

FIELD REPORT

**INDONESIA HIGHLIGHTS:
SULAWESI, JAVA & KOMODO
AUGUST 1–17, 2024**

**BALI EXTENSION
AUGUST 16–23, 2024**



An intimidating sight when a big male Komodo Dragon is coming straight at you.

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A fine Reddish Scops-Owl at Way Kambas

We were back on the road in Indonesia for our annual highlights tour with a full group and an itinerary, including the extension, that would take us to six islands. The tour was once again very successful, thanks largely to a wonderful group and smooth-running logistics. We enjoyed many fabulous sightings.

Convening in Tomohon on the Minahassa Peninsula on the northern tip of Sulawesi, everyone had arrived early, so I headed out for an afternoon birding session close to our hotel. It proved a pretty stellar session, as flowering shrubs glowed with Black, Crimson, and Sahul sunbirds, while deeper in the forest we enjoyed scope views of White-faced Cuckoo-Dove, Sulawesi Hanging-Parrots, Sulawesi Myzomela, and Crimson-crowned Flowerpecker. On dusk, we quickly tracked down a Sulawesi Scops-Owl while Great Eared-Nightjar sailed overhead.



This Sulawesi Scops-Owl was a good start for our nocturnal birding sessions.

We had one full day at Gunung Mahawu, a dormant forest-clad volcano that offers a good bunch of forest birds. Our luck was in, as we quickly managed to pin down (with some local expert help) two Scaly-breasted Kingfishers that posed well for photography—sitting motionless in the deeply shaded forest. A Pygmy Hanging-Parrot was perched briefly for us in a mixed flock that held Sulphur-bellied Whistler, Citrine Canary-Flycatcher, Mountain Tailorbird, plenty of Black-crowned White-eyes, Turquoise Flycatcher, Sulawesi Blue Flycatcher, and Yellow-sided Flowerpecker. Another lucky break was a great look at the giant White-bellied Imperial-Pigeon—often heard, seldom seen, as the story often is.



Scaly-breasted Kingfisher at Gunung Mahawu is the mountain's biggest prize, being quite cryptic.

With many of the key birds under our belt, we drove further along to a site where a Sulawesi Pitta had been coming in regularly. It was a steep climb down, and despite getting into position, the pitta was a no-show, and that was disappointing. Luckily, I pulled the pin; we struggled uphill just as a ferocious tropical storm blew in, and we dodged the worst of it. After lunch and a siesta, we hoped for the birds to be drying off after the deluge, and it worked pretty well with a fine Isabelline Bush-Hen patrolling the roadside and being very cooperative. A bunch of Sultan's Cuckoo-Doves, Lesser Coucal, Yellow-billed Malkoha, nesting Gray-rumped Treeswift (watching the chick being fed was fascinating), and a flock of Chestnut Munias were all perched out, but our biggest win was a good look at the elusive Red-eared Fruit-Dove tucking into some fruit buried in a deep glade.

The following morning, we found ourselves at the Tangkoko overlook in fairly windy conditions. It started slowly but quickly gained momentum and proved another excellent session. Knobbed Hornbill male was perched only 30 meters away giving unbelievable views. It is one amazing bird! We also had great views of Gray-cheeked Green-Pigeon, a male Black-naped Fruit-Dove, Silver-tipped and Green imperial-pigeons, Purple-winged Roller, White-rumped Triller, and both of the now rare endemic mynas: the long-tailed White-necked and, best of all, the bizarre helmet-crested Sulawesi Myna that was found nesting. Seen more distantly against the forest backdrop were Sulawesi Serpent-Eagle, Golden-mantled Racquet-tail, and, after a patient wait, a family of yet another rare species, the Pied Cuckooshrike perched up—the most unexpected highlight of the morning. After checking into Bobby's guesthouse where we shared lunch with some Barred Rails, we headed out for a boat trip along a mangrove-fringed river. Our luck was in again, and at the last gasp we enjoyed a stunning Great-billed Kingfisher that allowed a close approach. White-rumped Cuckooshrike was another good endemic, with other species being seen perched or in-flight including Pink-necked Green-Pigeon; Pied Imperial-Pigeon; Channel-billed Cuckoo; Kentish Plover; Brahminy Kite; Common, Sacred, and Collared kingfishers; and Slender-billed Crow (most likely to be split as another Sulawesi endemic).



A male Knobbed Hornbill in Tangkoko National Park. (Peter Seubert)

Today was one of the most eagerly anticipated days of the tour as we explored the giant coastal rainforests of Tangkoko. This is the home to some of Sulawesi's most spectacular birds, and we kicked off proceedings with the first of several stunning Green-backed Kingfishers. This was closely followed by a stunning Sulawesi Lilac Kingfisher. Yellow-billed Malkohas gave multiple repeat views as a Pale-blue Monarch came in over our heads, followed by a pair of Ashy Woodpeckers while Bobby and Roman herded a shy pair of Philippine Megapodes towards us for good looks. There was breaking news of a family of day-roosting Ochre-breasted Boobooks (a compact species of hawk owl), so we ventured into some hilly country where, after a bit of a battle, we were able to get them in the telescope for good looks. Next, we scoped an Azure-rumped Parrot at its nest hole and had one last hurrah with the stunning Rusty-backed Thrush. Throw in a large family of Crested Black Macaques and views of some timid Gursky's Tarsiers (mother and infant) tucked into a fig tree crevice, and it was a special morning. The afternoon was a bit slower, but we were very fortunate to visit the nest of the unusual Sulawesi Hornbill, and they performed well indeed. On dusk, we tried for Sulawesi Nightjar, and it flashed over and around us a few times.

Saying farewell to Sulawesi, our travel to Way Kambas in Sumatra went quite smoothly—enough so that we could squeeze in a visit to the edge of the park in the afternoon. This gave us the chance to see two more stunning kingfishers, both of which are typically quite hard to pin down. First up was a lovely male Banded Kingfisher that raised and lowered its crest in slow motion. Then the even more timid Rufous-collared Kingfisher was discovered buried in deep foliage for a scope only view, so tight was the window. We added Malaysian Eared-Nightjar, Large-tailed Nightjar, Banded Woodpecker, and Sumatran Babbler to our haul before heading off to the hotel.

We spent the next two days deep in the primary lowland rainforests of eastern Sumatra skillfully guided by Hari Yono and his team. This is a difficult operating environment of giant trees, dense epiphytes, and vines, yet it is packed with many Sunda birding gems. The big highlight of our first session was a nesting

Large Frogmouth that proved to be Phyllis's 4500th bird. Go Phyllis! Large Frogmouth is always a very difficult bird to see, so it was very fortuitous for us that it had been discovered the previous week. We enjoyed great views of Red-naped and Scarlet-rumped trogons, Sooty and Red-crowned barbets, Buff-necked Woodpecker, Banded Broadbill, Green Iora, Malayan Black Magpie, Gray-chested Jungle-Flycatcher, Purple-naped Spiderhunter, and both Lesser Green and Blue-winged leafbirds. There was a good mix of bulbuls and babblers with the best fabulous looks at the Fluffy-backed Tit-Babbler that flutes its blue neck skin when it sings.



Lucky us—the rare Large Frogmouth nesting in the daytime at Way Kambas.

The afternoon was a fantastic session. Without a shadow of a doubt, our penultimate trip highlight was when we came across a very pregnant Malayan Tapir in the middle of the road. It stayed put for a good minute—unfortunately, its face hidden by branches—but simply wow! This is one of the most elusive of all Asian land mammals and a big lifer for me! The phone video was viewed more than 1,200 times on my social media. We also had our first encounter with the extraordinary Siamang—the giant black gibbon with the extraordinarily powerful call. Beyond this, the forest was jumping with mixed flocks that included Red-billed, Black-bellied, Chestnut-bellied, and Raffle's malkohas; Red-bearded Bee-eater; Gray-and-buff, Orange-backed, and Rufous woodpeckers; Black-and-yellow Broadbill; Lesser Cuckooshrike; Dark-throated Oriole; Green Iora; and Greater Green Leafbird. A family group of Crested Firebacks walked serenely in front of our vehicles. Owling was profitable with both Sunda Scops-Owl and Buffy Fish-Owl (before it even became dark) with Hari and his team locating a stunning Reddish Scops-Owl. It had been a huge day.

We were back in the forest again, and a predawn session produced Sunda Frogmouth and a stellar encounter with more Siamangs, this time literally directly overhead. After breakfast we were deep in the woods, and this time Hari pulled out a day-roosting Gould's Frogmouth from where he had heard it

calling the previous evening. Serious skills going on here. We found some shy Bushy-crested Hornbills, managed to get both the gorgeous Malayan Banded-Pitta and Green Broadbill to sit in the scope, and enjoyed good views of Chestnut-rumped, Sooty-capped, Short-tailed, and White-chested babblers, and Malaysian Blue Flycatcher. In the afternoon we worked the forest edge enjoying Blue-throated Bee-eater, Sunda Pygmy Woodpecker, and a surprise Barn Owl. We also had good views of Sambar and Red Barking Deer. Way Kambas had been superb for us. It is a bottomless pit of Sundaic treasures.



Our best sighting of the tour was when we found a Malayan Tapir on the track at Way Kambas. Pete Seubert managed this photo just as it disappeared.

It was time to move along again, and this time we headed to Carita, located on the west coast of Java where a relatively small but well-protected coastal lowland forest guarantees a good bunch of birds with a comfortable hotel. Working thickets of giant bamboo, we located the tiny Yellow-bellied Warbler and Gray-cheeked Tit-Babbler. Then we moved to a hide where, after a short wait, Javan Banded Pitta (both male and female) came in to investigate for food for point-blank views along with the handsome Javan Black-capped Babbler and the rarely seen Javan subspecies of Temminck's Babbler. Once out of the hide, we worked on the handsome Black-banded Barbet that is usually a tough bird to locate, though easy enough to hear! It performed well and gave some great views, as did the much smaller Yellow-eared Barbet. Roman found a Brown Boobook roosting in the bamboo and calling animatedly. A male Javan Sunbird was briefly located but quickly disappeared. One final hurrah was a trio of Javan Frogmouths also at a day roost in the bamboo. Wow—lucky us—four species of frogmouths and a record for this tour! Also of note in the morning was a Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo and a rare sighting (possibly a first record for Carita) of a Javan Hawk-Eagle.

In the afternoon we worked some more open secondary forest with vegetable gardens and rice fields. It was again very birdy with fabulous views of Barred Buttonquails, Freckle-breasted Woodpecker, Common Flameback, Small Minivet, Pied Triller, Black-winged Flycatcher-Shrike, perched Striated Swallow, Brown-throated Sunbird, Scarlet-headed Flowerpecker, and both Javan and the scarce White-headed munia. On dusk, we tried to call in a Barred Eagle-Owl we had heard in the morning without luck, but we did find the unusual mammal called the Sunda Colugo (or rather inaccurately Flying Lemur).

After dinner, though, we tried for Spotted Wood-Owl, and we enjoyed fantastic views of this most spectacular owl. A fine way to finish our time in Carita. A big thank you to Wawan during our visit here.

Again, it was time to move along, and we flew from Jakarta directly to Labuan Bajo in eastern Flores. We had enough time to squeeze in a birding afternoon at some nearby mangrove ponds where highlights included Sunda Teal, Small Blue Kingfisher, Rusty-breasted Whistler, Black-fronted Flowerpecker, Flame-breasted Sunbird, and the distinctive “Sunda” Zebra Finch (still not split in eBird).

It is a lengthy drive into the mountains of central Flores at Ruteng, and roadworks were going on, so we had to make sure we managed the timing right to avoid a lengthy delay. With a bit of time pressure in the back of my mind, we made an important stop at Wae Lolos that delivered a superb White-rumped Kingfisher, amazing male Blyth’s Paradise-Flycatcher (all of the males in Flores are pure snowy-white with an incredible tail), the highly localized Flores Monarch, and three of the endemic *Heleia* white-eyes (Dark-crowned, Flores, and Yellow-spectacled). After clearing the roadworks, we made another stop in some ricefields that delivered the scarce Five-colored Munia and our only Spotted Kestrel of the tour. We had time for the obligatory siesta and headed out in the afternoon to Danau Rana Mese—a small volcanic lake surrounded in dense montane rainforest. We had a bit of luck here with a cooperative Flores Jungle Flycatcher, the beautiful Flores Minivet, Brown-capped Fantail, Wallacean Drongo, Russet-capped Tesia, and Ashy-bellied White-eye (here of the subspecies *unicus* that has a yellow belly). On the lake itself were a handful of Pacific Black Ducks and a solitary Little Grebe.



Raffle’s Malkoha in Way Kambas.

We made a lengthy pre-dawn drive to arrive at lowland coastal forest in Kisol the next morning. The birds had not received the memo to turn up, and it proved pretty glacial birding until the late morning, when at last we began to kick a few goals. First, with another White-rumped Kingfisher, which was good because some people had missed the first one. Next was the super-shy forest interior dwelling Flores Crow—one of a number of peculiar forest-dwelling corvids in Indonesia. Then two lengthy views of Ornate Pitta we were able to scope calling away to us, tucked back into dense forest edge vegetation. Wallace always considered himself lucky if he “secured” a pitta, and so did we! Our next lucky break was a distant adult Flores Hawk-Eagle soaring over an opposite valley. This is one of the rarest of the special birds in Flores. With a snowy-white head and body, it is quite distinctive. Golden-rumped Flowerpecker showed well, Supertramp Fantail shot through, and Spectacled Monarch remained a heard only. Of Flores Green-Pigeon not even a whistle—a worrying sign that this species is declining rapidly. The afternoon also proved hard work with Flores Scops-Owl calling directly overhead but proving impossible to get the light on. Wallace’s Scops-Owl that had been calling at the same time was now no longer interested and had moved along. Both are well known for being shy and elusive, so it was not overly surprising.



Scarlet-rumped Trogon at Way Kambas. (Photo: Roman)

One final morning in the mountains, and we moved up to Golo Lusang, where we enjoyed stunning weather and some fast-paced birding. Star of the show was the extraordinary Bare-throated Whistler—famous for its incredible, loud, complicated song that involves much mimicry. We enjoyed watching the male pour forth, pulsing its bright pink unfeathered throat like a little gremlin alien hidden in the gloom. We had good views of Barred Cuckoo-Dove, Sunda Honeyeater, Timor Leaf-Warbler, White-browed White-eye (the last of the endemic *Heleias* on Flores), Short-tailed Starling, Little Pied Flycatcher, and Blood-breasted Flowerpecker. Both the flowerpecker and leaf-warbler are likely to be split in the near future. A Flores Shortwing popped out for a short look while a Dark-backed Imperial-Pigeon barreled over. On the return drive to Labuan Bajo our good luck continued with a great view of a Bonelli’s Eagle in flight above the village where we waited for the road to open. Once through, Renol made the

breakthrough, and we scoped a quartet of brilliant lime-green Leaf Lorikeets in a flowering Mimosa. Wallacean Cuckooshrike was also a handy pick up. One last stop and we had a male Red-cheeked Parrot, nest-building Black-faced Munias, and yet another great view of Ornate Pitta.

Another much anticipated day, this time our day-trip to Komodo Island. It was run a bit like a military campaign, or as I sometimes joke, “James Bond” style, as we clipped along in a speedboat making very good time and enjoying a relatively smooth ride over the wild current vortexes that kept this island so secluded for many centuries. On the way we had good looks at Greater Crested Tern, Black-naped Tern, and White-bellied Sea-Eagle, with a pair of Red-necked Phalaropes making a brief sighting. Once on Komodo we met up with our rangers and guides and headed off into the forest. Birding was lively with great views of Barred Dove, Green Junglefowl, Orange-footed Megapode, a single Sunda Collared-Dove, and best of all, at least ten Yellow-crested Cockatoos that were feeding recently fledged chicks. Then, a fantastic giant male Komodo Dragon came swaggering straight towards us, and people began to feel the intimidating menace of being approached by the world’s largest lizard. At 90 kilos and 2.5 meters, it is an impressive animal. Plenty of photos were taken. We encountered at least five more dragons, although this individual was the most memorable. Completing our circuit walk and doing some obligatory shopping, we returned to the speedboat and zoomed back, making stops for a fine Great-billed Heron in breeding plumage, several Pacific Reef-Herons, and a couple of Lesser Frigatebirds. We had also seen several Rusa Deer and a couple of Wild Boar on the island, with a good view of Smooth Bottle-nosed Dolphins another highlight.



Great to see Yellow-crested Cockatoos with chicks out of the nest on Komodo.

In the afternoon we visited an extensive forest valley not too far away from our hotel and waited with the scope to see what would come past. Our luck was in with Great-billed Parrot, and we enjoyed several lengthy scope views of this impressive, raucous parrot. A perched Variable Goshawk, a few golden Black-naped Orioles, perched Rainbow Bee-eaters, more Wallacean Cuckooshrikes, and then, right on dusk, a pair of the highly threatened Tenggara Hill Myna was our lucky break. Very few people have seen this bird in the modern era where it is being trapped to extinction, sadly. As it fell dark, a few Mee’s Nightjars started calling and flew around and over us, perching occasionally.

We had a free hour in the morning before we had to report to the airport and fly on for our extension to Bali. We revisited the nearby ponds, which held a few more birds to add to our trip list including scope views of Stork-billed Kingfisher, a Little Bronze-Cuckoo, and a surprise pair of Javan Plovers. Time was up, so we moved along and began the last week of our Indonesian birding tour.



A male Barred Buttonquail in Carita.

BALI EXTENSION

AUGUST 16–23, 2024



The snowy-white Bali Myna is critically endangered.

Everything went smoothly on this day—the much-anticipated Indonesian Independence Day, with much celebration and marching and partying on this important public holiday. A new team was looking after us in Bali with Don, Andre, and Boneng. We were soon whisked away to our first surprise stop—a bus station! Here we scouted around the gardens and found a small flock of ten Javan Sparrows. This bird has been widely translocated around the planet, yet few have seen it where it is a genuinely wild bird. Javan Myna was here as well, and another stop produced a fine Javan Kingfisher glowing purple and blue and red. Quite the glamour! A stop at a forest temple produced excellent views of the glowing Flame-fronted and larger, streakier Lineated Barbet, while the rare Brown-cheeked Bulbul was a lucky break for some. Short-tailed Starling and Javan Gray-throated White-eye were common, and we found an individual of the Black-winged Myna (of the West Javan subspecies).

Awaking in the hill rainforests on central Bali in a very green golf course, we spent the next day and a half exploring this site and the nearby spectacular Bedugul Botanic Gardens. There were plenty of birding highlights—the shy, rare Javan Flameback was a big surprise, and perhaps our biggest win here were the repeat close flight views of the rare Javan Hawk-Eagle (much improved from Carita). Great views of the Ruddy Cuckoo-dove, Dark-backed Imperial-Pigeon, Crested Serpent-Eagle, tiny Yellow-throated Hanging-Parrot, Rusty-breasted Whistler, Scarlet Minivet, Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher, Cinereous Tit, dapper Long-tailed Shrike, Orange-spotted Bulbul, Brown Honeyeater, chestnut-faced Sunda Warbler, crown-striped Mountain Leaf-Warbler, Velvet-fronted Nuthatch, timid Crescent-chested Babbler, Javan

Whistling-Thrush, Javan Blood-breasted Flowerpecker, and Ornate Sunbird were amongst the interesting birds seen. It was a very pleasant climate and a lovely quiet environment.

Our time was up, though, so we drove down from the mountains to the west coast to explore Bali's greatest gem—the sprawling monsoon woodlands of the Bali Barat National Park—basing ourselves in a very fine resort with plenty of fine dining! In the late afternoon we ventured into a shaded hide where almost immediately a stunning male Javan Banded Pitta hopped into view, followed very closely by a glowing Rufous-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher, and they both set the camera shutter buttons into overdrive. Less glamorous was the dumpy, ochraceous Horsfield's Babbler, and although we had seen Olive-backed Tailorbird, we had not seen it like this!

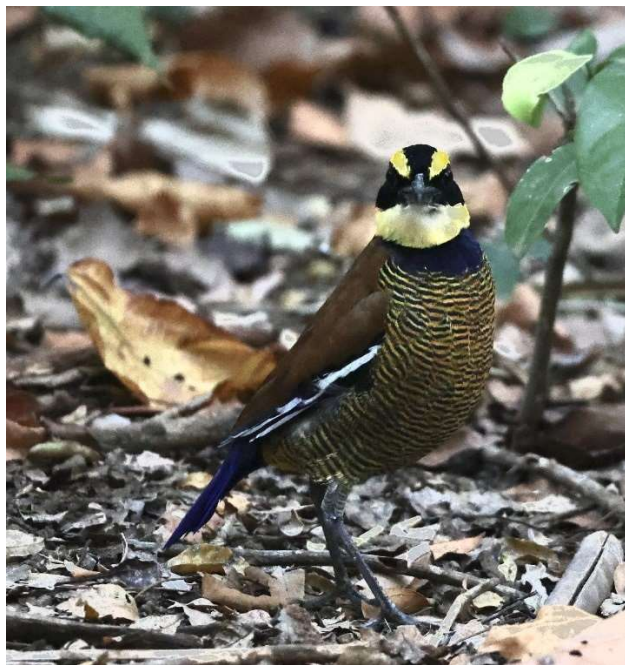


Rufous-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher in Bali Barat. Our 15th kingfisher seen in Indonesia.

The following morning started with the cool of the day, exploring the forest edge-farming ecotone, and it was very birdy. Pride of place went to the snowy-white, crested, blue-faced Bali Mynas that appear to have really taken off in the past three years in a very long-running conservation initiative that has had many highs and lows. We were able to get some great photos in one location. Sunda Collared-Dove, Orange-breasted Green-Pigeon, Savanna Nightjar, Chestnut-headed Bee-eater, White-shouldered Triller, Javan Cuckooshrike, Malaysian Pied-Fantail, and, after a bit of a battle, the now scarce Lemon-bellied White-eye popped up for views. We finished the session with a fine perched dark morph Changeable Hawk-Eagle. After the siesta we explored along the coast, finally hitting some good birding in some fish farms. It was amazing to find a stunning male Malaysian Plover—very much a rare bird everywhere in that it is a specialist of remote sandy beaches. Quite a few returning migratory shorebirds were in the same spot, and we had very close scope looks at Greater Sand-Plover, Tibetan Sand-Plover (still in worn

breeding plumage), plenty of Javan Plovers, Terek Sandpipers, Gray-tailed Tattler, and Common Redshank. A Great Frigatebird drifted by. With success with our key targets, we hatched a plan to catch the interisland ferry to East Java and set up in some photographic hides on the forested slopes of the giant volcano Gunung Ijen.

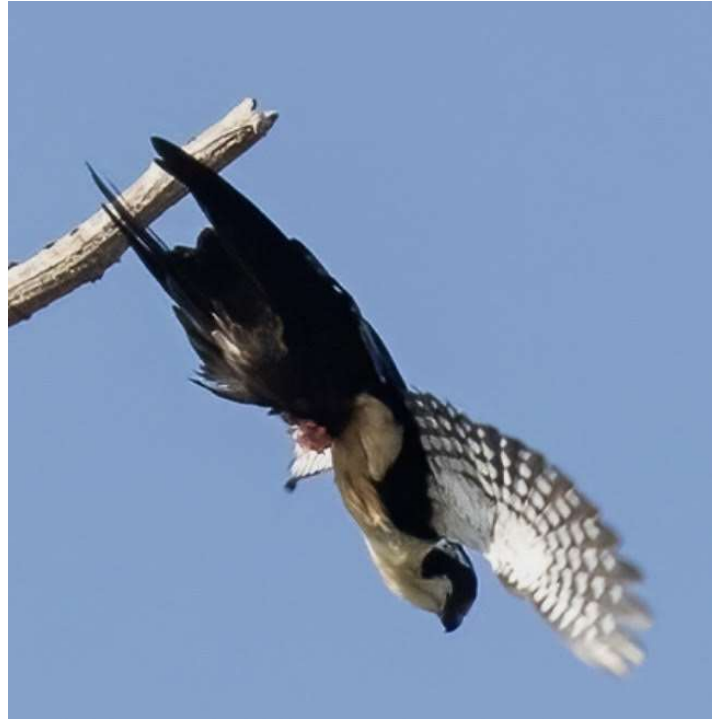
In the early morning we found ourselves being chaperoned into the forest hide (stopping to look at Checker-throated Woodpecker and Sunda Minivet on the way) and waiting patiently for what would come to us. It proved a stellar session when the first bird to arrive was a stunning Scaly Thrush (or Horsfield's Thrush if you follow IOC). This is a real forest gem. It had a standoff with a Javan Banded-Pitta. Repeat visitors included Snowy-browed Flycatcher, Pale Blue-Flycatcher, Indigo Flycatcher, Lesser Shortwing, and a small family of Red Junglefowl. Gray-throated Partridge called nearby but I think were scared off by a family of East Javan Grizzled Leaf Monkeys. They were jumping around in the canopy above the feeding station, crashing noisily around, and thus scared the paranoid partridges that are essentially afraid of their own shadows. At least the leaf monkeys gave good views with their peculiar mop-top hairdos. Out of the hide, we continued exploring the forests and racked up more high-quality birds with a stunning male Pink-headed Fruit-Dove, the rare endemic subspecies of Gray-and-buff Woodpecker, the now problematic White-bellied Fantail, pretty nondescript Javan Bulbul, more looks at Orange-spotted Bulbul, both Aberrant and the tapaculo-like Javan bush-warbler, and White-flanked Sunbird. After lunch we tried to reach Baluran National Park, but some traffic chaos caused us to give up, and we returned on an earlier ferry.



A male Javan Banded-Pitta shows well at a photographic hide.

We had one last forest birding session, and it proved very enjoyable as we had almost constant mixed flock activity. By far the most unusual sighting was finding a Black-thighed Falconet that had captured and killed a White-nest Swiftlet. It was definitely a wow moment and made even more enjoyable in that it was Susan's 5500th bird! Our luck was in, and we had good views of the rare subspecies *pluto* of Oriental Magpie-Robin; some shy Racket-tailed Treepies squirreled, though, as did a Chestnut-breasted

Malkoha. Other pleasant distractions included Green Junglefowl, Coppersmith Barbet, Freckle-breasted Woodpecker, Yellow-throated Hanging-Parrot, Small Minivet, Black-winged Flycatcher-Shrike, Ashy Drongo, Scarlet-headed Flowerpecker, and more Bali Mynas. Our time in Indonesia was coming to a close, and we made the drive back to Denpasar, where people would start flying home the next morning.



A Black-thighed Falconet that had caught a White-nest Swiftlet in Bali Barat. (Photo: Pete Seubert)

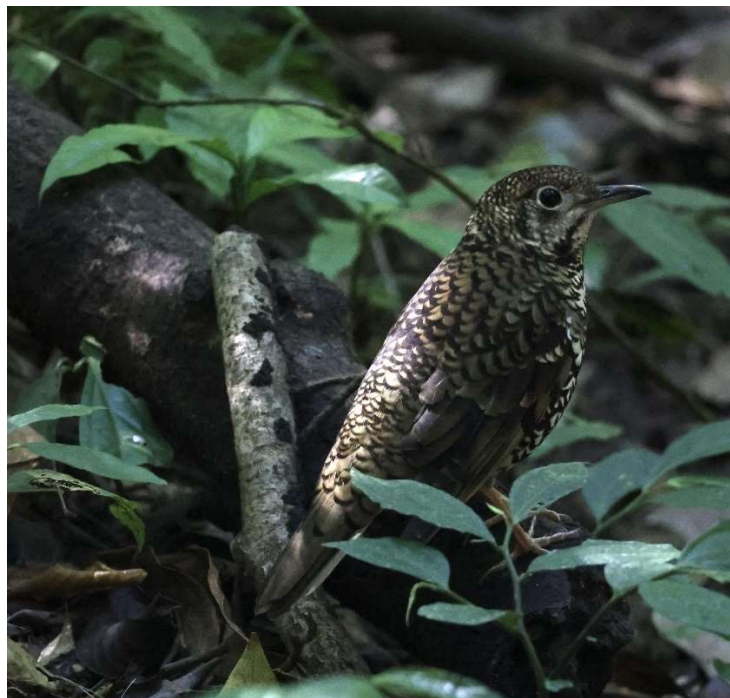
It had been an incredibly successful series of tours. Special thanks go to the many wonderful local people who did such a great job looking after us including Bobby, Annie, and Albert in Sulawesi; Hari Yono and his team in Way Kambas and the wonderful ladies at Satwa; Wawan in Carita; Max and Renol in Flores; Don and Bonenk in Bali; and, of course, outstanding Roman, who found so many great birds and kept our show on the road so smoothly. I think everyone was impressed with Indonesia. The food, accommodations, and people were all great. There is much to love about this extraordinary country that holds so many great wildlife and cultural treasures. And last but not least, thank you for traveling with me, and with Victor Emanuel Nature Tours.

All the best,

Dion



A beautiful male Pink-headed Fruit-Dove at Gunung Ijen.



A stunning Scaly Thrush at Gunung Ijen.

INDONESIA HIGHLIGHTS AND BALI EXTENSION

***denotes recorded in Bali**

****denotes recorded only in Bali Post Tour (not on the main tour)**

BIRDS

Lesser Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna javanica*)

Pacific Black Duck (*Anas superciliosa*)

*Sunda Teal (*Anas gibberifrons*)

Philippine Megapode (*Megapodius cumingii*)

Orange-footed Megapode (*Megapodius reinwardt*)

**Gray-breasted Partridge (*Arborophila orientalis*) Heard only

Malayan Crested Fireback (*Lophura rufa*)

Red Junglefowl (*Gallus gallus*)

*Green Junglefowl (*Gallus varius*)

Little (Tricolor) Grebe (*Tachybaptus [ruficollis] tricolor*)

*Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*)

*Sunda Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia bitorquata*)

*Spotted Dove (*Streptopelia chinensis*)

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

Barred Cuckoo-Dove (*Macropygia unchall*)

*Ruddy Cuckoo-Dove (*Macropygia emiliana*)

Little Cuckoo-Dove (*Macropygia ruficeps*)

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

Asian Emerald Dove (*Chalcophaps indica*)

Stephan's Dove (*Chalcophaps stephani*)
*Zebra Dove (*Geopelia striata*)
Barred Dove (*Geopelia maugeus*)
*Pink-necked Green-Pigeon (*Treron vernans*)
**Orange-breasted Green-pigeon (*Treron bicinctus*)
*Gray-cheeked Green-Pigeon (*Treron griseicauda*)
Flores Green-Pigeon (*Treron floris*)
**Black-backed Fruit-Dove (*Ptilinopus cinctus*)
**Pink-headed Fruit-Dove (*Ptilinopus porphyreus*)
Red-eared Fruit-Dove (*Ptilinopus fischeri*)
Superb Fruit-Dove (*Ptilinopus superbus*)
*Black-naped Fruit-Dove (*Ptilinopus melanospilus*)
White-bellied Imperial-Pigeon (*Ducula forsteni*)
Green Imperial-Pigeon (*Ducula aenea*)
*Dark-backed Imperial-Pigeon (*Ducula lacernulata*)
Pied Imperial-Pigeon (*Ducula bicolor*)
Silver-tipped Imperial-Pigeon (*Ducula luctuosa*)

Bay Coucal (*Centropus celebensis*)
*Greater Coucal (*Centropus sinensis*) Heard only
Lesser Coucal (*Centropus bengalensis*)
Raffle's Malkoha (*Rhinortha chlorophaea*)
Red-billed Malkoha (*Zanclostomus javanicus*)
**Chestnut-breasted Malkoha (*Phaenicophaeus curvirostris*)
Chestnut-bellied Malkoha (*Phaenicophaeus sumatranus*)
Black-bellied Malkoha (*Phaenicophaeus diardi*)
Yellow-billed Malkoha (*Rhamphococcyx calyrorhynchus*)
Asian Koel (*Eudynamys scolopaceus*) Heard only
Black-billed Koel (*Eudynamys melanorhynchus*) Heard only

Channel-billed Cuckoo (*Scythrops novaehollandiae*)
Little Bronze-Cuckoo (*Chrysococcyx minutillus*)
Banded Bay Cuckoo (*Cacomantis sonneratii*) Heard only
Plaintive Cuckoo (*Cacomantis merulinus*)
* Brush Cuckoo (*Cacomantis variolosus*)
Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo (*Surniculus lugubris*)
Sunda Cuckoo (*Cuculus lepidus*)
Indian Cuckoo (*Cuculus*) Heard only

Large Frogmouth (*Batrachostomus auritus*)
Gould's Frogmouth (*Batrachostomus stellatus*)
Sunda Frogmouth (*Batrachostomus cornutus*)
Javan Frogmouth (*Batrachostomus javensis*)

Great Eared-Nightjar (*Lyncornis macrotis*)
Malaysian Eared-Nightjar (*Lyncornis temminckii*)
*Large-tailed Nightjar (*Caprimulgus macrurus*)
Mees's Nightjar (*Caprimulgus meesi*)
Sulawesi Nightjar (*Caprimulgus celebensis*)
*Savanna Nightjar (*Caprimulgus affinis*)

Glossy Swiftlet (*Collocalia esculenta*)
*Cave Swiftlet (*Collocalia linchi*)
Plume-toed Swiftlet (*Collocalia affinis*)
Tenggara Swiftlet (*Collocalia sumbawae*)
*White-nest Swiftlet (*Aerodramus fuciphagus*)
Sulawesi Swiftlet (*Aerodramus sororum*)
**House Swift (*Apus nipalensis*)
Asian Palm Swift (*Cypsiurus balasiensis*)

Gray-rumped Treeswift (*Hemiprocne longipennis*)

Buff-banded Rail (*Gallirallus philippensis*)

Barred Rail (*Gallirallus torquatus*)

Isabelline Waterhen (*Amaurornis isabellina*)

*White-breasted Waterhen (*Amaurornis phoenicurus*)

**Tibetan Sand-Plover (*Anarhynchus atrifrons*)

**Greater Sand-Plover (*Anarhynchus leschenaultii*)

*Javan Plover (*Anarhynchus javanicus*)

Kentish Plover (*Anarhynchus alexandrinus*)

**Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*)

Red-necked Phalarope (*Phalaropus lobatus*)

**Terek Sandpiper (*Xenus cinereus*)

*Common Sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos*)

**Grey-tailed Tattler (*Tringa brevipes*)

*Wood Sandpiper (*Tringa glareola*)

**Common Redshank (*Tringa totanus*)

Barred Buttonquail (*Turnix suscitator*)

**Little Tern (*Sternula albifrons*)

Black-naped Tern (*Sterna sumatrana*)

*Great Crested Tern (*Sterna bergii*)

Lesser Frigatebird (*Fregata ariel*)

**Great Frigatebird (*Fregata minor*)

Little Pied Cormorant (*Microcarbo melanoleucos*)

Little Black Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax sulcirostris*)

*Pacific Reef-Heron (*Egretta sacra*)

*Little Egret (*Egretta garzetta*)

*Striated Heron (*Butorides striatus*)

*Javan Pond-Heron (*Ardeola speciosa*)

*Eastern Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*)

*Great Egret (*Ardea alba*)

Medium Egret (*Ardea intermedia*)

*Great-billed Heron (*Ardea sumatrana*)

*Purple Heron (*Ardea purpurea*)

Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*)

Sulawesi Serpent-Eagle (*Spilornis rufipectus*)

Crested Serpent-Eagle (*Spilornis cheela*)

Javan Hawk-Eagle (*Nisaetus bartelsi*)

Changeable Hawk-Eagle (*Nisaetus cirrhatus*)

Flores Hawk-Eagle (*Nisaetus floris*)

Bonelli's Eagle (*Aquila fasciata*)

Spot-tailed Goshawk (*Accipiter trinotatus*) Heard only

Variable Goshawk (*Accipiter hiogaster sylvestris*)

Brahminy Kite (*Haliastur indus*)

White-bellied Sea-Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucogaster*)

Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*)

Reddish Scops-Owl (*Otus rufescens*)
Flores Scops-Owl (*Otus alfredi*) Heard only
Sunda Scops-Owl (*Otus lempiji*)
Wallace's Scops-Owl (*Otus silvicola*) Heard only
Moluccan Scops-Owl (*Otus magicus*) Heard only
Sulawesi Scops-Owl (*Otus manadensis*)
Buffy Fish-Owl (*Ketupa ketupu*)
Barred Eagle-Owl (*Ketupa sumatranus*) Heard only
*Javan Owlet (*Glaucidium castanopterum*) Heard only
Spotted Wood-Owl (*Strix seloputo*)
Brown Boobook (*Ninox scutulata*)
Ochre-bellied Boobook (*Ninox ochracea*)
Speckled Boobook (*Ninox punctulata*) Heard only

Red-naped Trogon (*Harpactes kasumba*)
Diard's Trogon (*Harpactes diardi*) Heard only
Scarlet-rumped Trogon (*Harpactes duvaucelii*)

Bushy-crested Hornbill (*Anorrhinus galeritus*)
Knobbed Hornbill (*Rhyticeros cassidix*)
Sulawesi Hornbill (*Rhabdotorrhinus exarhatus*)

Common Kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*)
*Small Blue Kingfisher (*Alcedo caerulescens*)
**Rufous-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher (*Ceyx rufidorsa*)
Banded Kingfisher (*Lacedo pulchella*)
Sulawesi Lilac Kingfisher (*Cittura cyanotis*)
Great-billed Kingfisher (*Pelargopsis melanorhyncha*)
Stork-billed Kingfisher (*Pelargopsis capensis*)

**Javan Kingfisher (*Halcyon cyanoventris*)

White-throated Kingfisher (*Halcyon smyrnensis*)

*Sacred Kingfisher (*Todiramphus sanctus*)

*Collared Kingfisher (*Todiramphus chloris*)

White-rumped Kingfisher (*Caridonax fulgidus*)

Rufous-collared Kingfisher (*Actenoides concretus*)

Green-backed Kingfisher (*Actenoides monachus*)

Scaly-breasted Kingfisher (*Actenoides princeps*)

Red-bearded Bee-eater (*Nyctyornis amictus*)

Blue-throated Bee-eater (*Merops viridis*)

Blue-tailed Bee-eater (*Merops philippinus*)

Rainbow Bee-eater (*Merops ornatus*)

**Chestnut-headed Bee-eater (*Merops leschenaulti*)

Purple-winged Roller (*Coracias temminckii*)

*Dollarbird (*Eurystomus orientalis*)

Sooty Barbet (*Calorhamphus hayii*)

**Coppersmith Barbet (*Psilopogon haemacephala*)

Yellow-eared Barbet (*Psilopogon australis*)

Red-crowned Barbet (*Psilopogon rafflesii*)

*Black-banded Barbet (*Psilopogon javensis*)

**Flame-fronted Barbet (*Psilopogon armillaris*)

**Lineated Barbet (*Psilopogon lineata*)

*Gray-and-buff Woodpecker (*Hemicircus concretus*)

Sunda Pygmy Woodpecker (*Dendrocopos moluccensis*)

*Freckle-breasted Woodpecker (*Dendrocopos analis*)

Orange-backed Woodpecker (*Chrysocolaptes validus*)

**Javan Flameback (*Chrysocolaptes strictus*)

Rufous Woodpecker (*Micropternus brachyurus*)

Buff-necked Woodpecker (*Meiglyptes tukki*)

Common Flameback (*Dinopium javanense*)

Banded Woodpecker (*Chrysophlegma miniaceum*)

**Checker-throated Woodpecker (*Chrysophlegma mentale*)

Ashy Woodpecker (*Mulleripicus fulvus*)

**Black-thighed Falconet (*Microhierax fringillarius*)

Spotted Kestrel (*Falco moluccensis*)

**Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)

Yellow-crested Cockatoo (*Cacatua sulphurea*)

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

Yellow-breasted Racquet-tail (*Prioniturus flavicans*) Heard only

Red-cheeked Parrot (*Geoffroyus geoffroyi*)

Blue-rumped Parrot (*Psittinus cyanurus*)

Great-billed Parrot (*Tanygnathus megalorhynchus*)

Azure-rumped Parrot (*Tanygnathus sumatranus*)

Ornate Lorikeet (*Trichoglossus ornatus*) Heard only

Leaf Lorikeet (*Trichoglossus weberi*)

Blue-crowned Hanging-Parrot (*Loriculus galgulus*) Heard only

Sulawesi Hanging-Parrot (*Loriculus stigmaticus*)

Pygmy Hanging-Parrot (*Loriculus exilis*)

**Yellow-throated Hanging-Parrot (*Loriculus pusillus*)

Green Broadbill (*Calyptomena viridis*)

Black-and-red Broadbill (*Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos*)

Banded Broadbill (*Eurylaimus javanicus*)

Black-and-yellow Broadbill (*Eurylaimus ochromalus*)

Malayan Banded-Pitta (*Hydrornis irena*)

*Javan Banded-Pitta (*Hydrornis guajanus*)

Western Hooded Pitta (*Pitta sordida*) Heard only

Ornate Pitta (*Pitta concinna*)

Sulawesi Myzomela (*Myzomela chloroptera*)

Sunda Honeyeater (*Lichmera lumbokina*)

**Brown Honeyeater (*Lichmera indistincta*)

Helmeted Friarbird (*Philemon buceroides*)

*Golden-bellied Gerygone (*Gerygone sulphurea*)

*Small Minivet (*Pericrocotus cinnamomeus*)

**Sunda Minivet (*Pericrocotus miniatus*)

Flores Minivet (*Pericrocotus lansbergei*)

**Scarlet Minivet (*Pericrocotus speciosus siebersi*)

Pied Cuckooshrike (*Coracina bicolor*)

Bar-bellied Cuckooshrike (*Coracina striata*) Heard only

**Sunda Cuckooshrike (*Coracina larvata*) Heard only

*Javan Cuckoo-shrike (*Coracina javensis*)

White-rumped Cuckooshrike (*Coracina leucopygia*)

**White-shouldered Triller (*Lalage sueurii*)

White-rumped Triller (*Lalage leucopygialis*)

Pied Triller (*Lalage nigra*)

Lesser Cuckooshrike (*Lalage fimbriata*)

Bare-throated Whistler (*Pachycephala nudigula*)

*Rusty-breasted Whistler (*Pachycephala fulvotincta*)

Sulphur-bellied Whistler (*Pachycephala sulfuriventer*)

Dark-throated Oriole (*Oriolus xanthonotus*)

*Black-naped Oriole (*Oriolus chinensis*)

*White-breasted Woodswallow (*Artamus leucorhynchus*)

*Black-winged Flycatcher-Shrike (*Hemipus hirundinaceus*)

*Common Iora (*Aegithina tiphia*)

Green Iora (*Aegithina viridissima*)

Brown-capped Fantail (*Rhipidura diluta*)

**Malaysian Pied-Fantail (*Rhipidura javanica*)

**White-bellied Fantail (*Rhipidura euryura*)

Supertramp Fantail (*Rhipidura semicollaris*)

*Ashy Drongo (*Dicrurus leucophaeus*)

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

Wallacean Drongo (*Dicrurus densus*)

*Greater Racket-tailed Drongo (*Dicrurus paradiseus*)

*Black-naped Monarch (*Hypothymis azurea*)

Pale-blue Monarch (*Hypothymis puella*)

Blyth's Paradise-Flycatcher (*Terpsiphone affinis*)

Flores Monarch (*Symposiachrus sacerdotum*)

Spectacled Monarch (*Symposiachrus trivirgatus*) Heard only

*Long-tailed Shrike (*Lanius schach*)

Black Magpie (*Platysmurus leucopterus*)

**Racket-tailed Treepie (*Crypsirina temia*)

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

Slender-billed (Sunda) Crow (*Corvus enca*)

Flores Crow (*Corvus florensis*)

Large-billed Crow (*Corvus macrorhynchos*)

**Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher (*Culicicapa ceylonensis*)

Citrine Canary-Flycatcher (*Culicicapa helianthea*)

*Cinereous Tit (*Parus cinereus*)

Ashy Tailorbird (*Orthotomus ruficeps*)

*Olive-backed Tailorbird (*Orthotomus sepium*)

Rufous-tailed Tailorbird (*Orthotomus sericeus*)

**Bar-winged Prinia (*Prinia familiaris*) Heard only

*Zitting Cisticola (*Cisticola juncidis*)

Sulawesi Bush Warbler (*Locustella castanea*) Heard only

**Javan Bush Warbler (*Locustella montis*)

**Striated Grassbird (*Cincloramphus palustris*)

*Pygmy Cupwing (*Pnoepyga pusilla*) Heard only

*Pacific Swallow (*Hirundo tahitica*)

Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*)

*Striated Swallow (*Cecropis striolata*)

Hairy-backed Bulbul (*Tricholestes criniger*)

**Brown-cheeked Bulbul (*Criniger bres*)

Buff-vented Bulbul (*Iole crypta*)

**Javan Bulbul (*Ixos virescens*)

Black-headed Bulbul (*Microtarus melanocephalos*)

Spectacled Bulbul (*Rubigula erythroptalmos*)

Cream-vented Bulbul (*Pycnonotus simplex*)

Olive-winged Bulbul (*Pycnonotus plumosus*)

Red-eyed Bulbul (*Pycnonotus brunneus*)

**Orange-spotted Bulbul (*Pycnonotus bimaculatus*)

* Yellow-vented Bulbul (*Pycnonotus goiavier*)

*Sooty-headed Bulbul (*Pycnonotus aurigaster*)

**Sunda Warbler (*Phylloscopus grammiceps*)

**Mountain Leaf Warbler (*Phylloscopus trivirgatus*)

Timor (Flores) Leaf Warbler (*Phylloscopus presbytes floris*)

Russet-capped Tesia (*Tesia everetti*)

Yellow-bellied Warbler (*Abroscopus superciliaris*)

**Aberrant Bush Warbler (*Horornis flavolivaceus*)

*Mountain Tailorbird (*Phyllergates cucullatus*)

**Javan Heleia or Javan Grey-throated White-eye (*Heleia javanica*)

Eye-browed Heleia or White-browed White-eye (*Heleia superciliaris*)

Crested Heleia or Dark-crowned White-eye (*Heleia dohertyi*)

Thick-billed Heleia or Flores White-eye (*Heleia crassirostris*)

Wallace's Heleia or Yellow-spectacled White-eye (*Heleia wallacei*)

*Warbling White-eye (*Zosterops japonicus*)

*Lemon-bellied White-eye (*Zosterops chloris*)

Black-crowned White-eye (*Zosterops atrifrons*)

Ashy-bellied White-eye (*Zosterops citronella*)

Grey-cheeked Tit-Babbler (*Mixornis flavicollis*)

Pin-striped Tit-Babbler (*Mixornis gularis*)

Fluffy-backed Tit-Babbler (*Macronus ptilosus*)

Chestnut-winged Babbler (*Cyanoderma erythropterum*)

**Crescent-chested Babbler (*Cyanoderma melanothorax*)

Chestnut-rumped Babbler (*Stachyris maculata*)

Sooty-capped Babbler (*Malacopteron affine*)

Rufous-crowned Babbler (*Malacopteron magnum*)

Malayan Black-capped Babbler (*Pellorneum nigrocapitum*) Leader only

Javan Black-capped Babbler (*Pellorneum capistratum*)

Short-tailed Babbler (*Pellorneum malaccense*)

Sumatran Babbler (*Pellorneum buetikkoferi*)

Temminck's Babbler (*Pellorneum pyrrogenys*)

White-chested Babbler (*Pellorneum rostratum*)

Sulawesi Babbler (*Pellorneum celebense*) Heard only

**Horsfield's Babbler (*Malacocincla sepiaria*)

**Velvet-fronted Nuthatch (*Sitta frontalis*)

Finch-billed Myna (*Scissirostrum dubium*)

*Short-tailed Starling (*Aplonis minor*)

White-necked Myna (*Streptocitta albicollis*)

Tenggara Hill Myna (*Gracula venerata*)

**Bali Myna (*Leucopsar rothschildi*)

**Black-winged Starling (*Acridotheres melanopterus*)

*Javan Myna (*Acridotheres javanicus*)

**Common Myna (*Acridotheres tristis*)

**Scaly Thrush (*Zoothera dauma*)

Chestnut-capped Thrush (*Geokickla interpres*) Heard only

Chestnut-backed Thrush (*Geokickla dohertyi*) Heard only

Russet-backed Thrush (*Geokickla erythronota*)

Oriental Magpie-Robin (*Copsychus saularis*)

Rufous-tailed Shama (*Copsychus pyrropygus*) Heard only

Flores Jungle Flycatcher (*Eumyias oscillans*)

**Indigo Flycatcher (*Eumyias indigo*)

Turquoise Flycatcher (*Eumyias panayensis*)

**Pale Blue-Flycatcher (*Cyornis unicolor*)

Malaysian Blue Flycatcher (*Cyornis turcosus*)

Sulawesi Blue Flycatcher (*Cyornis omissus*)

Gray-chested Jungle-Flycatcher (*Cyornis umbratilis*)

**Lesser Shortwing (*Brachypteryx leucophrys*)

Flores Shortwing (*Brachypteryx floris*)

**Javan Whistling-Thrush (*Myophonus glaucinus*)

**Snowy-browed Flycatcher (*Ficedula hyperythra*)

*Little Pied Flycatcher (*Ficedula westermanni*)

Pied Bushchat (*Saxicola caprata*)

Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker (*Prionichilus maculatus*)

Golden-rumped Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum annae*)
Yellow-sided Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum aureolimbatum*)
Orange-bellied Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum trigonostigma*)
Crimson-crowned Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum nehrkorni*)
Black-fronted Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum igniferum*)
Gray-sided Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum celebicum*)
Blood-breasted (Flores) Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum [sanguinolentum] rhodopygale*)
**Blood-breasted (Javan) Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum sanguinolentum*)
*Scarlet-headed Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum trochileum*)

Ruby-cheeked Sunbird (*Chalcoparia singalensis*)
Brown-throated Sunbird (*Anthreptes malacensis*)
Black Sunbird (*Leptocoma aspasia*)
Sahul Sunbird (*Cinnyris jugularis*)
*Ornate Sunbird (*Cinnyris ornatus*)
Flame-breasted Sunbird (*Cinnyris solaris*)
Javan Sunbird (*Aethopyga mystacalis*)
Crimson Sunbird (*Aethopyga siparaja*)
**White-flanked Sunbird (*Aethopyga eximia*)
Purple-naped Spiderhunter (*Kurochkinogramma hypogrammicum*)
Little Spiderhunter (*Arachnothera longirostris*)

Greater Green Leafbird (*Chloropsis sonnerati*)
Lesser Green Leafbird (*Chloropsis cyanopogon*)
Blue-winged Leafbird (*Chloropsis moluccensis*)

(Sunda) Zebra Finch (*Taeniopygia guttata*)
**Java Sparrow (*Padda oryzivora*)
*Scaly-breasted Munia (*Lonchura punctulata*)

Black-faced Munia (*Lonchura molucca*)
*Javan Munia (*Lonchura leucogastroides*)
Chestnut Munia (*Lonchura atricapilla*)
White-headed Munia (*Lonchura maja*)
Pale-headed Munia (*Lonchura pallida*)
Five-coloured Munia (*Lonchura quincolor*)

*Eurasian Tree Sparrow (*Passer montanus*)

Paddyfield Pipit (*Anthus rufulus*)

MAMMALS

*Javan Treeshrew (*Tupaia javanica*)

Common Treeshrew (*Tupaia glis*)

Lesser Treeshrew (*Tupaia minor*)

*Black Giant Squirrel (*Ratufa bicolor*)

Creamy Giant Squirrel (*Ratufa affinis*)

*Plantain Squirrel (*Callosciurus notatus*)

Black-banded Squirrel (*Menetes berdmorei*)

Hoffmann's Sulawesi Rat (*Rattus hoffmanni*)

Forest Short-nosed Fruit-bat (*Cynopterus minutus*)

Diadem Leaf-nosed Bat (*Hipposideros diadema*)

Sunda Colugo (*Galeopterus variegatus*)

Sunda Leopard Cat (*Prionailurus javensis*)

Short-tailed Mongoose (*Herpestes brachyurus*)

Malayan Tapir (*Tapirus indicus*)

Javan Rusa Deer (*Rusa timoriensis*)

Sambar (*Rusa unicolor*)

Red Muntjac (*Muntiacus muntjac*)

Wild Boar (*Sus scrofa*)

Gursky's Tarsier (*Tarsius spectrumgurskyae*)

Crested Black Macaque (*Macaca nigra*)

*Long-tailed Macaque (*Macaca fascicularis*)

Grizzled Langur (*Presbytis comata*)

Siamang (*Symphalangus syndactylus*)

REPTILES

Komodo Dragon (*Varanus komodoensis*)

Flying Lizard (*Draco spilonotus*) Sulawesi

Oriental Vine Snake (*Ahaetulla prasina*)