

P A P U A N E W G U I N E A 2 0 1 0

**Bird Observations and Notes from a Danish group of birders travelling through PNG
30. July – 19. August 2010**

Jørgen Bech & Michael Trasborg



Nothing compares! Interior New Guinea is true adventures in ancient ecosystems so different. A natural fortress inhabited by old Australo-Papuan clades of birds in huge expanses of lowland and montane rainforests. In respect to creativity it is here evolution has reached the most superb. A row of pearl- species are to be dugged out of the forests and it is a thrill to investigate any new habitat-niche for its astonishing occupants. What a privilege to be allowed inside this place on earth.

INTRODUCTION

This report deals with a classic round-trip in Papua New Guinea. We covered most altitudes and used the infrastructure possible for birders. From Port Moresby including the coastal Hsiu-area, Pacific Adventist University (PAU), and the coastal hill forest of Varirata we moved to Tari, a highland of (1300)-2000-2700 m and later Mt.Hagen/Kumul at 2830 m and below. Tabubil was foothill around 750 m. Kiunga with the extension up Fly-Elevala River to Kwatu Lodge took us to extensive lowland rainforest.

The Group was: Aage Kappelgaard (AaK), Michael Trasborg (MT), Claus Brostrøm Nielsen (CBN), Timme Nyegaard (TN), Henning Vikkelsø Rasmussen (HVR), Jørgen Bech (JB).

The group set up the itinerary and did all planning prior to the trip. And above all went through Papua New Guinea together. AaK, MT and CBN had visited West Papua (Irian Jaya) some years before and decided to go for Papua in the summer of 2010. They were joined by TN, HVR and JB. Planning and building up contacts started as early as August 2009. The group worked well. In many respects a very diverse group including an age-span from 36 years to 61 years and without a leader as such. In PNG the group was called Agge-group – so some formal leadership might go to the man with the odd name, AaK. All prepared for hard continuous field-work through 3 weeks of adventurous birding.

And the birding was adventurous! Often we were astonished by the colours. The deep feather-structure seemed to add new dimensions to colours. No paint or photo gives justice. Indeed, these birds have to be seen in the field!

We ended having seen **351 species**. A pre-trip ambition of seeing 23 of 23 possible Birds of Paradise including males in full splendour was fulfilled. But BoPs were only a part of a long row of miraculous creations and oddities. No wonder the sport of electing the bird of the trip were dealing with several opinions. Some went for Crested Satinbird or Flame Bowerbird male. Our raptor-specialist spoke for NG Harpy Eagle. Blue Jewel-Babbler rated high among forest bottom gems. King BoP male – perhaps the smallest BoP was the greatest of all? In the end King-of-Saxony BoP was elected. The icon of the trip and placed and perched on the top in lichen-covered high-montane elfin-forest and drifting mist.

Photoes: Jørgen Bech ©



PLANNING AND TRAVELLING PNG

Decide your itinerary before negotiations start. Our own worked well (see "Itinerary").

We recommend to: 1. Visit Varirata at the beginning and again at the end of the trip. This will buffer a flight-delay especially when coming back from the interior and the second visit to Varirata can be selective for missing species. 2. Tari is top-diversity area, needs at least 4-5 days. Actually we could have used one more day in Tari cutting 1 day in Kumul (Kumul needs 2 full days + 1 extra day if you want to climb Mt.Hagen). 3. It is very important to get 1 or better 2 nights at the remote Kwatu Lodge during the Kiunga-stay. Staying in this remoteness is a great experience in itself and will add generously to the species list! Even though it also adds to expenses organizing the boat and supplies.

Find your local tour-operator. In PNG this is Wako Napuso on wako@countrytours.com.pg. Wako is running Country Tours (www.countrytours.com.pg) and operates from his home in Mt.Hagen. Country Tours is also used by large international companies organizing birdwatching-tours around the world. Together with Wako we set up our itinerary and Wako did all bookings of hotel/lodge, guide, and transport including most internal flights. Wako did a very good job! But be prepared that planning needs a lot of negotiations of prize and itinerary before you reach the final deal.

Guides: Top-guides are the key to success and we were blessed with some of the best local guides we have ever worked with. So insist on good guides! Our guides knew their birds and hot-spots. They are used to operate in the forest, having had their first experiences in childhood with fathers or grand-fathers (often hunters) in the forests, learning the birds, sounds, imitations etc. Later they build up the more scientific approach to birds. They were:

Bensson Hale: Expert of Tari! Operates in this extremely high-diversity area but with full knowledge of any spot or species. Communication easy, cheerful, and informative. Tari has a complex pattern of different clans and families that at times creates some tension. Bensson operated smoothly in this mess, seemed to know anyone, and he also took us to the hinterland of small villages (and birds) in the valley.

Kwiwan Sibui: Expert of Tabubil and his home grounds at Kiunga and Fly-Elevala River. A fabulous guide, hard working, acted as boat-driver on the river and led many landings and expeditions into forest without paths. He worked at a high speed even during treatment for an attack of malaria.

Daniel Wqakra: Cover the Port Moresby area and very good in Varirata. A strong Hagen-man who often brings 1 or 2 friends as co-guides and security men, not too bad in this at places rather unsafe area. Daniel is organizing and guiding trips of his own and can be reached on danielwakra@yahoo.com

Max: Based at Kumul Lodge. Has prepared his own trails ("Max's" trail). A more silent man but he definitely knows all hotspots at and under Kumul.

Hotels/Lodge: Alternatives are few. In Port Moresby the luxurious Gateway Hotel is standard. It is also expensive. We do not know if any acceptable alternative exists. In Tari we used Warili Lodge 1,5 km down the very expensive Ambua Lodge. Steven Warili runs the lodge named after him. It is basic but we enjoyed staying there. We had coffee at Ambua a couple of times to get close to the famous fruiting tree inside the hotel area and were accepted despite not staying at the hotel. In Mt.Hagen we stayed at Kumul Lodge – comfortable with a famous bird-feeder and nice montane environment. The only place where they tried to rip us off including an extreme bill of extreme thin coffee. We did not pay on the spot and later had the bill reduced after a complaint to Wako. In Tabubil Hotel Cloudlands was a well run hotel in the town – a mining city with law&order of its own like an Australian implant. Kiunga Guest House worked but food not too tasty and it is in the crowded middle of markets and shops. Kwatu Lodge just fantastic out there in deep forest at the river – food, bed, mosquito net, and deep jungle, what more do you need? Ekame Lodge down-stream is at the moment abandoned, but could be included for a night if it is re-established.

Flights: 2 main-routes to Port Moresby. One is to Brisbane with Qantas and on to Port Moresby with Air Niugini/Qantas. One is via Singapore and on to Port Moresby with Air Niugini. The latter was the cheapest alternative and our choice in the end. We strongly recommend that you find a professional dealer to handle your air-tickets especially because Air Niugini is difficult to deal with (esp. the office in Frankfurt). Booking is obscure with odd increases in price. We were helped out of this mess by Hans Jørgen Bruun, HRG Denmark. Hans Jørgen can be reached on hans.joergen.bruun@hrgworldwide.com We flew Turkish Airlines Copenhagen-Istanbul-Singapore (recommendable). And Air Niugini Singapore-Kuala Lumpur-Port Moresby. It is necessary to stay one night/day in Singapore. It is 2 journeys and in case of a delay the companies have no responsibility. And Niugini only fly Singapore twice a week.

Internal flights: Port Moresby-Tari booked by Hans Jørgen. Tari-Mt.Hagen (in fact there is road connection Tari-Mt.Hagen so alternative car-transport is possible instead of this chartered flight), Tari-Tabubil, and Kiunga-Port

Moresby all booked by Wako. All worked more or less on time. Over-loading is a general problem on these flights. There is a personal limit of 16 kg (so travel rather light!). In Mt.Hagen we almost lost our luggage because they started to unload for later delivery – a chance for AaK to show his boss-capacity and prevent a major problem. Always be in good time for these flights! And prepared for problems with your luggage. Cancellations occur – often due to rain-storms.

Health: We had few problems of health. 2 members of the group had a short episode of fever and stomach-symptoms. Our guide Kwewan had a slight bronchitis and a minor attack of malaria. So: Bring malarone (or doxycycline) for malaria-prevention. Antibiotics (penicillin, roxithromycin, ciprofloxacin), standard pain-killer (paracetamol) and for the common skin-problems antibiotic and steroid ointments. At the end of our trip 3 had skin infections (erythrasma) in the moist heat, all cured with roxithromycin.

Safety: We enjoyed a trip with no incidents or tension at all! But of course safety in PNG is a serious matter. Violence occurs in NG between clans and families, justice can be rude, but is generally not aimed at tourists. Port Moresby (and maybe also Mt.Hagen) is potentially dangerous. Keep to the rules! Your local contacts know how to cope and are up to date with the present situation. If you want to walk in potentially risky areas always do so in company with your guide or some of his people. On the other hand traffic is limited in NG which reduces the greatest risk of all to birders – traffic accidents.

What to bring: Do not forget the 16 kg limit at internal flights – so travel semi-light. Nor forget to bring your footwear in the field: Rubber-boots! Apart from the coastal area near Port Moresby, New Guinea is soaked with water and they will also help reducing chigger-bites in the Kiunga-Fly-area. Rain clothes should be resistant to tropical rains. Umbrella helps birding during rain and a warm jacket is needed at higher altitudes.

Chiggers and Mosquitoes: Kiunga-Fly area is chigger-country and you will not come out without itchy bites. Boots and long trousers are indispensable! Also mosquitoes are around – especially when you wait for a skulky bird in freeze-position! Bring repellents. Leeches are present in the Kiunga-Fly, but the area is not heavily infested and leech-socks are not needed – boots will do. In all other areas including all montane localities we noted no insect-problems.

Optical gear, play-back : Bring telescopes – we had 3 to 6 persons. None of us were photographers as such and we only brought one 300 mm lens. Photo-equipment is threatened by water and moist. We brought one MP3 and a small speaker + 1 mobile telephone with the bird sounds. Used from time to time, but the imitations from the guide worked well in many situations. Bring devices to charge your equipment (possible at most hotels/lodges).

Bird books: Only field guide covering all species Bird of New Guinea by Bruce Beehler et al is out of print! A new field guide is on its way but seems delayed for some years. Most of us had a copy of Beehlers book, one brought a print of the illustrations. Handbook of the Birds of the World (del Hoyo, Elliott, Sargatal) supplied us with a wealth of information and CBN brought some useful colour prints of some of the difficult species-groups.

Homework: Be prepared. A year of planning leaves time to do a good home work and in the end to travel with a general over-view and knowledge of which species are to be expected at different localities and altitudes. And field-characters. This is compulsory to be able to profit from the hard and rewarding field work from first to last minute.

People and Culture: This was a "busy" bird-trip and we did not take part in any cultural event as such. We spent very good times with the Papuans and communication was easy and cheerful as much as language permitted. Most are strong and proud people. Clans, families, and old traditions still run this country and supply most people with a social network. Tattoos and ornaments are visual signs of clan and belonging. Papuans are very strict with territories so do not stray around if there is no agreement (through the guide). Ornaments can be quite spectacular. One day one of our pleasant companions in Tari dressed up in full wigman-outfit. Just for the day. Coming back from the forest you often find your car decorated with tangles, flowers, and grass picked up in the forest.

Visa, local currency: Visa and exchange to the local Kina in the airport at immigration. Also possible to exchange at a bank in Mt.Hagen.

Costs: Total price in the end about USD 8200. We paid Country Tours 4840 USD for hotel/lodge, guides, land transport, and food. The internal flights Mt.Hagen-Tabubil (265 USD), Kiunga-Port Moresby (375 USD), and private chartered flight Tari-Mt.Hagen (210 USD) all booked by Wako. The two domestic flights might be booked by your travel agent or through airline home-pages, and there is an alternative car-transport Tari-Mt.Hagen which might reduce

the price a little. International flights + 1 local flight Port Moresby-Tari was 1900 USD. Up to 600 USD at transit in Singapore and for drinks, gifts etc in PNG. Those who climbed Mt.Hagen could add another 100 USD. Expensive? If divided with the number of top-target birds and events to be extracted from our PNG-trip it is – cheap!

ITINERARY

July.

27. Flight Copenhagen (17.25)-Istanbul. Flight Istanbul (23.35)-
28. -Singapore (15.30). To hotel Fragrance, Lerong 18. 17-18.30 local streets and parks.
29. Singapore: Sime Forest 6.30-13.30. Flight Singapore(23.35)-
30. -Kuala Lumpur-Ports Moresby (10.00). To Gateway Hotel. PAU (Pacific Adventist University) 14.00-18.30. Night Gateway Hotel.
31. Varirata 06.30-17.30. Night at Gateway.

August.

1. Hsiu Mangroves, Beach, and Riverplains 06.00-18.00. Night at Gateway.
2. Flight Port Moresby (10.20)-Tari (11.50). Tari 11.50-18.30. Night Warili Lodge
3. Tari 5.30-18.30. Night Warili Lodge.
4. Tari 5.30-18.30. Night Warili Lodge
5. Tari 5.30-20.30. Night Warili Lodge
6. Tari 5.30-10.00. Flight Tari/Ambua Airstrip (1300)-Mt.Hagen (13.50). Drive to Kumul Lodge (1350-17.00), trails Kumul 17.00-19.00. Night Kumul.
7. Drive (5.00) Kumul to Munganda Village (06.30), Munganda and valleys below Kumul and return to lodge 12.30. Feeder and trails Kumul 13.00-19.00. Night Kumul
8. Kumul: Forest ridge. Feeder. Trails 6.30-18.00. Night Kumul.
9. CBN and TN: Climbing Mt. Hagen 04.30-18.00. AaK, MT, JB, HVR: Ridges and trails Kumul 06.00-18.00, nightwatch 19.00-20.15. Night Kumul.
10. Kumul trails 06.30-10.00, drive to Mt.Hagen, Mt.Hagen (visiting Wako), flight afternoon Mt.Hagen-Tabubil. Ok Menga Road (tunnel) 18.00-1930. Night hotel Cloudlands.
11. Ok Menga Road 05.30-13.30. Dablin Creek Road 15.00-18.30. Night Cloudlands.
12. Dablin Creek Road 06.45-12.00, Ok Menga Road and "Pesquet-lookout" 13.00-19.00. Night Cloudlands.
13. Drive Tabubil-Kiunga 06.30-12.00. Kiunga (km 17) at Tabubil road 13.30-18.45. Night Kiunga Guest House.
14. Kiunga/Boystown Road 05.30-12.00. Kiunga Airport 15.15-18.30. Night Kiunga Guest House.
15. Kiunga (06.00) by boat up Fly and Elevala River including landings/trips into the forest reaching Kwatu Lodge 18.45. Nightwatch from/around Kwatu – 22.00. Night in Kwatu Lodge.
16. Kwatu Lodge-Elevala 05.00-16.30 up/downstream with landings/forest trips, 16.30-return to Fly and Kiunga (18.30). Night Kiunga Guest House.
17. Kiunga/airport – 11.25, Flight Kiunga-Tabubil-Ports Moresby (15.00), Port Moresby Airport-area (JB, CBN, TN) 16.00-17.30. Night Gateway.
18. Varirata 06.30-16.30, farmland close to Varirata 16.30-, return to Ports Moresby (18.30). Night Gateway.
19. Varirata 06.30-10.15(JB, CBN, TN). Transfer to Airport. Flight Port Moresby (16.40) - Singapore (21.00). Night Fragrance Hotel.
20. Singapore all day including trip to Forest/Park. Flight Singapore (21.00)-
21. -Istanbul (06.15), flight Istanbul (14.15)-Copenhagen (16.30).

BIRDS AND LOCALITIES

The skills of the guides and the many known hot-spots – leks, regular roosts, breeding sites and nests – is one main reason for the efficiency on a trip like this. But birding as such is not easy. Birds are shy and skulky. Hunted since ancient times and still persecuted. So you have to rely on continuous concentrated field-work and a lot of patience.

As the localities are well known and described in quite a few trip reports only a brief statement for each locality is given as back-ground for the species list and notes to follow. Notes, tips, and anecdotes of individual species are given in the bird list.

Port Moresby: Varirata, Hsiu-area, and Pacific Adventist University (PAU).

Guide: Daniel Wakra.

Conditions: Varirata is pleasant, not too humid, and often sunny – but during the afternoon clouds will start to pop up with a good chance of rain. Hsiu: The only day in the open and it gets very, very hot on the plains! PAU and PM is in the dry zone and the only place on this trip where the vegetation had dried up.

Varirata is lush green hill rain-forest with some eucalyptus-savannah and farm/grassland in the vicinity.

Never forget that this forest – only a short hour's drive from Port Moresby - is a key-locality on a trip to PNG. A lot of species occur and some heavy targets have their only chance at this place, so having a full day at the start and in the end of the trip is a must. We had 2 ½ days – and could still have used additional time. The central clearing – the picnic-site – offer good birding in the first hours of the day with a lot of birds passing by in the air and taking short roosts. But most of the day is to be spent inside the forest. Especially the gentle slopes around the forest-streams hold a lot of great species. Pheasant-Pigeons and other super-skulkers on the ground, Paradise-Kingfishers dwelling in young trees, and Raggianas and Rifflebirds crossing through the canopy....

Hsiu is an area of mangrove, beach, off-shore islets, and river plain including a back-water lake and savannah.

On the way to/from Hsiu you will pass the so called Brown River area, seeing no river at all but driving through an area of forested ridges and mixed forested /cleared lowlands.

In the morning look out for crossing ibises and spoonbills over the river-plain and ensure you reach the mangrove before it gets too hot. In the mangroves, sun and heat increased merciless soon inactivating the birds and to some degree the observers! We missed some species here. Even Daniel retreated to the shadow of the car dreaming about his cool home-land of Mt. Hagen. But he took us through the vegetation to the coast directly to a pair of Beach-Thick-knee. From the beach at the river-mouth it is possible to scope off-shore islets for Boobies and Terns and possible wandering Frigatebirds. Near the coast is a very good fresh-water lake which can be reached by crossing through fields and scrub. Later in the day you can retreat to savannah-specialities (around the petrol-station) and do road-birding through the Brown River area.

Pacific Adventist University (PAU).

PAU within the town-limits of Port Moresby is an open area of ponds, eucalyptus stands, and agriculture. Easy and nice intro-trip to this place birding ponds and finding Frogmouth on day roost. Perfect when you have just arrived, jet-lagged but eager to get the first hits.

Tari.

Guide: Bensson. Local lodge-owner and older chief-guide: Steven Warili.

Montane forest 2000-2700 m, also down to 1300 m in the valley (clearings, villages, patches of forest). At Tari Gap grassland and meadows.

Conditions: Often sunny mornings, later some rain, but this never severed observations. Pleasant, at times cool temperatures.

Birding concentrated along the road from Ambua to Tari Gap (2000-2700 m) where the forest stands as a wall up to the road. Some road traffic including very heavy trucks to/from Mt.Hagen. Extremely high diversity of birds, close to the Gap trails into beautiful lichen-covered elfin-forests. The best fruiting tree in the world is inside Ambua Lodge. A place to have lunch or coffee to get access to the tree and hope they will accept your presence. Which they did. Warili Lodge only 1 km down has about 1 km to forest-ridges but is the place to pick up Black Sicklebill early morning. Further down the valley clearing is extensive and you work in a mixed zone of small villages and forest-patches.

Do not loose over-view at this place. There is so much to go for and suddenly you are out and have forgotten to focus on some species.

Mt.Hagen/Kumul Lodge.

Guide: Max. Wako is based (and offered us a visit) in Mt.Hagen and deals with Kumul Lodge.

High montane forests at 2830 m, between the ridges areas of meadows and grassland. Lower down at valleys quite extensive clearings, agriculture, streams, and forested slopes.

Conditions: Cool and cold nights. Sunny some mornings, but low clouds gather early during the day and especially late afternoon the area is exposed to heavy rains.

At the lodge a bird-feeder offers armchair-birding of Sicklebills, Tiger-Parrots and many more – but the feeder gave us only one trip-addition as such: Chestnut Forest-Rail. Looking for more authentic birding and specialities it is easy and enjoyable to enter Max's trail. Crested Satinbird male and NG Woodcock are just within reach (but not easy!). Coming from Tari we had already "cleaned up" a lot of species and Kumul gave us some days to just enjoy the silent tranquillity of the mountains. To reach some important sites far below Kumul we left 1 ½ hours before sunrise and had a long 4-wheel drive in the dark on rough roads before reaching the Munganda Village in time for Lesser BoP and to pick up other birds at streams and in farmland before returning.

It is also possible to climb Mt.Hagen from here. The 2 young members of the group TN and CBN made the try. They struggled but close to the tree-line had to turn due to heavy rains, muddy trails, and exhaustion. They had deserved the endemic Pipit at the top. If this trek is not included in the package it can be organized through Kumul Lodge. They

provided 2 guides and charged USD 100/person. To have enough time for birding you should probably leave at about 4.30 – if you are not a top-trained climber.

Tabubil.

Guide: Kwiwan.

Foothill about 750 m altitude. Densely folded forested ridges, steep slopes, and torrent streams.

Conditions: One of the places in PNG receiving most rain. Cloudy and humid, muddy slopes. We were lucky to escape severe rain during our stay. But be prepared.

This is mining-area. Forest has been cleared on quite a few slopes. The town is of its own law&order run by the mine-company. In the dark the mine is glowing on the hill side like a Morias mine. And they do dig deep and greedy filling up riverbeds with toxic sediments. Probably the environmental consequences are severe. When the mine runs out of copper this could be left as a ghost-town. But activity means roads and access – roads to unique birds! One road is Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road. Ending through a tunnel at the small power-plant. The place for torrent stream-specialities like Salvadori's Teal. The slope at the tunnel-entrance is a Shovel-billed Kingfisher hot-spot. Another road is the "Pesquet"-stakeout late afternoon for Vulturine Parrot moving for night-roost. The second road is Dablin Creek Road – walking the steep blind end and the iron staircase up to the start of the water-pipes for Tabubil. To pick up forest-skulkers and crossing bird-waves. Gave us Magnificent BoP male, Carola's Parotia, Greater Melampitta and a lot more. From Tabubil a road dip down to Kiunga – built by the mine to be able to ship off the copper at Fly River. The road runs through a lot of forest. We met our local operator Samuel coming up in an impressive 4-wheeler (no complaints about our run-down mini-van!) who reported high water level and some flooding of the road further down so we had to speed up not to be trapped.

Kiunga and Fly-Elevala River.

Guide: Kwiwan. Local operator: Samuel Kepkunai.

Lowland rainforest, swamp-forest, rivers.

Conditions: Extremely humid, when sunny hot, some rain or drizzles. Chiggers. Mud!

Kiunga has 2 main-localities. "Kiunga (km 17)": on the road towards Tabubil – area of forest and trails inside the forest. Top-bird: NG Harpy Eagle. "Boystown Road": semi-degraded woodland, prolonged watch from a small hill at road-side. No traffic passing. After a slow start very good observations including male Flame Bowerbird.

Fly-Elevala River: By boat up fly River to Elevala River – the portal leading into the vast wilderness. Up-stream you reach Kwatu Lodge – built by a local on traditional posts in the middle of no-where. We were birding from the boat but with numerous landings on the muddy shore with walks in the forest often without paths. To birds like King BoP in display and Blue Jewel-Babbler. All lead with eminent skill by Kwiwan, now on his home-grounds. At Kwatu night-watch. This is a place for ornithological big-came – Cassowary, Crowned-pigeon, Flightless-rail! The latter as an unexpected bonus from a damp hide upstream from Kwatu. Somewhat downstream we passed the abandoned Ekame lodge on a more stable ridge and a less swampy forest. The number of events and bird-species we came across in these tracts seem endless. Above all staying in this remoteness is a life-time experience not to be missed. Mud, water, insect-bites, heat – but a paradise on earth.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Many people to thank for this to come true. But some are of special importance:

Wako Napuso: At times hard negotiations, but he delivered! Made the puzzle go right and kept some control during our movement especially in the highlands. Good work, Wako!

Bensson Hale: Master-guide of Tari. Kwiwan Sibui: Master-guide of Tabubil and Kiunga/Fly. Also Daniel Wakra in Port Moresby area and Max of Kumul.

Erling Krabbe: For a lot of information we recklessly drew out. A lot of inspiration including a pep-talk shortly before take-off.

Hans-Jørgen Bruun: For professionally managing our flights with the understanding of an ornithologist.



ANNOTATED LIST OF BIRDS - PAPUA NEW GUINEA 30/7-19/8 2010.

Classification: Traditional and roughly following Morony, Bock & Farrand (1975). The classification used in Handbook of the Birds of the World (as well as the field-guide and the majority of species-lists).

Endemism:

NG = endemic to New Guinea. **PNG** = endemic to Papua New Guinea. **NE** = near endemic to New Guinea.

For the individual species observation-data is given first. This is followed by notes on many species marked *.

Cassowaries

Southern Cassowary *Casuarius casuarius*

16/8 1 Elevala River in the forest near Ekema Lodge, (15-16/8 1 young semi-domesticated Kwatu Lodge)

* The forest around the presently abandoned Ekema Lodge is probably the best chance to catch a view of this species. The forest is on a ridge, less swampy and more stable. Walking through this forest we had already found fresh tracks from the Cassowary. Suddenly a loud noise of a big animal crashing into the forest was heard by the group – in all other parts of the world suspected to be a big mammal but this is Papua and the animal was a Cassowary. Kwiwan was on the head of the group, instantly announcing "Cassowary" and caught a glimpse of the bird, JB just behind may have caught a sight – or was it just the movement of the vegetation?

The semi-domesticated immature of Kwatu Lodge is a 1 year old Cassowary trapped locally. Stays in the forest around Kwatu Lodge but walks to the lodge for food taking little notice of locals or birders. At our stay arrived at about 22.00 and again present at the lodge the next morning.

(Dwarf Cassowary *Casuarius bennetti* (NG))

16/8 1 semi-domesticated Kwatu Lodge – had been trapped in the mountains and was probably about 1 year old. Unfortunately brought down to the lowlands and like the Southern Cassowary strays in the forest around Kwatu Lodge and comes in for food.

Grebes.

Australasian Grebe *Tachybaptus novaehollandiae*

30/7 3 PAU, Port Moresby, 1/8 5 Hsiu Mangroves (lake).

Boobies, Frigatebirds, Cormorants & Darters.

Brown Booby *Sula leucogaster*

1/8 30+ islands off Hsiu Beach, a breeding colony occupying the tallest island.

Lesser Frigatebird *Fregata ariel*

1/8 1 immature Hsiu Beach.

* Only this single Frigatebird showed up through our stay at the sea coast – patrolling the coast and mouth of the river.

Little Black Cormorant *Phalacrocorax sulcirostris*

30/7 50 PAU, Port Moresby, 1/8 100+ Hsiu Mangroves (lake), 14/8 1 Kiunga Airport, 15/8 5 Fly/Elevala River.

Little Pied Cormorant *Phalacrocorax melanoleucos*

30/7 6 PAU, Port Moresby, 1/8 15 Hsiu Mangroves (lake). 15/8 8 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 10 Fly-Elevala River.

Australian (Oriental) Darter *Anhinga (melanogaster) novaehollandiae*

1/8 5 Hsiu Mangroves (lake).

Herons & Ibises-Spoonbills.

Eastern Great Egret *Egretta (alba) modesta*

1/8 2 flying east of the Hsiu Mangroves, 15/8 6 and 16/8 5 Fly River as solitary birds.

Pied Heron *Egretta picata*

30/7 20 PAU, Port Moresby - one flock. On a photo of nine 7 were adults, 2 immature.

Intermediate Egret *Egretta intermedia*

30/7 1 PAU, Port Moresby, 1/8 40 Port Moresby to Hsiu and the Hsiu Mangroves, 18/8 10 between Port Moresby and Varirata, 17/8 5 Port Moresby Airport.

Eastern Reef-egret *Egretta sacra*

1/8 4 Hsiu Mangroves on the beach – dark phase.

Eastern Cattle Egret *Bubulcus (ibis) coromandicus*

30/7 20 Port Moresby to PAU and PAU, 1/8 25 Port Moresby to Hsiu and the Hsiu Mangroves, 18/8 50 between Port Moresby and Varirata.

Striated Heron *Butorides striata*

1/8 1 Hsiu Mangroves.

Rufous Night-heron *Nycticorax caledonicus*

1/8 2 Hsiu Mangroves (Lake) – flying and roosting in lake-side trees.

Black Bittern *Ixobrychus flavicollis*

15/8 2 Fly River near Kiunga in the early, rainy morning (seen only by some of the group)

Australian Ibis *Threskiornis molucca*

1/8 4 Hsiu flying over the river plains.

Royal Spoonbill *Platalea regia*

1/8 13 Hsiu flying over the river plains.

Ducks

Spotted Whistling-duck *Dendrocygna guttata*

30/7 7 PAU, Port Moresby, 1/8 5 Hsiu Mangroves (lake).

* In general low numbers of ducks at our visit to PAU due to dry conditions.

Wandering Whistling-duck *Dendrocygna arcuata*

30/7 6 PAU, Port Moresby, 1/8 12 Hsiu Mangroves (lake).

Green Pygmy-goose *Nettapus pulchellus*

1/8 44 Hsiu Mangroves (lake)

* This backwater-lake on the river plain behind the mangroves was ideal for the Pygmy-Geese with its large expanses of floating vegetation. Dotted with pairs and groups of this small beauty.

Salvadori's Teal *Salvadorina waigiensis* (NG)

11/8 1 Ok Menga Hydro Plant, Tabubil.

* The only accessible spot for this main target on our trip, even complicated by the fact that the path upstream behind the hydro plant had been closed. So we monitored the spot and the duck showed mercy: One was flying down, and after a short while performed in the torrential stream including roosts on a stone. Then it withdrew upstream leaving this as the only sighting. A true Papuan speciality – probably a former *Anas* which through convergent evolution share habitat and behaviour with South American Torrent Duck.

Grey Teal *Anas gracilis*

1/8 2 Hsiu Mangroves (lake).

Pacific Black Duck *Anas superciliosa*

30/7 50 PAU, Port Moresby, 1/8 15 Hsiu Mangroves (lake).

Raptors.

Pacific Baza (Crested Hawk) *Aviceda subcristata*

30/ 2 PAU, Port Moresby, 1/8 2 Hsiu Mangroves, 18/8 2 and 19/8 1 Varirata. 11/8 2 + 2 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, 12/8 1 near Tabubil. 13/8 2 Tabubil-Kiunga road, 2 Kiunga (km 17), 14/8 2 Boystown Road, Kiunga, 2 Kiunga airport, 15/8 8 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 5 Elevala River, A total of 34 of this fine Baza typically singles or in pairs.

Long-tailed Honey-buzzard *Henicopernis longicauda* (NG)

31/7 2 Varirata. 11/8 4 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 1 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil, 12/8 4 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil. 14/8 1 Kiunga Airport, 15/8 8 Kiunga/Fly River, 17/8 2 Kiunga Airport. A total of 22.

Black Kite *Milvus migrans*

30/7 3 PAU, Port Moresby. 6/8 25 Mt Hagen and between Mt.Hagen and Kumul Lodge, 7/8 12 between Kumul Lodge and Muganda Village, 8/8 7 below Kumul Lodge, 10/8 20 between Kumul Lodge and Mt.Hagen. 17/8 1 Kiunga Airport. A total of 68 of this follower of civilization.

Whistling Kite *Haliastur sphenurus*

30/7 7 PAU, Port Moresby, 1/8 12 Hsiu Mangroves and river plain.

Brahminy Kite *Haliastur indus*

30/7 4 PAU, Port Moresby, 31/7 3 and 18/8 3 Varirata, 1/8 8 Hsiu Mangroves. 2/8 2 Tari, 4/8 2 Tari Valley, 6/8 1 Ambua Lodge, Tari 6/8 1 Mt. Hagen, 7/8 3 between Kumul Lodge and Muganda Village, 8/8 1 close to Kumul Lodge. 10/8 1 Tabubil, 11/8 3 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 12/8 2 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil, 13/8 3 Tabubil-Kiunga Road. 14/8 5 Kiunga airport, 15/8 10 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 8 Elevala River, 17/8 3 Kiunga Airport. A total of 63.

Papuan Harrier *Circus spilothorax* (NG)

2/8 1 Tari Airport. 6/8 3 Mt.Hagen Airport, 9/8 1 grassland Kumul Lodge, 10/8 2 between Kumul Lodge and Mt.Hagen, 17/8 1 ad male Port Moresby Airport.

Variable Goshawk *Accipiter hiogaster*

30/7 1 PAU, Port Moresby, 14/8 1 Boystown Road, Kiunga, 15/8 2 Fly-Elevala Rivers, 18/8 1 Varirata. Only 5 recorded, fewer than expected.

Brown Goshawk *Accipiter fasciatus*

1/8 1 imm between Hsiu Mangroves and Port Moresby. 8/8 2 ad (male, female) + 1 below Kumul Lodge.

Black-mantled Goshawk *Accipiter melanochlamys* (NG)

2/8-4/8 1-2 adults Tari Gap, 4/8 and 5/8 1 imm just below Tari Gap.

* 3 birds estimated and may refer to one pair + a young. Very fast, seen zipping by soon to disappear into the forest, some frustratingly short sightings but in the end all had at least one good sighting of this highland-hawk, smartly dressed in rufous and black.

Grey-headed Goshawk *Accipiter poliocephalus* (NG)

13/8 1 adult bird roosting and displaying Tabubil-Kiunga Road, close to Tabubil.

* Another elusive, endemic sparrowhawk, the grey&white plumage with red mask and feet give associations to African Gabar or Chanting-hawks.

Collared Sparrowhawk *Accipiter cirrhocephalus*

1/8 1 between Hsiu Mangrove and Port Moresby, 18/8 1 adult Varirata. 6/8 1 imm Ambua Lodge, Tari,

Doria's Hawk *Megatriorchis doriae* (NG)

31/7 2 (a pair) Varirata.

* A heavy target! Has this sphere of mystery. It is an old species, it is scarce, rarely seen, and hides in its Papuan lowland and hill forests. The chance was a known nest in Varirata, but odds went down as we were told that no activity had been recorded around the nest for months! Yet we made the try arriving at the nest site at 1445. The nest was big and placed in a division between 2 major trunks quite high and we had to find peepholes through the dense forest to observe the nest. 1 hour passed – no events. Patience was running out for some of the group but they were persuaded to stay another half hour. And at 1600 it happened. The air was torn by a wild raptor-call and a Doria Hawk arrived at the nest. Another bird was calling close to the nest - soon making a dramatic landing, the female! Barred, long-tailed and very strong feet! For the next 20 minutes the birds stayed at the nest and then silently disappeared into the forest.

New Guinea (Harpy) Eagle *Harpyopsis novaeguineae* (NG)

6/8 1 heard Warili Lodge, Tari in the first hour of light 0615-0630, deep call from far away.

8/8 1 booming from the ridge north of Kumul Lodge 0810-0820, this time at considerably closer range, and heard from our position half way up the ridge.

13/8 1 seen gliding with a few active wing-beats at low height just above the canopy at Kiunga ("km 17"). Observed from the forest-bottom partly covered by treetops but just above our heads.

* This eagle is so difficult to see. Huge, but skulky and never soaring. Have big territories and are few in numbers. About 50 % of the visiting birder-groups hear but few actually see this species. The prime Harpy-hunter (and the man to discover what was going on above our heads) MT wrote descriptive notes: "The Long-tailed Buzzard is much smaller and slimmer (head, body, wings), narrow at the base of the tail, much more obvious barring on both upper and underside of the primaries and secondaries. The NG Eagle showed much less obvious barring on the underside and a broad, terminal band on the under-tail, the underside creamy-white, large head, very broad (but not so long) wings, a long and broad tail, stiff, powerful wing-beats – a true forest-eagle".

Little Eagle (New Guinea Hawk-eagle) *Aquila morphnoides weiskei* (NG)

6/8 1 Ambua lodge, Tari flying over, 11/8 1 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil roosting in a tree.

Australian Hobby *Falco longipennis*

30/7 1 PAU, Port Moresby, 18/8 1 Port Moresby roosting in a tree, seen from Gateway Hotel.

* Paler orange and a bit sturdier than the Oriental Hobby.

Brown Falcon *Falco berigora*

31/7 1 Varirata – arrived to roost for a while in a tree top at the picnic-clearing before being mobbed off by a couple of Brahminy Kites, 6/8 1 Ambua Lodge, Tari – flying over, 6/8 1 soaring Mt.Hagen Airport.

* The latter seen from the air! (when descending for landing in a small taxi-plane). We did not expect to record 3 of this falcon, big with a broad wing-base.

Megapodes, Quails & Button-Quails.

Brown-collared Brush-turkey *Talegalla jobiensis* (NG)

11/8 1 calling Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil.

* Typical far-carrying sound of this Genus but actually separating it from the following species caused some discussion. Anyway, Kwiwan was quite convinced and this species is found on higher altitudes.

Black-billed Brush-turkey *Talegalla fuscirostris* (NG)

31/7 1 Varirata NP – heard and seen! and 18/8 3 calling Varirata. 16/8 3 heard Elevala River between Kwatu and Ekame Lodge.

* The observed bird at Varirata – a seemingly all-dark megapode – was running off for cover. Seen close to an impressive mound.

Brown Quail *Coturnix ypsilophora*

8/8-10/8 2 + 2 + 4 in the natural grassland close to Kumul Lodge. All were flushed birds. 18/8 1 calling from fields near Varirata.

Red-backed Buttonquail *Turnix maculosus*

14/8 2 Kiunga Airport.

* Flushed during a systematic search. Entering the air-field creates no attention! Only recommended to keep off the strip if a plane should show up.

Rails.

Chestnut Forest-rail *Rallina rubra* (NG)

8/8 1 female and 1 young male Kumul lodge.

* Finally on the very last day the Forest-Rail came into Kumul Lodge and picked up food from the ground under the feeding-table.

Rufous-tailed Bush-hen (Bush-hen) *Amauornis moluccanus*

12/8 1 bird calling Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil - never seen.

New Guinea Flightless Rail *Megacrex inepta* (NG)

16/8 3 (2 adult and 1 young) Elevala River near Kwatu Lodge.

* Mega-crex indeed! Seeing this monster-rail was far from our pre-trip expectations, but: Some distance upstream in the remoteness of the Elevala River a local inhabits a single house, as always growing some sago-palms. The seeds falling on the ground attract the rail, and a hide has been built. The group waited in the damp interior of this hide and after some time the family-group entered the scene feeding on the ground, walking on their giant legs. Food is not described for this species but it is evidently at least partly vegetarian. The outfit of this bird could point to a much broader, more opportunistic diet! What a gift – only problem was that the water of the swamp-forests that morning had entered the photo-equipment.

Purple Swampphen *Porphyrio porphyrio melanopterus*

30/7 25 PAU, Port Moresby, 1/8 18 birds at the lake near Hsiu Mangroves.

Dusky Moorhen *Gallinula tenebrosa*

30/7 15 PAU, Port Moresby, 1/8 10 Hsiu Mangroves (lake).

Shorebirds & Terns.

Comb-crested Jacana *Irediparra gallinacea*

30/7 10 PAU, Port Moresby, 1/8 8 Hsiu Mangroves (lake).

White-headed Stilt *Himantopus leucocephalus*

17/8 1 Tabubil Airport.

* Unexpected – especially at this place with no suitable habitat around.

Beach Thick-knee *Burhinus magnirostris*

1/8 2 (a pair) Hsiu Beach.

* Following Daniel Wakra on a small path we came out on the beach close to this bird. The habitat was the endless, empty beach and a small outflow from the mangroves forming some flats and sandbars. Holding the world's biggest shorebird, almost bustardlike walking away from the intruders.

Australian Pranticole *Siltia isabella*

17/8 1 Port Moresby Airport.

* An observation in the overtime. We had combed any airstrip on our way through Papua and yet came out with no observation of this species. Returning to Gateway that afternoon the last hope seemed to have vanished with the latest airstrip-dips and having by-passed Daru in mind. 3 members of the group went to the airport for one last chance accompanied to this unsafe area by Daniel - a strong Hagen-man! After a negative scan CBN suddenly found a bird that had got on its feet otherwise being hidden behind a tuft of grass. It was it!

Masked Lapwing *Vanellus miles*

30/7 25 PAU, Port Moresby, 17/8 6 Port Moresby Airport.

Little Ringed Plover *Charadrius dubius*

12/8 2 close to Tabubil at a place cleared for gravel, of the race dubius, surprisingly the nominate race.

New Guinea (Dusky) Woodcock *Scolopax (saturata) rosenbergii* (NG)

6/8 and 8/8 1 swamp-forest near Kumul Lodge.

* The habitat is the swampy forest-line meeting the grassland-meadows at the end of the path (called Max trail).

Another target-species where odds went down when we were told that no signs of the species had been reported the last months. But we went to the spot at dusk, waiting. And at 18.40 at almost dark the Woodcock struck! Landed in a tree close to TN and CBN, from here taking off with the classic rumbling wing-sound only to land again on a horizontal branch and now visible for all as a Woodcock-silhouette against the darkening sky. One evening it was glimpsed again and another evening only the wing-sound at take off revealed the bird. No display was heard.

Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus*

1/8 3 Hsiu Beach.

Far Eastern Curlew *Numenius madagascariensis*

1/8 1 Hsiu Beach flying along the coast.

Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*

1/8 2 Hsiu Beach, 15/8 3 Fly-Elevala River.

Sooty/Bridled Tern *Sterna fuscata/anaethetus*

1/8 25+ at islets off Hsiu Beach.

* Scoping from the shore it was obviously terns of one of these species, very strong contrast black/white indicating Sooty Terns, but too distant for a safe identification. All terns had all-white underparts and former reports of Noddies could not be confirmed.

Swift (Great Crested) Tern *Sterna bergii*

1/8 5 Hsiu Beach.

Pigeons-Doves.

Rock Pigeon *Columba livia*

6/8 10 ferals at Mt. Hagen Airport.

Slender-billed (Brown) Cuckoo-dove *Macropygia amboinensis*

31/7 4, 18/8 3 and 19/8 1 Varirata. 11/8 2 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil, 13/8 2 Tabubil-Kiunga Road. 14/8 5 Boystown Road, Kiunga, 16/8 2 Kwatu lodge.

Black-billed Cuckoo-dove *Macropygia nigrirostris* (NG)

2/8 3 and 3/8 2 Tari above Ambua Lodge, 4/8 1 Tari Gap, 5/8 1 and 6/8 1 Tari above Ambua Lodge. 6/8 1, 7/8 1 and 8/8 2 Kumul Lodge.

Great Cuckoo-dove *Reinwardtoena reinwardtii* (NE)

31/7 1 and 18/8 1 Varirata. 3/8 1 and 4/8 1 Tari near Ambua Lodge. 11/8 1 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil. 13/8 1 Kiunga (km 17), 15/8 1 and 16/8 1 Elevala River near Kwatu Lodge. All in rapid flight.

Stephan's Ground-dove *Chalcophaps stephani*

13/8 1 Kiunga (km 17), 14/8 1 Boystown Road, Kiunga, 15/8 3 Elevala River.

New Guinea Bronzewing *Henicophaps albifrons* (NG)

16/8 2 Elevala River – flushed from the ground in the forest near Ekame Lodge.

Peaceful Dove *Geopelia placida*

30/7 4 PAU, Port Moresby, 1/8 4 Hsiu Mangroves.

Bar-shouldered Dove *Geopelia humeralis*

30/7 3 PAU, Port Moresby, 1/8 3 Hsiu Mangroves.

Thick-billed Ground-pigeon *Trugon terrestris* (NG)

14/8 1 calling Boystown Road, Kiunga, 16/8 1 flushed from the ground near Ekame Lodge.

Pheasant Pigeon *Otidiphaps nobilis* (NG)

31/7 4 calling, 1 seen and 18/8 1 heard Varirata at the slope of a small stream.

* Though calling steadily often from slopes of small streams they did not come into sight, but 2 members of the team observed a bird crossing up-slope running for cover. A very skulky species! Needs – and deserves – a lot of patience.

Southern Crowned-pigeon *Goura scheepmakeri* (NG)

15/8 1 and 16/8 10 (5 + 2 + 3) Elevala River near Kwatu Lodge.

* A mega-target! Late evening 15/8 the boat was approaching Kwatu Lodge. The group was somewhat exhausted, muddy, and the rain had started. But kicked alive as the first Crowned-pigeon rose the adrenalin, perched on a solid out-hanging branch. The following morning a total of 10 was seen, all in the river-gallery of mature trees with out-hanging branches. They allowed prolonged and good observations: Heavy creatures, sometimes flying somewhat clumsily for a new roost or just walking on broad horizontal branches.

Wompoo Fruit-dove *Ptilinopus magnificus*

31/7 1 Varirata – inside the forest, 17/8 1 heard “wompooing” Boystown Road.

Pink-spotted Fruit-dove *Ptilinopus periatius* (NG)

31/7 20 Varirata, 13/8 1 Kiunga (km 17), 14/8 2 Boystown Road, Kiunga, 15/8 1 Fly/Elevala Rivers, 18/8 4 Varirata.

Ornate Fruit-dove *Ptilinopus ornatus* (NG)

15/8 3 Elevala River, roosting and allowing good views.

* A scarce Fruit-Dove, beautiful with a complex pattern. Seen perched from the boat.

Orange-fronted Fruit-dove *Ptilinopus aurantiifrons* (NG)

30/7 2 PAU, Port Moresby, 1/8 3 Hsiu Mangroves. Looked for and found in these drier habitats.

Superb Fruit-dove *Ptilinopus superbus*

13/8 2 Kiunga (km 17), 15/8 1 Fly-Elevala Rivers, 19/8 1 Varirata.

Beautiful Fruit-dove *Ptilinopus pulchellus* (NG)

31/7 1 Varirata, 12/8 2 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil, 14/8 1 Boystown Road, Kiunga.

Orange-bellied Fruit-dove *Ptilinopus iozonus* (NG)

31/7 2 Varirata, 1/8 10 Hsiu Mangroves, 13/8 2 Kiunga (km 17), 14/8 4 Boystown Road, Kiunga, 15/8 5 Fly- Elevala River, 18/8 1 Varirata.

Dwarf Fruit-dove *Ptilinopus nanus* (NG)

31/7 1 Varirata, rushed over the picnic-clearing, “too” small for a dove, 18/8 1 heard Varirata.

Purple-tailed Imperial-pigeon *Ducula rufigaster* (NG)

31/7 2 Varirata, 13/8 1 Kiunga (km 17).

Pinon Imperial-pigeon *Ducula pinon* (NG)

15/8 15 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 2 Elevala River.

Collared Imperial-pigeon *Ducula mullerii* (NG)

15/8 5 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 1 Elevala River.

Zoe Imperial-pigeon *Ducula zoeae* (NG)

13/8 1 Kiunga (km 17), 14/8 3 Boystown Road, Kiunga, 1 Kiunga Airport, 15/8 5 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 2 Elevala River, 17/8 2 Kiunga Airport.

Torresian (Pied) Imperial-pigeon *Ducula spilorrhoa* (NE)

30/7 9 PAU, Port Moresby, 1/8 45 Hsiu Mangroves, 17/8 2 Port Moresby Airport.

Papuan Mountain-pigeon *Gymnophaps albertisii* (NE)

2/8 4, 3/8 20, 4/8 15, 5/8 45, 6/8 25 Tari between Ambua and Tari Gap. 8/8 12 Kumul Lodge. 12/8 2 Dablin Creek road, Tabubil. 14/8 150 Kiunga Airport (big flock= not restricted to highlands)

Cockatoos-Parrots.

Palm Cockatoo *Probosciger aterrimus* (NE)

13/8 1 Kiunga (km 17), 14/8 1 Kiunga Airport, 16/8 4 Elevala River near Kwatu Lodge.

* A total of 5 of this impressive, huge, endemic Cockatoo.

Sulphur-crested Cockatoo *Cacatua galerita*

1/8 14 birds between Hsiu and Port Moresby, 18/8 20 Varirata. 11/8 1 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 12/8 3 Tabubil, 13/8 8 Tabubil-Kiunga Road. 14/8 3 Kiunga Airport, 15/8 3 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 10 Elevala river, A total of 62.

Yellow-streaked (Greater Streaked) Lory *Chalcopsitta sintillata* (NG)

30/7 8 PAU, Port Moresby, 31/7 3 Varirata, 1/8 6 Hsiu Mangroves. 13/8 2 Kiunga (km 17), 14/8 4 Boystown Road, Kiunga.

Dusky Lory *Pseudeos fuscata* (NG)

14/8 200 Kiunga Airport, 15/8 10 Fly-Elevala Rivers, 16/8 20 Elevala River.

Rainbow Lorikeet *Trichoglossus haematodus*

31/7 1 Varirata, 1/8 10 Hsiu Mangroves. 11/8 5 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 12/8 2 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil. 14/8 3 Boystown Road, Kiunga.

Goldie's Lorikeet *Psitteuteles goldiei*

2/8 35+, 3/8 55+, 4/8 20+, 5/8 3, 6/8 25 between Ambua Lodge and Tari Gap. 7/8 10 at Muganda Village, Mt.Hagen, 25 Kumul Lodge.

* "Goldie" was daily and numerous especially in upper Tari, most birds flying high, but some roosting showing their distinct whiskers, especially in a popular fruiting tree above Ambua.

Western Black-capped Lory *Lorius lory* (NG)

19/8 2 Varirata. 11/8 2 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil. 13/8 2 Kiunga (km 17), 14/8 5 Boystown Road, Kiunga, 15/8 3 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 2 Elevala River.

Red-flanked Lorikeet *Charmosyna placensis* (NG)

14/8 10 Boystown Road, Kiunga – 7 spp parrots at this place including the only Red-flanked Lorikeets of the trip.

Fairy (Little Red) Lorikeet *Charmosyna pulchella* (NG)

6/8 15 between Ambua and Tari Gap – in the popular fruiting tree with 4 spp parrots.

Papuan Lorikeet *Charmosyna papou* (NG)

2/8 6, 3/8 10, 4/8 4, 5/8 6, 6/8 6 between Ambua and Tari Gap. 6/8 1, 7/8 1 and 8/8 3 Kumul Lodge.

Plum-faced Lorikeet *Oreopsittacus arfaki* (NG)

2/8 6, 3/8 10, 5/8 5 between Ambua and Tari Gap. 6/8 1 and 8/8 2 Kumul Lodge.

Yellow-billed Lorikeet *Neopsittacus musschenbroekii* (NG)

2/8 2, 3/8 4, 4/8 4, 5/8 8, 6/8 15 between Ambua and Tari Gap.

Orange-billed Lorikeet *Neopsittacus pullicauda* (NG)

3/8 2 and 4/8 2 between Ambua and Tari Gap.

* We found the Orange-billed species much less common than the above siebling-species.

Vulturine (Pesquet's) Parrot *Psittichas fulgidus* (NG)

10/8 1 rushing by at the tunnel entrance to Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 12/8 4 seen from the "Pesquet-lookout" just south of Tabubil. 13/8 1 heard Kiunga road, Tabubil. 15/8 2 heard Fly River.

* The real encounter with this species took place at Kwiwans "Pesquet-lookout" in the evening – the 4 birds probably moving for night-roost. Very good observations - a huge parrot with a peculiar flight of flapping wing-beats with interposed glides and even soaring which really associates to the name Vulturine. A major target of the trip, an ancient Parrot, Kaka-like plumage in strong colours, and this strange flight for a Parrot. Severe decline due to hunting pressure.

Yellow-capped Pygmy-parrot *Micropsitta keiensis* (NG)

14/8 3 Boystown Road, Kiunga – crossing the road.

Buff-faced Pygmy-parrot *Micropsitta pusio* (NG)

31/71 heard and 19/8 2 Varirata flushed from a trunk.

Red-breasted Pygmy-parrot *Micropsitta bruijnii* (NE)

4/8 1 Tari Valley, 11/8 10 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil a flock flying by.

* Found inside a small forest at 1500 m and it was here we got the chance really to observe a member of this Papuan family of micro-parrots. We had prolonged observations of a feeding bird climbing on a trunk gleaning on and under bark, sometimes actively pecking like a nuthatch, very silent.

Orange-breasted Fig-parrot *Cyclopsitta gulelmitertii* (NG)

11/8 7 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 12/8 2 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil. 14/8 3 Boystown Road, Kiunga, 15/8 2 Fly-Elevala River. A total of 14 and the fairly numerous of the "figs".

Double-eyed Fig-parrot *Cyclopsitta diophthalma*

14/8 2 Boystown Road, Kiunga – very characteristic head-pattern, turned out to be the only observation.

Large Fig-parrot *Psittaculirostris desmarestii* (NG)

15/8 3 Elevala River – a rather scarce species, picked up from the boat feeding in a tree.

Painted Tiger-parrot *Psittacella picta* (NG)

4/8 1 Tari Gap in shrubbery.

* Hard work to separate this species from more common Brehm's of the same high altitude.

Brehm's Tiger-parrot *Psittacella brehmii* (NG)

3/8 1 and 5/8 2 Tari Gap, 6-8/8 6 attending the feeder-table of Kumul Lodge.

* "Tigers" are silent, unobtrusive Parrots feeding in lower scrubs and easily over-looked. Brehm's by far the most common and stable guest and easily watched at the feeder.

Madarasz's Tiger-parrot *Psittacella madaraszii* (NG)

6/8 1 above Ambua, Tari.

* Found in shrubbery at the roadside a short distance above Ambua. This was our only small "tiger", so we dipped on Modest.

Red-cheeked Parrot *Geoffroyus geoffroyi* (NE)

30/7 2 PAU, Port Moresby, 31/7 8 and 18/8 4 Varirata, 1/8 16 Hsiu Mangroves. 13/8 1 Kiunga (km 17), 14/8 2 Boystown Road, Kiunga, 15/8 2 Fly-Elevala River.

Blue-collared Parrot *Geoffroyus simplex* (NG)

12/8 2 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil.

* The only safe identification, but no doubt present among other Parrots in speedy flight high in the air.

Eclectus Parrot *Eclectus roratus* (NE)

31/7 2 and 19/8 4 Varirata, 1/8 1 Hsiu mangroves. 10/8 3 Ok Menga Road near the tunnel, Tabubil, 12/8 2 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil, 13/8 3 Tabubil-Kiunga Road. 15/8 20 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 15 Elevala River, 17/8 2 Kiunga Airport.

Papuan King-parrot *Alisterus chloropterus* (NG)

18/8 1 heard Varirata. 4/8 4 Tari Valley.

* In the small forest down at 1500 m. A silent birds of the middle and low stories inside the forest, handsome red&green with long tail - almost Trogon-like when flying for a new roost.

Cuckoos.

Brush Cuckoo *Cacomantis variolosus*

1/8 1 heard between Hsiu Mangroves and Port Moresby. 4/8 1 heard Tari Valley, 5/8 1 heard Ambua/Tari Gap. 6/8 1 heard far below Kumul Lodge. 10/8 1 heard Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 11/8 1 heard and 12/8 1 seen Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil. 14/8 1 heard Boystown Road, Kiunga, 15/8 1 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 2 Elevala River.

Chestnut-breasted Cuckoo *Cacomantis castaneiventris* (NE)

11/8 5 heard Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil. 11/8 1 and 12/8 1 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil.

Fan-tailed Cuckoo *Cacomantis flabelliformis*

3/8 1 seen between Ambua and Tari Gap, 6/8 1 heard and 7/8 1 heard Kumul Lodge.

Shining Bronze-cuckoo *Chrysococcyx lucidus*

1/8 1 Hsiu Mangroves and 2 between Hsiu and Port Moresby.

White-eared Bronze-cuckoo *Chrysococcyx meyeri* (NG)

11/8 2 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 12/8 1 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil.

Little (Malay) Bronze-cuckoo *Chrysococcyx minutillus*

1/8 2 between Hsiu Mangroves and Port Moresby.

Long-billed Cuckoo *Rhamphomantis megarhynchus* (NG)

14/8 1 Boystown Road, Kiunga.

* This distinct species suddenly popped up to perch in the top of a small tree.

Asian (Common) Koel *Eudynamis scolopaceus*

16/8 1 heard Elevala River close to Kwatu Lodge. 2 subspecies are possible – scolopaceus and the Australian cyanocephalus (by some even split to separate species).

Channel-billed Cuckoo *Scythrops novaehollandiae*

13/8 1 heard Kiunga (km17), 15/8 14 Elevala River close to Kwatu Lodge.

* An austral winter-visitor, huge with a raucous, loud "gaak", the biggest parasitic bird of the world (choosing Crows and Butcher-birds as hosts).

Greater Black Coucal *Centropus menbeki* (NG)

31/7 1 Varirata. 12/8 1 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil. 15/8 1 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 2 heard Elevala close to Kwatu.

* A total of 5 – no less than 3 crossing or flushed from car or boat.

Pheasant Coucal *Centropus phasianinus*

31/7 1 Varirata, 1/8 6 Hsiu Mangroves and between Hsiu and Port Moresby, 18/8 1 Varirata.

Lesser Black Coucal *Centropus bernsteini* (NG)

11/8 1 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 11/8 3 and 12/8 3 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil.

Owls.

(Greater) Sooty Owl *Tyto tenebricosa*

4/8 1 Tari Valley, 6/8 1 reported heard above Ambua Lodge.

* This bird rated high as one of the many great events of the trip. Our guide Bensson took us to the valley and into the village-communities (a very interesting experience) targeting two possible day roosts in the cleared area with a few dead relict trees. After a blank on the first site we waited under a dead tree with a hole to a potential Owl-roost. A man from the village made false scrapings on the trunk with a stick to alert the owl. Nothing happened. "It will come out when you give up", stated by Bensson. And when the binoculars began to sink the owl came out just to land in the open on a near-by branch. A blackish, spooky Tyto! Only bad luck was a photo-battery running out at this very moment. Later it retreated to a more distant cover. Only a weak protest from TN of the ethical aspect of this observation – after the sighting!

Jungle Hawk-owl (Papuan Boobook) *Ninox theomacha* (NG)

3/8 2 heard above Ambua, Tari, 4/8 1 or 2 heard, 6/8 1 heard Warili Lodge, Tari. 8/8 1 heard Kumul Lodge, 12/8 1 heard Cloudland Hotel, Tabubil.

* The common "Lodge-Owl" of Papua. But we managed never to see this species.

Owlet-nightjars, Frogmouths & Nightjars.

Feline Owlet-nightjar *Aegotheles insignis* (NG)

5/8 1 above Ambua, Tari.

* Seen after dark, caught it in torchlight while it flew short distances. A strange creature, not unlike an owl in flight but different in shape.

Wallace's Owlet-nightjar *Aegotheles wallacii* (NG)

15/8 and 16/8 1 heard Kwatu Lodge after dark.

* Probably the same bird. Though heard at very close range we did not manage to catch it in the torch-light.

Mountain Owlet-nightjar *Aegotheles albertisi* (NG)

6/8, 8/8 and 10/8 1 heard Kumul Lodge.

* Probably the same bird, audible from the bungalows. Calls were quite irregular and unpredictable. One night it started at 22.40 giving a few repeated calls.

Barred Owlet-nightjar *Aegotheles bennettii* (NG)

31/7 1 Varirata.

* A gift – a known nest hole in a tree. Peeping out from the nest hole almost like a mammal with the big, forward-looking eyes. We came across 4 endemic species of this cryptic family! – an old branch between owls and nightjars.

Marbled Frogmouth *Podargus ocellatus* (NE)

31/7 2 Varirata.

* A very big Frogmouth seen at day-roost close to the picnic-clearing.

Papuan Frogmouth *Podargus papuensis* (NE)

30/7 3 PAU, Port Moresby.

* At day-roost in the big solitary trees in-between the lakes. Must have been a pair + 1 grown young. A giant. Like a flying crematory oven hunting big insects and up to lizards, rodents, and small birds by night.

Papuan Nightjar *Eurostopodus papuensis* (NG)

14/8 1 Boystown Road near Kiunga – seen in the lights from the car.

Mountain (Archbold's) Nightjar *Eurostopodus archboldi* (NG)

9/8 1 Kumul Lodge.

* Seen after dusk just below the lodge. Went down in some drizzling rain with Max who made a quite strange parking of the car. Explanation to come: Mountain Nightjar landed on the road just on the scene where the light from the car could reach. This is called local knowledge!

Large-tailed Nightjar *Caprimulgus macrurus*

11/8 3 Dublin Creek Road, Tabubil – seen when driving close to the town at dusk.

Swifts & Tree-swifts.

Glossy Swiftlet *Collocalia esculenta*

31/7 3 and 18/8 10 Varirata. 2/8-6/8 10+ daily Tari between Warili Lodge and Tari Gap. 6/8-8/8 10+ daily Kumul Lodge and surroundings. 10/8 and 11/8 10+ Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 11/8 and 12/8 10+ Dublin Creek Road, Tabubil.

Mountain Swiftlet *Aerodramus hirundinaceus* (NG)

2/8-6/8 15+ daily between Warili lodge and Tari Gap, 7/8 3 and 8/8 8 Kumul lodge.

Uniform Swiftlet *Aerodramus vanikorensis*

31/7 6 and 18/8 20 Varirata, 1/8 8 Hsiu Mangroves and between Hsiu and Port Moresby. 10/8 10, 11/8 15 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, 11/8 15, 12/8 20 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil, 13/8 25 Kiunga (km 17), 14/8 5 Boystown Road, Kiunga, 30 Kiunga Airport, 15/8 20 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 50 Elevala River.

Papuan Needle-tail (Papuan Spine-tailed Swift) *Mearnsia novaeguineae* (NG)

13/8 3 Kiunga (km 17), 14/8 20 Kiunga Airport and Kiunga, 15/8 10 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 15 Elevala River.

Moustached Tree-swift *Hemiprocne mystacea* (NE)

31/7 2, 18/8 5 and 19/8 10 Varirata. 11/8 4 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil. 14/8 1 Boystown Road, Kiunga, 15/8 4 Fly-Elevala River.

Kingfishers.

Common Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis*

31/7 1 and 18/8 1 Varirata.

Azure Kingfisher *Alcedo azurea*

18/8 and 19/8 1 close to Varirata at a stream crossing the road. 15/8 1 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 1 Elevala River at the Flightless Rail-hide.

Variable (Dwarf) Kingfisher *Ceyx lepidus*

31/7 2 and 18/8 3 Varirata. 13/8 1 heard Kiunga (km 17).

* This tiny Kingfisher was seen inside thick forest bordering streams.

Blue-winged Kookaburra *Dacelo leachii*

30/7 1 PAU, Port Moresby, 1/8 1 Hsiu Beach, 18/8 1 Varirata.

* All perched individuals of this Kingfisher-mega preferring coastal scrub and second growth.

Rufous-bellied Kookaburra *Dacelo gaudichaud* (NG)

31/7 1 Varirata at the picnic-clearing, 15/8 1 Elevala River just at the Kwatu Lodge. Perched and impressive.

Shovel-billed Kookaburra (Kingfisher) *Clytoceyx rex* (NG)

10/8 1 seen, 2 heard and 11/8 1 heard Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 11/8 1 heard Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil.

* Large, secretive, mythical – aberrant as a ground-feeding Kingfisher and this shovel-shaped bill. Very difficult, only possible in early dawn or late dusk at the very first or last light. So – we were working hard on the slippery, rain-soaked slopes of the Ok Ma limestone forest. In the semi-darkness of the first evening close to the entrance of the tunnel 2 birds were calling – a rising whistle, creating a great atmosphere. It was here we got our only observation as a bird flew close by showing its massive silhouette and stocky head – but it was very fast and landed inside the dense vegetation where staying invisible.

Forest Kingfisher *Todiramphus macleayi*

31/7 2 and 18/8 1 Varirata, 1/8 1 between Hsiu Mangroves and Port Moresby.

* Not a forest-kingfisher as such, preferring semi-open habitat and typically to be picked up road-side.

Collared Kingfisher *Todiramphus chloris*

1/8 2 Hsiu Beach.

Sacred Kingfisher *Todiramphus sanctus*

30/7 1 PAU, Port Moresby, 1/8 2 between Hsiu Mangroves and Port Moresby. 11/8 1 Ok Menga Hydro Plant, Tabubil, 13/8 3 Tabubil. 15/8 1 Fly-Elevala River.

Hook-billed Kingfisher *Melidora macrorrhina* (NG)

14/8 1 heard Boystown Road, Kiunga, 14/8 1 heard Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 1 perched Elevala River.

*Climax at last - having worked hard to see this great, secretive bird Kwiwan pointed out a perched bird in the swamp-forest upstream from Kwatu Lodge, sitting motionless on a branch. A very large Kingfisher with a gloomy, almost reptile-like look. Waiting for some big insect or frog to attack.

Yellow-billed Kingfisher *Syma torotoro* (NE)

31/7 3 heard and 18/8 3 heard Varirata. 14/8 1 Boystown Road, Kiunga.

* The perched Kiunga-bird was well observed. Luckily, as it was the only Syma-Kingfisher seen on the trip.

Mountain Kingfisher *Syma megarhyncha* (NG)

6/8 2 heard from Warili Lodge, Tari, 1 heard between Ambua and Tari Gap.

* Hard to see, maybe tends not to be prioritised as it is "just" a highland edition of Yellow-billed Kingfisher.

Little Paradise-kingfisher *Tanysiptera hydrocharis* (NG)

16/8 2 heard Elevala River close to Kwiwans village (1 seen according to Kwiwan).

* This bird of the outer islands has colonized the Trans-Fly region and now occurs sympatric with Common P-K without hybridization. Only subtle characters divide the two species but voices slightly different, and the marginally smaller Little P-K has outer tail-feathers blue and a darker crown. The observed bird caused some confusion and could not be confirmed for sure by any in the group.

Common Paradise-kingfisher *Tanysiptera galatea*

15/8 7 Elevala River.

* Paradise indeed! - seen during an expedition into the swampy forest: Often sitting 3-5 meters off the ground in young trees or flying for a new perch.

Brown-headed Paradise-kingfisher *Tanysiptera danae* (PNG)

31/7 3 and 18/8 1 Varirata.

* Seen in young, wet forest between streams and on 2 different locations. A real PNG-endemic beauty.

Buff-breasted Paradise-kingfisher *Tanysiptera sylvia*

19/8 1 Varirata.

* Last day record of the 4.th of the 4 steamed Kingfishers. Nicely perched and flying and in the same area where a Brown-headed P-K occurred. Darker-headed race salvadoriana, the sedentary race (Australian sylvia hibernating in C-PNG).

Bee-eaters, Rollers & Hornbills.

Rainbow Bee-eater *Merops ornatus*

30/7 1 PAU, Port Moresby, 31/7 8, 18/8 20 and 19/8 15 Varirata. 1/8 25 Hsiu Mangroves and between Hsiu and Port Moresby. 7/8 25 Munganda Village, Mt. Hagen. 14/8 15 Kiunga Airport.

* A total of 106 of this Australian migrant.

Dollarbird *Eurystomus orientalis*

31/7 8, 18/8 20 and 19/8 5 Varirata, 1/8 15 Hsiu Mangroves and between Hsiu and Port Moresby. 14/8 2 Boystown Road, Kiunga, 1 Kiunga Airport, 15/8 25 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 25 Elevala River.

* A total of 101 – occurring as single birds on conspicuous perches.

Blyth's Hornbill *Aceros plicatus* (NE)

13/8 12 in the vast forests between Tabubil and Kiunga, 14/8 5 Boystown Road, Kiunga, 1 Kiunga Airport, 15/8 6 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 10 Elevala River.

* A total of 34 of this medium-large Hornbill. Parts of dead Hornbills also seen: The skull and bill with the characteristic wreathed casque was a valued part of the wigman head-ornament.

Pittas.

Hooded Pitta *Pitta sordida*

15/8 1 seen, 6 heard Elevala River, 16/8 1 seen, 4 heard Elevala river close to Kwatu Lodge.

* Pittas are among the few birdfamilies of Asian origin that has been able to settle in the interior Papua – and to compete with the locals in their characteristics! Hooded Pitta seems to be quite common in the swampy lowland rainforests around Elevala; it is vocal and can be attracted by imitation. Of 11 birds we had the luck to observe 2 and most of us had very good views.

Red-bellied (Blue-breasted) Pitta *Pitta erythrogaster*

31/7 1 seen, 18/8 1 heard and 19/8 1 imm glimpsed Varirata.

* A true jewel of the forest-underground of course found by the addicted Pitta-fan AaK. To be enjoyed by all at a short distance.

Swallows & Pipits.

Pacific Swallow *Hirundo tahitica*

30/7 25+ Port Moresby, 1/8 20 Hsiu Mangroves and between Hsiu and Port Moresby, 18/8 5 Varirata. 2/8 2 Tari. 6/8 10 Mt.Hagen Airport, 7/8 10 villages below Kumul Lodge, 8/8 5 Kumul lodge. 12/8 15 Tabubil. 13/8 1 Kiunga (km 17), 14/8 1 Kiunga Airport.

Tree Martin *Petrochelidon nigricans*

1/8 15+ Hsiu Mangroves – an Australian migrant.

Australian (Richard`s) Pipit *Anthus novaeseelandiae*

6/8 1 and 10/8 1 Mt.Hagen Airport.

Cuckoo-shrikes.

Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike *Coracina novaehollandiae*

14/8 1 Kiunga Airport – one and only of this Australian migrant.

Stout-billed Cuckoo-shrike *Coracina caeruleogrisea* (NG)

19/8 2 (male, female) Varirata. 11/8 2 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 12/8 1 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil.

* Most impressive member of the NG-cuckoo-shrikes.

Yellow-eyed Cuckoo-shrike *Coracina lineata*

31/7 2 Varirata at the picnic-clearing, 18/8 2 Varirata.

* The key-mark of this bird is the distinct barring.

Boyer`s Cuckoo-shrike *Coracina boyeri* (NG)

12/8 3 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil, 15/8 1 Fly-Elevala River, 18/8 3 and 19/8 3 Varirata at the picnic clearing.

White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike *Coracina papuensis*

30/7 1 PAU, Port Moresby, 31/7 1 Varirata, 1/8 4 Hsiu Mangroves. The paleness fits the choice of rather dry habitat.

Hooded Cuckoo-shrike *Coracina longicauda* (NG)

9/8 1 on the ridge next to Kumul Lodge, 4 Mt.Hagen – high altitude and a rough-looking bird.

Cicadabird *Coracina tenuirostris*

31/7 1 Varirata, 13/8 1 Tabubil, 16/8 1 Elevala River. Casual observations of this migrant.

Papuan (Black-shouldered) Cuckoo-shrike *Coracina incerta* (NG)

12/8 1 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil. Quite a challenge to separate from Grey-headed if not observed in ideal light.

Grey-headed Cuckoo-shrike *Coracina schisticeps* (NG)

11/8 4 and 12/8 2 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil. 13/8 1 Tabubil-Kiunga Road, 14/8 2 Boystown Road, Kiunga.

New Guinea (Black) Cuckoo-shrike *Coracina melas (melaena)* (NG)

19/8 2 (male, female) Varirata – observed a few hours before leaving PNG, a nice pair in the forest.

Black-bellied Cuckoo-shrike *Coracina montana*

3/8 1 between Ambua and Tari Gap, 8/8 1 Kumul lodge.

Golden Cuckoo-shrike *Campochaera sloetii* (NG)

12/8 3 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil – yellow&black contrast to all the Coracina black&grey.

White-winged Triller *Lalage tricolor (sueurii)*

1/8 5 between Hsiu and Port Moresby.

* These birds were well observed and definitely were of the local species.

Varied Triller *Lalage leucomela*

18/8 2 Varirata.

* Seen at last, 2 of this presumed common-around migratory birds on our last whole day.

Thrushes & Chats.

Island Thrush *Turdus poliocephalus*

2/8 4 Tari Gap. 7/8 and 8/8 20+ Kumul Lodge.

Pied Bushchat (Pied Chat) *Saxicola caprata*

2/8 1 Tari, 3/8 4 Warili Lodge, 2 Tari, 5/8 4 Warili Lodge, 6/8 2 Warili Lodge. 8/8 2 Kumul lodge.

* A follower of clearings and cultivations in the highlands.

Old World Warblers.

Golden-headed Cisticola *Cisticola exilis*

1/8 5 Hsiu Mangroves.

Australian (Glamorous) Reed-warbler *Acrocephalus (stentorius) australis*

1/8 2 Hsiu river plain at the lake.

Island Leaf-warbler *Phylloscopus poliocephalus*

4/8 10 Tari Valley, 5/8 3 and 5/8 1 Ambua Lodge, Tari. 7/8 1 Munganda Village near Mt.Hagen, 8/8 3 below Kumul Lodge.

Papuan (Tawny) Grassbird *Megalurus (timoriensis) macrurus* (NG)

2/8 1 Tari Gap, 5/8 1 near Tari Gap. 8/8 and 19/8 3 close to Kumul Lodge. All in tall, natural grassland at high altitude.

Fantails.

Willie Wagtail *Rhipidura leucophrys*

30/7 15+ Port Moresby and PAU, 1/8 15+ Port Moresby to Hsiu, 18/8 10 around Varirata. 3/8 3, 4/8 4, 5/8 4, 6/8 2 Warili Lodge and Tari Valley. 7/8 1 Munganda Village near Mt.Hagen, 8/8 2 Kumul Lodge at highland-meadows. 11/8 2 Ok Menga Hydro plant Road, Tabubil, 12/8 2 Tabubil. 15/8 10 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 10 Elevala River.

* For sure Willie knows how to cope with civilization, but also seen on a few natural habitats as the remote meadows of Mt.Hagen highland down to the shores of Elevala River.

Friendly Fantail *Rhipidura albolimbata* (NG)

3/8 4, 4/8 1, 5/8 5 6/8 5 between Ambua and Tari Gap. 6/8 1, 7/8 8 and 8/8 10 at and around Kumul Lodge.

* And they were friendly, especially at Kumul working between the bungalows.

Chestnut-bellied Fantail *Rhipidura hyperythra* (NG)

31/7 3 and 18/8 5 Varirata.

Sooty Thicket-fantail *Rhipidura threnothorax* (NG)

18/8 1 Varirata.

* The 3 Thicket-fantails are fanatic skulkers, so it's hard work, but in the end we managed to catch a view of all 3 of them.

Black Thicket-fantail *Rhipidura maculipectus* (NG)

1/8 1 Hsiu Mangroves.

White-bellied Thicket-fantail *Rhipidura leucothorax* (NG)

11/8 2 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil.

Black Fantail *Rhipidura atra* (NG)

6/8 1 female between Ambua Lodge and Tari Gap. 12/8 1 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil.

Dimorphic Fantail *Rhipidura brachyrhyncha* (NG)

3/8 2, 4/8 1, 5/8 3, 6/8 1 between Ambua and Tari Gap. 7/8 1 Kumul Lodge, 9/8 1 Mt.Hagen.

* Highland cloud-forest bird. Enjoyed daily birds in upper Tari. Especially the light phase birds fanning greyish-white tails.

Rufous-backed Fantail *Rhipidura rufidorsa* (NG)

14/8 1 Boystown Road, Kiunga. One sighting only of this scarce Fantail.

Monarchs & Boatbills

Black-faced Monarch *Monarcha melanopsis*

19/8 1 Varirata. Good sight - on the very last day.

Spot-winged Monarch *Monarcha guttulus* (NG)

31/7 2, 18/8 2 and 19/8 1 Varirata. 14/8 1 Boystown Road, Kiunga, 16/8 1 Elevala River near Kwatu lodge.

Hooded Monarch *Monarcha manadensis* (NG)

15/8 1 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 1 Elevala River near Kwatu Lodge.

Golden Monarch *Monarcha chrysomela* (NG)

14/8 1 male Boystown Road, Kiunga.

* An hour of vivid colours had begun with this yellow& black Monarch. To be followed by flames!

Friiled Monarch *Arses telescopthalmus* (NG)

31/7 5, 18/8 4 and 19/8 4 Varirata. 14/8 1 Boystown Road, Kiunga, 15/8 1 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 1 Elevala River near Kwatu Lodge.

* Quite cooperative, at least in Varirata with good observations of males and females, a very distinctive Monarch.

Leaden Flycatcher *Myiagra rubecula*

19/8 2 males and 1 female Varirata.

* Our trip had some shortage of Monarchs. Leaden was the second repair to the list of Monarchs made the last half of a day by Wakra and 3 members of the group. In the savannah-forest of the hills approaching the rain-forest.

Shining Flycatcher *Myiagra alecto*

1/8 4 Hsiu Mangroves, 15/8 5 and 16/8 5 Fly-Elevala River.

* The majority from the boat perched in or flushed from riverside scrubs.

Black-breasted Boatbill *Machaerirhynchus nigripectus* (NG)

3/8 1 and 6/8 2 between Ambua and Tari Gap. 6/8 1 Kumul Lodge, 7/8 1 near Kumul lodge, 8/8 2 at the ridge below Kumul Lodge.

Yellow-breasted Boatbill *Machaerirhynchus flaviventer*

18/8 2 Varirata – the lowland edition of the Boatbills gave us much more trouble than the montane species.

Australasian Robins.

Lesser Ground-robin *Amalocichla incerta* (NG)

3/8 1 heard a 5/8 1 seen between Ambua and Tari Gap.

* A rather tough skulker, running and hiding on the forest-floor.

Torrent Flyrobin (Flycatcher) *Monachella muelleriana* (NG)

7/8 6 at a bridge crossing the river between Kumul Lodge and Munganda Village. 11/8 2 birds Ok Menga Hydro Plant, Tabubil.

* A specialized bird, not too unlike specialized Tyrants of South America – convergent evolution!

Lemon-bellied Flyrobin (Flycatcher) *Microeca flavigaster*
1/8 3 between Hsiu and Port Moresby, 19/8 2 Varirata.

Canary Flyrobin (Flycatcher) *Microeca papuana* (NG)
3/8 5, 5/8 2, 6/8 3 between Ambua and Tari Gap. 8/8 2 near Kumul Lodge.

Garnet Robin *Eugeryone rubra* (NG)
3/8 2 (male, female) near Tari Gap.
* Inside the scrub, rather warbler-like. The male showed why this bird is named after a precious stone – a gem!

White-faced Robin *Tregellasia leucops* (NE)
31/7 1 seen and 18/8 1 heard Varirata.
* A speciality with its nuthatch-like habits showing well – at least for some of the group.

Mangrove Robin *Eopsaltria pulverulenta*
1/8 4 Hsiu Mangroves.

Black-sided Robin *Poecilodryas hypoleuca* (NG)
15/8 1 heard Fly-Evala River, 16/8 15 Evala River.
* We entered some forest-tracts where the species suddenly appeared as common, numerous heard, quite a few seen.

Black-throated Robin *Poecilodryas albonotata* (NG)
3/8 1 and 5/8 1 between Ambua and Tari Gap. 8/8 1 near Kumul Lodge.

White-winged Robin *Peneothello sigillata* (NG)
5/8 1 between Ambua lodge and Tari Gap. 6/8 4, 7/8 7, 8/8 5 Kumul Lodge and surroundings.
* A Kumul-bird. Frequently and easily seen in the vicinity of the lodge and along the trails.

White-rumped Robin *Peneothello bimaculata* (NG)
12/8 2 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil.
* These birds were skulking in the bottom of a small gully with dense scrub aside the road half way to the staircase and with some patience seen scurry around.

Blue-grey Robin *Peneothello cyanus* (NG)
3/8 4, 4/8 1, 5/8 2 between Ambua and Tari Gap. Semi-skulking in road-side scrubs.

Ashy Robin *Heteromyias albispectus centralis* (NG)
5/8 2 seen and heard and 6/8 1 heard below Tari Gap.
* A vocal but skulky bird of the forest-floor inside the forest, almost pitta-like with the often erect posture. It revealed itself in the end and some of us got good sightings.

Northern Scrub-robin *Drymodes superciliaris* (NG)
31/7 1 heard and 18/8 4 heard Varirata.
* Very vocal and one spot very accessible close to the picnic-clearing. But in the end this bird became one of very few species only to be heard.

Whistlers, Shrike-thrushes, Pitohuis and Ploughbill.

Dwarf Whistler (Goldenface) *Pachycare flavogriseum* (NG)
18/8 2 Varirata.
* A main target for our return day to Varirata. Another aberrant bird that is certainly not a whistler and taxonomy is still uncertain.

Rufous-naped Whistler *Aleadryas rufinucha* (NG)
3/8 3 and 5/8 1 between Ambua and Tari Gap. 6/8 2 and 7/8 1 Kumul Lodge, 8/8 5 below Kumul Lodge.

Brown-backed Whistler *Pachycephala modesta* (PNG)

3/8 4, 5/8 3 and 6/8 2 between Ambua and Tari Gap. 8/8 2 below Kumul Lodge.

Grey-headed (Grey) Whistler *Pachycephala griseiceps*

18/8 4 and 19/8 3 Varirata.

Regent Whistler *Pachycephala schlegelii* (NG)

3/8 4 and 5/8 1 below and at Tari Gap. 6/8 1 and 7/8 1 Kumul Lodge, 8/8 2 below Kumul Lodge.

Black-headed Whistler *Pachycephala monacha* (NG)

4/8 1 Tari Valley. 11/8 1 and 12/8 2 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil.

White-bellied (Rufous) Whistler *Pachycephala leucogastra* (NE)

19/8 1 male Varirata.

Little Shrike-thrush *Colluricincla megarhyncha*

31/7 2, 18/8 2 and 19/8 1 Varirata. 3/8 1 between Ambua and Tari Gap.

Grey Shrike-thrush *Colluricincla harmonica*

1/8 2 Hsiu river plain at the lake and wetland, 1 between Hisiu and Port Moresby.

Hooded Pitohui *Pitohui dichrous* (NG)

31/7 1, 18/8 5 and 19/8 1 Varirata (picnic-clearing), 11/8 1 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil.

White-bellied Pitohui *Pitohui incertus* (NG)

16/8 3 Elevala River close to Kwatu Lodge.

Rusty Pitohui *Pitohui ferrugineus* (NG)

13/8 1 Kiunga (km 17), 18/8 1 and 19/8 3 Varirata.

Crested Pitohui *Pitohui cristatus* (NG)

18/8 3 Varirata.

* As with Rusty Pitohui this species can be tricky to find. Both were seen inside the forest of Varirata. Especially this species is a very restless, nervous bird drifting around in the middle level of the trees.

Variable Pitohui *Pitohui kirhocephalus* (NG)

11/8 1 Ok Menga Hydro Plant road, Tabubil.

Wattled Ploughbill *Eulacestoma nigropectus* (NG)

3/8 1 male between Ambua and Tari Gap close to Bailey bridge, 8/8 1 male Kumul on the ridge.

* Both sightings males with a well developed pink wattle by the base of the bill, especially the Mt. Hagen bird was watched for a long time while it was silently working in the low story: Digging – or ploughing! - in the bark with the odd bill. Another Papuan creation of its own nature and off taxonomy.

Australian Babblers & Logrunner.

New Guinea (Rufous) Babbler *Pomatostomus isidorei* (NG)

13/8 7 Kiunga (km 17), 15/8 4 Fly-Elevala, 16/8 4 Elevala close to Kwatu Lodge.

* Not unlike the true Babblers wanders around in the forest in groups and can be quite unpredictable. Especially at Kiunga we came into crossing birds popping up and giving good views.

Papuan (Northern) Logrunner *Orthonyx novaeguineae* (NG)

3/8 1 seen/heard below Tari Gap not far from Bailey bridge, 5/8 1 seen and 2 heard between Ambua lodge and Tari Gap, 6/8 1 heard between Ambua lodge and Tari Gap.

* An extreme skulker of the mossy forest-bottom at about 2200 m. After localizing the bird by its descending clear whistles the trouble of actually seeing this bird begins. 3/8 JB and MT got a look of a Logrunner at short distance creeping like a mouse on a mossy log and back into invisibility. Luckily the 4 other group members successfully came up with one more sighting 2 days later at a prolonged purposeful search.

Quail-thrush, Jewel-babblers and Ifrita.

Painted Quail-thrush *Cinclosoma ajax* (NG)

31/7 6 heard (2 seen) and 18/8 2 seen, 4 heard Varirata. 13/8 3 Kiunga (km 17).

*Vocal, but another forest bottom skulker. Seen best on the slopes close to streams at Varirata.

Blue Jewel-babbler *Ptilorrhoa caerulescens* (NG)

14/8 2 heard Boystown Road, 16/8 1 heard and eventually seen Elevala (between Kwatu and Ekame Lodge).

* A long, but rewarded struggle. Bird calling Evala after a landing and penetration into swampy forest. Clear notes from some distance, imitated by Kwiwan and answered. Slowly the bird seemed to approach, yet invisible. Heat, dampness, insects – a challenge to patience. And at last it did pop up at a short distance on a mossy, fallen log. Flicks wings. Turned up the head exposing the white throat (framed black) against the intruder. A true blue jewel.

Chestnut-backed Jewel-babbler *Ptilorrhoa castanonota* (NG)

18/8 2 birds heard Varirata – but kept unseen.

Blue-capped Ifrita *Ifrita kowaldi* (NG)

2/8 2 between Ambua and Tari Gap, 3/8 2 just below Tari Gap, 5/8 1 between Ambua and Tari Gap. 7/8 3 and 8/8 1 near Kumul Lodge.

* A silent bird of the montane forests of NG of its own charisma. Creeps like a nuthatch on mossy trunks and branches, probing into moss and bark. Has got shiny blue ornamental crown feathers. Furthermore known as a "poison-bird". A toxin has actually been isolated from the tissue and is related to a toxic beetle which is a food-item. Taxonomy is a mystery; this species may even end in a family of its own.

Australian Wrens.

Orange-crowned Fairywren *Clytomyias insignis* (NG)

6/8 1 between Ambua Lodge and Tari Gap.

White-shouldered Fairywren *Malurus alboscapulatus* (NG)

!78 3 Hsiu Mangroves, 18/8 5 and 19/8 1 near Varirata. 4/8 6 Tari Valley. 7/8 4 below Kumul lodge, 8/8 1 close to Kumul Lodge. 12/8 2 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil.

Emperor Fairywren *Malurus cyanocephalus* (NG)

1/8 1 male Hsiu Mangrove. 16/8 1 male and 1 female Elevala River.

* Scrub-skulkers, hides from 1 meter and down. But we did see the glorious male.

Australian Warblers & Sitellas.

Rusty Mouse-warbler *Crateroscelis murina* (NG)

11/8 1 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 1 heard Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil, 12/8 2 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil.

Mountain Mouse-warbler *Crateroscelis robusta* (NG)

5/8 3 between Ambua and Tari Gap. 7/8 2 and 8/8 2 around Kumul Lodge.

Large Scrubwren *Sericornis nouhuysi* (NG)

5/8 2 between Ambua lodge and Tari Gap. 7/8 2 and 8/8 5 around Kumul Lodge.

* Seen on mossy branches working like a creeper.

Buff-faced Scrubwren *Sericornis perspicillatus* (NG)

2/8 3 and 5/8 1 between Ambua and Tari Gap.

Papuan Scrubwren *Sericornis papuensis* (NG)

3/8 1 and 5/8 4 between Ambua and Tari Gap. 7/8 5 and 8/8 5 around Kumul Lodge.

Pale-billed Scrubwren *Sericornis spilodera* (NG)

18/8 1 Varirata.

Papuan (New Guinea) Thornbill *Acanthiza murina* (NG)
9/8 1 on the ridge behind Kumul Lodge, 8 Mt.Hagen.

Mountain (Grey) Gerygone *Gerygone cinerea* (NG)
7/8 3 just below Kumul Lodge (AaK).

Green-backed Gerygone *Gerygone chloronota*
31/7 6+ (seen and song) and 18/8 2 Varirata. 15/8 2 Fly-Elevala River.

Fairy Gerygone *Gerygone palpebrosa*
18/8 10 Varirata.

White-throated Gerygone *Gerygone olivacea*
1/8 2 Hsiu Mangroves.

Yellow-bellied Gerygone *Gerygone chrysogaster* (NG)
31/7 1 and 18/8 3 Varirata. 13/8 2 Kiunga (km 17), 14/8 2 Boystown Road, Kiunga. 15/8 5 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 10 Elevala River.

Brown-breasted Gerygone *Gerygone ruficollis* (NG)
3/8 3, 4/8 1, 5/8 10 and 6/8 20 between Ambua and Tari Gap. 8/8 10 below Kumul Lodge.
* The common montane Gerygone, seen and especially heard. The rise in records during the days is a matter of getting used to its song!

Mangrove Gerygone *Gerygone levigaster*
1/8 1 Hsiu Mangroves.

Black Sittella *Neositta miranda* (NG)
2/8 8 between Ambua Lodge and Tari Gap.
* Our only Sittellas during the trip. A restless small flock.

Berrypeckers, Longbills & Painted Berrypeckers.

Obscure Berrypecker *Melanocharis arfakiana* (NG)
12/8 2 Dablin Creek road, Tabubil.
* Rather recently described. Not easy. First part is actually finding it. The second to make a positive identification.

Black Berrypecker *Melanocharis nigra* (NG)
18/8 4 Varirata.

Fan-tailed Berrypecker *Melanocharis versteri* (NG)
3/8 2 and 5/8 4 (male, 3 females) near Tari Gap. 7/8 3 and 8/8 5 near Kumul Lodge.

Slaty-chinned Longbill *Toxorhamphus poliopterus* (NG)
8/8 1 below Kumul Lodge.

Dwarf Honeyeater (Longbill) *Toxorhamphus iliolophus* (NG)
31/7 1 Varirata at the picnic-clearing. 11/8 1 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil.

Pygmy Honeyeater (Longbill) *Toxorhamphus pygmaeum* (NG)
11/8 1 and 12/8 2 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil.

Tit Berrypecker *Oreocharis arfaki* (NG)
3/8 10, 4/8 2, 5/8 1 and 6/8 1 Ambua Lodge to Tari Gap. 8/8 6 below Kumul Lodge.

Crested Berrypecker *Paramythia montium* (NG)
2/8 3, 4/8 3 and 5/8 6 Tari Gap. 6/8 2, 7/8 2 and 8/8 4 around Kumul Lodge, 9/8 10 Mt.Hagen.

Flowerpeckers, Sunbirds & White-eyes.

Black Sunbird *Leptocoma sericea*

11/8 5 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 13/8 1 Tabubil-Kiunga Road. 14/8 2 Boystown Road, Kiunga, 16/8 1 Elevala River.

Olive-backed (Yellow-bellied) Sunbird *Cinnyris jugularis*

1/8 3 Hsiu Mangroves.

Red-capped (Papuan) Flowerpecker *Dicaeum geelvinkianum* (NG)

31/7 1, 18/8 2 and 19/8 1 Varirata. 4/8 1 Tari Valley, 5/8 5 and 6/8 5 Ambua to Tari Gap. 6/8 1 Kumul Lodge, 7/8 5 and 8/8 5 below Kumul Lodge. 11/8 2 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 3 birds Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil, 12/8 5 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil. 14/8 5 Boystown Road, Kiunga.

Black-fronted White-eye *Zosterops minor (astrifrons)* (NG)

19/8 2 Varirata.

New Guinea White-eye *Zosterops novaeguineae* (NG)

3/8 2, 4/8 6, 5/8 3 Ambua Lodge to Tari Gap. 7/8 2 Muganda Village, Mt.Hagen and 8/8 8 below Kumul Lodge.

Western Mountain White-eye *Zosterops fuscicapillus* (NG)

8/8 3 Tari.

Honeyeaters.

Long-billed Honeyeater *Melilestes megarhynchus* (NG)

4/8 1 Tari Valley – inside the small forest down at about 1300 m.

Black Myzomela *Myzomela nigrita* (NG)

11/8 1 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil. 18/8 2 Varirata.

* For some reason we did not do well on Myzomelas with only 2 species.

Red-collared Myzomela *Myzomela rosenbergii* (NG)

3/8 8, 4/8 10, 5/8 6 and 6/8 15 between Ambua and Tari Gap. 8/8 3 below Kumul Lodge.

Mountain Meliphaga *Meliphaga orientalis* (NG)

7/8 1 and 8/8 1 below Kumul Lodge.

* Meliphaga-honeyeaters are among the real diagnostic challenges in New Guinea. Whereas older members of the group could tend to claim that "life is too short for Meliphagas", TN and CBN struggled with these birds often frustratingly high in the canopy and should be credited for picking up and identifying quite a few of the difficult honeyeaters!

Scrub (White-eared) Honeyeater *Meliphaga albonotata* (NG)

7/8 3 below Kumul Lodge. 11/8 1 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 12/8 1 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil, 13/8 3 Tabubil.

Mimic Honeyeater (Meliphaga) *Meliphaga analoga* (NG)

18/8 3, 19/8 1 Varirata. 14/8 1 Boystown Road, Kiunga.

Elegant (Graceful) Honeyeater *Meliphaga (gracilis) cineriformis* (NG)

1/8 3 calling and glimpsed Hsiu Mangroves.

Black-throated Honeyeater *Lichenostomus subfrenatus* (NE)

2/8 4, 3/8 10, 4/8 4 and 5/8 5 between Ambua and Tari Gap and in Tari Valley.

Yellow-tinted Honeyeater *Lichenostomus flavescens*

2/8 1, 17/8 1 and 19/8 1 at the Gateway Hotel and the nearby airport-area, Port Moresby.

Tawny-breasted Honeyeater *Xanthotis flaviventer* (NE)

18/8 2, 19/8 1 Varirata. 4/8 1 Tari Valley. 11/8 2 Ok Menga Hydro Plant road, Tabubil. 14/8 1 Boystown Road, Kiunga. 15/8 3 Fly-Elevala Rivers, 16/8 1 Elevala River.

Spotted Honeyeater *Xanthotis polygrammus* (NG)

12/8 1 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil.

White-throated Honeyeater *Melithreptus albogularis*

1/8 1 between Hsiu and Port Moresby, 19/8 2 Varirata.

Plain Honeyeater *Pycnopygius ixoides* (NG)

14/8 5 Boystown Road, Kiunga.

Marbled Honeyeater *Pycnopygius cinereus* (NG)

7/8 2 Munganda Village near Mt. Hagen.

Streak-headed Honeyeater *Pycnopygius stictocephalus* (NG)

13/8 1 Kiunga(km 17). 18/8 2 Varirata.

Meyer's Friarbird *Philemon meyeri* (NG)

14/8 4 Boystown Road, Kiunga.

New Guinea (Helmeted) Friarbird *Philemon (bucerooides) novaeguineae* (NG)

30/7 6 PAU, Port Moresby, 31/7 4 and 18/8 6 Varirata, 1/8 6 Hsiu Mangroves and between Hsiu and Port Moresby. 11/8 5 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 12/8 10 Dablin Creek Road and Tabubil. 13/8 1 Kiunga (km17), 15/8 5 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 3 Elevala River.

Rufous-backed Honeyeater *Ptiloprora guisei* (PNG)

8/8 2 Kumul Lodge.

Black-backed (Grey-streaked) Honeyeater *Ptiloprora perstriata* (NG)

3/8 10, 4/8 4, 5/8 4 and 6/8 5 between Ambua and Tari Gap. 6/8 1, 7/8 8 and 8/8 8 around Kumul Lodge.

Belford's Melidectes *Melidectes belfordi* (NG)

2/8 15, 3/8 20, 4/8 20, 5/8 15 and 6/8 10 from Ambua to Tari Gap. 6/8 4, 7/8 10 and 8/8 10 around Kumul Lodge.

* A successful, common Honeyeater all around the montane forests. 50 + individuals about the same as the other common species, Common Smoky HE.

Yellow-browed Melidectes *Melidectes rufocrissalis* (NG)

4/8 1 Tari Valley. 8/8 1 below Kumul Lodge.

* Dominated by Belford's Melidectes and some birds seemed to be hybrids. Anyway, low down in Tari a presumed clean Yellow-browed was seen followed by one more far below Kumul.

Ornate Melidectes *Melidectes torquatus* (NG)

7/8 4 Munganda Village – a bonus during the Lesser BoP-watch. 11/8 1 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil.

Common Smoky Honeyeater *Melipotes fumigatus* (NG)

2/8 8, 3/8 20, 4/8 10, 5/8 15 and 6/8 10 from Ambua to Tari Gap, also Tari Valley. 6/8 8, 7/8 10 and 8/8 20 Kumul Lodge and vicinity.

Silver-eared Honeyeater *Lichmera alboauricularis* (NG)

1/8 3 Hsiu river plain – at the traditional spot at the petrol-station in savannah and sub-urban territory.

Brown-backed Honeyeater *Ramsayornis modestus*

1/8 3 Hsiu riverplain in the margins of the lake and wetland and 2 between Hsiu and Port Moresby.

Rufous-banded Honeyeater *Conopophila albogularis*

30/7 4 PAU, Port Moresby, 1/8 2 Hsiu river plain and 2 between Hsiu and Port Moresby, 17/8 2 Port Moresby Airport.

Figbirds-Orioles.

Brown Oriole *Oriolus szalayi* (NG)

31/7 6 and 18/8 1 Varirata, 1/8 12 Hsiu Mangroves and between Hsiu and Port Moresby, 19/8 1 Varirata. 11/8 5 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil.

Figbird (Green Figbird) *Sphecotheres viridis*

30/7 7 PAU, Port Moresby, 1/8 25 Hsiu Mangroves and river plain.

Shrikes & Drongoes.

Long-tailed Shrike *Lanius schach*

2/8 1 Tari Gap, 3/8 1 Warili Lodge, 1 Tari Gap, 4/8 1 Tari Valley. 7/8 1 and 8/8 1 below Kumul Lodge.

Papuan (Mountain) Drongo *Chaetorhynchus papuensis* (NG)

11/8 2 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil.

Spangled Drongo *Dicrurus bracteatus*

31/7 3, 18/8 5 and 19/8 2 Varirata. 11/8 3 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 12/8 2 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil. 14/8 5 Boystown Road, Kiunga, 16/8 2 Elevala River.

Mud-larks & Woodswallows.

Torrent-lark *Grallina bruijni* (NG)

11/8 1 Ok Menga Hydro Plant, Tabubil, 1 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil.

*Always in the vicinity of fast streams, but shy and kept out of sight at Ok Menga until Kwiwan took action, walked up-forest and pressed a bird down-stream into our scope-field. Contrary to the illustration in the field-guide a very smart and distinctive species!

Great Woodswallow *Artamus maximus* (NG)

2/8 1 Tari Gap, 3/8-6/8 up to 15 Ambua down to Warili Lodge, Tari. 7/8 2 Kumul lodge. 10/8 2 Ok Menga Hydro Plant, 12/8 5 Tabubil.

*The Tari-birds were probably birds from the same flock in the open cleared area and a good chance to study their social life. At roost (as seen during rains) birds pack closely in a row with some quarrelling of not being left at the end.

White-breasted Woodswallow *Artamus leucorhynchus*

30/7 15 PAU, Port Moresby, 1/8 4 Hsiu Mangroves, 18/8 5 Varirata. 14/8 1 Kiunga Airport.

Butcherbirds.

Mountain Peltops *Peltops montanus* (NG)

6/8 2 above Ambua Lodge, Tari. 11/8 6 and 12/8 4 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil.

* Always at an open perch, but silent, little moving and has to be found. It took some time before we picked up the first of these nice NG endemic dwarf-butchers.

Lowland Peltops *Peltops blainvillii* (NG)

14/8 1 Boystown Road, Kiunga, 16/8 2 Elevala River.

Black-backed Butcherbird *Cracticus mentalis* (NE)

30/7 4 PAU, Port Moresby.

Hooded Butcherbird *Cracticus cassicus* (NG)

31/7 4, 18/8 5 and 19/8 4 Varirata, 1/8 15 Hsiu Mangroves. 10/8 2 Ok Menga Hydro Plant, 11/8 5 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 12/8 5 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil. 13/8 2 Kiunga(km 17), 15/8 2 Fly-Elevala Rivers, 16/8 3 Elevala river.

Black Butcherbird *Cracticus quoyi*

4/8 1 Ambua Lodge, Tari, 4/8 4 Tari Valley. 11/8 1 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil.

Birds-of-paradise.

Loria's Bird-of-paradise (Satinbird) *Cnemophilus loriae* (NG)

3/8 5 (3 males, 2 females), 4/8 1 female and 6/8 2 Ambua Lodge – in and around the famous fruiting tree.

*One of two Satinbirds/BoPs only to be seen at this particular fruiting tree. No other single tree could in any way compete with this in respect to diversity of BoPs.

Crested Bird-of-paradise (Satinbird) *Cnemophilus macgregorii* (NG)

3/8 1 female, 4/8 1 imm male, 1 female and 5/8 1 female just below Tari Gap. 6/8 1 ad male near and 1 female at Kumul Lodge, 7/8 1 female Kumul Lodge, 8/8 1 ad male, 1 imm male, 1 female near Kumul Lodge, 10/8 1 female Kumul Lodge.

*Just below Kumul Lodge the trail pass a traditional key-spot for this species. A place to wait and hope for an adult male. When it showed up the colour and deep unreflecting texture of the plumage far surpassed any illustration or photo. This bird ranked high as a trip-major.

Glossy-mantled Manucode *Manucodia ater* (NG)

30/7 1 PAU, Port Moresby.

Crinkle-collared Manucode *Manucodia chalybatus* (NG)

31/7 1 and 18/8 4 Varirata, 11/8 1 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 11/8 1 and 12/8 2 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil, 15/8 2 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 2 Elevala River.

Trumpet Manucode *Manucodia keraudrenii* (NE)

31/7 2 Varirata, 19/8 1 Varirata. 11/8 1 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil. 15/8 1 Fly-Elevala River.

Short-tailed Paradigalla *Paradigalla brevicauda* (NG)

3/8 3 and 4/8 1 in the fruiting tree of Ambua lodge, 6/8 1 in the forest above Ambua Lodge.

*A BoP that has cut down extravagancies – including tail, but fine and popular!

Ribbon-tailed Astrapia *Astrapia mayeri* (PNG)

2/8 6 (1 ad male + 2 imm. males + 3 females) Tari Gap, 3/8 2 females near Tari Gap, 5/8 3 (1 male and 2 females) between Ambua and Tari Gap. 6/8 3 (1 male and 2 females) Kumul Lodge, 7/8 4 imm male/females Kumul Lodge, 8/8 1 male Kumul Lodge and 4 (3 males, 1 female) near Kumul Lodge, 9/8 4 imm males/females Kumul Lodge.

*A total of up to 27 birds including males with fully grown tails – especially one male to be remembered with a tail-length close to 1 meter near Tari Gap. Excessive! The world's longest tail compared to size. How they maintain an icon like this is a mystery, feeding in fruit trees or scrubs the tail is kept in the tangle in numerous curves and must be torn.

Stephanie's (Princess Stephanie's) Astrapia *Astrapia stephaniae* (PNG)

2/8 3 birds (1 ad male + 2 females), 3/8 15 (5 males, 10 females), 4/8 4, 5/8 10, 6/8 2 between Ambua lodge and Tari Gap.

*Generally found on lower elevations than the Ribbon-tails. A total of 20-25 and more numerous than expected. Attracted to fruits in scrub and low trees along the road

Carola's Parotia *Parotia carolae* (PNG)

11/8 3 (2 imm males and 1 female) Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil – from the staircase ending the road.

*A staircase to Carola's. As 3 birds passed by in a bird-wave late afternoon. We got it, but it was the only BoP of the trip without a fully plumed old male.

Lawes' Parotia *Parotia lawesii* (PNG)

3/8 6 (3 males, 3 females) and 4/8 2 (1 male, 1 female) at the fruiting tree of Ambua Lodge.

* A species only seen at this tree. Males enjoyed – 2x3 wires from occipital feathers and a metallic iridescent bib.

King-of-Saxony Bird-of-paradise *Pteridophora alberti* (NG)

3/8 1 male in display and 3 near-by females close to Bailey bridge between Ambua and Tari Gap, 4/8 2 males and 1 female between Bailey bridge and Tari Gap, 5/8 1 male Tari Gap and 1 male + a young male and a female close to Bailey bridge between Ambua and Tari Gap, 6/8 1 male near Bailey bridge between Ambua and Tari Gap. 6/8 2 males in display and 2 females near Kumul Lodge.

*In total about 14 birds including at least 6 displaying males.

This bird – bearing one of the longest names in ornithology – could be announced the bird of the trip. No end to creativity: 2 long fans of specialized feathers from the ear tufts. Each contains about 50 square plastic-like flags! A solitary habit perched on top of a dead tree in the lichen-covered montane forest. And the song – an insect like rapid rattling song, so-called radio-static, ending in a shrill.

Magnificent Riflebird *Ptiloris magnificus* (NG)

31/7 15, 18/8 3 heard and 19/8 2 Varirata.

* At our first visit to Varirata they were very active and vocal, perched and flying in the canopy as we walked the forest. Climax was an adult male in a tree calling and showing the fantastic shield of intensely iridescent, metallic green-blue.

Superb Bird-of-paradise *Lophorina superba* (NG)

3/8 1 male and 3 females at the fruiting tree of Ambua lodge, 4/8 4 males and 1 female Tari Valley, 6/8 1 male above Ambua lodge, 7/8 1 male some distance below Kumul Lodge, 8/8 1 heard below Kumul lodge.

* A total of 12 including 7 – definitely superb! - males. Some in display. One more unique creation.

Black Sicklebill *Epimachus fastuosus* (NG)

4/8 1 male, 5/8 1 male and 6/8 2 males, 1 females from Warili Lodge.

* All observations early morning from Warili Lodge. The very loud "quinck-quinck" could be heard in spite of a distance to the bird of up to 1 km from the ridge north of Warili Lodge. The call was given from an open perch in top of a dead tree or branch. Easy to scope from the lodge. The 3 birds at the last day were closer and a little more uphill. At this preferred lower elevation there is a broad zone of clearing around the road. They can probably not be heard from Ambua 1 ½ km further uphill.

Brown Sicklebill *Epimachus meyeri* (NG)

2/8 5 (2 imm males and 3 ad females) between Ambua lodge and Tari Gap, 3/8 5 (imm males and females) at Ambua Lodge, 3 between Ambua and Tari Gap, 4/8 4 (imm males, females) Ambua Lodge, 3 calling between Ambua and Tari Gap, 5/8 3 between Ambua Lodge and Tari Gap, 6/8 3 between Ambua and Tari Gap. 6/8 4 birds Kumul Lodge, 7/8 5 including 1 ad male (at last!) Kumul Lodge, 8/8 5 birds at or close to Kumul Lodge.

* A dramatic species, easily seen in upper Tari and a frequent guest to the feeder of Kumul Lodge with armchair observation of fully plumed males. If this is not enough the voice will do: the loud machine-gun "ra-ta-ta" echoing through the highland-forests.

Buff-tailed Sicklebill *Epimachus albertisi* (NG)

3/8 1 immature male and 4/8 2 at Ambua Lodge, 6/8 1 in the forest above Ambua Lodge, Tari.

* In all respects – size, colour, and voice - a modest Sicklebill. But the rare one or at least most unpredictable one.

Magnificent Bird-of-paradise *Cicinnurus magnificus* (NG)

7/8 1 female near the river-bridge between Kumul Lodge and Munganda Village. 11/8 1 heard and 12/8 1 male, 3 females Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil.

* A compact bird, a vivid complex of colours, and a tail ornament. This was the event when a male of this BoP showed up in the forest bordering Dablin Creek Road just under the last staircase-section. The bird did not stay long in sight, but sufficient. It will not come as a gift since no accessible leks are known, had to rely on luck, hard work, and Kwiwans ability to spot birds.

King Bird-of-paradise *Cicinnurus regius* (NG)

13/8 1 heard Kiunga (km17), 14/8 3 (imm male, 2 females) Boystown Road near Kiunga, 15/8 1 male Fly-Eleva River.

* Followed Kwiwan into the swampy forest after another muddy landing at Elevala River into the possible lek-area for this species. And it was found in the predicted trees, displaying, and gave the possibility of a long watch. Nothing compares!! Red, white, small green pectoral patch and racquets ending in green snail-like structures. Adds a new dimension to the colour red – a shine of orange-crimson-carminé... Indeed, a bird has to be seen in the field. Smallest BoP, greatest experience.

Twelve-wired Bird-of-paradise *Seleucidis melanoleucus* (NG)

15/8 1 subadult male Fly River, 1 adult male, 1 female Elevala River close to Kwatu Lodge, 16/8 1 male, 1 female Elevala River at Kwatu Lodge.

* Reached the traditional lek-site at Fly River a little too late in the morning after a boat-motor broke down (in the middle of no-where Kwiwan managed to arrange a new boat!). And in drizzling rain. Though, in time to see a subadult male pole-dancing. Later additional records of this Rifflebird-looking BoP around Kwatu Lodge.

Lesser Bird-of-paradise *Paradisaea minor* (NG)

7/8 12+ Munganda Village close to Mt.Hagen.

*This lek – 1 ½ hours of driving in the dark from Kumul Lodge on rough roads – is by a small village, where it is protected by the locals and eco-tourism. Birds seen readily as they moved in after sun-rise including at least 6 displaying, fully plumed males. Scoped in the first sunlight of the cool morning of the mountains. Distributed north of the central back-bone of NG so this is a southern outpost.

Greater Bird-of-paradise *Paradisaea apoda* (NG)

11/8 2 females OK Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 12/8 3 males in display, 1 female at the "pesquet-lookout", Tabubil. 13/8 5 males in display, 6 females Kiunga (km 17), 14/8 5 Boystown Road, Kiunga.

*Two great performances during the trip. A Kiunga (forest at km 17) they performed in the afternoon mixed with Raggianas in the same trees – some possible hybrids were observed.

Raggiana Bird-of-paradise *Paradisaea raggiana* (PNG)

31/7 25 birds (including 8-10 displaying males), 18/8 10 and 19/8 2 Varirata. 13/8 4 Kiunga (km 17) including male display in a Greater BoP-lek.

*National bird – well chosen as a true endemic of the state of Papua. Seen throughout the day in Varirata and in the afternoon we attended the traditional lek-site, busy with displaying males. Also seen at the ball-room of Greater BoP at Kiunga (see note).

Blue Bird-of-paradise *Paradisaea rudolphi* (PNG)

3/8 1 immature male at Ambua Lodge, Tari, 4/8 1 male, 2 females close to Warili Lodge, Tari. 8/8 1 below Kumul Lodge.

* Blue BoP of the trip certainly the male at Warili Lodge. A *Paradisaea* of its own with no limits to creativity in its outfit: The specialized antennas like two strong wires from the upper-tail, blue&black with filamental flanks and what eye-make-up. The species is classified as vulnerable as it occurs in the 1500-2000 meter zone subject to most intensive clearing.

Melampitta

Lesser Melampitta *Melampitta lugubris* (NG)

3/8 1 seen, 4/8 1 heard and 5/8 1 heard Tari Gap. 9/8 1 heard around Kumul Lodge.

* Another skulky star of the forest-bottom of these high altitude cloud-forests. Voice a very distinctive "click". When we actually saw it after a good job with Bensson it was obvious why it is named "Black-Pitta".

Greater Melampitta *Melampitta gigantea* (NG)

11/8 1 and 12/8 1 heard Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil.

* Extremely skulky. Repeated calls for everybody to hear from dense forest-scrub close to the "watch-staircase", but seen briefly only by HVR. A similarity in black plumage and skulky behaviour has brought the 2 Melampittas together but they are probably not too close and probably will find different places in taxonomy. Both are old aberrant species.

Bowerbirds

Archbold's (Sanford's) Bowerbird *Archboldia sanfordi* (NG)

3/8 2 and 5/8 1 female Tari Gap. 6/8 1 immature male and 1 female, 7/8 2 and 8/8 2 Kumul Lodge.

Macgregor's Bowerbird *Amblyornis macgregoriae* (NG)

4/8 1 heard close to its bower Tari.

* The bower was inside the forest behind some small farms close to Warili Lodge and known by the villagers. After a short negotiation done by Bensson a girl acted as our guide to the spot.

Flame Bowerbird *Sericulus aureus* (NG)

14/8 1 adult male, 1 immature male and 1 female Boystown Road, Kiunga.

* Male Flame Bowerbird was a top-target – pre-trip and during the trip, but chances seemed to vanish as a known bower and hide along Elevala River no longer was available. For the usual reason: Disagreement among families and clans. But Kwiwan offered it some chance at Boystown Road. After a slow start birding had increased as we were standing on a small hill overlooking and scanning the forest. Female/immature birds proved the species to be present. And then the adult male arrived at the scene, greeted like a super-star. Took perch at a branch and later flew by close to our hill. Flames of orange and deepest yellow! Even the arms of CBN came up. Goal!

Yellow-breasted Bowerbird *Chlamydera lauterbachii* (NG)

7/8 1 in the valleys below Kumul Lodge.

* The guides know their hot-spots. Not too far from Munganda Village we stopped at a small farm and after a scan of the gully behind the farm the bird soon turned up.

Fawn-breasted Bowerbird *Chlamydera cerviniventris* (NE)

30/7 10 PAU, Port Moresby, 18/8 3 farmland close to Varirata.

Crows

Grey Crow *Corvus tristis* (NG)

31/7 3 and 18/8 1 Varirata, 1/8 2 between Hsiu and Port Moresby . 13/8 2 Tabubil. 15/8 5 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 2 Elevala River.

Torresian Crow *Corvus orru*

30/7 15 birds PAU, Port Moresby , 1/8 25 Hsiu Mangroves and between Hsiu and Port Moresby , 18/8 25 Port Moresby-Varirata.

Starlings

Metallic Starling *Aplonis metallica*

14/8 100+ Kiunga Airport (colony), 16/8 150+ Elevala River.

* Unfortunately no Yellow-billed Starlings among them. The colony at Kwatu Lodge has been abandoned.

Singing Starling *Aplonis cantoroides* (NE)

1/8 50 Hsiu Mangroves.

Yellow-faced Myna *Mino dumontii* (NG)

30/7 6 PAU, Port Moresby 30/7, 31/7 2, 18/8 10 and 19/8 2 Varirata. 10/8 6 and 11/8 4 Ok Menga Hydro Plant Road, Tabubil, 11/8 2 and 12/8 3 Dablin Creek Road, Tabubil. 13/8 10 Kiunga (km 17), 14/8 4 Boystown Road, Kiunga, 15/8 10 Fly-Elevala River.

Golden Myna *Mino anais* (NG)

1/8 2 Hsiu and Port Moresby. 15/8 1 Fly-Elevala River, 16/8 8 Elevala River.

Old World Sparrows

House Sparrow *Passer domesticus*

Has colonized Port Moresby, also 30/7 10 PAU, Port Moresby and 1/8 5 at the gas-station on the road to Hsiu.

Eurasian Tree Sparrow *Passer montanus*

As House Sparrow in Port Moresby and 1/8 5 at the gas-station.

Finches

Mountain Firetail *Oreostruthus fuliginosus* (NG)

5/8 2 near Tari Gap. 6/8 1, 7/8 5 and 8/8 2 Kumul Lodge.

* A true highland-finch, stands alone in these tracts. Silent. First birds out for the first morning-sun in roadside scrub at Tari Gap, a nice and authentic observation. Less so in Kumul where it is a guest at the feeder-table.

Blue-faced Parrotfinch *Erythrura trichroa*

4/8 2 and 5/8 2 Tari a little uphill from Ambua.

White-spotted Munia (Mannikin) *Lonchura tristissima leucosticta* (NG)

14/8 2 Boystown Road, Kiunga.

Grand Munia (Mannikin) *Lonchura grandis* (NG)

18/8 5 farmland close to Varirata.

* A spot found by Daniel Wakra with a Munia-diversity of 3 species. Including Grand Munia – a rarely observed bird.

Hooded Munia (Mannikin) *Lonchura spectabilis* (NG)

2/8 6, 3/8 10, 4/8 5 and 6/8 3 Ambua lodge and Tari Gap. 8/8 5 around Kumul Lodge.

Grey-headed Munia (Mannikin) *Lonchura caniceps* (PNG)

30/7 6 PAU, Port Moresby, 18/8 10 farmland close to Varirata.

Chestnut-breasted Munia (Mannikin) *Lonchura castaneothorax*

16/8 6 farmland close to Varirata.

List of Mammals.

Definitely PNG belongs to the birds - a list of only 6 species of mammals. Even live-stock is extremely limited in Papua. A few pigs are kept in the villages and some may occur in the forest (possible tracks seen at Varirata). Very few reptiles noted. But a lot of big butter-flies and moths.

Speckled Dasyure *Neophascogale lorentzii*

5/8 1 Tari, 7/8 1 Kumul – a "nosy" Possumtype of an animal climbing trees.

Lesser Forest Wallaby *Dorcopsurus vanheruni*

6/8 1 heard jumping away, 8/8 1 and 9/8 1 Kumul Lodge, at the roadside. For those of us that had never been to Australia it was a great moment to see the first kangaroo!

Agile Wallaby *Macropus agilis*

19/8 1 Varirata – jumping along the road and turning inside the forest.

Great Flying Fox *Pteropus niger*

16/8 200+ of these giants Fly River

Flying Fox sp. *Pteropus sp*

4/8 1 flushed Tari Valley

Rodent sp.

6-9/8 a few Kumul Lodge – unidentified, mouse-like.

Some major dips.

You will never return without some dips. Species painfully left un-seen or with insufficient observations. We had so few. But some of these categories are listed below:

Dwarf Cassowary: It inhabits Varirata, hot-spot should be the "Doria-trail". No sound, no sight.

Forest Bittern: A bird almost seen by nobody, the tiger-heron of NG. But Daniel Wakra reported having seen one on several recent occasions along the central stream through Varirata. We searched including a small-group try on the last day but in vain.

Meyer's Goshawk: A highland-accipiter to be looked for at Tari. Even MT failed to find one soaring the air.

Gurney's Eagle: At Kumul JB saw a dark eagle crossing the meadows. No other observers around and some mist in the air. Bad homework: The observer did not believe the species to occur at this high altitude and failed to claim the observation. Later learned from Daniel Wakra that the Mt. Hagen highland is a regular haunt. Despite a lot of scanning it did not show up later during this trip.

Common Scrub-fowl: Whenever we had entered the scrub at Hsiu Mangroves the driver or Daniel reported this species by the road. Always gone by our return. We managed not to see it.

Red-legged Rail: Reported heard by Kwiwan a couple of times, but we did not manage to isolate the voice for sure.

Cinnamon Ground-dove: 19/8 2 birds flushed Varirata and instantly identified by Daniel Wakra. CBN, TN, and JB only heard the flush and glimpsed the bird. After some discussion not included in the species list.

Modest Tiger-parrot: The fourth., discrete, and unseen Tiger of Tari.

Spotted Jewel-babbler: Not heard and definitely not seen in Tari.

Papuan Treecreeper: Damned! The Tari-syndrome. Too many birds and you just forget to focus on one important one. Probably not too difficult a little above Ambua.

Alpine Pipit: Grassland beyond the tree-line of Mt. Hagen. One of 4 potential high-altitude species on a Mt. Hagen climb – unfortunately none of them seen by CBN and TN at their try 9/8. The other 3 are:

Long-bearded Melidectes: This fine high-altitude Honeyeater is found at Mt. Hagen just below the tree-line.

Sooty Honeyeater: Found on a little lower altitude and occasionally seen around Kumul.

Mountain Robin: Found in scrub and mossy forest just below the tree-line.

Bicoloured Mouse-warbler 8/8 1 heard by Max. We did hear the bird but could not identify for sure.

White-eared Catbird: Did not show up. Had a chance, especially at Kiunga-Fly.

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Jørgen Bech
Sankt Nikolajvej 5 B, 3 tv,
DK 1953 Frederiksberg, Denmark
email: rockfowl@dadlnet.dk

Michael Trasborg
Æblerosevej 2
DK 3390 Hundested, Denmark
email: munck@tdcadsl.dk



Photo: The Group! (HVR, JB, TN, CBN, MT, AaK)





