

Sulawesi & Halmahera

9 – 31 Augustus 2014

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Introduction

A three week independent trip to Sulawesi and Halmahera, a popular combination of islands since they offer two very different sets of species with lots of endemics on both islands. In the first two weeks we visited Central and North Sulawesi: Lore Lindu, Tangkoko, Dumago Bone and Gunung Ambang. The last week we travelled to Halmehera to visit three more sites: Binagara, Galela and Weda.

Itinerary

Day 1	Saturday 9 Aug	Amsterdam – flight to Jakarta
Day 2	Sunday 10 Aug	Jakarta – flight to Palu - travel to Lore Lindu
Day 3	Monday 11 Aug	Lore Lindu
Day 4	Tuesday 12 Aug	Lore Lindu
Day 5	Wednesday 13 Aug	Lore Lindu
Day 6	Thursday 14 Aug	Lore Lindu
Day 7	Friday 15 Aug	Lore Lindu – travel to Palu
Day 8	Saturday 16 Aug	Palu- flight to Manado - travel to Tangkoko
Day 9	Sunday 17 Aug	Tangkoko
Day 10	Monday 18 Aug	Tangkoko
Day 11	Tuesday 19 Aug	Tangkok - travel to Tambun
Day 12	Wednesday 20 Aug	Tambun – travel to Doloduo
Day 13	Thursday 21 Aug	Tapakulintan road – travel to Gunung Ambang
Day 14	Friday 22 Aug	Gunung Ambang – travel to Manado
Day 15	Saturday 23 Aug	Manado – flight to Ternate – travel to Binagara
Day 16	Sunday 24 Aug	Binagara
Day 17	Monday 25 Aug	Binagara
Day 18	Tuesday 26 Aug	Binagara – travel to Galela
Day 19	Wednesday 27 Aug	Galela – travel to Weda
Day 20	Thursday 28 Aug	Weda
Day 21	Friday 29 Aug	Weda
Day 22	Saturday 30 Aug	Weda – travel to Ternate
Day 23	Sunday 31 Aug	Ternate – flight to Jakarta – flight to Amsterdam

Practicalities

Weather

August should be the driest month of the year but we encountered more rain than expected, especially on Halmahera; Our first day in Binagara we only experienced rain during lunch hours. The second day started grey and birdless and quite rainy in the afternoon. In Weda we only had a few hours of dry weather every day, most of time it was pouring with heavy showers. Therefore bird activity was much lower and, because of rising water in the swamp, chances of seeing the Invisible rail were close to zero.

Travelling

For the longer distances we hired a taxi or arranged a car plus driver. For the shorter distances renting a motorbike (Lore Lindu) or using a (moto) taxi was convenient. Prices for local transport are included in the logistics part for each place. Tickets: Booking through the site of Lion Air proved impossible. A quick search learned that it was a known problem with foreign credit cards. Booking through www.tiket.com worked fine.

Eating & Sleeping

We mostly stayed in homestays, only when we had to take an early flight we stayed in a hotel in town. We really liked the homestays, the food was excellent (much better than in the hotels) and everyone was really friendly and welcoming. Beer is expensive and not always available.

Cost

In total we spent 1300 euros per person on flight tickets (see below), and another 1400 per person on accommodation, food, guiding and local transportation (of which 500 pp was spent on the stay at Weda resort). Note that we never bargained (we don't like to) so probably some transportation could have been cheaper. Prices of transportation and accommodation are mentioned in the description per visited site (stated in IDR). Flights:

Amsterdam – Jakarta (Malaysian Airlines): 850 euro pp

Jakarta – Palu (Lion Air – booked through [tiket.com](http://www.tiket.com)) 80 euro pp

Palu – Manado (Lion Air – booked through [tiket.com](http://www.tiket.com)): 100 euro pp

Manado – Ternate: (Garuda): 270 euro pp (including next flight)

Ternate – Jakarta (Garuda): part of the Garuda booking

Literature

We obtained a copy of the Birds of Wallacea through Peter Ericsson (thanks!) and as a series of scans through Alex Schouten (thanks!). For sounds we downloaded a selection from Xeno-Canto.org. We relied heavily on tripreports found on www.cloudbirders.com especially those of Muzika 2013, Jacob 2012 and Hendriks 2012.

Other birders

While we were in Sulawesi we met a group by BirdtourAsia (Lore Lindu, Tambun) see <http://goo.gl/TpHt64>, a group by Rockjumper (Lore Lindu, Tangkoko), see <http://goo.gl/dhuo7h>, a group of Americans guided by Nurli from Malia Tours (Weda), Joseph del Hoyo and Dave Sargeant (Weda) <http://goo.gl/wqjl8z>. Remco Hofland and Ies Goedbloed (tripreport not yet published) visited the same sites one or two weeks before us and kept us up-to-date via text message.

Visited Sites

We took a few GPS points of sites and specific birds, those are available here <http://goo.gl/Y3F5fl>, and can also be requested in e.g. .kml (for Google Earth), .gpx (for GPS devices and GPS software) format.

Lore Lindu (Sulawesi)

Logistics

Taxi from Palu airport to Wuasa for 850k one way (based on official taxi pricelist for Palu – Napu)

In Wuasa there are two places you can stay: Sedy and Mona Lisa. We stayed in Mona Lisa (1°25'20.50"S, 120°18'49.00"E) but we had rather stayed in Sedy (unfortunately they were full). Mona Lisa is a nice and friendly place with excellent food but the (new?) owners do not speak any English. The rooms are basic with Indonesian style bathrooms (250k per night but they also have rooms of 200k per night). In earlier trip reports we read that it should be possible to arrange a camping trip with the owners but this seems no longer possible (not possible in English, if you're fluent in Bahasa there are probably more possibilities). We did manage to rent a motorbike for 200k per day.

It was about an hour drive on the motorbike from Wuasa to the start of the track, mostly on tarred road but the last stretch after you leave the village Sedoa you have to climb a very steep part where the road is in very bad shape (big potholes).

Birding

Anaso track and Lake Taming: We spent most of the time birding the Anaso track (start here: 1°19'17.08"S, 120°18'3.75"E) and the road between Lake Taming and the start of the track (clearly the best stretch of forest the road leads through). Around Lake Taming (1°19'35.02"S, 120°18'32.24"E) we only visited twice without any noteworthy sightings. Best time to arrive around 5:30 when the dawn chorus started. The Anaso track is amazing for birding, you come through many different types of habitat when slowly working your way up. In our attempt for Geomalia we started walking at 04.00 one morning to be at a site for Geomalia where Ies Goedbloed and Remco Hofland had seen it two weeks before, we did not see it there, but by slowly walking the trails we found it just below the top at 8:30AM.

Valley: Between Wuasa and the start of the steep climb you come through some villages and rice paddies but two places are worth mentioning: Forest along the road between Sedoa and the second village (1°22'16.37"S, 120°19'32.47"E). The forest is still quite good here and you have good views to the surrounding (for Knobbed Hornbill for example). We saw our only Dwarf Sparrowhawk here on a nest along the road, thanks to a tip from Birdtour Asia. For some open country species we walked a small road through orchards with starts 100 meter from Mona Lisa on the other side of the road.

Tangkoko (Sulawesi)

Logistics

Taxi from Manado airport to Tangkoko was 250k (metered taxi). August is a very popular month to visit Tangkoko, not only for birders but mainly for other tourists from Europe who come for the Tarsier Jungle experience. We had planned to stay in Mama Roos, but they were full so we opted for the neighbours: Ranger Guesthouse (so probably best to book in advance when planning to visit in August). For 350k per night we had an airco room and 3 three meals.

You are only allowed to go in the national park with a guide, which results in the fact that there are many guides in Tangkoko who are trying to make a living this way. We had read about a guide named Samuel (stationed at Mama Roos, email: rahmatmasedung@yahoo.com, tel: +62 813 4040 7690). The first afternoon we ran in to him by luck in the village and we arranged our birding schedule with him. He proved to be a very skilled guide; and not only did he show us (almost) all of our targets, he can also organise logistics for you. During our last day he helped us in arranging a car plus driver for four days to take us to Dumago Bone and Gunung Ambang. For the guiding he asked 450k per person per day, which seemed like a lot of money but we didn't bargain, he cited recently risen entry for the National Park as a reason. Apparently the rate has been raised to 250k per person per day: <http://goo.gl/kx4ivp>

Birding

There are three birding sites in and around Tangkoko, which are extensively described in other trip reports so we won't go into details: 1. Tangkoko forest, entrance opposite the village (2 afternoons and 2 mornings) – you need a guide, 2. Mangrove boat ride for Great-billed Kingfisher (one afternoon) – you need someone with a boat, guides can arrange this, 3. Viewpoint up on the hill (one morning) – if you rent a motorcycle you can go there on your own, (see GPS-points for the best site to watch from), we visited with Samuel and had a good morning although it started windy and overcast, a very good site especially for Sulawesi Myna.

Roundtrip Dumago Bone and Gunung Ambang (Sulawesi)

While in Tangkoko we arranged a driver (Ateng) for four days to take us from Tangkoko to Tambun, Doloduo, Tapakulintan road, Gunung Ambang and then back to Manado. This proved to be an excellent choice since many places would have been a big logistic challenge within such a short time otherwise and Ateng also proved to be a birding guide on site and good company in general. Around Dumago Bone there are three often visited sites: Tambun, Toraut and Tapakulintan road. Tambun is a must if you want to see Maleo. We skipped Toraut due to lack of time and high river levels (making a river crossing difficult/impossible) and chose to visit Tapakulintan road instead. If we had seen the Blue-faced rail earlier at Tambun we would have visited Toraut that afternoon.

Tambun (Sulawesi)

Logistics

Tambun is a Maleo nesting site under the fulltime protection of ranger Max (0°35'19.57", 124° 7'8.49"E). He lives with his family on the site and we opted for the possibility to spend the night at his house in the guest room. This was perfect since birding starts right behind his house. Furthermore the food was excellent and it was great fun to talk to Max for the evening and hear all about his work for the Maleos. Next to his house Max is now building a completely new guesthouse which was not finished by the time we were there but definitely interesting in the future. We paid 1100K in total for the two of us. This included guiding of 100k per half a day (3 times for us), entrance to the site, eating and accommodation plus a camera fee.

Birding

Maleo: These big birds lay their eggs in volcanic active soil and let the volcanic heat do the breeding. Pairs of Maleo first hang around in the area before they come down to the breeding area where they dig holes up to 1.5m deep in the early morning to lay their eggs. Top period for birds to visit the area is from November till March when there are several pairs each day. The rest of the year the frequency is lower so we were lucky when already on the first afternoon there was a pair in a nearby tree. The next day we saw and heard another adult and two juveniles along the trail and we also helped with releasing two chicks that had just hatched that morning.

Blue-faced rail: Last year this very scarce bird was found reliably at Tambun and this year, a few weeks before we were there, it re-appeared again. Remco Hofland and Ies Goedbloed, who visited Tambun a week earlier than we, managed to see it, but we had no luck after searching for a full day. The bird is clearly a lot more secretive than last year.

There is a short trail around the breeding area where you have good chances of many good birds, but since we focussed primarily on the rail we added few species here to the list. In spite of missing the rail we left Tambun with a warm feeling: it is a very special place where Max and his helpers are truly doing an amazing job for the Maleos.

Tapakulintan road (Sulawesi)

Logistics

We slept in Doloduo at Tante Mien (0°31'15.01"N, 123°57'7.82"E), a fine guesthouse with great food and friendly owners. Less friendly was the big ugly dog at the property that kept barking and howling for almost all night. Sleeping plus three meals cost us 500k.

Birding

In the morning it was a short ride to the top of the Tapakulintan road (0°27'39.99"N, 123°57'52.96"E), that we birded down in several stops during the morning. There was not much traffic and birds are similar to those at the viewpoint hill in Tangkoko.

Gunung Ambang (Sulawesi)

Logistics

We stayed one night at the house of Pak Julius (0°48'11.42"N, 124°24'16.03"E) who lives in the village at Gunung Ambang. Julius doesn't speak any English and he came across a bit curt. Luckily our driver Ateng arranged most things. We paid around 900k for guiding (one afternoon and one morning), accommodation and three meals.

Birding

Around the village all the forest has disappeared due to extensive logging. Even now that logging is illegal the sound of chainsaws was never absent. Julius, who is the ranger of the area, has great difficulty trying to stop the forest from being totally cut down in the next somewhat years. Already the forest that is still there (half an hour walk up hill from the village) has been discarded of its biggest trees.

Birds are similar to those at Lore Lindu (Gunung Ambang is >1300m above sea level). Our only remaining targets here were the Cinnabar Boobook (because it differs from the ones at Lore Lindu), Matinan Flycatcher and the Scaly-breasted Kingfisher. We were lucky with the weather when we arrived (it had rained here all previous days) and we tried immediately for the Boobook. With success, since we heard 3 or more individuals calling and Rob had a quick view of one flying overhead. The next morning we tried for the kingfisher and the flycatcher. The Matinan flycatcher proved to be no difficulty but we dipped the Scaly-breasted kingfisher. In hindsight we should have left at least an hour earlier for better chances (we left the village at 5, and by the time we reached the forest the sun was already up while the kingfisher is known to be active only at dawn).

Manado (Sulawesi)

Back in Manado we slept at the Lonely Planet's top choice: The Minahassa Hotel. Nice rooms with a very welcoming shower for 460k. The food in the restaurant was not so good and their service even worse. Funny how every time we stay at someone's home the food is excellent while meals in hotel restaurant are rubbish.

Ternate

The taxi from the airport to the boat terminal was 100k. For the crossing to Sofifi (Halmahera) we paid 50k each. The boat ride is about an hour in small boats that fill up to 12 people and are powered by three outboards. Both on the way there as well as back we did not have to wait long before the boat was full and ready to leave. Alternative is to charter a boat for 300k. We sat outside to try to see some birds, but this proved to be difficult (and very noisy, earplugs would have been nice).

Binagara (Halmahera)

Logistics

Upfront we had contact with Ari Wahyu from the Aketajawe Lolobata National Park office in Sofifi (asari.wahyu@gmail.com/ tel: 081325776442). He arranged our 3 night stay in Binagara with Pak Rozi and also the transport to and from Galela. When we arrived in Halmahera we first went to the office in Sofifi (0°44'15.30"N, 127°34'34.61"E) to arrange the permit with Ari. Since Ari doesn't ask anything for his services we brought him a souvenir from Holland.

A shared taxi from Sofifi to Binagara was 200k. Pak Rozi (081244332919) lives 2 km after the village along a small dirt road leading into some cultivated fields surrounded by forest. His home (0°44'8.54"N, 127°48'15.30"E) is a small wooden house where he lives with his wife, four sons and a brother in law. We stayed with his family for 3 nights which was an amazing experience. Although the accommodation was very basic (no running water, almost no

furniture, we slept on blankets in a corner of the living room) the family was very welcoming and again there was excellent food. We paid Rozi 250k per day for the guiding and another 150k per day for accommodation and food.

Birding

Pak Rozi his English is excellent and he knows the birds and sounds. He also has an extensive knowledge of the flora of the area. Bird species are similar to those at Weda, only Paradise crow is much easier seen at Binagara. On the first morning we visited the Standardwing lek, about a 2 hours walk from the house. The birds showed really well for more than an hour about 8 meters above the ground. Rubber boots are essential with all the river crossings and muddy areas you come through. There is also the possibility of camping in the forest but we chose not to do this (This should be better for night birds, Azure Dollarbird, Invisible Rail and Red-Bellied pitta). In total we birded at Binagara for 2 full days and one morning. We were unlucky with the weather and the second full day and the last morning were very slow due to rain and periods of clouds and drizzle.

Galela (Halmahera)

Logistics

Through Ari we had arranged a car and driver named Deden. Since his English was very limited he had invited Irfan Rosadi to come along as well (Irfan works for Birdlife Indonesia on parrot conservation). For the total trip: Binagara – Galela (5 hours) and Gelela – Weda (8 hours) we paid 2.150k. In Galela there is only one target: the Moluccan Scrubfowl that comes to the beach at night. The guide to go with is Gode who lives in Galela (1°50'38.46"N, 127°50'8.44"E) and speaks English (tel Gode: 082140024339). We paid 300k pp for the guiding.

Birding

We left the village at 7PM when it was already dark. We walked a short distance to the start of the mangrove where we quickly saw the Moluccan Scops owl and shortly after setting off in the small canoe a Large-tailed Nightjar flew in front of the boat. It was a short boat trip to the nearby beach, and luckily the weather was dry for the entire stay. We searched and searched with torches but after a few attempts we only had a brief glimpse of a scrubfowl flying by. Time went by and finally at 11:30PM the good news came that one of Gode's guys had found a scrubfowl on the beach. We watched it for a good while, taking photos and videos before leaving it in peace. Very happy with our success we navigated back to shore and decided we would drive through the night to be in Weda as early as possible (Deden was the one suggesting this and we had no problem spending the night in the back of the car).

Weda (Halmahera)

Logistics

We arranged our stay at Weda (0°25'20.32"N, 127°54'15.49"E) in advance. If you plan to visit in August, don't wait too long with making your reservations since they have only 5 cabins and are easily fully booked, especially with groups and tour companies. We stayed for three nights for which we paid a small fortune: 500 euros for accommodation and another 500 euros for guiding. We were very unlucky with the weather, with almost the entire stay determined by pouring rain, therefore definitely not worth so much money. However we had a very good guide named Bambang who was both very skilled with the birds and also unstoppable in perseverance to see all the species still remaining on our target list.

Birding

Especially the hills above Weda (1.5 hours drive, 0°19'12.31"N, 127°47'56.77"E) were very rewarding with highlights being the Azure Dollarbird, Scattering Lory and the unexpected sighting of a Moluccan Kingparrot (for Helen). We had high hopes for another dream species: the Invisible rail, which had been seen regularly in the previous weeks. However with all the rain during our stay the water levels had risen about half a meter and although we tried very hard we had no success. We did not visit the Standardwing lek since we had seen them very well at Binagara (same holds for other forest species that we had seen already). On our way back to Sofifi we made a stop for our last endemic of the trip: the Beach Kingfisher (0°27'58.62", 127°34'6.14"E)

What we missed

We focussed on the endemics and other targets and did not inflate our triplists by visiting marshes. Even though we tried hard we missed some species, for completeness we mention the species we did not see.

Sulawesi:

By skipping the area around Makassar we had no chance for Lompottang flycatcher, Black-ringed White-eye & Pale-bellied Mynah. During the trip we heard that Lompobattang (Red-eared) Fruit-dove - is split by Birdlife, making it an additional target in the area. Black-headed (Green-backed) Kingfisher (another recent Birdlife split) should be possible in the south (although I did not see it in any tripreport for the area) as well as the South-east, where Plain-backed (Scaly) Kingfisher should occur as well. So the south deserves some extra attention.

We did not have any sites for White-shouldered Triller, which should be possible near Palu, Pale-headed Munia should be common in scrub around Palu but due to road works we had no daylight left to search for it. We taped for Scaly-breasted Kingfisher along the Anaso-track, at Lake Tambing and at Gunung Ambang but unfortunately with no result.

Other species we dipped out on:

- Vinous-breasted Sparrowhawk: Some sighting at Gunung Ambang, we did not see any accipter there (but heard Spot-tailed Sparrowhawk,
- Snoring Rail: best site may be Nantu? (See Jacob 2012)
- Blue-faced Rail: seen 1 week before at Tambun by Ies Goedbloed & Remco Hofland, but this year it was not as twitchable as last year,
- Sulawesi Woodcock: we met a local guide at Lore Lindu who told us he had seen it three times at the top of the Anaso track, so maybe camping up at the top for the adventurous?,
- Sulawesi Ground Dove: difficult, sometimes at Toraut, but possible at other sites e.g. Lore Lindu, Gunung Ambang,
- Sulawesi Hawk-Cuckoo: We did not hear it at Lore Lindu, possible at Gunung Mahawu as well
- Rufous-throated Flycatcher: we skipped Gunung Mahawu
- Sulawesi Streaked Flycatcher: Infrequent sightings at several places we visited

Halmahera:

- Rufous-necked Sparrowhawk: Accipters are always difficult to target,
- Moluccan Cuckoo (only above 1000 m.),
- Dusky Friarbird: unbeknown to us at the time been refound on Morotai by Marc Thibault, might not even occur on Halmahera? ,
- Drab Whistler: should be possible near Weda but we dipped,
- Moluccan Drongo-cuckoo,
- Halmahera Swiftlet: we checked lots of swiftlets on Halmahera, but could not convince ourselves of this species
- Halmahera Boobook: is difficult at Weda & Binagara, the rainy nights did not help. Birdtours see it in the highlands near Subaim.
- Halmahera (Island) Leaf Warbler: probably best in highlands near Subaim

What would we do different in hindsight

The overlap in species between Weda and Binagara is substantial, triplistwise a visit to the forested pass near Subaim adds more species to the list. Weda is comfortable but very expensive. Binagara is probably a bit basic for some, but an excellent alternative for the independent traveller on a budget, especially if you go camping at least one night. In Sulawesi a visit to the south (at least a full day) and a visit to Gunung Mahawu would make chances for a couple of endemics better.

What we saw

Now follows an annotated Species list separate for Sulawesi & Halmahera, because of the very different avifaunas of the islands we thought it would be more useful to separate the two.

ANNOTATED SPECIES LIST SULAWESI

We have tried to accurately indicate the proper subspecies for all our observations, usually based on geographic locations based on the IOC World Bird List version 4.3. For the endemics the distribution is given. IUCN status is stated in red. We tried to keep detailed notes throughout the trip but especially commoner species might not have been written down daily.

+ = several

1+= a minimum of one, probably more

++ = common

+++ = very common

HO = Heard Only

GPS points

A complete list of GPS points of sites and specific birds is available here <http://goo.gl/Y3F5fJ> , and can also be requested in e.g. **.kml** (for Google Maps), **.gpx** (for GPS devices and GPS software) format.

1 Sunda Teal - *Anas gibberifrons* - **Country Endemic**

12/8: 4+, Lore Lindu - Lake Tambing;

Distribution: *S Sumatra, SE Borneo, Sulawesi, Java, Bali and Lesser Sundas E to Timor and Wetar.*

2 Maleo - *Macrocephalon maleo* - **Endemic** - **Endangered**

19/8: 3, Tambun;

20/8: 4, Tambun; 2 Adults, min 2 juv in forest and released two

Distribution: *Sulawesi, and Butung I.*

3 Philippine Megapode - *Megapodius cumingii gilbertii*

16/8: 1, Tangkoko;

17/8: 2, Tangkoko;

4 Black Bittern - *Dupetor flavicollis flavicollis*

18/8: 1, Tangkoko – mangrove;

5 Striated Heron - *Butorides striata javanica*

18/8: 4+, Tangkoko – mangrove;

6 Javan Pond Heron - *Ardeola speciosa speciosa*

14/8: 1, Wuasa – Rice fields;

19/8: 2+, En route;

20/8: +, Tambun - en route;

- 7 Eastern Cattle Egret - *Bubulcus coromandus*
Common in fields everywhere.
- 8 Purple Heron - *Ardea purpurea manilensis*
14/8: 4, Wuasa - Rice fields;
15/8: +, Wuasa;
- 9 Great-billed Heron - *Ardea sumatrana*
18/8: 1, Tangkoko – mangrove;
- 10 Intermediate Egret – *Ardea intermedia intermedia?*
21/8: 1, Tapakulintang;
BirdLife International (2014) splits both plumifera (New Guinea and Australia) and brachyrhyncha (Africa South of Sahara) and leaves Intermediate Egret monotypic, with some uncertainty about the breeding birds on Sulawesi.
- 11 Pacific Reef Heron - *Egretta sacra sacra*
18/8: 2, Tangkoko – Mangrove;
- 12 Barred Honey Buzzard - *Pernis celebensis* - **Endemic**
13/8: 1, Lore Lindu;
Distribution: Sulawesi, Muna I, Butung I and Banggai Is;
- 13 Sulawesi Serpent Eagle - *Spilornis rufipectus rufipectus* - **Endemic**
14/8: 1, Wuasa – orchard (Rob only)
21/8: 1, Tapakulintang;
S. r. rufipectus – Sulawesi, and islands of Salayar, Muna and Butung
S. r. sulaensis – Banggai Is and Sula Is.
- 14 Sulawesi Hawk-Eagle - *Nisaetus lanceolatus* - **Endemic**
13/8: 2+, Lore Lindu;
15/8: 1, Lore Lindu;
22/8: 1, Gunung Ambang;
Distribution: Sulawesi and offshore islands of Muna and Butung; Banggai Is (Peleng, Labobo) and Sula Is.
- 15 Black Eagle - *Ictinaetus malaiensis malaiensis*
11/8: 1, Lore Lindu; (Helen only)
- 16 Sulawesi Goshawk - *Accipiter griseiceps* - **Endemic**
11/8: 1, Lore Lindu;
17/8: 1 HO Tangkoko;
Distribution: Sulawesi, Togian Is, and islands of Muna and Butung
- 17 Spot-tailed Sparrowhawk - *Accipiter trinotatus* - **Endemic**
12/8: 3, Lore Lindu;
22/8: 1 HO Gunung Ambang;
Distribution: Sulawesi, Talisei (off NE peninsula), and S islands of Muna and Butung.
- 18 Dwarf Sparrowhawk - *Accipiter nanus* - **Endemic** - **Near-threatened**

- 13/8: 1, Lore Lindu - Valley - nest along road
 14/8: 2, Lore Lindu – valley - nest along road
 Distribution: Mountains of Sulawesi; in S only on Butung
- 19 Black Kite - *Milvus migrans affinis*
 20/8: 5, Tambun;
- 20 Brahminy Kite - *Haliastur indus intermedius*
 14/8: 1, Lore Lindu; - orchard
 16/8: 1, Tangkoko (Helen only);
- 21 White-bellied Sea Eagle - *Haliaeetus leucogaster*
 17/8: 1, Tangkoko;
- 22 Barred Rail - *Gallirallus torquatus celebensis*
 21/8: 1, Gunung Ambang;
 20/8: +, Tambun;
 16/8: 1, Tangkoko - en route;
- 23 Isabelline Bush-hen - *Amaurornis isabellina* - Endemic
 17/8: 1, Tangkoko;
 21/8: 1, Tapakulintang;
 Distribution: Sulawesi
- 24 Barred Buttonquail - *Turnix suscitator rufilatus*
 17/8: 1, Tangkoko;
- 25 Whimbrel – *Numenius phaeopus phaeopus*
 18/8: 1, Tangkoko – mangrove;
- 26 Common Redshank – *Tringa totanus*
 18/8: 3, Tangkoko – mangrove;
- 27 Common Sandpiper - *Actitis hypoleucos*
 18/8: 3, Tangkoko - mangrove;
- 28 Slender-billed Cuckoo-Dove - *Macropygia amboinensis albicapilla*
 11/8: 2+ , Lore Lindu;
 12/8: +, Lore Lindu;
 14/8: +, Lore Lindu;
 15/8: +, Lore Lindu;
 22/8: +, Gunung Ambang;
 18/8: 2, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;
- 29 White-faced Dove - *Turacoena manadensis* - Endemic
 16/8: HO, Tangkoko;
 18/8: ++, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;

Distribution: Sulawesi and small islands off NE, as well as Togian Is, Muna and Butung, Banggai and Sula Is.

Common Emerald Dove - *Chalcophaps indica indica*

16/8: 1, Tangkoko

30 Stephan's Emerald Dove - *Chalcophaps stephani wallacei*

20/8: 1, Tambun;

31 Pink-necked Green Pigeon - *Treron vernans*

18/8: 10, Tangkoko – Mangrove;

32 Grey-cheeked Green Pigeon - *Treron griseicauda wallacei* - [Country Endemic](#)

16/8: +, Tangkoko;

17/8: ++, Tangkoko;

18/8: ++, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;

Distribution: Sulawesi (including offshore islands), Java & Bali.

33 Red-eared Fruit Dove - *Ptilinopus fischeri* - [Endemic](#)

12/8: 5+, *centralis*, Lore Lindu;

22/8: 1, *fischeri*, Gunung Ambang;

BirdLife International (2014) splits the third subspecies as Lompobattang Fruit Dove, adding a extra target around Makassar.

Distribution: Sulawesi.

34 Oberholser's Fruit Dove - *Ptilinopus epius* - [Endemic](#)

19/8: 1, Tambun – on nest;

20/8: 1, Tambun – on nest;

Distribution: Sulawesi;

35 Superb Fruit Dove - *Ptilinopus superbus temminckii*

14/8: 1, Lore Lindu - One more HO;

22/8: 1 HO, Gunung Ambang;

BirdLife International (2014) splits *temminckii* as Western Superb Fruit Dove making it a Sulawesi near-endemic Also recorded in Sulu Is (SW Philippines).

The remaining Superb Fruit dove occurs: Moluccas, W Papuan Is and Aru Is, E through New Guinea to Admiralty Is and Bismarck Archipelago, D'Entrecasteaux Is and Louisiade Archipelago, on to Solomon Is (E to Malaita) and S to coastal E Australia.

36 Black-naped Fruit Dove - *Ptilinopus melanospilus melanospilus*

17/8: 2, Tangkoko - male and female;

37 White-bellied Imperial Pigeon - *Ducula forsteni* - [Endemic](#)

12/8: ++, Lore Lindu;

13/8: 2+, Lore Lindu;

14/8: +, Lore Lindu;

15/8: +, Lore Lindu;

22/8: +, Gunung Ambang;

Distribution: Sulawesi and Sula Is (Taliabu). Recorded in Togian Is and Peleng Is.

38 Grey-headed Imperial Pigeon - *Ducula radiata* - Endemic

11/8: 1, Lore Lindu;
Distribution: Sulawesi;

39 Green Imperial Pigeon - *Ducula aenea paulina*

16/8: 5+, Tangkoko;
17/8: ++, Tangkoko;
18/8: ++, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;

40 Pied Imperial Pigeon - *Ducula bicolor*

18/8: 20+, Tangkoko - 2 groups flying out to sea;

41 Silver-tipped Imperial Pigeon - *Ducula luctuosa* - Endemic

18/8: ++, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;
16/8: 1, Tangkoko;
17/8: 1, Tangkoko;
Distribution: Sulawesi, including islands off NE (Manadotua, Manterawu, Talisei, Bangka, Lembah) and SE (Muna, Labuan Blanda, Butung), E to Banggai Is and Sula Is.

42 Sombre Pigeon - *Cryptophaps poecilorrhhoa* - Endemic

12/8: +, Lore Lindu - 1 seen (rob only), 1+ HO;
13/8: 1HO, Lore Lindu;
15/8: 1, Lore Lindu (Rob only);
Distribution: Mountains of N, S & SE Sulawesi.

43 Bay Coucal - *Centropus celebensis celebensis* - Endemic

17/8: 2, Tangkoko;
21/8: 1, Tapakulintang;
Distribution: Sulawesi, Togian Is, Muna, Butung, Labuan and Blanda.

44 Lesser Coucal - *Centropus bengalensis sarasinorum*

14/8: 5+, Lore Lindu – Valley;
15/8: +, Lore Lindu;
17/8: 1, Tangkoko;
18/8: HO, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;
21/8: +, Tapakulintang;

45 Yellow-billed Malkoha - *Rhamphococcyx calyorhynchus* - Endemic

10/8: 2, *meridionalis*, Wuasa;
12/8: 2, *meridionalis*, Lore Lindu;
14/8: 1, *meridionalis*, Lore Lindu – valley;
17/8: +, *calyorhynchus*, Tangkoko;
18/8: 1, *calyorhynchus*, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;
19/8: 1, *calyorhynchus*, Tambun;
20/8: +, *calyorhynchus*, Tambun;
22/8: 1, *calyorhynchus*, Gunung Ambang;

Distribution: Sulawesi, Togian Is., Butung Is.

46 Black-billed Koel - *Eudynamys melanorhynchus* - Endemic

12/8: +HO, Lore Lindu;

13/8: 2+, Lore Lindu;

14/8: +, Lore Lindu;

15/8: +HO, Lore Lindu;

Lumped with Pacific Koel by Birdlife International (2014)

Distribution: Sulawesi, Sulu Is.

47 Channel-billed Cuckoo - *Scythrops novaehollandiae fordii*

18/8: HO, Tangkoko – mangrove;

48 Rusty-breasted Cuckoo - *Cacomantis sepulcralis virescens*

12/8: 2HO, Lore Lindu;

13/8: 1HO, Lore Lindu;

14/8: +HO, Lore Lindu;

15/8: ++, Lore Lindu;

22/8: +HO, Gunung Ambang;

20/8: +, Tambun;

49 Minahassa Masked Owl - *Tyto inexpectata* - Endemic - Vulnerable

16/8: HO, Tangkoko;

Distribution: Sulawesi.

50 Sulawesi Masked Owl - *Tyto rosenbergii rosenbergii* - Endemic

21/8: 2, Gunung Ambang (0°47'58.49"N, 124°24'3.46"E);

Distribution: Sulawesi, Sangihe Is, Banggai Is and Butung.

51 Sulawesi Scops Owl - *Otus manadensis manadensis* - Endemic

16/8: ++ HO, Tangkoko;

17/8: +, Tangkoko - 1 seen, more heard;

Distribution: Sulawesi, Kabaena, Muna, Butung, Wowoni and Salayar

52 Ochre-bellied Boobook - *Ninox ochracea* - Endemic - Near-threatened

17/8: 2, Tangkoko - Male and female;

53 Cinnabar Boobook - *Ninox ios* - Endemic - Vulnerable

13/8: 2, *undescribed spp*, Lore Lindu – heard then taped in along Anaso track;
Gunung Ambang (0°46'12.64"N, 124°23'39.18"E) and (0°46'41.35"N,

21/8: 3+ HO, 124°23'43.91"E);

54 Speckled Boobook - *Ninox punctulata* - Endemic

17/8: 1, Tangkoko;

18/8: 1, Tangkoko - along stream near village;

Distribution: Sulawesi, including islands of Kabaena, Muna and Butung.

55 Satanic Nightjar - *Eurostopodus diabolicus* - Endemic - Vulnerable

11/8: 2, Lore Lindu – on day roost;

13/8: 3, Lore Lindu - 1 flying in dark, 2 on day roost;
14/8: 1, Lore Lindu - along road (? – appearantly this species, but too low?);
Distribution: N & C Sulawesi

56 Great Eared Nightjar - *Lyncornis macrotis macropterus*

11/8: 1, Lore Lindu – in valley en route;
18/8: 5, Tangkoko - near village: 1 flushed from dayroast, 4 flying around in dusk;
19/8: +, Tambun;
According to data presented in a presentation on Dutch Birding day (2014) by George Sangster this is probably a distinct species.

57 Sulawesi Nightjar - *Caprimulgus celebensis celebensis* - **Endemic**

17/8: 5+, Tangkoko (1°34'3.75"N, 125° 9'59.73"E);
Distribution: Sulawesi, Butung I & Sulu Is.

58 Grey-rumped Treeswift - *Hemiprocne longipennis wallacii*

11/8: 2+, Lore Lindu;
14/8: +, Lore Lindu;
20/8: +, Tambun;

59 Glossy Swiftlet - *Collocalia esculenta esculenta*

11/8: +, Lore Lindu;
12/8: +, Lore Lindu;
13/8: +, Lore Lindu;
14/8: +, Lore Lindu;
15/8: +, Lore Lindu;
16/8: ++, Tangkoko;
17/8: ++, Tangkoko;
18/8: +, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;
20/8: +, Tambun;
21/8: +, Tapakulintang;

60 Sulawesi Swiftlet - *Aerodramus sororum* - **Endemic**

11/8: +, Lore Lindu - en route;
14/8: 2, Lore Lindu;
15/8: +, Lore Lindu – Valley;
18/8: +, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;

61 Uniform Swiftlet - *Aerodramus vanikorensis eanigma*

17/8: +, Tangkoko;
18/8: ++, Tangkoko – Mangrove;
20/8: +, Tambun;
21/8: +, Tapakulintang;
21/8: +, Gunung Ambang;

62 Purple-winged Roller - *Coracias temminckii* - **Endemic**

17/8: 2+, Tangkoko;

18/8: 2, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;
Distribution: Sulawesi and offshore islands of Manterawu, Bangka, Lembah, Muna and Butung.

63 Green-backed Kingfisher - *Actenoides monachus monachus* - Endemic - Near-threatened

16/8: 1, Tangkoko;
17/8: 3+, Tangkoko;
18/8: 1, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;
20/8: 1, Tambun;
Distribution: N & C Sulawesi, including islands of Manado and Lembah. The population on S Sulawesi & Bitung Is. have been split as Black-headed Kingfisher by Birdlife International (2014) adding an extra Sulawesi endemic.

64 Lilac Kingfisher - *Cittura cyanotis cyanotis* - Endemic - Near-threatened

17/8: 2, Tangkoko;
19/8: 1, Tangkoko;
20/8: 1, Tambun;
Distribution: Sulawesi.

65 Great-billed Kingfisher - *Pelargopsis melanorhyncha melanorhyncha* - Endemic

18/8: 2, Tangkoko – mangrove (1°37'2.42"N, 125° 8'19.66"E);
Distribution: Sulawesi and associated islands (Manadotua, Bangka, Lembah, Dodepo, Togian Is, Wowoni, Kabaena, Muna, Butung, Labuandata, Salayar), Bangai Is, Sula Is.

66 Ruddy Kingfisher - *Halcyon coromanda rufa*

18/8: 1, Tangkoko – mangrove;

67 Collared Kingfisher - *Todiramphus chloris chloris*

10/8: 1, En route;
13/8: 1, Lore Lindu;
14/8: +, Lore Lindu – valley;
15/8: +, Lore Lindu – valley;
22/8: +, Gunung Ambang;
21/8: +, Tapakulintang;
18/8: +, Tangkoko – mangrove;
17/8: 1, Tangkoko;

68 Sacred Kingfisher - *Todiramphus sanctus sanctus*

18/8: +, Tangkoko – mangrove;

69 Common Kingfisher - *Alcedo atthis hispidoides*

18/8: +, Tangkoko – mangrove;

70 Sulawesi Dwarf Kingfisher - *Ceyx fallax fallax* - Endemic - Near-threatened

17/8: 1, Tangkoko;
Distribution: Sulawesi & Sangihe
Birdlife International (2014) splits the Sangihe population making this a Sulawesi Endemic.

71 Purple-bearded Bee-eater - *Meropogon forsteni* - Endemic

12/8: 3, Lore Lindu;
13/8: 2, Lore Lindu;
15/8: 3, Lore Lindu;

72 Rainbow Bee-eater - *Merops ornatus*

16/8: ++, Tangkoko - in village;
17/8: +, Tangkoko;

73 Sulawesi Hornbill - *Penelopides exarhatus exarhatus* - **Endemic** - **Vulnerable**

16/8: HO, Tangkoko;
18/8: 10+, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;
20/8: 6, Tambun;
Distribution: Sulawesi, Lembeh, Muna & Butung.

74 Knobbed Hornbill - *Aceros cassidix* - **Endemic** - **Vulnerable**

14/8: 2, Lore Lindu – Valley;
16/8: +, Tangkoko;
17/8: +, Tangkoko;
18/8: +, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;
21/8: 10+, Tapakulintang;
Distribution: Sulawesi, and offshore islands of Lembeh, Togian Is, Muna and Butung.

75 Sulawesi Pygmy Woodpecker - *Dendrocopos temminckii* - **Endemic**

11/8: 3, Lore Lindu;
12/8: ++ HO, Lore Lindu;
15/8: 4, Lore Lindu;
22/8: 1, Gunung Ambang;
Distribution: Sulawesi, including Togian Is and Butung.

76 Ashy Woodpecker - *Mulleripicus fulvus* - **Endemic**

13/8: 1 HO, *wallacei*, Lore Lindu;
15/8: 1, *wallacei*, Lore Lindu;
16/8: 2, *fulvus*, Tangkoko;
17/8: ++, *fulvus*, Tangkoko;
18/8: +, *fulvus*, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;
20/8: 3, *fulvus*, Tambun;
Distribution: *fulvus* – N Sulawesi, including islands of Manterawu and Lembeh, and archipelagos of Togian and Banggai.
wallacei – S Sulawesi, including Muna I and Butung I, and probably Togian Is.

77 Spotted Kestrel *Falco moluccensis microbalius* - **Country Endemic**

10/8: 1, Wuasa;
11/8: 1, Lore Lindu - en route;
15/8: +, Lore Lindu;
Distribution: Talaud Is, Sangihe, Siau, and Sulawesi and surrounding smaller islands; Java, Bali and Lesser Sundas E to Tanimbar Is. Moluccas from Morotai and Halmahera S to Buru, Seram and Seram Laut.

78 Great Hanging Parrot *Loriculus stigmatus stigmatus* - **Endemic**

12/8: 15+, Lore Lindu;
13/8: ++, Lore Lindu;
18/8: 1, Tangkoko – mangrove;
21/8: +, Tapakulintang;
Distribution: Sulawesi, Togian Is. Butung Is. & Muna Is.

79 Pygmy Hanging Parrot *Loriculus exilis* - Endemic - Near-threatened

16/8: 1, Tangkoko (Rob only);
Distribution: Sulawesi and Butung.

80 Ornate Lorikeet *Trichoglossus ornatus* - Endemic

18/8: 10+, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;
21/8: +, Tapakulintang;
Distribution: Sulawesi and adjacent offshore islands (Togian Is, Bangai Is, Muna, Butung, Kaledupa).

81 Citrine Lorikeet *Trichoglossus flavoviridis meyeri* - Endemic

11/8: 4+, Lore Lindu;
14/8: ++, Lore Lindu – Lake Taming;
Distribution: Sulawesi & Sula Is.
Birdlife (2014) splits the population from the Sula Is. making this a Sulawesi Endemic.

82 Yellow-breasted Racket-tail *Prioniturus flavicans* - Endemic - Near-threatened

18/8: 2, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;
Distribution: N peninsula of Sulawesi and associated islands (Bangka, Lembeh) and Togian Is.

83 Golden-mantled Racket-tail *Prioniturus platurus platurus* - Endemic

12/8: ++, Lore Lindu - Only flying high over;
13/8: 5, Lore Lindu;
15/8: ++, Lore Lindu - Flying over;
18/8: +, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;
Distribution: Sulawesi, Talaud Is, Sula Is.

84 Blue-backed Parrot *Tanygnathus sumatranus sumatranus*

18/8: 10+, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;
21/8: +, Tapakulintang;

85 Red-bellied Pitta *Erythropitta erythrogaster celebensis*

17/8: 1, Tangkoko;
19/8: 1, Tangkoko;
Clements (2014) splits Red-bellied Pitta in 16 (!) species, making this a Sulawesi endemic.

86 Sulawesi Myzomela *Myzomela chloroptera charlotta* –Endemic

12/8: 2+, Lore Lindu;
13/8: 2, Lore Lindu;
15/8: 1, Lore Lindu;
Distribution: Sulawesi, Sula Is., Salayar and Tanahjampea (S of Sulawesi)., Bacan, off SW Halmahera.

87 Dark-eared Myza *Myza celebensis celebensis* - Endemic

11/8: +, Lore Lindu;
12/8: +, Lore Lindu;
15/8: 3+, Lore Lindu;
21/8: +, Gunung Ambang;
Distribution: Sulawesi.

88 White-eared Myza *Myza sarasinorum chionogenys* - **Endemic**

11/8: +, Lore Lindu;
13/8: ++, Lore Lindu;
Distribution: Sulawesi.

89 Golden-bellied Gerygone *Gerygone sulphurea flaveola*

15/8: 1, Lore Lindu;
18/8: ++HO, Tangkoko;

90 White-breasted Woodswallow *Artamus leucorhynchus albiventer*

12/8: 2, Lore Lindu;
13/8: +, Lore Lindu;
14/8: +, Lore Lindu;
20/8: 2, Tambun;

91 Ivory-backed Woodswallow *Artamus monachus* - **Endemic**

14/8: 2, Wuasa – orchard (Rob only)
21/8: 5, Tapakulintang;
Distribution: Sulawesi, Lembeh, Banggai Is and Sula Archipelago

92 Cerulean Cuckooshrike *Coracina temminckii temminckii* - **Endemic**

12/8: 3, Lore Lindu;
14/8: 3, Lore Lindu;
Distribution: Sulawesi.

93 Pied Cuckooshrike *Coracina bicolor* - **Endemic - Near-threatened**

17/8: + HO, Tangkoko;
19/8: + HO, Tangkoko;
Distribution: Sulawesi (mainly in N) and adjacent islands (including Bangka, Manterawu, Togian Is, Muna, Buton), also Talaud Is and Sangihe Is.

94 White-rumped Cuckooshrike *Coracina leucopygia* - **Endemic**

17/8: 2, Tangkoko;
18/8: ++, Tangkoko – mangrove;
Distribution: Sulawesi, including smaller islands of Manterawu, Manadotua, Talisei, Bangka, Lembeh, Togian, Tobeia, Muna and Buton.

95 Pygmy Cuckooshrike *Coracina abbotti* - **Endemic**

14/8: 1, Lore Lindu;
15/8: 2, Lore Lindu;
Distribution: Mountains of N, NE, C & SW Sulawesi.

96 Sulawesi Cicadabird *Coracina morio morio* - **Endemic**

18/8: 3, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;
21/8: 1, Tapakulintang;
Distribution: N, C, S & SE Sulawesi, including smaller islands of Lembeh, Toba, Kabaena, Muna, Buton. Sangihe, Talaud.

97 White-rumped Triller *Lalage leucopygialis* - Endemic

16/8: 1, Tangkoko;
18/8: 1, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;
Distribution: Sulawesi (including islands of Manado, Bangka, Muna and Buton), Banggai Is and Sula Is (Taliabu, Sanana).

98 Maroon-backed Whistler *Coracornis raveni* - Endemic

13/8: 1, Lore Lindu;
Distribution: Mountains of Sulawesi.

99 Sulphur-vented Whistler *Pachycephala sulfuriventer* - Endemic

12/8: ++, Lore Lindu;
13/8: ++, Lore Lindu;
14/8: ++, Lore Lindu;
15/8: ++, Lore Lindu;
Distribution: Sulawesi.

100 Black-naped Oriole *Oriolus chinensis celebensis*

12/8: 1, Lore Lindu;
14/8: 1, Lore Lindu;
16/8: 1, Tangkoko;
19/8: 1, Tangkoko;

101 Hair-crested Drongo *Dicrurus hottentottus leucops*

16/8: +, Tangkoko;
17/8: ++, Tangkoko;
18/8: +, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;
20/8: +, Tambun;
21/8: +, Tapakulintang;

102 Sulawesi Drongo *Dicrurus montanus* - Endemic

12/8: 2, Lore Lindu;
13/8: 1, Lore Lindu;
14/8: +, Lore Lindu;
15/8: +, Lore Lindu;
21/8: +, Gunung Ambang;
22/8: +, Gunung Ambang;
Distribution: Mountains of Sulawesi.

103 Rusty-bellied Fantail *Rhipidura teysmanni toradja* - Endemic

11/8: ++, Lore Lindu;
12/8: ++, Lore Lindu;
13/8: ++, Lore Lindu;

- 14/8: ++, Lore Lindu;
 15/8: ++, Lore Lindu;
 21/8: +, Gunung Ambang;
 22/8: +, Gunung Ambang;
 Distribution: Sulawesi & Sulu Is.
- 104 Pale-blue Monarch *Hypothymis puella puella*
 17/8: 1, Tangkoko;
 21/8: +, Tapakulintang;
 +, Gunung Ambang;
 Distribution: Sulawesi (inc. nearby Island), Banggai and Sula Is.
- 105 Slender-billed Crow *Corvus enca celebensis*
 18/8: ++, Tangkoko - mangrove
 22/8: +, Gunung Ambang;
- 106 Piping Crow *Corvus typicus* - Endemic
 12/8: 1, Lore Lindu (Rob only)
 Distribution: C & S Sulawesi and smaller islands of Muna and Buton
- 107 Hylocitrea *Hylocitrea bonensis bonensis* - Endemic
 13/8: 2+, Lore Lindu;
 Distribution: Sulawesi.
- 108 Citrine Canary-flycatcher *Culicicapa helianthea helianthea*
 11/8: 5+, Lore Lindu;
 12/8: +, Lore Lindu;
 13/8: +, Lore Lindu;
 14/8: 2+, Lore Lindu;
 15/8: +, Lore Lindu;
 21/8: +, Gunung Ambang;
 22/8: +, Gunung Ambang;
- 109 Malia *Malia grata* - Endemic
 11/8: ++, *stresemanni*, Lore Lindu;
 12/8: +, *stresemanni*, Lore Lindu;
 13/8: +, *stresemanni*, Lore Lindu;
 14/8: 4+, *stresemanni*, Lore Lindu;
 15/8: 5+, *stresemanni*, Lore Lindu;
 21/8: 2+, *recondita*, Gunung Ambang;
 22/8: 2, *recondita*, Gunung Ambang;
 Distribution: Sulawesi.
- 110 Pacific Swallow *Hirundo tahitica javanica*
 Common in open areas.
- 111 Mountain Tailorbird *Phyllergates cuculatus*
 11/8: +++, *stentor*, Lore Lindu;

12/8: ++, *stentor*, Lore Lindu;
13/8: +++, *stentor*, Lore Lindu;
14/8: ++, *stentor*, Lore Lindu;
15/8: +, *stentor*, Lore Lindu;
22/8: +, *riedeli*, Gunung Ambang;

112 Sulawesi Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus sarasinorum nesophilus* - [Endemic](#)

11/8: ++, Lore Lindu;
12/8: +, Lore Lindu;
13/8: ++, Lore Lindu;
14/8: ++, Lore Lindu;
15/8: +, Lore Lindu;
22/8: +, Gunung Ambang;
Distribution: Sulawesi;

113 Chestnut-backed Bush Warbler *Locustella castanea castanea* - [Country Endemic](#)

11/8: ++, Lore Lindu;
12/8: +, Lore Lindu;
13/8: ++, Lore Lindu;
14/8: +, Lore Lindu;
15/8: ++, Lore Lindu;
22/8: +, Gunung Ambang;
Distribution: Sulawesi and south Moluccas.

114 Tawny Grassbird *Megalurus timoriensis celebensis*

14/8: 2+ HO, Lore Lindu – valley;
15/8: + HO, Lore Lindu – valley;

115 Zitting Cisticola *Cisticola juncidis constans*

14/8: 1, Lore Lindu - valley;

116 Golden-headed Cisticola *Cisticola exilis rusticus*

14/8: 2+, Lore Lindu;

117 Sulawesi Babbler *Trichastoma celebense* - [Endemic](#)

Common (although most HO) at every site visited with *celebense* in the North and *rufufuscum* in Lore Lindu.
Distribution: Sulawesi, Togian Is and Bitung.

118 Streak-headed White-eye *Lophozosterops squamiceps* - [Endemic](#)

11/8: +, *striaticeps*, Lore Lindu;
12/8: +, *striaticeps*, Lore Lindu;
13/8: +, *striaticeps*, Lore Lindu;
14/8: +, *striaticeps*, Lore Lindu;
15/8: +, *striaticeps*, Lore Lindu;
21/8: +, *stresemanni*, Gunung Ambang;
Distribution: Mountain ranges of Sulawesi.

119 Mountain White-eye *Zosterops montanus montanus*

11/8: +, Lore Lindu;

12/8: +, Lore Lindu;

13/8: +, Lore Lindu;

14/8: ++, Lore Lindu;

15/8: +, Lore Lindu;

120 Lemon-bellied White-eye *Zosterops chloris mentoris* - [Country Endemic](#)

10/8: ++, Wuasa;

14/8: +++, Lore Lindu – valley;

15/8: ++, Lore Lindu – valley;

Distribution: core distribution on mainland Sulawesi and Lesser Sundas; in E (islets off Kai Is, Aru and Seram, Banda Is) and W parts (islets off Bali, and in Java Sea) the species is distributed sporadically and occurs only on small islands, normally shunning even moderately sized ones.

121 Black-crowned White-eye *Zosterops atrifrons* - [Endemic](#)

11/8: +, *surdus*, Lore Lindu;

12/8: +, *surdus*, Lore Lindu;

14/8: +, *surdus*, Lore Lindu;

18/8: +, *atrifrons*, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;

21/8: +, *atrifrons*, Tapakulintang;

22/8: +, *atrifrons*, Gunung Ambang;

Distribution: Sulawesi, Banggai Is, Sula Is.

122 Sulawesi Myna *Basilornis celebensis* - [Endemic](#)

18/8: 7, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;

21/8: 2, Tapakulintang;

Distribution: Sulawesi, including islands of Lembeh, Muna and Buton.

123 White-necked Myna *Streptocitta albigollis torquata* - [Endemic](#)

18/8: 5, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint

21/8: +, Tapakulintang;

Distribution: Sulawesi, Togian Is., Lembeh, Muna and Buton.

124 Fiery-browed Starling *Enodes erythrophris* - [Endemic](#)

11/8: ++, Lore Lindu;

12/8: ++, Lore Lindu;

13/8: +, Lore Lindu;

14/8: 2+, Lore Lindu;

15/8: +, Lore Lindu;

Distribution: Sulawesi.

125 Grosbeak Starling *Scissirostrum dubium* - [Endemic](#)

12/8: 3, Lore Lindu;

14/8: 5+, Lore Lindu;

16/8: ++, Tangkoko;

17/8: +, Tangkoko;

- 18/8: 5+, Tangkoko - hill viewpoint;
Distribution: Sulawesi and nearby islands of Bangka, Lembah, Togian Is, Buton, and Banggai Is (Peleng, Banggai).
- 126 Red-backed Thrush *Geokichla erythronota erythronota* - **Endemic** - **Near-threatened**
19/8: 1, Tangkoko;
Distribution: Sulawesi, Buton, Kabaena.
- 127 Geomalia *Zoothera heinrichi* - **Endemic** - **Near-threatened**
Lore Lindu; (1°17'10.97"S, 120°18'37.10"E) Just below summit of Anaso
13/8: 1, track
Found higher than usually, just below the campsite, we slowly walked up with a BirdTourAsia group, but they decided to pause lower down because we passed the sites with the highest chance of encountering this species, a day later only one of their group found one along the path onwards from the campsite!
Distribution: Sulawesi.
- 128 Sulawesi Thrush *Cataponera turdoides abditiva* - **Endemic**
14/8: 2+, Lore Lindu – along road near guardhouse Lake Tambing;
Distribution: Sulawesi.
- 129 Sulawesi Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis omissus* - **Endemic**
11/8: 2+, Lore Lindu;
Distribution: Sulawesi.
- 130 Blue-fronted Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis hoevelli* - **Endemic**
12/8: 4, Lore Lindu;
14/8: 2+, Lore Lindu;
15/8: +, Lore Lindu;
Distribution: Sulawesi.
- 131 Matinan Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis sanfordi* - **Endemic** - **Endangered**
Gunung Ambang (0°46'30.30"N, 124°23'27.90"E) heard at dusk with
21/8: 1HO, Cinnabar Bookbook calling at the same time;
22/8: 2, Gunung Ambang (0°46'12.64"N, 124°23'39.18"E);
Distribution: Sulawesi.
- 132 Turquoise Flycatcher - *Eumyias panayensis septentrionalis*
11/8: 3+, Lore Lindu;
12/8: 5+, Lore Lindu;
13/8: +, Lore Lindu;
14/8: +, Lore Lindu;
15/8: 5+, Lore Lindu;
- 133 Great Shortwing *Heinrichia calligyna simplex* - **Endemic**
14/8: HO, Lore Lindu;
15/8: HO, Lore Lindu;
Distribution: Sulawesi.
- 134 Snowy-browed Flycatcher *Ficedula hyperythra jugosea*
11/8: ++, Lore Lindu;

- 12/8: 2, Lore Lindu;
 13/8: 1, Lore Lindu;
 14/8: +, Lore Lindu;
 15/8: +, Lore Lindu;
- 135 Little Pied Flycatcher *Ficedula westermanni westermanni*
 15/8: 1, Lore Lindu;
- 136 Pied Bush Chat *Saxicola caprata albonotatus*
 14/8: 1, Wuasa – Orchard (Rob only)
- 137 Yellow-sided Flowerpecker *Dicaeum aureolimbatum aureolimbatum* - Endemic
 15/8: 1, Lore Lindu – Valley;
 18/8: 1, Wuasa;
 21/8: +, Tapakulintang;
 Distribution: Sulawesi and adjacent islands (including Bangka, Lembah, Togian Is, Kabaena, Muna, Butung) & Sangihe.
- 138 Crimson-crowned Flowerpecker *Dicaeum nehrkorni* - Endemic
 12/8: 1, Lore Lindu;
 14/8: 1, Lore Lindu;
 Distribution: Mountains of Sulawesi.
- 139 Grey-sided Flowerpecker *Dicaeum celebicum celebicum* - Endemic
 14/8: +, Lore Lindu – Orchard;
 15/8: 1, Lore Lindu - Valley;
 21/8: +, Tapakulintang;
 18/8: 2+, Tangkoko;
 Distribution: Sulawesi, Sangihe, Talaud, Banggai.
- 140 Brown-throated Sunbird *Anthreptes malacensis celebensis*
 14/8: 1, Lore Lindu – Orchard (Rob only);
 15/8: 1, Lore Lindu;
 21/8: +, Tapakulintang;
 18/8: 1, Tangkoko;
 16/8: 1, Tangkoko;
- 141 Black Sunbird *Leptocoma sericea*
 14/8: 2, *porphyrolaema*, Wuasa – orchard (Rob only);
 16/8: 2, *grayi*, Tangkoko (Rob only);
 17/8: 1, *grayi*, Tangkoko;
- 142 Olive-backed Sunbird *Cinnyris jugularis plateni*
 14/8: 1, Wuasa - orchard (Rob only);
 18/8: 2, Tangkoko;
 22/8: +, Gunung Ambang;

- 143 Crimson Sunbird *Aethopyga siparaja*
 14/8: 1, *becarii* – Wuasa – orchard (Rob only);
 21/8: +, *flavostriata*, Tapakulintang;
- 144 Eurasian Tree Sparrow *Passer montanus malaccensis*
 Common.
- 145 Blue-faced Parrotfinch *Erythrura trichroa sanfordi*
 12/8: 1, Lore Lindu – lower part of Anaso track;
 14/8: 1, Lore Lindu – lower part of Anaso track;
- 146 Black-faced Munia *Lonchura molucca* – **Country Endemic**
 14/8: 2, Wuasa – orchard (Rob only);
 21/8: 2, Tapakulintang;
 Distribution: Sulawesi Archipeligo, Moluccas and Lesser Sundas.
- 147 Chestnut Munia *Lonchura atricapilla brunneiceps*
 10/8: ++, Wuasa
 14/8: ++, Lore Lindu – valley;
 15/8: +, Lore Lindu – valley;
- 148 Mountain Serin *Chrysocorythus estherae renatae*
 13/8: +, Lore Lindu - several flyover groups;

ANNOTATED SPECIES LIST Halmahera

We have tried to accurately indicate the proper subspecies for all our observations, usually based on geographic locations based on the IOC World Bird List version 4.3. For the endemics the distribution is given. IUCN status is stated in red. We tried to keep detailed notes throughout the trip but especially commoner species might not have been written down daily.

+ = several

1+= a minimum of one, probably more

++ = common

+++ = very common

HO = Heard Only

GPS points

A complete list of GPS points of sites and specific birds is available here <http://goo.gl/Y3F5fJ> , and can also be requested in e.g. **.kml** (for Google Maps), **.gpx** (for GPS devices and GPS software) format.

- 1 Moluccan Megapode - *Eulipoa wallacei* - Endemic - Vulnerable
26/8: 1+, Galela – One in the spotlight after three hours searching with Gode;
Distribution: Moluccas and Misool I, in W Papuan Is.
- 2 Dusky Megapode - *Megapodius freycinet quoyii* - Regional Endemic
24/8: ++HO, 1 seen, Binagara- primary forest
25/8: HO, Binagara;
26/8: +, Binagara;
27/8: HO, Weda;
28/8: HO, Weda;
29/8: 1 seen +more heard, Weda;
Distribution: Moluccas and W Papua Is, quoyii may merit species status making it a Northern Moluccas Endemic.
- 3 Bulwer's Petrel - *Bulweria bulwerii*
30/8: 1, En route (Helen only);
- 4 Great-billed heron – *Ardea sumatrana*
26/8: 1, Binagara;
- 5 Little Egret - *Egretta garzetta nigripes*
25/8: 1, Binagara;
27/8: 1, Weda;
- 6 Great Frigatebird - *Fregata minor minor*
30/8: 1, En route;
- 7 Lesser Frigatebird - *Fregata ariel ariel*
23/8: 5+, En route - probably this species;
26/8: 10+, En route;
27/8: 2, Weda;

- 8 Eastern Osprey - *Pandion cristatus*
28/8: 1, Weda;
- 9 Variable Goshawk - *Accipiter hiogaster griseogularis* - Endemic (when split)
25/8: 1, Binagara;
28/8: 1+, Weda;
29/8: 1, Weda;
Griseogularis sometimes considered a separate species (Grey-throated Goshawk), then restricted to Northern Moluccas. Variable more widespread including New Guinea and Solomons.
- 10 Moluccan Goshawk - *Accipiter henicogrammus* - Endemic
27/8: 1 (Rob only), En route;
28/8: HO, Weda;
29/8: HO, Weda;
Distribution: Northern Moluccas.
- 11 Brahminy Kite - *Haliastur indus girrenera*
25/8: 1, Binagara;
27/8: 2, Weda;
28/8: ++, Weda;
29/8: ++, Weda;
- 12 Pale-vented Bush-hen - *Amaurornis moluccana moluccana*
24/8: HO, Binagara - open areas;
25/8: 1, Binagara;
- 13 Invisible Rail - *Habroptila wallacii* - Endemic - Vulnerable
29/8: HO, Weda;
One week before we visited we received a message by Ies Goedbloed and Remco Hofland that it was relatively easy. Famous last words. Due to the rain the water in the marsh had risen about 50 centimeter and we worked very hard, but only heard it once at the site. At Binagara Marc Thibault had made some good pictures about a month before we were there, but we did not see nor hear anything.
Distribution: Halmahera & Obi.
- 14 Greater Sand Plover – *Charadrius leschenaultii leschenaultii*
26/8: 1+, Galela – found on the beach during the search for the Megapode;
- 15 Common Sandpiper - *Actitis hypoleucos*
27/8: +, En route;
27/8: 2+, Weda;
30/8: 1, Weda;
- 16 Wood Sandpiper – *Tringa glareola*
26/8: 1+, Galela;
- 17 Red-necked Phalarope - *Phalaropus lobatus*

- 30/8: +, En route (Rob only);
- 18 Slender-billed Cuckoo-Dove - *Macropygia amboinensis albiceps*
24/8: +, Binagara;
25/8: +, Binagara;
27/8: +, En route;
27/8: 1, Weda;
28/8: +, Weda;
29/8: ++, Weda;
- 19 Great Cuckoo-Dove - *Reinwardtoena reinwardti reinwardtii*
28/8: 2+, Weda – at the site for the Invisible Rail;
- 20 Common Emerald Dove - *Chalcophaps indica indica*
24/8: 1, Binagara - open areas;
25/8: 2+, Binagara;
26/8: +, Binagara;
27/8: +, En route;
27/8: 2+, Weda;
28/8: +, Weda;
- 21 Nicobar Pigeon - *Caloenas nicobarica nicobarica* - **Near-threatened**
24/8: 1, Binagara - forest area along river;
29/8: 1, Weda;
- 22 Scarlet-breasted Fruit Dove - *Ptilinopus bernsteinii bernsteinii* - **Endemic**
24/8: HO, Binagara- primary forest;
28/8: 2, Weda;
Distribution: Northern Moluccas.
- 23 Superb Fruit Dove - *Ptilinopus superbus superbus*
29/8: 1, Weda;
- 24 Blue-capped Fruit Dove - *Ptilinopus monacha* - **Endemic** - **Near-threatened**
24/8: 5+, Binagara;
Distribution: Northern Moluccas.
- 25 Grey-headed Fruit Dove - *Ptilinopus hyogastrus* - **Endemic**
24/8: 5+, Binagara;
25/8: ++, Binagara;
26/8: +, Binagara;
27/8: ++, Weda;
28/8: ++, Weda;
29/8: ++, Weda;
Distribution: Northern Moluccas.
- 26 Spectacled Imperial Pigeon - *Ducula perspicillata perspicillata* - **Endemic**

- 24/8: HO, Binagara - primary forest.
28/8: +, Weda;
29/8: 3, Weda;
Distribution: Moluccas.
- 27 Cinnamon-bellied Imperial Pigeon - *Ducula basilica basilica* - [Endemic](#)
24/8: ++, Binagara - primary forest;
26/8: +, Binagara;
28/8: +, Weda;
29/8: HO, Weda;
Distribution: Northern Moluccas.
- 28 Pied Imperial Pigeon - *Ducula bicolor monotypic*
24/8: +, Binagar - open areas;
25/8: +, Binagara;
26/8: +, Binagara;
27/8: +, Weda;
28/8: ++, Weda;
29/8: +, Weda;
- 29 Goliath Coucal - *Centropus goliath* - [Endemic](#)
24/8: +, Binagara;
25/8: +, Binagara;
26/8: +, Binagara;
28/8: +, Weda;
29/8: 5+, Weda;
Distribution: Northern Moluccas.
- 30 Lesser Coucal - *Centropus bengalensis medius*
24/8: 2, Binagara; open areas
25/8: 2, Binagara;
26/8: +, Binagara;
- 31 Brush Cuckoo - *Cacomantis variolosus infaustus*
24/8: 1, Binagara - open areas;
25/8: 1, Binagara;
27/8: 1, Weda;
28/8: +, Weda;
29/8: HO, Weda;
- 32 Moluccan Scops Owl - *Otus magicus leucospilus* - [Regional Endemic](#)
26/8: HO, Binagara;
26/8: 2+, Galela – easily taped in at boat landing;
Distribution: Moluccas & Lesser Sundas.
- 33 Barking Owl - *Ninox connivens rufostriata*
25/8: 2, Binagara – flushed along river during the day;

- 34 Large-tailed Nightjar - *Caprimulgus macrurus schlegeleii*
26/8: 1+, Galela;
- 35 Moluccan Owlet-nightjar - *Aegotheles crinifrons* - **Endemic**
24/8: HO, Binagara - primary forest;
26/8: HO, Binagara;
Tried for at Weda at a reliable site, but the weather did not cooperate.
Distribution: Northern Moluccas.
- 36 Moustached Treeswift - *Hemiprocne mystacea confirmata*
24/8: 2, Binagara - open areas;
27/8: 2+, Weda;
28/8: +, Weda;
29/8: 2+, Weda;
- 37 Glossy Swiftlet - *Collocalia esculenta spirula*
25/8: +, Binagara;
26/8: +, Binagara;
27/8: +, Weda;
28/8: ++, Weda;
29/8: ++, Weda;
- 38 Uniform Swiftlet - *Aerodramus vanikorensis waigeuensis*
24/8: ++, Binagara - open areas;
25/8: ++, Binagara;
27/8: ++, Weda;
28/8: +, Weda;
29/8: +, Weda;
- 39 Oriental Dollarbird - *Eurystomus orientalis orientalis* or *pacifus*?
24/8: 1, Binagara - open areas;
27/8: +, En route;
27/8: 5+, Weda;
28/8: ++, Weda;
29/8: +, Weda;
- 40 Azure Dollarbird - *Eurystomus azureus* - **Endemic** - **Near-threatened**
28/8: 2, Weda – highland between coasts (0°19'12.31"N, 127°47'56.77"E)
The road between the coasts seems reliable for Azure Dollarbird and Chattering Lory, Helen even saw Moluccan King Parrot here.
- 41 Common Paradise Kingfisher - *Tanysiptera galatea browningi*
24/8: 1+, Binagara - primary forest;
26/8: +, Binagara;
28/8: +HO, Weda;
- 42 Blue-and-white Kingfisher - *Todiramphus diops* - **Endemic**

- 24/8: 1, Binagara - open areas;
 25/8: 2, Binagara;
 28/8: +, Weda;
 29/8: +, Weda;
 Distribution: Northern Moluccas.
- 43 Sombre Kingfisher - *Todiramphus funebris* - Endemic - Vulnerable
 24/8: HO, Binagara - primary forest;
 26/8: HO, Binagara;
 27/8: +, En route – difficult at Binagara, but very common along road to resort;
 27/8: 1, Weda;
 28/8: 5+, Weda;
 29/8: 5+, Weda;
 Distribution: Northern Moluccas.
- 44 Collared Kingfisher - *Todiramphus chloris chloris*
 27/8: +, En route;
 28/8: +, Weda;
- 45 Beach Kingfisher - *Todiramphus saurophagus saurophagus*
 30/8: 1, En route (0°27'58.62"N, 127°34'6.14"E);
- 46 Sacred Kingfisher - *Todiramphus sanctus sanctus*
 24/8: 1, Binagara - open areas;
 25/8: 1, Binagara;
 28/8: 2, Weda;
- 47 Common Kingfisher - *Alcedo atthis hispidoides*
 30/8: 1, Weda;
- 48 Variable Dwarf Kingfisher - *Ceyx lepidus uropygialis*
 26/8: 1, Binagara – at a roost above the trail before dawn;
- 49 Rainbow Bee-eater - *Merops ornatus*
 24/8: ++, Binagara - open areas;
 25/8: ++, Binagara;
 26/8: ++, Binagara;
 27/8: ++, Weda;
 28/8: +, Weda;
- 50 Blyth's Hornbill - *Rhyticeros plicatus ruficollis*
 24/8: ++, Binagara;
 25/8: ++, Binagara;
 26/8: ++, Binagara;
 27/8: +, En route;
 28/8: ++, Weda;
 29/8: ++, Weda;

51 Spotted Kestrel - *Falco moluccensis moluccensis* - Country Endemic

25/8: 1, Binagara;

28/8: +, Weda;

29/8: +, Weda;

52 White Cockatoo - *Cacatua alba* - Endemic - Vulnerable

24/8: +, Binagara;

26/8: +, Binagara;

27/8: 3+, Weda;

28/8: 5+, Weda;

29/8: 1, Weda;

Distribution: N Moluccas.

53 Moluccan Hanging Parrot - *Loriculus amabilis* - Endemic

24/8: 1, Binagara; primary forest (Helen only);

27/8: 1, Weda;

Distribution: N Moluccas.

54 Violet-necked Lory - *Eos squamata riciniata* - Regional Endemic

24/8: 10+, Binagara;

25/8: +, Binagara;

26/8: +, Binagara;

27/8: 2, Weda;

29/8: 3+, Weda;

Distribution: Moluccas & Islands off West Papua.

55 Chattering Lory - *Lorius garrulus garrulus* - Endemic - Vulnerable

26/8: HO, Binagara;

29/8: 3+3, Weda;

Distribution: N Moluccas.

56 Red-flanked Lorikeet - *Charmosyna placentis intensor*

24/8: 30+, Binagara;

25/8: +, Binagara;

27/8: 10+, Weda;

29/8: 5, Weda;

57 Red-cheeked Parrot - *Geoffroyus geoffroyi cyaniicollis*

24/8: 2+, Binagara;

25/8: +, Binagara;

26/8: +, Binagara;

27/8: +, En route;

28/8: ++, Weda;

29/8: ++, Weda;

58 Great-billed Parrot - *Tanygnathus megalorynchos megalorynchos*

25/8: 1, Binagara;

- 26/8: +, Binagara;
 28/8: 10+, Weda;
 29/8: 10+, Weda;
- 59 Eclectus Parrot - *Eclectus roratus vosmaeri*
 23/8: 1, Binagara;
 24/8: +, Binagara;
 25/8: +, Binagara;
 27/8: 5+, Weda;
 28/8: 5+, Weda;
 29/8: 5+, Weda;
- 60 Moluccan King Parrot - *Alisterus amboinensis hypophonius* - [Regional Endemic](#)
 29/8: 1, Weda (Helen only);
 One short sighting in the higher grounds along the road between the two coasts.
 Probably easier in the highlands near Subaim where tour groups see it.
 Moluccas, Banggai Is, Sula Is & West Papua including islands
- 61 Red-bellied Pitta - *Erythropitta erythrogaster rufiventris*
 29/8: HO, Weda – heard from Invisible Rail site at the end of the day apparently
 the best time in the day for calling Red-bellied Pitta?;
 Clements (2014) splits Red-bellied Pitta in 16 (!) species, making this a N Moluccas
 endemic.
- 62 Ivory-breasted Pitta - *Pitta maxima maxima* - [Endemic](#)
 24/8: 1 + more heard, Binagara;
 25/8: +HO, Binagara;
 27/8: HO, Weda;
 28/8: +HO, Weda;
 29/8: HO, Weda;
 Distribution: N Moluccas.
- 63 Dusky Myzomela - *Myzomela obscura simplex*
 28/8: +, Weda;
- 64 White-streaked Friarbird - *Melitograis gilolensis* - [Endemic](#)
 24/8: 5+, Binagara - open areas.
 25/8: +, Binagara;
 26/8: 5, Binagara;
 28/8: +, Weda;
 29/8: +, Weda;
 Distribution: N Moluccas.
- 65 Moluccan Cuckooshrike - *Coracina atriceps magnirostris* - [Endemic](#)
 27/8: 1+, Weda;
 28/8: +, Weda;
 29/8: 2+, Weda;
 Distribution: Moluccas

- 66 White-bellied Cuckooshrike - *Coracina papuensis melanolora*
24/8: 5+, Binagara;
25/8: +, Binagara;
27/8: 1+, Weda;
28/8: +, Weda;
29/8: +, Weda;
- 67 Halmahera Cuckooshrike - *Coracina parvula* - [Endemic](#)
27/8: 3, Weda;
29/8: 1+, Weda;
Distribution: Halmahera.
- 68 Common Cicadabird - *Coracina tenuirostris grayi*
28/8: 1, Weda;
- 69 Rufous-bellied Triller - *Lalage aurea cinerascens* - [Endemic](#)
24/8: +, Binagara - open areas.
25/8: +, Binagara;
27/8: +, En route;
27/8: 5+, Weda;
28/8: ++, Weda;
29/8: ++, Weda;
Distribution: N Moluccas.
- 70 Black-chinned Whistler - *Pachycephala mentalis mentalis* - [Endemic](#)
24/8: +, Binagara - primary forest.
25/8: +, Binagara;
26/8: +, Binagara;
28/8: +, Weda;
Distribution: Moluccas.
- 71 Dusky-brown Oriole - *Oriolus phaeochromus* - [Endemic](#)
27/8: +, En route;
1, Weda;
28/8: +, Weda;
29/8: 5+, Weda;
Distribution: Halmahera.
- 72 Spangled Drongo - *Dicrurus bracteatus atrocaeruleus*
24/8: +, Binagara - open areas;
25/8: +, Binagara;
27/8: +, En route;
27/8: +, Weda;
28/8: ++, Weda;
29/8: +, Weda;
- 73 Willie Wagtail - *Rhipidura leucophrys melaleuca*
24/8: +, Binagara;

- 25/8: +, Binagara;
26/8: +, Binagara;
27/8: +, Weda;
28/8: ++, Weda;
29/8: +, Weda;
- 74 Moluccan Monarch - *Symposiachrus bimaculatus bimaculatus* - [Endemic](#)
24/8: 1, Binagara - open areas;
26/8: +, Binagara;
29/8: +, Weda;
Distribution: N Moluccas.
- 75 White-naped Monarch - *Carterornis pileatus pileatus* - [Regional Endemic](#)
24/8: 2, Binagara - open areas
29/8: 1, Weda;
Distribution: Moluccas & Lesser Sundas.
- 76 Moluccan Flycatcher - *Myiagra galeata galeata* - [Endemic](#)
24/8: 2+, Binagara- open areas;
29/8: 1, Weda;
Distribution: Moluccas.
- 77 Shining Flycatcher - *Myiagra alecto alecto*
24/8: +, Binagara - primary forest;
- 78 Long-billed Crow - *Corvus validus* - [Endemic](#)
24/8: +, Binagara - primary forest;
25/8: +, Binagara;
28/8: +, Weda;
29/8: +, Weda;
Distribution: N Moluccas.
- 79 Torresian Crow - *Corvus orru orru*
30/8: 2, En route;
- 80 Paradise-crow - *Lycocorax pyrrhopterus pyrrhopterus* - [Endemic](#)
24/8: 5+, Binagara;
25/8: +, Binagara;
26/8: +, Binagara;
29/8: 2, Weda;
Distribution: N Moluccas.
- 81 Standardwing - *Semioptera wallacii halmaheae* - [Endemic](#)
24/8: +, Binagara - primary forest.
26/8: +, Binagara;
28/8: HO, Weda;
Distribution: N Moluccas.

82 Northern Golden Bulbul - *Thapsinillas longirostris chloris* - [Regional Endemic](#)

24/8: +, Binagara;

25/8: +, Binagara;

26/8: +, Binagara;

27/8: 3+, Weda;

28/8: +, Weda;

29/8: +, Weda;

Distribution: Sangihe I., Togian Is., Banggai Is., Sula Is & N Moluccas.

83 Barn Swallow - *Hirundo rustica gutturalis*

25/8: +, Binagara;

84 Pacific Swallow - *Hirundo tahitica javanica*

25/8: +, Binagara;

28/8: +, Weda;

29/8: +, Weda;

85 Cream-throated White-eye - *Zosterops atriceps fuscifrons* - [Endemic](#)

27/8: +, En route ;

29/8: 5+, Weda;

Distribution: N Moluccas.

86 Metallic Starling - *Aplonis metallica metallica*

24/8: 20+, Binagara;

25/8: +, Binagara;

27/8: 5+, Weda;

28/8: +, Weda;

87 Moluccan Starling - *Aplonis mysolensis* - [Regional Endemic](#)

27/8: 10+, Weda;

29/8: +, Weda;

Distribution: Banggai Is. Sula Is. Moluccas and West Papuan Is.

88 Halmahera Flowerpecker - *Dicaeum schistaceiceps* - [Endemic](#)

24/8: 1, Binagara - in fruiting palm along river;

28/8: 1, Weda;

29/8: 3+, Weda;

Distribution: Halmahera.

89 Black Sunbird - *Leptocoma sericea auriceps*

24/8: +, Binagara;

25/8: +, Binagara;

27/8: +, En route;

27/8: +, Weda;

28/8: +, Weda;

29/8: +, Weda;

90 Olive-backed Sunbird - *Cinnyris jugularis frenata*

24/8: +, Binagara - open areas;

25/8: +, Binagara;

27/8: +, Weda;

28/8: +, Weda;

29/8: +, Weda;

91 Black-faced Munia - *Lonchura molucca* - [Regional Endemic](#)

24/8: 3+, Binagara - open areas;

25/8: +, Binagara;

Distribution: Sulawesi Archipelago, Moluccas and Lesser Sundas.