

# Bali to Komodo – In Search of the Dragon!

Naturetrek Tour Report

19th – 31st October 2022

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Whale Shark by Maria Djumic



Crinoid Canyon by Sara Frost



Komodo Dragon by Maria Djumic



Yellow-crested Cockatoos by Maria Djumic

Tour report compiled by Sara Frost. Images courtesy of Maria Djumic and Sara Frost

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Tour Participants: Sara Frost and Dr Charles Anderson (Leaders) with 13 Naturetrek clients

## Summary

This cruise was a magical escape into another world. Boarding our boat and leaving Bali behind us, we entered a world of colourful coral, beautiful tropical fish, turtles, dolphins, birds and dragons. We barely saw another human for the duration of our holiday (bar our park rangers) and relished our escape into tropical paradise. Daily snorkelling over coral reefs, marvelling at tropical fish and turtles became our new norm, and the rest of our days were either spent relaxing and waiting for the next call of ‘dolphins!’, or by joining Chas and Sara with binoculars at the front of the boat hoping to be the first one to spot our next wildlife!

A highlight for many of the group will have been, of course, first laying eyes on the magnificent Komodo Dragons on both Rinca and Komodo, plus Orange-footed Scrubfowl, Green Junglefowl and the critically endangered, Yellow-crested Cockatoos. However, an unexpected highlight for many, was in fact their encounters with marine life, the epitome of which was swimming with a Whale Shark! In addition to this, and our twice-daily snorkelling, pods of False Killer Whales (including one breaching right in front of us!), Melon-headed Whales and Spinner, Bottlenose, Spotted, Risso’s and Fraser’s Dolphins provided a fantastic supporting cast which made every day a new experience and a joy to see what was to come. Visiting a remote village on Sangeang Volcano provided a more cultural highlight for those who joined.

Each evening we enjoyed talks from Chas or Sara to further enhance our understanding of the environment in which we were there to cherish. It was a fantastic trip and one that will live long in the memory!

## Day 1

**Wednesday 19th October**

### London – Bali

The group flight departed this morning from Heathrow to Bali, via Kuala Lumpur. Once arrived, we had a 20 minute transfer to our hotel where we checked in and settled into our rooms after a short wait in the bar with a complimentary welcome drink. Welcome to paradise! The hotel grounds are delightful – a tropical maze containing a small water terrace (busy with dragonflies and frogs) a spa, two pools and, for those who explored, hidden temples and shrines draped in jungle vines. We had the afternoon at leisure and also met the other half of the group who had flown out earlier. Some wandered taking photos, some walked on the beach or had a swim.

At 7pm we all met at reception and went down to the beach where Sara had booked an open air restaurant for dinner. After tucking into a good meal and getting to know one another a little, we all retired to bed.

## Day 2

**Thursday 20th October**

### Bali – sailing east

We had a leisurely morning at our lovely beach-side hotel and enjoyed a breakfast of both Indonesian and western cuisine in the restaurant by the pool. Some opted for a swim and a walk along the beach before we were picked up at 12 noon and taken to the Benoa port where we boarded the Mermaid, enjoyed a refreshing welcome drink and

a welcome briefing and set sail at 3pm. We headed out of the harbour and towards Lombok with the sun setting behind us.

Later that evening Sara ran through the checklist and highlighted the significance of where we were – we were in the Lombok Strait, home to the famous Line of Wallacea! (An imaginary boundary marking the end of Asia and the start of Australasia, discovered by Alfred Russel Wallace). The line follows subterranean fault lines from the southern reaches of Bali/Lombok all the way up to the deep Makassar straits that split Sulawesi and Borneo. In the 1850s Wallace spent 8 years zig zagging what was then known as the Malay archipelago exploring the habitats and wildlife here. It was when crossing Lombok Strait that he had a lightbulb moment that went down in history; stepping onto a Lombok beach he expected to hear the sounds of woodpeckers, fruit thrushes and oriental barbets he had heard so often in Malaysia, Borneo and Bali. However, instead, he heard the piercing calls of the Helmeted Friarbird which is an Australian honeyeater. The forests called with honeysuckers, brush turkeys and Australian cockatoos. He was perplexed as to how birds could change so rapidly over just 23km, until he realised that during last ice age, sea levels were at least 100 metres lower as so much water was locked in ice. So the whole arm of the Malay Archipelago was one bit of land and the deep trench of 800-1000m depth between Bali and Lombok never went away. This not only caused Wallace to realise continental drift and plate tectonics, but also realise the process of evolution by natural selection, at the same time as Charles Darwin.

## Day 3

Friday 21st October

### Moyo and bay

This morning, we woke to Pan-tropical Spotted Dolphins bounding around the boat as we continued our way east – the way every good morning should start! After a hearty breakfast we settled at the front of the boat and, after an hour or so, we saw another group of Spotted Dolphins. They were slightly sleepy but came over to the boat for a bow ride. There were a couple of young ones with them, including a baby. It looked to be only a foot long – so only days old. A few larger dolphins then bounded into the bow wave out of nowhere, with blunt beaks and a more ‘triangular, straight backed’ dorsal fin than the curved fin of Spotted Dolphins, plus a stripe down their flanks – these were Frasers Dolphins! As well as the stripe down their sides they have pink tummies as they get warm with their swimming.

Continuing on, it wasn’t long before we had another group, this time Spinner Dolphins with some Common Bottlenose Dolphins. We leaned over the bow, delighted to be watching them. After lunch we settled back on the front of the boat or on the sun deck for an hour to digest before having a snorkel briefing in the saloon at 2:30pm before going for our first snorkel off the north coast of Moyo at 3pm. This was a lovely first snorkel, the water was delightfully warm (verging on hot!) with a distinct layer of sun-heated water floating over the reef. Highlights were a Peacock Mantis Shrimp, pufferfish, a blue and black nudibranch and reef squid. Blue-tailed Bee-eaters also could be heard calling from the island.

Then, once back onboard, we sailed round the south coast of Moyo and saw a pod of Spinners as the sun was setting. Folk relaxed over a beer on the sundeck and chatted in the saloon. Sara did the checklist at 6:45pm then we enjoyed a talk from Chas on Dolphins of Indonesia as we continued to sail through the night.

## Day 4

Saturday 22nd October

### Bay to Satonda

We woke up in Teluk Saleh Bay where we had the opportunity to snorkel with a WHALE SHARK!! Several had been seen in the bay over the last couple of weeks and so most of us hopped in next to a fishing boat in hope to see the largest fish in the world (growing up to 12m). What a treat we were in for! We stayed in the water for an hour with a young whale shark swimming around us as it fed on shrimp and plankton in the water. There aren't enough words to describe how fabulous this was – especially as it was so unexpected! The group were buzzing. How on Earth will we top this?!

Once back on board we started sailing to leave the bay (which would still take several hours) and we saw (probably Indo-pacific) Bottlenose Dolphins, plus some Spinners but, some very interesting ones were swimming along the shoreline... a closer look revealed these were False Killer Whales! Blimey! It was particularly great to see them after Chas's talk the previous night which had covered them; these are a member of the 'blackfish family' which also includes Pilot Whales, Melon-headed Whales and Orca – all large dolphins, despite 'whale' being in their name. False Killer Whales are true ocean predators, feeding on dolphins and sharks. It was very unusual indeed to see them in a, albeit huge 40km across, bay. They were subdued and we stayed with them for half an hour or so, enjoying watching them gently swim off the side of the boat.

As we resumed normal speed to continue, we past Tambora which was hidden in the cloud. This volcano was formed by the active subduction zone underneath it. In 1800's it was 4,300m high, however, it famously erupted in 1815 and is the largest volcanic eruption in recorded history. When it erupted, it blew a mile off its top, dropping to 2,800m in height. 12,000 people died directly from the eruption, many islands were swept by tsunamis, ash clouds spreading thousands of squared kilometres ruined agricultural productivity in Asia and Europe – so much so that the following year of 1816 was known as the 'year without a summer' in Europe. Hundreds of thousands of people died worldwide from famine. Pumice – a volcanic rock – was also expelled from the volcano. Some sank, but some was light enough that it floated in huge ice-berg forms – a mine field for ships which had to navigate with extreme caution around the region for four years afterwards.

At lunch time we saw a huge group of Spinner Dolphins (several hundred!) however, we didn't stop for them on this occasion, but continued on, stopped at the volcanic island of Satonda for a snorkel at 3pm, were back on board for 4:15pm, and after a hot cup of ginger tea (thank you Yuli!) we went for a walk on Satonda at 5pm. The island is a sunken caldera with a brackish lake in the middle, on which we could see some Little Grebes. Pacific Swallows flew overhead and we saw several Green Imperial Pigeons and two Small Minivets. Once back onboard we moved the boat into the channel between Satonda and Sumbawa just in a nick of time for sunset and Fruit Bat viewing! Thousands of them roost in the trees of Satonda and leave their trees and dusk to fly to Sumbawa to feed, so we were able to witness the incredible spectacle of hundreds of them flying over our heads against the red night sky before the checklist, a talk from Chas and dinner.

## Day 5

Sunday 23rd October

### Satonda

This morning, we woke up to the beautiful view of Satonda greeting us as we enjoyed our morning coffee out on deck. We quickly ran over to Sumbawa in the zodiacs and enjoyed a lovely morning snorkel off the island, highlights of which included a Blue-spotted Stingray, Zebra Moray Eel, Peacock Mantis Shrimp, Hawksbill Turtle and a Ribbon Eel. The sun was dazzling and illuminated the corals and colours of the reef fish beautifully.

Once back on board, we set off and, after half an hour or so, had two dolphin-sized cetaceans in front of us which were heading towards a fisherman's widely-cast net on our left-hand side. We wanted to stop and observe them but, as our boat was blocking the route they needed to take to avoid the nets we quickly continued in the hope they would turn around and get out of harms way.

Shortly afterwards we saw a group of Spinner Dolphins making their way west along the shoreline – presumably moving to another cove for them to stay in during the day and hunt from at night, if feeding in their current area wasn't proving productive. We slowed for a minute or so to observe them, but as they were travelling the opposite direction from us we quickly continued on our way. After another hour or so we came across a group of chunky Frasers Dolphins which came over to bow ride for a few minutes, showing off their stubby beaks and stripes down their sides.

Later in the afternoon a White-tailed Tropicbird dived into the sea in front of us before taking off and flying over the boat, its long elegant tail in tow. Other birds seen over the course of the day included Red-footed Boobies, Brown Boobies, Whiskered, Bridled and Lesser Crested Terns. In the late afternoon as we approached Sangeang volcano, with a great deal of dolphin activity ahead; lots of splashing and jumping with birds flying overhead. As we got closer we could see 30 or so Red-footed Boobies, plus some Lesser Frigatebirds and a tremendous aerial display between life and death – a Pomarine Skua was chasing a small, swallow-sized land bird which was frantically flying for its life. The skua was relentless, hounding it, swooping and plunging after it. Three frigatebirds then joined in – four against one! We watched from deck through our binoculars with bated breath – occasionally shouting when either the prey or predator made a particularly dramatic move. We were convinced the unfortunate bird was going to be caught, but it struggled desperately to escape and, miraculously, it somehow did. We were exhausted after watching it!

The sun was setting as we dropped anchor off the crater island of Banta for the evening and after Sara ran through the checklist, Chas gave a talk on coral biology before we tucked into dinner and headed to bed.

## Day 6

Monday 24th October

### Gili Banta to Komodo

Today we enjoyed another luxurious morning snorkel, this time at Gili Banta. After breakfast we sailed into open water and it wasn't long before Sara saw some dolphin-like splashing on the horizon. We made our way over to the pod – Spinner Dolphins! A few larger fins were seen amongst the Spinners and closer inspection revealed that

about eight Common Bottlenose Dolphins were mixed with the pod. We left this group and continued, about 20 minutes later seeing more Bottlenose Dolphins – likely stragglers from the earlier group.

We continued east into the deep open water, with the north coast of Komodo off our starboard side. We then had another group of dolphins on the horizon, the faint outline of Flores behind them. We made our way towards them, however Chas saw ANOTHER group of dolphins, which were larger, off to the port side so we changed direction once again and headed towards this other group. As we approached them we saw they were Bottlenose Dolphins, which bounded over to the boat and started swimming on the bow. We moved with them slowly, captivated by their presence as they leaped and splashed around us. As we slowly turned south towards Komodo, the Bottlenose Dolphins stayed with us as we joined with the previous group we were trying to get to – Spotted Dolphins! Within a minute, we were surrounded by 200 - 300 Spotted Dolphins, spread out near and as far as we could see to the horizon! Quite remarkable, and the dolphins were made welcome, with whoops and cheers from the group as the dolphins splashed, jumped and rode on the bow.

In the late afternoon we arrived into a bay off the north east coast of Komodo and hopped in to enjoy a snorkel, highlights of which included two Black-tipped Reef Sharks, a Hawksbill Turtle, mating octopus and two enormous pufferfish. Once back on board, we set sail out of the bay – birds of interest were a Collared Kingfisher, two White-bellied Fish Eagles, two Brahminy Kites, two White-faced Herons and some Little Egrets. There were also small groups of Timor Deer sitting along the shorelines.

After another hour or so travelling, we anchored for the evening in a beautiful bay just off the main pier in Komodo, the island was bathed in rosy sunlight as a stunning sunset streaked beautiful colours of red, orange and purple across the sky. Just before Sara ran through the checklist we saw a Manta Ray which was at the surface of the water next to our boat – only its ‘wing tips’ visible as they broke the surface. Once Sara had run through the checklist, we watched a documentary on the formidable Komodo Dragon. After another delicious dinner we had an early night, ready for our early start the next morning!

## Day 7

**Tuesday 25th October**

### Komodo Island and Rinca

This morning we woke up at 6am and, after a light breakfast of fruits and toast, we left the boat at 6:45am to go over to Komodo Island. Here we were greeted by our rangers who would be looking after us and guiding us around. After walking only 50 metres or so along a path we saw our first Komodo Dragons! A large male and a female, both sitting amongst the leaf litter in the sun to warm up in the early morning sun. After admiring these enormous lizards for 20 minutes or so we set off on our walk to explore for an hour or so. It wasn't long before we came across another Komodo Dragon which was strolling confidently along the forest path. Dragons have right of way here (and why not), so the rangers insisted we all immediately stood well back off the path, and stood silently, not making a move while it ambled past us in a very casual manner.

The group then split into two – a ‘hiking group’ which would walk up a hill to a view point and a ‘leisurely group’ which would take a flat walking route. This was our first proper opportunity to enjoy birding on these islands and it didn't disappoint! Both groups had lovely views of Green Imperial Pigeon, a Flame-breasted Sunbird, Sunda Collared Dove, Flores Spangled (previously Wallacean) Drongos on their nests, Black-naped Orioles, Helmeted

Friarbirds and – the highlight – the Yellow-crested Cockatoos! At first we only had a fleeting glimpse of this Critically-endangered species as they flew from a tree, but towards the end of the walk we fortunately had three land in a tree next to us. The leisurely-paced group also saw a resplendent male Green Junglefowl, which was making itself extremely conspicuous with its loud cockerel-like calls. Also seen were a Wild Boar, Timor Deer and several juvenile Komodo Dragons which were less than a year old.

After our exploration, some of the group spent five minutes at the stalls browsing souvenirs before we got back on board for 9:30am, tucking into a big breakfast as we made our way out of the bay. We spent the day slowly sailing from the southern tip of Komodo to neighbouring Horseshoe Bay on Rinca, but went via the deeper water so we could look for cetaceans. In mid-afternoon, Sara saw an enormous splash on the horizon – far too big to have been dolphins. We kept watching and after a few minutes she saw a blow – it must be a whale! – so we proceeded in earnest, although it was very far away (several miles). We continued travelling and looking for 45 minutes or so but sadly, we didn't see any more evidence of it – it had possibly been travelling away from us. However, we were soon distracted by a large pod of dolphins ahead, closer to Rinca and therefore in the direction we needed to be travelling, so with no further signs of a whale we went to investigate the dolphins and were met with a huge pod of Risso's Dolphins mixed with smaller numbers of Fraser's Dolphins. We could see the scratches and marks on the bodies of the Risso's Dolphins, just as Chas had explained in his talk a few nights previously. We stayed with them for half an hour or so before moving over to, and entering, Horseshoe Bay on Rinca. There were Pacific Reef Herons sitting on floating branches, a White-bellied Fish Eagle flying overhead and a Wild Boar walking on a distant beach.

We dropped anchor and enjoyed a fabulous snorkel along a cliff wall ('Yellow Wall') which was jam-packed with colourful corals and feather stars (Crinoids). This was likely the most favourite snorkel yet for the group – there was so much to see and enjoy, you didn't need to swim, but just bob and enjoy floating over the ever changing coral garden – what a treat! After getting back on board (where stewardess Yuli welcomed us with hot chocolate) we showered and changed, had a snack and a hot drink before getting into the zodiacs and going on a 'dinghy tour' to the nearby beach where there was a Komodo Dragon out for an evening stroll. We approached and shut off the engines, bobbing peacefully watching the dragon flicking its tongue out at us somewhat expectantly. Brahminy Kites were flying around – two adults and two juveniles – along with a couple of Large-billed Crows. Exploring further along the beach we found a Timor Deer walking in the undergrowth. After 45 minutes we headed back on board, where Sara ran through our checklist and gave a talk on marine conservation, plus showed a short wildlife film she'd produced.

## Day 8

Wednesday 26th October

### Rinca

Today we lifted anchor at around 6am and made the short journey from our anchorage to Loh Boya – the bay at Rinca where we could disembark. We were on shore by 6:50am, looking at Archerfish underneath the boardwalk upon which we stood. There was a Long-tailed Macaque on the beach amongst the mangroves – it was low tide and it was presumably feeding on the thousands of Red Fiddler Crabs that we could see. There was a Striated Heron perched on a rock which we watched catching fish, and a Great-billed Heron across the bay.

We were met by rangers who greeted us and took us on a tour along the newly-installed board walk. It wasn't long until we came to a clearing in an open mud-flat habitat with mangroves where the rangers' huts were and saw our first dragons of the day – a juvenile behind a bush on a hillside, an adult on the top of the hillside, its head lifted high and silhouetted against the sky, and a third one flaked out underneath the board walk. There were two deer about 100m away lying on the mud, but they weren't looking too nervous, and we saw an Ornate (previously Olive-backed) Sunbird in a nearby tree.

After a walk to the visitor centre (outside of which we saw another five dragons!) we hopped back on board and enjoyed a snorkel at Siaba Besar where we lost count of how many turtles we saw! On one part of the reef was a group of four of them sleeping together amongst the coral. We also saw Black-tipped Reef Sharks and cuttlefish. Once back on board we set sail, had lunch and continued looking for cetaceans.

In the afternoon we had a snorkel on the north tip of Komodo at a site called Batu Monco which was home to an incredible soft coral garden (and teeming with fish!). It's safe to say most of the group didn't want to get out! Once back on board we sailed towards Sangeang volcano looking for cetaceans. We didn't see any until the sun was almost down, when a large group of dolphins were charging past the volcano on the very horizon. As we made our way over to them (knowing it would probably be dark by the time we got to them) we saw some closer ones – Spotted Dolphins! They very obligingly came swimming around the boat as the sun set and we retired inside, the light having faded too much to see anything else. After the checklist Chas gave a very interesting talk on Volcanoes.

## Day 9

## Thursday 27th October

### Sangeang to Moyo

This morning we woke up anchored off the magnificent Sangeang volcano. Whilst most of the group went for a snorkel, some of us had an unexpected opportunity to go on shore for a walk in the local 'village' (several small huts with only 6-7 people present) as Joss, our on board cruise director, knows one of the ladies there. She and the others happily welcomed us (indeed when she saw Joss she greeted him in Bahasa which he said translated to 'you're looking fat!' – apparently an expression to show someone is looking healthy, which fortunately he took in good spirits!). We saw the enormous traditional boat that was being hand built, currently supported by some extensive (if rather precarious) scaffolding. The boat was as tall as a house and about 60m long. Most of us climbed up a ladder to see into the body of the boat and appreciate the incredible craftsmanship that would span several years to finish this vessel. Meanwhile, goats and their kids ran about (sadly we weren't allowed to steal one, much to Sara's disappointment) and chickens and their chicks, scurried about underfoot, pecking at the ground. We also had the pleasure of seeing sarongs being handmade on a traditional wooden mechanism.

Once back on board Sara spotted a group of Spinner Dolphins which came around the boat for 5-10 minutes to 'say hello'. We carried on west, but had only travelled another 20 minutes before we spotted another pod which we approached slowly and found we had a mixed group – Frasers Dolphins and Melon-headed Whales, fantastic! Although their name contains the word 'whale', Melon-heads are large dolphins, their alternative name being 'Electra Dolphin'. They're a member of the blackfish family which also includes Orca, Pilot Whales and False Killer Whales. As we continued watching them, several minutes later we realised we had more company – Spinner AND Spotted Dolphins had also turned up and we marvelled at the visual differences in size and shape of all four species, which was easy to appreciate now they were swimming around us. Just wonderful!



We continued sailing but saw very little for the rest of the day – clearly the dolphins felt we'd had our quota! We saw Red-footed and Brown Boobies, many Red-necked Phalaropes and, just before sunset, a group of Red-footed boobies feeding on something in the water. Sara saw a large fish fin go through the group of boobies – probably a shark. We stopped to see what they were feeding on, assuming a carcass was under the waves, but couldn't see anything of note. We continued west, delighted to witness a fabulous sunset with Rinjani (the volcano on Lombok) silhouetted in front of the sun. After the checklist by Sara, Chas gave a talk on Alfred Russel Wallace and his contribution to science from his years exploring the Malay Archipelago.

## Day 10

Friday 28th October

### Sailing

This morning we had a great last snorkel off Moyo. There were many Lionfish, a Scorpionfish, three Banded Sea Snakes(!), a Black-tipped Reef Shark and several Blue-spotted Sting Rays. What a way to end our snorkelling experience! We then set sail, seeing Spotted Dolphins mixed with Spinners and Frasers' Dolphins which came around the bow. After lunch the sea got a bit choppy which made it hard to see anything, so most people opted for a nap. Then at about 5pm Sara saw blow ahead – we went to investigate and it was a False Killer Whale! There were also dolphins splashing about 1km or so behind it. Closer inspection found there was a group of 5-6 False Killers, with one circling round the boat which, astonishingly we could hear whistling to its pod-mates from the upper deck! We then continued west still seeing the occasional straggler from the group. We caught up with one again and it breached right in front of the boat – jaws dropped. Wowzers!

We continued into the sunset with Rinjani on our port side and Mount Agung (the volcano on Bali) outlined ahead under the setting sun. Sara ran through the checklist for a final time and showed a few videos from the week that she'd filmed on her underwater camera. Imam also showed footage that he'd filmed from his drone and normal camera over the week, which he'd compiled into a video. We also went round the group taking it in turns to share that highlights from the trip – Whale Shark, village visit, the dolphins, coral and dragons were all highly rated. Then, after dinner, we finished our packing and headed to bed.

## Day 11

Saturday 29th October

### Bali – London

We awoke at Benoa port and said our goodbyes, disembarking at 8am. Most of the group went to the airport for their flight to London via Kuala Lumpur, and some stayed on to go elsewhere. What a fabulous and memorable trip!

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## Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only, E = Endemic, N = Near endemic, I = Introduced)

		October 2022								
Common name	Scientific name	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Orange-footed Scrubfowl	<i>Megapodius reinwardt</i>			3			✓			
Green Junglefowl	<i>Gallus varius</i>						✓			
Tenggara Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia sumbawae</i>			✓						
Cave Swiftlet - E	<i>Collocalia linchi</i>	?								
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>						H			
Sunda Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia bitorquata</i>						✓			
Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	✓					✓	✓		
Barred Dove	<i>Geopelia maugeus</i>						✓	✓		
Green Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>			✓			✓			
Tricolored Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus tricolor</i>			?						
Beach Stone-curlew	<i>Esacus magnirostris</i>					H				
Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>							✓		
Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>				✓	✓		✓		
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	✓								
Bridled Tern	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓			
Sooty Tern	<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>			✓						
Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>							✓		
White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>				Poss ?					
South Polar Skua	<i>Stercorarius maccormicki</i>				✓					
Pomarine Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>		✓		✓	✓				
White-tailed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon lepturus</i>				✓					
Wilson's Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Streaked Shearwater	<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>		✓		✓	✓				✓

Common name	Scientific name	October 2022								
		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Wedge-tailed Shearwater	<i>Ardena pacifica</i>				✓					
Bulwer's Petrel	<i>Bulweria bulwerii</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓	
Great Frigatebird	<i>Fregata minor</i>				?					
Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Pro b			✓
Red-footed Booby	<i>Sula sula</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>	✓								
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>							✓		
Great-billed Heron	<i>Ardea sumatrana</i>					✓		✓		
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	✓				✓				
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>					✓				
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓				✓				✓
Pacific Reef Heron	<i>Egretta sacra</i>					✓	✓			
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>							✓		
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓		
White-bellied Sea Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	
Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓		
Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>		H	6+	✓					
Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>			✓						
Sunda Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus moluccensis</i>						✓			
Yellow-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua sulphurea</i>						✓			
Helmeted Friarbird	<i>Philemon buceroides</i>						✓			
Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>			4						
Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>						✓			
Wallacean Drongo - N	<i>Dicrurus densus</i>						✓			
Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>						✓			
Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus cinereus</i>							✓		
Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>	✓								
Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓		
Striated Swallow	<i>Cecropis striolata</i>						✓			
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>						✓			
Pied Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>							✓		
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>	✓					✓	✓		
Flame-breasted Sunbird - E	<i>Cinnyris solaris</i>						✓			
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	✓								
Javan Munia - E	<i>Lonchura leucogastroides</i>	✓								
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	✓								
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>							✓		
<b>Cetaceans</b>										
Pan-tropical Spotted Dolphin	<i>Stenella attenuata</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Spinner Dolphin	<i>Stenella longirostris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Indo-pacific Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops aduncus</i>			Pro b						

		October 2022								
Common name	Scientific name	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Common Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>		✓			✓				
Risso's Dolphin	<i>Grampus griseus</i>						✓			
Fraser's Dolphin	<i>Lagenodelphis hosei</i>		✓		✓		✓		✓	✓
Melon-headed Whale	<i>Peponocephala electra</i>				Prob				✓	
False Killer Whale	<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>			15						✓
Dwarf Sperm Whale	<i>Kogia sima</i>	?								
<b>Other Mammals</b>										
Javan Rusa	<i>Rusa timorensis</i>					✓	✓	✓		
Crab-eating Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>			✓			✓	✓		
Sunda Flying Fox	<i>Acerodon mackloti</i>			✓						
Plantain Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus notatus</i>	✓								
Feral Water Buffalo	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>							✓		
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>					1	✓		✓	
<b>Reptiles</b>										
Komodo Dragon	<i>Varanus komodoensis</i>						✓	✓		
Two-striped Water Monitor	<i>Varanus salvator bivittatus</i>									
Banded Sea-snake	<i>Colubrina laticauda</i>		✓				✓			✓
Green Turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>			✓				✓	✓	
Hawksbill Turtle	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓		
Olive-Ridley Turtle	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>									
Common Spiny Lizard	<i>Coletes versicolor</i>									
House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus sp.</i>									
Gliding Lizard	<i>Draco sumatranus</i>						✓			
<b>Noteable Fishes</b>										
Black-tip Reef Shark	<i>Carcharhinus melanopterus</i>							✓		✓
Reef Manta	<i>Manta alfredi</i>		✓			✓				
Blue-spotted Stingray	<i>Taeniura lymma</i>				?	✓	✓		✓	✓
Cuttlefish sp						✓		✓		
Reef Octopus sp						✓			✓	
Marlin sp									?	
<b>Other:</b>										
Globe Skimmer Dragonflies			6							