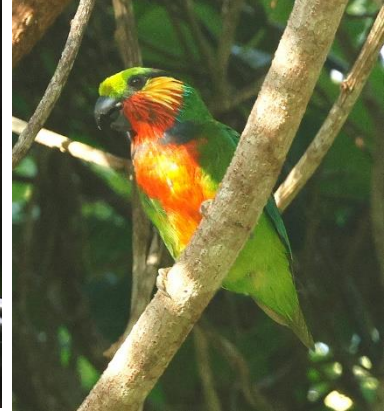




Bird's Wildlife & Nature



WEST PAPUA

Aug 14 - 19, 2024



TRIP REPORT

Photos: Lesser Bird-of-Paradise, Rufous-bellied Kookaburra, Edward's Fig Parrot – Wilson's Bird-of-Paradise

WEST PAPUA - 2024

20th Aug – 02nd Sept 2024

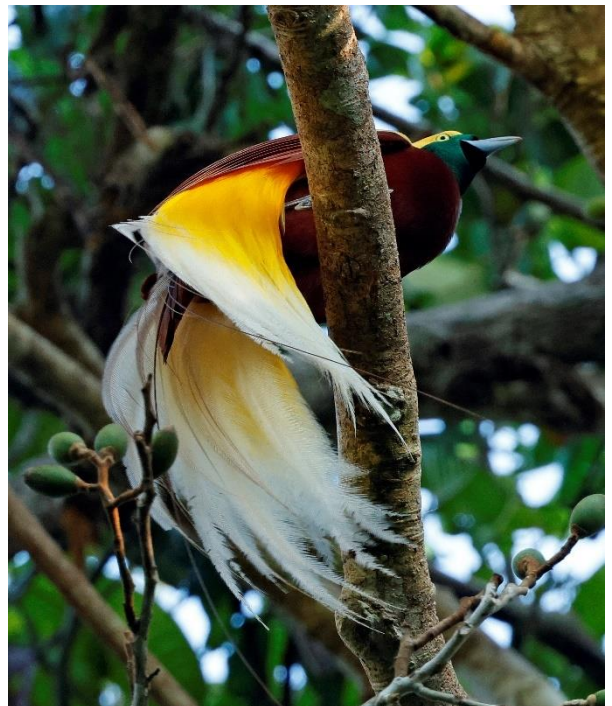
HIGHLIGHTS

Either for rarity value, excellent views or simply a group favourite.

- Wilson's Bird-of-Paradise
- Red Bird-of-Paradise
- King Bird-of-Paradise
- Lesser Bird-of-Paradise
- Yellow-faced Parrot
- Magnificent Bird-of-Paradise
- Vogelkop Lophorina
- Feline Owlet-Nightjar
- Shovel-billed Kookaburra
- Western Parotia
- Magnificent Riflebird
- Western Crowned Pigeon
- Beach Kingfisher
- Rufous-bellied Kookaburra
- Yellow-billed Kingfisher
- Crinkle-collared Manucode
- Glossy-mantled Manucode
- Black Sicklebill
- Black-billed Sicklebill
- Vogelkop Bowerbird
- Masked Bowerbird
- Edward's Fig Parrot
- Lesser Ground Robin
- Gurney's Eagle
- Papuan Frogmouth
- Pacific Baza
- Arfak Catbird
- Golden Cuckooshrike
- Jobi Manucode
- Great-billed Mannikin
- Golden Myna
- Yellow-faced Myna
- Ornate Fruit Dove
- Red-capped Flowerpecker
- Red-necked Crake
- Papuan Frogmouth
- Blyth's Hornbill
- Streak-headed Honeyeater
- Papuan Boobook
- Moustached Treeswift
- Spotted Whistling Duck
- Hooded Mannikin
- Mountain Owlet-Nightjar
- Hercules Moth
- Tropical Swallowtail Moth
- Yellow-striped Flutterer
- Silky Owl butterfly
- Tailed Jay
- Blue Wanderer
- Eupholus geoffroyi
- Great Flying Fox

SUMMARY:

Our tour this year to West Papua was a little different as we took a group of photographers and not birders to see and photograph Birds-of-Paradise. This was to be the main focus of the tour and as such many other smaller birds and more difficult forest species were not even looked for. We succeeded in seeing all the possible Birds-of-Paradise on our itinerary and most of them showed very well with some of the most spectacular seen displaying from well positioned hides. The weather was mostly good to us, with a little rain while on Waigeo Island. We had wonderful meals in a variety of different accommodations that ranged from luxury hotels to the basic houses in the Arfak Mountains. The people wherever we went were extremely friendly and our local guides knew everything and where to find everything. The numerous hides in the forests allowed photographers to sit and wait for the best available shots and all were set up for each and every available species of Birds-of-Paradise. We expect to see many more species on our next tour as the emphasis will not just be photography. We can't wait to see some of the more reclusive denizens of the jungle.

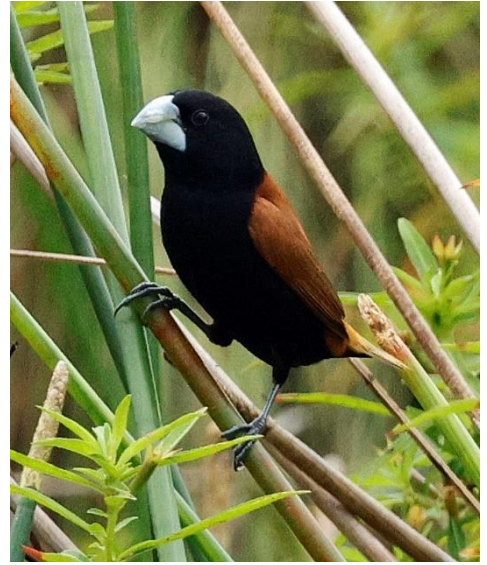


Day 1 - Arrive Jayapura - Nimbokrang 20th Aug

With everyone on the overnight flight from Jakarta to Jayapura, we all arrived around 6:00 a.m. We were met by our guide, Royke, and then packed ourselves and our luggage into the vehicles and headed out just 20 minutes to an area of grasslands. We immediately spotted a couple of Black-billed Coucals, and then a tiny Olive-backed Sunbird appeared. Out among the grasses and sitting on the wires were a few Golden-headed Cisticolas,



plus a small group of Crimson Finches. A Willie Wagtail flew over, as did a lone Spotted Whistling Duck which seemed a bit out of place. Some of us walked further along a track into the grassy area and found a pair of **White-shouldered Fairy Wrens**, plus a pair of **Great-billed Manakins** and some Hooded Manakins. We had a quick breakfast that included some amazing fresh dragon fruit before setting off on the hour-and-a-half journey to



Nimbokrang. Upon arrival, we were shown to our rooms, all overlooking a lovely lily pond. Unfortunately, the electricity went off! We dropped everything in the rooms and then met up for a short walk

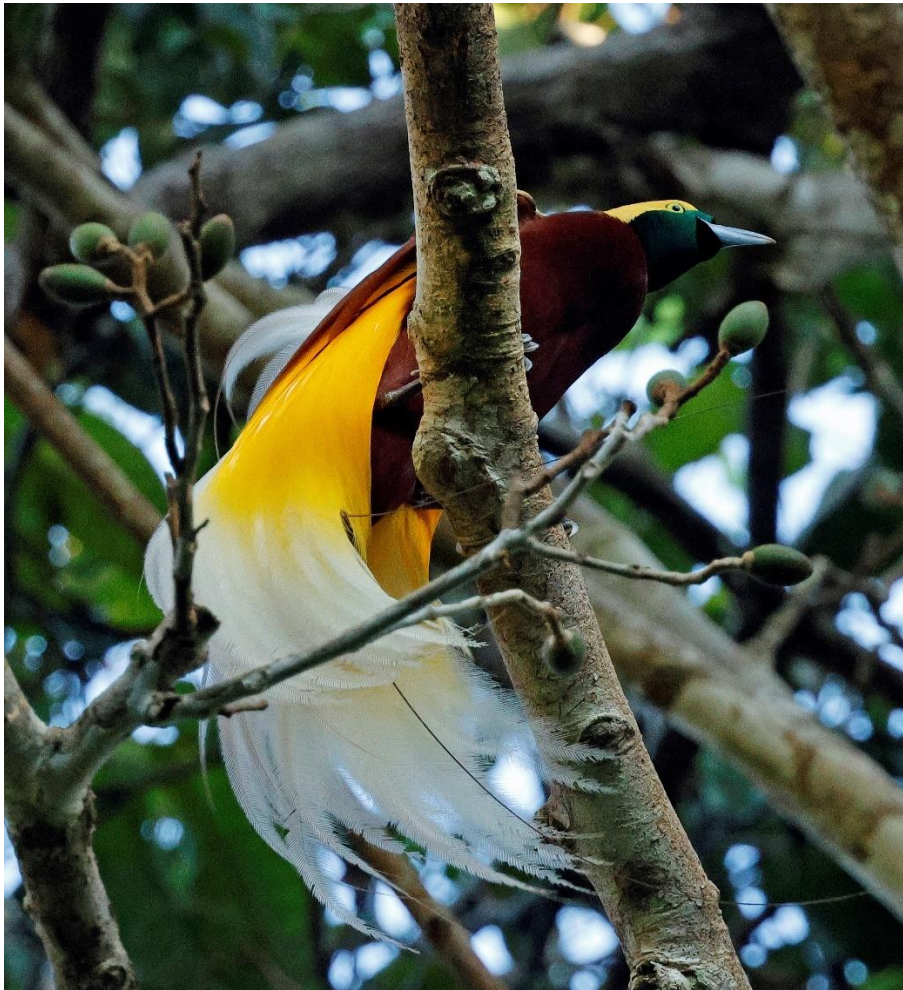


before lunch. The first birds we saw were a pair of

Papuan Frogmouths sitting together in a tree. We then walked a short distance along the main track and found a Grey-headed Cuckooshrike, a Long-billed Honeyeater, a Tawny-breasted Honeyeater, and a gorgeous pair of Black-capped Lories. Next, we spotted a Meyer's Friarbird and a distant Oriental Dollarbird perched on a wire. Several very nice dragonflies and butterflies added to our first sightings of this exciting area. We returned for lunch and a short rest before heading out again. Another Dollarbird perched up for photos while we could hear, but not see, a Blyth's Hornbill. Heading along the track to the tower, which we slowly climbed, we were soon watching Glossy and Uniform Swiftlets flying around. A New Guinea Friarbird appeared and disappeared quickly, and a male Black Sunbird put in a brief appearance. A lovely Pacific Baza flew past, and then, amazingly, so did a Lesser Bird of Paradise. Finally, as the light started to drop, a couple of Golden Cuckooshrikes appeared, and a distant Pinon's Imperial Pigeon flew past. It was time to head back to the lodge and get ready for dinner and our first checklist

Day 2 - Minbrangrang 21st Aug

This morning, we were all up early and had a quick breakfast and coffee before setting off for a 20-minute walk into the forest. It was still dark when we left, and we arrived at our first site just as dawn appeared. In front of us in the forest was a tall, bare tree pole, and within a few minutes of waiting, our first Bird-of-Paradise (BoP), a Twelve-wired BoP, flew in and landed. It stayed around for 5 to 10 minutes before disappearing. The male bird was moulting, so it did not show its twelve wires, but maybe just two. From here, our next walk



through the forest took about 30 minutes, and even before we got to our site, we could hear the raucous call of several of our target birds. This was a display area for the **Lesser Bird-of-Paradise**, and we were immediately greeted by 3 or 4 males dancing in the treetops. Truly one of those iconic moments that we have all witnessed on TV. From here, our next walk continued on for another 30 minutes until we reached an area where a male **King Bird-of-Paradise** sat under the

canopy of the forest. Although initially difficult to spot, once you could get your eye in on it, it was an amazing bird. After enjoying our third BoP of the morning,



we slowly returned, stopping for a rest and snacks. While here, a **Yellow-billed Kingfisher** was heard and then seen, although the light conditions were not great, looking into the sun. We then continued back to the lodge for a short rest before lunch. After lunch and another short rest, we set off in the vehicles to a quiet road surrounded by forest. Several species of parrots were seen flying over the road, including Red-cheeked, Eclectus, Black-capped Lory, Rainbow Lorikeet, and Red-flanked Lorikeet. Huge Blyth's Hornbills also flew over but never landed in sight. Then, a massive Channel-billed Cuckoo flew past, as did a Spangled Drongo, all the while several Zoe's Imperial Pigeons called. After some back and forth across the road, we eventually saw a bird perched high in a tree. A Black Butcherbird gave a brief view while two Orange-bellied Fruit Doves showed very well. A Rufous-bellied Kookaburra was seen in a tree, but

we were immediately distracted by a very close **Red-capped Flowerpecker** posing nicely for us. Next were three White-bellied Cuckoo-Shrikes, and overhead, a lone Papuan Spinetail stood out from the smaller Glossy and Uniform Swiftlets. A Variable Goshawk also flew across, and an Ivory-billed Coucal made a brief appearance before a pair of New Guinea Friarbirds danced around the treetops. Finally, from a bridge, as dusk set in, we saw a Large-tailed Nightjar and about 30 huge Great Flying Foxes.



Day 3 - Nimbokrang 22nd Aug

This morning was a particularly early start, as we needed to walk several kilometres in the forest, in the dark, to reach a display site for a Magnificent Riflebird. We completed the walk and arrived at the site at daybreak, but the local guides noticed that the branch from which this bird would usually display had broken off. Some people did see it fly quickly past on one occasion, but it didn't land. It became obvious that the bird was not going to show, so we turned around to head back. A Shovel-billed Kookaburra called loudly nearby and was eventually glimpsed for only a few seconds in a tree above us. We continued back, seeing very little. The jungle can often be like this. A very interesting observation was that of fresh poop and some footprints of a Dwarf Cassowary, a very shy and seldom seen inhabitant of these forests. Heading back to the lodge for lunch we got distracted by many non-avian creatures including lots of butterflies such as the huge and gorgeous **Silky Owl Butterfly**, Praying Mantis, dragonflies and a wonderful bright blue **Weevil-Beetle**. Back at the lodge, we took a break before lunch. Afterwards, some of the group wanted to try to

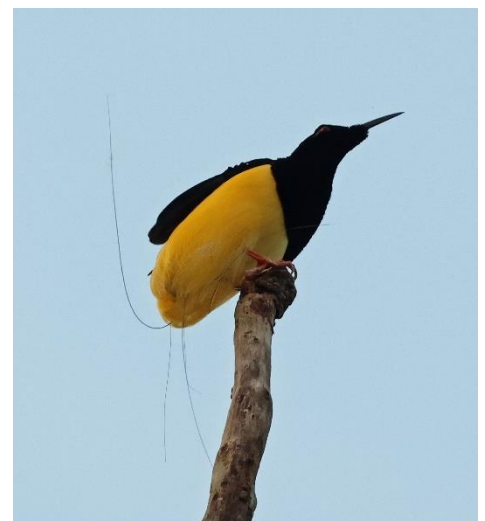


photograph the Lesser BoPs again. So, just after lunch, we set off on the now-familiar trail. Upon arrival, we could hear several birds, but they were not displaying, this is why we are up early every morning to try and guarantee good views and displaying birds. After some of the group photographed a Wompoo Pigeon, and we heard a noisy Pesquet's Parrot and Yellow-billed Kingfisher, we set off back. Some of us opted to try the tower again, and

from there we saw Red-cheeked Parrots and a great flyby by two Blyth's Hornbills.

Day 4 - Nimbokrang - Jayapura 23rd Aug

Today we were up early again in order to get to a different **Twelve-wired Bird-of-Paradise** at new display site. After a thankfully short walk, we arrived at the display tree, and within a few minutes, a stunning Twelve-wired Bird-of-Paradise flew in and showed off for us. Wow, what a bird! We enjoyed watching it for over 15 minutes, where it did a couple of short upside-down displays and also preened and removed about 3 of its wires! before it flew off. We returned a short



distance to an area overlooking the forest, and got to see the **Twelve-wire** again but this time with a nice dark forest background instead of the bright sky behind it. We also got to see a couple of **Moustached Treeswifts** sitting on the overhead wires. They



were joined briefly by a Lowland Peltops and a couple of Oriental Dollarbirds. If that was not enough then two Rufous-bellied Kookaburras noisily calling to each other on the same wires, probably stole the show. A Streak-headed Honeyeater appeared on top of a

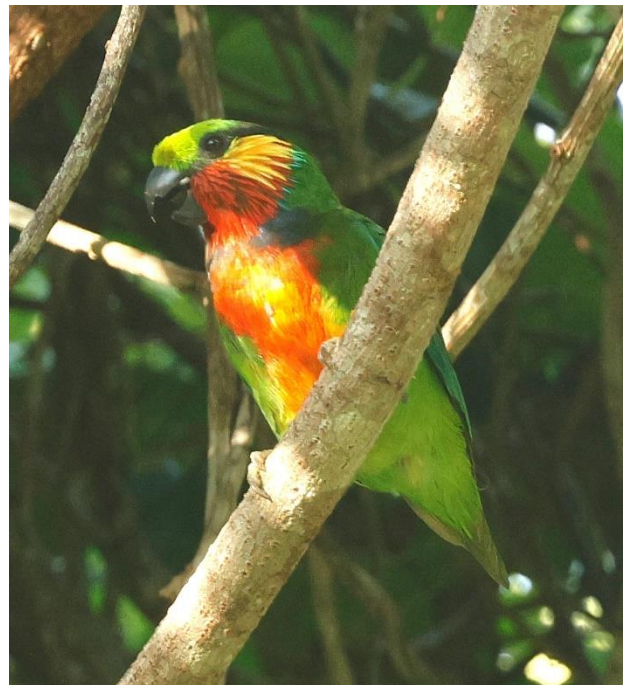


tree, and then a Sulphur-crested Cockatoo flew past while a Glossy-mantled Manucode sang from a dead treetop. We then saw a Pinon's Imperial Pigeon and a small group of Amboyna Cuckoo-Doves. Beside us, a couple of very

nice butterflies posed for photos, and then we returned to the lodge, had our lunch, and set off back toward Jayapura. We stopped at a new site and walked 30 minutes or more to a steep forest trail, which eventually took us to a hide overlooking a small pool of water. This was apparently a good place to see Red-billed Brush Turkeys, but unfortunately, after a long wait, they did not come in, and we only heard them calling from a distance in the forest. A little disappointed, we returned to the vehicles and set off to our nice hotel in Jayapura.

Day 5 - Fig Parrots - Jayapura - Manakwari - Arfak 24th Aug

Today, just a few of us set off early for a 45-minute drive to the PNG border. We arrived at a spot where several trees were laden with fruit. Immediately after we got out of the vehicles, we were witnessing a frenzy of activity as lots of **Edward's Fig Parrots** competed with Orange-bellied and Ornate Fruit Doves in devouring this feast. New Guinea Friarbirds were also seen, and Coconut Lorikeets flew over. In the top of a dead tree, we spotted a Glossy-mantled Manucode, and later in the same tree, a very smart-looking Golden Myna. We then drove back down the road a short way, where we found a Double-eyed Fig Parrot, plus a Brush Cuckoo perched in a palm tree. After our successful mission, we returned to our hotel, had breakfast, and met up with the rest of the group, ready to go to the airport for our domestic flight to Manokwari. We arrived in the early afternoon, and after lunch in a nice hotel, we boarded our three trucks and set off into the mountains to our base for the next four nights in the Arfak Mountains.



Day 6 - Arfak 25th Aug

Today we had to split the group into three smaller groups because of the size of the photo hides. Two groups went to the hides for the Magnificent Bird-of-Paradise, while the third group hiked into the forest to a hide for the Western Parotia. One of the two earlier groups was successful with the Magnificent BoP, while the hiking group was unsuccessful after many hours with the Parotia. However, another hide produced superb views of a **Lesser Ground Robin**. The local



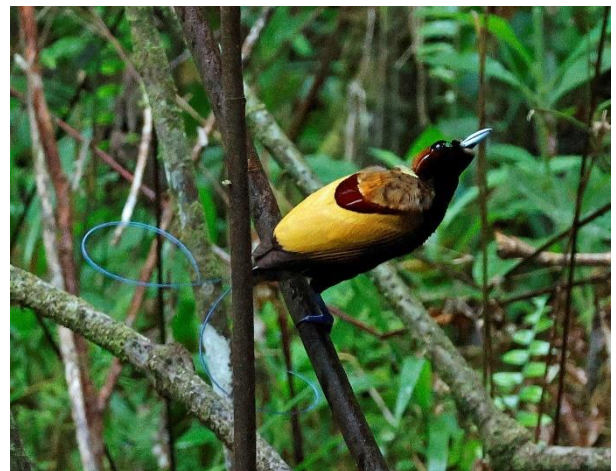
guide mentioned that there was another hide with fruit that also attracts the Parotia, and seeing as we were already up there, we took Daniel to this hide. Luckily,

both male and female Western Parotia came in to feed on the fruit. A slight detour back down also allowed us good looks at a roosting **Feline Owlet-Nightjar**. After a bit of confusion regarding the meeting time for the group, we all arrived at the lodge for lunch. Afterwards, we went back to the fruit hide and had great views of both the male and several female Western Parotias. We tried for the Vogelkop Bowerbird and were very impressed by its lavishly built bower. But no bird came in, possibly due to the fact that a Chinese Sparrowhawk had its eye on the bower and maybe even its builder. We will never know.

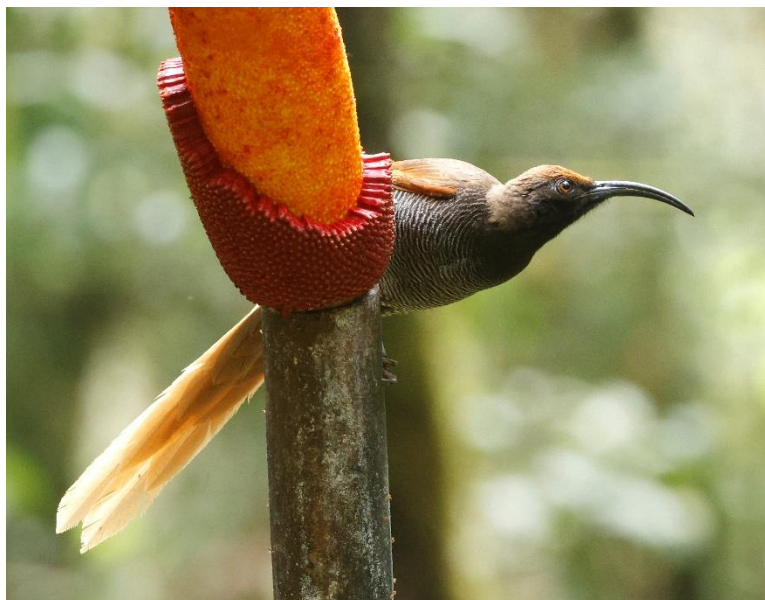


Day 7 - Arfak 26th Aug

Today we split the group into two, as the bird hides we wanted to visit all had limited capacity. We were all intent on seeing the **Magnificent Bird-of-Paradise**, and both hides were successful in seeing this amazing bird displaying. After this, we all headed back to the lodge for a coffee break. Afterwards, we set off to three different hides, again in three different groups. The first hide was for the Vogelkop Bowerbird, and this group was successful in seeing the bird playing around its amazing bower, a structure that is incredible to think a bird has built. The second group went to the Black-billed Sickiebill hide and were again successful in seeing the target bird, with two birds coming into the fruit. Other birds here included Western Parotias and a couple of Vogelkop Lophorinas a split and name change from Superb Bird-of-Paradise. The third group was successful in also seeing a pair of

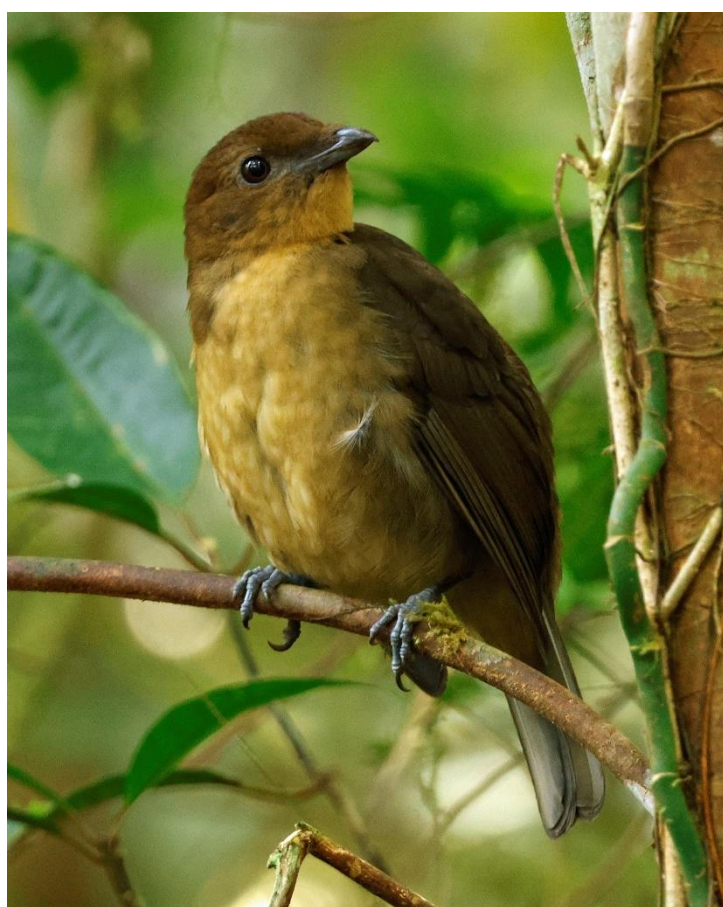
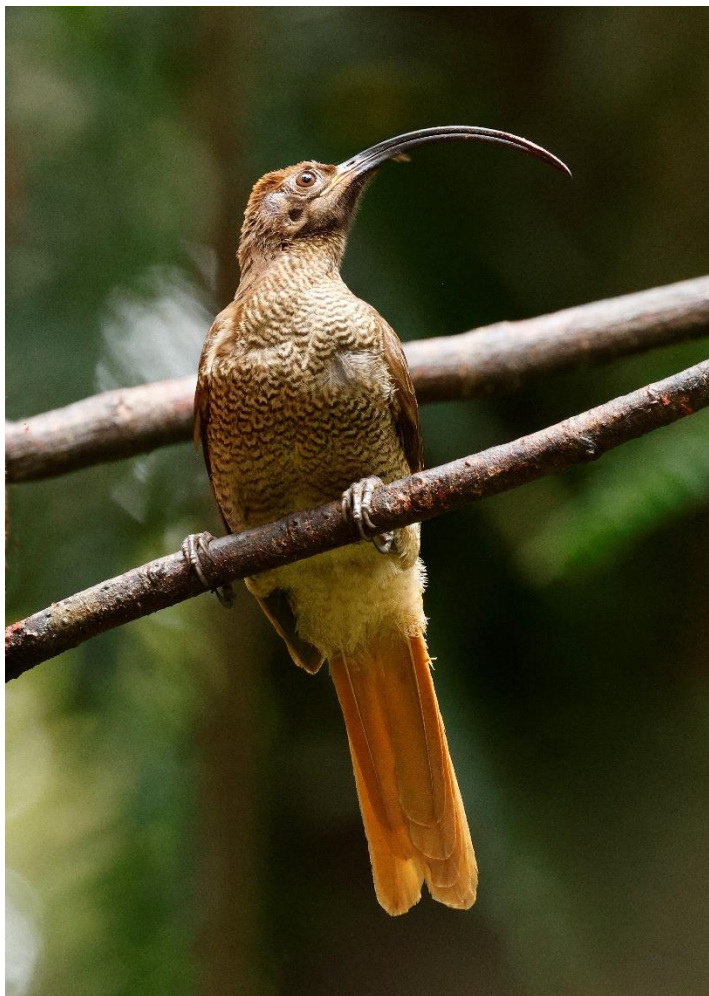


Volgelkop Lophorina, plus a female Magnificent Riflebird. We then all returned for lunch. Afterwards, we swapped around the hides and repeated the sessions, with most people seeing the target birds we sought. An Arfak Catbird was seen at one of the hides, and Steve took Frank and Kate to a high-up hide where, after an arduous hike of nearly an hour, they were greeted within minutes by a female **Black Sicklebill**, one of the harder BoP's to see. After a long wait, and only seeing a few Western Parotias, the Sicklebill reappeared along with a male Vogelkop Lophorina. The walk back down was much easier!



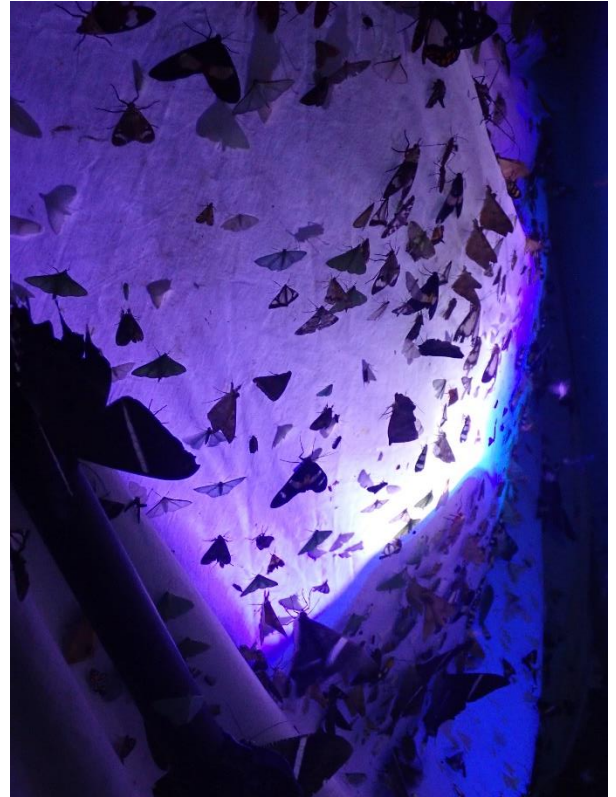
Day 8 - Arfak 27th Aug

Today, Sidney decided he wanted to try for the Black Sicklebill and so he and Royke did the early morning hike up to the hide. He was successful in seeing it along with a displaying male Vogelkop Lophorina. Others went to the **Black-billed Sicklebill** hide and had amazing views of it feeding a youngster. There were also plenty of



prolonged and great views of this rather drab, but characterful bird tending its bower. Later, Frank and Kate went to the Black-billed Sicklebill hide and joined the others, while Daniel came back with Gina to join me at Vogelkop, which this time took nearly two hours before it showed up again. In the afternoon, we went to the top of a hill overlooking a vast area of coastal forest, while some of the group decided to check out the scenery and

a waterfall. A new closer Vogelkop Lophorina hide was visited, which unfortunately did not produce. However, after this, we all went to look at a fantastic Feline Owlet-Nightjar on its daytime roost in some bamboo. It was a little hidden in there, but those with expert camera knowledge managed to get some great shots. We then all returned to the lodge. This evening produced an amazing spectacle of thousands of moths attracted to my ultraviolet light and a white sheet.



Day 9 - Arfak - Manakwari 28th Aug

Today we checked out last night's moths and got some great photos, then had breakfast at a leisurely time of day, before saying our goodbyes to our guides, our cooks, and all the local kids. We then set off for a short 30-minute drive to an area where Masked Bowerbirds were coming in to a fruiting tree. We lined up our chairs beside a house, and within a few minutes, two female bowerbirds appeared and started feeding on the fruit. Later, a male flew past and landed on a distant tree like a bright orange light bulb. From here, we continued back to Manokwari and our very nice hotel, where we had lunch and time to freshen ourselves and relax after the basicness of Arfak Village, where we had spent the last four nights.



Day 10 -Manakwari - Sorong - Waigeo 29th Aug

Today was going to be a long day of travel. After breakfast we headed to the airport for our flight to Sorong which is by the coast and where we would take the afternoon ferry to Waisai on the island of Waigeo. Once we arrived in Sorong we were picked up and transferred to a very nice hotel for lunch. Then in the early afternoon

we were taken to the ferry port ready for our 2hr crossing to Waigeo. Most of the group stayed inside the ferry while myself and Gina went on deck in the fresh air and scanned the sea for anything that moved. Generally, it



was pretty quiet, but we did spot a very distant feeding frenzy where lots of Frigatebirds were circling around. Too far away to identify to a specific species. Much closer, we did have a lone Pomarine Jaeger fly past. A few small flying fish were also spotted. Once we arrived at the port of Waisai we were greeted by our group of vehicles and drivers and driven the short distance to our dive resort. Our individual cabins were set in the shallow waters with a boardwalk connecting them all and the restaurant. A coffee and some tasty snacks provided at the end of the boardwalk allowed us a bit of time to see numerous colourful fish and corals. As we made our way to our meeting point, several of the group saw a **Beach Kingfisher** flying back and forth through the mangrove. We then went for a short drive to see what we could see from the roadsides. On the wires and Palm Trees we found a Whistling Kite and some Oriental Dollarbirds, while beside the coast were some Common Sandpipers. We finished off with a few Pinon's Imperial Pigeons and some noisy Papuan Eclectus parrots, while back at the dive resort Willie Wagtails were easy to see on our cabin roofs.

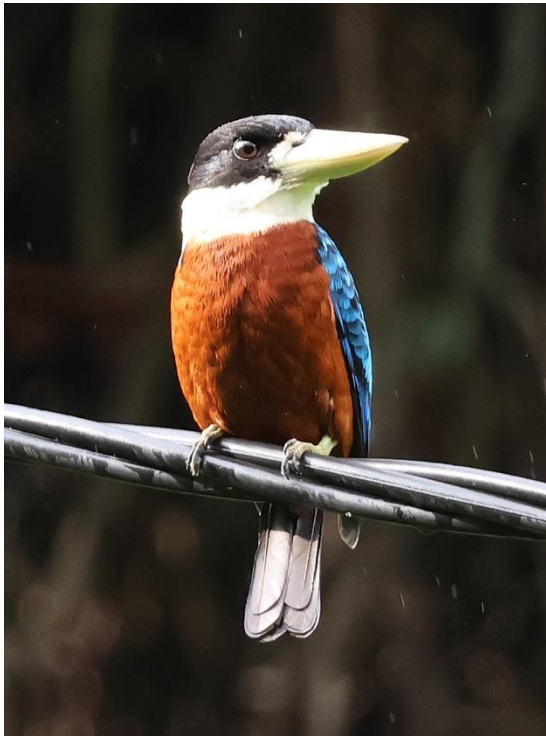
Day 11 - Waigeo - Red Bop 30th Aug

Today was to be a special day as we set off in the dark to get to our target Bird-of-Paradise hide, the Red Bird-of-Paradise. Once again, we set off early in the dark, as all the birds of paradise are most active first thing in the morning and we needed to be in position and quiet so as to not disturb them. Once we had reached the starting point for our walk to the hide, we exited the vehicles and made a very short walk to a spot beside the forest where our local guide beckoned us off the trail and then put the spotlight on a pair of huge roosting **Western Crowned Pigeons**. Well, that was an unexpected good start. We then continued on until we reached the hide. It



was very comfortable and this time had room for everyone. We didn't have to wait too long before the first male **Red Bird-of-Paradise** flew in and out again. With patience and time on our side we eventually got to see about 6 males flying into their display tree and jumping all over the place with wings out and tail feathers flashing. It was quite a spectacle to see but not always easy to photograph as they were constantly moving around. After this fabulous show, we returned to vehicles and had our breakfast. After this we set off to check a couple of ponds. On the first one we found a smart looking pair of Spotted Whistling Ducks, while a pair of Claret-breasted Fruit Doves were seen briefly, before a Gurney's Eagle rose up on a thermal and circled above

the trees. From here we moved to another pond which also had a pair of Spotted Whistling Ducks, plus a nesting pair of Willie Wagtails and some Sacred Kingfishers. Brahminy Kites then appeared and circled around before we headed to the coast for a quick look. Here we soon found a Pacific Golden Plover, 5 Eurasian Whimbrels, Ruddy Turnstones, Common Sandpiper a Striated Heron, and a Grey-tailed Tattler. On some telegraph wires we watched three White-breasted Woodswallows perched beside a group of Pacific Swallows. It was now time to head back to the dive resort for lunch and a siesta. The afternoon excursion was cancelled by



the group as it was starting to rain! So just myself and Gina went out and of course the rain soon stopped and we had a great time seeing many birds perched up and drying themselves off. We heard a Mimic Honeyeater but it would not come out from deep cover. Nearby we had great looks at a close

Rufous-bellied

Kookaburra followed by a stunning pair of **Rainbow Bee-eaters**. We then drove the coastal road until we got to the top of a hill with views across the forest.

Here we watched a group of 20 Lesser Frigatebirds drift past, while one big tree in front of us seemed to be attracting all the birds of the neighbourhood. There were lots of Papuan Eclectus parrots, 4



Coconut Lorikeets flew past, Pinon's Imperial Pigeons, Hooded Butcherbirds, Brown Oriole, Torresian Crow, 2 Glossy-mantled Manucodes, and then in a different tree we had fantastic looks at 4 huge Palm Cockatoos. A Sulphur-crested Cockatoo was also seen plus several flying Blyth's Hornbills. A and finally to end a great afternoon we watched two Yellow-faced Mynas in a tree top.

Day 12 - Waigeo - Wilsons BoP - Roadside 31st Aug

This was probably the day that most people were looking forward to the most. We started at 4:00 am for walk to the **Wilson's Bird-of-Paradise** hide. It should have been very straight forward except that at the beginning of



the trail the river had burst its banks and as such our trail was under water. Now, I wished I had videoed the next 15 minutes as the local guides quickly got 4 tree trunks and made a bridge across the stream that now blocked our way. They even built a hand rail. Amazing! So back on track we set off on the 45 minute walk to

the hide. It was lightly raining and after a bit of a wait the outrageous looking male Wilson's Bird-of-Paradise came into his display site and started cleaning up. What an amazing looking bird. We all managed some photos even though the low light made it difficult. It continued raining and after several hours with no birds reappearing, we returned to the lodge. After lunch a Beach Kingfisher sat in the mangrove allowing great views and photo opportunities. We then went out for the afternoon



and our first stop was for a group of Pied Imperial Pigeons, shortly followed by a Rufous-bellied Kookaburra sat on a wire. Down beside the coast we found a group of 12 Pacific Golden Plovers, plus Eurasian Whimbrels, Common Sandpipers, and a Brahminy Kite. We also saw Pacific Swallows and some White-breasted Woodswallows. Further along, we had **Palm Cockatoos**, Eclectus Parrots, Pinon's Imperial Parrots, Glossy Manucodes, Hooded Butcherbirds, Spangled

Drongo, New Guinea Friarbirds, several huge **Great Flying Foxes**,



and even another Red Bird-of-Paradise. We then returned to the resort stopping briefly for a couple of **Blyth's Hornbills** that for once were perched out in the open. After dinner this evening we went out for some night birding and after a short drive and were soon looking at a Papuan Frogmouth perched on a wire. In the same spot we could hear a distant **Papuan Boobook** and after a little wait it eventually came closer and we got great looks at this dark brown owl.



Day 13 - Waigeo - Wilsons BoP - Roadside 01st Sept

Today was to be our last morning, and some of us wanted to revisit the spectacular **Wilson's Bird-of-Paradise** hide, while the rest of the group had a bit of a lay-in and drove along the coast to see what they could find. Our 4:00 AM start for Wilson's took us into the forest, where we trekked for 30 minutes to the hide, a bit faster than yesterday! The male Wilson's soon appeared as the light came up and then put on three wonderful shows for us over the next few hours. He was seen cleaning up his house, calling, and even displaying to attract a mate. What a show this was, from one of the world's most unusual and spectacular birds. The roadside group managed great looks at a Yellow-billed Kingfisher, plus Palm Cockatoos and Coconut Lorikeets. We then had lunch before making our way to the ferry port and taking the busy boat back to Sorong. Here we went to our lovely hotel and then met for our final dinner together.

Day 14 - Sorong - Jakarta - End of Tour 02nd Sept

Today we transferred to Sorong Airport for our flight back to Jakarta where our tour finished.

BIRDLIST FOR WEST PAPUA 2024

A = Number of species recorded on tour

B = Number of days out of 13 recorded C = Highest daily count H = Heard Only N/C = No Count

This list is in line with IOC WORLD BIRD LIST v(14.2) and as such names may be different than some of the field guides and other taxonomy's

A	SPECIES E = Endemic	SCIENTIFIC NAME	B	C
1	Red-billed Brush Turkey	<i>Talegalla cuvieri</i>	1	H
2	Spotted Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna guttata</i>	2	4
3	Papuan Frogmouth	<i>Podargus papuensis</i>	1	2
4	Feline Owlet-nightjar	<i>Aegotheles insignis</i>	2	1
5	Mountain Owlet-nightjar	<i>Aegotheles albertisi</i>	1	1
6	Moustached Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne mystacea</i>	2	4
7	Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>	2	4
8	Uniform Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus vanikorensis</i>	5	20
9	Papuan Spine-tailed Swift	<i>Mearnsia novaeguineae</i>	1	1
10	Ivory-billed Coucal	<i>Centropus menbeki</i>	1	1
11	Black-billed Coucal	<i>Centropus bernsteini</i>	2	3
12	Pheasant Coucal	<i>Centropus phasianinus</i>	1	H
13	Channel-billed Cuckoo	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>	1	1
14	Brush Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>	1	1
15	Amboyna Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia amboinensis</i>	2	2
16	Stephan's Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps stephani</i>	1	1
17	Wompoo Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>	1	1
18	Ornate Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus ornatus</i>	1	4
19	Orange-fronted Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus aurantiifrons</i>	1	1
20	Claret-breasted Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus viridis</i>	1	2
21	Orange-bellied Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus iozonus</i>	4	2
22	Dwarf Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus nainus</i>	1	1
23	Pinon's Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula pinon</i>	5	10
24	Zoe's Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula zoeae</i>	2	2
25	Pied Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula bicolor</i>	1	10
26	Western Crowned Pigeon	<i>Goura cristata</i>	1	2
27	Red-necked Crake	<i>Rallina tricolor</i>	1	1
28	Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	2	12
29	Grey-tailed Tattler	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	1	1
30	Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	2	5
31	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	2	2
32	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	1	2
33	Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	3	30
34	Pomarine Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	1	1
35	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	2	1
36	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1	4
37	Pacific Reef Heron	<i>Egretta sacra</i>	1	8
38	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	1	2
39	Gurney's Eagle	<i>Aquila gurneyi</i>	1	1
40	Pacific Baza	<i>Aviceda subcristata</i>	1	1
41	Variable Goshawk	<i>Accipiter hiogaster</i>	2	1

42	Chinese Sparrowhawk	<i>Tachyspiza soloensis</i>	1	1
43	Whistling Kite	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	1	1
44	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	4	6
45	Blyth's Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros plicatus</i>	7	6
46	Oriental Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	7	3
47	Shovel-billed Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo rex</i>	1	1
48	Rufous-bellied Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo gaudichaud</i>	4	2
49	Beach Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus saurophagus</i>	2	1
50	Sacred Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>	1	4
51	Yellow-billed Kingfisher	<i>Syma torotoro</i>	2	1
52	Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	2	3
53	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>	1	4
54	Palm Cockatoo	<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i>	3	4
55	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	4	1
56	Pesquet's Parrot	<i>Psitttrichas fulgidus</i>	2	1
57	Papuan Eclectus	<i>Eclectus polychloros</i>	7	12
58	Red-cheeked Parrot	<i>Geoffroyus geoffroyi</i>	4	2
59	Black-capped Lory	<i>Lorius lory</i>	4	6
60	Coconut Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	3	4
61	Red-flanked Lorikeet	<i>Hypocharmosyna placentis</i>	1	4
62	Double-eyed Fig Parrot	<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma</i>	1	1
63	Edward's Fig Parrot	<i>Psittaculirostris edwardsii</i>	1	20
64	Arfak Catbird	<i>Ailuroedus arfakianus</i>	2	1
65	Vogelkop Bowerbird	<i>Amblyornis inornata</i>	2	1
66	Masked Bowerbird	<i>Sericulus aureus</i>	1	3
67	White-shouldered Fairywren	<i>Malurus alboscapulatus</i>	2	2
68	Orange-crowned Fairywren	<i>Clytomyias insignis</i>	1	1
69	Streak-headed Honeyeater	<i>Pycnopygius stictocephalus</i>	1	1
70	Meyer's Friarbird	<i>Philemon meyeri</i>	1	3
71	New Guinea Friarbird	<i>Philemon novaeguineae</i>	6	8
72	Tawny-breasted Honeyeater	<i>Xanthotis flaviventer</i>	1	2
73	Ornate Melidectes	<i>Melidectes torquatus</i>	1	1
74	Yellow-bellied Longbill	<i>Toxorhamphus novaeguineae</i>	1	1
75	White-breasted Woodswallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	3	4
76	Lowland Peltops	<i>Peltops blainvillii</i>	2	1
77	Black Butcherbird	<i>Melloria quoyi</i>	1	1
78	Hooded Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus cassicus</i>	2	4
79	White-bellied Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>	2	3
80	Golden Cuckooshrike	<i>Campochaera sloetii</i>	1	2
81	Grey-headed Cuckooshrike	<i>Edolisoma schisticeps</i>	1	1
82	Common Cicadabird	<i>Edolisoma tenuirostre</i>	1	1
83	Yellow-breasted Boatbill	<i>Machaerirhynchus flaviventer</i>	1	1
84	Brown Oriole	<i>Oriolus szalay</i>	1	1
85	Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>	2	1
86	Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	4	6
87	Black Fantail	<i>Rhipidura atra</i>	1	1
88	Ochre-collared Monarch	<i>Arses insularis</i>	1	1
89	Brown-headed Crow	<i>Corvus fuscicapillus</i>	1	1

90	Torresian Crow	<i>Corvus orru</i>	2	2
91	Glossy-mantled Manucode	<i>Manucodia ater</i>	4	2
92	Jobi Manucode	<i>Manucodia jobiensis</i>	1	1
93	Crinkle-collared Manucode	<i>Manucodia chalybatus</i>	2	1
94	Western Parotia	<i>Parotia sefilata</i>	3	10
95	Vogelkop Lophorina	<i>Lophorina niedda</i>	2	1
96	Magnificent Riflebird	<i>Ptiloris magnificus</i>	2	1
97	Black Sicklebill	<i>Epimachus fastosus</i>	3	1
98	Pale-billed Sicklebill	<i>Drepanornis bruiinii</i>	1	H
99	Black-billed Sicklebill	<i>Drepanornis albertisi</i>	2	2
100	Magnificent Bird-of-paradise	<i>Diphyllodes magnificus</i>	1	3
101	Wilson's Bird-of-paradise	<i>Diphyllodes respublica</i>	2	1
102	King Bird-of-paradise	<i>Cicinnurus regius</i>	1	1
103	Twelve-wired Bird-of-paradise	<i>Seleucidis melanoleucus</i>	3	2
104	Lesser Bird-of-paradise	<i>Paradisaea minor</i>	5	5
105	Red Bird-of-paradise	<i>Paradisaea rubra</i>	1	6
106	White-faced Robin	<i>Tregellasia leucops</i>	1	1
107	Lesser Ground Robin	<i>Amalocichla incerta</i>	1	1
108	Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>	3	4
109	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	2	2
110	Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>	1	4
111	Metallic Starling	<i>Aplonis metallica</i>	1	3
112	Yellow-faced Myna	<i>Mino dumontii</i>	1	2
113	Golden Myna	<i>Mino anais</i>	1	1
114	Red-capped Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum geelvinkianum</i>	1	1
115	Black Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma aspasia</i>	4	2
116	Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>	4	1
117	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	4	6
118	Crimson Finch	<i>Neochmia phaeton</i>	1	3
119	Hooded Manakin	<i>Lonchura spectabilis</i>	1	2
120	Great-billed Mannikin	<i>Lonchura grandis</i>	1	2
	Other sightings			
1	Great Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus neohibernicus</i>	1	30
	Butterflies			
2	Silky Owl	<i>Taenaris catops</i>		Nimbokrang
3		<i>Notocrypta renardi</i>		Nimbokrang
4		<i>Parthenos aspila</i>		Nimbokrang
5	Tailed Jay	<i>Graphium agamemnon</i>		Nimbokrang
6	Blue Wanderer	<i>Tirumala hamata</i>		Nimbokrang
7	Grey Glassy Tiger	<i>Ideopsis juvena</i>		Nimbokrang
8		<i>Danis danis</i>		Nimbokrang
	Dragonflies			
9	Painted Grasshawk	<i>Neurothemis stigmatizans</i>		Nimbokrang
10		<i>Protorthemis coronata</i>		Waigeo
11		<i>Rhodothemis nigripes</i>		Waigeo
12		<i>Neurothemis decora</i>		Waigeo
13		<i>Nososticta nigrofasciata</i>		Waigeo
14		<i>Protorthemis coronata</i>		Waigeo
15	Yellow-striped Flutterer	<i>Rhyothemis phyllis</i>		Waigeo

	Beetles		
16		<i>Eupholus geoffroyi</i>	Nimbokrang
	Moths – just some of 100+ species		
17		<i>Lyssa macleayi</i>	Arfak
18	Greater Death's Head Hawk Moth	<i>Acherontia lachesis</i>	Arfak
19	Yam Hawkmoth	<i>Theretra nessus</i>	Arfak
20		<i>Theretra rhesus</i>	Arfak
21		<i>Theretra polistratus</i>	Arfak
22		<i>Theretra indistincta</i>	Arfak
23		<i>Psilogramma papuensis</i>	Arfak
24		<i>Psilogramma kitchingi</i>	Arfak
25	Hercules Moth	<i>Coscinocera hercules</i>	Arfak
26		<i>Gnathothlibus heliodes</i>	Arfak
27		<i>Daphnis moorei</i>	Arfak
28		<i>Ambulyx phalaris</i>	Arfak
29		<i>Acosmeryx miskinoides</i>	Arfak
30		<i>Acosmeryx cinnamome</i>	Arfak
31	Cardinal Moth	<i>Pterogonia cardinalis</i>	Arfak
32	Chequered Snout	<i>Pygospila tyres</i>	Arfak
33		<i>Xyleutes persona</i>	Arfak
34		<i>Xyleutes strix</i>	Arfak
35		<i>Tanaorhinus unipuncta</i>	Arfak
36		<i>Nevrina procopia</i>	Arfak
37		<i>Lobocraspeda latefascia</i>	Arfak
38		<i>Eumilionia mediofasciata</i>	Arfak
39		<i>Eumilionia mediofasciata</i>	Arfak
40		<i>Heortia dominalis</i>	Arfak
41		<i>Ophiusa kenricki</i>	Arfak
42		<i>Aiteta scripta</i>	Arfak



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