



Rockjumper Birding Tours

Worldwide Birding Adventures

Papua New Guinea I *Trip Report*

30th June to 21st July 2009



Tour Leaders: David Shackelford and Frank Lambert

Top ten birds as voted by participants:

1. Southern Crowned Pigeon
2. Crested Bird-of-paradise
3. King-of-Saxony BOP
4. Ribbon-tailed Astrapia
5. Lesser Bird-of-paradise
6. Palm Cockatoo
7. Twelve-wired Bird-of-paradise
8. Brown Sicklebill
9. Wattled Ploughbill
10. Greater Sooty-Owl

Tour Summary

Papua New Guinea is rightfully regarded as one of the wildest, most amazing and inspirational destinations on earth. The world's highest island, New Guinea is still almost completely carpeted by tropical rainforest spreading across imposing jagged mountains and extremely rugged territory. Due to this densely forested and topographically forbidding territory, population groups developed in virtual isolation from each other in remote mountain valleys, thereby generating hundreds of unique languages and tribal cultures. In fact, New Guinea hosts one of the world's most diverse and fascinating cultural landscapes with many inhabitants still adhering to traditional tribal customs. Papua New Guinea occupies the eastern half of this, the second largest island in the world, and within this nation is a complex mosaic of diversely vegetated habitats giving rise to arguably the most spectacular birds on earth.



Beginning our explorations with a visit to the manicured grounds of the Pacific Adventist University allowed us a chance to scope the scarce Orange-fronted Fruit-Dove, the nocturnal Papuan Frogmouth frozen in an a deceptively disguised daytime position, several charming Rufous Night-Heron, Black-backed Butcherbird and Comb-crested Jacana, walking on lily pads with specially designed, elongated toes. Here we also found the attractive Fawn-breasted Bowerbird and carefully studied the alley-shaped bower of this species, created with thousands of carefully placed sticks and decorated with particular coloured fruits and leaves for decoration in hopes of attracting a mate.

Hiking along the narrow forested trails of Varirata National Park outside the capital city of Port Moresby, we were impressed by the rocky eucalypt scenery and dense lowland rainforest so close to the city limits. At first light the forest came alive with vivacious song and flocks of Raggiana Bird-of-paradise. The intensely coloured feathers on the bird's heads were surpassed only by the glitter of emerald, as the throats inflated to produce the raucous courtship call in bold excitement and exclamation. If ever a bird were to emulate a vision of beauty, these birds-of-paradise that were performing an intricate exhibition above our heads would undoubtedly be the embodiment of such inspiration. Although their sounds percolated through the forest interior, it took persistence and patience to obtain views of other forest species such as the unique Black Berrypecker, noisy Red-cheeked Parrot, gaudy Papuan King Parrot, Pygmy Drongo, and the stunning Brown-headed Paradise-Kingfisher. *Papilio* butterflies flashed by with electric blue wings while the ethereal calls of a Painted Quail-Thrush taunted us and we enjoyed scope views of the rarely seen Barred Owlet-Nightjar. Other great birds included a close encounter with Black-fronted White-eye, noisy Growling Riflebirds, Spot-winged Monarch, noisy crimson Western Black-capped Lory, and Hooded Pitohui, a member of the only bird family known to have poisonous feathers loaded with homobatrachotoxin, a chemical also found in poison dart frogs in Central America.

Traveling into more open secondary habitat surrounding the slow flowing Brown River, we obtained amazing views of gems such the incomparable Common Paradise-Kingfisher, Pink-spotted and Orange-bellied Fruit-Doves, several Eclectus Parrots including some stellar scope views of crimson females, and superb views of the brilliant Emperor Fairy-Wren, a tiny blue gem secretively bounding through the undergrowth. We retired to the edge of the Coral Sea for lunch listening to the sound of crashing waves and the salty breeze blowing through the palm fronds before the coastal mangroves yielded views of



Mangrove Gerygone, Orange-footed Scrubfowl, Shining Flycatcher, and a secretive Mangrove Robin among others.

We bid a temporary goodbye to the humidity and heat of the lowlands and set off by small aircraft to the Central Highlands of the Tari Valley. Spread below us during the flight we were privileged to gaze down upon one of the largest expanses of lowland tropical forest on earth, surpassed only by the Congo Basin and the vast lowlands of Amazonia. Landing on a dirt runway, there were literally hundreds of local people who had come to watch the spectacle of an airplane landing in the village. Men wearing traditional grass coverings, cassowary bones for protection and bird-of-paradise plumes placed in their hair greeted us and assisted us in transporting our luggage to our off-road vehicle. Making our way along a recently improved road, it was fascinating to see the steep sun-baked mud walls surrounding properties and graves of respected ancestors from generations past, still well maintained.

Arriving at the luxurious Ambua Lodge, we were all impressed by the quality of the round thatched rooms, complete with hydroelectric power and electric blankets for warmth. Nestled inside montane forest featuring heavy growth of bryophytes and mosses, the view of the surrounding valley was simply breathtaking. Even in the hotel gardens we were soon finding the attractive Rufous-naped and Mottled Whistlers, excellent views of the cute Blue-grey Robin, and both the scarce Mayer's and a striking adult Black-mantled Goshawk. One of the highlights of the lodge was a fruiting tree directly in the lodge vicinity, so that literally footsteps from our cabin doorways we enjoyed marvellous views of Loria's Satinbirds, dozens of Tit Berrypeckers, our first Blue and Superb Birds-of-paradise, and outstanding views of the scarce Short-tailed Paradigalla.



Ascending into the steep highlands almost where the tree line ends near the mountain pass, we continued our search for some of the most spectacular birds on earth, including the outrageous King-of-Saxony Bird-of-paradise, which brandishes its unbelievably elaborate head plumes in earnest while uttering energetic display songs. Here we crept carefully through forest, thick with bamboo, and found the secretive and skulky Lesser Ground Robin, Lesser Melampitta, Regent Whistler, and the secretive Chestnut Forest-Rail. Higher still we obtained simply amazing views of the unbelievable male Wattled Ploughbill, gorgeous Princess Stephanie's Astrapia displaying spectacular tail plumes, the rarely seen Papuan Treecreeper, Garnet Robin, and watched the phenomenal Ribbon-tailed Astrapia that supports white tail feathers over three times the length of its own body - proportionally the longest tail of any bird in the world!

On a forested crest in the Tari Valley we scoped a brilliant male Blue Bird-of-Paradise, vocally displaying with a sudden rigid flexing of its wings, and we were fortunate to find the localized Greater Sooty Owl that we scoped for an extended period of time near a roost cavity. After a successful lift off from the Tari Runway where a smart Papuan Harrier cruised by, we were finally on our way to our next mountain lodge, nestled in the mountain forests of the Central Ranges of Mount Hagen – over 9,000 feet above sea level. Even from the wooden balcony we marvelled at the active fruit feeding tray, teeming with ornamental birds such as the complexly patterned Brown Sicklebill that gives a startlingly loud, machinegun-like call, Smoky Honeyeater, Island Thrush, White-winged Robin feeding on insects attracted by the fruit, Belford's



Melidectes and the brightly coloured Brehm's Tiger-Parrot.

Innumerable varieties of mosses, bromeliads, and orchids presented the feeling of a natural wonderland as the surrounding stunted forest enveloped us during our explorations. Incidentally, Papua New Guinea hosts more species of orchids than any other nation in the world! Past a series of waterfalls and steep, scenic cliffs we found such birds as the gorgeous Crested Berrypecker, Black-throated and the localized Marbled Honeyeaters, Rufous-throated Bronze-Cuckoo, and amazing views of a Forbe's Forest Crake. Following the fern-laden walkways adjoining the lodge we were fortunate to find Archbold's Bowerbird, New Guinea Woodcock that showed for some of us, and with persistence we gawked for several unforgettable minutes at a phenomenally brilliant orange male Crested Bird-of-paradise little more than ten feet away displaying to its reflection! We finished our highland birding adventures with a morning marvelling at the elaborate breeding displays of Lesser Bird-of-paradise, appropriately named Ornate Melidectes, and the endemic Yellow-breasted Bowerbird.

It wasn't until the mid-1800s that European traders and missionaries began to settle in New Guinea, and even then the highland region, thought to be inhospitable, wasn't explored until the 1930s. Here in remote mountain valleys brave explorers in search of gold discovered people living in fertile mountain valleys with cultures surviving unchanged for countless centuries. Even as we walked along muddy paths through one of the villages we could see people tending their gardens and building their bush material huts. Here we spent an incredible afternoon with the locals of Mount Hagen in their traditional dress, famous for the elaborate and colourful demonstrations with their great admiration for the birds-of-paradise. We watched the men and women in an intimate ceremonial dance, all spectacularly adorned with elaborate wigs of feathers, flowers and cuscus fur performing while looking skyward with decorated faces painted with bright yellow and red clay. Branches of leaves were positioned behind each man to form a tail plume and vines with brightly coloured berries and forest beads were hung from the arms and ankles in an astonishing festival of dynamic colour and rhythmic beating drums. We were also enthralled by the otherworldly movements of the famous Mud Men wearing gruesome clay helmets and long ghastly nails of bamboo!



Blue-collared Parrot, Obscure Berrypecker, Papuan Hanging Parrot, Variable Pitohui, and Magnificent Bird-of-paradise.

Flying west towards the Irian Jaya border of Indonesia to the mining town of Tabubil, our time passed by in a haze of drizzly foggy weather combined with news of a bridge washout preventing us from visiting a normally productive birding site. Despite these setbacks we set out into the foothills of the Star Mountains where with persistence we found the boldly marked Mountain Peltops, bright Golden and Stout-billed Cuckoo-Shrikes, Spotted and the scarce Obscure Honeyeaters, Orange-breasted Fig-Parrot, a quick male Carola's Parotia, an impressive flock of feeding Rose-breasted Pygmy-Parrot, White-rumped Robin, the wind chiming

Having already found the petite Torrent Flycatcher and boldly patterned Torrent-lark at other sites, we stopped at the rapids of a hastily flowing watercourse on our way to Tabubil where we found the white-water specialist Salvadori's Teal that swam gracefully through the surging water. After travelling to the small town of Kiunga we spent a morning staking out a section of remnant forest where we were fortunate



to find a gorgeous male Flame Bowerbird, a contender for the species with the brightest plumage in the world! Here we also obtained views of the skulky Blue Jewel-Babbler, Black-sided Robin, tiny perched Red-flanked Lorikeets, our first of many enormous Blyth's Hornbills, and a displaying Trumpet Manucode.

We then approached one of the most famous sites in Papua New Guinea, the location where David Attenborough was ceremoniously hoisted into the treetops for awe-inspiring footage of displaying Greater and Raggiana Birds-of-paradise. Many birds-of-paradise keep traditional display trees that are used generation after generation and, as we drew near to the site, we could hear a cacophony of sound echoing through the forest. After carefully approaching, we took position beneath the sprawling tree and gazed skyward to behold a flurry of rhythmic displays, intricate wing mantling and vibrant golden and red plume posturing.

Departing before dawn from the bank of the expansive Fly River, we loaded into an open canoe and began our journey into the remote lowland rainforest interior. Passing by small forest villages and locals transporting materials by dugout canoes, we heard the sharp cries of an extraordinary Twelve-wired Bird-of-paradise that we located displaying at the top of a conspicuously exposed snag. On a smaller tributary we were overwhelmed by the sheer number of brightly coloured parrots, imperial-pigeons and hornbills, giving testimony to the pristine condition of the surrounding forest. We were mesmerized as gaudy Palm Cockatoos flashed brilliant red cheek-patches, while massive flocks of Collared Imperial Pigeons only just outnumbered spectacular Australian migrants such as the giant Channel-billed Cuckoo.

Our rainforest lodge built of local palms and set on stilts was very basic, but offered spectacular views of the serene Elevala River tributary that wind for miles into increasingly remote territory. Exploring this truly wild place was enthralling and we walked along the muddy forest trails finding rarely encountered gems such as the stunning Little Paradise-Kingfisher, wary Hooded and Red-bellied Pittas, difficult Wallace's Fairy-Wren, Golden and Hooded Monarchs, Golden Myna, and the incomparable King Bird-of-paradise displaying in a tangle of vines above our heads. Another highlight of the tour materialized while we travelled along the river when we spotted a colossal Southern Crowned Pigeon perched on a hefty tree branch extending over the water's edge with several awesome subsequent close sightings. Combining an extravagant crest of feathers with a huge, deep maroon and blue-grey body, this must be the most outrageous of all the world's pigeons and doves!

Of the more than twenty birds-of-paradise species that we encountered, most included full-plumaged males with nearly half performing spectacular courtship displays! Other prominent bird groups with many stunning species included parrots, honeyeaters, doves, and kingfishers. From poisonous birds and giant butterflies to ornamented tribesmen and displaying birds-of-paradise, Papua New Guinea is undoubtedly one of the most fascinating destinations on earth!

Photo Credits: Crested (Bird-of-paradise) Satinbird, Southern Crowned Pigeon, Group Photo on an Elevala River tributary and Traditional Courtship Dance by David Shackelford.

Annotated Checklists of Birds

Nomenclature and taxonomy follows the IOC 2.1 List of: Gill, F. and M. Wright. 2006. *Birds of the World: Recommended English Names*. Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press.

Key to endemic/near endemic abbreviations



NG – endemic to New Guinea
 PNG – endemic to Papua New Guinea
 NB – endemic to New Britain
 BA – endemic to the Bismarck Archipelago
 NE – near endemic to New Guinea

Megapodes Megapodiidae

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

Heard regularly in lowland areas and nest mounds were also seen at Varirata and Ekame Lodge (now called the Kwatu Lodge, but for sanity's sake the name will remain Ekame for the purposes of this trip report).

Melanesian (Volcano) Scrubfowl (NE) *Megapodius eremita*

Always a highlight of our visit to New Britain is the vast nesting colony at Pokili Wildlife Management Area. Thousands of birds lay their eggs in the warm soil in this hot springs area that covers many hectares! The entire area is riddled with nest burrows. Just walking through a portion of the colony, we flushed many adults and had many great views of these strange birds skulking in the trees.

Orange-footed Scrubfowl *Megapodius reinwardt*

Some of us had views of a single bird that flushed from the ground while exploring the Hsui Mangroves.

Pheasant, Fowl & allies Phasianidae

Brown Quail *Coturnix ypsilophora*

We heard this species calling from the dense grassland near the Pacific Adventist University.

Ducks, Geese & Swans Anatidae

Spotted Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna eytoni*

A couple of these scarce birds were seen flying in the vicinity of the Brown River.

Wandering Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna arcuata*

About thirty birds were seen at the Pacific Adventist University and again along the Brown River area.

Salvadori's Teal (NG) *Salvadorina waigiensis*

We scoped two swimming amongst the rocks on a larger river near Tabubil. This is a highly-desired bird on any New Guinea tour.

Green Pygmy Goose *Nettapus pulchellus*

We found six birds swimming in a backwater lagoon while approaching the Hsui Mangroves.

Pacific Black Duck *Anas superciliosa*

Good numbers were seen at the Pacific Adventist University and Brown River.

Grebes Podicipedidae

Australasian Grebe *Tachybaptus novaehollandiae*

About ten birds were seen at Pacific Adventist University.

Ibises & Spoonbills Threskiornithidae

Australian (White) Ibis *Threskiornis molucca*

About ten birds were seen feeding in the mudflats at the PAU.

Straw-necked Ibis *Threskiornis spinicollis*

A few birds were observed at the Port Moresby airport.

Royal Spoonbill *Platalea regia*



One bird was seen flying overhead near the Brown River

Herons, Egrets & Bitterns Ardeidae

Rufous (Nankeen) Night-Heron

Nycticorax caledonicus

Several birds were seen at the Pacific Adventist University, Brown River, along the Fly River, and on the New Britain extension.

Striated (Little/Green-backed) Heron

Butorides striatus

Only seen along the Elevala River, where several were observed each day.

Eastern Cattle Egret

Bubulcus coromandus

Good numbers seen in the Port Moresby region with a few scattered sightings thereafter.

Eastern Great Egret

Ardea modesta

Widespread in small numbers in the lowlands.

Yellow-billed (Intermediate) Egret

Egretta intermedia

Widespread and seen almost daily in small numbers while birding in the lowlands.

Pied Heron

Egretta picata

We saw about fifty of this beautiful heron at PAU.

Little Egret

Egretta garzetta

A few birds were seen at the PAU and near the Brown River area.

Pacific Reef-Heron

Egretta sacra

Several dark and white morphs were seen from our resort and again near Restorf Island.

Frigatebirds Fregatidae

Great Frigatebird

Fregata minor

At least six birds were seen on the Bismarck Sea boat trip.

Lesser Frigatebird

Fregata ariel

One bird was seen flying above the Hsui Mangroves followed by numerous birds offshore from Walindi and again on the Bismarck Sea boat trip.

Boobies & Gannets Sulidae

Brown Booby

Sula leucogaster

A couple birds were observed on the Bismarck Sea boat trip.

Cormorants Phalacrocoracidae

Little Pied Cormorant

Phalacrocorax melanoleucos

Several birds at the PAU followed by numerous birds at the Brown River area.

Little Black Cormorant

Phalacrocorax sulcirostris

Common in the Port Moresby area with numerous sightings.

Anhinga & Darters Anhingidae

Oriental Darter

Anhinga melanogaster

Several birds were seen at the PAU and again near the Brown River.

Ospreys Pandionidae

Eastern Osprey

Pandion cristatus

Several birds were seen along the coast of New Britain.



Hawks, Eagles & Kites Accipitridae

Pacific Baza (Crested Hawk)

Aviceda subcristata

This attractive raptor was seen almost daily in the Kiunga and Elevala River areas.

Long-tailed Honey Buzzard (NE)

Henicopernis longicauda

A few of these distinctive birds were seen in flight and perched in the Tabubil to Kiunga areas with especially nice perched views near the Elevala River.

Australian (Black-shouldered) Kite

Elanus axillaries

One on the way from Mt. Hagen to Kumul Lodge.

Black Kite

Milvus migrans

Up to fifty birds were seen daily in the Mt. Hagen area and one or two per day in the Port Moresby region.

Whistling Kite

Haliastur sphenurus

Numerous birds were seen in the Port Moresby area.

Brahminy Kite

Haliastur indus

Seen regularly throughout the tour with especially nice views during our river trip and on the New Britain extension.

White-bellied Sea-Eagle

Haliaeetus leucogaster

Three of these huge fish-eating eagles were seen in flight along the Brown River area with another sighting on the New Britain extension.

Papuan Harrier (NG)

Circus spilothorax

A few birds were seen at scattered sites during the tour quartering low over grasslands; our first view was in Tari.

Grey (Variable) Goshawk

Accipiter hiogaster

Widespread and seen along the Elevala River with especially numerous sightings later during the New Britain extension.

Brown Goshawk

Accipiter fasciatus

A few scattered sightings of this widespread raptor with especially nice views at the Tari airport.

Black-mantled Goshawk (NG)

Accipiter melanochlamys

We were very fortunate to see a beautiful adult flying past the Ambua Lodge for extended binocular views.

Grey-headed Goshawk

Accipiter poliocephalus

Four birds were found along the Brown River including great scope views.

Meyer's Goshawk (NG)

Accipiter meyerianus

Another great bird, we saw one bird soaring low and directly overhead at the Ambua Lodge.

Papuan (New Guinea Harpy) Eagle (NG)

Harpyopsis novaeguineae

We unfortunately only hear this raptor calling on a distant mountain slope.

Falcons and Kestrels Falconidae

Australian Hobby

Falco cenchroides

A couple birds were seen very well near Port Moresby including a perched bird at the Hsui Mangroves.

Rails, Gallinules & Coots Rallidae

Chestnut Forest Crane (NG)

Rallina forbesi

Amazing numbers were encountered this year of this often secretive species with no less than seven birds total seen exceptionally well on the forest trails above Ambua and again in the vicinity of the Kumul Lodge.



Forbes Forest Crake (NG)*Rallina forbesi*

We enjoyed awesome views of this extremely difficult bird near Kumul Lodge with one bird actually sitting up out of the ferns on a snag and singing!

Buff-banded Rail*Gallirallus philippensis*

One bird was seen only briefly at the PAU.

Plain (Rufous-tailed) Bush-hen*Amaurornis olivacea*

One bird was seen running across the road en route to Kiunga, but otherwise we only heard this species along the Dablin Creek Road

Purple Swamphen*Porphyrio porphyrio*

At least sixty birds were recorded in the vicinity of Port Moresby with excellent views at the Pacific Adventist University.

Dusky Moorhen*Gallinula tenebrosa*

About fifteen were at Pacific Adventist University with a few others along the Brown River.

Stilts Recurvirostridae**White-headed Stilt***Himantopus leucocephalus*

Two birds were seen well feeding along a river bank during the New Britain extension.

Plovers & Lapwings Charadriidae**Masked Lapwing***Vanellus miles*

Numerous birds were seen in the vicinity of Port Moresby with our first views at the PAU.

Jacanas Jacanidae**Comb-crested Jacana***Irediparra gallinacea*

Only two were found at the Pacific Adventist University followed by another along the Brown River.

Sandpipers Scolopacidae**New Guinea Woodcock (NG)***Scolopax rosenbergii*

Some people were fortunate to have good views of one bird that flushed off the trail in front of us near the Kumul Lodge.

Whimbrel*Numenius phaeopus*

One bird was seen near the Hsui Mangroves and another along the beach outside our resort on New Britain.

Common Sandpiper*Actitis hypoleucos*

Several birds were found during the New Britain extension.

Couriers and Pratincoles Glareolidae**Australian Pratincole***Stiltia isabella*

One bird was seen along the Kiunga airstrip.

Terns Sternidae**Swift (Great Crested) Tern***Sterna bergii*

About fifty birds were totaled at the Walindi Resort and on the Bismarck Sea the next day.

Bridled Tern*Onychoprion anaethetus*

One bird was noted by one participant while scanning from the Walindi Resort.

Common Tern*Sterna hirundo*

At least twenty birds were scoped from a distance at the Walindi Resort.

Pigeons & Doves Columbidae

Common Pigeon

Colomba livia

Available in urban areas.

Brown (Slender-billed) Cuckoo-Dove

Macropygia amboinensis

This species was widespread and common in small numbers from the lowlands up to mid-level mountains.

Black-billed Cuckoo-Dove

Macropygia nigrirostris

Seen mostly in the highlands with some excellent scope studies.

Spot-breasted (Mackinlay's) Cuckoo-Dove

Macropygia mackinlayi

Four birds seen in flight on Timor Island; this is one of the small-island specialist species.

Great Cuckoo-Dove (NE)

Reinwardtoena reinwardtii

We had some nice flight views of this species including our first views at Varirata National Park.

Pied Cuckoo-Dove (NE)

Reinwardtoena browni

One bird flew past on the Kilu Ridge in New Britain.

Common Emerald Dove

Chalcophaps indica

Two birds were encountered on our day along the Brown River area.

Stephan's Emerald Dove

Chalcophaps stephani

A few scattered sightings near Kiunga and along the Elevala River with some outstanding perched views later on New Britain.

New Guinea Bronzewing (NG)

Henicophaps albifrons

This retiring species was heard calling from the lodge forest vicinity along the Elevala River.

Peaceful Dove

Geopelia placida

At least ten of these widespread birds at the PAU with a few further sightings along the Brown River.

Bar-shouldered Dove

Geopelia humeralis

We found this highly localized bird in New Guinea at Pacific Adventist University

Nicobar Pigeon

Caloenas nicobarica

We enjoyed outstanding views of this island specialty on two small islands including up to fifteen birds perched at length and in flight.

Purple (White-bibbed) Ground Dove

Gallicolumba jobiensis

We heard this shy understory bird calling through the forest on the New Britain extension.

Southern Crowned-Pigeon (NG)

Goura scheepmakeri

Always one of the main target birds along the Elevala River, this amazing bird did not let us down. We had fantastic prolonged views of six birds total; simply unbeatable!

Wompoo (Magnificent) Fruit-Dove

Ptilinopus magnificus

Five of these beautiful birds seen including one scoped on a nest in Varirata followed by other scattered sightings in the lowlands thereafter.

Pink-spotted Fruit-Dove (NG)

Ptilinopus perlatus

The commonest fruit-dove on this tour and seen regularly in the lowlands.

Orange-fronted Fruit-Dove (NG)

Ptilinopus aurantiifrons

We scoped two perched birds on our first afternoon at the PAU.

Superb Fruit-Dove

Ptilinopus superbus

Seen in the Kiunga and Elevala River areas and scoped again on the New Britain extension.

White-breasted Fruit-Dove (NE)

Ptilinopus rivoli

We only heard this species calling once along the Tari Gap.



Yellow-bibbed Fruit-Dove (NE)*Ptilinopus solomonensis*

We enjoyed flight and perched views of up to ten birds visiting a fruiting tree on Kimbe Island as we viewed from the boat; this is another small-island specialist.

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

Good numbers were seen and scoped in the Brown River area.

Knob-billed Fruit-Dove (BA)*Ptilinopus insolitus*

More than ten birds total were seen exceptionally well during our extension on New Britain.

Red-knobbed (Knob-billed) Imperial-Pigeon (NE) *Ducula rubricera*

Abundant on New Britain, with more than one hundred birds total being seen between our various birding sites.

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

One individual was seen and more heard inside the forest along the Elevala River.

Growling (Finsch's) Imperial-Pigeon (NG)*Ducula finschii*

We enjoyed incredible views of one perched bird that we scoped at length in the Dove Forest on New Britain.

Shining (Rufescent) Imperial-Pigeon (NG)*Ducula chalconota*

We only managed flight views of one individual in the highlands.

Floury (Island/Grey) Imperial-Pigeon (NE)*Ducula pistrinaria*

Swarms of more than two hundred birds were seen all over both Kimbe and Restorf islands during our Bismarck Sea boat trip.

Pinon Imperial-Pigeon (NG)*Ducula pinon*

First observed near Port Moresby with further daily views of this massive pigeon in the Kiunga and Elevala areas.

Collared (Black-collared) Imperial-Pigeon (NG) *Ducula mullerii*

Abundant along the Elevala and Fly rivers, with up to one hundred estimated daily.

Zoe Imperial-Pigeon (NG)*Ducula zoeae*

Small numbers of this distinctive species with a black chest band were encountered at Varirata, along the Elevala River, and around Kiunga.

Torresian Imperial-Pigeon (NE)*Ducula spilorrhoea*

Numerous birds were seen in the Port Moresby area with our first sighting at the PAU our first afternoon.

Bismarck (Yellow-tinted) Imperial-Pigeon (NE) *Ducula subflavescens*

On New Britain we had this strikingly yellowish-creamy form of the above species on several occasions throughout the extension.

Papuan Mountain-Pigeon (NE)*Gymnophaps albertisii*

Widespread and often seen in large flocks throughout the tour, not only in the mountains but also in lowland areas.

Cockatoos Cacatuidae**Palm Cockatoo (NE)***Probosciger aterrimus*

This magnificent species was encountered almost daily in the lowlands of Kiunga and Elevala areas with amazing perched views along the river.

Sulphur-crested Cockatoo*Cacatua galerita*

Observed in the lowlands of Kiunga and Fly River areas where it was fairly common.

Blue-eyed Cockatoo (NB)*Cacatua ophthalmica*

Pleasingly common on New Britain where the noise from dozens of this attractive species were sometimes deafening!



Parrots Psittacidae

Pesquet's (Vulturine) Parrot

Psittrichas fulgidus

Two birds were seen flying low over the forest and then perched for scope views while en route to Kiunga followed by another flight view over the Elevela River.

Orange-fronted Hanging Parrot (E)

Loriculus aurantiifrons

Some of us were fortunate to see these scarce parrots well near the Ok Menga area of Tabubil.

Yellow-capped Pygmy-Parrot (NE)

Micropsitta keiensis

Several of these tiny birds were seen in flight along the Boys Town Road near Kiunga.

Buff-faced Pygmy-Parrot (NG)

Micropsitta pusio

We first heard this species working above us in the forest canopy in Varirata followed by flight views on the New Britain extension.

Rose-breasted Pygmy-Parrot (NE)

Micropsitta bruijnii

Great views on the Dablin Creek Road, where at least thirty were feeding in the taller trees.

(Greater) Streaked Lory (NG)

Chalcopsitta sintillata

Several birds were seen in flight in the Brown River area followed by further views of five birds in the Kiunga area and Elevela River.

Dusky Lory (NG)

Pseudeos fuscata

About 150 birds all seen flying in large flock in the Tabubil area.

Coconut (Rainbow) Lorikeet

Trichoglossus haematodus

Common and widespread in the lowlands and hills.

Goldie's Lorikeet (NG)

Psitteuteles goldiei

We found this species in the highlands of Mount Hagen but only managed flight views.

(Western) Black-capped Lory (NG)

Lorius lory

This gorgeous bird was common through the lowlands and hills in small numbers.

Purple-bellied (Eastern Black-capped) Lory (NG)

Lorius hypoinochrous

Common on New Britain, with up to fifty birds in a day, where we had many fine views of this beautiful bird nectaring.

Red-flanked Lorikeet (NE)

Charmosyna placensis

Fairly numerous this year in the lowlands with some excellent scope views especially in the Kiunga area and very nice views on the New Britain extension.

Fairy (Little Red) Lorikeet (NG)

Charmosyna pulchella

Four birds were seen along the Dablin Creek Road near Tabubil.

Papuan Lorikeet (NG)

Charmosyna papou

Small numbers were seen in the mountains including some nice perched views; this must rate as one of the world's most beautiful parrots!

Plum-faced (Whiskered) Lorikeet (NG)

Oreopsittacus arfaki

We found a number of small flocks flying by at rapid speeds in the highlands.

Yellow-billed Lorikeet (NG)

Neopsittacus musschenbroekii

Small numbers below Kumul Lodge and in the Ambua Lodge areas.

Orange-billed Lorikeet (NG)

Neopsittacus pullicauda

Several birds at both Kumul Lodge and the Ambua Lodge areas.

Brehm's Tiger-Parrot (NG)

Psittacella brehmii

Up to ten seen daily at Kumul Lodge, most often feeding obligingly on the fruit at the bird feeder. This is the largest and most-common tiger-parrot but it is always charming to watch.

Painted Tiger-Parrot (NG)

Psittacella picta



One seen only briefly along the forested roadside in the Tari area. The field guide color plate has the labels for male and female transposed for this species.

Red-cheeked Parrot (NE) *Geoffroyus geoffroyi*

Common throughout the tour in lowland areas with our first sighting at the PAU, Varirata, Brown River, and in the Kiunga – Elevala River areas.

Blue-collared Parrot (NG) *Geoffroyus simplex*

At least five of these vocal birds were seen in flight overhead at Dablin Creek Road.

Eclectus Parrot (NE) *Eclectus roratus*

Seen regularly in small numbers on the mainland, though no more than fifteen per day. This bird is much more abundant on New Britain, where we estimated up to five hundred in a single day!

Papuan King-Parrot (NG) *Alisterus chloropterus*

Seen on a couple occasions with some brilliant flight views first at Varirata.

Orange-breasted Fig-Parrot (NG) *Clycopsitta guliemitertii*

Fairly common in the lowlands and foothills, especially in the Tabubil area where we scoped numerous birds.

Double-eyed Fig Parrot *Cyclopsitta diophthalma*

We had several sighting in the lowlands near Kiunga including some fine perched scope views of this tiny but attractive species.

Flame-headed (Large) Fig Parrot (NG) *Psittaculirostris desmarestii*

We saw this scarce parrot in flight along the Elevala River.

Cuckoos and Coucals Cuculidae

Pied (White-necked) Coucal (BA) *Centropus ateralbus*

About six individuals in small groups were seen, and others heard, in our two days on mainland New Britain. Even in this small sample, a variety of plumage patterns was represented.

Ivory-billed (Greater Black) Coucal (NG) *Centropus menbeki*

We first saw this shy species along the Brown River and then saw a couple birds later in the Kiunga area.

Violet (Violaceous) Coucal (BA) *Centropus violaceus*

One of these endemics was seen especially well drying itself after a rain on New Britain.

Pheasant Coucal *Centropus phasianinus*

Numerous birds seen during the first few days of the tour in the Port Moresby surroundings.

Dwarf Koel (NG) *Microdynamis parva*

We only heard this uncommon species calling in the forest along the Elevala River.

Asian Koel *Eudynamis scolopacea*

This species was heard several times in New Britain.

Pacific (Australian) Koel *Eudynamis cyanocephala*

From two to five birds were seen and heard daily in the Kiunga – Elevala River area.

Channel-billed Cuckoo *Scythrops novaehollandiae*

Several massive birds were observed along the Elevala and Fly Rivers as well as a beautiful perched bird at the Kulu Ridge on New Britain.

Long-billed Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx megarhynchus*

We only heard this species calling above us in the canopy near Kunga while observing the Greater Birds-of-paradise in display.

Rufous-throated Bronze-Cuckoo (NG) *Chrysococcyx ruficollis*

After hearing this species we finally managed nice perched scope views near the Kumul Lodge.



Shining Bronze-Cuckoo*Chrysococcyx lucidus*

This migrant from Australia and New Zealand was scoped trans-Kulu River and in Pokili on New Britain.

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

We enjoyed exceptional views of this attractive cuckoo on several occasions in the Tabubil area.

Little Bronze-Cuckoo*Chrysococcyx minutillus*

One bird was seen very well at Varirata during the afternoon. This species is often split into two species, the northern Malay Bronze-Cuckoo *C. peninsularis* and the nominate and southern Gould's Bronze-Cuckoo. The form we saw this year represented the former grouping.

White-crowned Cuckoo (Koel) (NG)*Caliechthrus leucolophus*

We had a single bird perched and calling in the scope along the Elevala River after responding to playabck.

Chestnut-breasted Cuckoo (NE)*Cacomantis castaneiventris*

We only heard this species singing along the Dablin Creek Road.

Fan-tailed Cuckoo*Cacomantis flabelliformis*

Heard in the highlands and seen by some near the Kumul Lodge.

Brush Cuckoo*Cacomantis variolosus*

A common bird that was seen occasionally and frequently heard.

Barn Owls Tytonidae**(Greater) Sooty-Owl (NE)***Tyto tenebricosa*

We all had spectacular daylight views of this stunning species in the Tari Valley.

Typical Owls Strigidae**Jungle (Papuan) Boobook (NG)***Ninox theomacha*

One bird was seen by some in the spot light at the Ambua Lodge.

Spangled Boobook (NG)*Ninox variegata*

We first heard this species calling in an isolated forest patch near during the New Britain extension and then found an awesome roosting bird during the daytime.

Frogmouths Podargidae**Marbled Frogmouth (NE)***Podargus ocellatus*

Three of these gigantic night birds seen at a daytime roost in Varirata

Papuan Frogmouth (NE)*Podargus papuensis*

Essentially the first birds of this tour were several magnificent roosting birds together in a tree at the Pacific Adventist University. We scoped these astounding birds in intimate detail.

Nightjars & Allies Caprimulgidae**Archbold's (Mountain/Cloud Forest) Nightjar (NG) *Eurostopodus archboldi***

Seen at close range in the spotlight along the road to the Kumul Lodge at night.

Large-tailed Nightjar*Caprimulgus macrurus*

One bird was seen briefly at pre-dawn at Varirata.

Owlet-Nightjars Aegothelidae**Spangled (Starry) Owlet-Nightjar (NG)***Aegotheles tatei*

Despite our efforts, one bird was only heard and glimpsed near the Ekame Lodge.

Mountain Owlet-Nightjar (NG)*Aegotheles albertisi*

Heard nightly around Kumul Lodge but not seen.



Barred Owlet-Nightjar (NG) *Aegotheles bennettii*

One scoped at its daytime roost hole in Varirata National.

Treeswifts Hemiprocnidae

Moustached Treeswift (NE) *Hemiproctes mystacea*

Seen regularly in the lowlands near Kiunga and Tabubil including some great flight and close perched views.

Swifts Apodidae

Glossy Swiftlet *Aerodramus esculenta*

Abundant birds daily especially in the hills and mountains.

Mountain Swiftlet (NG) *Aerodramus hirundinaceus*

This endemic was also abundant through our time in the higher areas of the tour.

White-rumped Swiftlet *Aerodramus spodiopygius*

We found up to thirty birds during the New Britain extension flying above the forested areas.

Uniform Swiftlet *Aerodramus vanikorensis*

Very common in the lowlands and hills, where seen virtually every day.

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

Small numbers were found first near the Brown River and later in better numbers foraging above the Kiunga area and Elevala River.

Rollers Coraciidae

Oriental Dollarbird *Eurystomus orientalis*

Seen regularly in the lowlands with up to thirty per day near Kiunga.

Kingfishers Alcedinidae

Hook-billed Kingfisher (NG) *Melidora macrorrhina*

One of New Guinea's most elusive kingfishers, we were delighted when two birds finally showed themselves along the Elevala River forest trails.

Galatea (Common) Paradise-Kingfisher (NE) *Tanysiptera galatea*

One seen exceptionally well along the Brown River – a stunning and memorable species.

Little Paradise-Kingfisher (NG) *Tanysiptera hydrocharis*

We managed some excellent views of this attractive species in the Elevala River forest area.

Black-capped Paradise-Kingfisher (NE) *Tanysiptera sylvia*

We worked hard for this species and three total birds were seen during our time birding in New Britain.

Russet (Brown-headed) Paradise-Kingfisher (PNG) *Tanysiptera danae*

We were thrilled to obtain unbelievable views of this stunning bird at Varirata National Park.

Shovel-billed Kookaburra (NG) *Clytoceyx rex*

Despite our attempts to see this elusive species near Tabubil we only heard it calling through the forest.

Blue-winged Kookaburra *Dacelo leachii*

A few of these massive kingfishers were seen in the Port Moresby area.

Rufous-bellied Kookaburra (NG) *Dacelo gaudichaud*

Seen and heard in the lowlands and hills on several different dates with up to ten birds in a single day at the Brown River.

White-mantled (New Britain) Kingfisher (NB) *Todirhamphus albonotatus*

Often a difficult species, we enjoyed several views of five birds total including some excellent scope studies.



Collared Kingfisher*Todirhamphus chloris*

One bird recorded at the Hsui Mangroves and later seen on New Britain.

Beach (White-headed) Kingfisher (NE)*Todirhamphus saurophaga*

Two of these island specialists were seen very well on Restorf Island.

Sacred Kingfisher*Todirhamphus sanctus*

This common wintering bird from Australia was widespread and frequently seen in the lowlands and hills.

Yellow-billed Kingfisher (NE)*Syma torotoro*

We first glimpsed this species in Varirata National Park and the Brown River and then had exceptional views along the Elevala River forest.

Chameleon (Variable) Dwarf Kingfisher*Ceyx lepidus*

One seen very well through the scope near Kiunga with further sightings on New Britain.

Azure Kingfisher*Alcedo azurea*

One seen in flight and otherwise heard along the Elevala River.

Little Kingfisher*Alcedo pusilla*

One bird was seen flying across the Elevala River.

Common Kingfisher*Alcedo atthis*

About five birds were seen on New Britain.

Bee-eaters Meropidae**Rainbow Bee-eater***Merops ornatus*

This Australasian migrant was fairly common throughout the tour, especially in the lowlands.

Hornbills Bucerotidae**Blyth's Hornbill (NE)***Aceros plicatus*

This species is always most common along the Elevala and Fly rivers, where we saw it daily in numbers up to twenty. The only hornbills we saw elsewhere were on New Britain.

Pittas Pittidae**Hooded Pitta***Pitta sordida*

We heard this species regularly along the Elevala River and in the Kiunga area, and most of us saw one or two well.

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

After much effort many of us managed views of this reclusive species near the Ekame Lodge.

Bowerbirds Ptilonorhynchidae**White-eared Catbird (NG)***Ailuroedus buccoides*

One bird was heard and seen by some along the Boystown Road.

Archbold's Bowerbird (NG)*Archboldia papuensis*

A female and probably immature seen regularly around Kumul Lodge and occasionally on or below the feeder station.

Masked (Flame) Bowerbird (NG)*Sericulus aureus*

We found our first golden male flying over the Boystown Road and had several flybys along the Elevala River.

Yellow-breasted Bowerbird (NG)*Chlamydera lauterbachi*

Near Munganda village below Kumul Lodge we found a confiding individual.



Fawn-breasted Bowerbird (NE)*Chlamydera cerviniventris*

We saw at least eight birds at Pacific Adventist University and later at other sites in the Port Moresby area; we were also able to study an active bower.

Australasian Treecreepers Climacteridae**Papuan Treecreeper (NG)***Cormobates placens*

Another great bird from Ambua, we saw two birds well as they foraged along the trunks and main limbs of trees near the road.

Australasian Wrens Maluridae**Wallace's Fairywren (NG)***Sipodotus wallacii*

We were fortunate to find several of these birds in the vicinity of Kiunga and Elevala.

Emperor Fairywren (NG)*Malurus cyanocephalus*

Up to eight birds seen very well along the Brown River; a stunning species when the male is in the sunlight.

White-shouldered Fairywren (NG)*Malurus alboscapulatus*

Fairly widespread and seen at several sites below Kumul Lodge, at Varirata, and in the Kiunga lowlands.

Orange-crowned Fairywren (NG)*Clytomyias insignis*

A couple encounters at Ambua and near the Kumul Lodge, although never especially cooperative.

Honeyeaters Meliphagidae**Spotted Honeyeater (NG)***Xanthotis polygramma*

A few birds were seen on the Dablin Creek Road. A strikingly marked honeyeater.

Tawny-breasted Honeyeater (NE)*Xanthotis flaviventer*

Common in lowlands and hills, this species was seen on seven days with a maximum daily count of six.

Black-throated Honeyeater (NG)*Lichenostomus subfrenatus*

This canopy-loving species was seen above Ambua and again near the Kumul Lodge.

Obscure Honeyeater (NG)*Lichenostomus obscurus*

Several birds were seen well in the vicinity of Tabubil; sometimes this is quite a tricky species.

Yellow-tinted Honeyeater (NE)*Lichenostomus flavescens*

Several were seen at the Gateway Hotel, Port Moresby.

Hill-forest (Mountain) Meliphaga (NG)*Meliphaga orientalis*

Seen in the Tabubil area and below Kumul Lodge, with up to six a day.

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

Several along the Dablin Creek Road.

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

Several sightings in the lowland areas throughout the tour with our first birds recorded at Varirata National Park.

Graceful Honeyeater (Meliphaga) (NE)*Meliphaga gracilis*

This confusing species was identified along the Brown River area.

Yellow-gaped Honeyeater (Meliphaga) (NG)*Meliphaga gracilis*

One bird was seen well in an understory mixed flock along the Elevala River forest.

Plain Honeyeater (NG)*Pycnopygius ixoides*

One vocal bird was scoped on the Boys Town Road, Kiunga

Marbled Honeyeater (NG)*Pycnopygius cinereus*

Two of these scarce birds were seen below Kumul Lodge.

Streak-headed Honeyeater (NG) *Pycnopygius stictocephalus*

Seen only in Varirata National Park where we scoped two birds.

Meyer's Friarbird (NG) *Philemon meyeri*

This is often an elusive species, so we were pleased to see one along Boys Town Road.

Helmeted (New Guinea) Friarbird *Philemon buceroides*

Common in the New Guinea lowlands and recorded throughout the tour.

New Britain Friarbird (NB) *Philemon cockerelli*

This species was fairly common on New Britain.

Common Smoky Honeyeater (NG) *Melipotes fumigatus*

Common in the high mountains, with up to twenty daily at Kumul and Ambua lodges. The Kumul Lodge bird feeder provided many opportunities for close views of their faces blushing from yellow to red and back again, often in odd blotchy patterns.

Belford's Melidectes (NG) *Melidectes belfordi*

Most common high and heard constantly with dozens in the Kumul Lodge and Ambua areas.

Yellow-browed Melidectes (NG) *Melidectes rufocrissalis*

Mostly below the elevation zone dominated by Belford's Melidectes. Some showed signs of introgressive hybridization from Belford's, as is common in this region near the Ambua Lodge.

Ornate Melidectes (NG) *Melidectes torquatus*

This is a common bird in the vicinity of Kama Village where we had fabulous views of several of these attractive birds.

Rufous-backed Honeyeater (PNG) *Ptiloprora guisei*

Small numbers seen daily around Ambua Lodge.

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

Daily numbers of up to ten around Kumul Lodge and six in the Ambua area.

Long-billed Honeyeater (NG) *Melilestes megarhynchus*

Just a few scattered sightings beginning in Varirata NP with further sightings from Tabubil to Kiunga.

Silver-eared Honeyeater (NG) *Lichmera alboauricularis*

A couple birds were found en route to the Hsui Mangroves, a highly localized species on this tour.

Rufous-banded Honeyeater (NE) *Conopophila albogularis*

Several birds were found at the Pacific Adventist University.

Ashy Myzomela (BA) *Myzomela cineracea*

A total of nine birds were seen on New Britain.

Black Myzomela (NG) *Myzomela negrita*

Two birds were scoped at the edge of the forest at Varirata National Park and again near Kiunga.

Midget (Mountain Red-headed) Myzomela (NG) *Myzomela adolphinae*

We had several nice sightings of this attractive species in the highlands with our best views near the Kumul Lodge.

Scarlet-bibbed (Sclater's) Myzomela (BA) *Myzomela sclateri*

More than twenty were seen on the three small islands visited on our Bismarck Sea boat trip. This small honeyeater is endemic to islands (mostly small ones) offshore the main Bismarck Islands.

Splendid (New Britain Red-headed) Myzomela (NB) *Myzomela erythromelas*

Up to thirty individuals of this pretty little myzomela were seen in total on mainland New Britain.

Red-collared Myzomela (NG) *Myzomela rosenbergii*

We enjoyed almost daily sightings of this very attractive honeyeater in the highlands.

Tawny Straightbill (NG) *Timeliopsis griseigula*



Some people were able to see one of these scarce birds in a large mixed flock behind the Ekame Lodge.

Thornbills & Allies Acanthizidae

Rusty Mouse-Warbler (NG) *Crateroscelis murina*

We saw two birds very well in Varirata.

Mountain Mouse-Warbler (NG) *Crateroscelis robusta*

Up to two seen daily near both Kumul and Ambua lodges, and on Mt Hagen.

Large Scrubwren (NG) *Sericornis nouhuysi*

Five at Ambua and up to five per day at Kumul Lodge.

Buff-faced Scrubwren (NG) *Sericornis perspicillatus*

Seen almost daily in small numbers at Ambua and Kumul Lodges.

Papuan Scrubwren (NG) *Sericornis papuensis*

Also seen daily at Kumul Lodge and Ambua Lodge.

Treefern (Brown-breasted) Gerygone (NG) *Gerygone ruficollis*

Heard almost daily and seen in the mountains near both Kumul and Ambua Lodges; its song is one of the beautiful and characteristic sounds of the montane forest.

Mangrove Gerygone (NG) *Gerygone levigaster*

We encountered several individuals in the Hsui Mangroves.

Large-billed Gerygone *Gerygone magnirostris*

Seen and heard along the Elevala River.

Yellow-bellied Gerygone (NG) *Gerygone chrysogaster*

A bird of the lowlands, a few were seen in Varirata.

Ashy (Grey) Gerygone (NG) *Gerygone cinerea*

A flock of about four were seen on Max's Trail below Kumul Lodge.

Green-backed Gerygone (NE) *Gerygone chloronotus*

Its distinctive song was heard frequently in the lowlands and hills from Varirata and the Kiunga region to Tabubil, and several were seen in both areas.

Fairy Gerygone *Gerygone palpebrosa*

A few were seen well in Varirata associating with mixed flocks.

Papuan Thornbill (NG) *Acanthiza murina*

Eight birds were reported by two participants in the forest near the Kumul Lodge.

Australasian Babblers Pomatosromidae

Papuan (Rufous) Babbler (NG) *Pomatostomus isidorei*

The cryptic behavior made it a challenge and we saw this species only once in a large mixed flock near Kiunga.

Logrunners Orthonychidae

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

We only heard this understory species in the forest near Ambua.

Satinbirds Cnemophilidae

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

Numerous males and females were seen in the vicinity of the Ambua Lodge especially around the fruiting tree, and again near the Kumul Lodge.

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



A phenomenal adult male and a female pair were seen at Kumul Lodge, and the male was actually displaying to its own reflection for a remarkable performance!

Berrypeckers Melanocharitidae

Obscure Berrypecker (NG)

Melanocharis arfakiana

We saw this species very well on the Dablin Creek Road. This enigmatic species was almost unknown until discovered to be regular around Tabubil.

Black Berrypecker (NG)

Melanocharis nigra

One observed at Varirata National Park and again behind the Ekame Lodge.

Lemon-breasted (Mid-mountain) Berrypecker (NG)

Melanocharis longicauda

Several observed in the highlands near Kumul and Ambua Lodge.

Fan-tailed Berrypecker (NG)

Melanocharis versteri

Fairly common this year with almost daily sightings in the highlands including some stellar males.

Plumed Longbill (Dwarf Honeyeater) (NG)

Oedistoma iliolophus

One bird was sighted in a mixed flock in Varirata.

Green-crowned (Yellow-bellied) Longbill (NG)

Toxorhamphus novaeguineae

We found this fast-moving species near Kiunga.

Slaty-chinned Longbill (NG)

Toxorhamphus poliopterus

One bird was seen by some along the Ok Menga Road near in Tabubil.

Painted Berrypeckers Paramythiidae

Tit Berrypecker (NG)

Oreocharis arfaki

About twenty seen daily in the grounds of Ambua Lodge and several in the vicinity of the Kumul Lodge.

Crested Berrypecker (NG)

Paramythia montium

Small numbers seen daily around Kumul Lodge offering incredible views of this colorful species.

Whipbirds and Jewel-babblers Eupetidae

Spotted Jewel-babbler (NG)

Ptilorrhoa leucosticta

Some of us saw this species near the Ambua Lodge where it was also heard on several occasions.

Blue Jewel-babbler (NG)

Ptilorrhoa caerulescens

Some of the group managed to see this beautiful but elusive species near Kiunga. It was also heard around the Ekame Lodge.

Chestnut-backed Jewel-babbler (NG)

Ptilorrhoa castanonota

Heard in Varirata and near Tabubil but never seen.

Painted Quail-thrush (NG)

Cinclosoma ajax

Two birds were seen by some in Varirata.

Boatbills Machaerirhynchidae

Yellow-breasted Boatbill (NG)

Machaerirhynchus flaviventer

We first found this species in Varirata National Park and again behind the Ekame Lodge including one bird on the nest.

Black-breasted Boatbill (NG)

Machaerirhynchus nigripectus

This attractive species was seen almost daily around the Kumul and Ambua Lodges.

Butcherbirds & Allies Cracticidae



Black Butcherbird*Cracticus quoyi*

First seen at the Ambua Lodge with several more noisy birds in the Tabubil area.

Black-backed Butcherbird (NE)*Cracticus mentalis*

Several of these localized birds were seen at the Pacific Adventist University.

Hooded Butcherbird (NG)*Cracticus cassicus*

Conspicuous, by both sight and sound, at Varirata, around Kiunga, and along the Elevela River.

Mountain Peltops (NG)*Peltops montanus*

Fairly conspicuous this year with several nice sightings between the Ambua and Tabubil areas.

Lowland Peltops (NG)*Peltops blainvillii*

One seen on Boys Town Road.

Woodswallows Artamidae**White-breasted Woodswallow***Artamus leucorhynchus*

Common in the Port Moresby area and lowlands.

Great Woodswallow (NG)*Artamus maximus*

Conspicuous at the Ambua Lodge and a few elsewhere in the highlands.

Cuckoo-shrikes Campephagidae**Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike***Coracina novaehollandiae*

This Australian migrant was most common at Varirata where at least fifteen were seen.

Stout-billed Cuckoo-shrike (NG)*Coracina caeruleo-grisea*

Among New Guinea's cuckoo-shrikes, this large bird is particularly impressive. We saw our first at Varirata with two more birds along the Dablin Creek Road.

Barred (Yellow-eyed) Cuckoo-shrike*Coracina lineata*

Three seen at Varirata.

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

Fairly common between sightings at Varirata, Tabubil, and the Kiunga areas.

White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike*Coracina papuensis*

Widespread in the lowlands where large flocks were seen in the areas surrounding Port Moresby.

Hooded Cuckooshrike (NG)*Coracina longicauda*

A small group of this impressive cuckoo-shrike was seen briefly near Ambua.

Common Cicadabird*Coracina tenuirostris*

We first found this species in Varirata followed by numerous birds in New Britain.

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

We found this species on several occasions near Tabubil.

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

Several nice sightings in the Tabubil area.

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

Several birds seen well in Varirata followed by another rufous female in Kunga.

Black-bellied Cuckoo-shrike (NG)*Coracina montana*

We had great views of this species on several occasions in the Ambua area and heard the antiphonal duet between the male and female.

Golden Cuckoo-shrike (NG)*Campochaera sloetii*

This is always a popular bird and we saw several beautiful birds on the Dablin Creek Road and near Kiunga.

Varied Triller*Lalage leucomela*

Regularly encountered in the lowlands and foothills throughout the tour in small numbers.

Sittellas Neosittidae

Black Sittella (NG)

Neositta miranda

A flock of at least seven birds were seen very well below the Kumul Lodge feeding like nuthatches.

Shriketits Falcunculidae

Wattled Ploughbill (NG)

Eulacestoma nigropectus

A male seen wonderfully on one memorable occasion along the road above Ambua.

Goldenface (Dwarf Whistler) (NG)

Pachycare flavogriseum

This species was only heard in Varirata.

Whistlers Pachycephalidae

Mottled Whistler (NG)

Rhagologus leucostigma

We enjoyed some nice sightings of the often scarce species at the Ambua Lodge and again in the Mount Hagen highlands.

Rufous-naped Whistler (NG)

Aleadryas rufinucha

This distinctive whistler was seen nearly every day in the highlands around Kumul and Ambua Lodges; at Kumul they were particularly tame.

Rusty Whistler (NG)

Pachycephala hyperythra

One bird was seen on the Dablin Creek Road.

Brown-backed Whistler (PNG)

Pachycephala modesta

We encountered this whistler several times in the highlands, especially above Ambua.

Grey (Grey-headed) Whistler (NE)

Pachycephala griseiceps

One bird was seen in Varirata with another sighting behind the Ekame Lodge.

Slater's Whistler (NG)

Pachycephala soror

This attractive whistler was seen on several occasion in the highlands both near Ambua and Kumul.

Mangrove (Black-tailed) Golden Whistler

Pachycephala melanura

Three birds seen including a nice look at a bright male in Kimbe Bay off New Britain.

Regent Whistler (NG)

Pachycephala schlegelii

Another attractive whistler that was seen regularly in the highlands with sightings both at Kumul Lodge and Ambua Lodge.

Black-headed Whistler (NG)

Pachycephala monacha

Seen first in the Tari Valley with other sightings near Tabubil.

White-bellied Whistler (NE)

Pachycephala leucogastra

We had great views of this uncommon species in the open savannah of Varirata.

Little (Rufous) Shrike-Thrush

Colluricincla megarhyncha

Encountered first in Varirata with a few other scattered encounters later in the tour.

Grey Shrike-Thrush

Colluricincla harmonica

Two seen at Variarata in the more open savannah.

Variable Pitohui (NG)

Pitohui kirhocephalus

Singles seen on successive dates near Kiunga and Tabubil.

Hooded Pitohui (NG)

Pitohui dichrous

Only one seen at Varirata National Park where good numbers of at least a dozen birds were observed at length. This aposematically-colored bird is the traditional "poisonbird" as it was the first bird species discovered to possess poisonous compounds in its tissues.



White-bellied Pitohui (NG) *Pitohui incertus*

Heard along the Elevala River.

Rusty Pitohui (NG) *Pitohui ferrugineus*

We first saw this species in Varirata with other sightings near Kiunga.

Crested Pitohui (NG) *Pitohui cristatus*

We heard its remarkably long pulsing song in Varirata.

Black Pitohui (NG) *Pitohui nigrescens*

Two birds were seen by some participants near the Ambua Lodge.

Shrikes Laniidae

Long-tailed Shrike *Lanius schach*

Regularly encountered in the highlands in open grassland.

Figbirds and Orioles Oriolidae

Brown Oriole (NG) *Oriolus szalayi*

Small numbers encountered daily at Varirata and around Kiunga.

Drongos Dicruridae

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

One seen very well in Varirata where this is a regular but rather scarce species.

Spangled Drongo *Dicrurus bracteatus*

Encountered almost every day in the lowlands and lower hills, both on the mainland and on New Britain.

Fantails Rhipiduridae

Willie Wagtail *Rhipidura leucophrys*

Very widespread, being seen every day throughout the trip.

Northern Fantail *Rhipidura rufiventris*

Seen in the Tabubil area and again on the New Britain extension.

Sooty Thicket-Fantail (NG) *Rhipidura threnothorax*

One seen and others heard in the Tabubil area.

Black Thicket-Fantail (NG) *Rhipidura maculipectus*

Four birds were seen quite well for this skulking species along the Brown River.

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

Heard and seen near Kiunga.

Black Fantail (NG) *Rhipidura atra*

Seen on most days in the highlands with some excellent encounters of both males and females.

Chestnut-bellied Fantail (NG) *Rhipidura hyperythra*

Several were seen at Varirata National Park.

Friendly Fantail (NG) *Rhipidura albolimbata*

Relatively common in the highlands, with numerous sightings almost daily around Kumul and Ambua Lodges.

Dimorphic Fantail (NG) *Rhipidura brachyrhyncha*

We enjoyed several sightings of this active species near Ambua and singles near the Kumul Lodge.

Rufous-backed Fantail (NG) *Rhipidura rufidorsa*

Two of these scarce fantails were seen in a large mixed flock behind the Ekame Lodge.



Monarchs Monarchidae

Black Monarch (Fantail Monarch) (NG) *Monarcha axillaris*

This species was observed at the Ambua Lodge.

Spot-winged Monarch (NG) *Monarcha guttulus*

Singles seen twice in Varirata with another bird in the forest behind the Ekame Lodge in a mixed flock.

Hooded Monarch (NG) *Monarcha manadensis*

Two of these scarce monarchs were seen in the forest near Kwatu Lodge.

Black-tailed [Bismarck Pied] Monarch NG *Monarcha verticalis*

Two birds were seen in the Pokili Forest during the New Britain extension.

Island Monarch *Monarcha cinerascens*

We saw a very cooperative individual on an island in the Kimbe Bay during the extension. As its name implies, this is one of the small-island specialists.

Black-faced Monarch *Monarcha melanopsis*

One bird only was found while birding in Varirata.

Black-winged Monarch *Monarcha frater*

We first found this species along the Brown River with further excellent views at the Dublin Creek Road.

Golden Monarch (NG) *Monarcha chrysomela*

Four birds total were seen in the Kiunga area and at the Ekame Lodge in a mixed flock.

Friiled Monarch (NG) *Arses telescopthalmus*

We enjoyed several sightings of this attractive monarch in Varirata followed by further encounters in the lowlands near Kiunga.

Torrentlark (NG) *Grallina bruijni*

One bird was seen very well at length below the Kumul Lodge at a river crossing.

Leaden Flycatcher *Myiagra rubecula*

Two seen in Varirata with another sighting along the Brown River.

Shining Flycatcher *Myiagra alecto*

Common along the Brown and Elevala Rivers where several males and females were seen.

Velvet (Dull/Lesser Shining) Flycatcher (BA) *Myiagra hebetior*

Two males were seen in the forest of Pokili during the New Britain extension.

Crows and Jays Corvidae

Grey (Bare-eyed) Crow (NG) *Corvus tristis*

Seen regularly in the lowlands and foothills near Tabubil and Kiunga.

Torresian Crow *Corvus orru*

This species was common in the Port Moresby region..

Bismarck Crow (BA) *Corvus insularis*

This recent split from the Torresian Crow, which sounds much more like an American Crow, was common on New Britain.

Family Uncertain

Lesser Melampitta (NG) *Melampitta lugubris*

Several of us saw this species well near the Ambua Lodge, and others gave views near the Kumul area.

Blue-capped Ifrita (NG) *Ifrita kowaldi*



Seen very well near Ambua. This is another of the ‘poison-birds’ and is believed to be the most poisonous of them all. In any case, it is a unique bird with a distinctive charm.

Birds-of-Paradise Paradisaeidae

Glossy-mantled Manucode (NG)

Manucodia atra

This species was most common along the Elevala River where numerous birds were seen, some of which were heard and scoped.

Crinkle-collared Manucode (NG)

Manucodia chalybata

We had a few separate sightings in the Tabubil and Kiunga areas.

Trumpet Manucode (NE)

Manucodia keraudrenii

We found this noisy manucode near Kiunga with exceptional display along the Boys Town Road.

Short-tailed Paradigalla (NG)

Paradigalla brevicauda

Several of these bizarre birds were seen daily in a fruiting tree at Ambua Lodge.

Ribbon-tailed Astrapia (PNG)

Astrapia mayeri

Several birds were first sighted near the Ambua including a glorious male that we watched for almost thirty minutes. At the Kumul we watched individuals visiting the fruit feeder. The adult males have the longest tail in proportion to body size of any bird in the world! This PNG endemic has a very limited range and was the last recognized species of bird-of-paradise to be discovered in 1938.

Princess Stephanie's Astrapia (PNG)

Astrapia stephaniae

Several of these magnificent birds including some nice males were seen around the Ambua area.

Carola's Parotia (PNG)

Parotia carolae

One male and female along Dablin Creek Road was our only sighting.

Lawes' Parotia (PNG)

Parotia lawesii

A couple bids were seen in the lower Tari Valley.

King-of-Saxony Bird-of-paradise (NG)

Pteridophora alberti

We watched several our males calling from exposed perches atop large trees above Ambua and also saw a number of females in this area as well as below Kumul Lodge. These observations included the males' characteristic ‘radio static’ song and incredible ‘semaphore’ displays with their two unreal head plumes!

Superb Bird-of-paradise (NG)

Lophorina superba

We enjoyed some great views of this species in the highlands including scope views of males displaying iridescent frontal feathers.

Magnificent Riflebird (NE)

Ptiloris magnificus

We had brief views of this species along the Ok Menga road. It was also heard along the Boys Town Road near Kiunga.

Growling Riflebird (NG)

Ptiloris intercedens

We saw three birds total at Varirata.

Black Sicklebill (NG)

Epimachus fastuosus

A male was seen sitting up in a line of trees on the ridge and scoped near the Ambua Lodge.

Brown Sicklebill (NG)

Epimachus meyeri

This species was an entertaining visitor to the Kumul Lodge feeders including a fully adorned male, and we heard and saw others above Ambua Lodge. The adult male's ‘machine-gun burst’ calls always impress.

Magnificent Bird-of-paradise (NG)

Cicinnurus magnificus

We first encountered this species at Varirata followed by further views of females along the Dablin Creek Road.

King Bird-of-paradise (NG)

Cicinnurus regius



The adult male faithfully attended the canopy tangle of a display tree by the Elevela River. Although often difficult to see, his repeated movements within a small and predictable area gave us many striking views of his gleaming red-orange and white plumage with unique green tail rackets. We even saw his green-tipped pectoral fans! This is the smallest bird-of-paradise but also one of the brightest and most unique.

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

Typically active in the early morning, and occasionally late afternoon, this species treated us to a good show along the Elevela and Fly Rivers.

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

Although we saw this species at a few sites from Tabubil to Kiunga, we also witnessed the amazing display of this species at Km 17 with full plumaged males alongside similarly splendidly adorned Raggiana Bird-of-paradise males. Without a doubt, this must be one of the most memorable spectacles of the tour.

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

This is the national bird of Papua New Guinea, endemic to PNG. Waiting under the lek trees in Varirata National Park early on our first morning, we were treated to the spectacle of several prime males displayed briefly, dancing and shivering their rich reddish flank plumes every time a female appeared. We also saw this species in the Kiunga area and on the Elevela River.

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

At least six male and two female birds were seen in and around the display tree at Munganda village. Again, they put on a marvelous show for us!

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

We scoped three adult males and saw several females very well in the Ambua area. Even the female of this PNG endemic is strikingly colored and patterned.

Australasian Robins Petroicidae

Ashy (Grey-headed) Robin (NE) *Heteromyias albispecularis*

Only heard in the highland forests.

Black-sided Robin (NG) *Poecilodryas hypoleuca*

This tiny black and white robin was seen well along the Boystown Road.

Black-throated Robin (NG) *Poecilodryas albonotata*

Some of us saw this species at the Ambua Lodge.

White-winged Robin (NG) *Peneothello sigillatus*

First encountered above Ambua and the some great sightings daily around Kumul Lodge.

Slaty (Blue-grey) Robin (NG) *Peneothello cyanus*

We enjoyed great views in the vicinity of the Ambua Lodge of this species.

White-rumped Robin (NG) *Peneothello bimaculatus*

Some of us had great views of this often tough species on the Dablin Creek Road.

Mangrove Robin *Eopsaltria leucops*

We had a pair respond actively to imitations of its calls to within ten feet of where we were standing in the Hsui Mangroves.

White-faced Robin (NE) *Tragellasia leucops*

One bird was seen at Varirata.

Torrent Flyrobin (NG) *Monachella muelleriana*

Several seen around the Ok Menga Hydroelectric area near Tabubil and a few on the main river below Kumul.

Canary Flyrobin (NG) *Microeca papuana*



We had regular sightings throughout the highlands.

Olive Flyrobin (NE)*Microeca flavovirescens*

Two seen at Varirata

Lemon-bellied Flyrobin (NE)*Microeca flavigaster*

One on an afternoon birding session in Varirata.

Garnet Robin (NG)*Eugerygone rubra*

Excellent views of a male above Ambua Lodge and another individual later near Kumul.

Lesser Ground-Robin (NG)*Amalocichla incerta*

One seen well above Ambua along a forest trail.

Swallows & Martins Hirundinidae**Pacific Swallow***Hirundo tahitica*

This is the common swallow of the region and it is very widespread throughout the lowlands and in the montane valleys.

Old World Warblers Sylviidae**Island Leaf-Warbler***Phylloscopus poliocephalus*

Small numbers heard and occasionally seen in the highlands, with nice views below Ambua Lodge.

Tawny Grassbird*Megalurus timoriensis*

Seen and heard most days in the highlands around Ambua and Kumul.

Cisticolas and allies Cisticolidae**Golden-headed Cisticola***Cisticola exilllis*

Small numbers were seen in the grasslands near the Hsui Mangroves.

White-eyes Zosteropidae**Black-fronted White-eye (NG)***Zosterops minor*

Several birds were seen well at Varirata.

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

We had nice views on several occasions in the highlands.

Papuan White-eye (NG)*Zosterops novaeguineae*

We only found this species in the Mt Hagen area on one day of the tour where it was seen well.

Starlings Sturnidae**Metallic Starling (NE)***Aplonis metallica*

We found this colonial starling to be common along the Elevala River and Kiunga areas.

Yellow-eyed Starling (NG)*Aplonis mystacea*

A few birds were seen along the Elevala River and scoped from the Ekame Lodge.

Singing Starling (NE)*Aplonis cantoroides*

We saw this species in Port Moresby and others near Mt Hagen.

Yellow-faced Myna (NG)*Mino dumontii*

Seen almost daily in the lowlands with our largest numbers in the Kiunga region.

Long-tailed Myna (NE)*Mino kreffti*

We enjoyed several nice views of this species on New Britain. Perhaps this bird has the shortest tail of any bird species named long-tailed!



Golden Myna (NG)*Mino anais*

We enjoyed nice perched views of this colorful species in Kiunga and along the Elevala River area.

Thrushes & Allies Turdidae**Island Thrush***Turdus poliocephalus*

A regular visitor to the Kumul Lodge fruiting table.

Old World Flycatchers Muscicapidae**Pied Bushchat***Saxicola caprata*

Local in the lowlands and widespread in the mountains with several solid sightings.

Flowerpeckers Dicaeidae**Red-capped Flowerpecker (NG)***Dicaeum geelvinkianum*

Widespread in small numbers throughout the lowlands, hills, and mountains, with some great scope views of feeding males.

Red-banded (Bismarck) Flowerpecker (BA)*Dicaeum eximium*

Up to fifteen were seen per day on New Britain.

Sunbirds & Spiderhunters Nectariniidae**Black Sunbird***Leptocoma sericea*

Fairly common in the lowlands with our peak numbers along the Brown River.

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

This species was also most common at the Brown River.

Old World Sparrows Passeridae**House Sparrow***Passer domesticus*

Seen at the Port Moresby Airport.

Tree Sparrow*Passer montanus*

A few at the Port Moresby Airport.

Waxbills & Allies Estrildidae**Mountain Firetail (NG)***Oreostruthus fuliginosus*

Several birds were seen at different times at the Kumul Lodge.

Blue-faced Parrotfinch*Erythrura trichroa*

We had a couple brief sightings of this shy species in the highlands but otherwise only heard.

Streak-headed Munia*Lonchura tristissima*

We enjoyed great views of this scarce species in the grasslands along the Brown River.

White-spotted Munia*Lonchura leucosticta*

A few birds were seen briefly in a clearing along the Elevala River.

Grey-headed Munia (PNG)*Lonchura caniceps*

Numerous birds were seen very well at the PAU and again along the Brown River.

Hooded Munia (NG)*Lonchura spectabilis*

Seen in the highlands on several days, with some great scope views.

Chestnut-breasted Munia*Lonchura castaneothorax*

About ten birds were seen mixed with a flock of Grey-headed Munias along the Brown River area.



Sooty Munia (Buff-bellied Mannikin) (BA) *Lonchura melaena*

We had nice views of this species first at the new Britain airport and again along a fence row closer to our resort.

Wagtails & Pipits Motacillidae**Australasian Pipit***Anthus novaeseelandiae*

A few were seen at the Mt. Hagen Airport.

**Annotated Checklist of Mammals Recorded****Dusky Pademelon (NG)***Tylogale brunii*

One of these secretive mammals was seen briefly along the forested roadside as we entered the interior of Varirata National Park and again at the Kumul Lodge.

Short-furred Dasyure (NG)*Murexia longicaudata*

Two or three of these little animals were seen in the immediate vicinity of the Kumul Lodge.

Black-tailed Giant Rat (NG)*Uromys anak*

We watched a couple of these giant rats eating leftover fruit on the bird feeder at Kumul Lodge after dark. They fled from bright lights. This is the only giant rat of New Guinea's high elevations that lacks substantial areas of white on its tail.

Big-eared Flying-fox (NG)*Pteropus macrotis*

We found good numbers flushing from a roost tree along the Elevala River, a spectacular and characteristic sight of that part of the world.

Great Flying-fox NE*Pteropus neohibernicus*

Of the numerous flying-foxes seen on New Britain, the one at Pokili were identified as Great Flying-fox.

Variable Flying-fox*Pteropus hypomelanus*

Some of the unidentified flying-foxes on New Britain were likely this widespread species based on their smaller size and more-furred back.

Bottlenose Dolphin*Tursiops truncatus*

We had at least fifteen come to our boat in Kimbe Bay allowing for close views of these playful creatures.

Annotated Checklist of Reptiles**New Guinea Crocodile (NG)***Crocodylus novaeguineae*

We had an excellent sighting of this endemic freshwater crocodile at the Ekame Lodge of a captured individual. This is a small crocodile, as the maximum length recorded is about ten feet.

Tropical House Gecko*Hemidactylus frenatus*

We saw this ubiquitous tropical commensal of man in many of our lodgings but especially at Cloudlands Hotel in Tabubil, where about thirty appeared each night outside our rooms.

Cane Toad

Bufo marinus

Numerous in several locations throughout the tour, an unfortunate introduction.

Several other reptile species were observed but could not be identified in the absence of good identification references in the field; this included a python species at Tabubil, a racer species in Varirata, and a lovely blue tree snake in New Britain among others.

Rockjumper Birding Tours
Worldwide Birding Adventures
PO Box 13972, Cascades, 3202, South Africa
Tel: +27 33 394 0225
Fax: +27 88 033 394 0225
Email: info@rockjumper.co.za
Alternative Email: rockjumperbirding@yahoo.com
Website: www.rockjumper.co.za

