



*Oriental Bay Owl was one of the many superb nightbirds we had on this back to back adventure to these special islands (János Oláh)!*

## **SUMATRA & JAVA**

**8 – 22/31 JULY 2018**

**LEADER: JÁNOS OLÁH**

Sumatra and Java are two very special endemic-rich islands of the Greater Sundas! Birdquest has been operating tours to this region for a long time. Nowadays we offer a classic Sumatra tour with an optional Javan extension which visits the key sites on the western part of the island. Each part of this tour is an adventure on its own with many excellent birds. Sumatra is the largest entirely Indonesian island and the sixth largest island in the World! The longest axis of the island runs approximately 1,790 km northwest–southeast, crossing the equator near the centre. The interior of the island is dominated by two geographical regions: the Barisan Mountain Range in the west and swampy plains in the east. The highest peak is Mount Kerinci with an impressive 3805 meter. The longer part of our tour was spent in the mountains, which support all the endemic birds of this fantastic island but we also spent a few days in the lowlands. Java is the most densely populated island in Indonesia and dotted with a chain of volcanos and most of our time was spent in Mount Gede and Mount Halimun but we also visited the coastal area as well as Jakarta Bay. Those interested in Asian birding both Sumatra and Java are essential destinations. In recent years with taxonomic changes both islands hosting more and more endemics, especially the endemic birds of Java is increasing steadily. Birding however can be extremely difficult as some of the special birds being very hard-to-see and a

fair amount of work and devotion is required. But it is also fair to state that in the last four years both islands certainly got more staked-out and there is a new generation of local birders to help out the visitors! As a side effect of the growing demand for nature and bird photography in Asia, more and more hides were set up recently. The weather was mostly kind to us on the 2018 tour and we only got one full day of rain in Kerinci. The highlights for this year included such sought-after birds as Red-billed Partridge, Salvadori's Pheasant, Sumatran Peacock-Pheasant, Storm's Stork, Sumatran Green Pigeon, Oriental Bay Owl, Barred Eagle Owl, Sunda (Collared) Owlet, Large, Short-tailed (Sumatran), Gould's and Sunda Frogmouths, Bonaparte's Nightjar, Sumatran Trogon, Schneider's and Graceful Pittas, Rusty-breasted, Marbled and Sumatran Wren-Babblers, Sumatran Babbler and Sumatran Cochoa just to name the top of the list. We recorded 273 species on our 13 full days of birding. In Java we also had excellent weather and the best birds were Chestnut-bellied Partridge, Milky Stork, Christmas Island Frigatebird, Javan Hawk-Eagle, Pink-headed Fruit-Dove, Sunda Coucal, Javan Scops Owl, Javan Owlet, Javan Frogmouth, Salvadori's Nightjar, Volcano Swiftlet, Javan Trogon, Javan and Cerulean Kingfishers, Brown-throated, Black-banded and Flame-fronted Barbets, Yellow-throated Hanging Parrot, Javan Banded Pitta, Pied and Trilling Shrike-Babblers, Javan Tesia, Pygmy Bushtit, White-breasted, White-bibbed and Crescent-chested Babblers, Large Wren-Babbler, Javan (Rufous-fronted) Laughingthrush, Spotted Crocias, Javan Cochoa and Horsfield's Thrush just to name some of the best ones. In Java we recorded 180 species on our 8 full days birding.



*Javan Scops Owl gave us stunning looks this year (János Oláh)!*

The forests of the Greater Sundas and especially of Sumatra and Java are in grave danger of deforestation and habitat loss. We all speak about the fast disappearing forests of Indonesia but actually seeing this progress at such an alarming rate year after year is a truly disappointing experience. It is also amazing how much the abundance of birdlife has changed in the last 15 years since I visit these islands. Some of the larger birds like laughingthrushes and leafbirds are almost gone from places we used to see them in the past. This is mainly because of the extensive pet trade and because cage birds being a part of the daily life in Indonesia. But the birds cannot take it and the relentless trapping is clearly taking its toll! No wonder why so many birds on these islands are of globally endangered species or some of them already extinct. A visit to Sumatra and Java (and for all Indonesia) is highly recommended as soon as somebody can! Our

combined list of birds for the Sumatra and Java tour was 359 species of birds and an outstanding 43 species of mammals! Mammal highlights included Sunda Flying Lemur, Sunda Slow Loris, Sumatran and Javan Surilis, Sumatran and Javan Lutungs, Siamang, Javan Gibbon, Leopard Cat, Asian Golden Cat, Javan Small-toothed Palm Civet, Javan Stink-Badger, Javan Ferret-Badger and Yellow-throated Martin.



*Sunda Slow Loris at Way Kambas (János Oláh).*

The tour started in Padang and from there we had a long and exhausting drive to Kersek Tua. By the time we got to Pak's home-stay it was dark. We had a quick dinner and went early to bed all thinking of the forthcoming days at Mount Kerinci. The highest volcano on Sumatra has a reputation of though birding but an excellent selection of the islands endemics can be seen here! The last few days were rainy and Pak told us the trail is wet and muddy. On our first morning we were out in the forest still in the dark but the forest was quiet. Right at dawn we heard a distant brief call of the Sumatran Frogmouth. This morning we were about to visit a hide where Schneider's Pitta has been regularly seen in the recent days and our local guide was very hopeful too. It was a cloudy and dark morning and it did not help in the forest undergrowth. It was still twilight when we came across a pair of Salvadori's Pheasants. First we heard the wing-whirring of the male and then spotted the male bird walking slowly down a slope towards us, a female was following. It was truly amazing to watch these birds foraging and slowly walking around us. The first bird of the mountain was this often tricky endemic species - It was a very good omen indeed! As we were watching the pheasants suddenly heard the calls of Red-billed Partridges. They were not far at all so we tried our luck. Everybody was motionless anyway as the pheasants were still around and within a few minutes the Red-billed Partridges appeared on the same slope slowly walking towards us, stopping and calling. WOW! The pheasant were still around as well and at some point we even had the two endemic 'chickens' in one field of view! This magical encounter lasted for about 2 minutes and we just could not believe our luck. We moved on and when we arrived to the hand-made basic hide it was still very dark in the forest. Nevertheless we positioned ourselves in the hide and waited. Not sure how long we have been there when a female Schneider's Pitta came bouncing along and stopped right in front of us. Someone like me who has been here many times and had to work very hard for this enigmatic bird it was just unbelievable to see her like this. She stayed around for a few minutes and then a fully grown juvenile male arrived too and she started to feed him.

They stayed around for about twenty minutes. We decided to give a little more time in case an adult male pitta would appear too. No other pittas were seen but we got even luckier as a female Sumatran or Bronze-tailed Peacock-pheasant walked across the little clearing stopping half on a log for a few seconds. Second WOW of the day. Everybody got to see the bird so huge smiles were going around. It was definitely my best ever two-hours on Kerinci and all this happening on the very first morning! Superb!



*Male Salvadori's Pheasant (top) and female Sumatran Peacock-pheasant on Kerinci (János Oláh).*

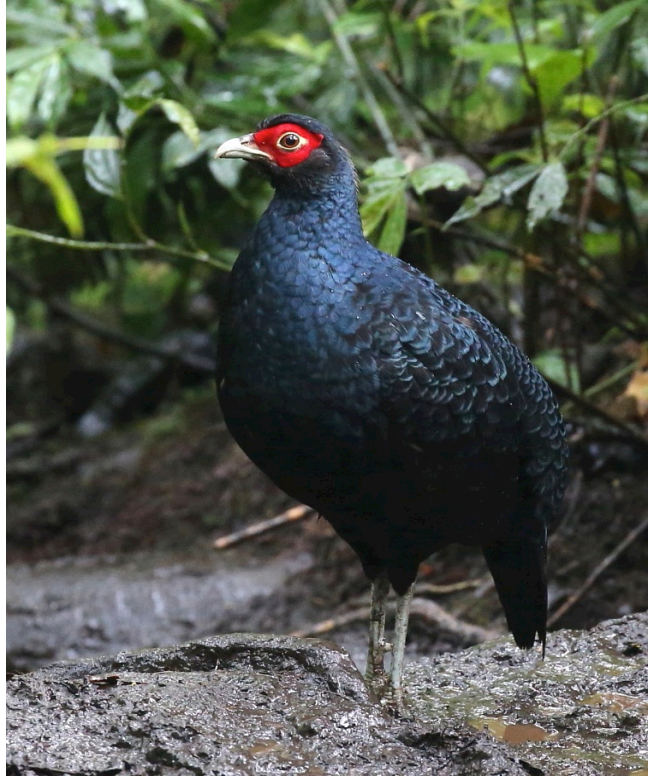
Following this strong start we slowly walked up the narrow mountain trail. We heard the 'hot wet tea' call of the endemic Rusty-breasted Wren-Babbler and we were soon watching this characterfull fellow hopping around. The sought-after birds were falling quickly and our next goodie was a fine male Sumatran Trogon showing off his maroon-coloured rump. It is so different from all the 'yellow and red' Asian relatives hence rather special! Still before lunch we also connected with the Sumatran Wren-Babbler. He was not very cooperative but most of us managed to get good looks of this long-billed, 'kiwi' like brown bird. Occasionally Lesser Shortwings emerged from the dark undergrowth and Snowy-browed Flycatchers would appear on the trail but we had to wait for our first bird flock in the canopy. However when we got a flock it included Sumatran or Rufous-vented Niltavas, Large Niltavas and Indigo Flycatchers. Our final great bird of the morning was a roosting pair of Sumatran Frogmouth which allowed stunning looks. Just as we finished watching these great birds it started to rain. It was raining most of the afternoon but we still walked up to Air Minum and slowly back to the forest edge. We picked up two more endemics in the afternoon along the trail as we saw several Shiny Whistling Thrushes and two Brown-winged or Sumatran Whistling Thrush. We waited until dusk on the forest edge in hope of Barred Eagle Owl but everything was silent and wet. In the forest it was dripping as well so we decided to quit after this best ever day on Kerinci!



*A pair of Short-tailed or Sumatran Frogmouth (János Oláh).*

It was raining heavily all night and it was still raining when we had breakfast. We decided to go back to bed and wait until it stops. It has been raining for 17 hours now and the last 6 hours were torrential. Finally about nine we decided to put on our wellies and attempt the mountain as there was a gap in the rain (turned out to be temporary only). It was very wet in the forest both on the trail and continuous dripping. We were concentrating to find birds in the canopy and throughout the day we managed to see a Sumatran Trogon, several Fire-tufted Barbets, a Long-tailed Broadbill, many Grey-chinned and Sunda Minivets, Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo, Mountain Leaf Warbler, Sunda Warbler, Golden Babbler, Long-tailed Sibia, Black-capped White-eyes, Blue Nuthatches, Indigo Flycatcher, more Sumatran or Rufous-vented Niltavas and Little Pied Flycatcher. WE also attempted another small hide for ground dwelling birds. Although we had to take turns here we all managed to see a male Schneider's Pitta and some of us saw a pair of Salvadori's Pheasant again. In the afternoon we connected with probably the same pair of pheasant as they were standing on the

muddy trail. The understorey birding was challenging but we had several Pygmy Cupwings, Mountain Tailorbirds, Grey-throated Babblers, Shiny and Brown-winged Whistling Thrushes and also an attractive male Sunda (Sumatran) Blue Robin. We checked the roosting area for the frogmouths, and the pair was in the very same location as yesterday but looking drenched this time. Rain was getting more intense so late afternoon we decided to walk out of the forest. Just as we got to the edge we heard calls of Barred Eagle Owls and we soon located two very wet owls. A great way to finish this definitely wet and muddy day.



*Barred Eagle Owl (top left), male Salvadori's Pheasant (top right), male Schneider's Pitta (left) and Sunda Blue Robin (János Oláh).*

Our next day was designated to climb to higher elevation! When we had our breakfast it stopped raining and though it was very misty – following the 25 hours of rain – we were hopeful for good and clear weather for this day! As soon as we entered the forest we realized the trail conditions has not improved since yesterday! However we were moving with a fair peace as we wanted to get into cochoa elevation as soon as we could! We heard Sumatran Green Pigeon below the first shelter but our first stop for proper birding was just below Air Minum. The weather became sunny by now and everybody was enjoying the fine days, birds and mammals were calling all around us. We spotted two Siamangs and a Yellow-throated Martin high up in the canopy and while watching them a flock came by. A large bird party included Fire-tufted and Black-browed Barbets, Common Green Magpie, many Sunda and Grey-chinned Minivets, Blyth's Shrike-babbler, Cinereous Tit, Mountain Leaf Warbler, Blue Nuthatches and Long-tailed Sibia. Next we called in a pair of 'Sunda' Collared Owlets and got great looks of these small owls. By mid morning we got high enough and started fishing for Sumatran Cochoa. We located a fine Sunda Bush Warbler and finally a 'Sumatran' White-browed Shortwing also showed to all. Suddenly we heard a Sumatran Cochoa answering our tape and after a few nervous minutes it flew into a nearby fruiting tree allowing great looks for all. It was a fantastic male of the enigmatic and rare bird. Stunning experience in the morning sun as we could watch it for a few minutes. Certainly our mission was completed and everybody was very happy!



*Muddy trail at Kerinci (János Oláh) and a fine male Sumatran Cochoa (Paul Matson).*

As we were at rather high elevation we decided to linger around this area and try to locate more birds. So after a nice picnic lunch we were slowly walking up and down along the trail looking for any of our missing targets. We would have been very happy with pigeons and doves but unfortunately no fruiting trees nor the birds were located. We had nice looks of Sumatran or Rufous-vented Niltava, had another pair of Salvadori's Pheasants and few other common birds. But as usual on this mountain the afternoon was very quiet. We waited until dusk as we were planning to do some night-birding in such good conditions. As dusk was coming mist was also settling in. It was frustrating as we heard the distinctive call of the Javan Woodcock and had a brief view of Salvadori's Nightjar right after it got dark but no joy finding the woodcock. In the next three hours we walked down to the base of the mountain but apart from finding a roosting Salvadori's Pheasant, Sunda Cuckoo, a female Salvadori's Nightjar and several unidentified rats and rodents we did not see much. A few Mountain Scops Owls were calling quite far away and we also heard once a distant call from

Rajah Scops Owl. It was a great evening to be out but luck was not on our side this time. We were rather exhausted after an 18 hours day on the field climbing Kerinci, but we did get Sumatran Cochoa!



*Marbled Wren-Babbler showing its pink bare skin behind the eye – you rarely got to see it (János Oláh)!*

We had a change of plan and early next morning drove to the Tapan Road for a short visit. Our plan was to track down Graceful Pitta. Our local help took us to a feeding area but no pitta was showing. After all, they are wild birds and these feeding stations do not guarantee the sighting. Spending considerable time in the area only produced a distantly calling bird. We were not disappointed as we were due to be back here in a few days time. From mid morning we birded the roadside and a few side gullies and this year we got very lucky as we located a singing pair of Marbled Wren Babblers and with a bit of work and positioning we got absolutely amazing looks of this often shy and very skulking species. WOW! The supporting was pretty good as well with four island endemics tracked down before lunch: Sumatran Drongo, Sumatran Treepie and both Cream-striped and Spot-necked Bulbuls. In the afternoon we were back on the trails of Kerinci and climbed back to the same spot where we heard briefly the Javan Woodcock last night. As the light was disappearing thick mist was falling on us, visibility got rather poor. We heard some strange roaring noisy distantly and it was getting louder and louder and within a few minutes the dry riverbed turned into a rushing stream. There must have been substantial rain at high elevation and the water arrived to our elevation on the mountain. It was fascinating. However we could not hear any woodcock this evening and this spot was 'silent' from birds but not from the water. We repeated our long and slow walk down through the forest. No nightbirds were heard at all, not a sniff of Rajah Scops Owl. We managed to see a Spotted Giant Flying Squirrel, certainly the best sighting of the evening. Our last morning at Mount Kerinci we concentrated on the lower section and finally managed to track down a few Sumatran Green Pigeons. We heard them a few times but somehow eluded us until now. We had repeated sightings of some great birds like Sumatran Trogon, Rufous-vented or Sumatran Niltava and Rusty-breasted Wren-Babbler. We were trying to locate Sumatran Wren-Babbler again for better looks but all we managed to tape out from the bush was Mike Nelson with the Birdtour Asia group. Finally we had to say goodbye to this fascinating mountain forest which was very kind to us this year. In the afternoon we drove to Sungai Penuh with a few roadside stops along the ricefields for White-headed, White-rumped and Scaly-breasted Munias.



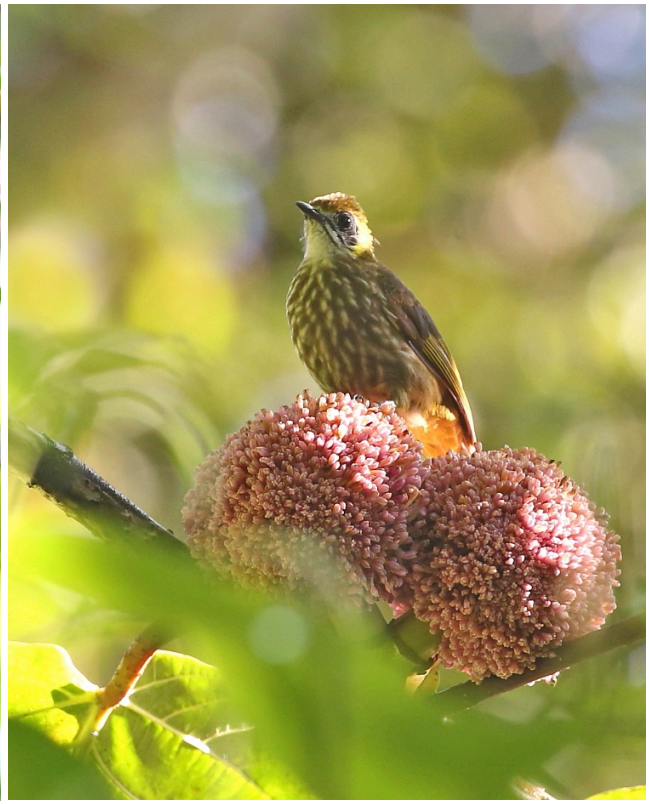
From Sungai Penuh, it is relatively straightforward to access mid-elevation forest and we spent three days birding the road from Bukit Tapan down to Mauro Sako. This is a very productive site especially visiting it after the moss covered high elevation forest of the Kerinci peak. Unfortunately the traffic is much more of a problem nowadays than it used to be and also some group of birds declined dramatically or in the case of laughingthrushes simply disappeared because of trapping. Nevertheless there were quite a few interesting birds for us along the winding road, which stretches from 1350 meter (on the pass) down all the way to lowland forest at Mauro Sako. We have mostly concentrated our birding between 1200 and 800 meters of elevation and spent all three days out on the field from dawn to dusk.



*Sunset with Mount Kerinci as it is seen from the Tapan Road (János Oláh).*

One of our key targets was the endemic Graceful Pitta and as the feeding station was not working very well for us we had to go and find one the old fashioned way. So our first morning was spent around various damp and dark gullies. Finally after much work and climbing we did find a nice Graceful Pitta. It was not as tame as usual but we could watch it for about a minute as it was calling in the thick undergrowth visible only through a tiny gap. It was a great relief however to complete the endemic pittas of Sumatra. The rest of the morning was still spent in higher elevation where we managed to connect with several Blue-masked Leafbirds while mixed flocks held several species like Green-billed Malkoha, Long-tailed Broadbill, Lesser Yellownappe, Black-and-crimson Oriole, Sumatran Drongo and Cream-striped and Spot-necked Bulbuls. Some of us even managed to see a Sunda (Sumatran) Bulbul which seemed to be rather scarce this year. A picnic lunch by the bridge gave us Bushy-crested Hornbill, Blyth's Hawk Eagle, Giant Swiftlets and a Lesser (Sunda) Forktail. Most of the quiet afternoon was spent along the lower parts of the road where goodies included Red-billed Malkoha, Whiskered Treeswift, Sumatran Trogon, Black-and-yellow Broadbill, Scaly-breasted and Spectacled Bulbuls, Brown Fulvettas and a very brief view of a male White-tailed Flycatcher. A magical flowering tree gave us excellent looks of Blue-crowned Hanging Parrots, Red-throated and Van Hasselt's Sunbirds. The next days we followed the same strategy of working on the higher and lower areas, though increasingly spending more time in the elevation for Sumatran Leafbird. Unfortunately this species seems to be gone from this area. On our last two tours only one female was seen but this year despite much effort and plenty of time allowed we could not locate any. Despite this our stay along the Tapan Road was memorable and we had great encounters with many Sumatran endemics as well as other fantastic birds. We found a great selection of goodies such as Rufous-bellied Eagle, Sumatran Green Pigeon, Dark Hawk-Cuckoo, Orange-breasted Trogon, Banded Kingfisher, Rhinoceros Hornbill, Golden-whiskered, Red-throated, Blue-

eared Barbets and Sooty Barbets, Long-tailed, Silver-breasted and Banded Broadbills, more Graceful Pittas, Sunda Cuckooshrike, Grey-bellied, Ochraceous and Cinereous Bulbuls, Horsfield's, Grey-headed and Spot-necked Babbler, Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush, Fulvous-chested Jungle-Flycatcher, a fine male White-tailed Flycatcher, Plain and Temminck's Sunbirds, Thick-billed, Spectacled and Yellow-eared Spiderhunters and in the very last moment even a male Rufous-chested Flycatcher. Tapan was great!



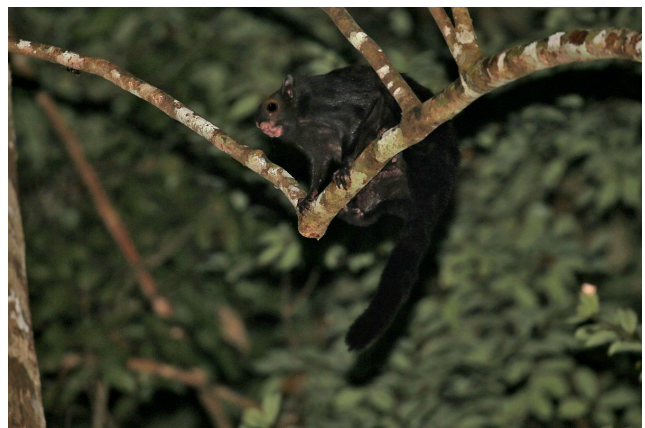
*Cream-striped Bulbul (top left), Spot-necked Bulbul (top right), Long-tailed Broadbill (left) and Sumatran Trogon (János Oláh).*



*Barred Cuckoo-Dove (top left), Sumatran Drongo (top right), White-tailed Flycatcher (left) and Greaceful Pitta (János Oláh).*

Two flights from Padang via Jakarta took us to Bandar Lampung and after a short drive we arrived to Way Kambas National Park. After checking into our accommodation just outside the entrance gate of the park, we decided to drive into the park for the first nightbirding! This magnificent area is particularly famous for its superb night birds and as every evening and every night birding session is different we had to start the fun! It always takes time to get to grips with night birds but the effort is usually worthwhile and this year was no

exception! Driving into the park through the 13 kilometer long track is great way of spotting wildlife. On our first ride we got to see several Crested Firebacks and best of all we found a pair of Storm's Storks as they were perched on a dead stump ready for the night. A male Rufous-collared Kingfisher flew across the road so we gave it a try to locate but it remained a leader-only sighting. We had our picnic lunch at dusk and then started to walk along the track. We heard a Sunda Frogmouth but it did not want to play. A large and flat mammal crossed the track in front of us but we could not get good enough looks for identification. Our next find was a fantastic Black Flying Squirrel as it was munching on some fruits just by the track. Finally we heard Oriental Bay Owls calling and they were not far from us! As a main target for most of the participants we certainly got excited and after some hard work we got fantastic walk-away looks of this sometimes tricky owl. We could watch it sitting low in the forest, certainly a great highlight of the tour. WOW! Funny enough we never heard another Oriental Bay Owl throughout our next few nights. Absolutely delighted we decided to walk a little more and it was a great decision as not much further we tracked down a Large Frogmouth. Excellent looks of this one too with the moon in the background. It was definitely a superb start with probably the two best nightbirds of Way Kambas.



*Large Frogmouth (top), Crested Fireback (left) and Black Flying Squirrel (János Oláh).*

Early next morning we tried a location for the near mythical Bonaparte's Nightjar. It has an amazing call and being a forest nightjar often not easy to track down. However the territory we have been trying was very productive recently and although we did not get perched views we managed very good flight views of one as it circled around us. A great start of the day! Most of the morning we walked along the jeep track towards the substation and managed to find several nice birds. We had Raffles's, Red-billed and Black-bellied Malkohas, Red-naped and Diard's Trogons, Checker-throated and Buff-rumped Woodpeckers, Green and Black-and-yellow Broadbills, Malayan Banded Pitta, Rufous-tailed Tailorbird, Chestnut-rumped, Short-tailed, Sooty-capped, Rufous-crowned and Ferruginous Babblers, Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker and Little Spiderhunter.



*Malayan Banded Pitta at Way Kambas (János Oláh).*

After a nice lunch and short siesta we were off to some wetland area in search of the White-winged Ducks. Our first stop resulted pretty good looks of a skulking endemic Sumatran (Buetikoffers) Babbler. This species we used to only see on our extension around Way Titias but since the call is known it has been found in Way Kambas too. A rather dull looking bird but a special one! After this we had to drive through a grassland area where many Pink-necked Green Pigeons, a Pied Triller and Yellow-bellied Prinias were seen. This was followed by a rather interesting drive through a track which looked more like a footpath hence vegetation was brushing to the car and bit of pieces falling into the car – with lots of insects! Finally we arrived to the end of the 'road' and a short walk took us to a drying pool. There were no ducks around but we saw a nice Lesser Adjutant. We continued our search for the ducks along a river but unfortunately there were several 'illegal fisherman' in the area so our chances were more or less gone. We did not see any ducks so returned to the clearing and waited for dusk. We were hoping to see Malaysian Eared Nightjars and sure enough as the light was fading six of these buoyant flying nightjars came to feed around the clearing. A nearby calling Brown Hawk Owl was also tracked down and several Large-tailed Nightjars were seen too. This was followed by the unwelcome drive through the vegetation again and before our picnic dinner we saw many Savanna Nightjars in the grassland area. It was time for some proper nightbirding now! We were alternating driving and walking along the main track and although the moon was rather strong we managed to find a fine Gould's Frogmouth

and also had brilliant looks of Sunda Flying Lemur or Colugo. We also had a few roosting Siamangs and Crested Firebacks but our attempt with Sunda Frogmouth was not successful.



*Gould's Frogmouth (top) and Sunda Flying Lemur or Colugo at Way Kambas (János Oláh).*

The following morning we started again at pre-dawn and tracked down a Sunda Scops Owl around our accommodation. We drove into the park at dawn and while having breakfast we managed to locate Crimson-winged and Buff-rumped Woodpeckers and Fiery Minivets. Later we penetrated the forest along a narrow trail in search of some remaining birds. Our main target was the Grey-chested Jungle-Flycatcher and we were lucky to find one fairly quickly. After this good start we slowly tracked down a great selection of babblers, such as the rather scarce Black-throated Babbler, duetting Fluffy-backed Tit-Babblers and Moustached Babbler. We also saw another Malayan Banded Pitta. The male is an incredible looking creature and the bright orange eyebrow makes it easy to pick up while hopping in the dark forest! We also had several Buff-necked Woodpeckers, a male Scarlet-rumped Trogon, a female Violet Cuckoo and Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher. On the way back we saw a pair of Orange-backed Woodpeckers – a stunning bird indeed!



*Sunda Scops Owl (top), Grey-chested Jungle-Flycatcher (left) and male Orange-backed Woodpecker at Way Kambas (János Oláh).*

In the afternoon we drove to the Way Kanan sub-station and we embarked on a scenic journey along the river in the late afternoon light. The boat ride along the Kanan River yielded our first Cinnamon-headed Green Pigeons, a male Violet Cuckoo, Blue-eared Kingfishers, superb looking Black-and-red Broadbills, Black Hornbill, Red-crowned and Sooty Barbets, White-bellied Woodpecker, White-chested Babbler, Malaysian Blue Flycatchers and Common Hill Myna. We also heard Hooded Pitta calling but it did not show and on the way back at dusk we had several Malaysian Eared Nightjars and a Bat Hawk. After the boat experience we had a nice picnic dinner and then we started our evening session along the main track. It was a very bright evening with strong moonlight and it was rather quiet. After covering a fair amount of ground we finally heard our first Reddish Scops Owl of the tour and we soon had good looks of this smart owl. The calling Sunda Frogmouth could not be seen but we had two more Brown Hawk Owls and two more Sunda Flying Lemurs. Finally a Sunda Slow Loris was also seen near to our lodge. Great evening again!



*White-chested Babbler (top left), Bat Hawk (top right), Reddish Scops Owl (left) and Brown Hawk Owl at Way Kambas (János Oláh).*

Our last full day we had yet another early start as we were still missing Sunda Frogmouth to complete the set of nightbirds for Way Kambas. We drove into the forest and started walking. We soon heard the call of a Sunda Frogmouth nearby and this time we found the bird. It was a fantastic male and we got excellent looks at the 4<sup>th</sup> species of frogmouth of the tour so far! It was great to clean-up on the main nightbirds of the area. It was still early so the nightdrive was still on. What a nightdrive was coming up! In a few minutes we located a 'cat' on the side of the road and though it was not close we got decent looks some of us even with scope. It



was an Asian Golden Cat standing on the side of the track but as we tried to get closer it disappeared. After about another 20 minutes we located another cat, and we could drive up to it. It was already in the forest when we got close but we saw it walking along in the thick undergrowth, it was a fine Sunda Leopard Cat this time. This species is fairly common in Way Kambas and it was surprising we had not come across it yet. On my last tour we saw several of these magnificent creatures. It is always great to see cats but two species in one morning is special!



*Different angles of the same male Sunda Frogmouth at Way Kambas (János Oláh).*

This morning we decided to visit the Rawa Gajah swamp. This is another location where the rare White-winged Ducks can be seen though according to the locals in the last few days they did not see any. We decided to try anyway so right after a nice picnic breakfast we got into a boat. After the short boat journey we walked a trail on the floodplain area where we had a Rufous-winged Philentoma before arriving to Rawa Gajah. The first 'lake' was more or less dry and we pushed on towards the second pool. This is the usual place to see the ducks but the marsh was mostly dry and the oxbow was empty too. No ducks around. We birded around here and hoping that the ducks might fly in while we are around. While waiting around we had Brahminy Kite, excellent flight views of several Cinnamon-headed Green Pigeons, Stork-billed Kingfisher, Sunda Pygmy and Rufous Woodpeckers, Banded Kingfisher, Black-thighed Falconet, Square-tailed Drongo Cuckoo, Malaysian Pied Fantail, White-chested Babbler as well as Van Hasselt's, Olive-backed and Crimson Sunbirds. On the way back to the lodge we birded along the main track but it was hot and getting low activity. However we did manage to find Scarlet-rumped Trogons and a fine 'Sunda' Chestnut-backed Scimitar Babbler. In the last hour of the day we birded the nearby rice fields where sometimes the White-winged Ducks come out to feed at dusk but chances are slim and we had no luck. Way Kambas was very kind to us with all the fantastic nightbirds and mammals this year. Certainly a great location for some special lowland birds. Next day we had one last pre-dawn birding where we got to see a Red Spiny Rat and managed great looks of Bonaparte's Nightjar hovering above our heads. After an early breakfast we left for Bandar Lampung and flew to Jakarta where the Sumatra tour ended. Certainly the Sumatra tour was very successful this year and we had some amazing experiences indeed! In Jakarta we had some participants sadly leaving us while we also had others arriving for the final leg of the tour: the Java 'Extension'.

The traffic around Jakarta is horrendous nowadays and it was no different this time. When we left Jakarta we were still hoping that some birding can be done in the last hour of the day but by the time we arrived to our accommodation in Cibodas Botanical Garden it was already dark. As some of us had a long day and we were hiking to Mount Gede the next day we soon retired to bed. Early next morning however we started to climb the famous mountain with a large number of special birds! It was still dark when we started our walk and we soon heard a singing Salvadori's Nightjar. The bird flew in and we could all enjoy perched views albeit high in the canopy. In the meantime Javan Owlets were calling but rather distantly. The dawn chorus soon started and it was suddenly light around us. Endemic birds soon started to show and we got a Javan Kingfisher followed by Javan Whistling Thrush and as we started to climb in a steeper area the lovely Javan Tesia showed up as well. In the next few hours the mixed bird parties also held several endemic birds such as Flame-fronted Barbet, Pied and Trilling Shrike-babblers, Rufous-tailed Fantail, Sunda 'Javan' Bulbul, Pygmy Bushtit, Javan Fulvetta, Mees's White-eye and White-flanked Sunbird. Other interesting birds included Sunda Cuckoo, Sunda Minivet, Sunda Warbler, Horsfield's Babbler, Lesser Shortwing, Snowy-browed Flycatcher and Blood-breasted Flowerpecker. A fantastic set in the first few hours of climbing!



*Javan Tesia at Mount Gede (János Oláh).*

By mid morning the activity was down but we slowly continued climbing. Not much before we got to our scheduled lunch shelter we heard the soft contact calls of Rufous-fronted (Javan) Laughingthrushes. This critically endangered bird is rare and often very tricky to see. We were lucky and three birds showed reasonably well as they rather quickly moved through at mid height. As we were quietly waiting for them to reappear a pair of Pink-headed Fruit Doves was spotted and we got excellent looks at these very smart birds. It was great to score on two difficult birds and now we just 'flew' to the next shelter where we had a nice picnic lunch. There was no time for much siesta however as we had to push on. We wanted to get into the best Javan Trogon and Javan Cochoa elevation and we were not far off. The afternoon however was very quiet and apart from a few Javan Surilis and a large party of Javan Lutungs not much were happening. By late afternoon we were in perfect elevation for the two target birds but we have not had a sniff. An unexpected call of Chestnut-backed Scimitar Babbler was heard and it took us a long, long time to finally set our eyes on this bird. They used to be much more common on the mountain, but nowadays rare and this

race has been proposed to be split as 'Javan' Scimitar Babbler so we were delighted to see it! It was late afternoon when we arrived to Air Panas and crossed the hot springs to our camp site. When we arrived, the tents were all standing and dinner was already cooking. We spent the last hour of the day around camp and got to see a male and a female White-browed (Javan) Shortwing - where the female is distinctly different from male unlike on Sumatra - and also had a lone Chestnut-bellied Partirdge wandering across the trail. What a stunning looking bird! Temperature was dropping now and it got quiet cool. After dinner at dusk we tried for Javan Scops Owl but the forest was quiet and there was no sign of owl or woodcock.



*Rufous-fronted or Javan Laughingthrush (top), Blue Nuthatch (left) and Chestnut-backed (Javan) Scimitar Babbler (János Oláh).*

It was a cold night! Certainly a warmer sleeping bag would have been better and the hot coffee and tea was very welcome pre-dawn. We left camp still in dark and continued climbing. We were fishing for the scops owl but not heard anything. We had a Javan Ferret Badger briefly and then a Javan Stink Badger came right very close to us while standing in the dark listening. It was essential to camp on the mountain to be able to reach the required elevation by dawn. Our first notable bird was a Scaly (Horsfield's) Thrush hopping along the main track but soon after we heard a distant Javan Cochoa singing. After a few exciting minutes we all got to see this fine endemic as it was singing in a treetop. WOW! Several Pink-headed Fruit Doves were calling around us and when we arrived to the upper campsite it was already bright and sunny. Around the camp it was busy with tourists but we saw Orange-spotted Bulbul, Sunda Bush Warbler and Blood-breasted Flowerpeckers. We heard another Javan Cochoa and this second bird showed better, we got excellent looks this time. Another Scaly (Horsfield's) Thrush) was seen around camp though Tawny-breasted Parrotfinch eluded us despite hearing it. Time was going quickly and we started our slow descent back to our base camp. Our best birds on the way down were a small party of Volcano Swiftlets.



*Scaly (Horsfield's) Thrush (left) and Javan Cochoa (János Oláh).*

Back around camp we got another excellent look of the smart Chestnut-bellied Partridge and tracked down a third Javan Cochoa as well. It was a good find as not everybody managed the morning hike. Activity was good and Javan Whistling Thrush and (Javan) White-browed Shortwing was showing well too. We still had to find the scarce Javan Trogon so after an early lunch we started our descent back to Cibodas Botanical Garden. We got repeated good looks of the same endemics as yesterday in the mixed bird parties such as the Pied and Trilling Shrike-Babblers and Rufous-tailed Fantail. Finally in the afternoon we connected with a Javan Trogon pair which was kindly pointed out by local birder Khaleb and Adun. We had excellent looks at this superb bird but could stay with them for several minutes. Slightly lower elevation we heard a flock of Spotted Crocias but the location and conditions were not the best. They came right above us but visibility was rather restricted as they stayed in the very top of some amazingly tall and dense trees. A pair of Checker-throated Woodpeckers of the nominate race did the same. We arrived to a lower shelter and had a nicely prepared dinner and we were all ready for the nightbirding session by dusk. Conditions were good but we could not hear any Javan Woodcocks and only a distant Javan Owlet was calling. We continued our walk down in the dark and finally we heard the strange 'meowing' calls of the Javan Scops Owl. It took some time to locate the bird but eventually we got excellent looks of this endemic! The second WOW of the day! After

this great moment we continued birding and we got to see Javan Frogmouth and Salvadori's Nightjar as well as Sunda Leopard Cat and Red Giant Flying Squirrel until we arrived to the base of the mountain. We were pretty exhausted after a fantastic day!



*Javan Scops Owl (top left), male Javan Frogmouth (top right) and Salvadori's Nightjar (János Oláh).*

After the long night out we had a leisurely morning around the Cibodas Botanical Garden where we managed to find the key endemic birds we wanted. We saw yet another Salvadori's Nightjar at dawn but the hoped for Sunda Thrush did not show up. It took us some time to have nice perched looks of the Yellow-throated Hanging Parrot and while doing so we also had Rusty-breasted Cuckoo and Chestnut-breasted Malkoha. The mixed feeding bird parties gave us stunning looks of Flame-fronted Barbet, Mountain Tailorbird, Pygmy Bushtits, Olive-backed (Javan) Tailorbird, Javan Fulvetta and White-flanked Sunbird. The afternoon along the main track produced Crescent-chested Babbler, Sunda (Javan) Blue Robin and Eyebrowed Wren-Babbler. Our last morning was also spent along the lower section of the main trail and finally we scored on Javan Owlet completing the endemic nightbirds of Java. Mid-morning we were off to Halimun – Salak National Park.



*Male Sunda (Javan) Blue Robin (left) and male male Javan Trogon at Mount Gede (János Oláh).*

Halimun – Salak National Park is a lower elevation area and offers a chance to look for a few remaining Javan endemics we are not likely to see in the Mount Gede area. On the way to the park we had a few comfort stops and saw Brown Prinia and Javan Munia. We arrived to the research station when it was dark already but we did a night walk after dinner. It was very silent birdwise, nothing was calling but we did managed to find Javan Small-toothed Palm Civet and Common Pencil-tailed Tree-Mouse for our growing mammal list! Our next day and a half was spent along the main track which cuts across a very nice forest patch. We had managed to find a great selection of goodies in the park which included the endemic Javan Hawk-Eagle (finally!), Dark-backed Imperial Pigeon, Ruddy Cuckoo-Dove, Sumatran Green Pigeon, Giant Swiftlet, Orange-breasted Trogon, endemic Brown-throated and Flame-fronted Barbets, Orange-backed, Grey-and-buff, Crimson-winged and Rufous Woodpeckers, Black-thighed Falconet, 'Javan' Banded Broadbill, Sunda Cucukooshrike, Sunda Minivet, Grey-cheeked Bulbul, Yellow-bellied Warbler, Striated Grassbird, Temminck's Babbler, endemic White-breasted and White-bibbed Babblers, Large Wren-Babbler, Sunda and 'Javan' White-crowned Forktails, Blue Whistling Thrush, 'Javan' Blue-winged Leafbird and Ruby-cheeked and endemic Javan Sunbirds. We also had excellent looks of two Javan Gibbons when they came to the fruiting tree in the garden of the research station at lunchtime. Our second night out was also very quiet for birds but we found the Javan Small-toothed Palm Civet and Common Pencil-tailed Tree-Mouse again and we also had a Common Palm Civet. We left Halimun – Salak NP after the morning birding and we

only arrived at Carita on the west coast in the evening. The traffic in Java and especially around Jakarta is a nightmare nowadays. A roadside stop along the motorway was a fantastic spectacle as thousands of munias were gathering for roosting. We estimated about 10,000 birds but mostly Scaly-breasted Munias with a few Javan Munias mixed in.



*Javan Small-toothed Palm Civet (left) and male Javan Sunbird (János Oláh).*

Carita is a lowland site along the west Java coast with a remaining small patch of forest. We had a morning at this location so wasted no time and entered the reserve before dawn. We soon found a Sunda Flying Lemur which was followed by a roosting male Javan Banded Pitta. Calling Sunda Scops Owl was tracked down and a few Large-tailed Nightjars were seen too. As the dawn chorus started and there was some visibility we found another male Javan Banded Pitta hopping around and we enjoyed prolonged looks at this endemic, even in the telescope. A 'Javan' Black-capped Babbler only showed to some of us but a pair of the endemic Black-banded Barbets finally allowed scope looks too. What a stunning endemic barbet it is! We also found Sunda Pygmy and Freckle-breasted Woodpeckers and had excellent looks of the endemic Javan or Grey-cheeked Tit-Babbler. In the afternoon we drove back to Jakarta. Next day we decided to skip the 'old' site for Javan White-eye as it has not been seen at the location for over a year now. The species is gone from this area and now if somebody want to see it must go to Central Java. Instead we visited the Mauro Angke Reserve and a nearby coastal area in the morning and in the afternoon too. It was a great choice as we had a good selection of rare and special birds. Our combined visits to this mangrove reserve yielded Sunda Teals, endangered Milky Storks, Yellow and Black Bitterns, Oriental Darters, Ruddy-breasted Crake, several Javan Plovers, two endemic Sunda Coucals, Plaintive and Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoos, Sacred and lovely Cerulean Kingfishers, Sunda Pygmy and Freckle-breasted Woodpeckers, Golden-bellied Gerygone, Pied Trillers, Racket-tailed Treepies, Bar-winged Prinia, Javan Myna, Scarlet-headed Flowerpecker and Copper-throated Sunbird. It was a hot and sweaty day but with excellent birds. Our last morning of the tour was a boat ride to Pulau Rambut Island in Jakarta Bay. This is normally the best site for the Milky Storks but in late July it is a bit late for these endangered birds and we did well seeing them in Mauro Angke as did not see any around the colony. We had however superb looks of the critically endangered Christmas Island Frigatebirds, Black-naped, Lesser Crested and Greater Crested Terns out at sea. On the island itself Pied Imperial Pigeons, Black-naped Orioles, Oriental Magpie Robins, Javan Mynas and Olive-backed Sunbirds

were seen. It was a great ending to an action-packed three-weeks around the endemic reach islands of Sumatra and Java with a keen party of Birdquesters!



*Christmas (Island) Frigatebirds: young male (top), juvenile (left) and female with Indonesain flag. Black-naped Tern (János Oláh).*





*Female Schneider's Pitta at Mount Kerinci (János Oláh).*

## SYSTEMATIC LIST OF SPECIES RECORDED DURING THE TOUR

Species which were heard but not seen are indicated by the symbol **(H)**.

Species which were only recorded by the leader are indicated by the symbol **(LO)**.

Species which were not personally recorded by the leader are indicated by the symbol **(NL)**.

Species which were only recorded on the Java extension is indicated by the symbol **(J)**.

Species marked with the diamond symbol (◊) are either endemic to the country or local region or considered 'special' birds for some other reason (e.g. it is only seen on one or two Birdquest tours; it is difficult to see across all or most of its range; the local form is endemic or restricted-range and may in future be treated as a full species).

Conservation threat categories and information are taken from *Threatened Birds of the World*, BirdLife International's magnificent book on the sad status of the rarest 10% of the world's avifauna, and updates on the BirdLife website: <http://www.birdlife.org/datazone/home>

**CR** = Critically Endangered, **E** = Endangered, **V** = Vulnerable, **NT** = Near Threatened

For polytypic species, the subspecies seen on the tour, where known, is placed in parentheses at the end of the species comment. Generally, species listed with trinomials are not currently split by the IOC.

The species names and taxonomy used in the report mostly follows **Gill, F & D Donsker (Eds). 2018. IOC World Bird List (v 8.2)**. This list is updated several times annually and is available at <http://www.worldbirdnames.org>. Please note, this was the current version when the report checklist was created. Some alternative names are given in parentheses.

All of our checklists are powered by our partner iGoTerra ([www.igoterra.com](http://www.igoterra.com)) who provide web and mobile applications for bird and wildlife enthusiasts and businesses. Their suite of services cover observations, rankings, lists, photos and trip management tools.

## BIRDS

Total of bird species recorded: 359

Sunda Teal ◇ *Anas gibberifrons* (J) About 30 were seen at Mauro Angke. **NT**

Red-billed Partridge ◇ *Arborophila rubrirostris* Superb looks of three birds at Mount Kerinci. **Endemic**

Chestnut-bellied Partridge ◇ *Arborophila javanica* (J) Some excellent look on Mount Gede [*nominata*]. **Endemic**



Chestnut-bellied Partridge is a smart endemic of Java (János Oláh).

Red Junglefowl *Gallus gallus* Just two females seen in Way Kambas. So rare compared to 10 years ago [*bankiva*]!

Salvadori's Pheasant ◇ *Lophura inornata* c.10 sightings of both male and female at Mount Kerinci. **NT Endemic**

Crested Fireback ◇ *Lophura ignita* A total of 24 birds were logged in Way Kambas [*rufa*]. **NT** See note

Sumatran Peacock Pheasant ◇ (Bronze-tailed PP) *Polyplectron chalcurom* Seen at Mount Kerinci. **Endemic**

Great Argus ◇ *Argusianus argus* (H) Heard several times along the lower Tapan Road [*nominata*].

Milky Stork ◇ *Mycteria cinerea* (J) We saw five birds at Mauro Angke. Voted the third best bird on Java. **EN**

Woolly-necked Stork (Asian W-n S) *Ciconia episcopus* We saw four birds on the lower Tapan Road. **VU** See note

Storm's Stork ◇ *Ciconia stormi* A pair was seen in Way Kambas. **EN**

Lesser Adjutant ◇ *Leptoptilos javanicus* Two were seen at Way Kambas. **VU**

Black-headed Ibis *Threskiornis melanocephalus* (J) We saw 14 birds on our boat excursion to Jakarta Bay.

Yellow Bittern *Ixobrychus sinensis* (J) One was seen at Mauro Angke.

Black Bittern *Dupetor flavicollis* (J) One was seen in flight at Mauro Angke [*nominata*].

Black-crowned Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax* It was heard in Sumatra and many seen in Java [*nominata*].

Striated Heron *Butorides striata* One seen at Way Kambas and many on Java [*javanica*].

Javan Pond Heron *Ardeola speciosa* (J) Many were seen on Java [*nominata*].

Eastern Cattle Egret *Bubulcus coromandus* Common on Sumatra and Java.

Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea* One was seen on Sumatra by some and common on Java [*jouyi*].

Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea* One was seen on Sumatra by some and a few on Java [*manilensis*].

Great Egret *Egretta alba* Seven were seen on Sumatra and a few on Java [*modesta*].

Intermediate Egret *Egretta intermedia* (J) A few were seen on Java [*nominata*].

**Little Egret** *Egretta garzetta* One was seen on Sumatra and common on Java [*nigripes*].

**Christmas Frigatebird** ◊ (C Island F) *Fregata andrewsi* (J) Excellent looks of about 80 birds in Jakarta Bay. **CR**

**Little Black Cormorant** *Phalacrocorax sulcirostris* (J) Common on Java.

**Oriental Darter** *Anhinga melanogaster* (J) Several were seen on Java. **NT**

**Black-winged Kite** *Elanus caeruleus* Three were seen in open country habitats around Mount Kerinci [*hypoleucus*].

**Crested Honey Buzzard (Oriental H B)** *Pernis ptilorhynchus* We saw on Kerinci and the Tapan Road. See note

**Crested Serpent Eagle** *Spilornis cheela* Commonly seen throughout the tour [*malayensis, bido*].

**Bat Hawk** *Machaeramphus alcinus* Great looks of one along the Way Kanan River [*nominate*].

**Changeable Hawk Eagle** *Nisaetus cirrhatus* Excellent looks on our way back to Padang [*limnaeetus*].

**Javan Hawk Eagle** ◊ *Nisaetus bartelsi* (J) After much work we finally saw one at Halimun. **EN Endemic**

**Blyth's Hawk Eagle** ◊ *Nisaetus alboniger* Three sightings on Mount Kerinci and along the Tapan Road.

**Rufous-bellied Eagle** *Lophotriorchis kienerii* A pair was seen along the Tapan Road [*formosus*].

**Black Eagle** *Ictinaetus malayensis* Several were seen on Sumatra and Java as well [*nominate*].

**Besra** *Accipiter virgatus* One was seen briefly in Way Kambas [*vanbemmeli*].

**Brahminy Kite** *Haliastur indus* A singleton was seen at Rawa Gajah swamp of Way Kambas [*intermedius*].

**White-bellied Fish Eagle (W-b Sea E)** *Haliaeetus leucogaster* One seen towards Padang and one on Java.

**White-breasted Waterhen** *Amaurornis phoenicurus* Occasional sightings throughout the tour [*nominate*].

**Ruddy-breasted Crake** *Porzana fusca* (J) One was seen at Mauro Angke [*nominate*].

**Common Moorhen** *Gallinula chloropus* (J) One was seen at Mauro Angke [*nominate*].

**Pied Stilt** *Himantopus leucocephalus* (J) A few were seen near Mauro Angke.

**Javan Plover** *Charadrius javanicus* (J) Three were seen in Jakarta Bay. **NT Near Endemic**

**Javan Woodcock** ◊ (Sunda W) *Scolopax saturata* (H) Despite much effort only heard on Kerinci. Nothing on Java.

**Common Sandpiper** *Actitis hypoleucos* (J) A few seen at Mauro Angke.

**Greater Crested Tern** *Thalasseus bergii* (J) Hundreds were seen in Jakarta Bay [*cristatus*].



Juvenile Greater Crested Tern in Jakarta Bay (János Oláh).

**Lesser Crested Tern** *Thalasseus bengalensis* (J) About ten seen in Jakarta Bay [*torresii*].

**Black-naped Tern** *Sterna sumatrana* (J) About 20 were seen in Jakarta Bay.

**Whiskered Tern** *Chlidonias hybrida* (J) About 200 were seen roosting from Mauro Angke.

**Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)** Common.

**Island Collared Dove** ◊ (Sunda C D) *Streptopelia bitorquata* (J) Only four at Mauro Angke. **Near Endemic**

**Spotted Dove** *Streptopelia chinensis* A few sightings throughout.

**Barred Cuckoo Dove** *Macropygia unchall* Commonly seen in the Kerinci area [*nominata*].

**Ruddy Cuckoo-Dove** ◊ (Parzudaki's C D) *Macropygia emiliana* (J) Just two were seen at Halimun.

**Little Cuckoo Dove** *Macropygia ruficeps* Regularly seen on Sumatra and Java [*sumatrana*, *nominata*].

**Common Emerald Dove (Asian E D)** *Chalcophaps indica* It was common in Way Kambas [*nominata*].

**Zebra Dove** *Geopelia striata* A few seen in disturbed habitat at Way Kambas and one at Mauro Angke.

**Cinnamon-headed Green Pigeon** ◊ *Treron fulvicollis* We had good views in Way Kambas [*nominata*]. **NT**

**Little Green Pigeon** ◊ *Treron olax* Several were seen in Way Kambas.

**Pink-necked Green Pigeon** *Treron vernans* It was seen on Sumatra and Java.

**Sumatran Green Pigeon** ◊ *Treron oxyura* Several excellent looks both on Sumatra and Java. **NT Endemic**



Sumatran Green Pigeon (János Oláh).

**Wedge-tailed Green Pigeon** *Treron sphenura* (H) Heard at Mount Kerinci.

**Pink-headed Fruit Dove** ◊ *Ptilinopus porphyreus* (J) Finally a nice pair was seen at Mount Gede. **Near Endemic**

**Black-naped Fruit Dove** ◊ *Ptilinopus melanospilus* (H) (J) One was heard distantly in Carita [*melanauchen*].

**Green Imperial Pigeon** *Ducula aenea* Common [*polia*].

**Dark-backed Imperial Pigeon** ◊ *Ducula lacernulata* (J) Two were seen at Halimun [*nominata*]. **Near Endemic**

**Pied Imperial Pigeon** *Ducula bicolor* (J) Common on Pulau Rambut in Jakarta Bay.

**Sunda Coucal** ◊ (Javan C) *Centropus nigrorufus* (J) Eventually a pair was seen at Mauro Angke. **VU Endemic**

**Greater Coucal** *Centropus sinensis* One was seen at Way Kambas [*bubutus*].

**Raffles's Malkoha** *Phaenicophaeus chlorophaeus* Just two were seen in Way Kambas this year.

**Red-billed Malkoha** *Phaenicophaeus javanicus* Two on the Tapan Road and one in Way Kambas [*pallidus*].

**Chestnut-breasted Malkoha** *Phaenicophaeus curvirostris* (J) Several were seen in Java [*nominata*].

**Chestnut-bellied Malkoha** ◊ *Phaenicophaeus sumatranus* One was seen in Way Kambas. **NT**

**Black-bellied Malkoha** *Phaenicophaeus diardi* Four were seen in Way Kambas. **NT**

**Green-billed Malkoha** *Phaenicophaeus tristis* Common, especially along the Tapan Road [*nominata*].  
**Asian Koel** *Eudynamis scolopacea* (H) (J) One was heard on Pulau Rambut in Jakarta Bay [*malayanus*].  
**Violet Cuckoo** *Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus* Two sightings in Way Kambas (both sexes) [*nominata*].  
**Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo** *Chrysococcyx basalidis* (J) Excellent prolonged looks at Mauro Angke.  
**Banded Bay Cuckoo** *Cacomantis sonneratii* (H) Somehow it remained heard-only [*fasciolatus, musicus*].  
**Plaintive Cuckoo** *Cacomantis merulinus* Regularly heard on Sumatra a few seen on Java [*lanceolatus*].  
**Rusty-breasted Cuckoo** ◇ (Sunda Brush C) *Cacomantis sepulcralis* (J) One seen at Cibodas [*nominata*].  
**Square-tailed Drongo Cuckoo** *Surniculus lugubris* One was seen at Way Kambas [*brachyurus*].  
**Dark Hawk-Cuckoo** ◇ (Bock's H-C) *Hierococcyx bocki* One was seen along the Tapan Road.  
**Sunda Cuckoo** ◇ *Cuculus lepidus* One was seen at Mount Kerinci and one at Mount Gede.  
**Oriental Bay Owl** ◇ *Phodilus badius* Magical prolonged views at Way Kambas [*nominata*].  
**Reddish Scops Owl** ◇ *Otus rufescens* Great views in Way Kambas. **NT**  
**Mountain Scops Owl** *Otus spilocephalus* (H) Several heard on Mount Kerinci but never close.  
**Rajah Scops Owl** ◇ *Otus brookii* (H) Heard once distantly on Mount Kerinci [*solokensis*].  
**Javan Scops Owl** ◇ *Otus angelinae* (J) Superb looks at Mount Gede. **VU Endemic**  
**Sunda Scops Owl** ◇ *Otus lempiji* Several sightings in Way Kambas on Sumatra and in Carita on Java.  
**Barred Eagle Owl** ◇ *Bubo sumatranus* Excellent looks on Mount Kerinci [*nominata*].  
**Collared Owlet** ◇ (Sunda O) *Glaucidium (brodiei) sylvaticum* Seen on Mount Kerinci in Sumatra. See note  
**Javan Owlet** ◇ *Glaucidium castanopterum* (J) Finally one was tracked down at Mount Gede. **Endemic**  
**Brown Hawk Owl** *Ninox scutulata* Several great views in Way Kambas [*nominata*].  
**Large Frogmouth** ◇ *Batrachostomus auritus* Fantastic views in Way Kambas. **NT**  
**Gould's Frogmouth** ◇ *Batrachostomus stellatus* ◇ Fantastic views in Way Kambas. **NT**  
**Short-tailed Frogmouth** ◇ (Sumatran F) *Batrachostomus poliophus* A pair seen twice on Kerinci. **NT Endemic**  
**Javan Frogmouth** ◇ *Batrachostomus javensis* (J) Excellent looks on Mount Gede. **Endemic**



Gould's Frogmouth (left) and female javan Frogmouth (János Oláh).

**Sunda Frogmouth** ◇ *Batrachostomus cornutus* Superb views at Way Kambas [*nominata*]. **Near Endemic**  
**Malaysian Eared Nightjar** ◇ *Eurostopodus temminckii* A total of nine were seen in Way Kambas.  
**Large-tailed Nightjar** *Caprimulgus macrurus* Seen at Way Kambas and at Carita [*bimaculatus, nominata*].

**Savanna Nightjar** *Caprimulgus affinis* Several seen on Sumatra and Java [*nominate*].

**Bonaparte's Nightjar** ◊ *Caprimulgus concretus* Two sighting of a male bird in Way Kambas. **VU Near Endemic**

**Salvadori's Nightjar** ◊ *Caprimulgus pulchellus* Fleeting views on Kerinci, excellent on Gede. **NT Endemic** See note

**Grey-rumped Treeswift** *Hemiprocne longipennis* Common in Way Kambas and at Halimun [*harteri, nominate*].

**Whiskered Treeswift** *Hemiprocne comata* Common along the Tapan Road [*nominate*].

**Giant Swiftlet** ◊ (Waterfall S) *Hydrochous gigas* It was seen along the Tapan Road and at Halimun. **NT**

**Plume-toed Swiftlet** *Collocalia affinis* Commonly seen on Sumatra [*cyanoptila*].

**Cave Swiftlet (Linchi S)** *Collocalia linchi* (J) Common on Java [*nominate*].

**Volcano Swiftlet** ◊ *Aerodramus vulcanorum* (J) We saw about 10 birds around 2000m on Mount Gede. **NT Endemic**

**Edible Nest Swiftlet** *Collocalia fuciphaga* Common [*vestitus, nominate*].

**Silver-rumped Swift** *Rhaphidura leucopygialis* Great sightings along the Tapan Road.

**Asian Palm Swift** *Cypsiurus balasiensis* Several were seen in Way Kambas.

**House Swift** *Apus nipalensis* A few seen on Sumatra and Java as well.

**Javan Trogon** ◊ (J Blue-tailed T) *Harpactes reinwardtii* (J) A pair was seen very well on Mount Gede. **VU Endemic**

**Sumatran Trogon** ◊ (S Blue-tailed T) *Harpactes mackloti* A total of 14 birds were seen on Sumatra. **Endemic**

**Red-naped Trogon** *Harpactes kasumba* A female was seen in Way Kambas [*nominate*]. **NT**

**Diard's Trogon** ◊ *Harpactes diardii* A nice male was seen in Way Kambas [*sumatranus*]. **NT**

**Scarlet-rumped Trogon** *Harpactes duvaucelii* We got great looks in Way Kambas. **NT**

**Red-headed Trogon** *Harpactes erythrocephalus* Heard along the Tapan Road [*flagrans*].



Javan Trogon (left) and Red-headed Trogon (János Oláh).

**Orange-breasted Trogon** *Harpactes oreskios* Two on the Tapan Road and two at Halimun [*uniformis, nominate*].

**Oriental Dollarbird** *Eurystomus orientalis* (NL) One was seen at Way Kambas by some [*nominate*].

**Rufous-collared Kingfisher** ◊ *Actenoides concretus* (LO) Several heard in Way Kambas. Fleeting looks [*nominate*].

**Banded Kingfisher** *Lacedo pulchella* It was seen along the Tapan Road and also at Way Kambas [*nominate*].

**Stork-billed Kingfisher** *Pelargopsis capensis* Two were seen in Way Kambas [*cyanopteryx*].

**White-throated Kingfisher** *Halcyon smyrnensis* Common [*perpulchra*].

**Javan Kingfisher** *Halcyon cyanoventris* (J) Just one was seen on Mount Gede. **Endemic**

**Collared Kingfisher** *Todirhamphus chloris* Common on Sumatra and Java [*laubmannianus, palmeri*].

**Sacred Kingfisher** *Todirhamphus sanctus* (J) Four were seen at Mauro Angke [*nominate*].

**Cerulean Kingfisher** *Alcedo coerulescens* (J) Excellent looks at Mauro Angke. **Near Endemic**  
**Blue-eared Kingfisher** *Alcedo meninting* Several sightings in Way Kambas [*nominate*].  
**Common Kingfisher** *Alcedo atthis* (J) One was seen at Mauro Angke [*bengalensis*].  
**Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher** *Ceyx erithaca* Excellent views in Way Kambas [*nominate*]. See note  
**Blue-throated Bee-eater** *Merops viridis* Three were seen in open habitat at Way Kambas [*nominate*].  
**Rhinoceros Hornbill** *Buceros rhinoceros* A singleton was seen along the Tapan Road [*nominate*]. **VU**  
**Oriental Pied Hornbill** *Anthracoceros albirostris* (NL) A pair was seen by some at Way Kambas [*convexus*].  
**Black Hornbill (Asian B H)** *Anthracoceros malayanus* Just two were seen in Way Kambas. **VU**  
**Bushy-crested Hornbill** *Anorrhinus galeritus* A singleton seen along the Tapan Road. **NT**  
**Wreathed Hornbill** *Aceros undulatus* Regularly seen on Sumatra and Java.  
**Fire-tufted Barbet** ◊ *Psilopogon pyrolophus* Common in the Kerinci area, seen on Mount Gede where introduced.  
**Brown-throated Barbet** ◊ *Psilopogon corvinus* (J) Just one was seen at Halimun. **Endemic**  
**Gold-whiskered Barbet** *Psilopogon chrysopogon* Five were seen along the Tapan Road [*nominate*].  
**Red-crowned Barbet** ◊ *Psilopogon rafflesii* Several heard, finally one seen in Way Kambas. **NT**  
**Red-throated Barbet** *Psilopogon mystacophanus* One male was seen along the Tapan Road [*nominate*]. **NT**  
**Black-banded Barbet** ◊ *Psilopogon javensis* (J) Superb looks of a pair in Carita. **NT Endemic**  
**Black-browed Barbet** ◊ *Psilopogon oorti* Common on Sumatra.  
**Flame-fronted Barbet** ◊ *Psilopogon armillaris* (J) Several excellent looks on Java [*nominate*]. **Near Endemic**



*Fire-tufted Barbet (left) and Flame-fronted Barbet (János Oláh).*

**Yellow-eared Barbet** ◊ *Psilopogon australis* (H) (J) One was heard distantly at Carita. **Near Endemic**  
**Blue-eared Barbet** *Psilopogon australis* A few were seen in Way Kambas [*nominate*].  
**Coppersmith Barbet** *Psilopogon haemacephala* (H) Heard at Tapan Road and at Mauro Angke [*delicus, roseus*].  
**Sooty Barbet** ◊ *Calorhamphus hayii* Seen at Tapan and Way Kambas. **NT** See note  
**Grey-and-buff Woodpecker** ◊ *Hemicircus concretus* One seen at Way Kambas and Halimun [*sordidus, nominate*].  
**Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker** *Yungipicus canicapillus* Two were seen at Mount Kerinci [*volzi*].  
**Sunda Pygmy Woodpecker** ◊ *Yungipicus moluccensis* Several seen at Way Kambas and Mauro Angke [*nominate*].  
**Freckle-breasted Woodpecker** *Dendrocopos analis* (J) Several seen at Mauro Angke [*nominate*].  
**White-bellied Woodpecker** *Dryocopus javensis* One was seen in Way Kambas [*nominate*].

**Banded Woodpecker** ◊ *Chrysophlegma miniaceum* (H) It was only heard once at Way Kambas [*malaccense*].

**Checker-throated Woodpecker** ◊ *Chrysophlegma mentale* Seen at Way Kambas and at Gede [*humii, nominate*].

**Lesser Yellownappe** *Picus chlorolophus* It was seen twice along the Tapan Road [*vanheysti*].

**Crimson-winged Woodpecker** *Picus puniceus* On seen in Way Kambas and Halimun [*observandus, nominate*].

**Maroon Woodpecker** ◊ *Blythipicus rubiginosus* Excellent looks along the Tapan Road.

**Orange-backed Woodpecker** ◊ *Reinwardtipicus validus* It was seen in Way Kambas and Halimun. See note

**Rufous Woodpecker** *Celeus brachyurus* A few sightings in Way Kambas and Halimun [*badius, nominate*].

**Buff-rumped Woodpecker** *Meiglyptes tristis* Six were seen at Way Kambas [*grammithorax*].

**Buff-necked Woodpecker** *Meiglyptes tukki* Six of these understorey woodpeckers in Way Kambas [*nominate*]. **NT**

**Black-thighed Falconet** *Microhierax fringillarius* One was seen in Way Kambas and one at Halimun.

**Blue-rumped Parrot** *Psittinus cyanurus* Just a few seen in Way Kambas [*nominate*]. **NT**

**Blue-crowned Hanging Parrot** ◊ *Loriculus galgulus* Magical views this year along the Tapan Road.

**Yellow-throated Hanging Parrot** ◊ *Loriculus pusillus* (J) Great looks at Cidoas on Java. **NT Endemic**

**Green Broadbill** *Calyptomena viridis* One was seen very well in Way Kambas. **NT**

**Black-and-red Broadbill** *Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus* A few seen along the river in Way Kambas [*nominate*].

**Long-tailed Broadbill** *Psarisomus dalhousiae* Superb views along the Tapan Road [*psittacinus*].

**Silver-breasted Broadbill** *Serilophus lunatus* One was seen along the Tapan Road [*intensus*].

**Banded Broadbill** ◊ *Eurylaimus javanicus* It was seen at Tapan, Way Kambas and Halimun. **NT** See note

**Black-and-yellow Broadbill** *Eurylaimus ochromalus* One was at the Tapan Road and three in Way Kambas. **NT**

**Schneider's Pitta** ◊ *Hydrornis schneideri* A juvenile, a female and a male was seen at Mount Kerinci. **VU Endemic**

**Javan Banded Pitta** ◊ *Hydrornis guayanus* (J) Two males were seen at Carita on Java. **NT Endemic** See note

**Malayan Banded Pitta** *Hydrornis irena* Three males were seen in Way Kambas. **NT** See note

**Graceful Pitta** ◊ *Erythropitta venusta* Two were seen along the Tapan Road. **VU Endemic**



*The endemic Graceful Pitta (János Oláh).*

**Hooded Pitta** *Pitta sordida* (H) One was heard in Way Kambas [*muller*].

**Golden-bellied Gerygone (Flyeater)** *Gerygone sulphurea* Heard in Way Kambas, seen at Mauro Angke [*nominate*].

**Bar-winged Flycatcher-Shrike** *Hemipus picatus* A mountain species seen regularly on Sumatra [*intermedius*].



**Black-winged Flycatcher-Shrike** *Hemipus hirundinaceus* One was seen in Way Kambas and common on Java.

**Rufous-winged Philentoma** *Philentoma pyrhopterum* Several were seen in Way Kambas [*nominata*].

**White-breasted Woodswallow** *Artamus leucorhynchus* Several seen on Sumatra and Java [*amydrus*].

**Common Iora** *Aegithina tiphia* (J) Common at Carita but also seen Mauro Angke [*scapularis*].

**Green Iora** *Aegithina viridissima* Common on the lower Tapan Road and in Way Kambas [*nominata*]. **NT**

**Fiery Minivet** ◊ *Pericrocotus igneus* Two pairs were seen in Way Kambas [*nominata*].

**Small Minivet** *Pericrocotus cinnamomeus* (J) Four were seen in Carita [*saturatus*].

**Grey-chinned Minivet (Mountain M)** *Pericrocotus solaris* Several sightings in the hills and foothills [*montanus*].

**Sunda Minivet** ◊ *Pericrocotus miniatus* Many excellent sightings on Sumatra and Java. **Endemic**

**Scarlet Minivet** *Pericrocotus flammeus* It was regularly seen along the Tapan Road [*xanthogaster*].

**Sunda Cuckooshrike** ◊ *Coracina larvata* One at the Tapan Road and at Halimun [*melanocephala, nominata*].

**Pied Triller** *Lalge nigra* A male was seen in Way Kambas and two at Mauro Angke [*striga*].

**Lesser Cuckooshrike** *Lalage fimbriata* One seen in Way Kambas and several at Gede [*schierbrandi, nominata*].

**Long-tailed Shrike** *Lanius schach* Common roadside bird in the highlands [*bentef*].

**Pied Shrike-babbler** ◊ *Pteruthius flaviscapis* (J) Regular sightings on Mount Gede. **Endemic** See note

**Blyth's Shrike-babbler** *Pteruthius aeralatus* Several were seen on Mount Kerinci [*camerano*]. See note

**Trilling Shrike-babbler** ◊ *Pteruthius aenobarbus* (J) It was common on Gede and at Halimun. **Endemic** See note

**Dark-throated Oriole** *Oriolus xanthonotus* (H) Only heard in Way Kambas [*nominata*].

**Black-naped Oriole** *Oriolus chinensis* (J) It was common on Pulau Rambut in Jakarta Bay [*maculatus*]. See note

**Black-and-crimson Oriole** ◊ *Oriolus cruentus* Common on Sumatra, especially at the Tapan Road [*consanguineus*].

**Ashy Drongo** *Dicrurus leucophaeus* It was common on Suntara and Java [*phaedrus, leucophaeus*].

**Bronzed Drongo** *Dicrurus aeneus* Just a few were seen in Way Kambas [*malayensis*].

**Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo** *Dicrurus remifer* Several seen on Kerinci and Gede [*remifer*].

**Sumatran Drongo** ◊ *Dicrurus sumatranus* Several seen along the Tapan Road [*nominata*]. **NT Endemic**

**Greater Racket-tailed Drongo** *Dicrurus paradiseus* It was common in Way Kambas and heard on Java [*platurus*].

**White-throated Fantail** *Rhipidura albicollis* Regular encounters on Mount Kerinci and along the Tapan Road [*atrata*].

**Malaysian Pied Fantail** *Rhipidura javanica* Seen in Way Kambas, common at Mauro Angke [*longicauda, nominata*].

**Rufous-tailed Fantail** *Rhipidura phoenicura* (J) Several great looks on Mount Gede. **Endemic**



Endemic Rufous-tailed Fantail on Mount Gede (János Oláh).

**Black-naped Monarch** *Hypothymis azurea* Common in Way Kambas, also seen at Carita [*prophata, javana*].

**Racket-tailed Treepie** *Crypsirina temia* (J) A few were seen at Mauro Angke.

**Common Green Magpie** *Cissa chinensis* Just one was seen at Mount Kerinci [*minor*].

**Sumatran Treepie** ◊ *Dendrocitta occipitalis* Regular sightings along the Tapan Road. **Endemic**

**Slender-billed Crow** *Corvus enca* (H) Once heard over the forest in Way Kambas [*compiler*].

**Large-billed Crow** *Corvus macrorhynchos* One was seen at Pula Rambut in Jakarta Bay [*nominate*].

**Grey-headed Flycatcher** *Culicicapa ceylonensis* Commonly encountered on Sumatra and Java [*antioxantha*].

**Cinereous Tit** *Parus cinereus* Several seen on Sumatra and Java [*ambiguous, nominate*].

**Cream-striped Bulbul** ◊ *Pycnonotus leucogrammicus* Common along the Tapan Road. **Endemic**

**Spot-necked Bulbul** ◊ *Pycnonotus tympanistrigus* Common along the Tapan Road. **NT Endemic**

**Black-headed Bulbul** *Pycnonotus atriceps* One was seen on the Tapan Road [*nominate*].

**Scaly-breasted Bulbul** ◊ *Pycnonotus squamatus* Several were seen along the Tapan Road [*webberi*]. **NT**

**Grey-bellied Bulbul** ◊ *Pycnonotus cyaniventris* Several were seen along the Tapan Road [*nominate*]. **NT**

**Sooty-headed Bulbul** *Pycnonotus aurigaster* A few seen on Sumatra (introduced) and Java [*nominate*].

**Orange-spotted Bulbul** ◊ *Pycnonotus bimaculatus* Heard on Sumatra and several seen on Java [*nominate*]. **NT**

**Yellow-vented Bulbul** *Pycnonotus goiavier* Common in open habitat [*analisis*]. See note

**Olive-winged Bulbul** *Pycnonotus plumosus* (LO) Just one seen on Java [*nominate*].

**Cream-vented Bulbul** *Pycnonotus simplex* Common in Way Kambas [*nominate*].

**Asian Red-eyed Bulbul** *Pycnonotus brunneus* Just a few seen in Way Kambas [*nominate*].

**Spectacled Bulbul** *Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos* Just a few seen along the Tapan Road.

**Ochraceous Bulbul** *Alophoixus ochraceus* Several seen along the Tapan Road [*sumatranus*].

**Grey-cheeked Bulbul** ◊ *Alophoixus bres* (J) It was seen twice in Halimun [*nominate*]. See note

**Yellow-bellied Bulbul** *Alophoixus phaeocephalus* This understory species was seen in Way Kambas [*nominate*].

**Hairy-backed Bulbul** *Tricholestes criniger* Regular sightings in Way Kambas [*criniger*].

**Buff-vented Bulbul** *Iole crypta* Regularly seen in Was Kambas. **NT** See note

**Sunda Bulbul** ◊ *Ixos virescens* One was seen at the Tapan Road and a few at Mount Gede. See note

**Cinereous Bulbul** ◊ *Hemixos cinereus* Common along the Tapan Road [*nominate*]. See note

**Pacific Swallow** *Hirundo tahitica* Common on Sumatra and Java [*javanica*].

**Striated Swallow** *Cecropis striolata* Four were seen on our drives [*nominate*].

**Pygmy Cupwing (P Wren-babbler)** *Pnoepyga pusilla* Commonly seen on Kerinci and Gede [*lepida, rufa*].



Pygmy Cupwing on Sumatra (left) and on Java (right) (János Oláh).

**Yellow-bellied Warbler** *Abroscopus superciliaris* Seen at the Tapan Road and in Halimun [*papilio, vordermani*].  
**Mountain Tailorbird** *Phyllergates cucullatus* Regularly seen on Kerinci and Gede [*nominate*].  
**Sunda Bush Warbler** ◊ (**Mountain B W**) *Horornis vulcanius* One seen on Kerinci and Gede [*flaviventris, ominate*].  
**Javan Tesia** ◊ *Tesia superciliaris* (J) Several excellent looks on Gede. Superb! **Endemic**  
**Pygmy Bushtit** ◊ (**P Tit**) *Psaltria exilis* (J) We got excellent looks at Cibodas Botanical Garden. **Endemic**  
**Chestnut-crowned Warbler** *Seicercus castaniceps* Several were seen along the Tapan Road [*muelleri*].  
**Sunda Warbler** ◊ *Seicercus grammiceps* Regularly seen on Kerinci and Gede [*sumatrensis, nominate*].



Sunda Warbler on Java (János Oláh).

**Mountain Leaf Warbler** *Phylloscopus trivirgatus* Regularly seen on Kerinci and Gede [*nominate*].  
**Striated Grass Warbler** *Megalurus palustris* (J) One was seen well at Halimun [*nominate*].  
**Brown Prinia** ◊ *Prinia polychroa* (J) It was seen twice at Halimun [*nominate*].  
**Hill Prinia** *Prinia atrogularis* Just two were seen along the Tapan Road [*dysancrita*].  
**Bar-winged Prinia** ◊ *Prinia familiaris* (J) Finally it was seen at Mauro Angke.  
**Yellow-bellied Prinia** *Prinia flaviventris* A few seen in Way Kambas in open habitat [*rafflesi*].  
**Dark-necked Tailorbird** *Orthotomus atrogularis* Common in Way Kambas [*nominate*].  
**Rufous-tailed Tailorbird** *Orthotomus sericeus* Several sightings in Way Kambas [*hesperius*].  
**Ashy Tailorbird** *Orthotomus ruficeps* It was seen in Way Kambas and Mauro Angke [*cineraceus, nominate*].  
**Olive-backed Tailorbird** ◊ *Orthotomus sepium* (J) Great looks at Cibodas and Halimun [*nominate*]. **Endemic**  
**Chestnut-backed Scimitar-Babbler** ◊ *Pomatorhinus montanus* Seen in Way Kambas and Gede. See note  
**White-breasted Babbler** ◊ *Stachyris grammiceps* (J) We had great looks in Halimun. **NT Endemic**  
**Grey-throated Babbler** *Stachyris nigriceps* Very common in higher elevations on Sumatra [*larvata*].  
**Grey-headed Babbler** *Stachyris poliocephala* Just one was see along the Tapan Road.  
**Spot-necked Babbler** ◊ *Stachyris striolata* It was seen on Mount Kerinci and on the Tapan Road [*striolata*].  
**Chestnut-rumped Babbler** *Stachyris maculate* A group of five were seen in Way Kambas [*nominate*]. **NT**  
**Black-throated Babbler** ◊ *Stachyris nigricollis* Just one was seen in Way Kambas. **NT**  
**White-bibbed Babbler** ◊ *Stachyris thoracica* (J) A party of four were seen in Halimun [*nominate*]. **Endemic**

**Chestnut-winged Babbler** *Stachyris erythroptera* A few seen in Way Kambas [*pyrrhophaea*].

**Crescent-chested Babbler** ◊ *Stachyris melanothorax* (J) Great look on Gede [*nominata*]. **Endemic**

**Golden Babbler** *Stachyris chrysaea* Very common in higher elevation on Sumatra [*frigida*].

**Pin-striped Tit-Babbler** *Macronous gularis* A few sightings in Way Kambas [*nominata*].

**Grey-cheeked Tit-Babbler** ◊ (Javan T-B) *Macronous flavicollis* (J) Excellent looks in Carita [*nominata*]. **Endemic**

**Fluffy-backed Tit-Babbler** ◊ *Macronous ptilosus* A duetting pair was seen in Way Kambas [*trichorrhos*]. **NT**

**Brown Fulvetta** *Alcippe brunneicauda* Several seen along the Tapan Road on Sumatra. **NT**

**Javan Fulvetta** ◊ *Alcippe pyrrhoptera* (J) Regular sighting on Gede and Halimun. **NT Endemic**

**Rusty-breasted Wren-Babbler** ◊ *Napothera rufipectus* Excellent looks on Mount Kerinci. **Endemic**

**Large Wren-Babbler** ◊ *Napothera macrodactyla* (J) A pair was seen at Halimun [*lepidopleura*]. **NT**

**Marbled Wren-Babbler** ◊ *Napothera marmorata* A pair was seen along the Tapan Road [*nominata*].

**Eyebrowed Wren-Babbler** *Napothera epilepidota* (J) Several good looks on Mount Gede [*nominata*].

**Sumatran Wren-Babbler** ◊ *Rimator albostratus* We had two sightings on Mount Kerinci. **Endemic**

**Horsfield's Babbler** ◊ *Malacocincla sepiarium* Great looks on Sumatra and Java [*barussana, nominata*].

**Short-tailed Babbler** ◊ *Malacocincla malaccensis* Two were seen in Way Kambas [*nominata*]. **NT**

**Moustached Babbler** *Malacopteron magnirostre* Two were seen in Way Kambas [*nominata*].

**Sooty-capped Babbler** *Malacopteron affine* Common in Way Kambas. **NT**

**Scaly-crowned Babbler** *Malacopteron cinereum* A few sightings in Way Kambas [*nominata*].

**Rufous-crowned Babbler** *Malacopteron magnum* Two were seen in Way Kambas [*nominata*]. **NT**

**White-chested Babbler** ◊ *Trichastoma rostratum* Excellent views in Way Kambas [*nominata*]. **NT**

**Ferruginous Babbler** *Trichastoma bicolour* Two were seen in Way Kambas.

**Sumatran Babbler** ◊ (Buettikofer's B) *Pellorneum buettikoferi* One was seen in Way Kambas. **Endemic**

**Temminck's Babbler** ◊ *Pellorneum pyrogenys* (J) A skulking pair was seen by some at Halimun [*nominata*].

**Black-capped Babbler** *Pellorneum capistratum* (J) It was seen at Carita by some [*nominata*]. See note

**Rufous-fronted Laughingthrush** ◊ *Garrulax rufifrons* (J) Three were seen on Gede [*nominata*]. **CR Endemic**

**Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush** ◊ *Garrulax mitratus* A pair along the Tapan Road [*nominata*]. **NT** See note

**Spotted Crocias** ◊ *Crocias albonotatus* (J) Two groups were seen on Gede. **NT Endemic**

**Long-tailed Sibia** ◊ *Heterophasia picaoides* Just two encounters this year. Trapped out too [*simillima*]?

**Mees's White-eye** ◊ *Lophozosterops javanicus* (J) Common on Gede [*frontalis*]. **Endemic**



Mees's White-eye on Mount Gede (János Oláh).

**Oriental White-eye** *Zosterops palpebrosus* It was regularly seen on Sumatra and Java [*buxtoni*].  
**Black-capped White-eye** ◊ *Zosterops atricapilla* Regularly seen on Mount Kerinci [*nominate*].  
**Asian Fairy Bluebird** *Irena puella* A few sightings on Sumatra [*crinigera*].  
**Velvet-fronted Nuthatch** *Sitta frontalis* A singleton was seen in Way Kambas [*saturator*].  
**Blue Nuthatch** *Sitta azurea* Superb bird! Seen on Sumatra and Java [*expectata*, *nigriventer*].  
**Asian Glossy Starling** *Aplonis panayensis* We saw about 10 on the way to Padang [*strigata*].  
**Common Hill Myna** *Gracula religiosa* Several sightings in Way Kambas [*nominate*]. See note  
**Javan Myna** ◊ *Acridotheres javanicus* (J) Seen on Sumatra (introduced) and a few on Pulau Rambut. **Near Endemic**  
**Scaly Thrush** ◊ (Horsfield's T) *Zoothera dauma* (J) Two were seen on Gede. See note  
**Sumatran Cochoa** ◊ *Cochoa beccarii* Excellent looks of a fine male on Mount Kerinci. **VU Endemic**  
**Javan Cochoa** ◊ *Cochoa azurea* (J) Three were seen on Gede. **VU Endemic**



Javan Cochoa (top left), Sumatran Cochoa (top right), Javan Whistling Thrush (left) and 'Javan' White-browed Shortwing (János Oláh).

**Oriental Magpie-Robin** *Copsychus saularis* It was seen twice in Way Kambas and at Pulau Rambut [*musicus*].  
**White-rumped Shama** *Copsychus malabaricus* (H) Only heard in Way Kambas [*tricolor*].  
**Malaysian Blue Flycatcher** ◊ *Cyornis turcosus* We got excellent looks in Way Kambas.  
**White-tailed Flycatcher** ◊ *Cyornis concretus* Two males were seen along the Tapan Road [*nominate*].  
**Fulvous-chested Jungle-Flycatcher** ◊ *Rhinomyias olivacea* Several seen along the Tapan Road [*nominate*].  
**Grey-chested Jungle Flycatcher** ◊ *Rhinomyias umbratilis* Just one was seen in Way Kambas. **NT**  
**Rufous-vented Niltava** ◊ (Sumatran N) *Niltava sumatrana* Several sightings on Mount Kerinci.  
**Large Niltava** *Niltava grandis* A male and a pair was seen at Mount Kerinci [*decipiens*].  
**Verditer Flycatcher** *Eumyias thalassina* Several seen on Sumatra [*thalassoides*].

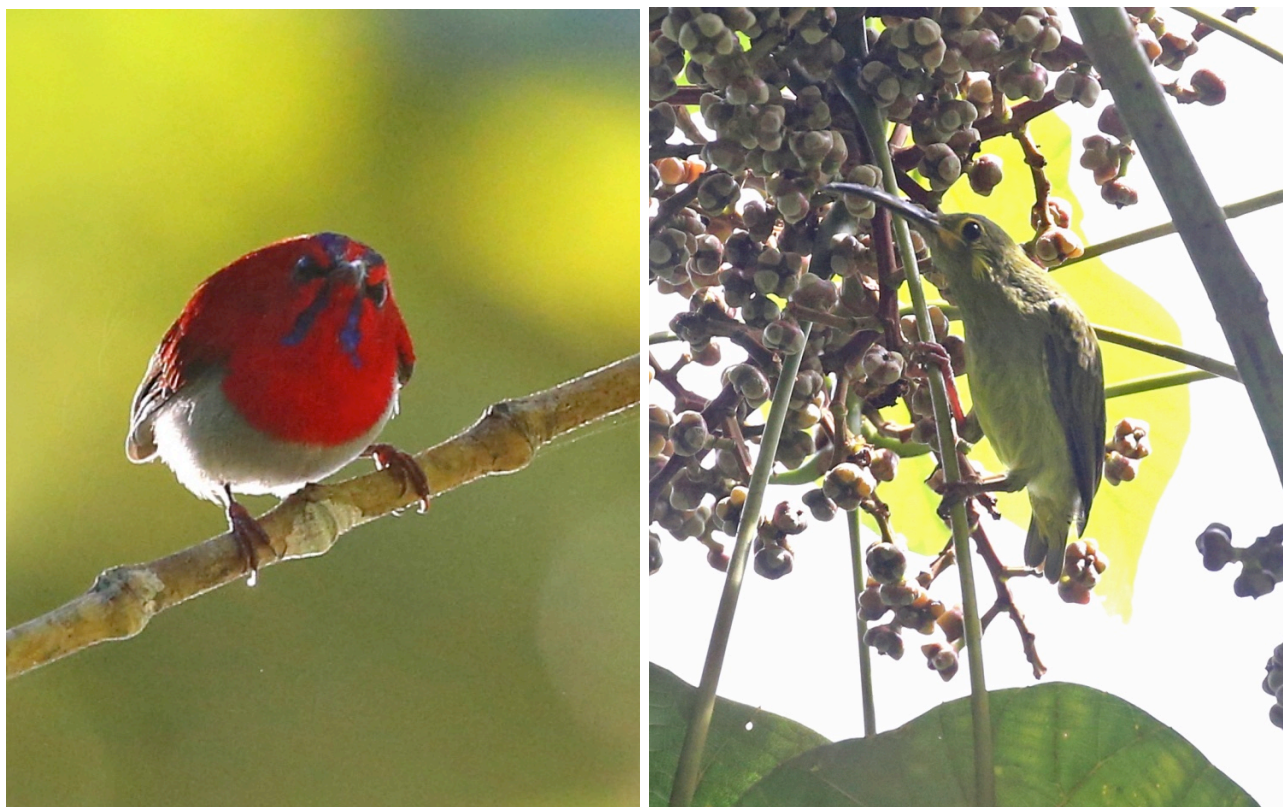
Indigo Flycatcher ◊ *Eumyias indigo* Common on Kerinci and a few at Gede [*ruficrissa*, *nominate*].  
 Lesser Shortwing *Brachypteryx leucophrys* Common on Kerinci and Gede [*leucophrys*].  
 White-browed Shortwing ◊ *Brachypteryx montana* It was seen on Kerinci and Gede. See note  
 Sunda (Blue) Robin ◊ *Myiomela diana* Excellent views on Kerinci and on Gede. **Endemic** See note  
 Sunda Forktail ◊ *Enicurus velatus* We saw it on Sumatra and Java as well [*sumatrana*, *nominate*].  
 White-crowned Forktail ◊ *Enicurus leschenaulti* It was seen on Sumatra and Java [*frontalis*, *nominate*]. See note  
 Shiny Whistling-Thrush ◊ *Myiophonus melanurus* Commonly encountered on Mount Kerinci. **Endemic**  
 Javan Whistling-Thrush ◊ *Myiophonus glaucinus* (J) Commonly encountered on Mount Gede. **Endemic**  
 Brown-winged ◊ (Sumatran) Whistling-Thrush *Myiophonus castaneus* Many sightings on Mount Kerinci. **Endemic**  
 Blue Whistling-Thrush ◊ *Myiophonus caeruleus* It was seen at Tapan and Halimun [*dichrorhynchus*, *decepiens*].  
 Rufous-chested Flycatcher ◊ *Ficedula dumetoria* A male was seen along the Tapan Road [*muelleri*].  
 Snowy-browed Flycatcher *Ficedula hyperythra* Common on Mount Kerinci and Mount Gede [*sumatrana*, *vulcani*].  
 Little Pied Flycatcher *Ficedula westermanni* A few sightings on Sumatra and Java [*hasselti*].  
 Greater Green Leafbird *Chloropsis sonnerati* A male and a female was seen along the Tapan Road. **VU**  
 Blue-winged Leafbird *Chloropsis cochinchinensis* It was seen on Sumatra and Java. See note  
 Blue-masked Leafbird ◊ *Chloropsis venusta* About seven seen on Sumatra. Stunning! **NT Endemic**



Male Blue-masked Leafbird (left) and male Little Pied Flycatcher (János Oláh).

Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker *Prionochilus percussus* It was seen on Sumatra and Java [*ignicapilla*, *nominate*].  
 Orange-bellied Flowerpecker *Dicaeum trigonostigma* Common throughout the tour [*nominate*, *flaviclunus*].  
 Fire-breasted Flowerpecker *Dicaeum ignipectus* Four were seen along the Tapan Road [*beccarii*].  
 Blood-breasted Flowerpecker ◊ *Dicaeum sanguinolentum* (J) Several seen on Mount Gede. See note  
 Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker *Dicaeum cruentatum* Two were seen on the Tapan Road [*sumatranum*].  
 Scarlet-headed Flowerpecker ◊ *Dicaeum trochileum* (J) A male and a female was seen on Java [*nominate*].  
 Ruby-cheeked Sunbird *Anthreptes singalensis* It was seen in Sumatra and Java [*sumatrana*, *bantenensis*].  
 Plain Sunbird *Anthreptes simplex* Excellent close looks along the Tapan Road.  
 Red-throated Sunbird ◊ *Anthreptes rhodolaema* Superb looks along the Tapan Road. **NT**  
 Van Hasselt's Sunbird ◊ *Leptocoma brasiliana* Great looks along the Tapan Road and in Way Kambas [*nominate*].  
 Copper-throated Sunbird ◊ *Leptocoma calcostetha* (J) A fine male was seen on Java.  
 Olive-backed Sunbird *Nectarinia jugularis* Several seen on Sumatra and Java [*ornatus*]. See note  
 White-flanked Sunbird ◊ *Aethopyga eximia* (J) Several great looks on Mount Gede. **Endemic**  
 Crimson Sunbird *Aethopyga siparaja* Two pairs were seen in Way Kambas [*nominate*].  
 Javan Sunbird ◊ *Aethopyga mystacalis* (J) About six were seen at Halimun. Nice males too! **Endemic**  
 Temminck's Sunbird *Aethopyga temminckii* Several excellent looks in Sumatra.  
 Little Spiderhunter *Arachnothera longirostra* It was seen in Sumatra and Java [*cinireicollis*, *prillwitzii*].  
 Thick-billed Spiderhunter ◊ *Arachnothera crassirostris* One seen on the 'magic' fruiting tree on the Tapan Road.

**Spectacled Spiderhunter** *Arachnothera flavigaster* Seven were seen on a flowering tree along the Tapan Road.  
**Yellow-eared Spiderhunter** ◊ *Arachnothera chrysogenys* Four sightings along the Tapan Road [*nominate*].



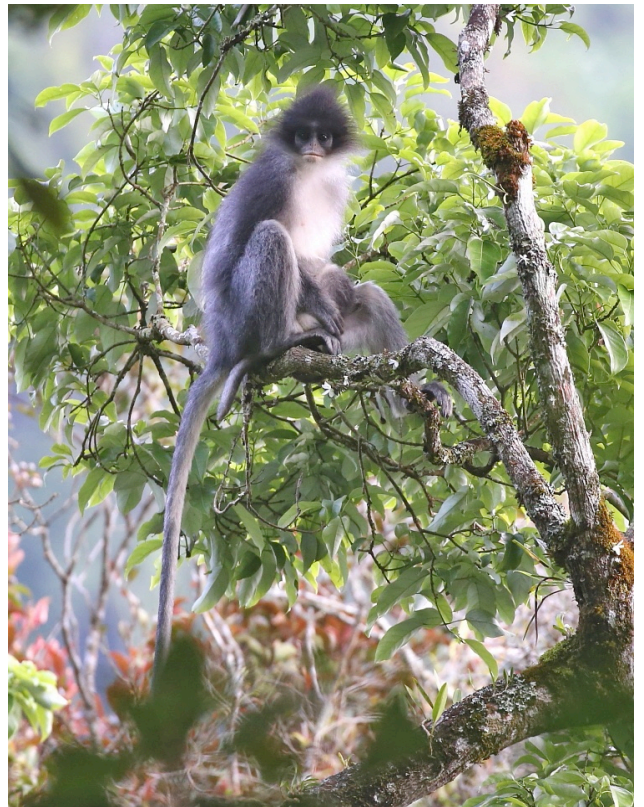
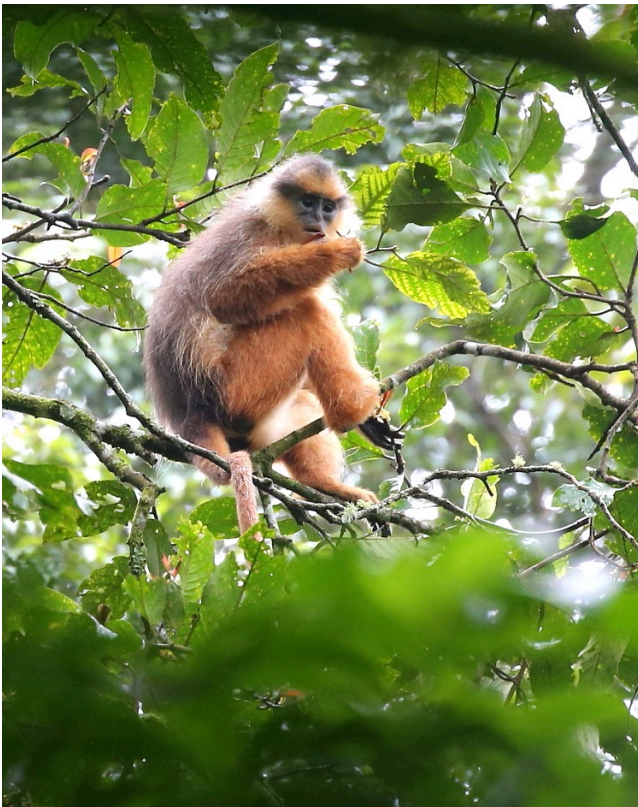
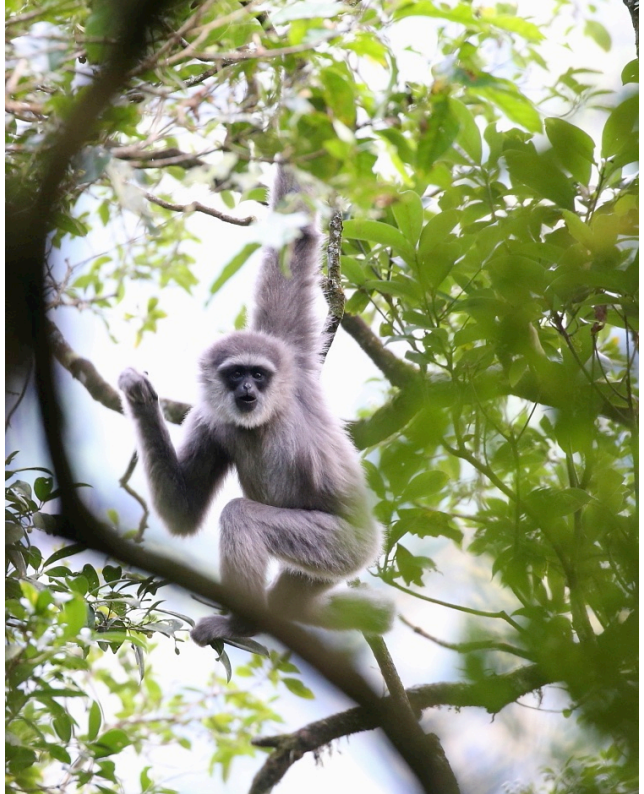
Temminck's Sunbird (left) and Yellow-eared Spiderhunter (János Oláh).

**Grey-breasted Spiderhunter** *Arachnothera modesta* (LO) One along the Tapan Road [*concolor*].  
**Eurasian Tree Sparrow** *Passer montanus* Very common throughout.  
**Tawny-breasted Parrotfinch** ◊ *Erythrura hyperythra* (H) (J) Frustratingly it remained heard-only on Gede.  
**White-rumped Munia** *Lonchura striata* About eight were seen on our way to Tapan [*subsquamicollis*].  
**Javan Munia** ◊ *Lonchura leucogastroides* Two were seen in Way Kambas and many on Java. **Endemic**  
**Scaly-breasted Munia** *Lonchura punctulata* Common throughout. On Java cc 5000 at a roost site [*fretensis, nisoria*].  
**White-headed Munia** *Lonchura maja* It was seen on Sumatra and Java.  
**Paddyfield Pipit** *Anthus rufulus* (NL) One was seen by some near Padang airport.

## MAMMALS

Total of mammal species recorded: 42

**Sunda Flying Lemur** ◊ (Sunda Colugo) *Galeopterus variegatus* Excellent sightings in Way Kambas and in Carita.  
**Sumatran Treeshrew** ◊ *Tupaia ferruginea* Several sightings in Sumatra. See note  
**Large Treeshrew** ◊ *Tupaia tana* One was seen along the Tapan Road.  
**Sunda Slow Loris** ◊ (Greater S L) *Nycticebus coucang* One was seen at Way Kambas. Excellent!  
**Crab-eating Macaque (Long-tailed M)** *Macaca fascicularis* Several seen on Sumatra and Java.  
**Sunda Pig-tailed Macaque** *Macaca nemestrina* A few sightings along the Tapan Road.  
**Sumatran Surili** ◊ *Presbytis melalophos* It was commonly seen in the Kerinci area.  
**Javan Surili** ◊ (Sunda L M) *Presbytis comata* (J) Several seen on Mount Gede and Halimun.  
**Silvery Lutung** ◊ *Trachypithecus cristatus* Several sightings in Way Kambas. About 12 seen.  
**Javan Lutung** ◊ (Ebony Leaf M) *Trachypithecus auratus* (J) Many excellent looks at Mount Gede and Halimun.  
**Agile Gibbon** ◊ *Hylobates agilis* (H) It was heard once in Way Kambas. Sadly no views.  
**Siamang** ◊ *Hylobates syndactylus* A total of six sightings in Way Kambas and on Mount Kerinci.  
**Silvey Javan Gibbon** ◊ (Javan G) *Hylobates moloch* (J) Two were seen very well at our lodge in Halimun.



*Javan Lutung (top left), Silvery Javan Gibbon (top right), Sumatran Surili (left) and Javan Surili (János Oláh).*

**House Rat (Black R) *Rattus rattus* (J)** Two were seen at Carita town.

**Red Spiny Rat  $\diamond$  *Maxomys surifer*** Two were seen at Way Kambas pre-dawn.

**Indomalayan Pencil-tailed Tree-Mouse *Chiropodomys gliroides* (J)** We saw three in Halimun.

**Black-striped Squirrel (Sunda B-banded S) *Callosciurus nigrovittatus*** Common on Sumatra and Java.



**Plantain Squirrel** *Callosciurus notatus* Two sightings on Sumatra.

**Prevost's Squirrel** ◊ *Callosciurus prevostii* Daily sightings in Way Kambas of this superb looking squirrel.

**Niobe Ground Squirrel** ◊ *Lariscus niobe* Commonly seen in Kerinci area and a few on Gede (above 1800 meter).

**Three-striped Ground Squirrel** *Lariscus insignis* One was seen at Way Kambas.

**Black-eared Pygmy Squirrel** ◊ *Nannosciurus melanotis* One was seen in Way Kambas and one in Halimun.



*Black-eared Pygmy Squirrel (top left), Black-striped Squirrel (top right), Niobe Ground Squirrel (left) and Indomalayan Pencil-tailed Tree-Mouse (János Oláh).*

**Spotted Giant Flying Squirrel (Lesser G F S)** *Petaurista elegans* One was seen and photographed on Kerinci.

**Red Giant Flying Squirrel (Common G F S)** *Petaurista petaurista* (J) One was seen at Mount Gede on Java.

**Black Flying Squirrel** *Aeromys tephromelas* One was seen very well in Way Kambas.

**Pale Giant Squirrel** *Ratufa affinis* One was seen briefly in Way Kambas.

**Black Giant Squirrel** *Ratufa bicolor* Several seen on Mount Kerinci and two on Mount Gede.

**Low's Squirrel** *Sundasciurus lowii* Commonly seen on Mount Kerinci.

**Slender Squirrel** *Sundasciurus tenuis* A few seen on Mount Kerinci and Way Kambas.

**Sunda Leopard Cat** *Prionailurus javensis* One seen in Way Kambas and one at Mount Gede. Recently split.

**Asian Golden Cat** ◊ *Catopuma temminckii* Great surprise seeing one at Way Kambas!

**Asian Palm Civet (Common P C)** *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus* (J) One was seen at Halimun.

**Javan Small-toothed Palm Civet** ◊ *Arctogalidia trilineata* (J) Fantastic looks of one at Halimun on two nights!

**Javan Stink Badger** ◊ (Sunda S B) *Mydaus javanensis* (J) One was seen on Mount Gede around 2100 meter.

**Yellow-throated Marten** *Martes flavigula* Superb prolonged looks of one along the Tapan Road.

**Javan Ferret Badger** ◊ *Melogale orinetalis* (J) (LO) One was seen near our camp on Mount Gede.

**Eurasian Wild Boar** *Sus scrofa* (J) It was seen twice on Mount Gede.

**Lesser False Vampire Bat** *Megaderma spasma* Three were seen in Way Kambas at a derelict building.

**Trefoil Horseshoe Bat** *Rhinolophus trifoliatus* Several seen in Way Kambas. Probably the Tapan road kill too?

**Lesser Oriental Chevrotain (L Mouse-Deer)** *Tragulus kanchil* Two were seen in Way Kambas.

**Southern Red Muntjac** *Muntiacus muntjak* Two were seen in Way Kambas.

**Sambar (Sambhur)** *Rusa unicorn* Four were seen in Way Kambas.



*Asian (Common) Palm Civet (top) at Halimun – Salak NP (János Oláh) and Painted Bronzeback at Way Kambas (Dave Williamson).*

#### **REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS (compiled by Dave Williamson)**

**Asian Common Toad** *Bufo melanostictus* It was seen at Mount Kerinci and also at Way Kambas.

**Painted Bronzeback** *Dendralaphis pictus* It was seen at the lodge near Way Kambas.

**Sumatran Gliding Lizard** *Draco sumatrensis* A few seen along the Tapan Road.

**Malayan Water Monitor** *Varanus salvator* It was seen at Way Kanan.

**DRAGONFLIES (compiled by Dave Williamson)**

Green Skimmer *Orthetrum sabina* Way Kambas.  
Rapacious Flangetail *Ictinogomphus rapax* Way Kambas.  
Red Grasshawk *Neurothemis fluctuans* Way Kambas.  
Crimson-tailed Marsh Hawk *Orthetrum pruinosum* Tapan Road.

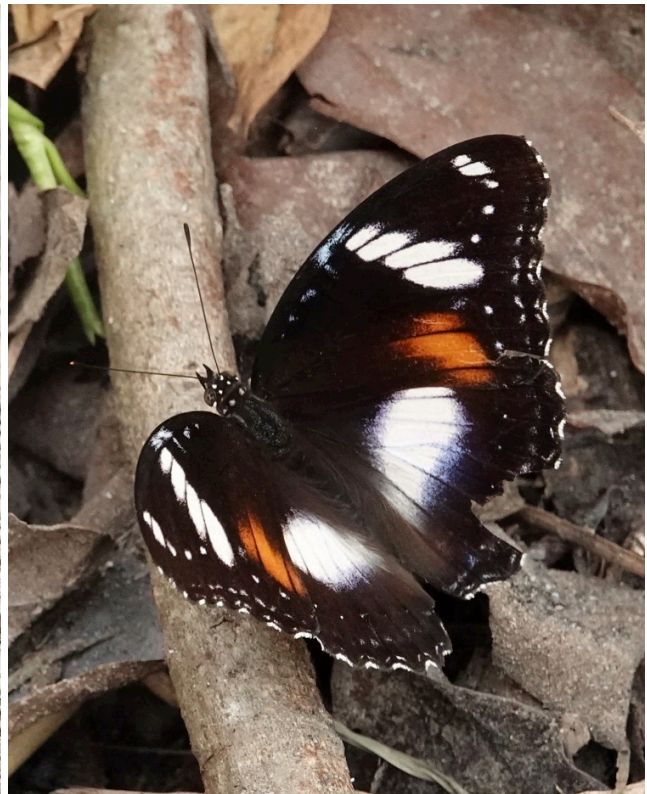
**BUTTERFLIES (compiled by Dave Williamson)**

Tropical Swallowtail Moth *Lyssa zampa* Tapan Road and Sungai Penuh.  
Common Birdwing *Troides helena* Tapan Road and Way Kambas.  
White-headed Batwing *Atrophaneura sycorax* Tapan Road.  
Banded Swallowtail *Papilio demolion* Way Kambas.  
Red Helen *Papilio helenus* Tapan Road.  
Great Mormon *Papilio memnon* Tapan Road.  
Paris Peacock *Papilio paris* Tapan Road.  
Common Bluebottle *Graphium sarpedon* Tapan Road.  
Common Jay *Graphium doson* Tapan Road.  
Tailed Jay *Graphium agamemnon* Tapan Road.  
Psyche *Leptosia nina* Way Kambas.  
Common Grass Yellow *Eurema hecabe* Tapan Road.  
Common or Ashy-white Tree Nymph *Idea stollii* Tapan Road.  
Commander *Moduza procris* Tapan Road and Way Kambas.



Commander (left) and Common Posy (Dave Williamson).

Common Sailer *Neptis hylas* Tapan Road and Way Kambas.  
Malayan Baron *Euthalia monima* Way Kambas.  
Baron *Euthalia aconthea* Way Kambas.



Malayan Baron (left) and Common Eggfly (Dave Williamson).

- Malayan Viscount** *Tanaecia pelea* Way Kambas.  
**Horsfield's Baron** *Tanaecia iapis* Way Kambas.  
**Archduke** *Lexias pardalis* Tapan Road.  
**Common Mapwing** *Cyrestis maenalis* Tapan Road and Way Kambas.  
**a Jester species** *Symbrenthia sp.* Tapan Road - at least 3 similar species occur.  
**Great Eggfly** *Hypolimnas bolina* Way Kambas.  
**Chocolate Soldier** *Junonia iphita* Way Kambas.  
**Grey Pansy** *Junonia atlites* Way Kambas.  
**Malayan Lacewing** *Cethosia hypsea* Tapan Road.  
**Vagrant** *Vagrans sinha* Way Kambas.  
**Rustic** *Cupha erymanthus* Tapan Road and Way Kambas.  
**Common Palmfly** *Elymnias hypermnestra* Way Kambas.  
**Eliot's Bush-Brown** *Mycalesis patiana* Tapan Road.  
**Dark-branded Bush-Brown** *Mycalesis mineus* Way Kambas.  
**Brown-banded Ringlet** *Ragadia makuta* Tapan Road.  
**Common Three-Ring** *Ypthima pandocus* Tapan Road and Way Kambas.  
**Malayan Six-Ring** *Ypthima fasciata* Tapan Road.  
**Palm King** *Amathusia phidippus* Way Kambas.  
**Inornate Blue** *Neopithecops zalmora* Tapan Road.  
**Tailless Line Blue** *Prosotas dubiosa* Way Kambas.  
**Purple Sapphire** *Heliophorus epicles* Tapan Road.  
**Common Posy** *Drupadia ravinda* Way Kambas.  
**Coconut Skipper** *Hidari irava* Bandar Lampung Airport.  
**Whitespot Palmer** *Eetion elia* Way Kambas.

## NOTES TO THE SYSTEMATIC LIST

The most up to date referenced taxonomic list referred to in the Tour Report is that of the IOC World Bird Names. Gill, F & D Donsker (Eds). 2018. IOC World Bird List (v 8.2). Available at <http://www.worldbirdnames.org>

### **Crested Fireback** *Lophura (ignita) rufa*

The new Indonesian field guide (by Eaton at al) and HBW splits Malayan Crested Fireback *L. rufa* and Bornean Crested Fireback *L. ignita*. If it is split the Malayan Crested Fireback is monotypic. Hybrid specimens were collected from SE Sumatra in the past hence the two species were considered conspecific. This 'race' is described in IOC as *macartneyi*. There are no recent reports about hybrids and in South Lampung there seems to be pure *rufa* nowadays (Eaton at al.). HBW suggests that *macartneyi* (of which *sumatrana* is a synonym), from SE Sumatra (from Palembang S to Lampung), is considered an unstable hybrid between *L. rufa* and a hypothesized relict (or introduced) population of *L. ignita*, which is known from Bangka, an island adjacent to the area in which *macartneyi*-type birds have been found. No two specimens of *macartneyi* in museums are alike. Described forms *delacouri* and *albipennis*, formerly synonymized with *macartneyi*, are invalid. It is **Malayan Crested Fireback** we saw on the tour.

### **Woolly-necked Stork (Asian W-n S)** *Ciconia episcopus*

HBW splits the Asian Woolly-necked Stork *C. episcopus* and the African Woolly-necked Stork *C. microscelis*. The south Sumatran and Javan *neglecta* race validity are often questioned. The birds we saw along the Tapan Road could have been either the nominate migrant *episcopus* or vagrants of the *neglecta* race. We saw the **Asian Wolly-necked Stork** on the tour.



Woolly-necked Stork along the Tapan Road (János Oláh).

### **Crested Honey Buzzard (Oriental H B)** *Pernis ptilorhynchus*

HBW suggest it might be a future split into Eastern Honey Buzzard *P. orientalis* and Indomalayan Honey Buzzard *P. ptilorhynchus*. We saw the *torquatus* race of the **Indomalayan Honey Buzzard** on the tour. The new Indonesian field guide (by Eaton at al) splits the Crested Honey Buzzard to Oriental Honey Buzzard *P.*

*ruficollis* and Sunda Honey Buzzard *P. ptilorhynchus*. According to this we saw the *torquatus* race of the Sunda Honey Buzzard. However HBW includes the *ruficollis* race in the Indomalayan Honey Buzzard.

#### **Collared Owlet (Sunda O)** *Glaucidium (brodiei) sylvaticum*

Both IOC and HBW treats the *sylvaticum* race of Sumatra as part of Collared Owlet *G. brodiei*. The vocalisation of the birds on Sumatra and Borneo are distinctly different. The new Indonesian field guide (by Eaton et al) splits these two races – *sylvaticum* and *borneense* – as Sunda Owlet *G. sylvaticum*.

#### **Salvadori's Nightjar** *Caprimulgus pulchellus*

This year we only managed some fleeting flight views in the canopy on Mount Kerinci in Sumatra. This was the nominate *pulchellus* race. While we had several excellent looks on Mount Gede on Java of the *bartelsi* race.

#### **Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher** *Ceyx erithaca*

IOC does not recognise the *rufidorsa* race, just calls it a morph but suggests it is under revision. HBW treats the rufous backed *rufidorsa* as a race of Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher *C. erithaca*. The new Indonesian field guide (by Eaton et al) splits these two races as Black-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher *C. erithaca* and Rufous-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher *C. rufidorsa*. We saw the **Rufous-backed Kingfisher** on the tour.

#### **Sooty Barbet** *Calorhamphus hayii*

The Asian Brown Barbet has been split into Brown Barbet *C. fuliginosus* and Sooty Barbet *C. hayii*. The former is endemic to Borneo while the latter is found in the Malayan Peninsula and Sumatra.

#### **Orange-backed Woodpecker** *Reinwardtipicus validus*

A nice pair of the *xanthopygius* race was seen in Way Kambas on Sumatra. Later we saw a family party of the nominate *validus* race at Gunung Halimun-Salak National Park in Java.

#### **Banded Broadbill** *Eurylaimus javanicus*

HBW splits the Banded Broadbill *E. javanicus* into Banded Broadbill *C. harterti* and the Javan Broadbill *E. javanicus*. If it is split, the Javan Broadbill is **endemic** to Java and it is Near Threatened. We saw both species on the tour. The birds we saw along the Tapan Road and Way Kambas were **Banded Broadbills** while those we saw in Gunung Halimun – Salak National Park were **Javan Broadbills**. IOC does not recognise this split yet.

#### **Javan Banded Pitta** *Hydornis guayanus*

Following the three-way split of the Banded Pitta complex (Javan Banded Pitta *H. guajanus*; Bornean Banded Pitta *H. schwaneri*; Malayan Banded Pitta *H. irena*) the form occurring on Java is the **Javan Banded Pitta** and endemic to Java (Rheindt & Eaton 2010).

#### **Malayan Banded Pitta** *Hydornis irena*

Following the three-way split of the Banded Pitta complex (Javan Banded Pitta *H. guajanus*; Bornean Banded Pitta *H. schwaneri*; Malayan Banded Pitta *H. irena*) the form occurring on Sumatra is the **Malayan Banded Pitta** (Rheindt & Eaton 2010).

#### **Pied Shrike-babbler** *Pteruthius flaviscapis*

Following the four-way split of the White-browed Shrike-babbler complex (Pied Shrike-babbler *P. flaviscapis*; Himalayan Shrike-babbler *P. ripleyi*; Blyth's Shrike-babbler *P. aeralatus*; Dalat Shrike-babbler *P. annamensis*) the form occurring on Java is the **Pied Shrike-babbler** (Rheindt & Eaton 2009).

#### **Blyth's Shrike-babbler** *Pteruthius aeralatus*

Following the four-way split of the White-browed Shrike-babbler complex (Pied Shrike-babbler *P. flaviscapis*; Himalayan Shrike-babbler *P. ripleyi*; Blyth's Shrike-babbler *P. aeralatus*; Dalat Shrike-babbler *P. annamensis*) the form occurring on Sumatra is the **Blyth's Shrike-babbler** (Rheindt & Eaton 2009).

### **Trilling Shrike-babbler** *Pteruthius aenobarbus*

The Chestnut-fronted Shrike-babbler was split into Trilling Shrike-babbler *P. aenobarbus* and Clicking Shrike-babbler *P. intermedius*. We saw the **Trilling Shrike-babbler** on the tour which is endemic to Java (Rheinhardt & Eaton 2009).

### **Black-naped Oriole** *Oriolus chinensis*

The new Indonesian field guide (by Eaton et al) suggest the possible splitting the complex into four species: Sunda Golden Oriole *O. maculatus*, Tenggara Golden Oriole *O. broderipii*, Talaud Golden Oriole *O. melanisticus* and Sulawesi Golden Oriole *O. frontalis*. IOC also suggests that Black-naped Oriole *O. chinensis* is paraphyletic with respect to Eurasian Golden Oriole *O. oriolus* and Indian Golden Oriole *O. kundoo* and waiting for taxonomic study which is underway. We saw the **Sunda Golden Oriole** on the tour.

### **Yellow-vented Bulbul** *Pycnonotus goiavier*

The new Indonesian field guide (by Eaton et al) splits Yellow-vented Bulbul *P. goiavier* into Philippine Yellow-vented Bulbul *P. goiavier* and Sunda Yellow-vented Bulbul *P. analis*. We saw the **Sunda Yellow-vented Bulbul** on the tour.

### **Grey-cheeked Bulbul** *Allophoixus bres*

HBW and the new Indonesian field guide (by Eaton et al) splits Grey-cheeked Bulbul *A. bres* into Brown-cheeked / Melodious Bulbul *P. bres*, Palawan Bulbul *P. frater* and Grey-cheeked Bulbul *P. tephrogenys*. The latter has an endemic *gutturalis* race on Borneo and suggested to be further split as Guttural Bulbul *P. gutturalis* from the Grey-cheeked Bulbul *P. tephrogenys*. We saw the **Brown-cheeked / Melodious Bulbul** on the tour. If it is split it would be endemic to Java and Bali.

### **Buff-vented Bulbul** *Iole crypta*

Change of scientific name from *I. olivacea* to *I. crypta*. Now monotypic as the Bornean *charlottae* race was split off as a separate species Charlotte's Bulbul *P. charlottae*.

### **Sunda Bulbul** *Ixos virescens*

HBW and the new Indonesian field guide (by Eaton et al) splits Sunda Bulbul *I. virescens* into Sumatran Bulbul *I. sumatranus* and Javan Bulbul *I. virescens*. We saw both races on the tour: the **Sumatran Bulbul** on Sumatra and the **Javan Bulbul** on Java. If it is split they both endemic to the relevant islands.

### **Cinereous Bulbul** *Hemixos cinereus*

It is a rather recent split from Ashy Bulbul *H. flavala* (Fishpool & Tobias 2005).

### **Chestnut-backed Scimitar-Babbler** *Pomatorhinus montanus*

HBW suggest it might be a future split into Sunda Scimitar-Babbler *P. bornensis* which includes *occidentalis* race and Javan Scimitar-Babbler *P. montanus* which includes *ottolanderi* race. The new Indonesian field guide (by Eaton et al) already splitting them. We saw both on the tour: the **Sunda Scimitar-Babbler** on Sumatra and the **Javan Scimitar-Babbler** on Java. If it is split the Javan Scimitar-Babbler will be endemic to Java.

### **Black-capped Babbler** *Pellorneum capistratum*

HBW splits off the nominate *capistratum* as Rufous-browed Babbler *P. capistratum*, which is endemic to Java. HBW further suggests the remaining Black-capped Babbler *P. nigrocapitatum* might be a future split into Malay Black-capped Babbler *P. nigrocapitatum* and Bornean Black-capped Babbler *P. capistratoides* which includes *morellii* race too. The new Indonesian field guide (by Eaton et al) suggesting a four-way split: Javan Black-capped Babbler *P. capistratum*, Malayan Black-capped Babbler *P. nigrocapitatum*, Bornean Black-capped Babbler *P. capistratoides* and Sabah Black-capped Babbler *P. morrelli*. We saw the **Javan Black-capped or Rufous-browed Babbler** on Java and only heard the **Malayan Black-capped Babbler** in Way Kambas in Sumatra.

**Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush** *Garrulax mitratus*

HBW and the new Indonesian field guide (by Eaton et al) splits Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush *G. mitratus* into Spectacled / Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush *G. mitratus* and Chestnut-hooded Laughingthrush *G. treacheri*. We saw the **Spectacled / Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush** on the tour.

**Common Hill Myna** *Gracula religiosa*

HBW used to split the Enggano Hill Myna *G. enganensis* but now suggests to lump it. The new Indonesian field guide (by Eaton et al) suggests it might be split as Enggano Myna *G. enganensis*, Nias Hill Myna *G. rubusta*, Flores Hill Myna *G. venerata* and Common Hill Myna *G. religiosa*. We saw the **Common Hill Myna** on the tour.

**Scaly Thrush** *Zoothera dauma*

HBW suggest it might be a future split into White's Thrush *Z. aurea*, Nilgiri Thrush *Z. nilgerrhiensis*, Sri Lanka Thrush *Z. imbricata* and Horsfield's Thrush *Z. horsfieldi*. The new Indonesian field guide (by Eaton et al) already splitting them. We saw the **Horsfield's Thrush** on the tour which is endemic to Sumatra, Java, Bali, Lombok and Sumbawa.

**White-browed Shortwing** *Brachypteryx montana*

HBW and the new Indonesian field guide (by Eaton et al) splits White-browed Shortwing *B. montana* into eight species: Himalayan Shortwing *B. cruralis*, Chinese Shortwing *B. sinensis*, Taiwan Shortwing *B. goodfellowi*, Philippine Shortwing *B. poliogyna*, Bornean Shortwing *B. erythrogina*, Sumatran Shortwing *B. saturata*, Javan Shortwing *B. montana* and Flores Shortwing *B. floris*. We saw the **Sumatran Shortwing** and the **Javan Shortwing** on the tour. If it is split it would be endemic to Sumatra and Java.

**Sunda (Blue) Robin** *Myiomela diana*

HBW and the new Indonesian field guide (by Eaton et al) splits Sunda Robin *M. diana* into Sumatran Blue Robin *M. sumatrana* and Javan Blue Robin *M. diana*. We saw both on the tour. The **Sumatran Blue Robin** on Mount Krinci and the **Javan Blue Robin** on Mount Gede.

**White-crowned Forktail** *Enicurus leschenaulti*

HBW suggest the *borneensis* race might be a future split as Bornean Forktail. The new Indonesian field guide (by Eaton et al) already splits the White-crowned Forktail *E. leschenaulti* into Malayan Forktail *E. frontalis*, Bornean Forktail *E. borneensis* and Javan Forktail *E. leschenaulti*. We saw the **Malayan Forktail** and the **Javan Forktail** on the tour. The latter is endemic to Java.

**Blue-winged Leafbird** *Chloropsis cochinchinensis*

HBW and the new Indonesian field guide (by Eaton et al) splits Blue-winged Leafbird *C. cochinchinensis* into Javan Leafbird *C. cochinchinensis* and Blue-winged Leafbird *C. moluccensis*. We saw both on the tour. The **Blue-winged Leafbird** along the Tapan Road and Way Kambas and the **Javan Leafbird** on Halimun. The latter is endemic to Java.

**Blood-breasted Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum sanguinolentum*

HBW suggest it might be a future split into Javan Flowerpecker *D. sanguinolentum* and Flores Flowerpecker *D. rhodopygale*. The new Indonesian field guide (by Eaton et al) already splitting the Blood-breasted Flowerpecker into four species: Javan Flowerpecker *D. sanguinolentum*, Flores Flowerpecker *D. rhodopygale*, Sumba Flowerpecker *D. wilhelminae* and Timor Flowerpecker *D. hanieli*. We saw the **Javan Flowerpecker** on the tour.

**Olive-backed Sunbird** *Nectarinia jugularis*

HBW suggest it might be a future split into Ornate Sunbird *N. ornatus*, Garden Sunbird *N. jugularis*, Sahul Sunbird *N. frenatus*, Tukangbesi Sunbird *N. infrenatus*, Flores Sea Sunbird *N. teysmanni* and Clementia's Sunbird *N. clementiae*. The new Indonesian field guide (by Eaton et al) already splitting the Ornate Sunbird and suggesting the others as a possible future split. We saw the **Ornate Sunbird** on the tour.



**Sumatran Treeshrew** *Tupaia ferruginea*  
It is split from Common Treeshrew *T. glis*.

**APPENDIX 1:**  
**Overall results of the 'Bird of the tour' contest on Sumatra**

	<b>Species</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Nominations</b>
<b>1st</b>	Oriental Bay Owl	40	5
<b>2nd</b>	Schneider's Pitta	36	6
<b>3rd</b>	Sumatran Cochoa	34	4
<b>4th</b>	Sumatran Frogmouth	24	4
<b>5th</b>	Sumatran Trogon	18	3

**Overall results of the 'Bird of the tour' contest on Java Extension**

	<b>Species</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Nominations</b>
<b>1st</b>	Javan Banded Pitta	44	6
<b>2nd</b>	Javan Scops Owl	42	5
<b>3rd</b>	Milky Stork	20	5
<b>4th</b>	Javan Cochoa	20	3
<b>5th</b>	Javan Gibbon	10	1



*Male Schneider's Pitta at Mount Kerinci (János Oláh).*