



BIRDING TOUR INDONESIA: WEST PAPUA – BIRDS-OF-PARADISE AND ENDEMIC OF THE ARFAK MOUNTAINS AND WAIGEO ISLAND SET DEPARTURE TRIP REPORT

25 JULY-05 AUGUST 2026

By Andrew Walker



Wilson's Bird-of-paradise gave us exceptional views while birding on Waigeo Island.

Overview

This Indonesian bird tour visited West Papua and Southwest Papua provinces (formerly combined and called West Papua). The tour started in Manokwari on the 25th of July 2026 and ended in Sorong on the 5th of August 2026. During the tour, birding was focused on the Arfak Mountains and the island of Waigeo. Both areas are rightly world-renowned for their spectacular birds-of-paradise and endemic birds. Our attention was firmly set on finding as many of these remarkable species as possible. We recorded 230 bird species during the tour, including five heard-only species. A detailed daily account follows below, and the various species lists are located at the end of the report. You can also access our [eBird trip report here](#), which contains a few more photos than this report.

Highlights were numerous and included 13 birds-of-paradise species seen, these were: **Wilson's Bird-of-paradise**, **Magnificent Bird-of-paradise**, **Red Bird-of-paradise**, **Lesser Bird-of-paradise**, **King Bird-of-paradise**, **Twelve-wired Bird-of-paradise**, **Western Parotia**, **Vogelkop Lophorina**, **Black Sicklebill**, **Magnificent Riflebird**, **Trumpet Manucode**, **Crinkle-collared Manucode**, and **Glossy-mantled Manucode**.



Western Parotia displaying was a very special sight.

Other standout birds included **Vogelkop Owlet-nightjar**, **Mountain Owlet-nightjar**, **Wallace's Owlet-nightjar**, **Papuan Frogmouth**, **Papuan Eagle**, **Blyth's Hornbill**, **White-bibbed Fruit Dove**, **Beautiful Fruit Dove**, **Pesquet's Parrot** (New Guinea Vulturine Parrot), **Palm Cockatoo**, **Papuan Eclectus**, **Moluccan King Parrot**, **West Papuan Lorikeet**, **Black Lory**, **Red-breasted Paradise Kingfisher**, **Common Paradise Kingfisher**, **Hook-billed Kingfisher**, **Rufous-bellied Kookaburra**, **Beach Kingfisher**, **Papuan Dwarf Kingfisher**, **Papuan Pitta**, **Masked**

Bowerbird, Vogelkop Bowerbird, Black-eared (Arfak) Catbird, Rufous-naped Bellbird, Wallace's Fairywren, Emperor Fairywren, Goldenface, Papuan Treecreeper, Raja Ampat Pitohui, Mottled Berryhunter, Papuan Grassbird, Vogelkop Melidectes, Arfak Honeyeater, Brown-headed Crow, Vogelkop Scrubwren, Vogelkop Whistler, Island Whistler, Papuan Scrub Robin, and Grey-banded Mannikin.



*We saw three species of owlet-nightjars in West Papua, including this **Mountain Owlet-nightjar**.*

Detailed Report

Day 1, 25th July 2026. Arrival in Manokwari

An arrival day in Manokwari, West Papua. We enjoyed our welcome dinner together and discussed what we were hoping to see on this highly anticipated West Papua birding tour.

Day 2, 26th July 2026. Travel between Manokwari and the Arfak Mountains

After a relaxed breakfast we departed Manokwari for the Arfak Mountains. Thankfully, the days of the long drive into the Arfak Mountains are gone, and the paved road allowed us to reach our accommodation in well under 90 minutes. After settling into our homestay village and enjoying some refreshments, we took a brief walk around the village before lunch. During our walk we got some nice views of **White-shouldered Fairywren** and three spectacular honeyeaters – **Red-collared Myzomela**, **Arfak Honeyeater**, and most impressive of all – **Ornate Melidectes**. A few other species were noted and included **Metallic Pigeon**, **Glossy Swiftlet**, **Mountain Swiftlet**, **Friendly Fantail**, and **Large Scrubwren**.

After lunch we wasted no time and headed into the forest near our accommodation. We entered a bird blind (bird hide) where we saw a female **Western Parotia** coming to some pandanus fruit. Several other species were also feeding nearby, and the top species was **Mottled Berryhunter**, a highly desired species belonging to a monotypic family. **Spotted Jewel-babbler** was heard distantly, while **Black Fantail**, **Vogelkop Scrubwren**, **Sclater's Whistler**, and **Papuan Treecreeper** all showed well.



Arfak Honeyeater, endemic to the Vogelkop Mountains, was found near our accommodation.

A quick change of position saw us watching an impressively huge and well-decorated **Vogelkop Bowerbird** bower. After a short wait the male bowerbird arrived to tidy his display up, giving us good views. While we were enjoying these sightings, our local guides were scouting the area and we got word that they had found something good for us. So we moved to another area and after a short while we were enjoying close views of a roosting **Mountain Owlet-nightjar**, a rather cute small member of this interesting family. Birding along a nearby road yielded brief views of **White-bibbed** (Mountain) **Fruit Dove**, **Bar-tailed Cuckoo-Dove**, **Papuan Mountain Pigeon**, **Moluccan King Parrot**, and **Vogelkop Melidectes**. Both **Arfak Honeyeater** and **Ornate Melidectes** gave more prolonged views. As the afternoon progressed the clouds dropped down and the activity waned, so we headed back to our accommodation for an early dinner and bed, ahead of our early start tomorrow.

Day 3, 27th July 2026. Arfak Mountain birding

After an early start we walked into the forest to sit in a bird blind, hearing a **Papuan Boobook** along the way. We spent a couple of productive hours in that blind, during which time a **Black-eared** (Arfak) **Catbird** made a brief appearance, as did a **Crinkle-collared Manucode** and

Green-backed Robin, **Magnificent Bird-of-paradise**, **Lesser Bird-of-paradise**, and **Trumpet Manucode** were all vocalizing in the area but didn't come into view. While we were in the blind we also had **Pesquet's Parrot**, **Sulphur-crested Cockatoo**, and **Blyth's Hornbill** flying around. As we took a walk through the forest we got a sighting of a roosting **Papuan Boobook** (likely the one heard earlier in the morning), with **Black-bellied Cuckooshrike** and **Olive-crowned Flowerpecker** also nearby. After hiking a bit further, we found the highly localized regional endemic **Vogelkop Owlet-nightjar** roosting in a tree cavity, a really memorable sighting. A **Pygmy Eagle** flew low overhead too.



*Highly restricted in global range, **Vogelkop Owlet-nightjar** was found roosting in a tree cavity.*

After a short rest and lunch, we took a reasonably long walk in some beautiful foothill forest, where we found many interesting birds. **Magnificent Riflebird** and **Lesser Bird-of-paradise** were vocal and both gave brief views. A roosting **Wallace's Owlet-nightjar** was a highlight, as were a pair of **Wallace's Fairywrens** that were busily feeding in the canopy. As the afternoon drew to a close we picked up a huge roving mixed-species flock, which included **Great Cuckoo-Dove**, **Tawny-breasted Honeyeater**, **Mountain Honeyeater**, **Goldenface**, **Boyer's Cuckooshrike**, **Black-shouldered Cicadabird**, **Little (Arafura) Shrikethrush**, **Regent Whistler**, **Vogelkop Whistler**, **Sclater's Whistler**, **Rusty Whistler**, **Black-breasted Boatbill**, **Drongo Fantail**, **Chestnut-bellied Fantail**, **Black-winged Monarch**, **Friiled Monarch**, **Pygmy Longbill**, **Canary Flyrobin**, and **Island (Papuan) Leaf Warbler**. We also enjoyed a brief perched sighting of a pair of regal **Blyth's Hornbills**, before they flew off.

Day 4, 28th July 2026. Arfak Mountain birding

An early start (but a bit later than the previous day) saw us sitting in a bird blind prior to sunrise, enjoying the dawn chorus. Not long after it got light, a stunning adult male **Western Parotia** flew in and started cleaning the ground around its display area. He performed his remarkable ballet-like display and head bobbing for us which was great to see. After a while a female dropped into his area and there was a little bit of courtship display. However, once a juvenile male arrived, the courtship display turned into a territorial dispute and all birds quickly disappeared into the forest! While in the blind, a very vocal **Slaty Robin** flew in and treated us to its piercing song.



*We enjoyed some excellent sightings of **Western Parotia** perched above his display court.*

After changing locations, we spent some time in a different tiny makeshift blind, hoping for a good sighting of **Masked Bowerbird**. Unfortunately the bird was just vocalizing overhead occasionally, and was only seen briefly in flight a few times, rather than down at its bower. A nice bonus was a sighting of a pair of secretive **Papuan Scrub Robins** and a **Lesser Ground Robin**. With spending most of the morning in blinds with restricted views, there was a large number of heard only birds, including **Metallic Pigeon**, **Bar-tailed Cuckoo-Dove**, **Chestnut-breasted Cuckoo**, **Fan-tailed Cuckoo**, **White-eared Bronze Cuckoo**, **West Papuan Lorikeet**, **Plum-faced Lorikeet**, **Vogelkop Lophorina**, **Black-eared (Arfak) Catbird**, **Long-billed Honeyeater**, **Vogelkop Scrubwren**, and **Hooded Pitohui**.

In the afternoon, we entered the forest near our accommodation and spent a couple of hours in a bird blind watching some pandanus fruit. At least four **Western Parotias** were present, including a young male that was practicing his display. A stunning male **Vogelkop Lophorina** flew in and spent some time feeding and practicing his display nearby. **Vogelkop Bowerbirds** were present in the vicinity and making lots of noise. Plenty of smaller birds were moving around the blind and

included **Rufous-naped Bellbird**, **Arfak Honeyeater**, **Ornate Melidectes**, **Capped White-eye**, **Vogelkop Scrubwren**, **Black Fantail**, **Fan-tailed Berrypecker**, **Sclater's Whistler**, **Lesser Ground Robin**, **Ashy Robin**, **Slaty Robin**, **Green-backed Robin**, and **Black-throated Robin**.



*The shy **Papuan Scrub Robin** put in a few brief appearances from our tiny blind.*



***Vogelkop Lophorina**, a localized endemic bird-of-paradise, flew in and fed on some fruit.*

Day 5, 29th July 2026. Arfak Mountain and Anggi Lake birding

After a slightly later breakfast, we drove across to Anggi Lake, where we quickly found several flocks of the localized endemic **Grey-banded Mannikin** in the grasslands surrounding the waterbody. We got some great views. Here we also had sightings of **Papuan Grassbird** and **Australian Reed Warbler**. There was also a constant presence of **Glossy Swiftlets** flying back and forth around us, providing excellent views. **Spotless Crake** and **Pale-vented Bush-hen** were both heard calling from the marsh, but there was no chance of a sighting given their location.



*We enjoyed very good looks at numerous **Grey-banded Mannikins** near Anggi Lake in the Arfak Mountains, the only place this localized endemic is currently known to occur in the world.*

In the afternoon, we dropped down in elevation to explore some different forest. It was very birdy, with some foraging flocks found and some fruiting trees discovered. On arrival at the site we gained some good views of **Black-winged Monarch** and a brief male **Black Sunbird**. A pair of **Black Cicadabirds** moved through the canopy of some nearby trees, as did **White-eared Bronze Cuckoo**, **Yellow-bellied Longbill** and several **Northern Variable Pitohuis**. The sound of **Magnificent Riflebirds** rang out almost constantly and occasional views were obtained. **Lesser Bird-of-paradise** showed a few times, whereas a **Magnificent Bird-of-paradise** remained hidden in the undergrowth for most of the group.

A busy flock contained more **Black-winged Monarchs**, but also contained **Wallace's Fairywren**, **White-shouldered Fairywren**, **Friiled Monarch**, **Goldenface**, **Yellow-breasted Boatbill**, **Little (Arafura) Shrikethrush**, **Tawny-breasted Honeyeater**, and **Olive-crowned Flowerpecker**. A pair of stunning **Mountain Peltops** were busily hawking insects, and other birds noted included **Superb Fruit Dove**, **Boyer's Cuckooshrike**, and **Streak-headed Mannikin**. Several parrot species were seen, including **Moluccan King Parrot**, **Black-capped Lory**, **Double-eyed Fig**

Parrot, and **Yellow-capped Pygmy Parrot**. A final reward for our walk was a **Hooded Pitohui** showing well while feeding on berries.



Hooded Pitohui is an attractive and fairly common New Guinea endemic bird.



*Usually found at higher elevations, we were pleasantly surprised that a female-type **Black Sickbill** visited the pandanus fruit we were staking out near to our accommodation.*

Day 6, 30th July 2026. Arfak Mountains to Manokwari

We spent the final birding session in the Arfak Mountains birding from a bird blind near our accommodation and it was a successful time! We were first treated to multiple **Western Parotias** coming to the pandanus fruit (including an adult male, a young male, and several females), shortly thereafter a female **Vogelkop Lophorina** flew in to feed next to a female **Western Parotia**, allowing an excellent comparison of their size and plumage. Finally, our third bird-of-paradise, and a nice surprise was a **Black Sicklebill** which appeared and gave some excellent close views. While in the blind we were also visited by **Pacific Koel**, **Bar-tailed Cuckoo-Dove**, **Vogelkop Bowerbird**, **Ashy Robin**, **Fan-tailed Berrypecker**, and three species of spectacular scrubwrens!

After a tea break and some final packing we departed the mountain back to Manokwari, for an afternoon of rest and relaxation ahead of the next thrilling leg of this trip.

Day 7, 31st July 2026. Travel between Manokwari and Sorong. Birding Sorong mangroves

We took a quick morning flight between Manokwari and Sorong, Southwest Papua, which went smoothly. We then checked into our comfortable city hotel and enjoyed lunch.

In the afternoon, once the heat had dropped a little, we ventured into the Sorong mangroves, where we found lots of new birds, including **Orange-fronted Fruit Dove**, **Collared Imperial Pigeon**, **Black-billed Coucal**, **Buff-banded Rail**, **Cinnamon Bittern**, **Little Kingfisher**, **Sacred Kingfisher**, **Rainbow Bee-eater**, **Emperor Fairywren**, **Helmeted (New Guinea) Friarbird**, **Brown-backed Honeyeater**, **Black Thicket Fantail**, **Willie Wagtail**, **Shining Flycatcher**, **Singing Starling**, **Metallic Starling**, and **Sahul Sunbird**.

Day 8, 1st August 2026. Birding Malagufuk and travel between Sorong and Waigeo

We had a highly productive and bird-filled early morning forest birding session at Malagufuk outside of Sorong. Birds-of-paradise featured heavily with six species seen; these were **Twelve-wired Bird-of-paradise**, **King Bird-of-paradise**, **Magnificent Bird-of-paradise**, **Lesser Bird-of-paradise**, **Magnificent Riflebird**, and **Trumpet Manucode**. An extraordinary collection of birds for a single morning. We also obtained some really nice views of the stunning **Red-breasted Paradise Kingfisher**, some of the best views we have ever managed of this shy and localized species. **Yellow-billed Kingfisher** and **Papuan Dwarf Kingfisher** were also recorded, as was **Papuan Pitta**, which is always popular. An exciting encounter was when a **Papuan Eagle** took off from the forest floor right in front of us, before vanishing amongst the trees! What an impressive bird and an incredibly lucky sighting of this mega!

Parrots are always notable at this site too, and today we found numerous species, including **Palm Cockatoo**, **Black Lory**, **Coconut Lorikeet**, **Yellow-capped Pygmy Parrot**, and many more. Pigeons and doves were prevalent too, and included **Sultan's Cuckoo-Dove**, **Zoe's Imperial Pigeon**, **Stephan's Emerald Dove**, **Wompoo Fruit Dove**, and **Beautiful Fruit Dove**.

At one stage, a large flock of **Papuan Babblers** vociferously moved through the forest canopy, accompanied by a range of other species, including **Little (Arafura) Shrikethrush**, **Northern Fantail**, and **Spangled Drongo**. A mixed flock contained **Yellow-bellied Gerygone**, **Yellow-breasted Boatbill**, **Frilled Monarch**, and the stunning **Golden Monarch**. On the forest floor, we found **Black-sided Robin**, **Rusty Mouse-warbler**, and **Sooty Thicket-Fantail** too.

The early morning activity included an impressive dawn chorus and some of the species heard included **Red-billed Brushturkey**, **Sahul Brush Cuckoo**, **Ivory-billed Coucal**, **Dwarf Koel**, **Black Butcherbird**, **Golden Myna**, and **Yellow-faced Myna** (with some of these species seen once it got light!). What a great morning.



*Stunning **Red-breasted Paradise Kingfisher** was one of many highlights from our morning birding session at Malagufuk.*

After returning to Sorong for lunch, we boarded the two-hour fast-ferry to Waigeo, and our island dive resort base for the next three nights. Driving from the ferry terminal to our resort produced many new trip birds. A stop at a coastal bay randomly coincided with the approaching high tide and several migratory shorebirds were picked out, these included **Grey-tailed Tattler**, **Common Greenshank**, and **Greater Sand Plover**. Several **Sacred Kingfishers** were hunting crabs on the water's edge, while **Brahminy Kite** and **White-bellied Sea Eagle** were overhead. Also overhead was an impressive late afternoon passage of **Lesser Frigatebirds**. While some of us were focusing on the estuary birds, others were looking at the trees behind, where **Sulphur-crested Cockatoos**, **Papuan Eclectus**, and **Pinion's Imperial Pigeons** were all perched out in the open. Continuing along the road, plenty more new birds were found, such as **Spotted Whistling Duck**, **Moustached Treeswift**, **Rufous-bellied Kookaburra**, **White-breasted Woodswallow**, **Torresian Crow**, and yet another bird-of-paradise (our seventh species of the day!) – **Glossy-mantled Manucode**.

Day 9, 2nd August 2026. Birding Waigeo Island (Raja Ampat Birding)

Another early start, but one full of excitement, saw us driving into some nearby forest in our 4x4. We then commenced a decent hike up into the hills by torchlight where, not long after first light we heard the sound of **Red Bird-of-paradise** calling, soon after, a second bird started up. The two

male birds remained hidden for some time, but as the sun started lighting up the trees they came out and commenced dancing in the hope of attracting a female. We spent about 15 minutes watching them displaying, a fascinating sight, before they dispersed. While waiting for the **Red Bird-of-paradise** display to start, we saw **Coconut Lorikeet**, **Blyth's Hornbill**, **Raja Ampat Pitohui**, **Hooded Butcherbird**, **Brown-headed Crow**, **Glossy-mantled Manucode**, and **Black-sided Robin**. Once we were happy that the display was over we returned down the trail, which was a bit quicker going in the daylight.



*This male **Red Bird-of-paradise** made a few short displays for us to enjoy.*

Before long we were hiking along another forest trail, as we moved on to our second major target. After entering a bird blind, we didn't have long to wait, suddenly in front of us was a stunning male **Wilson's Bird-of-paradise** – one of the most sought-after members of the family and arguably one of the world's most spectacular birds (see trip report cover image)! We were all very happy with the sighting. While we continued spending some time in the blind, we had a **Red Bird-of-paradise** drop in and eat some fruit, quickly followed by a female **Wilson's Bird-of-paradise**, and then a beautiful male **Moluccan King Parrot** did the same. A vocal **Rusty Pitohui** also made its presence known as it landed very close to the blind and showed well. As we drove out of the forest for lunch, we picked up **Dusky Megapode**, **Red-necked Crake**, **Dwarf Fruit Dove**, **Long-tailed Honey Buzzard**, nesting **Papuan Hanging Parrots**, and a very close perched **Yellow-billed Kingfisher**.

We had a very relaxing afternoon of birding, watching the trees and skies around our dive resort. Over 500 **Lesser Frigatebirds** were noted flying overhead and several pigeon species were seen too, including **Pied Imperial Pigeon**, **Pinion's Imperial Pigeon**, and **Claret-breasted Fruit Dove**. One of the major successes of the afternoon was when two **Great-billed Parrots** flew low

over us. A **Beach Kingfisher** performed beautifully for a prolonged period and other species seen included **White-breasted Woodswallow**, **Mimic Honeyeater**, **Hooded Butcherbird**, and **Torresian Crow**. The final rewards of the day were the massive **Papuan Frogmouth** roosting in the trees outside our rooms and the **Dugong** that moved past the resort pier.



*Some nice eye-level views of **Yellow-billed Kingfisher** were well appreciated by everyone.*

Day 10, 3rd August 2026. Birding Waigeo Island (Raja Ampat Birding)

After a slightly later start than the previous day, we spent the morning visiting a small island off Waigeo island. The island supports a range of “supertramp” species and other birds tough to find on Waigeo or absent altogether. Standout birds from our time on the island included **Dusky Megapode**, **White-bibbed (Moluccan) Fruit Dove**, **Spice Imperial Pigeon**, **Channel-billed Cuckoo**, **Pacific Reef Heron**, **Osprey**, **Violet-necked Lory**, **Olive Honeyeater**, **Varied Honeyeater**, **Island Whistler**, **Supertramp Fantail**, **Lemon-bellied White-eye**, and **Moluccan Starling**. It was a little choppy on the sea on the return journey, but we managed to spot **Lesser Frigatebird**, **Bridled Tern**, **Sooty Tern**, **Brown Noddy**, **Greater Crested Tern**, and **Black-naped Tern**.

In the late afternoon, we took a drive around the quiet roads near our accommodation, with a pair of **Glossy-mantled Manucodes** right at our car park and **Waigeo Spotted Cuscus** nearby too. We called in at the estuary previously checked and saw most of the same species. A flock of six **Sacred Kingfishers** all lined up on one branch was a surprise sighting, more expected was the **Beach Kingfisher** that was also present. We had a really low flyover **Palm Cockatoo** that peered down at us. Several perched **Papuan Eclectus** and **Red-cheeked Parrots** were seen, as were **Claret-breasted Fruit Doves**, **Pinion’s Imperial Pigeons**, and attractive **Moustached Treeswifts**.

Day 11, 4th August 2026. Morning birding Waigeo Island (Raja Ampat Birding). Afternoon travel to Sorong

We had our final birding session of the tour back in the forest near our accommodation on Waigeo, where we entered a bird blind and enjoyed our final, and extended views, of a stunning male **Wilson's Bird-of-paradise**. The bird dropped into his display area and did some cleaning, allowing us to really appreciate its beauty once more. Near the hide we also saw **Glossy-mantled Manucode** and **Red Bird-of-paradise** again.

After this special and final bird-of-paradise moment we did a little birding in the forest, where we found **Hook-billed Kingfisher** and **Common Paradise Kingfisher**, along with a fantastic mixed-species flock made up of **Raja Ampat Pitohui**, **Little (Waigeo) Shrikethrush**, **Spot-winged Monarch**, **Golden Monarch**, **Frilled Monarch**, **Northern Fantail**, **Fairy Gerygone**, **Yellow-breasted Boatbill**, **Black Berrypecker**, **Yellow-bellied Longbill**, and **Olive Flyrobin**. The mixed-species flock was a real reward, but we also found some other great birds in the morning, including **Blyth's Hornbill**, **Sultan's Cuckoo-Dove**, **Wompoo Fruit Dove**, **Pinion's Imperial Pigeon**, **Papuan Eclectus**, and **Moustached Treeswift**.

In the afternoon we boarded the fast-ferry back to Sorong where, on arrival in the city, we checked into our comfortable hotel and enjoyed our final evening meal of the tour together.

Day 12, 5th August 2026. Tour concluded with departure from Sorong

The bird-of-paradise and endemic-filled birding tour of West Papua concluded with our morning departures from Sorong.

Mammal List – Following Mammalwatching.com (September 2024)

The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following the IUCN Red List: VU = Vulnerable.

Common name	Scientific name
Cuscuses and Brushtail Possums (Phalangeridae)	
Waigeo Spotted Cuscus – VU	<i>Spilocuscus papuensis</i>
Dugongs (Dugongidae)	
Dugong – VU	<i>Dugong dugon</i>
Species seen:	2

Reptile List – Following Reptiles of the World (November 2024)

Common name	Scientific name
Dragons (Agamidae)	
Indonesian Forest Dragon	<i>Lophosaurus dilophus</i>
Typical Geckos (Gekkonidae)	
Asian House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>
Pacific Dtella	<i>Gehyra oceanica</i>
Species seen:	3

Bird List – Following IOC 15.1 (March 2025)

Birds ‘heard only’ are marked with (H) after the common name, all other species were seen. The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following the IUCN Red List: VU = Vulnerable, DD = Data Deficient.

Common name	Scientific name
Ducks, Geese, Swans (Anatidae)	
Spotted Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna guttata</i>
Radjah Shelduck	<i>Radjah radjah</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Megapodes (Megapodiidae)	
Red-billed Brushturkey (H)	<i>Talegalla cuvieri</i>
Dusky Megapode	<i>Megapodius freycinet</i>
Frogmouths (Podargidae)	
Papuan Frogmouth	<i>Podargus papuensis</i>
Owlet-nightjars (Aegotheidae)	
Wallace's Owlet-nightjar	<i>Aegotheles wallacii</i>
Mountain Owlet-nightjar	<i>Aegotheles albertisi</i>
Vogelkop Owlet-nightjar – DD	<i>Aegotheles affinis</i>
Treeswifts (Hemiprocnidae)	
Moustached Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne mystacea</i>
Swifts (Apodidae)	
Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>
Mountain Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus hirundinaceus</i>
Uniform Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus vanikorensis</i>
Cuckoos (Cuculidae)	
Ivory-billed Coucal	<i>Centropus menbeki</i>
Black-billed Coucal	<i>Centropus bernsteini</i>
Dwarf Koel	<i>Microdynamis parva</i>
Pacific Koel	<i>Eudynamis orientalis</i>
Channel-billed Cuckoo	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>
White-eared Bronze Cuckoo	<i>Chalcites meyerii</i>
Little Bronze Cuckoo (H)	<i>Chalcites minutillus</i>
Chestnut-breasted Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis castaneiventris</i>
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>
Sahul Brush Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>
Pigeons, Doves (Columbidae)	
Rock Dove [Feral Pigeon]	<i>Columba livia</i> [dom.]
Metallic Pigeon	<i>Columba vitiensis</i>
Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>
Sultan's Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia doreya</i>
Bar-tailed Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia nigrirostris</i>
Great Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Reinwardtoena reinwardti</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Stephan's Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps stephani</i>
Bronze Ground Dove	<i>Pampusana beccarii</i>
Wompoo Fruit Dove	<i>Megaloprepia magnifica</i>
Orange-fronted Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus aurantiifrons</i>
Superb Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus superbus</i>
Coroneted Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus coronulatus</i>
Beautiful Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus pulchellus</i>
White-bibbed Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus rivoli</i>
Claret-breasted Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus viridis</i>
Dwarf Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus nainus</i>
Spice Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula myristicivora</i>
Purple-tailed Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula rufigaster</i>
Pinon's Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula pinon</i>
Collared Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula mullerii</i>
Zoe's Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula zoeae</i>
Pied Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula bicolor</i>
Papuan Mountain Pigeon	<i>Gymnophaps albertisii</i>
Rails, Crakes & Coots (Rallidae)	
Buff-banded Rail	<i>Gallirallus philippensis</i>
Spotless Crake (H)	<i>Zapornia tabuensis</i>
Red-necked Crake	<i>Rallina tricolor</i>
Pale-vented Bush-hen (H)	<i>Amaurornis moluccana</i>
Plovers (Charadriidae)	
Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>
Greater Sand Plover	<i>Anarhynchus leschenaultii</i>
Sandpipers, Snipes (Scolopacidae)	
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Grey-tailed Tattler	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
Gulls, Terns, Skimmers (Laridae)	
Brown Noddy	<i>Anous stolidus</i>
Sooty Tern	<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>
Bridled Tern	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>
Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>
Frigatebirds (Fregatidae)	
Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>
Hérons, Bitterns (Ardeidae)	
Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Botaurus cinnamomeus</i>
Pacific Reef Heron	<i>Egretta sacra</i>
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Little Heron	<i>Butorides atricapilla</i>
Plumed Egret	<i>Ardea plumifera</i>
Osprey (Pandionidae)	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Kites, Hawks, Eagles (Accipitridae)	
Pacific Baza	<i>Aviceda subcristata</i>
Long-tailed Honey Buzzard	<i>Henicopernis longicauda</i>
Papuan Eagle – VU	<i>Harpyopsis novaeguineae</i>
Pygmy Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus weiskei</i>
Variable Goshawk	<i>Tachyspiza hiogaster</i>
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
White-bellied Sea Eagle	<i>Icthyophaga leucogaster</i>
Owls (Strigidae)	
Papuan Boobook	<i>Ninox theomacha</i>
Hornbills (Bucerotidae)	
Blyth's Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros plicatus</i>
Rollers (Coraciidae)	
Oriental Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>
Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)	
Hook-billed Kingfisher	<i>Melidora macrorrhina</i>
Common Paradise Kingfisher	<i>Tanysiptera galatea</i>
Red-breasted Paradise Kingfisher	<i>Tanysiptera nympha</i>
Rufous-bellied Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo gaudichaud</i>
Beach Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus saurophagus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Sacred Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>
Yellow-billed Kingfisher	<i>Syma torotoro</i>
Papuan Dwarf Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx solitarius</i>
Little Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx pusillus</i>
Bee-eaters (Meropidae)	
Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>
Cockatoos (Cacatuidae)	
Palm Cockatoo	<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i>
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>
Old World Parrots (Psittaculidae)	
Pesquet's Parrot – VU	<i>Psitttrichas fulgidus</i>
Yellow-capped Pygmy Parrot	<i>Micropsitta keiensis</i>
Red-breasted Pygmy Parrot	<i>Micropsitta bruijnii</i>
Moluccan King Parrot	<i>Alisterus amboinensis</i>
Papuan Eclectus	<i>Eclectus polychloros</i>
Red-cheeked Parrot	<i>Geoffroyus geoffroyi</i>
Great-billed Parrot	<i>Tanygnathus megalorynchos</i>
Plum-faced Lorikeet	<i>Oreopsittacus arfaki</i>
West Papuan Lorikeet	<i>Chamosyna papou</i>
Black-capped Lory	<i>Lorius lory</i>
Black Lory	<i>Chalcopsitta atra</i>
Violet-necked Lory	<i>Eos squamata</i>
Coconut Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>
Blue-fronted Fig Parrot	<i>Nannopsittacus guliemitertii</i>
Double-eyed Fig Parrot	<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma</i>
Orange-fronted Hanging Parrot	<i>Loriculus aurantiifrons</i>
Pittas (Pittidae)	
Papuan Pitta	<i>Erythropitta macklotii</i>
Bowerbirds (Ptilonorhynchidae)	
Black-eared Catbird	<i>Ailuroedus melanotis</i>
Vogelkop Bowerbird	<i>Amblyornis inornata</i>
Masked Bowerbird	<i>Sericulus aureus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Australasian Treecreepers (Climacteridae)	
Papuan Treecreeper	<i>Cormobates placens</i>
Australasian Wrens (Maluridae)	
Wallace's Fairywren	<i>Sipodotus wallacii</i>
Emperor Fairywren	<i>Malurus cyanocephalus</i>
White-shouldered Fairywren	<i>Malurus alboscapulatus</i>
Honeyeaters (Meliphagidae)	
Brown-backed Honeyeater	<i>Ramsayornis modestus</i>
Long-billed Honeyeater	<i>Melilestes megarhynchus</i>
Arfak Honeyeater	<i>Melipotes gymnops</i>
Streak-headed Honeyeater	<i>Pycnopygius stictocephalus</i>
Red-collared Myzomela	<i>Myzomela rosenbergii</i>
Helmeted Friarbird	<i>Philemon buceroides</i>
Tawny-breasted Honeyeater	<i>Xanthotis flaviventer</i>
Olive Honeyeater	<i>Lichmera argentauris</i>
Mountain Honeyeater	<i>Microptilotis orientalis</i>
Scrub Honeyeater	<i>Microptilotis albonotatus</i>
Mimic Honeyeater	<i>Microptilotis analogus</i>
Varied Honeyeater	<i>Gavicalis versicolor</i>
Vogelkop Melidectes	<i>Melidectes leucostephes</i>
Ornate Melidectes	<i>Melidectes torquatus</i>
Australasian Warblers (Acanthizidae)	
Goldenface	<i>Pachycare flavogriseum</i>
Rusty Mouse-warbler	<i>Origma murina</i>
Large Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis nouhuysi</i>
Vogelkop Scrubwren	<i>Aethomyias rufescens</i>
Grey-green Scrubwren	<i>Aethomyias arfakianus</i>
Grey Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza cinerea</i>
Yellow-bellied Gerygone	<i>Gerygone chrysogaster</i>
Green-backed Gerygone	<i>Gerygone chloronota</i>
Fairy Gerygone	<i>Gerygone palpebrosa</i>
Large-billed Gerygone	<i>Gerygone magnirostris</i>
Brown-breasted Gerygone	<i>Gerygone ruficollis</i>
Australasian Babblers (Pomatostomidae)	
Papuan Babbler	<i>Garritornis isidorei</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Berrypeckers, Longbills (Melanocharitidae)	
Black Berrypecker	<i>Melanocharis nigra</i>
Fan-tailed Berrypecker	<i>Melanocharis versteri</i>
Pygmy Longbill	<i>Oedistoma pygmaeum</i>
Yellow-bellied Longbill	<i>Toxorhamphus novaeguineae</i>
Jewel-babblers, Quail-thrushes (Cinclosomatidae)	
Spotted Jewel-babbler (H)	<i>Ptilorrhoa leucosticta</i>
Boatbills (Machaerirhynchidae)	
Yellow-breasted Boatbill	<i>Machaerirhynchus flaviventer</i>
Black-breasted Boatbill	<i>Machaerirhynchus nigripictus</i>
Woodswallows, Butcherbirds & Allies (Artamidae)	
White-breasted Woodswallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>
Mountain Peltops	<i>Peltops montanus</i>
Black Butcherbird	<i>Melloria quoyi</i>
Hooded Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus cassicus</i>
Mottled Berryhunter (Rhagologidae)	
Mottled Berryhunter	<i>Rhagologus leucostigma</i>
Cuckooshrikes (Campephagidae)	
Barred Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina lineata</i>
Boyer's Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina boyeri</i>
Black-bellied Cuckooshrike	<i>Edolisoma montanum</i>
Black Cicadabird	<i>Edolisoma melas</i>
Black-shouldered Cicadabird	<i>Edolisoma incertum</i>
Australo-Papuan Bellbirds (Oreoicidae)	
Rufous-naped Bellbird	<i>Aleadryas rufinucha</i>
Whistlers & Allies (Pachycephalidae)	
Island Whistler	<i>Pachycephala phaionota</i>
Rusty Whistler	<i>Pachycephala hyperythra</i>
Vogelkop Whistler	<i>Pachycephala meyeri</i>
Grey Whistler	<i>Pachycephala simplex</i>
Sclater's Whistler	<i>Pachycephala soror</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Regent Whistler	<i>Pachycephala schlegelii</i>
Rusty Pitohui	<i>Pseudorectes ferrugineus</i>
Little Shrikethrush	<i>Colluricincla megarhyncha</i>
Figbirds, Old World Orioles, Piopios (Oriolidae)	
Northern Variable Pitohui	<i>Pitohui kirhocephalus</i>
Raja Ampat Pitohui	<i>Pitohui cerviniventris</i>
Hooded Pitohui	<i>Pitohui dichrous</i>
Brown Oriole	<i>Oriolus szalayi</i>
Drongos (Dicruridae)	
Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>
Fantails (Rhipiduridae)	
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>
Northern Fantail	<i>Rhipidura rufiventris</i>
Sooty Thicket Fantail	<i>Rhipidura threnothorax</i>
Black Thicket Fantail	<i>Rhipidura maculipectus</i>
Black Fantail	<i>Rhipidura atra</i>
Chestnut-bellied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura hyperythra</i>
Friendly Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albolimbata</i>
Supertramp Fantail	<i>Rhipidura semicollaris</i>
Drongo Fantail	<i>Chaetorhynchus papuensis</i>
Monarchs (Monarchidae)	
Black Monarch	<i>Symposiachrus axillaris</i>
Spot-winged Monarch	<i>Symposiachrus guttula</i>
Black-winged Monarch	<i>Monarcha frater</i>
Golden Monarch	<i>Carterornis chrysomela</i>
Friiled Monarch	<i>Arses telescopthalmus</i>
Shining Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra alecto</i>
Crows, Jays (Corvidae)	
Brown-headed Crow	<i>Corvus fuscicapillus</i>
Torresian Crow	<i>Corvus orru</i>
Birds-of-paradise (Paradisaeidae)	
Glossy-mantled Manucode	<i>Manucodia ater</i>
Crinkle-collared Manucode	<i>Manucodia chalybatus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Trumpet Manucode	<i>Phonygammus keraudrenii</i>
Western Parotia	<i>Parotia sefilata</i>
Vogelkop Lophorina	<i>Lophorina superba</i>
Magnificent Riflebird	<i>Ptiloris magnificus</i>
Black Sickiebill	<i>Epimachus fastosus</i>
Magnificent Bird-of-paradise	<i>Diphyllodes magnificus</i>
Wilson's Bird-of-paradise	<i>Diphyllodes respublica</i>
King Bird-of-paradise	<i>Cicinnurus regius</i>
Twelve-wired Bird-of-paradise	<i>Seleucidis melanoleucus</i>
Lesser Bird-of-paradise	<i>Paradisaea minor</i>
Red Bird-of-paradise	<i>Paradisaea rubra</i>
Australasian Robins (Petroicidae)	
Lesser Ground Robin	<i>Amalocichla incerta</i>
Green-backed Robin	<i>Pachycephalopsis hattamensis</i>
Canary Flyrobin	<i>Devioeca papuana</i>
Olive Flyrobin	<i>Kempiella flavovirescens</i>
Papuan Scrub Robin	<i>Drymodes beccarii</i>
Ashy Robin	<i>Heteromyias albispectus</i>
Black-throated Robin	<i>Plesiodryas albonotata</i>
Black-sided Robin	<i>Poecilodryas hypoleuca</i>
Slaty Robin	<i>Melanodryas cyanus</i>
Bulbuls (Pycnonotidae)	
Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>
Swallows, Martins (Hirundinidae)	
Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo javanica</i>
Leaf Warblers (Phylloscopidae)	
Island Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus poliocephalus</i>
Reed Warblers & Allies (Acrocephalidae)	
Australian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>
Grassbirds & Allies (Locustellidae)	
Papuan Grassbird	<i>Cincloramphus macrurus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
White-eyes (Zosteropidae)	
Lemon-bellied White-eye	<i>Zosterops chloris</i>
Black-fronted White-eye	<i>Zosterops chrysolaemus</i>
Capped White-eye	<i>Zosterops fuscicapilla</i>
Papuan White-eye	<i>Zosterops novaeguineae</i>
Starlings, Rhabdornises (Sturnidae)	
Metallic Starling	<i>Aplonis metallica</i>
Singing Starling	<i>Aplonis cantoroides</i>
Moluccan Starling	<i>Aplonis mysolensis</i>
Yellow-faced Myna	<i>Mino dumontii</i>
Golden Myna	<i>Mino anais</i>
Flowerpeckers (Dicaeidae)	
Olive-crowned Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum pectorale</i>
Sunbirds (Nectariniidae)	
Black Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma aspasia</i>
Sahul Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris frenatus</i>
Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches (Passeridae)	
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
Waxbills, Munias & Allies (Estrildidae)	
Streak-headed Mannikin	<i>Mayrimunia tristissima</i>
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
Grey-banded Mannikin	<i>Lonchura vana</i>

Species seen:	225
Species heard:	5
Total recorded:	230