



A **Tropical Birding** CUSTOM tour

"WALLACEA", INDONESIA: Sulawesi & Halmahera

24th August – 14th September 2024



This **North Moluccan Pitta** took its time to show up on *Halmahera*, though the reward was great when it did! (Sam Woods).

Guides: Sam Woods & Nick Athanas

INTRODUCTION:

The "Wallacea" part of Indonesia is utterly fascinating, encompassing the area where two great avifaunas collide, within this zone of transition between Oriental and Australasian birds. Sulawesi and Halmahera sit within Wallacea, so named after one of the earliest pioneers of biogeography, the naturalist and explorer Alfred Russel Wallace, who also independently came up with the theory of evolution by natural selection around the same time as Charles Darwin famously did. We got to see this "transition" firsthand, noting the astonishing differences between these two islands, (in spite of their close proximity) – on Sulawesi we saw two species of endemic



woodpeckers and a babbler, both families totally absent from Halmahera, which is more Australasian in flavor. Likewise, we got to see several of Sulawesi's endemic primates before moving east to the primate-less island of Halmahera.

This tour comprised of four distinct regional sections, or "legs". We started out in the most populous city on Sulawesi, Makassar, for the first of these, the **South Sulawesi Leg**. This leg was the shortest of them all, at under two days, though was still extremely rich in avian rewards. Three specialties of South Sulawesi were found within a few hours of each other, during our very first forest birding on the island, when we opened with **Black-ringed White-eye**, then **Lompobattang Flycatcher**, then **Lompobattang Leaf Warbler**, as we briefly birded the volcanic Lompobattang Massif. The odd vociferous **Piping Crow** and **Spot-tailed Goshawk** were other worthy pick-ups there too. We also birded some fishponds near Makassar, (which is where we found **Javan Plover** and our first **Pale-headed Munias**), and the beautiful limestone hill forest of Karaenta Forest, which was frustratingly quiet but did yield our first owl (**Sulawesi Scops-Owl**) and a fine "**Black-headed Kingfisher**" (a potential

spit from **Green-backed Kingfisher**), just after dawn broke.

The second part was the **Central Sulawesi Leg**, which launched from the city of Palu, and included a visit to the endemic-rich national park of Lore Lindu. Our trip list skyrocketed there, in spite of regular rains during our August visit, typically the driest month in Sulawesi! Watching a brace of **Geomalias** working a trail just after our first dawn was satisfying, knowing they have required considerably more effort in the past, during ascents of the infamously steep Anaso Track nearby. Flocks held the strange and noisy **Malia**, an arboreal grassbird, along with **Pygmy and Cerulean Cuckooshrikes**. Our walk up the Anaso Track gave us superb looks at a nesting **Red-eared Fruit-Dove**, a pair of roosting **Diabolical (Satanic) Nightjars** right where they usually are, and the island's must-see bird, the **Hylocitrea**, an endemic species and monotypic bird family confined to the highlands of Sulawesi. However, Purple-bearded Bee-eater made us fret by not being where it should have been along the track though. In the end, we walked away with two separate sightings of **Purple-bearded Bee-eaters** (photo above Nick Athanas) during our final, nervous, morning in the area! Other standout birds, like **Fiery-browed Myna** and **Crimson-crowned Flowerpecker** proved easier, while we were definitely fortunate to see two different **Small Sparrowhawks** whilst in Lore Lindu.

Next came the first of two **North Sulawesi Legs**, divided by a stint on the spice island of Halmahera in between. This part was based entirely on the Minahassa Peninsula, the long, northern tentacle of the Sulawesi "Octopus". Our first site was Gunung Mahawu, just south of Manado, where the afternoons produced a confiding **Isabelline Bush-Hen** parading around in the open, and a much more secretive **Scaly-breasted Kingfisher** (photo below Sam Woods) that had us nearly punching the air in delight at seeing it! However, these were all arguably eclipsed by our final special bird there: **Sulawesi Pitta**, which came to a makeshift blind that had only recently been erected, as the usual blind had only recently become pitta-less! Indeed, the day of this pitta was an extraordinary one, as we started out with the PITTA near Tomohon, then headed west to Dumoga-Bone, reaching the site of Tambun in the late afternoon and quickly seeing its star resident, **Maleo** on the very same day. The day then closed with a lengthy look at a pair of **Knobbed Hornbills**; a trio of remarkable birds that would be worthy of any "best of..." list! This North Sulawesi Leg also produced several sightings of **Sulawesi Hornbill**, a perched **Yellow-breasted (Minahassa) Racquet-tail**, **Maroon-chested Fruit-Dove** and **three species of endemic mynas** along the Molibagu Road, and a surprise sighting of the rare **Rufous-throated Flycatcher**, during a morning in Toraut that also featured a wonderful **Sulawesi Lilac Kingfisher**.



This **Scaly-breasted Kingfisher** was seen late in the afternoon on Gunung Mahawu in North Sulawesi (Sam Woods).

Then, it was time for Halmahera to take center stage on the **North Moluccan Leg**. The island was once the center of the global spice trade during the 15th-17th Centuries, when spices like nutmeg and cloves were more valuable than gold. In spite of its proximity to Sulawesi, lying as little as 200 kilometers (120 miles) away, the fauna is strikingly different. No babblers, woodpeckers, or primates occur on the island, but it does boast two birds-of-paradise and a heady mixture of parrots, betraying its affinities with parrot-rich Australasia. Within a few hours in the Moluccas we had already added two species of kingfisher (**Beach and Sombre Kingfishers**) and would end



up adding a total of five new kingfishers on the island, (the others being **North Moluccan Dwarf-Kingfisher** (photo left, Nick Athanas), **Common Paradise-Kingfisher**, and multiple **Blue-and-white Kingfishers**). Our time on Halmahera will also be remembered for our experience watching three displaying male **Standardwing Birds-of-Paradise** (**Wallace's Standardwing**) at Foli, and a multitude of parrots, including excellent perched views of the spectacular **Chattering Lory** (photo page 5, Nick Athanas),

Moluccan King-Parrot likewise, in addition to **Red-cheeked Parrot**, **Red-flanked Lorikeet**, and **Moluccan Eclectus Parrot**, as well as a good observation of a pair of **White (Umbrella) Cockatoos**, displaying their namesake crest. Indeed parrots and pigeons were conspicuous members of the avifauna there, with both **Scarlet-breasted and Blue-capped Fruit-Doves** on Gunung Uni-Uni joining a regular procession of **Gray-headed Fruit-Dove** sightings; (arguably, daubed in emerald, maroon and Sulphur-yellow, the prettiest of them all). We spent some time, much of it fruitless, waiting impatiently in pitta blinds for them to show up, which thankfully a **North Moluccan Pitta** did do, eventually! A memorable night foray produced a **Moluccan Scops-Owl** perched in a Coconut Palm, and a well-whiskered **Moluccan Owlet-Nightjar** frozen in the 'scope for as long as we wished, as well as an **Ornate Cuscus** peering down at us from within view of the owl!

Finally, we returned to Sulawesi for the final part, our second spell in **North Sulawesi**. We had just one major site remaining, Tangkoko. However, this trip was designed with rest days planned to dilute some of the very long days in the field looking for diurnal AND nocturnal specialties of the islands. This allowed us rest time in Manado, where an afternoon **Great-billed Kingfisher** from our hotel's boardwalk was complimented by a party of **White-rumped Cuckooshrikes** sharing the same mangroves.

Tangkoko itself was quite slow in terms of birds, during a particularly windy spell of weather that continued throughout our stay. However, when we looked back on our time there, we noted that we had one of the best kingfishers of the entire tour – **Sulawesi Dwarf-Kingfisher** – that was super obliging and represented our **9th Kingfisher on the island** and **14th kingfisher of the tour**. Additionally, Tangkoko produced a brace of daytime **Ochre-bellied Boobooks**, a quartet of **Purple-winged (Sulawesi) Rollers** defying the winds, and a sweet suite of mammals: **Gurskey's Spectral Tarsier**, **Sulawesi Bear-Cuscus**, and the iconic **Celebes Crested Macaque**, a species that hit world headlines for taking a wonderful selfie of itself that became the source of a heated court battle in the United States!

We had our challenges this year, with the unusually heavy rains in dry season Sulawesi, high winds at Tangkoko, and some pitta frustrations on Halmahera, though it was still a trip that yielded much – the **Standardwing Bird-of-Paradise (Wallace's Standardwing)** provided Brian with his 5,000th bird, and earlier on the trip a **Yellow-billed Malkoha** in the mountains of Central Sulawesi had Nick celebrating bird number 7,000th just moments after a **Geomalia** had put him one away from that landmark. It was (as usual), a trip literally loaded with endemic birds, some **115 species of endemic birds** were recorded (taxonomy dependent), with more than **80 of these being restricted to Sulawesi**, and **another 35 Moluccan specialties**. In short, getting lots of lifers was easy on this tour for people who had not visited either of these truly intriguing islands, which captivated Alfred Russel Wallace in the mid-19th Century, and continue to captivate birders and biogeographers to this very day...



Photo Page 5: This **Chattering Lory** lingered in view for some time on *Gunung Uni-Uni* on Halmahera (Nick Athanas).

As you can probably gather, there were more than enough highlights to feature here, but these were the **TOP FIVE BIRDS OF THE TOUR**, voted for at the trip end...

TOP FIVE BIRDS OF THE TOUR:

- 1 **SULAWESI PITTA** (*Gunung Mahawu, North Sulawesi*)
- 2 **STANDARWING BIRD-OF-PARADISE** (*Foli, Halmahera*)
- 3 **MALEO** (*Tambun, North Sulawesi*)
- 4 **SULAWESI DWARF-KINGFISHER** (*Tangkoko, North Sulawesi*)
- 5 **CHATTERING LORY** (*Gunung Uni-Uni, Halmahera*)

The other worthy contenders that narrowly missed this list were: **PURPLE-BEARDED BEE-EATER**, **KNOBBED HORNBILL**, **GREEN-BACKED KINGFISHER**, **SCARLET-BREASTED FRUIT-DOVE**, **HYLOCITREA** & **IVORY-BREASTED PITTA**.



TOUR SUMMARY:

LEG 1: SOUTH SULAWESI (MAKASSAR, MALINO & KARAENTA FOREST)

The tour started on the southwestern most arm of the four-pronged island of *Sulawesi*, in its biggest city, *Makassar*. A short visit to some fishponds there produced a handful of **Javan Plovers** in addition to **Far Eastern Curlew**, **Long-toed Stint**, **White-browed Crake**, **White-shouldered Triller**, and some parties of **Lemon-bellied White-eyes** and **Pale-headed Munias**. We departed east from *Makassar* to visit sites around the *Lompobattang Massif* near the

mountain town of *Malino*, home to some key endemics of *South Sulawesi*. During our first few hours of forest birding that afternoon on *Sulawesi* we quickly located **Black-ringed White-eye**, **Lompobattang Flycatcher**, (*photo above, Nick Athanas*), and **Lompobattang Leaf Warbler** there. Some additional highlights included a pair of **Asian Woolly-necked Storks** and our first **Citrine Canary** and **Turquoise Flycatchers**. A return to the same area the next morning resulted in further additions, most notably **Spot-tailed Goshawk**, the often-tricky **Piping Crow**, and our first **Streak-headed White-eye**.

Before we left *South Sulawesi* in the rear-view mirror, we made a short stop at *Karaenta Forest* within the limestone hills northwest of *Makassar*, where we found **Sulawesi Scops-Owl** a short time before dawn and the "**Black-headed Kingfisher**" a short time after dawn (a regional endemic and potential split from **Green-backed Kingfisher**), while **Moor Macaques** paraded on the nearby roadside. This brought our time in *South Sulawesi* to an end, and we set off to get a flight out of *Makassar* that brought us into the *Central Sulawesi* city of *Palu* for the next leg of the tour...

LEG 2: CENTRAL SULAWESI (LORE LINDU NATIONAL PARK & PALU)



A short, late afternoon spell in *Lake Taming* (inside *Lore Lindu National Park*), was the first birding in *Central Sulawesi*, as we traveled from *Palu* airport to our accommodations in the rural village of *Wuasa*. Activity was fairly low, though we could claim our first sightings of **Ivory-backed Woodswallow** and **Yellow-cheeked (Meyer's) Lorikeet**, but there was no sign - yet - of the hoped-for *Geomalia*.

In *Wuasa* that night, we set out in search of nightbirds, picking up two **Sulawesi Masked Owls** in some nearby rice paddies. We split our time in *Lore Lindu* between three core areas, the lower elevations in *Lake Taming* and *Gunung Potong*, and higher altitudes along the infamous, steep *Anaso Track*. *Danau* ("Lake") *Taming* is located at 1700m (5575ft), and produced a series of excellent endemics, including the much-wanted **Geomalia**, (photo above, *Nick Athanas*), two of which were hopping around in the open at 8am in the morning close to the camp site. Flocks held our attention too, holding **Malias**, and both **Cerulean and Pygmy Cuckooshrikes**, among others. A vociferous, ghostly-white juvenile **Sulawesi Hawk-Eagle** was also noted perched by the glassy lake. *Brian* also gorged on a few montane "skulkers" there, as a male **Maroon-backed Whistler** afforded him near perfect views, which were far from expected or typical, and a **Sulawesi Bush-Warbler** oddly gave itself up at the first attempt when foraging in the open. The *Anaso Track* was as physically challenging as ever, steep and demanding, though it allowed us to reach a key spot for a key bird, **Hylocitrea**, a monotypic bird family that is endemic to the highlands of Sulawesi. The track also gave us some great looks at a nesting **Red-eared Fruit-Dove**, and a pair of roosting **Diabolical (Satanic) Nightjars** (photo page 8, *Sam Woods*). That evening, in spite of the rain indicating it would be a wasted effort, *Brian* and *Sam* set off for some further afield rice paddies and got several looks at hunting **Australasian Grass-Owls** as we had hoped, as well as some hawking **Great Eared-Nightjars** on the wing at dusk. Our final morning there saw us visit a far-off piece of forest in *Lore Lindu*, necessitated by the absence of **Purple-bearded Bee-eater** from its regular perches along the *Anaso Track*. Soon after arrival, *Jacque* had located a *bee-eater* on a roadside wire to bring us quick relief. The same site, *Gunung Potong*, also gave us **Sulawesi Blue Flycatcher**, **Sulawesi Cicadabird** and **Crimson-crowned Flowerpecker**. Then, ironically, our final birding stop in the *Lore Lindu* area featured a tree full of jabbering **Finch-billed Mynas** and an unexpected, farewell, **Purple-bearded Bee-Eater** with them in the *Sedoa Valley* too!

We left *Central Sulawesi* with a stellar list of nightbirds racked up thus far, with 4 species of owl and three nightjars seen by the end of leg 2, (including **Speckled Boobook** and daytime **Savanna Nightjar** to add to the aforementioned ones). From there, we headed to *North Sulawesi*, and the *Minahassa Peninsula*...



This pair of **Diabolical Nightjars** was found along the *Anaso Track* in *Lore Lindu* in *Central Sulawesi* (Sam Woods).

LEG 3: NORTH SULAWESI Part I: (GUNUNG MAHAWU & DUMOGA-BONE)

Our first visit to the northernmost, upper, arm of Sulawesi, brought with it some of the most wanted birds on the island. Near the town of *Tomohon*, 35km (22 miles) due south of the city of *Manado*, lies the small mountain of *Gunung Mahawu*, which was the focus of our first birding in *North Sulawesi*. The grounds of our resort there provided us with long looks at a spiffing **Sulawesi Hanging-Parrot**, a vision in scarlet-and-emerald, while our first visit to the misty mountain saw us admiring a confiding **Isabelline (Sulawesi) Bush-Hen**. While we had seen the majority of Sulawesi's montane specialties at *Lore Lindu*, there was one in particular that we were still seeking, which took two afternoons before it gave itself up: **Scaly-breasted Kingfisher**. This tour is extraordinary for *kingfishers*, and so it was proving, we managed to see 9 different kingfishers on Sulawesi alone, then added 5 more species on the island of *Halmahera*. The other bird we had been hoping for on *Mahawu* was the spectacular **Sulawesi Pitta**, (photo next page, Nick Athanas), where there is a purpose built blind there for doing so. However, the regular bird there had gone AWOL, and so we visited a new blind and needed some patience, which was then rewarded with fine views of this gaudy, scarlet-breasted bird.



North Sulawesi Highlights: **Sulawesi Pitta** near Tomohon & **Rufous-throated Flycatcher** at Toraut (Nick Athanas).



The *pitta* was the opener on a day that culminated with long scope looks at a **Maleo** (photo right, Nick Athanas), sitting in the trees in the late afternoon at *Tambun*. Remarkably, also on the same day, we delayed our departure to the hotel, when a late afternoon pair of **Knobbed Hornbills** sat in our scope for an age, quite simply one of the most striking and handsome of all the World's hornbills. In the end, we visited three areas of *Dumoga-Bone*, (*Tambun*, *the Molibagu Road* and *Toraut*). The *Molibagu Road* was exemplary for *mynas*, with as many as three species in view at one time (**Sulawesi**, **White-vented** and **Finch-billed Mynas**), and also yielded a displaying **White-faced Cuckoo-Dove** and our only view of a **Pygmy Hanging-Parrot**. *Toraut* brought one of the sightings of the tour with a pair of **Rufous-throated Flycatchers** (photo page 9, Nick Athanas), during a morning that also yielded **Gray-headed Imperial-Pigeon**, perched **Yellow-breasted (Minahassa) Racquet-tail** and a scintillating **Sulawesi Lilac Kingfisher**. We returned east and north to *Manado* for the end of this leg, in order to fly out of *Sulawesi* and travel into the *Moluccas*...



Photos above: **Maleo** & **Maroon-chinned Fruit-Dove** from *Dumoga-Bone* in North Sulawesi (Nick Athanas).



Gray-headed Fruit-Dove & Common Paradise-Kingfisher on Halmahera (Nick Athanas).





**LEG 4: HALMAHERA,
NORTH MOLUCCAS
(SIDANGOLI, AKETAJAWE-
LOLOBATA NP, FOLI &
SUBAIM)**

We arrived on *Halmahera* by way of a flight from *Manado* to the volcanic island of *Ternate*, and then a speedboat brought us from there to our third island of the trip. Interestingly, it was from *Ternate* that *Alfred Russel Wallace* wrote to Darwin in the 1850s in the now famous "letter from Ternate", explaining his own thoughts on evolution. Before we had even docked on

Halmahera, we had added the first of five new kingfishers that would be gained from our visit to this island, with a glaringly white-headed **Beach Kingfisher**. In making this short journey we had crossed the invisible "Lydekker's

line", an indication that we had moved from an area of Asian fauna to Australasian fauna, and we soon saw this firsthand with **Willie-Wagtails** nesting on roadside wires, an Australasian species not found in *Sulawesi*. Some of our first forest birds on *Halmahera* around *Sidangoli Moluccan* specialties like the hulking **Goliath Coucal**, **Moluccan Flycatcher**, handsome **Gray-headed Fruit-Dove** and **Rufous-bellied Triller**, plus **Cream-throated White-eye**, **Halmahera Golden Bulbul**, and our first **Halmahera Paradise-Crow**.





Next morning we were up very early to make the trip to the blinds for *pittas* in *Aketajawe-Lolobata NP*. However, we were frustrated in our efforts that morning, with neither *Ivory-breasted* or *North Moluccan Pitta* visiting their favored haunts, though the **Moluccan Dwarf-Kingfisher** blind did produce *its* avian star. Our afternoon and evening birding there fared much better, with **Halmahera Oriole** and **White (Umbrella) Cockatoo** by day, then **Moluccan Scops-Owl** and **Moluccan Owlet-Nightjar** by night (*photo page 12, Nick Athanas*). The latter perched in the scope for as long as we wanted it. An **Ornate Cuscus** almost in the same view as the scops-owl was not to be scoffed at either. The next day, we revisited the blinds and were rewarded with fantastic looks at a **North Moluccan Pitta**, which crammed worms into its bill then left, indicating it might have been nesting at the time. We moved east from there, then visiting several sites around the town of **Subaim**, notably *Gunung Uni-Uni* and *Foli*. The latter site was where we managed to see one of the birds of the trip, three male

Standardwing Birds-of-paradise (Wallace's Standardwing), *photo page 12, Nick Athanas*, displaying in the rainforest above us. *Gunung Uni-Uni* proved a happy hunting ground for *parrots* in particular, with some excellent perched views coming of **Chattering Lory**, **Moluccan King-Parrot** (*photo above Nick Athanas*), and **Red-flanked Lorikeet**, there, in addition to **Red-cheeked** and **Moluccan Ecletus Parrots** too. It also provided us with long looks at a **Halmahera Flowerpecker**, a beautiful late morning **Blue-capped Fruit-Dove** and a wonderful late afternoon **Scarlet-breasted Fruit-Dove** (*photo right, Nick Athanas*), as well as a likely split in the form of the *North Moluccan* version of **Island Leaf Warbler** too.





Halmahera Highlights: **Sombre Kingfisher** and **Blue-capped Fruit-Dove** (Nick Athanas)





We were thrilled with this **Sulawesi Dwarf-Kingfisher** at *Tangkoko*, one of 14 kingfisher species recorded on this tour (*Sam Woods*)

LEG 5 – NORTH SULAWESI Part II: (MANADO & TANGKOKO)

After the rigors of *Halmahera*, a rest period was planned in *Manado*, before our last push for endemic birds in *Tangkoko*. We stayed in a dive resort overlooking the *Celebes Sea*, west of *Manado*, which provided us with two key endemics from their boardwalk, with a trio of **White-rumped Cuckooshrikes** and a vocal **Great-billed Kingfisher** (*photo page 21, Sam Woods*), perched within the same mangroves. A small group of **Siberian Plovers** rested on the jetty nearby. As for *Tangkoko*, it was oddly quiet, and extremely windy, though still provided unforgettable birds and mammals, *as usual*. High on this list was a **Sulawesi Dwarf-Kingfisher** (*photo above, Sam Woods*), that remained rooted to a branch, mere meters from us, for some time. That was supported by daytime views of **Ochre-bellied Boobook**, dusk time views of **Sulawesi Nightjar**, and an eclectic list of *mammals*: **Celebes Crested Macaques** (*photo page 16, Sam Woods*), **Sulawesi Bear-Cuscus** (*photo page 18, Nick Athanas*), and **Gurskey's Spectral Tarsiers**, (*photo page 18, Nick Athanas*), *Tangkoko's* signature mammal, a trio of which were dozing at the entrance to a hollow during the daytime. Other highlights there included a boat trip to see **Great-billed and Ruddy Kingfishers**, which yielded an island rarity with a **Sanderling** too, and a quarter of **Purple-winged (Sulawesi) Rollers** at a forest lookout that held good numbers of **Silver-tipped Imperial-Pigeons** too. Further views of a pair of **Knobbed Hornbills** were welcomed with open arms too!

All-in-all, we can say that by the end of the trip we had enjoyed much more than a mere sample of Sulawesi's birdlife, covering the most accessible parts (South, Central and North Sulawesi), and visiting the remote island of Halmahera, which added some spice to the birdlife already witnessed on Sulawesi.



Celebes Crested Macaque at Tangkoko (Sam Woods)



In spite of the high winds, **Azure-rumped Parrot** & **Purple-winged Roller** both showed up by a lookout at **Tangkoko** (Nick Athanas).





Tangkoko Mammals: *Gurskey's Spectral Tarsier* & *Sulawesi Bear-Cuscus* (Nick Athanas).





North Sulawesi provided us with **White-rumped Triller** and roosting **Ochre-bellied Boobooks** (Nick Athanas).





Knobbed Hornbill & Barred Rail from North Sulawesi (Nick Athanas)





Sulawesi Kingfishers: **Green-backed Kingfisher** (Nick Athanas) & **Great-billed Kingfisher** (Sam Woods).



CHECKLISTS:**BIRDS**

The taxonomy of the bird list follows Clements, James F., White, Anthony W., and Fitzpatrick, John W. *The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World*. Cornell, 2007. This list is up to date with changes published by Cornell in **October 2023**.

(H) - INDICATES A SPECIES THAT WAS HEARD ONLY.

(GO) – INDICATES A SPECIES RECORDED BY THE GUIDE ONLY.

(SE) – INDICATES A SULAWESI ENDEMIC.

(ME) – INDICATES A MOLUCCAN ENDEMIC.

Ducks, Geese and Waterfowl: Anatidae

Wandering Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna arcuata*

Pacific Black Duck *Anas superciliosa*

Sunda Teal *Anas gibberifrons*

Megapodes: Megapodiidae

Maleo *Macrocephalon maleo* (SE)

Philippine Megapode (Tabon Scrubfowl) *Megapodius cumingii*

Dusky Megapode (Scrubfowl) *Megapodius freycinet quoyii* (H)

Pigeons and Doves: Columbidae

Rock (Domestic) Pigeon *Columba livia*

Red Collared-Dove *Streptopelia tranquebarica*

(Eastern) Spotted Dove *Spilopelia chinensis tigrine*

Sultan's (Sulawesi) Cuckoo-Dove *Macropygia doreya albicapilla* (SE)

Sultan's Cuckoo-Dove *Macropygia doreya albiceps*

Great Cuckoo-Dove *Reinwardtoena reinwardtii* (GO)

White-faced Cuckoo-Dove *Turacoena manadensis* (SE)

Asian Emerald Dove *Chalcophaps indica indica*

Stephan's Dove *Chalcophaps stephani*

Zebra Dove *Geopelia striata*

Pink-necked (Green) Pigeon *Treron vernans*

Gray-cheeked (Green) Pigeon *Treron griseicauda*

Red-eared Fruit-Dove *Ptilinopus fischeri* (SE)

Maroon-chinned (Oberholser's) Fruit-Dove *Ptilinopus epius* (SE)

Scarlet-breasted Fruit-Dove *Ptilinopus bernsteinii* (ME)

(Western) Superb Fruit-Dove *Ptilinopus superbus temminckii*

Blue-capped Fruit-Dove *Ptilinopus monacha* (ME)

Gray-headed Fruit-Dove *Ptilinopus hyogastrus* (ME)

Black-naped Fruit-Dove *Ptilinopus melanospilus*

Gray-headed Imperial-Pigeon *Ducula radiata* (SE)

Green (Paulina's) Imperial-Pigeon *Ducula aenea paulina*

Spectacled (Moluccan) Imperial-Pigeon *Ducula perspicillata* (ME)

Cinnamon-bellied Imperial-Pigeon *Ducula basilica*

Pied Imperial-Pigeon *Ducula bicolor*

Silver-tipped Imperial-Pigeon *Ducula luctuosa* (SE)

Cuckoos: Cuculidae

Bay Coucal *Centropus celebensis* (SE)

Goliath Coucal *Centropus goliath* (ME)

Lesser Coucal *Centropus bengalensis*

Yellow-billed (Sulawesi) Malkoha *Phaenicophaeus calyborhynchus* (SE)

Black-billed Koel *Eudynamys melanorhynchus* (SE)

Channel-billed Cuckoo *Scythrops novaehollandiae* (GO)

Little (Gould's) Bronze-Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx minutillus*

(Sulawesi) Brush Cuckoo *Cacomantis variolosus virescens* (SE)

(Moluccan) Brush Cuckoo *Cacomantis variolosus infaustus* (H)

Moluccan Drongo-Cuckoo (Drongo Cuckoo) *Cacomantis variolosus infaustus* (H)

Nightjars and Allies: Caprimulgidae

Diabolical (Satanic) Nightjar *Eurostopodus diabolicus* (SE)

Great Eared-Nightjar *Lyncornis macrotis macropterus*

Large-tailed Nightjar *Caprimulgus macrurus* (GO)

Sulawesi Nightjar *Caprimulgus celebensis* (SE)

Savanna Nightjar *Caprimulgus affinis*

Owlet-Nightjars: Aegothelidae

Moluccan Owlet-Nightjar *Aegotheles crinifrons* (ME)

Swifts: Apodidae

Purple Needletail *Hirundapus celebensis*

Glossy Swiftlet *Collocalia esculenta*

Sulawesi Swiftlet *Aerodramus sororum*

Uniform Swiftlet *Aerodramus vanikorensis*

House Swift *Apus nipalensis*

Treeswifts: Hemiprocnidae

Gray-rumped Treeswift *Hemiproctus longipennis*

Rails, Gallinules, and Coots: Rallidae

Buff-banded Rail *Gallirallus philippensis*

Barred Rail *Gallirallus torquatus*

Isabelline (Sulawesi) Bush-hen *Amaurornis isabellina* (SE)

White-breasted Waterhen *Amaurornis phoenicurus*

White-browed Crake *Amaurornis cinerea*

Australasian (Purple) Swamphehen *Porphyrio melanotus*

Eurasian (Common) Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*

Dusky Moorhen *Gallinula tenebrosa*

Stilts and Avocets: Recurvirostridae

Pied Stilt *Himantopus leucocephalus*

Plovers and Lapwings: Charadriidae

Black-bellied Plover *Pluvialis squatarola* (GO)

Pacific Golden-Plover *Pluvialis fulva*

Siberian Sand-Plover *Anarhynchus mongolus*

Greater Sand-Plover *Charadrius leschenaultii*

Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus* (GO)

Javan Plover *Charadrius javanicus*

Sandpipers and Allies: Scolopacidae

Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*

Gray-tailed Tattler *Tringa brevipes* (GO)

Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia*

Wood Sandpiper *Tringa glareola*

Common Redshank *Tringa tetanus*

Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus*

Long-toed Stint *Calidris subminuta*

Red-necked Stint *Calidris ruficollis*

Red-necked Phalarope *Phalaropus lobatus*

Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers: Laridae

Little Tern *Sternula albifrons*

Gull-billed Tern *Gelochelidon nilotica*

White-winged (Black) Tern *Chlidonias leucopterus*

Great (Greater) Crested Tern *Thalasseus bergii*

[Frigatebirds: Fregatidae](#)

Lesser Frigatebird *Fregata ariel*

[Anhingas: Anhingidae](#)

Oriental Darter *Anhinga melanogaster*

[Cormorants and Shags: Phalacrocoracidae](#)

Little Black Cormorant *Phalacrocorax sulcirostris*

[Hérons, Egrets, and Bitterns: Ardeidae](#)

Yellow Bittern *Ixobrychus sinensis*

Cinnamon Bittern *Ixobrychus cinnamomeus*

Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea*

(Eastern) Great Egret *Ardea alba modesta*

Little (Black-footed) Egret *Egretta garzetta nigripes*

Eastern Cattle Egret *Bubulcus coromandus*

Javan Pond-Heron *Ardeola speciosa*

Striated Heron *Butorides striata*

Rufous (Nankeen) Night-Heron *Nycticorax caledonicus*

[Hawks, Eagles, and Kites: Accipitridae](#)

Sulawesi Honey-buzzard (Honeybuzzard) *Pernis celebensis* (SE) GO

Pacific Baza *Aviceda subcristata*

Sulawesi Serpent-Eagle *Spilornis rufipectus* (SE)

Sulawesi Hawk-Eagle *Nisaetus lanceolatus* (SE)

Rufous-bellied Eagle *Lophotriorchis kienerii*

Pygmy Eagle *Hieraaetus weiskei*

Rufous-winged Buzzard *Butastur liventer*

Spotted Harrier *Circus assimilis*

Spot-tailed Goshawk (Sparrowhawk) *Accipiter trinotatus* (SE)

Variable (Gray-throated) Goshawk *Accipiter hiogaster griseogularis*

Small Sparrowhawk *Accipiter nanus* (SE)

Black Kite *Milvus migrans*

Brahminy Kite *Haliastur indus*

[Barns-Owls: Tytonidae](#)

Sulawesi Masked-Owl *Tyto rosenbergii* (SE)

Australasian Grass-Owl *Tyto longimembris*

[Owls: Strigidae](#)

Moluccan Scops-Owl *Otus magicus*

Sulawesi Scops-Owl *Tyto rosenbergii* (SE)

Ochre-bellied Boobook *Ninox ochracea* (SE)

Cinnabar Boobook *Ninox ios* (SE)

Halmahera Boobook *Ninox hypogramma* (ME) H

Speckled Boobook *Ninox punctulata* (SE)

[Hornbills: Bucerotidae](#)

Knobbed Hornbill *Rhyticeros cassidix* (SE)

Blyth's Hornbill *Rhyticeros plicatus*

Sulawesi Hornbill *Rhabdotorrhinus exarhatus* (SE)

[Kingfishers: Alcedinidae](#)

Common (Hispid) Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis hispidoides*

Sulawesi Dwarf-Kingfisher *Ceyx fallax* (SE)

Moluccan (Variable/Halmahera) Dwarf-Kingfisher *Ceyx lepidus uropygialis* (ME)

Sulawesi Lilac Kingfisher *Cittura cyanotis* (SE)

Great-billed (Black-billed) Kingfisher *Pelargopsis melanorhyncha* (SE)

Ruddy Kingfisher *Halcyon coromanda rufa* (GO)

Blue-and-white Kingfisher *Todiramphus diops* (ME)

Sacred Kingfisher *Todiramphus sanctus*

Collared Kingfisher *Todiramphus chloris*

Sombre Kingfisher *Todiramphus funebris* (ME)

Beach Kingfisher *Todiramphus saurophagus*

Green-backed Kingfisher *Actenoides monachus monachus* (SE)

Green-backed (Black-headed) Kingfisher *Actenoides monachus capucinus* (SE).

Scaly-breasted (Scaly) Kingfisher *Actenoides princeps erythrorhamphus* (SE)

Common Paradise-Kingfisher *Tanysiptera galatea browning*

Bee-eaters: Meropidae

Purple-bearded Bee-eater *Meropogon forsteni* (SE)

Blue-tailed Bee-eater *Merops philippinus*

Rainbow Bee-eater *Merops ornatus*

Rollers: Coraciidae

Purple-winged (Sulawesi) Roller (SE) *Coracias temminckii*

(Common) Dollarbird *Eurystomus orientalis*

Woodpeckers: Picidae

Sulawesi Pygmy Woodpecker *Dendrocopos temminckii* (SE)

Ashy Woodpecker *Mulleripicus fulvus* (SE)

Falcons and Caracaras: Falconidae

Spotted (Indonesian) Kestrel *Falco moluccensis*

Oriental Hobby *Falco severus*

Cockatoos: Cacatuidae

White (Umbrella) Cockatoo *Cacatua alba* (ME)

Old World Parrots: Psittaculidae

Moluccan King-Parrot *Alisterus amboinensis* (ME)

Golden-mantled (Sulawesi) Racquet-tail *Prioniturus platurus* (SE)

Yellow-breasted (Minahasa) Racquet-tail *Prioniturus flavicans* (SE)

Moluccan Eclectus Parrot *Eclectus roratus*

Red-cheeked Parrot *Geoffroyus geoffroyi*

Azure-rumped Parrot *Tanygnathus sumatranus*

Red-flanked Lorikeet *Charmosyna placentis*

Chattering Lory *Lorius garrulus* (ME)

Violet-necked Lory *Eos squamata* (GO)

Yellow-cheeked (Meyer's) Lorikeet *Saudareos meyeri* (SE)

(Large/Great) Sulawesi Hanging-Parrot *Loriculus stigmatus* (SE)

Moluccan Hanging-Parrot *Loriculus amabilis* (ME)

(Small Sulawesi) Pygmy Hanging-Parrot *Loriculus exilis* (SE)

Pittas: Pittidae

Sulawesi Pitta *Erythropitta celebensis* (SE)

North Moluccan Pitta *Erythropitta rufiventris* (ME)

Ivory-breasted Pitta *Pitta maxima* (ME)

Honeyeaters: Meliphagidae

Dark-eared (Lesser) Myza *Myza celebensis* (SE)

Dusky (Sultan's) Myzomela (Honeyeater) *Myzomela obscura simplex* (ME)

Sulawesi Myzomela *Myzomela chloroptera* (SE)

White-streaked (Honeyeater) Friarbird (ME)

Thornbills and Allies: Acanthizidae

Golden-bellied Gerygone (Flyeater) *Gerygone sulphurea flaveola*

Cuckooshrikes: Campephagidae

Pied Cuckooshrike *Coracina bicolor* (SE)

Cerulean Cuckooshrike *Coracina temminckii* (SE)

White-bellied Cuckooshrike *Coracina papuensis melanolora*

Moluccan Cuckooshrike *Coracina atriceps* (ME) GO

White-rumped Cuckooshrike *Coracina atriceps* (SE)

White-shouldered (Lesueur's) Triller *Lalage sueurii*

White-rumped (Sulawesi) Triller *Lalage leucopygialis* (SE)

Rufous-bellied Triller *Lalage aurea* (ME)

Halmahera (Cicadabird) Cuckooshrike *Celebesia parvula* (ME)

Pygmy Cuckooshrike (Cicadabird) *Celebesia abbotti* (SE)

Sulawesi Cicadabird *Edolisoma morio* (SE)

Common Cicadabird *Edolisoma tenuirostre grayi*

Whistlers and Allies: Pachycephalidae

Maroon-backed Whistler *Coracornis raveni* (SE)

Black-chinned (Moluccan) Whistler *Pachycephala mentalis mentalis* (ME)

Sulphur-bellied Whistler *Pachycephala sulfuriventer* (SE)

Drab Whistler *Pachycephala griseonota* (ME)

Old World Orioles: Old World Orioles

Halmahera Oriole *Oriolus phaeochromus* (ME)

Black-naped (Sulawesi Golden) Oriole *Oriolus chinensis celebensis*

Woodswallows, Bellmagpies, and Allies: Artamidae

Ivory-backed Woodswallow *Artamus monachus* (SE)

White-breasted Woodswallow *Artamus leucorhynchus*

Fantails: Rhipiduridae

Willie-wagtail (Willie Fantail) *Rhipidura leucophrys melaleuca*

Sulawesi Fantail *Rhipidura teysmanni* (SE)

Drongos: Dicruridae

Hair-crested (White-eyed Spangled) Drongo *Dicrurus hottentottus leucops* (SE)

Sulawesi (Spangled) Drongo *Dicrurus montanus* (SE)

(Halmahera) Spangled Drongo *Dicrurus bracteatus atrocaeruleus* (ME)

Birds-of-paradise: Paradisaeidae

Halmahera Paradise-crow *Lycocorax pyrrhopterus* (ME)

Standardwing Bird-of-paradise (Wallace's Standardwing) *Semioptera wallacii* (ME)

Monarch Flycatchers: Monarchidae

Pale-blue Monarch *Hypothymis puella* (SE)

White-naped Monarch *Carterornis pileatus* (ME) H

(Moluccan) Spectacled Monarch *Symposiachrus trivirgatus bimaculatus* (ME)

Moluccan (Monarch) Flycatcher *Myiagra galeata* (ME)

Shining (Monarch) Flycatcher *Myiagra alecto Alecto*

Crows, Jays, and Magpies: Corvidae

Slender-billed (Sulawesi) Crow *Corvus enca celebensis* (SE)

Piping Crow *Corvus typicus* (SE)

Long-billed Crow *Corvus validus* (ME)

Fairy Flycatchers: Stenostiridae

Citrine Canary-Flycatcher *Culicicapa helianthea*

Cisticolas and Allies: Cisticolidae

Zitting Cisticola *Cisticola juncidis*

Golden-headed Cisticola *Cisticola exilis*

Reed-Warblers and Allies: Acrocephalidae

Clamorous (Australasian) Reed-Warbler *Acrocephalus stentoreus celebensis*

Grassbirds and Allies: Locustellidae

Malia *Malia grata* (SE)

Sulawesi Bush Warbler (Sulawesi Grasshopper Warbler) *Locustella castanea* (SE)

Swallows: Hirundinidae

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*

Pacific Swallow *Hirundo tahitica*

Bulbuls: Pycnonotidae

Sooty-headed Bulbul *Pycnonotus aurigaster*

(Sunda) Yellow-vented Bulbul *Pycnonotus goiavier*

Halmahera Golden-Bulbul *Hypsipetes chloris* (ME)

Leaf Warblers: Phylloscopidae

Sulawesi Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus nesophilus* (SE)

Lompobattang Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus sarasinorum* (SE)

Island (North Moluccan) Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus maforensis henrietta* (ME)

Bush-Warblers and Allies: Scotocercidae

Mountain (Leaf-toiler) Tailorbird *Phyllergates cucullatus riedeli*

White-eyes, Yuhinas, and Allies: Zosteropidae

Streak-headed White-eye (Sulawesi Heleia) *Lophozosterops squamiceps* (SE)

Warbling White-eye *Zosterops japonicus montanus*

Lemon-bellied White-eye *Zosterops chloris*

Black-ringed White-eye *Zosterops anomalus* (SE)

Black-crowned White-eye *Zosterops atrifrons*

Cream-throated (Halmahera) White-eye *Zosterops atriceps fuscifrons* (ME)

Ground Babblers and allies: Pellorneidae

Sulawesi Babbler *Pellorneum celebense* (SE)

Starlings: Sturnidae

Fiery-browed (Flame-browed) Myna (Starling) *Enodes erythrophris* (SE)

Finch-billed Myna (Grosbeak Myna) *Scissirostrum dubium* (SE)

Metallic Starling *Aplonis metallica*

Asian Glossy Starling *Aplonis panayensis*

Moluccan Starling *Aplonis mysolensis*

Short-tailed Starling *Aplonis minor*

Sulawesi (Short-crested) Myna *Basilornis celebensis* (SE)

White-necked Myna *Streptocitta albicollis* (SE)

Javan Myna *Acridotheres javanicus*

Thrushes and Allies: Turdidae

Geomalia *Zoothera heinrichi* (SE)

Sulawesi Thrush *Cataponera turdoides* (SE)

Old World Flycatchers: Muscicapidae

Gray-streaked Flycatcher *Muscicapa griseisticta*

Blue-fronted (Hoevell's Warbling-/Blue) Flycatcher *Cyornis hoevelli* (SE)

Sulawesi (Jungle) Blue-Flycatcher *Cyornis omissus omissus* (SE)

Turquoise (Warbling-) Flycatcher *Eumyias panayensis*

Snowy-browed Flycatcher *Ficedula hyperythra*

Lompobattang Flycatcher *Ficedula bonthaina* (SE)

Little Pied Flycatcher *Ficedula westermanni*

Rufous-throated Flycatcher *Ficedula rufigula* (SE)

Pied Bushchat *Saxicola caprata*

Hylocitrea: Hylocitreidae

(Northern) Hylocitrea *Hylocitrea bonensis bonensis* (SE)

Flowerpeckers: Dicaeidae

Yellow-sided Flowerpecker *Dicaeum aureolimbatum* (SE)

Crimson-crowned Flowerpecker *Dicaeum nehrkorni* (SE)

Halmahera Flowerpecker *Dicaeum schistaceiceps* (ME)

Gray-sided Flowerpecker *Dicaeum celebicum* (SE)

Sunbirds and Spiderhunters: Nectariniidae

Plain-throated (Brown-throated) Sunbird *Anthreptes malacensis*

Black Sunbird *Leptocoma sericea*

Sahul Sunbird *Cinnyris frenatus*

(Sulawesi) Crimson Sunbird *Aethopyga siparaja beccarii*

Waxbills and Allies: Estrildidae

Black-faced Munia *Lonchura molucca*

Scaly-breasted Munia (Nutmeg Mannikin) *Lonchura punctulate*

Chestnut (Black-headed) Munia *Lonchura atricapilla*

Pale-headed Munia *Lonchura pallida* (SE)

Java Sparrow *Lonchura oryzivora*

Old World Sparrows: Passeridae

Eurasian Tree Sparrow *Passer montanus*

Finches, Euphonias & Allies: Fringillidae

Mountain (Indonesian) Serin *Chrysocorythus estherae renatae* (H): Heard

MAMMALS

Gursky's Spectral Tarsier *Tarsius spectrumgurskyae*

Moor Macaque *Macaca maura*

Tonkean Macaque *Macaca tonkeana* (H)

Gorontalo Macaque *Macaca nigrescens*

Celebes (Sulawesi/Black) Crested Macaque *Macaca nigra*

Whitish Dwarf Squirrel *Prosciurillus leucomus*

Sulawesi Bear Cuscus (Phalanger) *Ailurops ursinus*: 2 were found at Tangkoko (S).

BUTTERFLIES

Lohora dinon

Blue Purple Palmfly *Elymnias cumaea*

Arhopala araxes

Arhopala acetes

Blanchard's Ghost *Idea blanchardii*

Flame Albatross *Appias zarinda*

Common Cerulean *Jamides celeno*

Red-bodied Swallowtail *Pachliopta polydorus*

Eastern Red Lacewing Butterfly *Cethosia cydippe*

Swamp Tiger Butterfly *Danaus affinis*

Wallace's Golden Birdwing *Ornithoptera croesus*

Swamp Tiger Butterfly *Danaus affinis*

Common Tit *Hypolycaena erylus*

Neurothemis manadensis

Small Leopard *Phalanta alcippe*

Grey Glassy Tiger *Ideopsis juventa*

Eastern Red Lacewing Butterfly *Cethosia cydippe*

Giant Swordtail *Graphium androcles*

Indonesian White *Appias hombroni*

Blue Purple Palmfly *Elymnias cumaea*

Peacock Swallowtail *Papilio blumei*

Forest Quaker *Pithecopus corvus*
Chocolate Albatross *Appias lyncida*
Neptis ida
Purple Beak *Libythea geoffroy*
Menado Faun *Faunis menado*
Udara camenae
Ypthima gavalisi
Milionia delicatula
Westwood's King Crow *Euploea westwoodii*



Ashy Woodpecker was one of two endemic woodpecker species seen on *Sulawesi*.
On *Halmahera* there are no woodpeckers at all (Sam Woods)