



**More, You are also guarantee to see & photograph Birds of Paradise in Nimbo**

Brown-collared Brush-turkey (hard to see), Pale-billed Sicklebill BoP, Twelve-wired Bird of Paradise, Magnificent Riflebird BoP (often only heard), King Birds of Paradise, Lesser Bird of Paradise, Jobi and Glossy Manucode, Bush-hen, New Guinea Flightless Rail, Victoria Crowned Pigeon (possibly), Double-eyed and Salvadori's Fig-Parrot, Buff-faced Pygmy-Parrot, Emperor and white-shouldered Fairy-wren, Golden Cisticola, Golden, Boyer's, and Grey-headed Cuckoo Shrike, Hooked-billed, Blue-black, Azure & Sacred Kingfisher, King Quail, Black Bittern, Spotted Whistling Duck, Doria's Hawk, Beautiful, Pink, Coroneted, Orange-bellied Fruit-Dove, Zoe & Pinon Imperial Pigeon, Red-flanked Lorikeet, Dusky and Brown Lory, Lesser BoP, Greater and Pheasant Coucal, Papua Frogmouth, Papuan Nightjar, Papuan Spine-tailed Swift, White-bellied Thicket Fantail, Golden, Frilled and Spotted-winged Monarch, Lowland Peltops, Blue-grey Robin, Rusty Pitohui, Meyer's & Helmeted Friarbird, Golden & Yellow-faced Myna, Blue-jewel & Rufous Babbler, Spotted Catbird, Brown-headed Crow. (...be honest, I just to be realistic that not all of them to be seen, because they are wild). But For sure, half of them are yes!

**Ultimate West Papua Birding Tour: Day 4**

Birding in Nimbo & visit Lukas for Victoria Crown Pigeon in KM 8 & road banks Birds, especially some endemic Low land Birds. Drive back to Jayapura, Check in Hotel Horex (*Hotel Room & dinner are inclusive*)

**Ultimate West Papua Birding Tour: Day 5**

Today we will fly from Jayapura airport to Manokwari on the western shore of Geelvink Bay, from where we will drive inland to the village of Mokwam, situated at 5250ft (1600m) in the Arfak Mountains. We will spend most of our six nights here in buildings in one or two of the local villages, but we will also camp for one or two nights higher up in the mountains. In the late afternoon we will start our exploration of this remote area.

**Ultimate West Papua (Arfak Mountain) Birding Tour: Days 5-10**

In these seldom-visited mountains we shall hope to find many montane species, including some of New Guinea's least known birds. On the high ridges the shy and scarce Black-billed (or Buff-tailed) Sicklebill utters its Whimbrel-like song and Arfak Astrapias can be found foraging along the moss-bedecked branches. Even less well known is the Long-tailed Paradigalla, which has only been seen by very few birders since it was first described. Whilst uncommon and wary, it draws attention to itself by its powerful monotone whistle and can sometimes be seen feeding in Pandanus and other fruiting trees.

Females and immature males of the endemic Western Parotia are fairly common but to see an adult male it is usually necessary to locate a display ground by following up their harsh calls. Hides have been built at a couple of these dance courts and one of the highlights of the tour will be observing the incredible display of this exquisite species. To watch the dazzling 'ballerina dance' of this fabulous species at very close range is totally out of this world and has been described as one of the climaxes of a birding career.

## *#ArfakBirdingTour*



Another characteristic species of the area is the endemic Vogelkop Bowerbird, which not only builds a magnificent bower decorated with colorful flowers, fruits and mushrooms, but can imitate the songs of nearly all other species.

In the mid-montane forest the feeding flocks hold Dwarf, Sclater's and endemic Vogelkop Whistlers. Magnificent Birds of Paradise occasionally join these flocks, but more usually call from close to their display grounds. A hide has been built overlooking the dance court of this lovely species, so we should be able to admire a male in full swing. Shy Spotted Catbirds attract attention by their mewling calls from the canopy. Attractive Spotted Jewel-babblers are fairly regular in these moss-festooned forests and with a modicum of luck we will observe this wonderful but shy species in all its glory. Sometimes our man on the spot knows of a day roost of a magical-looking Feline or a cute Mountain Owlet-Nightjar.

After climbing well into the mountains we shall come to a clearing on the steep slopes of Gunung Nadim. From here, at dawn, before the clouds come in, the view down to the lowlands is magnificent. The forest here holds feeding flocks which include Black Monarch, the endemic Vogelkop Scrubwren, Black Pitohui and Red-breasted Pygmy Parrot.

Eventually we shall reach the summit ridge, where Black Sicklebills sing from favourite perches. Along the ridge, Orange-crowned Fairy-wren and Smoky and Ashy Robins are to be seen, while attractive Tit Berrypeckers can be found in fruiting bushes. Flowering trees attract Western Smoky Honeyeaters, and Cinnamon-browed and the endemic Vogelkop Melidectes.

Other species we will be looking out for include White-throated Pigeon, Bronze Ground Dove, Rufescent Imperial Pigeon, Josephine's, Papuan and Yellow-billed Lorikeets, Blue-collared Parrot, White-eared Bronze Cuckoo, Grey-green Scrubwren, Garnet, Green-backed and White-rumped Robins, Hooded Pitohui, Olive-crowned Flowerpecker, Black-fronted White-eye, Dwarf and Rufous-sided Honeyeaters, and Mountain Meliphaga.

At night we will search for the delightful Papuan Boobook. If we are particularly lucky we will chance upon a rare marvel like Papuan (or New Guinea Harpy) Eagle or White-striped Forest-Rail.



Mammals are scarce here, but we stand a fair chance of encountering the adorable Red-bellied Marsupial Shrew.

### **Ultimate West Papua Birding Tour: Day 10**

Today we return to Manokwari for a major clean up and an overnight stay. We will spend most of the day birding along the road, looking for species that favor lower elevations, including the almost fluorescent Masked Bowerbird (split from Flame Bowerbird). (Hotel-Dinner)

### **Ultimate West Papua Birding Tour: Day 11**

Today we will catch a flight direct to the island of Waigeo in the Raja Ampat (or Raja Empat or 4 Kings islands) archipelago, or else fly to the bustling town of Sorong at the head of the Vogelkop Peninsula and take the ferry. We will stay on Waigeo for three nights. Depending on air and ferry schedules, there may be some opportunity for birding somewhere today (Hotel-3 Meals).

### **Ultimate West Papua Birding Tour: Days 11-14**

The island of Waigeo to the northwest of Sorong is seldom visited. Still forest-covered and very sparsely populated, this island holds several species rare or absent on the mainland. In the lowland forest, Red Birds of Paradise, endemic to the islands of Waigeo, can be watched displaying in some of the taller forest trees. Pheasant Pigeons are fairly common and their mournful call is often heard, but seeing this retiring if magnificent species requires some luck. Purple-tailed Imperial Pigeons can be found in fruiting trees and the tiny Yellow-capped Pygmy Parrot might be seen hanging from the trunk of a forest giant. Another key species is the endemic Raja Ampat Pitohui.



A primary goal here is to find the brilliantly plumaged Wilson's Bird of Paradise, without a doubt one of the most beautiful birds on the planet. In the early morning one or two males and several females gather at display grounds; usually an area cleared of all leaf litter under a tangle of vines, where the male calls vigorously and displays to the females as they arrive. Hides have been built overlooking these dance courts, so we should be able to watch these stunning birds at our leisure.

With a modicum of luck we will hear the low thrumming call of Western Crowned Pigeons and then track one or more down. These huge creatures usually flush up with explosive wing beats and find a perch from which to nervously watch their pursuers. Other birds we may well see here include Dusky Megapode, Pygmy Eagle (split from Little), Great-billed Parrot, Common Paradise Kingfisher, Papuan Pitta (split from Red-bellied), Pale-billed Scrubwren, Green-backed Gerygone, Frilled Monarch, Grey Whistler, Yellow-bellied Longbill, Puff-backed Meliphaga, Tawny-breasted and Spotted Honeyeaters, and Torresian Crow. In the forest, one of the most frequent songs to be heard is the repeated descending trill of the Chestnut-breasted Cuckoo.

Along the shoreline, Great-billed Heron, Eastern Reef Egret, Raja (or White-headed) Shelduck, Eastern Osprey, White-bellied Sea Eagle and Beach Kingfisher can all be found.

One afternoon we will travel by boat to some islets where we should find Pied and Spice Imperial Pigeons, and Violet-necked Lory, as well as a roost of Great-billed Parrots.

### **Ultimate West Papua Birding Tour: Day 14**

After a final morning on Waigeo we will return by ferry to Sorong for a night stay. Extra: You can looking out for Lesser Frigatebird, the elegant Black-naped Tern, Greater Crested Tern and other seabirds during the journey (additional 2 days).

### **Ultimate West Papua Birding Tour: Day 15**

Our West Papua birding tour ends this morning at Sorong. (Departure (Sorong-SOQ-Jakarta (CGK)

*Notes:*

- ✚ This is all inclusive program
  - ✚ Start in Jayapura (DJJ) & ends in Sorong (SOQ)
  - ✚ Food (3 times-B.L.D) + mineral water
  - ✚ Entrance Fee & permit from the Police
  - ✚ Entrance Fee marine islands, Arfak & Jayapura rain forest
  - ✚ Porter
  - ✚ Local birds & Myself (Guide & Tour Leader
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