

# The Philippines

4 March – 2 April 2006

Erling Jirle (compilation)

Ola Elleström

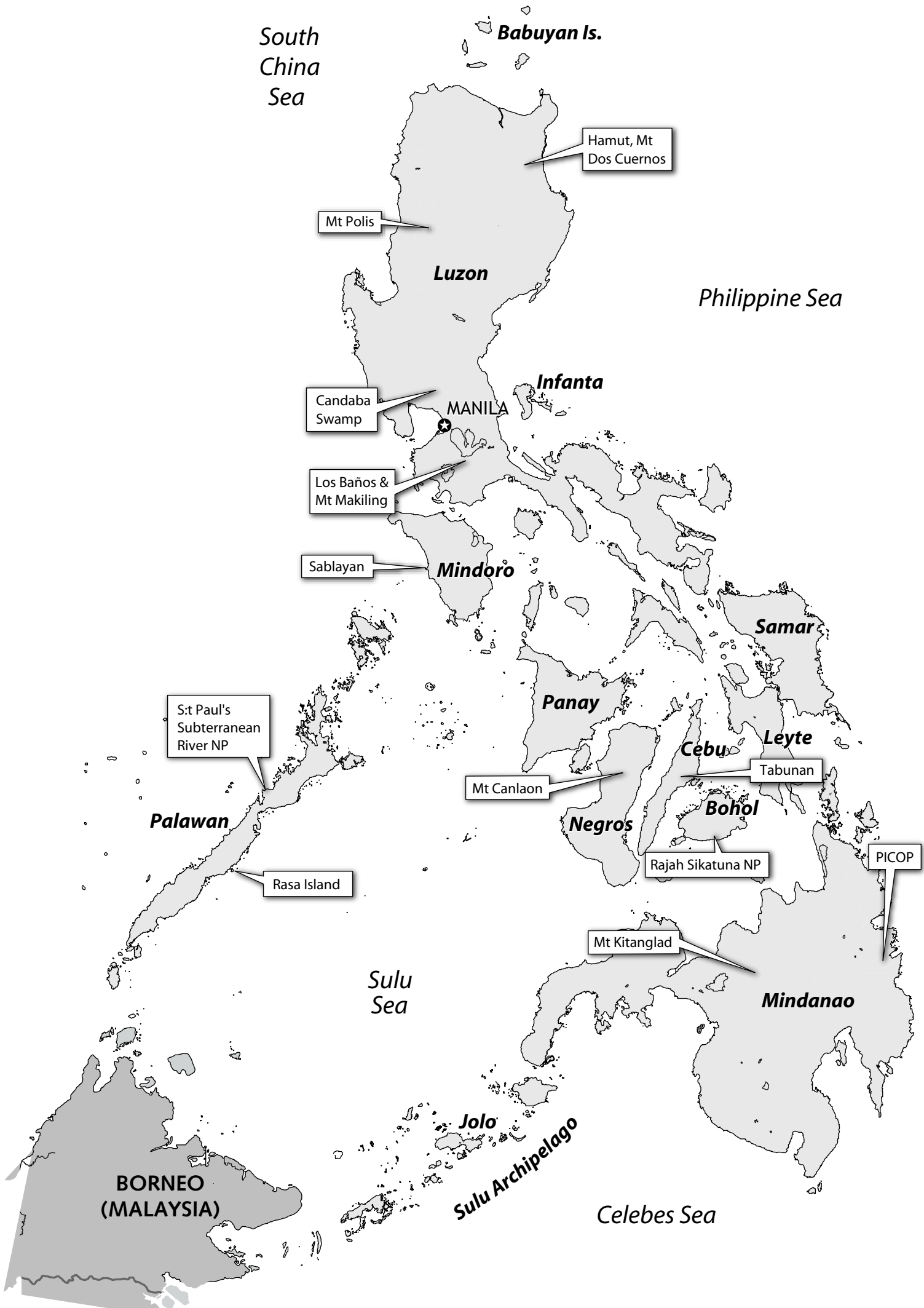
Nils Kjellén

Johan Lorentzon

Jonas Nordin

Jonas Rosquist

Bengt-Eric Sjölander



South  
China  
Sea

**Babuyan Is.**

Hamut, Mt  
Dos Cuernos

Mt Polis

**Luzon**

Philippine Sea

**Infanta**

Candaba  
Swamp

MANILA

Los Baños &  
Mt Makiling

Sablayan

**Mindoro**

**Samar**

**Panay**

St Paul's  
Subterranean  
River NP

**Palawan**

Rasa Island

Mt Canlaon

**Negros**

**Cebu**

**Leyte**

Tabunan

**Bohol**

Rajah Sikatuna NP

PICOP

Sulu  
Sea

Mt Kitanglad

**Mindanao**

**BORNEO  
(MALAYSIA)**

**Jolo**  
Sulu Archipelago

Celebes Sea

# INTRODUCTION

## Logistics

This was a private trip by seven Swedes who has travelled together to several other destinations during the last ten years, for example South Africa/Namibia, Cameroon, Argentina and Venezuela). Normally we handle the logistics ourselves and share all costs among us. So, no paid tour leader. We call our team “Joerl Travels”. The Philippines was a new country for all of us, except Jirle and Kjellén, who made a 5-day trip on Luzon 1987 (when Quezon National Park was worth visiting).

But the Philippines is difficult logistically because of all the transports between islands and lack of hotels at some localities. We therefore did as almost all foreign birders do when visiting the Philippines; we contacted Tim Fisher.

Timothy H. Fisher is the leading resident Philippine ornithologist. Tim is a Brit living in Manila and has organized birding trips the last 27 years. His company is called Philippine Nature Tours. More and more birders go to the Philippines, next year Tim will organize or lead at least 14 trips. We were lucky to get Tim as a bird guide and organizer during the entire 30-day trip. It is important to make contact well in advance, we agreed about the trip July 2005. Tim knows all the calls, stake-outs for the species, have local guides on the different islands and is splendid with the logistics concerning vans waiting at airports, jeepneys, booking domestic flights, jet ferries, porters, food and camping gear for the camping at Hamut, Mindoro and Mindanao. Everything worked out perfect, almost all transports were on time, including the flights (much better than in Europe). We had no incidents except one broken van the last day. But Tim as precaution used two vans most of the time, so we could get into the intact van and continue to Davao airport in time. No one got sick or hurt during the trip.

## Participants

Erling Jirle, Lund. (Organizer, flight tickets, economy, travel report, photos if not stated else)

Bengt-Eric Sjölander, Brussels, Belgium. (Organizer, bird checklist)

Nils Kjellén, Lund. (Led the bird listings in the evenings. Proofreader)

Ola Elleström, Malmö.

Johan Lorentzon, Malmö (Made the map)

Jonas Rosquist, Åkarp.

Jonas Nordin, Stockholm. (Logbook)

### **Tour leader and organizer in the Philippines:**

Timothy H. Fisher,

Address: 129 C.M. Recto Street, B.F. Executive Triangle, B.F. Homes, Las Piñas City, Metro Manila, The Philippines.

New e-mail address 2007: [timothyfisherph@hotmail.com](mailto:timothyfisherph@hotmail.com)

## Recorded species and statistics

We saw most of the target species and some unexpected bonus species, like Ash-breasted Flycatcher on Negros. There are almost no previous records before of this species from Negros.

Tim was very eager that everybody in the group should see all species, so he worked hard with his tape recorder to attract owls, frogmouths at dark, and all day active birds during the day. Just a few species was “heard only”, which Tim calls “Swedish ticks”, since we Swedes are not fanatic must-see tickers like the Brits. For example the scops owls were difficult to get sightings of. Personally I think their different, very characteristic, calls was as interesting as their looks. Most people in our 7-member team got all the species on their personal list; some had 2-3 “dips”. Species we had hoped for that we didn’t get were the following:

Rufous Coucal, Ashy Thrush, Furtive Flycatcher and Bagabo Babbler.

In total we saw 352 species (following our checklist based on Clements) + 1 owl Tim regard as separate species, Mindoro Hawk-Owl. There will probably be several more splits in the future, therefore I have tried to specify all the subspecies mentioned in the BoP in the species list.

150 species are endemics and 4 near-endemics (the latter in most cases also occurring on some small islands off Borneo).

A total of 61 are regarded as vulnerable, near-threatened or critically endangered following Bird-Life.

The trip lasted 30 days in total. 27 days can be regarded as full or at least half birding days, the remaining 3 were transport days. Transports are time consuming in the Philippines; lots of waiting at airports, ferries and driving on roads in bad shape or full of tricycle motorbikes, jeepneys and so on. Our mean speed on northern Luzon down to Manila was below 30 km/h, same on Palawan, Negros and the Bislig road on Mindanao. The main roads on Bohol and Mindanao were of better standard and had less traffic. Few Filipinos measure distances when travelling, only how long time it takes to get between two points.

Total number of bird individuals in the trip list (excluding Feral Pigeon and Tree-Sparrow):  
19 345.

Mean number of birds per day: 691.

Mean number of species per day: 62.

Mean number of individuals per species: 11.

## Web site

As usual on a "Joerl Travels" trip a web site was made;

<http://www.pheromone.ekol.lu.se/philippines/index.html>

Other trips, see Joerl Travels home page at <http://www.pheromone.ekol.lu.se/tripreports.html>

## References

Kennedy, Robert S. et al. 2000. *A Guide to the Birds of the Philippines*. Oxford University Press.

Dalton, David. 2004. *The Rough Guide to the Philippines*. First edition.

del Hoyo, Josep et al. (eds.). 1992-2005. *Handbook of the Birds of the World*. Vol 1-10. Lynx Edicions.

Clements, James F. 2000. *Birds of the World. A Checklist*. Ibis Publishing. (+ updates on web site <http://www.ibispub.com/updates.html> )

GeoCenter world map Philippines. 2000.

Sound recordings: Tim Fisher brought a lot of cassette tapes with personal recordings.

He also recorded a lot during our trip.

Tim Fisher, Swedish Group Birding Tour 2006 (itinerary made by Tim).

## Bird trip reports

Sam Woods, Rob Hutchinson & Andy Adcock. Philippines Jan-April 2003.

Frank E. Rheindt. Philippines – Expedition Birding, 9 Jan – 15 Feb 2005.

Don Roberson & Blake Matheson. Philippines Dec 2005 – Jan 2006. Web site:

<http://montereybay.com/creagrus/Philippines2005.html>

The following three Swedish reports are available at the Club 300 web site,

<http://www.club300.se/Travel/> in pdf format:

Roger Ahlman. The Philippines 6 Dec 2001 – 6 Jan 2002.

Henrik Lind & Göran Andersson. The Philippines 2 Feb – 7 March 2005.  
Markus Lagerqvist. Trip report. The Philippines 14 Feb – 13 March 2003.  
More trip reports at Birdtours;  
<http://www.birdtours.co.uk/tripreports/philippines/index.htm>

### **Travel info**

Travel Philippines; <http://www.travel-philippines.com/index.html>

### **Mammalian Fauna of the Philippine Islands**

[http://www.fieldmuseum.org/philippine\\_mammals/Precursor.htm](http://www.fieldmuseum.org/philippine_mammals/Precursor.htm)

## **Some practical tips**

### **Equipment**

We brought 4 telescopes on 7 persons, Tim also had one.

Umbrella is very useful in heavy rains. Raincoat is too warm.

Laser pointer is excellent for pointing out skulking birds in dark forests.

Mosquito repellent with Deet. But the mosquitoes weren't too bad in the Philippines.

Logbook. Jonas Nordin made a spiral bound booklet in A5 format with our checklist, itinerary and empty pages for personal diaries, and a map. Easier to write in a booklet with hard cover than a bunch of A4 papers in a file.

Flashlight. Both big Maglites and small pocket flashlights were useful on hikes and bird watching at night.

Ziploc bags or common plastic bags are good to protect electronics against humid conditions on hikes or during rainfall.

### **Credit cards**

Bring several credit cards. Master card with credit seems to work better than bank card connected just to bank account at home where you have to use a pin code (Bank card with Visa function). There are ATM:s in all bigger cities, and hotels can change cash.

Since we paid the tour in advance to Tim we only had to spend personal money for drinks and in some cases dinner when it was not included. Plus some times Tim borrowed money when he was short of cash when we hadn't visited Manila for a while.

**Mobile telephones** (cell phones) works fine in most areas. Filipinos are world leaders when it comes to sending short text messages, which is much cheaper than making voice calls. They even have national championships in fastest text messenger.

### **Miscellaneous**

The price level is low, except in airports and luxury hotels.

The food is not the best in Asia, but quite OK. If you like fast food you have come to the right country, there are chains like Chonking, Jollibee, MacDonald's, Mister Donut, KFC and Pizza Hut everywhere. They also have quite descent national dishes like Beef Tagalog.

The official languages are Filipino (based on Tagalog) and English. Many people speak English. Be aware that the letter **f** doesn't exist in any native Philippine language. So natives don't say Filipino, but Pilipino. And fork can become pronounced pork.

The majority of the Filipinos, 81 %, are Catholics. Could be the reason for the growth rate of 2 %. The population will increase fast, which doesn't look too promising for the remaining natural forests in the Philippines. So, I say as most other trip reports do; go there NOW if you can!

Security wise it is not worse in the Philippines than elsewhere. Relax about the warnings you can read on the Foreign Ministry web pages in Sweden, England and other Western countries. Most of it is exaggerated. Palawan and most other islands are secure. The only zone you should avoid due to activities of a number of groups agitating for Muslim autonomy (Abu Sayyaf for example) is the Sulu Archipelago and the Zamboanga peninsula on Mindanao. Tim told us this, and he should know, travelling around the islands the last 27 years.

**Photo:**

The team in PICOP, Mindanao 1 April 2007. Back row from left; Jonas Rosquist, Timothy H. Fisher, Nils Kjellén, Jonas Nordin, Johan Lorentzon, Bengt-Eric Sjölander, Ola Elleström. Front row: Felizardo Goring (local guide), Erling Jirle.



Gold Eagle Beer (king size bottle)



“Joel”, misspelling of Joerl?

# ITINERARY

## Day Date Activity

1. 4 March. Flight from Copenhagen 06:25. Departure Amsterdam 11:30.
2. 5 March. Arriving Manila 07:25. Drive 1,5 hrs to Los Baños. Birding at Mt. Makiling, Luzon.
3. 6 March. Birding Mt. Makiling. Drive to Manila.
4. 7 March. Flight to San José on Mindoro. Drive to Sablayan Penal Colony. Lake Libao.
5. 8 March. Birding Sablayan Penal Colony and Lake Libao. Drive to San José, Mindoro.
6. 9 March. Flight to Manila, then to Tuguagarao, N. Luzon. Drive to Bali wag. Hamut hike start.
7. 10 March. Hamut hike; Camp 1 to Hamut camp (Sierra Madre Mountains, N. Luzon).
8. 11 March. Ridge Trail above Hamut camp (Sierra Madre Mountains, N. Luzon).
9. 12 March. Hamut camp – Camp 1 (Sierra Madre Mountains, N. Luzon).
10. 13 March. Camp 1 – Bali wag. Drive to Banaue.
11. 14 March. Birding Mt. Polis and Bay-Yo.
12. 15 March. Birding Mt. Polis. Drive to Manila.
13. 16 March. Flight to Puerto Princesa, Palawan. Birding Garceliano Beach. Drive to Sabang.
14. 17 March. Birding St Paul's SNP. Relaxing on the beach.
15. 18 March. Birding St Paul's SNP. Relaxing on the beach. Drive to Puerto Princesa.
16. 19 March. Drive to Iwahig Penal Colony. Drive to Narra. Boat trip to Rasa Island.
17. 20 March. Drive to Puerto Princesa. Flight to Cebu City. Flight to Bacolod on Negros.
18. 21 March. Birding Mt Kanlaon NP, Negros.
19. 22 March. Flight to Cebu City. Jet ferry to Tagbilaran, Bohol. Drive to Chocolate Hills.
20. 23 March. Birding Rajah Sikatuna NP. Drive to Tagbilaran. Jet ferry to Cebu City.
21. 24 March. Birding Tabunan, Cebu. Overnight ferry to Mindanao.
22. 25 March. Arriving Cagayan de Oro, Mindanao 6:00. Drive Damitan. Hike to Mt Kitanglad.
23. 26 March. Birding Mt Kitanglad.
24. 27 March. Birding Mt Kitanglad.
25. 28 March. Birding Mt Kitanglad. Hike to Damitan. 11 hour drive to Bislig.
26. 29 March. Birding PICOP.
27. 30 March. Birding PICOP.
28. 31 March. Birding PICOP.
29. 1 April. Birding PICOP. Drive to Davao. Flight to Manila.
30. 2 April. Departure Manila 10:45. Departure Amsterdam 21:05. Arriving Copenhagen 22:25.

# TRAVEL DIARY

**4 March.** Flight from Copenhagen 06:25 (KLM). Flight from Amsterdam 11:30 (KLM).

**5 March.** Arrived at Manila International Airport on time 07:25. Swift immigration and customs controls. Tim Fisher met up with a van. Three in the team without luggage, waited almost 2 hours extra, but it didn't show up.

Drive to Los Baños. Checked in at the rustic and spacious Trees Lodge, just at the entrance to the Mt. Makiling reserve. Birding at base of Mt. Makiling up along the main road between 10-13. Quite nice forest, with big trees and many new birds. Then a short drive to a place north of the mountain, with a gravel road over fields opposite a place called Diary Husbandry. At a bridge within the Los Baños University campus it was easy to find Indigo-banded Kingfisher, only place where we saw it. We walked the gravel road 15-16 and saw Barred Buttonquails and tried to separate a number of different swifts flying low over the fields. Dinner at a Chinese restaurant in Los Baños 18:30.

**6 March.** Up 5:15. Got some nice observations in the dark of Philippine Scops-Owl and Philippine Hawk-Owl. Then after 6 we walked up along the tarmac road into Mt. Makiling NP. Good birding. We got an excellent view of Red-bellied Pitta and Purple Needletail. Other birds were Gwaiabero, Scale-feathered Malkoha, Spotted Wood Kingfisher, Pygmy Swiftlet, Balicassiao, White-browed Shama, Coletto, Philippine Trogon, Luzon Hornbill and Stripe-sided Rhabdornis (endemic family). At 12 we reached the "Central Nursery", where there was also a small roadside cafeteria. Walked back down the mountain, checked out from the lodge 13:30, and then birded at the Diary Husbandry again. The Spotted Buttonquails showed up when Tim said it should, 15:30. Then we went 1 km east to an area with rice paddies where we got a number of marsh birds, painted-snipes and snipes. At 18 we drove into Manila city and checked into the very good Best Western Hotel La Corona in Ermita, Manila City. Excellent quiet rooms with TV, A/C, fridge, water heater for coffee and so on. Some of us went for dinner at a buffet restaurant close by, Kamayan, which was good value (eat as much as you can). At 22:45 the three missing cases from the flight arrived to the hotel. Ola, Johan and Jonas R were relieved.

**7 March.** Up 3:30, to the airport 4:00 with two vans. Arrived 4:20. Smooth check in as on most Philippine airports. Departure with a BAE146 propeller plane at 5:45 (Asian Spirit Company), landed in San José on Mindoro around 7. A Jeepney was waiting. We had coffee and relaxed at the hotel "Sikatuna Beach Resort" at the beachfront while Tim went away buying supplies for two days. Then we went with two vans for 1,5 hours (with a few short birding stops) to the Sablayan Penal Colony. This prison includes 160 sqkm land. Most of it is farmland, but also mountains with forest, rivers and grasslands. The Commander of the place tries to prevent hunting and tree cutting by the prisoners. During our visit we didn't see any snares or prisoners in the forest.

We were driven to Lake Libuao (**photo**) where we saw raptors like Philippine Serpent-Eagle and Philippine Hawk-Eagle, Philippine Duck and rails. Then we walked a few kilometres to the place where we were staying overnight; the Siburan Sub-prison Headquarter. We stayed at the forest edge and saw parrots and pigeons, Mindoro Hornbill, Scarlet-collared Flowerpecker and had a short rain-shower. (**Photo next page**). In the late afternoon we walked eastwards to a river, and after dark we went into the forest close to the HQ where we saw Chocolate Boobook, which was new here even for Tim, and the proposed split Mindoro Hawk-Owl. We slept on mattresses in a big room. Unfortunately it was hot (24+ C) and full of mosquitoes, not a comfortable night at all.





**8 March.** Up 6:30 and following a forest trail up the mountain ridge south of HQ. The forest looks fairly intact, although like in almost all forests in the Philippines which has easy access; the really big trees have been taken out a long time ago. One of the first birds was a pair of Mangrove Blue-Flycatchers. We heard several low calls of pigeons like Pink-bellied Imperial Pigeon, and managed to see the Black-hooded Coucal after some hunting. We also heard the 3-call note of the Philippine form of Indian Cuckoo, Tim calls this form Philippine Cuckoo. After lunch some of us took siesta and coffee, while others walked to the lake. At 16 the cars came to the lake with the rest of the crew, and we went back to San José again and the nice hotel we visited the day before; Sikatuna Beach Resort. For dinner sizzling king mackerel and a lot of beer. Ola and I took a swim in the warm ocean. Good sleep in A/C rooms, and a silent hotel at night, which is good when you get up before dawn.

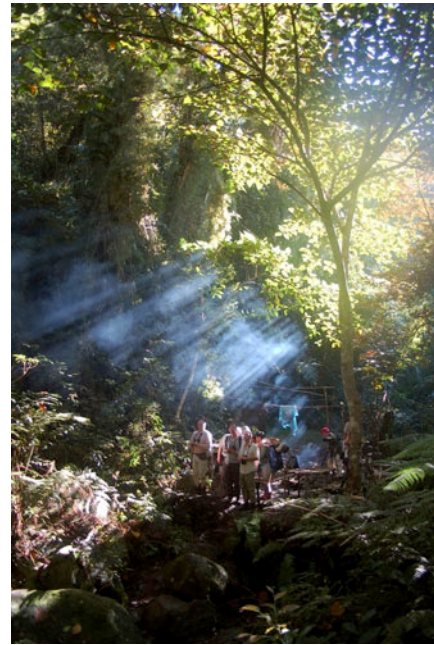


**9 March.** Breakfast 6:30. Almost all hotels we stayed at were used to Tim's birding groups so they were very good at serving breakfast right on time, sometimes extremely early. Most breakfasts were large and varied including fresh fruit, scrambled eggs or omelette, bacon, sausages etc. A good start of a hard day.

Went to the airport. Took an Asian Spirit flight 7:10 – 7:40 to Manila, then another flight 9:00 – 9:50 with a BEA ATP turboprop to Tuguegarao (Air Philippines), where we took a waiting jeepney up to the small village Bali wag, where we would start our five day Hamut hike in the Sierra Madre Mountains. Tim hired porters and we organized our luggage in two parts; remaining in the village at the home of the Escobar family, or carried up the mountain by porters. This was a rather lively event. Tim had asked for a certain amount of porters, but of course more people wanted to earn some money, so it ended up with 16 porters + 2 leaders, one of the leaders working for Tim in Manila. We left Bali wag 13:18 and walked uphill in rather hot and sunny weather. The dry weather made the trail easy to walk. A few grasslands birds were seen along the trail, like Australasian Bushlark. Some of us in the front of the ascent team took left instead of right at a junction and ended up at a small farm where we succeeded to body slide in a muddy spot by a stream (a good spot for parrotfinches we heard later). At 17:00 we arrived to the forest edge a few hundred meters above the small settlement Palay, where our tents were already up and dinner under preparation. We named this place Camp 1. We got rather basic food these 5 days on Hamut, corned beef mixtures, but it was nourishing. And always good service by the cooks, with plenty of Nescafé available.

**10 March.** Oatmeal breakfast at 5:30. A short rain shower. We walked a morning trail first, a circular trail, part of it along a small river. We stroke luck at once by having a short but good view of Whiskered Pitta sitting on the trail just in front of us. At 9:15 we started to walk uphill on the main trail through the rather degraded forest alternating with secondary scrub and high "elephant grass". We had a few bird waves and White-lored Oriole. Arrived around 17:00 to the famous Hamut camp, which is situated at a small river in a gully. Drinking water upstream and a small bathing pool downstream. Elevation 900 m.a.s.l. 20,5 °C in the evening. Very humid.

**11 March.** Breakfast at 5:20. At 6:15 we walked down a short 200-meter trail from the camp where we heard 2 Luzon Bleeding-heart. 6:45 we walked the trail uphill instead and stopped for a while at the ridge trail junction where you have fantastic views over the mountain range, and most important, Tim's mobile phone have connection for text messaging. Then we continued the narrow and steep Ridge Trail uphill and reached cloud forest at around 1000 m.a.s.l. Nice forest full of epiphytes, like mosses, lichens and ferns, but rather silent most of the time. We encountered two bird parties though, with Lemon-throated Warbler and Elegant Tit. Cream-bellied Fruit-Dove, Sooty Woodpecker and Long-billed Rhabdornis were also seen. We turned back when we reached a small hunters camp at around 1150 m.a.s.l.



**Photos:** Nils and porters at Hamut upper camp. Birding at campsite.

**12 March.** Walked down the short camp trail at 5:20, heard 2 bleeding-hearts and had the really elusive Luzon (or Rabor's) Wren-Babbler close, but didn't see it here. Also a nice male Blue-breasted Flycatcher. At 9:00 we started to walk back slowly downhill towards Camp 1. Now we had a glimpse of the Wren-babbler. Although we worked hard on Rufous Coucal we dipped. We took a shortcut through very steep forest down to the river trail the last part of the hike. Arrived to Camp 1 at 17:00.



**13 March.** Took the river trail again at 6:00 for one hour as usual. Then we started to walk back to Bali wag. When we took a rest at the junction below Palay Nils spotted a pair of nesting White-fronted Tits high up in a dead tree. A target species for Hamut. When we came out from the forest and had walked through the hilly grasslands for an hour we were struck by very heavy rain, and the trail became as muddy and slippery as we had heard from other trip reports. We were soaked wet and very dirty after one-hour mud walk when we arrived to the Escobar house at 11.30. Aquilino Escobar then drove us in his jeepney back to Tuguegarao. One of Johan's bags was lost; the porters had lost it somewhere. In the lively city Tuguegarao, capital of the Cagayan district, we shared three large and tasty pizzas. The two vans took us southwards down to Banaue (Ifugao district) in five hours. The Banaue Hotel was big, reminding us of the hotel Great Northern in the TV series Twin Peaks. Here we saw some tourists for the first time on the trip, coming to see the famous rice terraces, recently added

to the UNESCO World Heritage list. The hotel was excellent, big rooms with all facilities, balcony with view over the terraces, and a big restaurant with very tasty food, plus a bar supplied with gin & tonic (purely for medical purposes, against malaria). They also provided very tasty lunch sandwiches to take-away during the day.

**14 March.** A steady breakfast with omelette and bacon at 4:30, then off with a Toyota jeepney with windows, which you need since it is chilly high up in the mountains. In one hour we arrived at the highest pass of Mt. Polis. Foggy and cloudy. Most of the forest is cut down and replaced with grassland, but there are small pockets with remaining trees. Lots of birds here in the early morning, we got many new trip species. For example the skulking Russet Bush-Warbler, which

was almost unheard of just some years ago, but now Tim has a stake out for this species. Easy to hear, but extremely difficult to spot. We used the standard procedure for bird watching along roads; slowly walking downhill while bird watching, and the jeepney following us in the background. There was not only birds to watch along the road, also several nice flowers, one slope was full of yellow orchids. We got light rain in the morning, then it increased in the afternoon, real drizzle sometimes, then we took some siesta in the jeepney. At the mountain pass there are some small cafés, our favourite was one managed by three cute girls, nice with some hot coffee and cakes when it was raining too much for bird watching. In the afternoon we drove down on the other side of the mountain, to the Bay-Yo village, with fantastic rice terraces, and a river with Luzon Redstart.

**Photos below:** Mt. Polis in the usual mist and rain. Ola at Banaue Hotel. Bay-Yo rice terraces.



**15 March.** Breakfast 4:00, and then our second day at Mt. Polis. Today it was heavy rain and fog all morning, slower birding than the day before. Some of the crew gave up and stayed in the car for quite some time. We walked from the pass downhill two times, but didn't get so many new birds today. But on the way back to the hotel, on the lower slope of Mt. Polis there was a small field with a stake out for Mountain Shrike. We stopped there, and suddenly Ola screamed "Shrike!!" Unfortunately two persons dipped it. We checked out from the hotel at lunchtime and then had a long and very boring transport to Manila through uncountable towns and villages with heavy traffic. The mean speed was probably only 30 km/h due to the heavy traffic and narrow streets. Arrived in the evening to our "home" in Manila; Best Western Hotel.



**16 March.** Breakfast 6:30, van to the airport 7:00, and off with a Cebu Pacific Boeing 737 to Palawan. The flight took one hour. As usual two vans were waiting at the airport, two 4WD minibuses. The local guide Arnel Q. Mallari drove one. He was a very competent and good-humoured person. We started with some nice beach birding at the mangrove south of the capital Puerto Princesa. The place is called Garceliano Beach. We saw Chinese Egret and several waders like Grey-tailed Tattler, sandpipers and Red-necked Stint. We had lunch at a nice countryside restaurant north of the city. Johan went away with a taxi to buy some replacement clothes since one of his bags was lost in the Luzon mountains. If you see someone in Bali wag with a football cap marked AIK you know where it comes from !

Then we drove about 70 kilometres on a rather bad, and sometimes-steep gravel road to the west coast of the island. We made a few stops along the road at some good forest patches, the best was at Tagabinet in the middle of the island. There we found fruiting trees, and several new trip species like a flock of Blue-headed Racquet-tail.

The Palawan avifauna differs considerably from the rest of the Philippines, the main reason being that it belongs to the Sunda Shelf, separated from the rest of the Philippine islands by a deep ocean trench even during the ice ages, when the Sunda Shelf was one big land-area from Palawan to Sumatra and Thailand. This trench is where the “Modified Wallace’s Line” is drawn, pointing out that Palawan is more “mainland Asian” than the rest of the Philippines, and as a consequence has a large number of endemic species and subspecies.

When it got dark we looked for owls and frogmouths between 18:00-19:30, and had good looks of several owls and excellent view of Javan Frogmouth with its amazing feather decorations on the head, huge bill and big eyes. The Last Frontier Resort at Sabang is a most of the time abandoned resort, but it had nice bungalows spread out and a fine swamp just beside. Nils and mine bungalow was cerise, very easy to find! There is no permanent staff, but Tim had arranged with two ladies from Puerto Princesa who went with our vans and cooked very nice meals for us during our three-day stay here. The place is owned by an American and seems very little used.

**17 March.** A very nice day! Breakfast 5:30. At 6:00 we walked down to the small harbour in Sabang where the boats were waiting. You have to wade out to them on the sandy beach. The boats were very long and narrow, canoe like with outriggers and equipped with extremely noisy engines. We had two boats, since there is only a small passenger section in the middle. The boats were very fast. We arrived at the entrance to the famous “Underground River” at St. Paul’s Subterranean River National Park in half an hour (photo below to the right). Lots of swifts at the entrance. The landscape was very scenic. Deep blue ocean, high limestone cliffs straight up from the water. Like in Thailand or China.



We walked some short forest trails for a short while, but didn’t see any pittas or other target species. Instead we took the boats a few hundred meters to the south, to the National Park Head-quarter office. At the picnic area we directly spotted 2 Tabon Scrubfowl. Also some huge monitor lizards, which are fed by the staff, quite photogenic. The very difficult Palawan Peacock-Pheasant is easy here, since they also come out from the forest and gets fed. We had nice views

of a female fed with grain. And then suddenly the fantastic male showed up! He seemed to be adapted to humans, because he followed us close when we walked into the forest, and could be photographed at 1 meter (photo below). Fantastic to see such a beautiful bird this close. The male has been at this site for 6 years. Hopefully he will remain alive several more years. We saw feathers from killed pheasants on the trails in the park, and also met some suspected hunters the following day. It was warm and humid in the forest. But we had no rain at all on Palawan and most of the other islands, only on north Luzon and south Mindanao.

At the HQ we walked the trails just a short while and got good views of Hooded Pitta and White-vented Shama. Then we took the boats to a new beach a bit further south where a pair of the rare Malaysian Plover was breeding on the sandy beach.



This species is sensitive to disturbance so should be searched on secluded beaches. From here it was only a 500-meter walk back to Sabang. We had a nice lunch with soup, fish, fried chicken, ripe papaya and cold beer. There is no electricity at the lodge, but you can buy ice in the harbour and put in the cool-boxes. Then we had a lazy afternoon at the beach, +26 at least in the crystal clear deep blue water and a perfect white sandy beach were I met ONE other tourist. He was also a Swede. The Philippines are surprisingly free of tourists, which I find quite OK. The others showed up after a while, and Ola said this was the best beach he had ever visited. 5 doughnuts on the doughnut scale (maximum). There are some small cafés where you can get cold beer or soft drinks. At 15:40 we went into the “forest” east of the lodge. But this was a depressing sight. Most of it was clear cuts and burned areas, prepared for banana plantations. Despite this there were surprisingly many birds surviving in the small remaining forest pockets. Good views of Hooded Pitta. At dusk we had excellent views of a Spotted Wood-Owl calling high up in a tree. Back to the lodge for dinner at 20:00.

**18 March.** Breakfast 5:30. At 6:00 we took a long walk along the so-called “Mangrove Trail”. At the river we saw a Ruddy Kingfisher very close. Deeper into the forest we had excellent views of the difficult Falcated Ground-babbler. We were back at Sabang 10:30. Then we checked the marsh at the lodge and walked the main road some kilometres in the hot sun. Saw Palawan Blue-Flycatcher. After a big lunch we spend two hours at the beach and a beach café.



what a beach.....

We left Sabang 15:30 and made a stop after a few kilometres at Cabayogan to try to see Palawan Hornbill. At 16:20 they came flying along the valley and landed in large trees so we could watch them in the scopes.

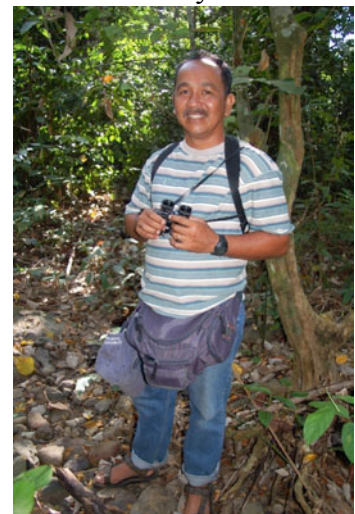
Another stop was made at Buena Vista, where we saw Copper-throated Sunbird. At 19:00 we arrived at Restaurant & Inn De Loro, a new place, not visited by Tim before. It had a nice restaurant and very good rooms. Highly recommended accommodation. They also had one of the best Philippine beer, which is difficult to find in most places we visited; Red Horse Extra Strong, 7 vol. % (San Miguel). Didn't high score at our beer club taste at home (search on the net on "Beer club Voertstyrkan"), but in the Philippines tropics it is fine, especially with food.

**19 March.** Today we went south, to Iwahig Penal Colony, where our local guide Arnel Q. Mallari\*\*\* was working when he wasn't guiding groups. Iwahig had some remaining lowland forest. Arnel said he tried to stop the penal colony staff and inmates to cut down the trees to make room for agriculture or bananas, but it wasn't an easy task. But the trail we walked 6:20-10:00, called Balsahan River Trail, was very fine, with plenty of new birds, like Melodious, Ashy-headed and Palawan Babbler, Falcated Wren-Babbler and Pechora Pipit. We even had the difficult Palawan Flycatcher, for which Arnel had a stake out along the trail. The forest looked intact and there were several small rivers to cross. A place not to be missed.

Then we went to the nearby fish ponds at the other side of the main road, where we saw several waders, like Long-toed Stint. It was one hour driving on the rather narrow and bad Palawan main road down to Narra. The mean speed in the Philippines is rarely above 50 km/h. In Narra we had lunch and checked in to the "La Vista Beach Resort", consisting of a number of two-person bungalows, in rather degraded shape. Some of us took a short swim in the sea before we took off to the Narra harbour, where we took a pre-arranged boat. The target was Rasa Island, with its breeding colony of Philippine Cockatoo. We saw the first ones from the harbour in the scopes. When we got close to the island we followed the coast, where we saw 2 Great-billed Herons. Rasa Island is a reserve, with no human inhabitants and no water. It is famous for its colony of Cockatoos, for the moment 110 birds. The "Cockatoo Society" in Narra has 8 wardens who work with surveillance. Our boat stopped at the west side of the island and anchored 100 m from the shore. Just after sunset, at 18:15 the big birds came flying from Palawan and landed in the colony. We counted 40 Cockatoos landing in the trees full of nest holes. They made the same noise as when you try to sleep in the morning in a national park in south Australia. There were also huge fruit bats passing by. Then we went to the south shore off the island and reached the shore with a small canoe and wading the last bit on the coral reef. Ola was stung by something while wading back to the boat, but he survived. On the island we listened for owls while Tim played his tape. A Mantanani Scops-Owl responded, but we didn't succeed to see it. But as Swedes we ticked it off anyway, to Tim's disgust. This was our last target species on Palawan, and worth a swig of Laphroaig before the dinner at La Vista Beach Resort. The dinner course was lapu-lapu, an ugly-looking fish, in sweet & sour sauce. The lapu-lapu is a grouper of the Sea Bass family.

(\*\*\*Half a year after the trip we heard that Arnel Q. Mallari died of malaria, just one month after our visit. This was really shocking news; he was such a nice and competent person. A great loss for the protection and promotion of Palawan birds).

**20 March.** The flight to Cebu had been changed to an earlier departure, luckily Air Philippines got in touch with Tim the previous day, otherwise we would have missed that flight. We had to cancel the planned morning bird watching, but since we had made a cleanup of all target species it didn't matter. The vans departed 5:45 from the hotel, and arrived at the airport in Puerto Princesa just before 7. The departure was as usual in the Philippines right on time at 7:50. We landed in Cebu City at 9. Then we had another flight to Negros at 13:05, so we had to spend four boring hours in some sofas at the airport. The next flight only took 30 minutes. A waiting jeepney took us for check-in at Hotel Am Rei in the capital of Negros; Bacolod. This hotel was high class. Since it was only 15:00 we took a 3-hour tour with the jeepney along the coast south of Bacolod and checked some fishponds. We also birded along



the shore while our driver fixed a puncture. Now the trip list had reached 283 species, on 16 birding days. Bacolod seems to be a wealthier city than the Palawan and northern Luzon cities. Wide streets, a lot of private sedan cars, luxury hotels, fancy restaurants and jeepneys made of converted Ford Transit minibuses.

**21 March.** Today we went to Mt Kanlaon National Park (also spelled Can Laon). It took 50 minutes to reach the park entrance at 500 m.a.s.l. Then we walked uphill through open forest. There was a check post where we had to sign in and pay a small fee, plus hire two guides/porters. We choose to follow a zigzagging car track at first, which is less steep, but then changed to a more narrow trail, which is steeper, but reach higher level quicker. The forest looked quite nice, although the really big trees were gone a long time ago. After two hours we reached submontane and then later montane rainforest, with lots of epiphytes and ferns. We saw a number of really good species here, like Ash-breasted Flycatcher (very few seen in the field), White-winged Cuckoo-shrike, Blue-and-white Flycatcher, Stripe-breasted Rhabdornis, White-vented Whistler and Red-keeled Flowerpecker. There also was a couple of really nice bird parties at about 700 m.a.s.l., including the shy Flame-templed Babbler. It took a while until all in the crew got in the binoculars. Especially Ola had problems, since his old Zeiss binoculars couldn't focus closer than 30 meters, so he had to use scope or borrow binoculars from someone else the rest of the trip. After lunch it got warmer and the bird activity slowed down considerably. But the Negros Flying-Lizards were active. There is a big annoyance at this place though; a huge geothermal site on the mountain slope with steam pipes that roar like jet engines. Especially at the highest point we reached, at around 800 m.a.s.l. it was terrible and destroyed much of the experience, with the steam pipes less than a kilometre away. Anyway, it is a fine forest with a number of good species.

**22 March.** After a good breakfast at 6:45 we had some troubles paying the hotel. It seems to work much better with pure credit cards like MasterCard than Visa bank card without credit, which need a pin-code that rarely works in the Philippine online system. 8:30 we took an Air Philippines Boeing 737-200 to Cebu City on the island Cebu. It only took 30 minutes. Cebu City is the second largest city in the Philippines. Sunny, blue skies and around +30 °C as usual all the days since leaving northern Luzon. We had almost six hours to wait for the ferry to Bohol. After getting ferry tickets and leaving the luggage with Nils the rest of us took a taxi to a huge shopping mall, SM. Lots of shops and restaurants. I had a haircut. Only 180 pesos at an elegant parlour. 14:40 the Jet Ferry departed. It took two hours to Tagbilaran on the island Bohol. Saw some birds on the boat trip close to the Bohol coast. Two minivans then took us high up in the mountains in one hour. At 18:00 we arrived at Chocolate Hills Guesthouse, just in time to see the famous hills at sunset.

**23 March.** Breakfast already at 4:00. Mango, fried eggs, toast, coffee. It took 30 minutes to the Magsaysay Headquarter at Rajah Sikatuna National Park. We started to listen for owls at the open area at the HQ between 5 and 7. There was a flying lemur female with her young sleeping high up in a tree. We also managed to spot 2 Yellow-breasted Tailorbirds along the entrance road. They run like mice on the ground, very skulking. Then we walked the Oriole Trail in the forest in four hours, to the other side of the forest, Logarita, where there was a swimming pool and small stands with beer. They had "Gold Eagle" (yes, that spelling) in astonishing 1-litre bottles! (see photo page 6). Then we walked the Brahminy Trail and others back to HQ. Birds we had in Sikatuna were Rufous-lore Kingfisher, Samar Hornbill, Azure-breasted (or Steere's) Pitta, Rufous-fronted Tailorbird, Philippine Leaf-Warbler, Chestnut-tailed Jungle-Flycatcher, Blue Fantail, Black-crowned Babbler, Brown Tit-Babbler, Everett's White-eye and Philippine Fairy-bluebird.

We were back at the hotel 13:30 were we had a look from the viewpoint on the surrounding strange “chocolate hills”. Quite a view !



Then we took the vans back to Tagbilaran. Our ferry was supposed to depart at 16:40, but was delayed half an hour. Quite crowded at the terminal with several boats coming and departing on the same time. We arrived in Cebu City at 19:20 and checked in to the large Hotel Montebello. Also this hotel was high standard, with A/C, TV and shower. Nice side pool restaurant. By this time Nils and I were longing for wine, we therefore shared a bottle of Argentinean red.

**24 March.** Today was the day for Cebu endemics. Breakfast 6:00, departure 6:30. Uphill from the city into the mountains. Less than 1 % of the native Cebu forest remains, most of Cebu nowadays consists of agricultural fields. We drove for one hour to get to the small village Tabunan at 550 m.a.s.l. Here our local guide, Mr. Oking, lives with his family in a concrete house close to a small forest patch. About 167 hectares remains he told us, and he has a lot of troubles trying to convince his fellow farmers living there not to cut down the forest to make room for more fields. This is the problem everywhere in the Philippines. Until recently this little forest was the only known site for the Cebu Flowerpecker. About 5 birds are known there. Recently the species has been found in another forest, on southern Cebu. We crossed some fields and came into the forest, where we fairly easy got good views of the endemic Black Shama. It responded well to tape. Then we climbed a cliff, were we then spend most of the day on fairly uncomfortable and narrow cliffs. It is called “Platform 2”, but you sit directly on the sharp cliff. Mr. King wants to build a more comfortable construction of wood. I think we sat there in the sun between 9 and 16. We heard the Cebu Flowerpecker once and got a glimpse of it while it was chased away by the more aggressive Red-striped Flowerpecker. Back in Cebu City we embarked the ferry to Mindanao at 21:00. A huge amount of people embarked, probably 1000 persons, they ran buses from the ticket terminal to the ferry. Once onboard we got luxury stateroom cabins, equipped with shower, A/C, TV and a fridge. And silent during the night, which I really would like to emphasis we were lucky with on this trip. A good sleep is essential when you have to wake up at 5 every morning. We had dinner on the boat. No one of us dared to stand up and use the karaoke machine, so instead we went to bed after some beer.



**25 March.** We arrived at Cagayan de Oro in Mindanao at 5 in the morning. Just before 6 our two vans showed up. We went to a beach hotel nearby to have breakfast. It took a while to serve it; you could see the remains of a big party from the evening before. We also stopped at an ice factory to buy ice for cooling our beer and also bought a lot of bottled water etc at a petrol station. It was about one hour driving up to the village Dalwangan. The area we were going to visit, Mount Kitanglad, is the home of one of several local tribes in the Bukidnon district. In order to be allowed to enter we had to take part in a ceremony in the home of the chief, where his wife blessed us by slaughtering a hen and making stripes on our hands with a feather drenched in blood. Behind her was the standard Filipino conglomerate of stereo and TV equipment. Experiences richer we went a kilometre or so up a muddy road to the village Damitan. Here our luggage was unloaded from the vans and attached with ropes to four rather small but very sturdy horses. All luggage and food for the coming three days were carried up on horses to the Del Monte Lodge. This primitive but functional lodge is open when visitors book it, and is taken care of by the Gayramara family who makes the cooking, guiding and transportation. They live down in the village by the main road, but stay at a small hut beside the lodge when it is booked. We left Damitan at 11:00 and walked uphill guided by miss Abym Gayramara. It was rather slippery due to a shower just before we arrived; I slipped twice in the mud because of my rather worn-out jogging shoes. It took one hour to reach the lodge at 1394 m.a.s.l. (according to Jonas N's GPS). It consists of a big wooden house with an open area without walls on the ground floor, where you eat and relax in the evening. Then you sleep in a big dormitory on the first floor. This room has walls, windows, and the roof, leaking according to some older trip reports, is now repaired with tarpaulins and is leak-free. Mrs Amanda Gimara and her daughter cooked very good and nourishing food, and in large portions, so we didn't starve. And thanks to the ice in cool-boxes we got cold beer and gin & tonic in the evenings. Very appreciated!



We had lunch and then walked uphill on the mountain through fields with maize and potatoes. There were also small remaining forest patches. We saw several nice new species like the beautiful Red-eared Parrotfinch, Cinnamon Ibon and Violet Cuckoo. At 15:00 heavy showers started. This was the first heavy rain since the drizzling on Mt. Polis, north Luzon ten days earlier. At 18:00 we were going to tick the enigmatic Bukidnon Woodcock according to Tim. He was leader of the Bird Quest trip 1993 which discovered this new species for science. We lined up outside the lodge, and 18:10 it passed in the rain and bad light, calling several times. It was flying behind trees when it passed, so we didn't see it. We cheered the woodcock with single malt though. It also helped keeping you warm, it was quite chilly in the evening, 12 °C. You really need a sweater up here. We thought we were going to see the Woodcock the coming evenings, but that was wrong, it only displayed the first evening, so we never saw it. Another "Swedish tick".

**26 March.** Oatmeal breakfast at 5, started walking up the mountain at 6. Today we walked up to 1900 m.a.s.l. and reached good forest. The whole mountainside is supposed to be a forest reserve, but tell that to the local farmers... They claim it is private land and cut down the forest higher up every year says Tim. They only use the clear-cuts for one year, and then the soil is depleted of nutrition and has to rest for several years. And they use pesticides and spray the

fields manually, probably not so good for the avifauna. Despite that you see quite a lot of birds both on the fields and in the forest patches. But Tim told us when he came here the first time it was probably ten times more birds in the forest, the bird parties were huge. One species we didn't manage to spot at all on Kitanglad was Bagabo Babbler. It is probably almost wiped out in this area. It is a sculker needing shaded deep forest. The remaining forest patches are too open and not shady enough.

We had two local guides with us all the time on Kitanglad, Carlito Gimara, the family head, and a relative to him. Carlito was very good at spotting birds like Blue-capped Kingfisher, and he knows the local species like the Apo Sunbird. He is also the eagle expert and had found the nest of the target bird no. 1 of the trip: the Philippine Eagle. We were showed the nest were a four month old nestling was sitting waiting to be fed. There was a hide built on the slope so you could approach the nest without disturbing the birds. But we didn't see any adults this day.

We walked slowly uphill while birding up to 1900 m.a.s.l. where the forest is full of epiphytes and very humid. Here we had a very fine bird party with specialities like McGregor's Cuckoo-Shrike, Black-masked White-eye and Black-and-cinnamon Fantail. Also the Mount Apo Sunbird was seen at this high elevation. Lower down we saw Apo Myna and White-cheeked Bullfinch. Two men from the lodge carried the lunch packages with chicken, eggs, sandwiches and cold drinks up to us at the highest point. Good service! And the weather was sunny and nice all day except for one-hour light rain. On the way down we spend quite some time at one of few view-point over a deep canyon and mountain slopes looking for the eagle, and taking siesta. We saw some raptors, but not the big eagle. At dusk we walked 100 metres up from the lodge to a glade, which was very productive; Grass Owl, Philippine Nightjar, Great Eared-Nightjar, Philippine Frogmouth and Mindanao Eagle-Owl (also called Giant Scops Owl) were seen or heard. But no Woodcock today.



**27 March.** Breakfast 5:00, walk uphill from 6:00, checking forest patches low for babbler and trying to see the almost invisible White-browed Shortwing. We heard it 2 meters away but didn't get any sighting. Luckily we are all Swedes.

Then from 8:00 we spend five hours on a field with clear view up and down the valley to try to see an eagle, but not so much happened for a long time, except 22 migrating Grey-faced Buzzards, and we got rather sleepy.

But suddenly Jonas screamed, and there it was!! The huge eagle passing along the valley and just 75 meters in front of us with an adult flying lemur in the claws!!! Wow what a sight, the highlight of the trip without any doubt. The nest was only about 500 meters below us, but hidden.

The eagle had landed in a tree, one of your guides found it so we could watch it in the telescopes. Fantastic. Now we had seen almost all species we had wished for and expected, so the trip was fully successful. It was 13:05 when the eagle was discovered, then we spend the rest of the afternoon checking more forest patches, and saw specialities like Mindanao Hornbill and Rufous-headed Tailorbird. It is also rewarding just to stand in the glade at the lodge in the morning or late afternoon and check the surrounding trees for passing bird waves with warblers, ibons and Eye-browed Thrush.

**28 March.** Breakfast 5:00, started to walk down to Damitan at 6:00. It took one hour. We said farewell to the Gayramara family, Carlito got 500 pesos extra as tip for good guiding and feeding of us. Then we went with two vans towards Bislig at 7:30. It was a long drive from the north coast of Mindanao eastwards along the coast and then south along the east coast. No birding along the road, and no swim in the ocean despite several very nice-looking beaches on the north coast. We had lunch at a shopping centre in Butuan. When we were ready for take off one of the vans didn't work properly. Took two hours to get it fixed. First a mechanic came, and then they had to move the van to a workshop. It was a magnetic valve that was broken. Luckily we could stay in the A/C restaurants while waiting, it was at least 32°C in the shade outside. At 14:00 we could continue. It was tarmac road to San Francisco, then we left the main road and drove the last stretch on a very bad gravel road, very slow driving here. At 18:15 at last we arrived in the logging town Bislig on the Mindanao east coast. We checked in at Paper Country Inn for a four night stay. The rooms hold good standard; shower, TV, A/C. A nice hotel with three charming ladies managing it. They even had a small bar and Tim had called in advance to prepare a big supply of gin & tonic, and beer of course. Very civilized. Bislig is a strange place, lots of shops and restaurants but terrible roads leading to it. And the airport is closed.

**29 March.** Tim is very good at arranging hotels were they can provide breakfast early in the morning. The staff complains sometimes, but then Tim threatens to change hotel, and they don't want to loose such a good customer. So at 3:30 the breakfast was ready, right on time. Big American breakfast with scrambled eggs, bacon, fresh papaya, toast. And good strong coffee. Impressive! 4:00 we went with our transport vehicle, a Kia 4WD jeepney to the PICOP area. We also had a local bird guide most of the time in PICOP. His name is Felizardo Goring, nickname Zardo. He just came from a tour of southern Mindanao. It took one hour to reach our first stop in PICOP, were we had calling Chocolate Boobok pre-dawn at 5:30. PICOP is a big area were this Philippine Timber Company started to take out the big trees already in the 50's and the 60's, building a network of numbered roads, which makes it easy accessible. Unfortunately also to illegal loggers, continuing to cut down the remaining forest. It is supposed to be a closed forest reserve, but there seems to be no control at all. We saw many vehicles taking out timber on back roads, for example 3 big logs roped to a 2-wheel motorbike, with the helper sitting at the back on top of the timber!! We also saw a family walking along the road, then the man with his axe just went into the forest and started to cut down a big tree. After that they just continued walking further on, leaving the tree to dry probably.

Today we birded Road 4, making several stops until lunch at 12. We saw Barred Honey-buzzard, Philippine Falconet, Pink-necked Pigeon, Guaiabero, Philippine Needletail, Writhed Hornbill, Azure-breasted Pitta, Yellowish Bulbul, Philippine Leafbird, Mountain Tailorbird, Black-headed Tailorbird, Short-crested Monarch, Rufous Paradise-Flycatcher, Rusty-crowned Babbler and Philippine Oriole. In the afternoon it gets hot and quiet, and you don't see many birds then. But we tried Road 4A back to Bislig. At one little pond near the entrance we saw Silvery Kingfishers. Between 16:30-17:30 we birded at Bislig airfield. This former airport is closed since some time, so I only call it airfield in the species list, you can't fly in or out any more. People use the landing strip as a road, so did we, and standing on the jeepney roof (see photo next on next page) you get better view over the airfield march, consisting of two small ponds and a lot of high grass and sedge with ducks, waders, rails, and warblers. And at dusk the Grass Owls came flying around us, hunting in the fields. It was difficult to keep track of the number, at least 3, probably more. A successful first day, rounded off in the Paper Country Inn bar.



**30 March.** Breakfast 3:30. Off at 4. Today we birded Road 42 in PICOP until 11:30. Today's species was a female Wattled Broadbill that everyone got excellent views of, spotted by Nils. We also saw one Little Slaty Flycatcher, a difficult species. Then we took a two hour siesta in the jeepney, and birded some other roads. It was 33 °C in the shade. A bit slower birding today.

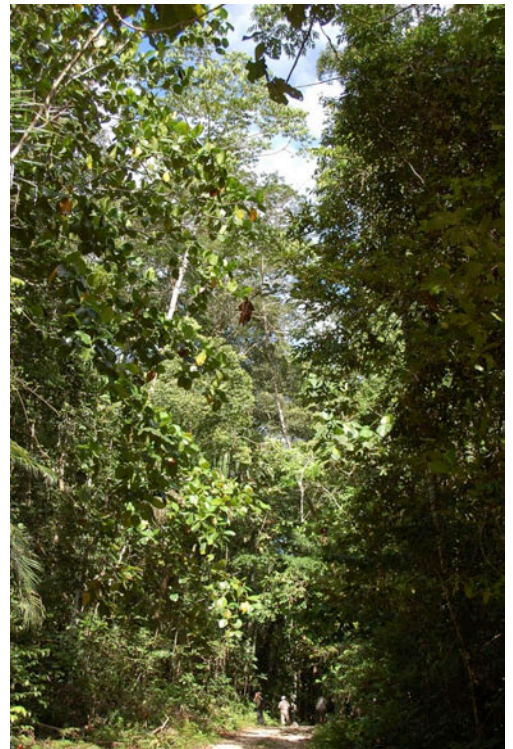
**31 March.** Today we birded Road 4A, 4 and 1-4 between 6 – 17:30, with siesta 12-13.

**1 April.** Today we birded Road 4, and started at the glade about 10 km in from the main road. At last we got a target species we had worked for: Celestial Monarch. First we only heard a male calling, but when we ran into the forest we got excellent views of this “heavy” species. We had two males calling on the same time at this spot. At 9:30 we had to return to the hotel and leave PICOP for the last time. Checked out and had lunch, then left Bislig at 12. We had two vans as usual going to Davao Airport, and that was lucky. After one hour of abnormally slow driving the whole wheel suspension cracked and broke in the middle of nowhere on the very bad gravel road. It was a long way to a workshop. So we all had to squeeze into the second van, 9 persons with all our luggage. But the van survived this heavy load and took us to the airport in time for the 18:40 flight. Nice to be back to our “home” in Manila; Best Western Hotel.

We then said goodbye and many, many thanks to Tim Fisher, who had done a great job arranging the trip. Perfect logistics and many birds seen. A really successful trip without any major incidents.

We went out to a bar after dinner for a beer or two to round up the trip, and were surrounded by bar girls waiting for “customers”. Very few tourists in town as far as we could see, so we were very popular. All of the crew behaved though.

**2 April.** A hotel van took us to the airport in 20 minutes. Departure on time at 10:45, arriving Amsterdam, The Netherlands 21:05 the same day, and Copenhagen, Denmark at 22:25. Then a train via the Öresund bridge to Sweden, arriving just before midnight at home, 145 ticks richer.



# BIRD LIST PHILIPPINES 2006

## Systematics;

We follow Clements ed. 5, 2000 plus updates on the web site up to Dec -05.

Reference books; see introduction above.

All birds were seen if not “heard” is stated. For example 1+4 heard means 1 seen+4 heard.

## Wandering Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna arcuata arcuata*

20 Lake Libuao 7.3, 10 there 8.3, 1 south Bacolod 20.3 and 6 Bislig Airfield 29.3.

## Philippine Duck *Anas luzonica* (Endemic. Vulnerable)

40 Lake Libuao 7.3, 5 there 8.3 and 4 Bislig Airfield 29.3.

## Tabon Scrubfowl *Megapodius cumingii cumingii*

2 HQ, St Paul’s SNP 17.3 and 1 heard St Paul’s SNP 18.3.

## Blue-breasted Quail *Coturnix chinensis lineata*

3 in rice paddies NE Mt Makiling 6.3 and 1 Mt Kitanglad 26.3.

## Red Junglefowl *Gallus gallus*

[Endemic ssp. *philippensis* according to BoP, HBW vol. 2 says “probably introduced”]  
Heard on Mindoro and north Luzon, seen on Bohol and Mt Kitanglad, Mindanao.

## Palawan Peacock-Pheasant *Polyplectron napoleonis* (Endemic. Vulnerable)

1 pair at HQ, St Paul’s SNP 17.3 and 1 heard St Paul’s SNP 18.3. Also feathers of killed specimens found on trails.

## Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea jouyi*

1 Sikatuna Beach Resort 7.3, 1 en route on Mindoro 8.3 and 2 en route on Luzon 13.2.

## Great-billed Heron *Ardea sumatrana sumatrana*

2 Rasa Island 19.3.

## Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea manilensis*

5 on Mindoro 7.3 and 2 there 8.3. 1 Bislig Airfield 29.3.

## Great Egret *Ardea alba modesta*

1 Hamut-Banaue 13.3. On Palawan: 5 Garceliano Beach 16.3 and 2 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

## Intermediate Egret *Egretta intermedia intermedia*

Widespread on Luzon, Mindoro and Palawan. Highest number 50 Banaue – Manila 15.3.

## Little Egret *Egretta garzetta nigripes*

Widespread on Luzon, Mindoro, Palawan and Bohol. Up to 50 daily at Palawan and Bohol.  
6 Bislig Airfield, Mindanao 29.3.

## Chinese Egret *Egretta eulophotes* (Vulnerable)

10 Garceliano Beach 16.3, 1 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3 and 12 Rasa Island 19.3.

## Pacific Reef-Heron *Egretta sacra sacra*

2 Garceliano Beach 16.3 and 3 St Paul’s SNP 17.3. All of the dark phase.

**Chinese Pond-Heron** *Ardeola bacchus*

1 Manila 5.3.

**Cattle Egret** *Bubulcus ibis coromandus*

Very common. Seen in high numbers on all islands. Up to 500 daily 7.3, 8.3 and 13.3.

**Striated Heron** *Butorides striata*

1 Lake Libuao 7.3, 1 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 1 there 18.3, 2 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3 and 2 south Bacolod 20.3.

**Yellow Bittern** *Ixobrychus sinensis*

2 Lake Libuao 7.3 and 3 there 8.3.

**Cinnamon Bittern** *Ixobrychus cinnamomeus*

2 Lake Libuao 7.3, 1 Hamut-Banaue 13.3, 1 Sabang 18.3 and 2 Bislig Airfield 29.3.

**Black Bittern** *Ixobrychus flavicollis flavicollis*

1 Bislig Airfield 29.3.

**Osprey** *Pandion haliaetus haliaetus*

1 Puerto Princesa 18.3 and 4 Rasa Island 19.3.

**Barred Honey-buzzard** *Pernis celebensis steerei* (Endemic ssp.)

1-3 daily at PICOP 29.3-1.4.

**Oriental Honey-buzzard** *Pernis ptilorhynchus*

2 Mt Makaling 5-6.3, 1 Hamut 10, 11 and 12.3, 2 Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3, 1 Mt Kitanglad 26.3 and 3 there 27.3 (*philippensis* and/or *orientalis*). 1 St Paul's SNP 17.3 (*palawanensis*, endemic).

**Brahminy Kite** *Haliastur indus intermedius*

5 on Mindoro 7.3, 5 Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3, 2 on Bohol 23.3, 2 on Cebu 24.3, 2 Kitanglad-PICOP 28.3 and 1 PICOP 30.3.

**White-bellied Sea-Eagle** *Haliaeetus leucogaster*

1 Lake Libuao 7.3 and 2 there 8.3, 2 St Paul's SNP 17.3.

**Crested Serpent-Eagle** *Spilornis cheela palawanensis* (Endemic ssp.)

1 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 3 en route 18.3 and 1 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Philippine Serpent-Eagle** *Spilornis holospilus* (Endemic)

[Considered conspecific with former in BoP]

6 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3, 3 there 8.3, 1-2 daily on Hamut 10-12.3, 2 Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3, 1 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3, 1 Tabunan 24.3, 3 Mt Kitanglad 27.3, up to 4 daily PICOP 29.3-1.4.

**Eastern Marsh-Harrier / Pied Harrier** *Circus spilonotus/melanoleucos*

1 Mt Polis 15.3.

**Crested Goshawk** *Accipiter trivirgatus* (2 endemic ssp.)

1 St Paul's SNP 17.3 (*palawanus*). 1 Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3, 2 PICOP 30.3, and 1 there 31.3 and 1.4 (*extimus*).

**Chinese Goshawk** *Accipiter soloensis*

3 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3 and 1 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3.

**Japanese Sparrowhawk** *Accipiter gularis gularis*

1 St Paul's SNP 23.3.

**Besra** *Accipiter virgatus quagga* (Endemic ssp.)

2 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3.

**Japanese Sparrowhawk / Besra** *Accipiter gularis/virgatus*

2 Mt Kitanglad 27.3.

**Grey-faced Buzzard** *Butastur indicus*

1 rice paddies NE Mt Makiling 6.3, 35 in two flocks en route northern Luzon 15.3, 1 Mount Kanlaon 21.3 and 22 migrating Mt Kitanglad 27.3.

**Great Philippine Eagle** *Pithecophaga jefferyi* (Endemic. Critical)

1 four-month old juvenile in nest, Mt Kitanglad 26.3. 1 ad passing by very close with a caught flying lemur, Mt Kitanglad 27.3. Massive ! **Photo:** Ola Elleström.



**Philippine Hawk-Eagle** *Spizaetus philippensis* (Endemic. Vulnerable)

3 Lake Libuao 7.3, 1 there 8.3 and 1 Hamut 11.3.

**Philippine Falconet** *Microhierax erythrogenys* (Endemic)

4 Mt Makiling 5-6.3, 2 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3, 1 there 8.3 (*erythrogenys*). Up to 5 daily in PICOP 29.3-1.4 (*pinskeri*).

**Peregrine Falcon** *Falco peregrinus*

1 Husbandry Diary 5.3, 1 Hamut 11.3, 1 en route Baliwag – Banaue 13.3, 1 St Paul’s SNP 17.3 (most of these ssp. *ernesti*). 1 Rasa Island 19.3 (*calidus*).

**Spotted Buttonquail** *Turnix ocellata ocellata* (Endemic)

2 Husbandry Diary 6.3.

**Barred Buttonquail** *Turnix suscitator* (3 endemic ssp.)

3 Husbandry Diary 5.3 (*fasciata*). 1 St Paul’s SNP 18.3 (*haynaldi*). 2 Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3 (*nigrescens*).

**Barred Rail** *Gallirallus torquatus torquatus*

1 heard Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3.

**Plain Bush-hen** *Amaurornis olivaceus* (Endemic)

[No longer conspecific with the Talaud form *magnirostris*, therefore endemic]

1-2 heard Sablayan Penal Colony 7-8.3, 2 heard Hamut 10.3 and 13.3. Heard Mt Kitanglad 25.3.

**White-breasted Waterhen** *Amaurornis phoenicurus phoenicurus*

2 en route on Mindoro 7.3, 3 Sabang 18.3 and heard Mt Kitanglad 28.3.

**White-browed Crane** *Porzana cinerea*

[Endemic ssp. *ocularis* in BoP]

3 in rice paddies NE Mt Makiling 6.3, 2 Lake Libuao 7.3 and 2 Sabang 18.3.

**Watercock** *Gallicrex cinerea*

1 female Sabang 18.3, 5 Bislig Airfield 29.3.

**Purple Swamphen** *Porphyrio porphyrio pulverulentus*

1 Bislig Airfield 29.3.

**Common Moorhen** *Gallinula chloropus*

[Race differentiation in Clements and BoP very disparate]

7 Lake Libuao 7.3, 6 there 8.3, 1 Sabang 18.3 and 1 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Greater Painted-snipe** *Rostratula benghalensis benghalensis*

5 in rice paddies NE Mt Makiling 6.3 and 3 Bislig Airfield 29.3.

**Black-winged Stilt** *Himantopus himantopus*

[Regarded as separate species from White-headed Stilt, *H. leucocephalus*]

36 north Narra 19.3.

**Oriental Pratincole** *Glareola maldivarum*

25 in rice paddies NE Mt Makiling 6.3, 50 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3, 5 there 8.3, 5 9.3, 3 15.3 and 3 north Narra 19.3.

**Pacific Golden-Plover** *Pluvialis fulva*

30 Garceliano Beach 16.3, 1 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3, 50 south Bacolod 20.3 and 29 Bislig Airfield 29.3.

**Black-bellied Plover** *Pluvialis squatarola*

10 Garceliano Beach 16.3.



**Little Ringed Plover** *Charadrius dubius*

2 in rice paddies NE Mt Makiling 6.3, 2 7.3, 10 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3, 2 south Bacolod 20.3 and 1 Bislig Airfield 29.3.

**Kentish (Snowy) Plover** *Charadrius alexandrinus dealbatus*

4 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3, 30 Garceliano Beach 16.3, 10 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3 and 25 south Bacolod 20.3

**Malaysian Plover** *Charadrius peronii* (Near-threatened)

1 pair St Paul's SNP 17-18.3.

**Lesser (Mongolian) Sandplover** *Charadrius mongolus mongolus*

20 Garceliano Beach 16.3.

**Greater Sandplover** *Charadrius leschenaultii leschenaultii*

20 Garceliano Beach 16.3.

**Bukidnon Woodcock** *Scolopax bukidnonensis* (Endemic)

1 heard at the Del Monte Lodge, Mt Kitanglad 25.3. Only heard the first evening, silent the other evenings.

**Pintail Snipe** *Gallinago stenura*

4 in rice paddies NE Mt Makiling 6.3 and 1 Bislig Airfield 29.3

**Swinhoe's Snipe** *Gallinago megala*

7 Husbandry Diary 5.3.

**Common Snipe** *Gallinago gallinago gallinago*

1 en route on Mindoro 8.3 and 1 north Narra 19.3.

**Whimbrel** *Numenius phaeopus variegatus*

5 Garceliano Beach 16.3, 2 St Paul's SNP 17.3 and 1 south Bacolod 20.3.

**Eurasian Curlew** *Numenius arquata orientalis*

4 Rasa Island 19.3.

**Far Eastern Curlew** *Numenius madagascariensis* (Near-threatened)

3 Rasa Island 19.3.

**Common Redshank** *Tringa totanus*

3 Garceliano Beach 16.3.

**Marsh Sandpiper** *Tringa stagnatilis*

2 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3, 14 north Narra 19.3 and 8 south Bacolod 20.3.

**Common Greenshank** *Tringa nebularia*

1 Lake Libuao 7.3, 1 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3, 10 north Narra 19.3 and 4 south Bacolod 20.3.

**Wood Sandpiper** *Tringa glareola*

50 in rice paddies NE Mt Makiling 6.3, 4 Lake Libuao 7.3, 3 en route 13.3, 10 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3, 10 north Narra 19.3, 10 south Bacolod 20.3, 1 28.3 and 8 Bislig Airfield 29.3.

**Common Sandpiper** *Actitis hypoleucos*

4 in rice paddies NE Mt Makiling 6.3, 2 Lake Libuao 7.3, 5 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 4 there 18.3, 5 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3, 1 Rasa Island 19.3, 3 south Bacolod 20.3 and 1 en route 25.3.

**Grey-tailed Tattler** *Heterosceles brevipes*

30 Garceliano Beach 16.3.

**Ruddy Turnstone** *Arenaria interpres interpres*

20 Garceliano Beach 16.3 and 4 south Bacolod 20.3.

**Red-necked Stint** *Calidris ruficollis*

20 Garceliano Beach 16.3 and 30 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Long-toed Stint** *Calidris subminuta*

1 in rice paddies NE Mt Makiling 6.3, 20 en route on Mindoro 7.3, 20 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3 and 3 north Narra 19.3.

**Red-necked Phalarope** *Phalaropus lobatus*

7 from the Jet Ferry Cebu City – Tagbilaran 22.3.

**Black-headed Gull** *Larus ridibundus*

10 Cebu City harbour 22.3.

**Gull-billed Tern** *Sterna nilotica addenda*

1 south Bacolod 20.3.

**Great Crested Tern** *Sterna bergii cristata*

2 Sikatuna Beach Resort, San José 7.3, 3 Garceliano Beach 16.3 and 30 Rasa Island 19.3.

**Roseate Tern** *Sterna dougallii bangsi*

8 La Vista Beach Resort, Narra 19.3.

**Common Tern** *Sterna hirundo longipennis*

1 from the Jet Ferry Cebu City – Tagbilaran 22.3, 4 on the return trip 23.4 were also probably this species.

**Whiskered Tern** *Chlidonias hybridus*

Common along the coast in Manila, on Negros and in Cebu City. Up to 200 per day. 5 en route on Mindanao 25.3.

**Feral Pigeon** *Columbia livia* (Introduced)

Common in all rural areas. Seen 17 days out of 28.

**Metallic Pigeon** *Columba vitiensis griseogularis*

8 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3.

**Red Collared-Dove** *Streptopelia tranquebarica humilis*

20 en route on Mindoro 7.3, 5 there 8.3, 10 Hamut-Banaue 13.3 and 5 Banaue-Manila 15.3.

**Spotted Dove** *Streptopelia chinensis tigrina*

Fairly common on Mindoro, Luzon, Palawan and Mindanao. Highest number 20 on 7.3 and 1.4.

**Philippine Cuckoo-Dove** *Macropygia tenuirostris* (Near Endemic)

[Recently separated from **Brown Cuckoo-Dove**, *M. phasianella* & **Ruddy C-D**, *M. emiliana*.  
Validity of three proposed races unclear.]

Widespread in low numbers on Luzon, Palawan and Mindanao. Highest number 4 on 11.3 and 26.3.

**Emerald Dove** *Chalcophaps indica indica*

Widespread in low numbers on all visited islands except Rasa. Highest number 5 21.3.

**Zebra Dove** *Geopelia striata*

Fairly common on all islands except Bohol and Rasa. Up to 20 in a day.

**Luzon Bleeding-heart** *Gallicolumba luzonica griseolateralis* (Endemic. Near-threatened)

2 heard at Hamut camp 11.3 and 12.3.

**White-eared (Brown) Dove** *Phapitreron leucotis* (Endemic)

Fairly common; Luzon and Mindoro (*leucotis*), Cebu and Negros (*nigrorum*), Bohol and Mindanao (*brevirostris*). Up to 20 in a day.

**Amethyst (Brown) Dove** *Phapitreron amethystina amethystina* (Endemic)

1 + 2 heard Hamut trail 10.3, 8 there 11.3, 3 heard there 12.3, 2 heard Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3, 2 Mt Kitanglad 27.3 and 1 + 1 heard PICOP 31.3.

**Pink-necked Pigeon** *Treron vernans*

1 St Paul's SNP 17.3 and 6 Bislig Airfield 29.3.

**Pompadour Green-Pigeon** *Treron pompadora canescens* (Endemic ssp.)

Common in PICOP, up to 25 per day.

**Thick-billed Pigeon** *Treron curvirostra*

30 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3, 2 there 8.3, 5 Tagabine 16.3, 10 en route on Palawan 18.3.

**Yellow-breasted Fruit-Dove** *Ptilinopus occipitalis* (Endemic)

1-3 heard daily on Mindoro, north Luzon and Bohol (*occipitalis*). 3 heard PICOP 31.3-1.4, 4 Mt Kitanglad 25.3 and 3 there 27.3 (*incognitus*).

**Flame-breasted Fruit-Dove** *Ptilinopus marchei* (Endemic. Vulnerable)

1 heard Mt Polis 14.3.

**Cream-breasted Fruit-Dove** *Ptilinopus merrilli faustinoi* (Endemic. Near-threatened)

2 heard Hamut 10.3, 5 there 11.3 and 2 heard there 12.3.

**Black-chinned Fruit-Dove** *Ptilinopus leclancheri* (Near Endemic)

2 Tagabine 16.3 (*gironieri*). 5 Mt Makiling 6.3, 2 St Paul's SNP 18.3, 5 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3, 1 PICOP 29.3 and 1 heard there 31.3 (*leclancheri*).

**Pink-bellied Imperial-Pigeon** *Ducula poliocephala* (Endemic. Near-threatened)

3 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3, 5 there 8.3 and 1 heard PICOP 30.3.

**Green Imperial-Pigeon** *Ducula aenea*

10 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3, 5 there 8.3, 3 PICOP 29.3, 6 there 31.3 and 1 there 1.4 (*aenea*).  
10 Tagabine 16.3, 30 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 20 there 18.3, 5 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3 and 3 Rasa Island 19.3 (*palawanensis*, endemic).

**Philippine Cockatoo** *Cacatua haematuropygia* (Endemic. Critical)

40 Rasa Island 19.3, most of them at the roost and breeding site on the western side.

**Guaiabero** *Bolbopsittacus lunulatus mindanensis* (Endemic)

1-4 daily in PICOP 29.3-1.4.

**Luzon (Montane) Racquet-tail** *Prioniturus montanus montanus* (Endemic. Near-threatened)

Heard at Mt Polis 14.3.

**Blue-headed Racquet-tail** *Prioniturus platenae* (Endemic. Vulnerable)

15 Tagabine 16.3, 5 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 10 there 18.3 and heard Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Blue-crowned Racquet-tail** *Prioniturus discurus* (Endemic)

2 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3 and 5 there 8.3 (*mindorensis*). 2 heard Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3 and 1 heard Tabunan 24.3 (*whiteheadi*). 1 PICOP 29.3 (*discurus*).

**Blue-naped Parrot** *Tanygnathus lucionensis salvadorii* (Near Endemic. Near-threatened)

10 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3, 2 there 8.3, 3 Tagabine 16.3, 8 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 1 there 18.3.

**Azure-rumped (Blue-backed) Parrot** *Tanygnathus sumatranus everetti* (Endemic)

1 heard PICOP 31.3.

**Philippine Hanging-Parrot (Colasisi)** *Loriculus philippensis* (Endemic)

Fairly common on Mindoro (*mindorensis*), north Luzon (*philippensis*), Cebu (*chrysonotus*) and Mindanao (*apicalis*). Highest number 15 Hamut 10.3.

**Philippine Hawk-Cuckoo** *Cuculus pectoralis* (Endemic)

[The superspecies Hodgson's Hawk-Cuckoo constitutes of 4 species; Hodgson's, Malaysian, Northern and Philippine H-C]

Only heard on Mindoro and north Luzon. 2 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3, 2 there 24.3, 4 Mt Kitanglad 26.3 and 1 there 27.3.

**Indian Cuckoo** *Cuculus micropterus micropterus*

[According to BoP the birds in the Philippines may be a new race, or possibly even a separate species. This is not mentioned in HBW vol. 4.]

1 heard Sablayan Penal Colony 8.3 and 1 PICOP 31.3.

**Plaintive Cuckoo** *Cacomantis merulinus merulinus* (Endemic ssp.)

1 heard Tagabine 16.3, 4 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 3 heard there 18.3, 5 PICOP 29.3 and 31.3, 2 heard there 30.3 and 1.4.

**Brush Cuckoo** *Cacomantis variolosus sepulcralis*

[This taxon formerly considered as separate species; Rusty-breasted Cuckoo]

2 Mt Makiling 6.3, 1-2 heard daily Hamut trail, 2 Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3, 3 heard Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3, 1+1 heard Tabunan 24.3, 1+2 heard Mt Kitanglad 26.3 and 3 there 27.3.

**Violet Cuckoo** *Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus amethystinus* (Endemic ssp.)

1 heard Hamut 10.3, 1 male Mt Kitanglad 25.3, 1 female there 27.3, 4 PICOP 29.3 + singles there 30.3-1.4.

**Asian Drongo-Cuckoo** *Surniculus lugubris brachyurus*

1 Tagabine 16.3, 1 heard St Paul's SNP 17.3 and 2 heard there 18.3.

**Philippine Drongo-Cuckoo** *Surniculus velutinus* (Endemic)

[A split from former species based on differences in song and juvenile plumage. Monotypic]  
2 Hamut 10.3 and 2 PICOP 30.3. Heard on Mindoro, north Luzon, Palawan, Negros, Cebu and Mindanao.

**Asian Koel** *Eudynamys scolopacea mindanensis*

Up to 10 on Mindoro 7-9.3. 5 heard on Palawan and 1 heard on Cebu. 2 PICOP 29.3 and heard the other days there.

**Chestnut-breasted Malkoha** *Phaenicophaeus curvirostris harringtoni* (Endemic ssp.)

1 Tagabinet 16.3, 2 St Paul's SNP 17.3 and 1 there 18.3.

**Red-crested Malkoha** *Phaenicophaeus superciliosus superciliosus* (Endemic)

1 Husbandry Diary 5.3 and 5 Mt Makiling 6.3.

**Scale-feathered Malkoha** *Phaenicophaeus cumingi* (Endemic)

1 Mt Makiling 6.3, 1+1 heard Hamut 10.3, 2 there 11.3, 2+1 heard there 12.3 and 1 Mt Polis 14.3.

**Black-faced Coucal** *Centropus melanops* (Endemic)

3+2 heard Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3 (*banken*). 3-5 daily at PICOP 29.3-1.4 (*melanops*).

**Black-hooded Coucal** *Centropus steerii* (Endemic)

1 + 1 heard Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3.

**Greater Coucal** *Centropus sinensis bubutus*

1-2 seen + 2 heard daily.

**Philippine Coucal** *Centropus viridis* (Endemic)

10 heard Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3 and 15 heard there 8.3 (*mindorensis*). A few seen Hamut 9-13.3, Tabunan 24.3, Mt Kitanglad and PICOP (*viridis*).

**Lesser Coucal** *Centropus bengalensis javanensis*

1 Husbandry Diary 5.3 and 6.3, 3 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3, 1 Hamut 13.3, 1 en route on Palawan 15.3, 18.3 and 20.3, 2 St Paul's SNP 16.3 and 1 heard there 17.3.

**Australasian Grass-Owl** *Tyto longimembris amauronota* (Endemic ssp.)

1 Del Monte Lodge, Mt Kitanglad 26.3 and 3 - 4 Bislig Airfield 29.3.

**Palawan Scops-Owl** *Otus fuliginosus* (Endemic)

1 heard Tagabinet 16.3 and 1 heard St Paul's SNP 17.3.

**Philippine Scops-Owl** *Otus megalotis* (Endemic)

[Recent DNA studies suggest that the 3 Philippine races represent 3 different species]  
2 heard Mt Makiling 6.3 and 1-2 heard at camp 2 on Hamut 10-12.3 (*megalotis*). 1 heard PICOP 31.3 and 2 seen PICOP 1.4 (*everetti*).

**Mantanani Scops-Owl** *Otus mantananensis* (Near Endemic)

1 heard Rasa Island 19.3.

**Mindanao Eagle-Owl (Giant Scops-Owl)** *Mimizuku gurneyi* (Endemic)

2 heard Mt Kitanglad 26-27.3.

**Spotted Wood-Owl** *Strix seloputo wiepkeni* (Endemic ssp.)  
3 heard Tagabine 16.3 and 1 seen Sabang 17.3.

**Chocolate Boobook** *Ninox randi* (Near Endemic)  
[A recent split from **Brown Hawk-Owl**, *N. scutulata*]  
1 heard Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3, 1 seen PICOP 29.3 and 1 heard there 31.3.

**Philippine Hawk-Owl** *Ninox philippensis* (Endemic)  
[The Philippine Hawk-Owl complex is under review. Subspecific divisions are uncertain and confused. Probably 2,3 or more species are represented in the complex. Especially *mindorensis* is quite distinct in plumage and voice and has been proposed as **Mindoro Hawk-Owl**, *N. mindorensis*]  
4 Mt Makiling 6.3 and up to 8 heard daily Hamut 9-12.3 (*philippensis*). 5 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3 (*mindorensis*). 1 heard Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3 (*centralis*). Heard PICOP 29.3, 30.3 and 1+1 heard PICOP 1.4 (*spilocephala*).

**Philippine Frogmouth** *Batrachostomus septimus septimus* (Endemic)  
1 heard Mt Kitanglad 26-27.3, 1 heard PICOP 30.3 and 1.4 + 1 seen there 31.3.

**Javan Frogmouth** *Batrachostomus javensis affinis*  
[This taxon formerly treated as separate species, **Blyth's Frogmouth**. The proposed subspecies/species *chasei* from Palawan considered synonymous to *affinis*]  
4 Tagabine 16.3.

**Great Eared-Nightjar** *Eurostopodus macrotis macrotis* (Endemic ssp.)  
2-3 daily Sablayan Penal Colony, Hamut, Mt Kitanglad and PICOP.

**Large-tailed Nightjar** *Caprimulgus macrurus johnsoni* (Endemic ssp.)  
4+4 heard Tagabine 16.3, 3 Sabang 17.3, 2 heard there 18.3 and 1 heard Rasa Island 19.3.

**Philippine Nightjar** *Caprimulgus manillensis* (Endemic)  
[Split from **Sulawesi Nightjar**, *C. celebensis*]  
5 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3, 1 there 8.3, 1 camp 1 on Hamut 10.3 and up to 3 Del Monte Lodge, Mt Kitanglad 25-28.3.

**Glossy Swiftlet** *Collocalia esculenta*  
[2-4 subspecies involved. Ssp. *marginata* formerly treated as species, but differentiation clinal]  
Common. Up to 40 per day. Not seen on Mindoro.

**Pygmy Swiftlet** *Collocalia troglodytes* (Endemic)  
Common. Up to 50 per day.

**Philippine Swiftlet** *Aerodramus mearnsi* (Endemic)  
30 Mt Polis 14.3 and 10 there 15.3.

**Palawan Swiftlet** *Aerodramus palawanensis* (Endemic)  
[Not regarded as separate species by HBW and BoP, lumped with following species]  
Very common on Palawan; highest number 500 St Paul's SNP 17.3.

**Uniform (Island) Swiftlet** *Aerodramus vanikorensis amelis* (Endemic ssp.)  
[This taxon sometimes regarded as separate species, **Grey Swiftlet**]  
100 per day on Mindoro, 30 on Luzon 5.3, 10 on Bohol 23.3, 20 on Negros 24.3, up to 50 per day Mt Kitanglad 25-27.3 and up to 40 per day PICOP 29.3-1.4.

**Philippine Needletail** *Mearnsia picina* (Endemic. Near-threatened)  
5 PICOP 29.3, 4 there 30.3, 10 there 31.3 and 2 there 1.4.

**Brown-backed Needletail** *Hirundapus giganteus giganteus*  
50 St Paul's SNP 17.3 and 13 there 18.3.

**Purple Needletail** *Hirundapus celebensis*  
10 Mt Makiling 6.3, 10 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3, 5 there 8.3, 3 Hamut 9.3, 2 there 10.3, 20 Mt Kanlaon 21.3, 2 PICOP 29.3, 9 there 20.3 and 2 there 31.3.

**Asian Palm-Swift** *Cypsiurus balasiensis pallidor* (Endemic ssp.)  
2 Husbandry Diary 5.3, 5 there 6.3 and 1 Mt Kitanglad 28.3.

**Fork-tailed Swift** *Apus pacificus pacificus*  
1 south Bacolod 20.3.

**House Swift** *Apus nipalensis subfurcatus*  
[A recent split from **Little Swift**, *Apus affinis*]  
2 Husbandry Diary 5.3, 7 there 6.3 and 3 Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3.

**Whiskered Treeswift** *Hemiprocne comata major* (Endemic ssp.)  
1 Sablayan Penal Colony 8.3, 3 Hamut 10.3 and 3 Mt Polis 14.3.

**Philippine Trogon** *Harpactes ardens* (Endemic)  
2 heard Mt Makiling 6.3 (*luzoniensis*). Up to 3 Hamut 10-12.3 (*herberti*, endemic for Sierra Madre Mts). 2 heard Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3 (*linae*). 1 PICOP 29.3, 5+1 heard there 30.3 and heard also 31.3-1.4 (*ardens*).

**Common Kingfisher** *Alcedo atthis bengalensis*  
3 Lake Libuao 7.3, 1 there 8.3, 2 Garceliano Beach 16.3, 1 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 3 there 18.3 and 3 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Indigo-banded Kingfisher** *Alcedo cyanopecta cyanopecta* (Endemic)  
3 Los Baños University campus 5.3 and 2 there 6.3.

**Silvery Kingfisher** *Alcedo argentata argentata* (Endemic. Vulnerable)  
2 PICOP 29.3.

**Rufous-backed Kingfisher** *Ceyx erithaca motleyi*  
[This species is split by Clements and others, but the form occurring in the Philippines; "Rufous-backed Kingfisher" is most likely only a colour morph, not a valid species according to recent research, see HBW vol. 6. The name *erithacus* is also an error, correct is *erithaca*]  
Palawan only; 1+1 heard St Paul's SNP 17.3, 1+2 heard there 18.3 and 2 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Stork-billed Kingfisher** *Pelargopsis capensis gouldi* (Endemic ssp.)  
2 St Paul's SNP 17.3 and 2 Rasa Island 19.3.

**Ruddy Kingfisher** *Halcyon coromanda linae* (Endemic ssp.)  
1 St Paul's SNP 18.3 and 1 heard Buena Vista 18.3.

**White-throated Kingfisher** *Halcyon smyrnensis gularis* (Endemic ssp.)  
3 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3, 3 there 8.3, 1 heard Hamut 13.3, 1 en route on Luzon 15.3, 1 en route on Mindanao 28.3, 2 PICOP 31.3 and 3 there 1.4.

**Rufous-lored Kingfisher** *Todirhamphus winchelli* (Endemic. Vulnerable/Near-threatened)  
2 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3 (*nigrorum*). 2 PICOP 29.3, 1 there 30.3 and heard 31.3-1.4  
(*mindanensis*).

**Collared Kingfisher** *Todirhamphus chloris collaris*  
30 on Mindoro 7.3, 15 there 8.3, up to 5 daily on Palawan, 1 on Negros 20.3, 2 on Cebu 24.3, 2  
on Mindanao 25.3 and 5 there 28.3.

**Spotted Kingfisher** *Actenoides lindsayi lindsayi* (Endemic)  
1+3 heard Mt Makiling 6.3 and up to 5 daily Hamut 9-13.3.

**Blue-capped Kingfisher** *Actenoides hombroni* (Endemic. Vulnerable)  
Mindanao endemic; 1+1 heard Mt Kitanglad 26.3, 1 heard PICOP 30.3 and 1.4.

**Blue-throated Bee-eater** *Merops viridis americanus* (Endemic ssp.)  
10 on Mindoro 7.3, 5 there 8.3, 2 Hamut 9.3, 20 there 10.3, 2 there 12.3 and 5 there 13.3.

**Blue-tailed Bee-eater** *Merops philippinus*  
50 on Mindoro 7.3, 20 there 8.3, 5 Hamut 9.3, 10 there 13.3, 5 Mt Polis 15.3, 2 Rajah Sikatuna  
NP 23.3 and 4 Mt Kitanglad 28.3.

**Dollarbird** *Eurystomus orientalis*  
5 Tagabine 16.3, 8 St Paul's SNP 17.3 and 3 there 18.3.

**Palawan Hornbill** *Anthracoceros marchei* (Endemic. Vulnerable)  
3 Cabayogan 18.3.

**Rufous Hornbill** *Buceros hydrocorax* (Endemic. Near-threatened)  
Up to 15 daily Hamut 9-13.3 (*hydrocorax*). Up to 12 daily PICOP 29.3-1.4 (*mindanensis*).

**Luzon Hornbill** *Penelopides manillae* (Endemic)  
[Hornbill taxonomy complicated and much debated. We follow Clements and partly HBW,  
based on Kemp and others, dividing Tarictic Hornbill into several species]  
6 Mt Makiling 6.3 and 1-2 daily Hamut 9-13.3.

**Mindoro Hornbill** *Penelopides mindorensis* (Endemic. Endangered)  
4 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3 and 7 there 8.3.

**Samar Hornbill** *Penelopides samarensis* (Endemic)  
[Reasons for split from Mindanao Hornbill unclear according to HBW vol. 6]  
2 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3.

**Mindanao Hornbill** *Penelopides affinis affinis* (Endemic)  
1 Mt Kitanglad 26.3, 1 there 27.3, up to 3 daily PICOP 29.3-1.4.

**Wreathed Hornbill** *Aceros leucocephalus* (Endemic. Near-threatened)  
2-7 daily PICOP 29.3-1.4.

**Coppersmith Barbet** *Megalaima haemacephala* (3 endemic ssp.)  
Fairly common Luzon, Mindoro (*haemacephala*), Cebu (*cebuensis*) and Mindanao  
(*mindanensis*). Up to 10 several days. More heard than seen.



**Philippine Woodpecker** *Dendrocopos maculatus* (Endemic)

2 Mt Makiling 6.3 and 1-2 daily Hamut (*validirostris*). 1 Tabunan 24.3 (*maculatus*). 1 Mt Kitanglad 27.3 (*fulvifasciatus*).

**White-bellied Woodpecker** *Dryocopus javensis* (4 endemic ssp.)

1 heard Sablayan Penal Colony 8.3 (*mindorensis*). 1 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3 (*hargitti*). 1 heard Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3 (*pectoralis*). 1 Mt Kitanglad 27.3, 2 PICOP 29.3 and 31.3 + 1 there 1.4 (*multilunatus*).

**Common Flameback** *Dinopium javanense everetti* (Endemic ssp.)

3 St Paul's SNP 17.3 and 2 there 18.3.

**Greater Flameback** *Chrysocolaptes lucidus* (4 endemic ssp.)

1 Mt Makiling 6.3 and 2 Hamut 11.3 (*haematribon*). 1 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3 (*erythrocephalus*). 1 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3 (*rufopunctatus*). 2 PICOP 31.3 (*montanus*).

**Sooty Woodpecker** *Mulleripicus funebris funebris* (Endemic)

2 Hamut 11.2, 2 there 12.3 and 1 heard there 10.3.

**Great Slaty Woodpecker** *Mulleripicus pulverulentus pulverulentus*

1 heard St Paul's SNP 17.3.

**Wattled Broadbill** *Eurylaimus steerii mayri* (Endemic. Vulnerable)

1 female road 42, PICOP 30.3. One of the trip highlights ! **Photo:** Ola Elleström.



**Hooded Pitta** *Pitta sordida* (2 endemic ssp.)

3 heard Tagabinet 16.3, 4+4 heard St Paul's SNP 17.3, 1+4 heard there 18.3 and 1 heard Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3 (*palawanensis*). 1 heard Tabunan 24.3 and 1 heard PICOP 31.3 (*sordida*).

**Azure-breasted (Steere's) Pitta** *Pitta steerii* (Endemic. Vulnerable)

1 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3 (*coelestis*). 2+3 heard PICOP 29.3, 1+1 heard there 30.3, 2 heard there 31.3 and 1 there 1.4 (*steerii*).

**Whiskered Pitta** *Pitta kochi* (Endemic. Vulnerable)

1 on the trail close to Hamut camp 2 on 10.3 + 1 heard 10.3 and 11.3. 2 heard Mt Polis 14.3.

**Red-bellied Pitta** *Pitta erythrogaster erythrogaster* (Endemic ssp.)

1 Mt Makiling 6.3, 1 heard Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3, 2 heard road 4, PICOP 29.3 and 1 heard there 31.3.

**Australasian Bushlark** *Mirafra javanica philippinensis* (Endemic ssp.)

2 Baliwag–camp 1 on Hamut 9.3 and 2 there 13.3.

**Oriental Skylark** *Alauda gulgula wolfei* (Endemic ssp.)

4 rice paddies NE Mt Makiling 6.3, 2 Sablayan Penal Colony 8.3, 4 Baliwag–camp 1 on Hamut 9.3, 1 en route Luzon 15.3 and 2 en route Cebu 20.3.

**Plain Martin** *Riparia paludicola tantilla* (Endemic ssp.)

5 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3.

**Barn Swallow** *Hirundo rustica*

Common on all visited islands. Highest numbers 1000 Mindoro 7.3 and 8.3 and 2100 north Luzon 9.3.

**Pacific Swallow** *Hirundo tahitica javanica*

Seen in low numbers most days except on the Hamut camping. Up to 30 per day.

**Striated Swallow** *Cecropis striolata striolata*

Luzon only; 50 Mt Makiling 5.3, 20 there 6.3, 1 Baliwag–Hamut 10.3, 2 Hamut 12.3, 20 Hamut–Baliwag 13.3, 2 en route north Luzon 15.3.

**(Eastern) Yellow Wagtail** *Motacilla flava simillima*

[Complicated and much debated taxonomy. Most birds seen belonged to the *simillima* type, which might be synonymous to *tshutschensis*, which Clements split to Eastern Yellow Wagtail] 50 rice paddies NE Mt Makiling 6.3, 10 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3, 15 there 8.3, 1 Hamut–Baliwag 13.3, 5 Sabang 17-18.3, 20 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3, 1 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3, 40 en route Mindanao 25.3, 5 Mt Kitanglad 26.3, 1 there 28.3 and 200 Bislig Airfield 29.3.

**Grey Wagtail** *Motacilla cinerea robusta*

[*robusta* possibly not a race separated from nominate *cinerea*]

About 2-3 per day on Luzon, Mindoro, Palawan and Mindanao. Highest number 15 Mt Polis 14.3.

**Oriental Pipit** *Anthus rufulus lugubris* (Endemic ssp.)

[Migrant races may also occur]

3 rice paddies NE Mt Makiling 6.3, 3 Husbandry Diary 6.3, 2 Sablayan Penal Colony 8.3, 10 Baliwag–Hamut 9.3, 5 there 13.3, 3 Tabunan 24.3, 3 Mt Kitanglad 25.3 and 3 there 26.3.

**Olive-backed Pipit** *Anthus hodgsoni*

1 Mt Polis 15.3.

**Pechora Pipit** *Anthus gustavi*

2 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Bar-bellied Cuckoo-shrike** *Coracina striata* (4 endemic ssp.)

10 Mt Makiling 6.3 (*striata*). 5 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3 and 5 there 8.3 (*mindorensis*). 1 St Paul's SNP 17.3 and 2 there 18.3 (*difficilis*). 1 heard Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3 (*boholensis*).

**Blackish Cuckoo-shrike** *Coracina coerulescens coerulescens* (Endemic)

2+3 heard Hamut 10.3, 3 there 11.3 and 4 there 12.3.

**Black-bibbed Cuckoo-shrike** *Coracina mindanensis elusa* (Endemic. Near-threatened)

3 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3.

**McGregor's Cuckoo-shrike** *Coracina mcgregori* (Endemic. Near-threatened)

8 Mt Makiling 26.3 and 3 there 27.3.

**White-winged Cuckoo-shrike** *Coracina ostenta* (Endemic. Vulnerable)

4 Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3.

**Black-and-white Triller** *Lalage melanoleuca* (Endemic)

4 Mt Makiling 5.3, 3 there 6.3, 4 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3 and 4 there 8.3 (*melanoleuca*). 1 PICOP 31.3 (*minor*).

**Pied Triller** *Lalage nigra nigra*

[The subspecies has been renamed due to type specimen error, type from Manila, not Singapore, see HBW vol. 10. There is no ssp. *chilensis* anymore.]

4 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3, 2 there 8.3, 2 Garceliano Beach 16.3, 2 Rasa Island 19.3, 3 Tabunan 24.3, 1 Mt Kitanglad 27.3, 1 there 28.3 and 2 PICOP 31.3.

**Ashy Minivet** *Pericrocotus divaricatus divaricatus*

20 Husbandry Diary 5.3, a total of 30 on 6.3, 15 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3 and 5 there 8.3.

**Fiery Minivet** *Pericrocotus igneus igneus* (Near-threatened)

[Split from **Small Minivet**, *P. cinnanomeus*]

5 Tagabine 16.3 and 2 St Paul's SNP 17.3.

**Scarlet Minivet** *Pericrocotus flammeus gonzalesi* (Endemic ssp.)

6 PICOP 30.3, 4 there 31.3 and 2 there 1.4.

**Black-headed Bulbul** *Pycnonotus atriceps atriceps*

10 Tagabine 16.3, 10 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 10 there 18.3 and 2 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Yellow-wattled Bulbul** *Pycnonotus urostictus* (Endemic)

3 heard Mt Makiling 6.3 (*urostictus*). 1 heard Hamut 12.3 (*ilokensis*). 3+7 heard PICOP 29.3, 10 there 30.3, 5 there 31.3 and 5 there 1.4 (*philippensis*).

**Yellow-vented Bulbul** *Pycnonotus goiavier* (3 endemic ssp.)

Fairly common. 20-30 several days on Luzon, Mindoro (*goiavier*) and Mindanao (*suluensis*). Also recorded on Bohol (*samarensis*).

**Olive-winged Bulbul** *Pycnonotus plumosus cinereifrons* (Endemic ssp.)  
2 Tagabinet 16.3, 10 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 5 there 18.3 and 3 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Grey-cheeked Bulbul** *Alophoixus bres frater* (Endemic ssp.)  
10 Tagabinet 16.3, 10 St Paul's SNP, 3 there 18.3 and 10 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Sulphur-bellied Bulbul** *Ixos palawanensis* (Endemic)  
5 Tagabinet 16.3, 5 St Paul's SNP 17.3 and 1 there 18.3.

**Philippine Bulbul** *Ixos philippinus* (Endemic)  
Common on all visited islands except Palawan and Rasa. Up to 50 per day (*philippinus*, *saturator*, *guimarasensis*, *mindorensis*).

**Streak-breasted Bulbul** *Ixos siquijorensis monticola* (Endemic. Endangered)  
5 Tabunan 24.3.

**Yellowish Bulbul** *Ixos everetti everetti* (Endemic)  
About 10 daily PICOP 29.3-1.4.

**Philippine Leafbird** *Chloropsis flavipennis* (Endemic. Vulnerable)  
1 PICOP 29.3 and 2 there 31.3.

**Yellow-throated Leafbird** *Chloropsis palawanensis* (Endemic)  
5 Tagabinet 16.3, 8 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 5 there 18.3 and 4 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Common Iora** *Aegithina tiphia aequanimis*  
3 Tagabinet 16.3, 1 heard St Paul's SNP 17.3, 2 there 18.3 and 1 heard Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Blue Rock-Thrush** *Monticola solitarius philippensis*  
1 Husbandry Diary 5.3, 2 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3 and 1 Tagabinet 16.3.

**Island Thrush** *Turdus poliocephalus* (2 endemic ssp.)  
[Splits among the 49 subspecies worldwide difficult due to irregular distribution of taxa with allied characters]  
5 Mt Polis 14.3 and 2 there 15.3 (*thomassoni*). 3 Mt Kitanglad 26.3 and 2 there 27.3 (*katanglad*).

**Eyebrowed Thrush** *Turdus obscurus*  
2 Mt Polis 14.3 were probably this species, 75 Mt Kitanglad 25.3, 5 there 26.3, 4 there 27.3 and 5 there 28.3.

**White-browed Shortwing** *Brachypteryx montana* (2 Endemic ssp.)  
[Based on differences in vocalizations, there may be two sympatric, very similar species in the Philippines among the 7 races]  
2 heard Mt Polis 14.3 and 1 heard there 15.3 (*poliogyna*). 1 heard Mt Kitanglad 25.3, 10 heard there 26.3 and 10 heard there 27.3 (*mindanensis*).

**Zitting Cisticola** *Cisticola juncidis tinnabulans*  
20 rice paddies NE Mt Makiling 6.3 and 2 Bislig Airfield 29.3.

**Golden-headed (Bright-capped) Cisticola** *Cisticola exilis semirufa* (Endemic ssp.)  
1 Husbandry Diary 5.3, 3 there 6.3, 2 Baliwag-Hamut 9.3 and 2 there 13.3.

**Philippine Bush-Warbler** *Cettia seebohmi* (Endemic)

1+20 heard Mt Polis 14.3 and 1+10 heard there 15.3.

**Russet Bush-Warbler** *Bradypterus seebohmi seebohmi* (Endemic ssp.)

[Dickinson and others split this species into 5 separate species. The taxon on northern Luzon was described 1894. Dickinson calls it **Benguet Bush-Warbler**, *B. seebohmi*. It was only known from the type specimen from 1894 until recently, when the call and habitat was investigated. It is locally fairly common !].

5 heard Mt Polis 14.3.

**Long-tailed Bush-Warbler** *Bradypterus caudatus* (Endemic)

7 heard Mt Polis 14.3, 5 heard there 15.3 (*caudatus*) and up to 7 heard daily Mt Kitanglad 25-28.3 (*unicolor*).

**Middendorff's Warbler** *Locustella ochotensis*

3 heard Bislig Airfield 29.3.

**Clamorous Reed-Warbler** *Acrocephalus stentoreus harterti*

[Not noted from Palawan in BoP]

2 Garceliano Beach 16.3 and 10 Bislig Airfield 29.3.

**Mountain Tailorbird** *Orthotomus cuculatus philippinus* (Endemic ssp.)

3 Mt Polis 14.3 and 3 there 15.3.

**Rufous-headed Tailorbird** *Orthotomus heterolaemus* (Endemic)

[A split from the former]

Up to 10 daily Mt Kitanglad 25-28.3.

**Dark-necked Tailorbird** *Orthotomus atrogularis chloronotos* (Endemic ssp.)

[This race has been transferred to the following species in BoP]

Up to 10 daily Hamut 9-13.3

**Philippine Tailorbird** *Orthotomus castaneiceps rabori* (Endemic)

3 heard Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3.

**Rufous-fronted Tailorbird** *Orthotomus frontalis frontalis* (Endemic)

5 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3 and 2-3 heard daily PICOP 29.3-1.4.

**Grey-backed Tailorbird** *Orthotomus derbianus derbianus* (Endemic)

4 Mt Makiling 6.3.

**Rufous-tailed Tailorbird** *Orthotomus sericeus nuntius* (Endemic ssp.)

5 heard Tagabinet 16.3, 4 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 5 there 18.3 and 5 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Yellow-breasted Tailorbird** *Orthotomus samarensis* (Endemic. Near-threatened)

2+1 heard Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3.

**White-browed (Black-headed) Tailorbird** *Orthotomus nigriceps* (Endemic)

3-4 daily PICOP 29.3-1.4.

**Arctic Warbler** *Phylloscopus borealis*

5 Mt Makiling 5.3, 5 there 6.3, 2 Sablayan Penal Colony 8.3, 2 Hamut 10.3, 3 there 11.3, 1 there 12.3, 1 Tabunan 24.3 and 2 Mt Kitanglad 25.3.

**Lemon-throated Warbler** *Phylloscopus cebuensis* (Endemic)

5 daily Hamut 10-12.3 and 2 there 13.3 (*luzonensis*). 1 Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3 (*cebuensis*).

**Mountain Warbler** *Phylloscopus trivirgatus* (2 endemic ssp.)

20 Mt Polis 14.3 and 5 there 15.3 (*benguetensis*). 2 Mt Kitanglad 25.3, 10 there 26.3 and 2 there 27.3 (*flavostriatus*).

**Philippine Leaf-Warbler** *Phylloscopus olivaceus* (Endemic)

3 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3, 1 Mt Kitanglad 27.3, 1 PICOP 30.3, 1 there 31.3 and 1 there 1.4.

**Tawny Grassbird** *Megalurus timoriensis* (3 endemic ssp.)

2 Husbandry Diary 5.3, 3 Hamut–Baliwag 13.3 and 1 Mt Polis 14.3 (*tweeddalei*) (!). 2 Tabunan 24.3 (*alopex*). Up to 5 daily Mt Kitanglad 25-27.3 and 2 heard Bislig Airfield 29.3 (*crex*).

**Striated Grassbird** *Megalurus palustris forbesi* (Endemic ssp.)

Fairly common Luzon, Mindoro, Cebu and Mindanao. Up to 30 daily, on Mindoro 7-8.3.

**Rufous-tailed Jungle-Flycatcher** *Rhinomyias ruficauda* (2 endemic ssp.)

1 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3 (*boholensis*). 1 Road 4, PICOP 29.3 and 1 there 31.3 (*samarensis*).

**Grey-spotted Flycatcher** *Muscicapa griseisticta*

Widespread in low numbers on Luzon, Mindoro, Palawan, Negros and Mindanao. Highest number 5 PICOP 31.3. A total of 34 seen.

**Asian Brown Flycatcher** *Muscicapa dauurica*

1 probable Hamut 10.3. 2 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Ash-breasted Flycatcher** *Muscicapa randi* (Endemic. Vulnerable)

1 Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3. A very interesting record. Could be one of the first field observations on Negros of this species. The Negros population might also be separate from the Luzon population taxonomically.

**Snowy-browed Flycatcher** *Ficedula hyperythra montigena* (Endemic ssp.)

4 Mt Kitanglad 26.3, 5 there 27.3 and heard there 28.3.

**Little Slaty Flycatcher** *Ficedula basilanica basilanica* (Endemic. Vulnerable)

1 male Road 42, PICOP 30.3.

**Palawan Flycatcher** *Ficedula platenae* (Endemic. Vulnerable)

1 male Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Little Pied Flycatcher** *Ficedula westermanni*

10 Mt Polis 14.3 and 2 heard Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3 (*rabori*, endemic). Up to 4 daily Mt Kitanglad 25-28.3 (*westermanni*).

**Blue-and-white Flycatcher** *Cyanoptila cyanomelana*

1 male Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3.

**Mountain Verditer Flycatcher (Island Flycatcher)** *Eumyias panayensis* (2 endemic ssp.)

5 Mt Polis 14.3 and 2 heard there 15.3 (*nigrimentalis*). Up to 4 daily Mt Kitanglad 25-28.3 (*nigriloris*).

**Blue-breasted Flycatcher** *Cyornis herioti herioti* (Endemic)

1 female Hamut 11.2 and 2 there 12.3.

**Palawan Blue-Flycatcher** *Cyornis lemprieri* (Endemic. Near-threatened)  
1 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 2+2 heard there 18.3 and 1 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Mangrove Blue-Flycatcher** *Cyornis rufigastra* (2 endemic ssp.)  
2 Sablayan Penal Colony 8.3 (*mindorensis*). 1 Tabunan 24.3 and 1 heard Mt Kitanglad 28.3 (*philippensis*).

**Citrine Canary-flycatcher** *Culicicapa helianthea septentrionalis* (Endemic ssp.)  
Up to 5 daily Hamut 10-12.3, 2 Mt Polis 14.3 and 2 there 15.3.

**Oriental Magpie-Robin** *Copsychus saularis* (2 endemic ssp.)  
1 Husbandry Diary 5.3 and 1 heard Hamut 13.3 (*deuteronymus*). 3 Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3, 5 Cebu 24.3, 3 Mt Kitanglad 28.3, 5 Picop 29.3 and 2 there 1.4 (*mindanensis*).

**White-browed Shama** *Copsychus luzoniensis* (Endemic)  
1+1 heard Mt Makiling 5.3, 3 heard there 6.3 and up to 8 heard daily Hamut 9-13.3 (*luzoniensis*).  
2+2 heard Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3 (*superciliaris*).

**White-vented Shama** *Copsychus niger* (Endemic)  
2+4 heard St Paul's SNP 17.3, 5 heard there 18.3 and 3 heard Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Black Shama** *Copsychus cebuensis* (Endemic. Endangered)  
1+2 heard Tabunan 24.3.

**Luzon Redstart** *Rhyacornis bicolor* (Endemic. Vulnerable)  
5 Bay-Yo 14.3.

**Pied Bushchat** *Saxicola caprata caprata* (Endemic ssp.)  
5 Mindoro 7.3, 2 there 8.3, 20 Baliwag–Hamut 9.3 and 13.3, 5 Mt Polis 14.3 and 15.3.

**Blue Fantail** *Rhipidura superciliaris* (Endemic)  
5 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3 (*samarensis*). Up to 5 daily PICOP 29.3-1.4 (*apo*).

**Blue-headed Fantail** *Rhipidura cyaniceps* (Endemic)  
Up to 15 daily Hamut 10-13.3 (*cyaniceps*). 7 Mt Polis 14.3 and 3 there 15.3 (*pinicola*). 10 Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3.

**Black-and-cinnamon Fantail** *Rhipidura nigrocinnamomea hutchinsoni* (Endemic)  
3 Mt Kitanglad 25.3, 7 there 26.3 and 10 there 27.3.

**Pied Fantail** *Rhipidura javanica nigritorquis* (Endemic ssp.)  
3 Garceliano Beach 16.3, heard Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3, 1 south Bacolod 20.3 and 2 Tabunan 24.3.

**Short-crested Monarch** *Hypothymis helenae agusanae* (Endemic. Near-threatened)  
4 PICOP 29.3, 2 there 31.3 and 1 heard there 1.4.

**Black-naped Monarch** *Hypothymis azurea azurea* (Endemic ssp.)  
Widespread in low numbers on all islands, up to 5 seen a number of days.

**Celestial Monarch** *Hypothymis coelestis coelestis* (Endemic. Vulnerable)  
1 female + 1 heard male Road 4, PICOP 1.4.

**Blue Paradise-Flycatcher** *Terpsiphone cyanescens* (Endemic. Near-threatened)  
4 heard 16.3, 3 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 2+1 heard there 18.3 and 2+3 heard Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Rufous Paradise-Flycatcher** *Terpsiphone cinnamomea* (2 endemic ssp.)  
2 Hamut 11.3 and 1 there 12.3 (*unirufa*). 1 heard PICOP 29.3, 3+3 heard there 30.3, 4 there 31.3 and 1 there 1.4 (*cinnamomea*).

**Mangrove Whistler** *Pachycephala grisola plateni* (Endemic ssp.)  
1 heard St Paul's SNP 17.3.

**Green-backed Whistler** *Pachycephala albiventris albiventris* (Endemic)  
5 Mt Polis 14.3 and 4 heard there 15.3.

**White-vented Whistler** *Pachycephala homeyeri* (Near Endemic. 2 endemic ssp.)  
5 Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3 (*winchelli*). 1 heard Tabunan 24.3 (*major*).

**Yellow-bellied Whistler** *Pachycephala philippinensis* (Endemic)  
Widespread in low numbers on Luzon (*philippensis*), Bohol (*boholensis*) and Mindanao (*apoensis*). Highest number 8 Mt Kitanglad 27.3.

**Ashy-headed Babbler** *Malacocincla cinereiceps* (Endemic)  
2 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 1 heard there 18.3 and 4 heard Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Palawan (Melodious) Babbler** *Malacopteron palawanense* (Endemic. Near-threatened)  
1+4 heard Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Striated Wren-Babbler** *Ptilocichla mindanensis* (Endemic)  
3 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3 (*fortichi*). 1 heard PICOP 30.3, 1 there 31.3 and 1 heard there 1.4 (*mindanensis*).

**Falcated Wren-Babbler** *Ptilocichla falcata* (Endemic. Vulnerable)  
2 St Paul's SNP 18.3 and 2 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Luzon (Rabor's) Wren-Babbler** *Napothera rabori rabori* (Endemic. Near-threatened)  
2 heard Hamut 11.3, 1+2 heard there 12.3 and 2 there 13.3.

**Pygmy Babbler** *Stachyris plateni plateni* (Endemic. Near-threatened)  
7 PICOP 31.3.

**Golden-crowned Babbler** *Stachyris dennistouni* (Endemic. Near-threatened)  
3 Hamut 10.3, 7 there 11.3 and 5 there 12.3.

**Black-crowned Babbler** *Stachyris nigrocapitata boholensis* (Endemic)  
3 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3.

**Rusty-crowned Babbler** *Stachyris capitalis euroaustralis* (Endemic)  
2 PICOP 29.3, 2 there 30.3 and 7 there 31.3.

**Flame-templed Babbler** *Stachyris speciosa speciosa* (Endemic. Endangered)  
8 Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3.

**Chestnut-faced Babbler** *Stachyris whiteheadi whiteheadi* (Endemic)  
10+15 heard Mt Polis 14.3 and 15 there 15.3.



**Luzon Striped-Babbler** *Stachyris striata* (Endemic. Near-threatened)  
2 Hamut 10.3 and 2 there 12.3.

**Striped Tit-Babbler** *Macronous gularis woodi* (Endemic ssp.)  
3 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 10 there 18.3 and 20 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Brown Tit-Babbler** *Macronous striaticeps mindanensis* (Endemic)  
2 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3, 1 heard Mt Kitanglad 26.3, 2 there 28.3, 5 PICOP 29.3, 15 there 30.3 and 5 there 31.3.

**Elegant Tit** *Pardaliparus elegans* (Endemic)  
1 Mt Makiling 5.3 and 2 there 6.3 (*elegans*). 10-15 daily Hamut 10-13.3 and 5-10 daily Mt Polis 14-15.3 (*montigenus*). 10 Mt Kanlaon 21.3 (*albescens*). 3 Tabunan 24.3 (*visayanus*). About 10 daily Mt Kitanglad 25-27.3 (*mindanensis*).

**Palawan Tit** *Pardaliparus amabilis* (Endemic)  
6 Tagabine 16.3, heard St Paul's SNP 17-18.3, 7 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**White-fronted Tit** *Sittiparus semilarvatus snowi* (Endemic)  
1 below Camp 1, Hamut 9.3 and 2 there 13.3.

**Velvet-fronted Nuthatch** *Sitta frontalis palawana* (Endemic ssp.)  
2 Tagabine 16.3, 2 St Paul's SNP 18.3 and 3 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Sulphur-billed Nuthatch** *Sitta oenochlamys* (Endemic)  
2 Mt Makiling 5.3, 5 Hamut 10.3, 4 there 11.3 and 4 there 12.3 (*isarog*). Up to 5 daily Mt Kitanglad 25-27.3 and 1 PICOP 29.3 (*apo*).

**Stripe-sided Rhabdornis** *Rhabdornis mysticalis* (Endemic. And belongs to the endemic family Rhabdornithidae)  
8 Mt Makiling 5.3, 3 there 6.3 and up to 5 daily Hamut 10-13.3 (*mystacilis*). 3 PICOP 29.3 and 5 there 31.3 (*minor*).

**Long-billed (Grand) Rhabdornis** *Rhabdornis grandis* (Endemic)  
2 Hamut 11.3 and 2 there 12.3.

**Stripe-breasted Rhabdornis** *Rhabdornis inornatus* (Endemic)  
2 Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3 (*rabori*). 2 Mt Kitanglad 26.3 and 4 there 27.3 (*alaris*).

**Plain-throated Sunbird** *Anthreptes malacensis* (3 endemic ssp.)  
1 Hamut 12.3 and 1 there 13.3 (*birgitae*). 5 Tagabine 16.3, 5 St Paul's SNP 17.3 and 2 there 18.3 (*paraguae*). 1-2 daily PICOP 29.3-1.4 (*griseogularis*).

**Copper-throated Sunbird** *Leptocoma calcostetha*  
3 Buena Vista 18.3.

**Purple-throated Sunbird** *Leptocoma sperata*  
5 Mt Makiling 5.3 and 2 there 6.3 (*sperata*, endemic). 3 Tagabine 16.3, 3 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 2 there 18.3, 2 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3 and up to 10 daily PICOP 29.3-1.4 (*trochilus*).

**Olive-backed Sunbird** *Cinnyris jugularis* (3 endemic ssp.)  
Widespread. Seen on Luzon (*obscurior*), Palawan (*aurorus*), Negros, Cebu and Mindanao (*jugularis*). Highest number 10 Mt Makiling 6.3.

**Grey-hooded Sunbird** *Aethopyga primigenius primigenius* (Endemic. Near-threatened)  
5 Mt Kitanglad 25.3, 3 there 26.3 and 10 there 27.3.

**Mount Apo Sunbird** *Aethopyga boltoni malindangensis* (Endemic. Near-threatened)  
4 Mt Kitanglad 26.3 and 3 there 27.3.

**Flaming Sunbird** *Aethopyga flagrans* (Endemic)  
3 Mt Makiling 6.3 (*flagrans*). 1 Hamut 12.3 (*decolor*).

**Metallic-winged Sunbird** *Aethopyga pulcherrima* (Endemic)  
2 Hamut 11.3, 10 Mt Polis 14.3 and 3 there 15.3 (*jefferyi*). 1 PICOP 29.3, 10 there 30.3 and 2 there 31.3 (*pulcherrima*).

**Lovely Sunbird** *Aethopyga shelleyi* (Endemic)  
7 Garceliano Beach 16.3, 5 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 5 there 18.3 and 2 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Handsome Sunbird** *Aethopyga bella* (Endemic)  
[A split from the former. Confusing name changes]  
2 Mt Makiling 5.3 and 2 there 6.3 (*minuta*). 2 Hamut 10.3 (*flavipectus*). 2-3 daily PICOP 30.3-1.4 (*bella*).

**Crimson Sunbird** *Aethopyga siparaja magnifica* (Endemic ssp.)  
3 Tabunan 24.3.

**Little Spiderhunter** *Arachnothera longirostra* (2 endemic ssp.)  
2 Tagabine 16.3, 2 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 3 there 18.3 and 2 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3 (*dilutior*).  
3 PICOP 29.3 and 2 there 31.3 (*flammifera*).

**Naked-faced Spiderhunter** *Arachnothera clarae clarae* (Endemic)  
1-2 daily PICOP 29.3-1.4.

**Olive-backed Flowerpecker** *Prionochilus olivaceus* (Endemic)  
1 Hamut 12.3 (*parsoni*). Up to 5 daily PICOP 29.3-1.4 (*olivaceus*).

**Palawan Flowerpecker** *Prionochilus plateni plateni* (Endemic)  
8 Tagabine 16.3, 5 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 5 there 18.3 and 5 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Thick-billed Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum agile striatissimum* (Endemic ssp.)  
[BoP still separates **Striped Flowerpecker**, *D. aeruginosum*, lumped by Clements to Thick-billed]  
2 Mt Makiling 6.3, 10 Hamut 10.3, 2 there 12.3 and 10 there 13.3.

**Olive-capped Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum nigrilore nigrilore* (Endemic)  
1 Mt Kitanglad 25.3, 4 there 26.3 and 3 there 27.3.

**Flame-crowned Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum anthonyi anthonyi* (Endemic. Near-threatened)  
1 Mt Polis 14.3.

**Bicolored Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum bicolor* (Endemic)  
3 Mt Makiling 5.3, 1 there 6.3 and up to 10 daily Hamut 10-13.3 (*inexpectatum*). 3 PICOP 29.3 and 2 there 30.3 (*bicolor*).

**Cebu Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum quadricolor* (Endemic. Critical)  
1 Tabunan 24.3.

**Red-striped Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum australe* (Endemic)

10 Mt Makiling 5.3, 10 there 6.3, 1 Hamut 12.3, 5 there 13.3, 1 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3, 7 Tabunan 24.3, 1 Mt Kitanglad 28.3 and up to 15 daily PICOP 29.3-1.4.

**Red-keeled Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum haematostictum* (Endemic. Vulnerable)

[A split from the former, not recognized by BoP]

2 Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3.

**Scarlet-collared Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum retrocinctum* (Endemic. Vulnerable)

3 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3 and 2 there 8.3.

**Orange-bellied Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum trigonostigma* (2 endemic ssp.)

2 Hamut 10.3 (*xanthopygium*). Up to 8 daily PICOP 29.3-1.4 (*cinereigularis*).

**White-bellied (Buzzing) Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum hypoleucum* (Endemic)

3 Mt Makiling 5.3 and 1 there 6.3 (*obscurum*). Up to 10 daily Hamut 11-13.3 (*cagayanensis*). 1 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3, 4 Mt Kitanglad 25.3, 6 there 27.3. Up to 5 daily PICOP 29.3-1.4 (*pontifex*).

**Pygmy Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum pygmaeum* (Endemic)

2 Mt Makiling 6.3 and 1 Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3 (*pygmaeum*). Up to 5 daily Hamut 10-13.3 (*salomonseni* ?). 1 Tagabine 16.3, 1 St Paul's SNP 17.3 and 2 Buena Vista 18.3 (*palawonorum*).

**Fire-breasted Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum ignipectus* (2 endemic ssp.)

2 Mt Polis 14.3 and 2 there 15.3 (*luzoniense*). Up to 5 daily Mt Kitanglad 25-28.3 (*apo*).

**Lowland White-eye** *Zosterops meyeri meyeri* (Endemic)

5 Husbandry Diary 6.3.

**Everett's White-eye** *Zosterops everetti* (3 endemic ssp.)

2 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3 (*boholensis*). 4 Tabunan 24.3 (*everetti*). Up to 10 daily PICOP 29-31.3 (*basilanicus*).

**Yellowish White-eye** *Zosterops nigrorum* (Endemic)

2 Mt Makiling 5.3, up to 20 daily Hamut 9-12.3 (*innominatus*). 20 Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3 (*nigrorum*).

**Mountain White-eye** *Zosterops montanus* (2 endemic ssp.)

20 Mt Polis 14.3 and 10 there 15.3 (*whiteheadi*). Very common Mt Kitanglad, highest number 150 on 26.3 (*vulcani*).

**Mindanao (Black-masked) White-eye** *Lophozosterops goodfellowi goodfellowi* (Endemic)

15 Mt Kitanglad 26.3 and 13 there 27.3.

**Cinnamon White-eye (Cinnamon Ibon)** *Hypocryptadius cinnamomeus* (Endemic)

Up to 20 daily Mt Kitanglad 25-28.3.

**Dark-throated Oriole** *Oriolus xanthonotus persuasus* (Near-threatened)

4 Tagabine 16.3 and 2 heard St Paul's SNP 18.3.

**White-lored Oriole** *Oriolus albiloris* (Endemic)

[A split from the following species]

2 Hamut 10.3.

**Philippine Oriole** *Oriolus steerii samarensis* (Endemic)  
1 heard Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3 and up to 5 daily PICOP 29.3-1.4.

**Black-naped Oriole** *Oriolus chinensis* (2 endemic ssp.)  
10 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3, 5 there 8.3 and 4 St Paul's SNP 17.3 (*chinensis*). 3 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3, heard Tabunan 24.3, 2 PICOP 31.3 and 1 there 1.4 (*yamamurae*).

**Asian Fairy-bluebird** *Irena puella tweeddalei* (Endemic ssp.)  
Palawan only; 3 Tagabine 16.3, 3 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 2 there 18.3 and heard Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Philippine Fairy-bluebird** *Irena cyanogaster* (Endemic)  
Up to 10 daily Hamut 10-12.3 (*cyanogaster*). 2 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3 (*ellae*). 1 heard PICOP 29.3, 6 there 31.3 and 4 there 1.4 (*hoogstraali*).

**Brown Shrike** *Lanius cristatus*  
Common. Seen on all islands. Highest number 100 en route on Mindoro 7.3.

**Long-tailed Shrike** *Lanius schach nasutus* (Endemic ssp.)  
1 Husbandry Diary 5.3 and 6.3, 5 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3, 3 there 8.3, 5 Baliwag–Hamut 9.3, 4 there 13.3, 5 Mt Polis 15.3 and up to 10 daily Mt Kitanglad 25-28.3.

**Grey-capped Shrike (Mountain Shrike)** *Lanius validirostris validirostris* (Endemic. Near-threatened)  
1 Mt Polis 14.3.

**Ashy Drongo** *Dicrurus leucophaeus leucophaeus*  
3 Tagabine 16.3, 5 St Paul's SNP 17.3 and 3 there 18.3.

**Balicassiao** *Dicrurus balicassius* (Endemic)  
4 Mt Makiling 5.3, 10 there 6.3, 10 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3 and 25 there 8.3 (*balicassius*). 1 Hamut 13.3 (*abraensis*). 10 Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3 and 4 Tabunan 24.3 (*mirabilis*).

**Spangled Drongo** *Dicrurus bracteatus* (3 endemic ssp.)  
Fairly common on Palawan (*palawanensis*), Bohol (*samarensis*) and Mindanao (*striatus*). Highest number 15 Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3.

**White-breasted Woodswallow** *Artamus leucorhynchus leucorhynchus*  
Seen in low numbers on all islands. Highest number 20 on Mindoro 7.3 and Mindanao 28.3.

**Slender-billed Crow** *Corvus enca pusillus* (Endemic ssp.)  
10 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3, 5 there 8.3, 5 Tagabine 16.3, 5 St Paul's SNP 17.3, 6 there 18.3 and 5 Iwahig Penal Colony 19.3.

**Large-billed Crow** *Corvus macrorhynchos philippinus* (Endemic ssp.)  
9 Husbandry Diary 5.3, 20 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3, 20 there 8.3, 3 Mt Kanlaon NP 21.3 and up to 5 daily PICOP 28.3-1.4.

**Asian Glossy Starling** *Aplonis panayensis panayensis*  
Fairly common. Seen on all islands. Highest number 100 Mt Kitanglad 28.3.

**Short-tailed Starling** *Aplonis minor todayensis* (Endemic ssp.)  
25 Mt Kitanglad 25.3 and 2 there 27.3.

**Apo Myna** *Basilornis miranda* (Endemic. Near-threatened)  
20 Mt Kitanglad 26.3 and 5 there 27.3.

**Coledo** *Sarcops calvus* (Near Endemic)  
2 Mt Makiling 6.3, 2 Sablayan Penal Colony 7.3 and 5 there 8.3 (*calvus*). 2 heard Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3, 1 Tabunan 24.3, 8 PICOP 29.3, 20 there 31.3 and 8 there 1.4 (*melanotus*),

**Common Hill Myna** *Gracula religiosa palawanensis* (Endemic ssp.)  
2 St Paul's SNP and 2 Cabayogan 18.3.

**Crested Myna** *Acridotheres cristatellus cristatellus* (Introduced)  
5 Mt Makiling 5.3, 2 Husbandry Diary 6.3, 2 Baliwag–Hamut 9.3, 7 there 13.3 and 10 Mt Polis 15.3.

**Eurasian Tree Sparrow** *Passer montanus* (Introduced)  
Common at all human settlements. Seen 18 of 28 days.

**Red-eared Parrotfinch** *Erythrura coloria* (Endemic. Near-threatened)  
3 Mt Kitanglad 25.3 and 1 there 26.3.

**Nutmeg (Scaly-breasted) Mannikin** *Lonchura punctulata cabanisi* (Endemic ssp.)  
5 Husbandry Diary 5.3 and 2 Bislig Airfield 29.3.

**White-bellied Munia** *Lonchura leucogastra*  
Fairly common. Seen on Luzon, Palawan, Cebu and Mindanao. Highest number 40 on Palawan 18.3.

**Chestnut Munia** *Lonchura atricapilla*  
Common. Seen on all islands. Highest number 200 on Mindoro 8.3.

**Red Crossbill** *Loxia curvirostra luzonienis* (Endemic ssp.)  
4 Bay-Yo 14.3 and 2 Mt Polis 15.3.

**White-cheeked Bullfinch** *Pyrrhula leucogenis* (Endemic)  
2 heard Mt Polis 14.3 (*leucogenis*). 5 Mt Kitanglad 26.3 and 6 there 27.3 (*steerei*).

## Mammals and other animals

**Reference:** *Mammalian Fauna of the Philippine Islands*  
[http://www.fieldmuseum.org/philippine\\_mammals/Precursor.htm](http://www.fieldmuseum.org/philippine_mammals/Precursor.htm)

**Long-tailed Macaque** *Macaca fascicularis*  
Small flocks of 5-15 seen at Mt Makiling NP 6.3, St Paul's SNP 17.3, Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3 and PICOP 31.3.

**Northern Palawan Tree Squirrel** *Sundasciurus juvencus*  
Up to 5 daily on Palawan 17-19.3.

**Flying Lemur** *Cynocephalus volans*  
1 female with young Rajah Sikatuna NP 23.3.  
Also 1 caught by the Philippine Eagle 27.3.

Three species of medium sized to small squirrels sp. on Mindanao 27-31.3.

Large bats at Rasa Island 19.3, probably one of the two flying foxes occurring in the Palawan Faunal Region; **Golden-crowned Flying Fox** (*Acerodon jubatus*) or **Large Flying Fox** (*Pteropus vampyrus*).

**Monitor Lizard** *Varanus salvator*  
3 St Paul's SNP HQ 17.3. ([photo](#))

Flying lizards fairly common at Canlaon NP 21.3.

Also several snakes, turtles and lizards.

