile, and an attempt for Philippine Nightjar also flat-lined, so like many species we would have another crack the next day.

At 5 am we were in a jeepney driving to the end of the road that ascends Mount Makiling to about 500 meters above sea level. This is a notoriously slow forest for birding and can be likened to extracting teeth without an anesthetic. A flowering tree allowed a reasonable start, as both Yellowish White-eye and Orange-bellied Flowerpecker joined a throng of small birds attracted to the

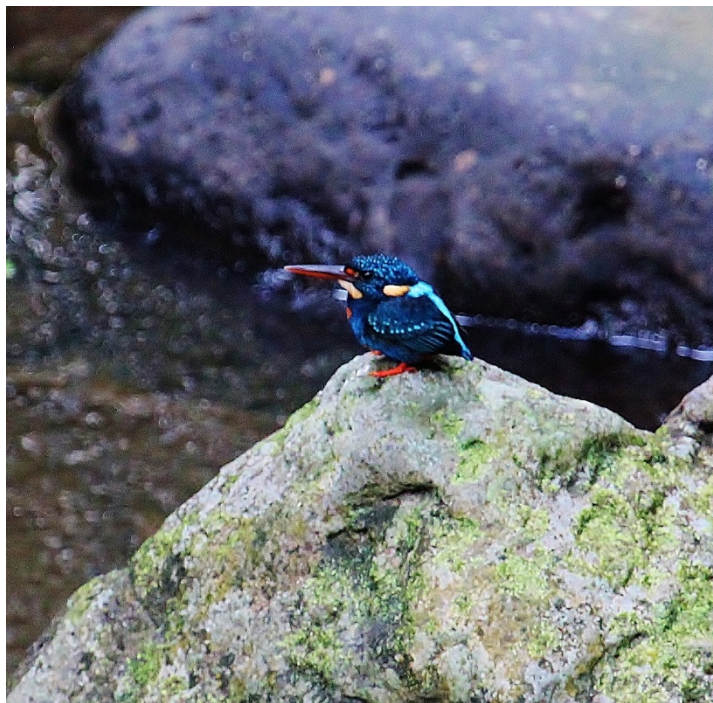


Finally a Spotted Wood-Kingfisher relented for a great encounter in Mount Makiling. This is the male with the sky-blue malar stripes. (Dion Hobcroft)

nectar flow. Eventually we coaxed some birds in a mixed flock into view, getting good looks at Blue-headed Fantails with a brief Black-naped Monarch, Yellow-bellied Whistler, and Black-crowned Babbler for company. Only Marty could get a view of the Elegant Tit, and the Sulphur-billed Nuthatches remained steadfastly hidden. A Philippine Trogon piped up, and after about thirty minutes gave some good views of this beautifully colored species. Then we tracked down the Buzzing Flowerpecker. The afternoon found us at "Buttonquail Lane," a dusty track surrounded by grassy paddocks. Folks seemed bemused that it was anticipated that buttonquails would come to dust bathe on the track in the late afternoon. Fortunately they did, keeping our reputations intact. In fact, we had four Barred Buttonquails and four Spotted Buttonquails, and we could scope them for outstanding looks. It was difficult to leave this intriguing scene, but eventually we wandered out to the rice fields area and quickly located a Buff-banded Rail and display flying Oriental Skylark that landed back in the field for some more detailed study. A night drive did not locate any of the species we were after.

A last morning at Mount Makiling started back in the botanic gardens. The Spotted Wood-Kingfisher was giving us a hell of a time. It seemed like "Maria Makiling," the guardian spirit of the mountain, had placed a curse on us. The one we found flew as quickly as possible, as did another, although two people saw this one in the scope. Luckily the hex was lifted, and finally we had cracking looks for all of a fine male of this beautiful species. Almost immediately a male Indigo-banded Kingfisher was located and sat frozen on a stream-side boulder for lovely studies. Raptors (five species) came cruising by, as did several rocket-propelled Purple Needletails. A short walk in another stretch of forest produced avian gold in a

male Black-and-white Triller, a scarce and inconspicuous endemic, and a male Flaming Sunbird that had a stoush with a Red-keeled Flowerpecker over some red flowers. It was time to leave Mount Makiling, and as a farewell we enjoyed a close perched Gray-faced Buzzard. We flew onto Dumaguete on the oriental coast of Negros for our final birding location.



The jewel-like male Indigo-banded Kingfisher we located at Mount Makiling. (Dion Hobcroft)

Our first day on Negros was a “tick-fest” for everyone. As soon as we arrived at Twin Lakes National Park, we were looking at the stunning Maroon-naped Sunbird feeding in the red Hibiscus flowers, followed almost immediately by the delightful Elegant Tit, followed by a very tame Visayan Bulbul. Wandering down the track to the boats, a mixed flock lilted about producing great views of Sulphur-billed Nuthatch, White-vented Whistler, Lemon-throated Leaf-Warbler, and our first White-winged Cuckoo-shrike. Once out on the water being serenely paddled about this splendid location, we sighted the first of several Visayan Hornbills. Spectacular Philippine Spinetails zoomed around us in good light, flashing their white axillaries, while the calls of Pink-bellied Imperial-Pigeon and the mythical Negros Bleeding-heart were tantalizing indeed. Working more mixed flocks gave us the Visayan Fantail and Visayan Tailorbird with Bicolored Flowerpecker sitting still for an extended scope view. Another handy sighting was a Barred Honey-Buzzard, quite scarce. Back at the restaurant, having dealt with a participant who collapsed and needed a “Fireman’s Lift” out of the forest, the Magnificent Sunbird came by for as many looks as you could wish. It had been a fantastic session. After a break and early dinner, dusk found us in a private garden near the town of Valencia. It did not take long for a male Negros Scops-Owl to be located for truly stunning looks at this glamorous little owl, one of the prettiest in the genus.

It was back to Twin Lakes at dawn. Searching for more difficult targets now, it was a struggle to make much in the way of breakthroughs with species like Blue-crowned Racquet-tail, Pink-bellied Imperial-Pigeon, and Amethyst Brown-Dove still remaining as heard only despite considerable patience. Tawny Grassbird came skulking around us and climbed upon the rocks for some good looks. Then a female Mugimaki Flycatcher was located, rare in the Philippines. A Yellow-breasted Fruit-Dove was located and sat still for a good look for some people, and then a Philippine Hawk-Cuckoo responded, dashing over us repeatedly, never settling for a perched view, quite typical with this neurotic species. Overall it was quite birdy, recording 46 species in the morning. Later in the day, after the obligatory siesta, we transferred to a "Treesort," a spread out hotel with scattered cabins, streams, and water pools. The main attraction here was the endemic Black-belted Flowerpecker. Once located, it proved to be remarkably sedentary for a flowerpecker and kept still for extended periods of time, allowing the scope to be put to good use for repeated looks at this quite beautiful tiny bird. There were plenty of sunbirds to distract us from our main focus including excellent looks at Purple-throated, Olive-backed, and Magnificent. With the main target under our belts, we retired back to our hotel.

The tour finished with one last paddle around Twin Lakes and a walk on a trail to a waterfall. A staked out fruiting tree provided a good look at Yellow-breasted Fruit-Dove for everyone and also of one of the distinctive red-headed subspecies of Coppersmith Barbet. A perched Blue-crowned Racquet-tail although distant was available. The walk hit an excellent mixed flock with the standout a male Blue-and-white Flycatcher, while nuthatches, fantails, tits, cuckoo-shrikes, bulbuls, Balicassiaos, and a whistler fed right around us. A White-browed Shortwing piped up but remained well-hidden. We had our last looks at Visayan Hornbills, and it was time to begin the trek back home.

I would like to thank my co-leader, Adri, for making this such a seamless trip logistically. The birds were well-behaved overall, as were the participants! Thanks for traveling with me. I look forward to doing it all again somewhere soon.



Endemic to Negros, Guimaras and Panay, the Maroon-naped Sunbird was attracted to flowering Hibiscus in the Twin Lakes National Park, a lovely birding site we visited several times. (Dion Hobcroft)

## **BIRDS**

Wandering Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna arcuata*

Philippine Duck *Anas luzonica*

Tabon Scrubfowl *Megapodius cumingii*

Red Junglefowl *Gallus gallus*

Palawan Peacock-Pheasant *Polyplectron napoleonis*

Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis*

Yellow Bittern *Ixobrychus sinensis*

Cinnamon Bittern *Ixobrychus cinnamomeus*

Gray Heron *Ardea cinerea*

Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea*

Great Egret *Ardea alba*

Intermediate Egret *Egretta intermedia*

Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*

Pacific Reef-Heron *Egretta sacra*

[Eastern] Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis coromandus*

Striated Heron *Butorides striatus*

Black-crowned Night-Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*

Rufous Night-Heron *Nycticorax caledonicus*

[Western] Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*

Barred Honey-Buzzard *Pernis celebensis*

Oriental Honey-Buzzard *Pernis ptilorhynchus*

Crested Serpent-Eagle *Spilornis cheela*

Philippine Serpent-Eagle *Spilornis holospilus*

Rufous-bellied Eagle *Lophotriorchis kienerii*

Gray-faced Buzzard *Butastur indicus*

Eastern Marsh-Harrier *Circus spilonotus*  
Chinese Goshawk *Accipiter soloensis*  
Brahminy Kite *Haliastur indus*  
White-bellied Sea-Eagle *Haliaeetus leucogaster*

Buff-banded Rail *Gallirallus philippensis*  
Barred Rail *Gallirallus torquatus*  
Plain Bush-hen *Amaurornis olivacea*  
White-breasted Waterhen *Amaurornis phoenicurus*  
White-browed Crake *Porzana cinerea*  
Watercock *Gallixrex cinerea*  
Philippine Swampfen *Porphyrio pulverulentus*  
Eurasian Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*

Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus*

Little Ringed Plover *Charadrius dubius*

Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*  
Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia*  
Marsh Sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis*  
Wood Sandpiper *Tringa glareola*  
Long-toed Stint *Calidris subminuta*

Barred Buttonquail *Turnix suscitator*

Spotted Button-quail *Turnix ocellatus*

Oriental Pratincole *Glareola maldivarum*

Whiskered Tern *Chlidonias hybrida*

Red Collared-Dove *Streptopelia tranquebarica*

Spotted Dove *Streptopelia chinensis*

Philippine Cuckoo-dove *Macropygia tenuirostris*

Asian Emerald Dove *Chalcophaps indica*

Zebra Dove *Geopelia striata*

Negros Bleeding-heart *Gallicolumba keayi* Heard only

White-eared Brown-Dove *Phapitreron leucotis*

Amethyst Brown-Dove *Phapitreron amethystinus* Heard only

Thick-billed Green-Pigeon *Treron curvirostra* Heard only

Philippine Green-Pigeon *Treron axillaris*

Yellow-breasted Fruit-Dove *Ptilinopus occipitalis*

Black-chinned Fruit-Dove *Ptilinopus leclancheri*

Pink-bellied Imperial-Pigeon *Ducula poliocephala* Heard only

Green Imperial-Pigeon *Ducula aenea*

Rufous Coucal *Centropus unirufus*

Greater Coucal *Centropus sinensis* Heard only

Philippine Coucal *Centropus viridis*

Lesser Coucal *Centropus bengalensis*



Chestnut-breasted Malkoha *Phaenicophaeus curvirostris harringtoni*

Scale-feathered Malkoha *Dasylophus cumingi*

Red-crested Malkoha *Dasylophus superciliosus*

Asian Koel *Eudynamys scolopaceus*

Plaintive Cuckoo *Cacomantis merulinus*

Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo *Surniculus lugubris*

Philippine Hawk-Cuckoo *Hierococcyx pectoralis*

Philippine Scops-Owl *Otus megalotis*

Spotted Wood-Owl *Strix seloputo*

Chocolate Boobook *Ninox randi*

Luzon Hawk-Owl *Ninox philippensis*

Philippine Frogmouth *Batrachostomus septimus* Heard only

Palawan [Javan] Frogmouth *Batrachostomus [javensis] chaseni*

Great Eared-Nightjar *Eurostopodus macrotis*

Large-tailed Nightjar *Caprimulgus macrurus* Heard only

Philippine Needletail *Mearnsia picina*

Brown-backed Needletail *Hirundapus giganteus*

Purple Needletail *Hirundapus celebensis*

Gray-rumped Swiftlet *Collocalia marginata*

Pygmy Swiftlet *Collocalia troglodytes*

Island [Ameline] Swiftlet *Aerodramus amelis*

Uniform [Palawan] Swiftlet *Aerodramus [vanikorensis] palawanensis*

Asian Palm-Swift *Cypsiurus balasiensis*

Whiskered Treeswift *Hemiprocne comata*

Philippine Trogon *Harpactes ardens*

Palawan Hornbill *Anthracoceros marchei*

Luzon Hornbill *Penelopides manillensis*

Visayan Hornbill *Penelopides panini*

Common Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis*

Blue-eared Kingfisher *Alcedo meninting*

Indigo-banded Kingfisher *Ceyx cyanopectus*

Rufous-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher *Ceyx rufidorsa*

Philippine Dwarf-Kingfisher *Ceyx melanurus*

Brown-breasted Kingfisher *Halcyon gularis*

Collared Kingfisher *Todiramphus chloris*

Spotted Wood-Kingfisher *Actenoides lindsayi*

Rufous-crowned Bee-eater *Merops americanus*

Blue-tailed Bee-eater *Merops philippinus*

Dollarbird *Eurystomus orientalis*

Coppersmith Barbet *Megalaima haemacephala*

Philippine Woodpecker *Dendrocopos maculatus*

White-bellied Woodpecker *Dryocopus javensis*

Spot-throated Flameback *Dinopium everetti*

Luzon Flameback *Chrysocolaptes haematribon*

Northern Sooty Woodpecker *Mulleripicus funebris*

Great Slaty Woodpecker *Mulleripicus pulverulentus*

Philippine Falconet *Microhierax erythrogenys*

Oriental Hobby *Falco severus*

Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus calidus*

Philippine Cockatoo *Cacatua haematuropygia*

Blue-crowned Racquet-tail *Prioniturus discurus whiteheadi*

Green Racquet-tail *Prioniturus luconensis*

Blue-headed Racquet-tail *Prioniturus platenae*

Blue-naped Parrot *Tanygnathus lucionensis*

Guaiabero *Bolbopsittacus lunulatus*

Philippine Hanging-Parrot *Loriculus philippensis*

Blue-breasted Pitta *Erythropitta erythrogaster*

Golden-bellied Gerygone *Gerygone sulphurea*

White-breasted Woodswallow *Artamus leucorhynchus*

Common Iora *Aegithina tiphia*

Fiery Minivet *Pericrocotus igneus*

Ashy Minivet *Pericrocotus divaricatus*

Bar-bellied Cuckoo-shrike *Coracina striata*

Black and white Triller *Lalage melanoleuca*

Pied Triller *Lalage nigra*

Blackish Cuckoo-shrike *Analisoma caerulescens*

White-winged Cuckoo-shrike *Analisoma ostenta*

Yellow-bellied Whistler *Pachycephala philippinensis*

White-vented Whistler *Pachycephala homeyeri*

Long-tailed Shrike *Lanius schach*

Brown Shrike *Lanius cristatus*

Black-naped Oriole *Oriolus chinensis*

Ashy Drongo *Dicrurus leucophaeus*

Balicassiao *Dicrurus balicassius*

Hair-crested Drongo *Dicrurus hottentottus palawanensis*

Visayan Fantail *Rhipidura albiventris*

Blue-headed Fantail *Rhipidura cyaniceps*

Philippine Pied Fantail *Rhipidura nigritorquis*

Black-naped Monarch *Hypothymis azurea*

Blue Paradise-Flycatcher *Terpsiphone cyanescens*

Slender-billed [Palawan] Crow *Corvus enca pusillus*

Large-billed Crow *Corvus macrorhynchos philippinus*

Oriental Skylark *Alauda gulgula*

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*

Pacific Swallow *Hirundo tahitica*

Striated Swallow *Cecropis striolata*

Palawan Tit *Parus amabilis*

Elegant Tit *Parus elegans*

Velvet-fronted Nuthatch *Sitta frontalis*

Sulphur-billed Nuthatch *Sitta oenochlamys*

Black-headed Bulbul *Pycnonotus atriceps*

Yellow-wattled Bulbul *Pycnonotus urostictus*

Yellow-vented Bulbul *Pycnonotus goiavier*

Ashy-fronted Bulbul *Pycnonotus cinereifrons*

Gray-throated [Palawan] Bulbul *Criniger frater*

Sulphur-bellied Bulbul *Iole palawanensis*

Visayan Bulbul *Hypsipetes guimarasensis*

Philippine Bulbul *Ixos philippinus*

Kamchatka Warbler *Phylloscopus examinandus*

Lemon-throated Leaf-Warbler *Phylloscopus cebuensis*

Mountain Warbler *Phylloscopus trivirgatus*

Clamorous Reed-Warbler *Acrocephalus stentoreus harterti*

Tawny Grassbird *Megalurus timoriensis*

Striated Grassbird *Megalurus palustris*

Zitting Cisticola *Cisticola juncidis*

Rufous-tailed Tailorbird *Orthotomus sericeus*

Visayan Tailorbird *Orthotomus castaneiceps*

Trilling Tailorbird *Orthotomus chloronotus*

Gray-backed Tailorbird *Orthotomus derbianus*

Black-crowned Babbler *Sterrhoptilus nigrocapitatus*

Lowland White-eye *Zosterops meyeri*

Yellowish White-eye *Zosterops nigrorum*

Pin-striped Tit-Babbler *Macronous gularis* Heard only

Palawan [Melodious] Babbler *Malacopteron palawanense*

Ashy-headed Babbler *Malacocincla cinereiceps*

Asian Fairy-Bluebird *Irena puella* Heard only

Grey-streaked Flycatcher *Muscicapa griseisticta*

Philippine Magpie-Robin *Copsychus deuteronymus*

White-browed Shama *Copsychus luzoniensis*

White-vented Shama *Copsychus niger*

Palawan Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis lemprieri*

Mangrove Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis rufigastra*

Blue-and-white Flycatcher *Cyanoptila cyanomelana*

Palawan Flycatcher *Ficedula platenae*

White-browed Shortwing *Brachypteryx montana* Heard only

Mugimaki Flycatcher *Ficedula mugimaki*

Blue Rock Thrush *Monticola solitarius philippinensis*

Pied Bushchat *Saxicola caprata*

Ashy Thrush *Geokickla cinerea*

Stripe-sided Rhabdornis *Rhabdornis mystacalis*

Asian Glossy Starling *Aplonis panayensis*

Coleto *Sarcops calvus*

Hill Myna *Gracula religiosa*

Crested Myna *Acridotheres cristatellus*: Introduced

White-shouldered Starling *Sturnia sinense*

Yellow-throated Leafbird *Chloropsis palawanensis*

Palawan Flowerpecker *Prionochilus plateni*

Striped Flowerpecker *Dicaeum aeruginosum*

Bicolored Flowerpecker *Dicaeum bicolor*

Red-keeled Flowerpecker *Dicaeum australe*

Black-belted Flowerpecker *Dicaeum haematostictum*

Orange-bellied Flowerpecker *Dicaeum trigonostigma*

White-bellied [Buzzing] Flowerpecker *Dicaeum hypoleucum*

Pygmy Flowerpecker *Dicaeum pygmaeum*

Brown-throated Sunbird *Anthreptes malacensis*

Gray-throated Sunbird *Anthreptes [malacensis] griseigularis*

Copper-throated Sunbird *Leptocoma calcostetha*

Purple-throated Sunbird *Leptocoma sperata*

Olive-backed Sunbird *Cinnyris jugularis*

Lovely Sunbird *Aethopyga shelleyi*

Magnificent Sunbird *Aethopyga magnifica*

Flaming Sunbird *Aethopyga flagrans*

Maroon-naped Sunbird *Aethopyga guimarasensis*

Pale Spiderhunter *Arachnothera dilutior*



Eastern Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla tschutschensis*

Grey Wagtail *Motacilla cinerea*

Paddyfield Pipit *Anthus rufulus*

Eurasian Tree Sparrow *Passer montanus*

White-bellied Munia *Lonchura leucogastra*

Scaly-breasted Munia *Lonchura punctulata*

Chestnut Munia *Lonchura malacca*

## **MAMMALS**

Northern Palawan Squirrel *Sundasciurus juvencus*

Finlayson's Squirrel *Callosciurus finlaysoni*: Introduced

Golden-crowned Flying-fox *Acerodon pumilus*

Large Flying-fox *Pteropus vampyrus*

Geoffroy's Rousette *Rousettus*

Lesser Yellow House Bat *Scotophilus kuhlii*

Long-tailed Macaque *Macaca fascicularis*

Common Palm Civet *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*

## REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

Flying Dragon *Draco volans*

Palawan Water Monitor *Varanus palawanensis*

Tokay Gekko *gekko*

Reticulated Python *Python reticulatus*



A Reticulated Python sheds its old skin replaced by the brightly patterned new scales evident below. This species is along with the Green Anaconda the largest species of snake in the world, females being recorded to 24 feet in length. This one was about 10 feet in length. (Dion Hobcroft)