

# Papua New Guinea

Naturetrek Tour Report

12 - 28 August 2007

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Death Adder by Godfrey Blunt



*Taenaris artemis* spp (*myops*?) by Tony Clarke



Raggiana Bird of Paradise by Tony Clarke



Hercules Moth by Tony Clarke

Report compiled by Tony Clarke



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What a place – 21 species of Bird-of-paradise, 20 species of Pigeon and Doves, 21 species of Parrot and 10 species of Kingfisher, this has to be one of the most colourful of bird tours. The highlights were too numerous to mention here but certainly the Shovel-billed and Hook-billed Kingfishers, Southern Crowned Pigeon and Blue Bird-of-paradise must have been among the favourites.

## Days 1 and 2

Sunday 12<sup>th</sup> - Monday 13th August

Travelling days from London

## Day 3

Tuesday 14th August

After the obvious long journey we were greeted in Port Moresby by quite a long delay at immigration before boarding our shuttle bus and checking into our first base, The Gateway Hotel, just a stones throw from the airport. Here another minor delay in the allocation of rooms meant that we did not get underway as early as we would have liked but this was just our first experience with everything operating on “New Guinea time”. Once underway the drive to Varirata National Park was expectedly uneventful but gave us our first encounters with the local people and their way of life. The first birding stop at the small wetland just before the turning to the PAU campus started the trip with a small surprise in the form of a Black Bittern which was in the scope for all to see well. On arrival in Varirata we drove to the picnic area where not a lot was happening and so we drove up to the Raggiana’s display area but in this case we had arrived too late for the early morning courtship and so moved on to the Varirata Lookout. Here we started with our first raptors namely the common and widespread Brahminy Kite as well as a couple of the more uncommon Little Eagles. After lunch we took the trail back to the picnic area and although there was very little activity we did see our only Stout-billed and Yellow-eyed Cuckoo-shrikes of the tour and our only Pale-billed Scrubwrens. Ele found a female Eastern Riflebird but unfortunately it didn’t hang around for the rest of us.

On returning to the picnic area a brief wander along the Koiari Tree House trail produced a fine Brown-headed Paradise-Kingfisher and a couple of Chestnut-bellied Fantails. A late afternoon visit to the Raggiana lek was far more successful than the first as we saw at least seven birds some of which were in partial display. In addition to this we also located a pair of Eastern Riflebirds that did seem a little out of place among the Raggiana Bird-of-paradise but they were appreciated just as much in their own way. It was also nice to hear their rather growling calls which distinguish them from the Magnificent Riflebird. So that was that for the first day and we had already bagged two species of Bird-of-paradise, both with males and one seen displaying. Not bad eh!

## Day 4

### Wednesday 15th August

Our second day was an early start and we arrived at the Raggiana lek soon after dawn and there was some spectacular activity to entertain us this morning. There were at least a dozen birds in the area and this time some of them were in full display – what a sight to start the day. We then explored the road to the lookout where we soon located a pair of Yellow-billed Kingfishers, a pair of Buff-breasted Paradise-Kingfishers, we all heard Black-billed Brush-Turkey but only Tony was fortunate enough to see one fly across the road, a Rusty Pitohui for Tony and Diane and then just for Tony a Hooded Pitta. All of these being seen crossing the road whilst the rest concentrated on the Kingfishers. We then did the trail back to the picnic area which was rather uneventful except for a male Black Berrypecker, a pair of Frilled Monarchs and the memorable pair of Pale-billed Scrubwrens but that's forest birding in PNG for you.

After lunch Daniel located a roosting Barred Owlet-Nightjar, in the end everyone got good views but we had to approach individually to look into the scope because otherwise the bird would retreat back into its hole where it could not be seen and we didn't want to disturb it too much. We then did the trail along the river which was a little unproductive and then it started to rain. A brief break in the weather gave us the opportunity to bird some of the more open eucalypt woodland outside the park boundary before the rain set in again. By the time we got to the Kokoda Monument it was a torrential downpour and the chance of getting Grey-headed Munia was slim. However a couple were seen by a few of us before we had to retire back to the hotel because it was almost impossible to continue birding.

## Day 5

### Thursday 16th August

Our third morning and we were on the move with an early morning flight to Kiunga via Mount Hagen. The stop over at Mount Hagen didn't produce much bird wise but the only Brown Falcon of the trip was the highlight as was a control tower covered in moths which for obvious reasons we couldn't get close to but Godfrey would have been in paradise. We arrived on time in Kiunga and transferred to the Kiunga Guest House where we checked in, had lunch and then took an hour or so rest because mid day birding in these parts is virtually pointless.

In the afternoon we met up with Samuel (our guide for the next few days) and went out to Km 17 which is just a roadside stop overlooking the forest with a few taller trees behind us. These taller trees are the known haunt of Greater Bird-of-paradise and as expected we saw this species displaying but none of the birds came into full view and we had to piece things together bit by bit. Also in the area and after a rather heavy mid afternoon shower we saw Pink-spotted and Orange-bellied Fruit-Doves, Papuan Mountain Pigeon (in the lowlands), a male Golden Cuckoo-shrike, a Lowland Peltops and both Glossy-mantled and Trumpet Manucode. That was about all for today and we returned to the guest house as it started to rain again.

## Day 6

### Friday 17th August

The next morning was another early start and we were on the move again, but this time by boat. Today was the start of our trip up the Fly and Elevala Rivers culminating in an overnight jungle stay at Ekame Lodge. The weather wasn't the best but at least it wasn't torrential rain as we set out from Kiunga in the pre dawn darkness.

As dawn broke we were cruising up the Fly and the first things noted were quite a few spectacular Flying Foxes and the first bird was a Rufous Night Heron. The first major attraction on the journey, bar things like Eclectus Parrot, was the display perch of a Twelve-wired Bird-of-paradise. But the light rain was definitely against a good performance. Just as we were about to continue our journey the bird appeared and actually started to perform its display as it danced around its dead stick.

We continued up river with other highlights including a solitary Spotted Whistling Duck (rather surprisingly the only one on the tour), our first Pacific Bazas, a perched New Guinea Bronzewing (a rare sight indeed), lots of Collared and Pinon Imperial Pigeons, the impressive and almost prehistoric looking Palm Cockatoo, the only Double-eyed Fig-Parrot of the tour, a pair of the world's largest parasitic cuckoos the huge Channel-billed, a few Papuan Needletails, stacks of Dollarbirds, a few Shining Flycatchers and three pairs of Golden Mynas. Arriving at our accommodation we disembarked as the rain started again and gave up any ideas of birding until the weather improved. So we chilled out for a while and took a lunch stop whilst soaking up some of the atmosphere that our riverside jungle clearing provided. What an idyllic place this is, even when it's raining.

The rain stopped, well almost, in the early afternoon so we boarded our boat and headed up river. First bird of note was a fine Blyth's Hornbill but then we put into the bank and walked a short distance to where we saw a stunning male King Bird-of-paradise. This little red and white gem gave some good views rather high up in a tree and then suddenly started to display, seeing it waving its tail rackets above its head was something that will be remembered by all of us.

Our next riverside stop produced at least three vocal Little Paradise-Kingfishers but not one would be drawn from cover. Then in the same area a Hook-billed Kingfisher started calling and this bird responded to Samuel's imitation and even more so to a tape of its call. It took a while but Samuel located this bird doing its best to remain hidden in the foliage but we all got reasonable views of this classic skulking Kingfisher. Removing the Birds-of-paradise from the equation this would have to be one of the birds of the trip. Our next target was the magnificent Southern Crowned Pigeon but the hook-billed had taken up rather a lot of time and the light was going fast. We located, well Samuel did, two birds in the gloom but they soon disappeared from view much to the disappointment of everyone. Still it had been an excellent afternoon and the icing on the cake was the five Papuan Nightjars that we saw hawking over the river as we returned to our jungle lodge.

## Day 7

## Saturday 18th August

Another day and yet more rain. We had an early breakfast but the rain strengthened as dawn approached so we had to sit it out and see what would happen to the weather. There didn't seem to be any break in the cloud but after an hour or so the rain stopped. We started up river and then the heavens opened again and it just poured for the next couple of hours and so we returned to base slightly soaked and a bit disheartened. As the rain eased a few braved the conditions and went a short distance in the forest but without seeing a great deal.

The next short walk was somewhat more productive and produced a Beautiful Fruit-Dove, three Yellow-capped Pygmy-Parrots and a Rufous-backed Fantail. Also just before lunch the birding around the lodge gave some of us two of the more unusual of the honeyeaters, the tiny Pygmy Honeyeater and the scarce Yellow-gaped Honeyeater (*Meliphaga*), plus a fly by Dwarf Fruit-Dove. After lunch the rain had virtually stopped and so those of us not deterred by the leaches, mosquitoes and chiggers explored one of the trails behind the lodge.

En route a brief encounter with the highly dangerous Death Adder started the adrenaline running. But then a little patience and some good luck gave some good but brief views of Hooded Pitta, Blue Jewell Babbler and four New Guinea Babblers. All too soon it was time to get back on the boat but rather surprisingly Samuel turned up river, we will never know why he went that way but he was obviously looking for something. Still this meant we were going back down river that little bit later which could have been the reason Samuel located three Southern Crowned Pigeons and everyone got a good look at least one of them. A rather upsetting thing was seeing a boat load of villagers with one of these beautiful creatures obviously destined to be the evening meal for some if not all of them. Still they have been living like this for years and how could we even think of attempting to deny them their food even though they look better up trees. We continued back to Kiunga and the hot showers back at the guest house were certainly very welcome.

## Day 8

Sunday 19th August

This morning found us out as early as ever at Km 23, which obviously enough is just that little bit further out from Kiunga than Km 17. The birds in this area are similar to that of Km 17 but you are a bit closer to the forest and so smaller species are a bit more visible. Whilst in this area we added a few things to the trip list including Purple-tailed Imperial-Pigeon (seen by Jim and Godfrey), fly over Red-flanked and Fairy Lorikeets, fly over Yellow-capped Pygmy-Parrots, a rather elusive Hooded Monarch, a stunning male Golden Monarch that performed in the open for everyone, a few Variable Pitohuis, Dwarf and Long-billed Honeyeaters and a couple of fly over Yellow-eyed Starlings.

The activity had certainly died down by late morning so we went back to the guest house for lunch and a breather before meeting up again to go back to Km 17 for the afternoon. Kwiwan had been assigned to another group in Tabubil and so we moved onto our third guide in this area, Jimmy. He went with us for the afternoon and explained that he was still learning his trade from Kwiwan and Samuel but knew the birds around Kiunga well. At Km17 we located a fruiting tree and in it there were various fruit-doves including Dwarf and Ornate as well as a single Black-billed Cuckoo-Dove. We didn't make a great effort but this afternoon we only heard the Greater Bird-of-paradise.

## Day 9

Monday 20th August

Today we were on the move again, this time from Kiunga to Tabubil and yet another mode of transportation as we travelled by bus the 137 kilometres between the two places. We started fairly early which meant we had plenty of time for stops en route and so no prizes for guessing where the first was. Km 17 was much the same as ever but gave us excellent views of an immature Stephan's Dove and the Greater Bird-of-paradise were on view again. We moved on to Km 23 but not a lot was going on so we headed up to Km 93. En route we stopped at a village to get a drink and Ele and Diane took advantage of getting to meet some of the local people who tried to explain the reasons behind the chewing of Betelnut.

On arrival at Km 93 we took lunch whilst scanning the treetops for the elusive Pesquet's Parrot. We tried for a couple of hours without any luck and so continued to the riverside stop at Km 120. Here we were looking for the endemic form of the Little Ringed Plover which we located with relative ease in addition to a few Common Sandpipers.

The final stop for the day was the hydro plant on the Ok Menga but by now the rain had set in again and birding was becoming a little uncomfortable again. We soon located three Torrent Flycatchers and then it was time for some heroics by Jimmy. He had been volunteered by Thomas, our driver, to attempt to flush out a Torrent Lark which involved him clambering down the river. We stood on the bridge and waited, it took Jimmy about 45 minutes to complete his task but unfortunately his efforts were all in vain as there were no sign of any Torrent Larks.

In the mean time there was still no sign of our other target which was another rather elusive species the unusual Salvadori's Teal. Then almost on cue Kwiwan appeared with another group of birders and the Teal appeared on the river. Views were not prolonged but we all saw it as it swam in the fast moving water and fed around the rocks before disappearing up stream and out of view. So on to the Cloudlands Hotel in Tabubil where we checked in for the next few nights.

## Day 10

## Tuesday 21st August

Early morning found us at Dablin Creek where one of the first birds was a Red-breasted Pygmy-Parrot but it didn't stay around for very long. We walked up hill stopping at a fruiting tree where we saw a pair of Spotted Catbirds and nearby a family group of White-eared Bronze-Cuckoos. An Obscure Berrypecker put in a brief appearance as did a Mountain Meliphaga and then a little further up hill there was another fruiting tree that was being frequented by a female Magnificent Bird-of-paradise and nearby Tony and Godfrey got glimpses of the only Carola's Parotia of the trip, a male which remained in view for only a couple of seconds.

After lunch we drove to the Ok Ma Road where the first bird of the afternoon was one of the most elusive birds in New Guinea the much sought after Shovel-billed Kingfisher. This used to be a real prize to see but this year one was discovered nesting and has made observing this species temporarily much easier. We saw the bird at its nest hole and as it flew out, after waiting around for a while to see if it returned our minds were drawn to other things but Ele waited and was rewarded with some video of this very unusual creature. The rest of the afternoon produced little except some views of Magnificent Riflebird and a Grey-headed Goshawk in the gloom as we drove back to the hotel. For anybody interested in moths then do check around the fluorescent lamps at the end of the bedroom blocks as they attract a marvellous selection giving an excellent photo opportunity.

## Day 11

## Wednesday 22nd August

Today we visited the same sites as yesterday but in reverse order. We started early along the Ok Ma Road but things were made a little complicated as the VENT group were birding the same area. By mutual agreement we birded one end of the road while they did the other and then after an hour or so we swapped ends, a bit like a football match. We started with a Chestnut-backed Jewell Babbler that was enticed to cross the road and then tried hard, very hard, with a Pheasant Pigeon which was less cooperative. The bird came very close but would not be persuaded to break cover and show itself.

Another tease was the White-rumped Robin that responded very well to the tape but only Godfrey managed to get a view of it. Other species included our only Black-shouldered Cuckoo-shrikes and Obscure Honeyeaters of the tour and a couple of Long-tailed Honey Buzzards.

The afternoon session at Dablin Creek was quite productive as we saw Ornate Melidectes, Spotted Honeyeater no less than four female plumaged Magnificent Bird-of-paradise and three fly past Blue-faced Parrot-Finches. Probably the most annoying bird was a close calling Doria's Hawk which couldn't be seen because the whole of Dablin Creek was engulfed in mist and yes it started raining. The evening entertainment was the rain which was coming down in buckets and most of us commented that we had never seen rain quite like it, well this is New Guinea and Tabubil is one of the wettest places in the country.

## Day 12

Thursday 23rd August

The rain had eased by morning but the low cloud meant that the visibility was not good enough to land our charter flight to Tari. Most of the day was spent waiting around but eventually we got underway and got to Tari just about 6 hours late. The only real birds of note were a pair of Oriental Hobby at Tabubil airstrip and our first Yellow-browed Melidectes when we arrived at the luxurious Ambua Lodge. Although a bit late at least we got here and we were looking forward to getting our teeth into the Birds-of-paradise in the morning.

## Day 13

Friday 24th August

This morning's departure was a little delayed firstly for a very weird looking bug called a Cicada but then by the discovery by one of our chalets of an incredible Hercules Moth, that just happens to be one of the largest species of moth in the world – so I guess that's a fair excuse. Godfrey was clearly enjoying the morning so far and we hadn't seen much apart from the Greater Woodswallows that hang around the hotel! We gave our guide, Benson, a hit list of some of the things we wanted to see and off we went in the direction of Tari Gap. The first stop produced a fine male Princess Stephanie's *Astrapia*, the next stop a few King-of-Saxony Bird-of-paradise with their amazing head plumes and the only White-breasted Fruit-Dove of the tour and then up below Tari Gap we added some Ribbon-tailed *Astrapias* including at least one superb male. Ok it was still early and today's Birds-of-paradise had been seen really well so what else could we see, with Benson involved the answer is almost anything. All of us had been impressed by the abilities of all our local guides and Benson was certainly no exception.

The next hour or so below the Gap produced a fine array of new species including a Great Cuckoo-Dove, five species of Lorikeets, a Rufous-throated Bronze-Cuckoo, a few Mountain Swiftlets, Island Thrush, Friendly and Dimorphic Fantails, three species of Whistlers, Papuan Scrubwren, three species of Berrypecker including the highly regarded Crested, Grey-sided Honeyeater, a Sooty Melidectes for Tony and Jim and a rather secretive Mountain Firetail. There was still time before lunch and so we explored Benson's Trail which was rather muddy and not very productive apart from a Black-breasted Boatbill and some close calling Brown Sicklebills but only Tony managed to see one very briefly.

So back for lunch but even that got interrupted as the fruiting tree outside Tony's chalet was hosting three species of Bird-of-paradise, a female Superb, a female Lawe's Parotia and best of all a female Blue. So that's six new Birds-of-paradise on the first day and we've still got the afternoon to go. Straight after lunch we drove back towards Tari where we were expected in a local village to experience a sing-sing, a local tribal war dance when the men paint their faces and adorn themselves with impressive headdresses made from the feathers of parrots and birds-of-paradise. Although not everyone was keen to attend it was a rather unique cultural experience and seemingly enjoyed by all.

Fortunately it wasn't raining as the sing-sing is not performed when it's wet as their body painting washes off and their prized headdresses are easily damaged. So back to birding and Benson mentioned the opportunity of a Greater Sooty Owl and Lawe's Parotia, but what he failed to mention was what you had to do to get to the sites. The trail was definitely on the muddy side and crossing the rivers on single log bridges was an art better practised before having to do it. But with major assistance from our friendly local entourage we got through to the areas unscathed. It was very interesting to see the display ground of the Lawe's Parotia on the forest floor and completely cleared of all twigs and leaves but the bird did not appear.

Further into the forest to a large tree with a big hole in the side, home to a Greater Sooty Owl. This bird appeared in the hole for a few seconds but then it was gone, brief views but most agreed it was worth the effort. Finally today we tried the garden area near the lodge for the Short-tailed Paradigalla but we were seemingly too late but did manage a pair of Sclater's Whistlers and a Buff-faced Scrubwren before it was time to give up for the day. A chance meeting with Joseph back in the lodge grounds could have been fortunate for Tony, Jim and Godfrey but by the time they got to the helipad the Black Sicklebills had moved on.

## Day 14

## Saturday 25th August

Well we had to leave something for today and so a pre-breakfast excursion below the lodge to a known haunt for Black Sicklebill was the first thing on the itinerary. The first Bird-of-paradise to put in an appearance was a superb male Lawe's Parotia with his six head plumes clearly visible. Then whilst waiting for other things to appear we saw three magnificent Papuan King-Parrots and a small group of Hooded Munias and all this while we could hear the distant calls of the Black Sicklebill. Then Benson spotted one, it was miles away but with the scope the distinctive shape of this bird was very obvious. Eventually it came a bit closer and gave us some prolonged views including occasionally raising its famous shoulder epaulettes although it didn't go into a full display. Finally before breakfast a stunning male Blue Bird-of-paradise was located on top of a very distant dead tree. Again the scopes were needed but you could make out the long tail extensions even at this distance.

We thought that was that for now but when we got back to the lodge there was a Short-tailed Paradigalla in the garden that had apparently collided with a window. It was obviously stunned but seemed quite perky and hopefully made a full recovery. So back up to the Tari Gap again and this time we soon located a Blue-capped Ifrita and with its iridescent blue cap there were certainly a few oohs and aahs as people got onto it. The trail from the road into the forest was a little frustrating as it was quite narrow and those at the front saw the most. In the end most had seen Lesser Melampitta, a few an immature Black Pitohui and almost everyone the secretive Mountain Mouse Warbler then on the way back to the bus Tony and Jim chanced upon an Orange-crowned Fairywren.

On the way back for lunch we located two of the missing BoP's, a male Loria's and then four Brown Sicklebills. After lunch some of us took the trail down to the waterfalls and the vine bridge but apart from being very scenic the trail produced virtually no birds. The late afternoon was spent around the fruiting tree at chalet number 9 and then birding from the helipad. After dinner some of us went out again in search of nightbirds and were rewarded with some excellent views of two Archbold's Nightjars around the second quarry but most frustrating was hearing a Feline Owlet-Nightjar on the opposite side of the road.

## Day 15

## Sunday 26th August

Our final morning at Ambua was spent around the chalets and Jim got the prize in the form of a Papuan Whipbird, Gill and Bob finally caught up with Superb Bird-of-paradise and as we were about to leave a Buff-banded Rail appeared on the lawn. At Tari airport we added the only Australasian Pipits of the tour. Back in Port Moresby we spent the afternoon at the PAU campus the usual selection of waterbirds were present including Australasian Grebe, Pied Heron, Australian Ibis, Wading Whistling-Duck, Dusky Moorhen and Comb-crested Jacana along with other species such as Whistling Kite, Brown Goshawk, Green Figbird, Black-backed Butcherbird, Fawn-breasted Bowerbird and Singing Starling. The climax of the show was undoubtedly the roosting Papuan Frogmouth that was shown to us by our driver Andrew. This remarkable creature seemed unaware of our presence as it slept in the fork of a tree in the garden of one of the houses on the campus.

## Day 16

## Monday 27th August

So the final morning arrived and we were off early again to the area of mangroves known as Lea Lea. The birding here wasn't easy but eventually we found a Mangrove Robin, the Mangrove Gerygone gave itself up somewhat easier but the big surprise here was a large feeding flock of seabirds seen offshore. Through binoculars all that could be seen was a large wheeling mass of birds but through the scope it was clear that most of these were Common Noddy with the occasional Black Noddy among them. Some concentrated searching of the flock also produced a couple of Sooty Terns feeding among the other birds and a Bridled Tern sitting on the sea. A small assortment of waders roosting on some tidal mud included Greater and Lesser Sandpipers and Red-necked Stints and in the mangroves a single Whimbrel and a fly by Greenshank were added to the trip list. A fitting finale to the tour was the three Lesser Frigatebirds that flew over the mangroves as we were walking back to the bus. The journey back to Port Moresby was uneventful and so that was that the end of another great New Guinea tour.

## Day 17

## Tuesday 28th August

Arrive back in London.

This country really is an unrivalled experience and every journey has its unique incidents; this one was no exception.

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## Species List

**Australasian Grebe** *Tachybaptus novaehollandiae*

Three individuals on the lily ponds at the PAU campus were the only ones recorded on the tour.

**Lesser Frigatebird** *Fregata ariel*

Three seen over the mangroves at Lea Lea as we were walking back to the bus, the last species added to the trip list.

**Little Black Cormorant** *Phalacrocorax sulcirostris*

Fourteen on the small wetland before the PAU turning on the first morning and then 40 or so on the PAU campus on the last full day.

**Little Pied Cormorant** *Phalacrocorax melanoleucos*

Fifteen on our trip up river at Kiunga and one on the way back, then four at the PAU and one at Lea Lea on the last morning.

**Darter** *Anbinga melanogaster*

Individuals were noted on the small wetland before the PAU, the Elevala River and at the PAU.

**Great Egret** *Ardea alba*

Odd birds seen on most days around Port Moresby and Kiunga.

**Pied Heron** *Egretta picata*

Only recorded from the PAU where about 40 were seen on the last full day.

**Intermediate Egret** *Egretta intermedia*

Four on the small wetland before the PAU on the first day and then one at the PAU campus.

**Little Egret** *Egretta garzetta*

The only bird recorded was one at Lea Lea on the last morning.

**Cattle Egret** *Bubulcus ibis*

The Port Moresby area was the only region in which we recorded this species.

**Striated Heron** *Butorides striatus*

One on the Elevala River on the 18<sup>th</sup> and one at Lea Lea on the final morning.

**Rufous Night Heron** *Nycticorax caledonicus*

One at the small wetland on the first morning, one along the Fly River on the 17<sup>th</sup> and then three at the PAU on the 26<sup>th</sup>.

**Black Bittern** *Ixobrychus flavicollis*

An adult was seen well on the first morning at the small wetland before the PAU turning.

**Australian Ibis** *Threskiornis molucca*

Five at the PAU campus on the 26<sup>th</sup> were the only birds recorded.

**Spotted Whistling-Duck** *Dendrocygna guttata*

Rather surprisingly the usual group at the PAU could not be located so the one seen along the Elevala River was a real bonus.

**Wandering Whistling-Duck** *Dendrocygna arcuata*

A group of more than thirty were on the lily ponds at the PAU.

**Salvadori's Teal** *Salvadorina waigiensis*

One was seen rather briefly up stream from the Ok Menga hydro plant on the 20<sup>th</sup>, what a little stunner this species is.

**Pacific Black Duck** *Anas superciliosa*

Common at the PAU lakes but also recorded from the small wetland and on the sea at Lea Lea.

**Pacific Baza** *Aviceda subcristata*

Seen daily around Kiunga.

**Long-tailed Honey-buzzard** *Henicopernis longicauda*

One over Cloudlands on the 21<sup>st</sup> and then two over the Ok Ma Road the following day were the only records.

**Black Kite** *Milvus migrans*

Most numerous around the airport at Mount Hagen when we transited on the way to Kiunga.

**Whistling Kite** *Haliastur sphenurus*

Rather a surprise that this species remained unrecorded until the 26<sup>th</sup> with two at the PAU and then three along the road to Lea Lea the following day.

**Brahminy Kite** *Haliastur Indus*

The most common and frequently recorded raptor of the trip

**Spotted Marsh Harrier** *Circus spilonotus*

One at Tari on the way to Ambua on the 23<sup>rd</sup> one distant bird over Tari airfield on the 26<sup>th</sup> and then three along the road to Lea Lea on the final morning.

**Brown Goshawk** *Accipiter fasciatus*

One at the PAU and then one was seen by a few on the drive to Lea Lea.

**Black-mantled Goshawk** *Accipiter melanochlamys*

Excellent views of one perched near the start of Benson's Trail near Ambua on the 25<sup>th</sup>.

**Grey-headed Goshawk** *Accipiter poliocephalus*

One flew across the road as we were driving back along the Ok Ma Road on the 21<sup>st</sup>. Mind you the light was fading fast and the views were rather brief.

**Collared Sparrowhawk** *Accipiter cirrocephalus*

One below Ambua on the 25<sup>th</sup> and then one along the Lea Lea Road on the final morning.

**Doria's Hawk** *Megatriorchis doriae*

Heard at Ok Ma Road on the 21<sup>st</sup> and then at Dablin Creek on the 22<sup>nd</sup>.

**Little Eagle** *Hieraaetus morphnoides*

Seen from the lookout on both our visits to Varirata National Park.

**Oriental Hobby** *Falco severus*

Two flying around the airport at Tabubil, during our long enforced delay on the 23<sup>rd</sup>, were the highlight of the day.

**Brown Falcon** *Falco berigora*

One was seen rather distantly in flight at Mount Hagen airfield whilst in transit on the 16<sup>th</sup>.

**Black-billed Brush-turkey** *Talegalla fuscirostris*

One flew across the track at Varirata on the 15<sup>th</sup> but was unfortunately only seen by Tony. Otherwise it was heard by all at the same location on the same date.

**Buff-banded Rail** *Gallirallus philippensis*

One was seen on consecutive days on the lawn at Ambua Lodge

**Purple Swamphen** *Porphyrio porphyrio*

A few were seen on the first day at the small wetlands before the entrance to the PAU and then about 20 or more at the PAU on the penultimate day.

**Dusky Moorhen** *Gallinula tenebrosa*

Only recorded from the PAU lily ponds where we saw two pairs on the 26<sup>th</sup>.

**Comb-crested Jacana** *Irediparra gallinacean*

Three at the PAU lily ponds on the 26<sup>th</sup> were the only record.

**Masked Lapwing** *Vanellus miles*

Four on the first day on the main road by the entrance to the PAU and then four in the campus grounds giving a territorial display on the penultimate day.

**Little Ringed Plover** *Charadrius dubius*

Two by the river at Km 120 on the way to Tabubil on the 20<sup>th</sup> and then one at Tabubil airstrip during our enforced delay on the 23<sup>rd</sup>.

**Lesser Sandplover** *Charadrius mongolus*

About fifteen birds were roosting on the mud behind the mangroves at Lea Lea on the final morning.

**Greater Sandplover** *Charadrius leschenaultia*

Distinguished, from the preceding species, by their larger size, longer bill, longer legs and flatter crown. About five were at Lea Lea on the final morning.

**Red-necked Stint** *Calidris ruficollis*

A group of about 20 birds flew in and joined the Sandplovers whilst we were at Lea Lea on the final morning.

**Whimbrel** *Numenius phaeopus*

One at Lea Lea on the final morning was the only record.

**Common Greenshank** *Tringa nebularia*

One flew along the coast at Lea Lea on our final morning.

**Common Sandpiper** *Actitis hypoleucos*

Three at Km 120 on the 20<sup>th</sup>.

**Gull-billed Tern** *Sterna nilotica*

A roosting flock of about a dozen birds were at Lea Lea on the final morning.

**Sooty Tern** *Sterna fuscata*

One was identified but others probably present in an offshore feeding flock at Lea Lea.

**Bridled Tern** *Sterna anaethetus*

One was identified sitting on the sea in loose association with the feeding flock off Lea Lea.

**Crested Tern** *Sterna bergii*

Two singles were quite a long way off shore at Lea Lea on the 27<sup>th</sup>.

**Common Noddy** *Anous stolidus*

A big feeding frenzy consisting of two hundred plus birds were seen off the beach at Lea Lea. They were a long way offshore and having a scope was essential to get a positive identification.

**Black Noddy** *Anous minutus*

About twenty birds were picked out among the more numerous Common Noddy in the flock off Lea Lea.

**Slender-billed Cuckoo-Dove** *Macropygia amboinensis*

Fairly common and widespread with records from all the areas visited.

**Black-billed Cuckoo-Dove** *Macropygia nigrirostris*

Only recorded from Km 17 near Kiunga where one was seen on the 19<sup>th</sup> and then a small group of about six birds were seen in a fruiting tree the following day.

**Great Cuckoo-Dove** *Reinwardtoena reinwardtii*

One along the Elevala River on the 17<sup>th</sup> and then one seen well by everyone below Tari Gap on the 24<sup>th</sup>.

**Stephan's Dove** *Chalcophaps stephani*

An immature at Km 17 on the morning of the 20<sup>th</sup> performed well but was lost from view all too soon.

**New Guinea Bronzewing** *Henicophaps albifrons*

Rather surprisingly one was perched up along the Elevala River on the 17<sup>th</sup>. The views were very prolonged and we were able to see the white cap and the bronze sheen to the wing-coverts and mantle.

**Peaceful Dove** *Geopelia placida*

One in the open eucalypt woodland outside Varirata on the second afternoon and then two at the PAU on the last full day.

**Bar-shouldered Dove** *Geopelia humeralis*

Only recorded from the PAU campus where we saw three individuals and at Lea Lea where one flew through the mangroves.

**Pheasant Pigeon** *Otidiphaps nobilis*

Only heard calling along the Ok Ma Road on both our visits. On the second day one bird came very close but could not be enticed into view even with the aid of a tape.

**Southern Crowned Pigeon** *Goura scheepmakeri*

Two were seen briefly in the gloom as we returned to Ekame Lodge on the evening of the 17<sup>th</sup> but the best views were of three birds the following evening on our way back down river to Kiunga.

**Wompoo Fruit-Dove** *Ptilinopus magnificus*

One was seen on our second visit to Varirata but unfortunately not by everyone.

**Pink-spotted Fruit-Dove** *Ptilinopus perlatus*

Only seen on the Kiunga to Tabubil road with birds seen at both Km 17 and 23. The best views were a couple of perched birds at Km 17 when the pink spots on the shoulders could be seen clearly.

**Ornate Fruit-Dove** *Ptilinopus ornatus*

One male was seen in the fruiting tree at Km 17 on the 19<sup>th</sup>. Very similar to the preceding species but distinguished by the maroon breast band, purple shoulder and yellow subterminal tail band.

**Superb Fruit-Dove** *Ptilinopus superbus*

One was seen well by most at Dablin Creek.

**Beautiful Fruit-Dove** *Ptilinopus pulchellus*

One seen well by a few on the trail behind Ekame Lodge on the 18<sup>th</sup>.

**White-breasted Fruit-Dove** *Ptilinopus rivoli*

A male above Ambua gave some good close views on the 24<sup>th</sup>.

**Orange-bellied Fruit-Dove** *Ptilinopus iozonus*

Only recorded from Km17 near Kiunga where we saw it on all three visits to this location.

**Dwarf Fruit-Dove** *Ptilinopus nanus*

One seen from Ekame Lodge on the 18<sup>th</sup> and then two individuals at Km 17 near Kiunga on the 19<sup>th</sup>. Not the most colourful of the New Guinea Fruit-Doves but certainly the smallest.

**Purple-tailed Imperial-Pigeon** *Ducula rufigaster*

One near Kiunga on the 19<sup>th</sup> and then one along the Ok Ma Road on the 21<sup>st</sup>.

**Pinon Imperial-Pigeon** *Ducula pinon*

Common along the Fly and Elevala Rivers, but also recorded around Kiunga

**Collared Imperial-Pigeon** *Ducula mullerii*

Only recorded along the Fly and Elevala Rivers where it was the most numerous of the Imperial Pigeons.

**Zoe Imperial-Pigeon** *Ducula zoeae*

Unfortunately only heard with Samuel at Km 17 on the 16<sup>th</sup>.

**Torresian Imperial-Pigeon** *Ducula spilorrhoa*

One of the highlights of our last morning in the field with eleven birds being seen at Lea Lea.

**Papuan Mountain Pigeon** *Gymnophaps albertisii*

Common around Kiunga, Tabubil and Ambua/Tari Gap.

**Palm Cockatoo** *Probosciger aterimus*

First encountered along the Fly and Elevala Rivers and then seen at Km 23 and individual birds on each visit to the Ok Ma Road at Tabubil.

**Sulphur-crested Cockatoo** *Cacatua galerita*

Half a dozen or so seen on the river journeys up and down to EkamE Lodge, five at Km 93 and about 20 along the Ok Ma Road.

**Yellow-streaked Lory** *Chalcopsitta sintillata*

Quite common around Kiunga with a maximum of about 30 at Km 23 and 17 on the 19<sup>th</sup>.

**Dusky Lory** *Pseudeos fuscata*

Seen around Tabubil and Ambua, the best views being a pair over the helipad at Ambua on the 26<sup>th</sup>.

**Rainbow Lorikeet** *Trichoglossus haematodus*

The most common and widespread of the Lorikeets.

**Goldie's Lorikeet** *Psittenteles goldei*

Small flocks seen most days around Ambua and Tari Gap.

**Western Black-capped Lory** *Lorius lorry*

First encountered at Varirata, but also recorded at Kiunga and below Ambua.

**Red-flanked Lorikeet** *Charmosyna placentis*

Two flew over Km 23 on the 19<sup>th</sup>.

**Fairy Lorikeet** *Charmosyna pulchella*

Three over Km 23 on the 19<sup>th</sup> and then two over Dablin Creek on the 22<sup>nd</sup> were the only records.

**Papuan Lorikeet** *Charmosyna papou*

Two flew over Tari Gap on the 24<sup>th</sup> but were only seen by Tony and Bob who had held back to make a pit stop.

**Plum-faced Lorikeet** *Oreopsittacus arfaki*

A couple of small groups flew over the road just below Tari Gap on the 24<sup>th</sup>.

**Yellow-billed Lorikeet** *Neopsittacus musschenbroekii*

Only seen around Ambua where it was recorded in small numbers on three dates.

**Orange-billed Lorikeet** *Neopsittacus pullicauda*

Another parrot seen only around Ambua, very similar to the previous species but the orange bill is distinctive.

**Yellow-capped Pygmy-Parrot** *Micropsitta keiensis*

First recorded this year on one of the trails behind Ekame Lodge where two were seen perched, and then small numbers seen in flight at both Km 23 and 17 near Kiunga.

**Red-breasted Pygmy-Parrot** *Micropsitta bruijnii*

Two seen on each visit to Dablin Creek, the first perched up momentarily but the others were only seen in flight.

**Orange-breasted Fig-Parrot** *Chycopsitta gulielmitertii*

Fairly common and widespread around Kiunga, Ekame, Tabubil with a maximum of more than 30 birds on the 22<sup>nd</sup>.

**Double-eyed Fig-Parrot** *Chycopsitta diophthalma*

One flew over on our way up river on the 17<sup>th</sup>.

**Brehm's Tiger-Parrot** *Psittacella brehmii*

One was heard by Benson and Jim on the 24<sup>th</sup>.

**Red-cheeked Parrot** *Geoffroyus geoffroyi*

Common and widespread at lower elevations around Port Moresby and Kiunga.

**Blue-collared Parrot** *Geoffroyus simplex*

Why does this species only get seen flying over? Three flew over Dablin Creek on the 21<sup>st</sup> and then three flew over the area where we were watching Black Sicklebill down below Ambua.

**Eclectus Parrot** *Eclectus roratus*

Fairly common along the Fly and Elevala Rivers and then three on the drive between Kiunga and Tabubil.

**Papuan King-Parrot** *Alisterus chloropterus*

Just three seen below Ambua on the 25<sup>th</sup>.

**Brush Cuckoo** *Cacomantis variolosus*

Heard on numerous dates but seeing one was another matter. One along the Elevala River on the 17<sup>th</sup> was the only one we saw.

**Chestnut-breasted Cuckoo** *Cacomantis castaneiventris*

One at Varirata on the 14<sup>th</sup> and then another seen with others heard at Ok Ma Road on the 22<sup>nd</sup>.

**Rufous-throated Bronze-Cuckoo** *Chrysococcyx ruficollis*

The only ones recorded were one seen below Tari Gap on the 24<sup>th</sup> and one heard in a similar area the following day.

**White-eared Bronze-Cuckoo** *Chrysococcyx meyeri*

Three, two adults and a juvenile, at Dablin Creek on the 21<sup>st</sup>.

**White-crowned Koel** *Caliechthrus leucolophus*

One heard around Ekame Lodge area on the 17<sup>th</sup> was the only record.

**Australian Koel** *Eudynamys cyanocephala*

Seen daily around Kiunga but nowhere else on the trip.

**Channel-billed Cuckoo** *Scythrops novaehollandiae*

Two of these prehistoric looking giants were seen on the trip up river on the 17<sup>th</sup>.

**Greater Black Coucal** *Centropus menbeki*

Two seen well on the trip up river on the 17<sup>th</sup> but it was also heard at Km17 on 16<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>.

**Pheasant Coucal** *Centropus phasianinus*

Fairly common in the savanna and open woodland areas around Port Moresby.

**Greater Sooty Owl** *Tyto tenebricosa*

One was seen below Ambua after an interesting walk through mud and over rivers on dubious bridges. The bird came out of a roost hole but didn't hang around, it appeared at the hole for a few seconds then flew off.

**Papuan Boobook** *Ninox theomacha*

Heard at Tabubil and Ambua but unfortunately we didn't see either bird.

**Feline Owlet-Nightjar** *Aegotheles insignis*

One was heard calling on the 25<sup>th</sup> above Ambua but unfortunately it never came into view.

**Barred Owlet-Nightjar** *Aegotheles bennettii*

One in Varirata on the 15<sup>th</sup> was at the same hole as last year. Seen well by all but it was rather nervous, ducking back into its hole on two occasions.

**Papuan Frogmouth** *Podargus papuensis*

One roosting at the PAU on the 26<sup>th</sup> was one of the highlights of the tour for many people.

**Papuan Nightjar** *Eurostopodus papuensis*

Five along the Elevala River as we returned to the lodge on the evening of the 17<sup>th</sup>.

**Archbold's Nightjar** *Eurostopodus archboldi*

Two birds, probably a pair, were seen well in the second quarry above Ambua on the 25<sup>th</sup>.

**Glossy Swiftlet** *Aerodramus esculenta*

The most numerous and widespread of all the swiftlets and recorded on virtually all dates on the tour.

**Mountain Swiftlet** *Aerodramus hirundinaceus*

Seen on most days around Ambua but it was by no means a common bird.

**Uniform Swiftlet** *Aerodramus vanikorensis*

Common at lower elevations around Kiunga and Tabubil.

**Papuan Needletail** *Mearnsia novaeguineae*

Only recorded in small numbers around Kiunga and Ekame.

**Moustached Treeswift** *Hemiprocne mystacea*

A rather scarce species recorded from the Kiunga area and at Tabubil.

**Azure Kingfisher** *Alcedo azurea*

Heard at Varirata on the 15<sup>th</sup>.

**Blue-winged Kookaburra** *Dacelo leachii*

Common around Port Moresby with most birds being seen on the drive to Lea Lea on the final morning.

**Rufous-bellied Kookaburra** *Dacelo gaudichaud*

Quite common and recorded daily around Kiunga and Ekame.

**Shovel-billed Kingfisher** *Clytoceyx rex*

One bird was seen well but briefly along the Ok Ma Road on the 21<sup>st</sup>. This highly sought after species is well known for its secretive habits and being able to see one was a real privilege. Undoubtedly one of the star birds of the trip.

**Forest Kingfisher** *Todirhamphus macleayi*

The only records this year were two in the dryer forest outside Varirata on the 15<sup>th</sup> and then two at PAU on the 26<sup>th</sup>.

**Collared Kingfisher** *Todirhamphus chloris*

Two individuals in the mangroves at Lea Lea. Larger than Sacred with a more massive bill and whiter underparts and collar.

**Sacred Kingfisher** *Todirhamphus sanctus*

A widespread species in the lowland areas around Port Moresby and Kiunga.

**Hook-billed Kingfisher** *Melidora macrorrhina*

The only record was one on the Elevala River on the 17<sup>th</sup>. This is another secretive species but Samuel managed to coax one into a position where it was visible through the trees.

**Yellow-billed Kingfisher** *Syma torotoro*

Recorded from Varirata and at Km 23 near Kiunga but the only ones seen were at Varirata, along the road to the lookout and enticed into view with the aid of the tape.

**Mountain Kingfisher** *Syma megarhyncha*

Heard behind room 9 at Ambua and from the trail where we saw the Black Sicklebill but neither bird gave themselves up.

**Little Paradise-Kingfisher** *Tanysiptera hydrocharis*

At least three birds were heard calling but unfortunately not one of these could be pulled into view, even with a tape.

**Brown-headed Paradise-Kingfisher** *Tanysiptera danae*

One was seen well on the Tree House trail at Varirata on the first day.

**Buff-breasted Paradise-Kingfisher** *Tanysiptera sylvia*

Two were seen along the road below the lookout at Varirata, one with the long tail streamers and one without. Unfortunately the one seen by most of the group was the one with a damaged tail.

**Rainbow Bee-eater** *Merops ornatus*

Fairly common around Port Moresby but also seen on the trip up river from Kiunga.

**Dollarbird** *Eurystomus orientalis*

Very common on both river trips.

**Blyth's Hornbill** *Aceros plicatus*

Rather scarce with only five birds being seen on the tour, good job they are big birds and they don't hide.

**Hooded Pitta** *Pitta sordida*

One was seen by Tony below the lookout at Varirata on the 15<sup>th</sup> and then one or two were seen on the small trail behind Ekame Lodge on the 18<sup>th</sup>.

**Red-bellied Pitta** *Pitta erythrogaster*

Heard in Varirata on the 15<sup>th</sup>.

**Pacific Swallow** *Hirundo tabitica*

Most numerous around Port Moresby and Tabubil.

**Australasian Pipit** *Anthus novaeseelandiae*

The only place we recorded this species was at Tari airport whilst waiting for our flight back to Port Moresby.

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

Only seen around Port Moresby where it was a fairly common species.

**Stout-billed Cuckoo-shrike** *Coracina caeruleogrisea*

The only one seen was a single bird in Varirata on the 14<sup>th</sup>.

**Yellow-eyed Cuckoo-shrike** *Coracina lineate*

One male was seen in Varirata in the same small group of birds as the preceding species.

**Boyer's Cuckoo-shrike** *Coracina boyeri*

Seen in small numbers around Kiunga and Tabubil.

**White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike** *Coracina papuensis*

The only birds seen were two on the 17<sup>th</sup> and then two in the mangroves at Lea Lea on the last morning.

**Black-shouldered Cuckoo-shrike** *Coracina morio*

Two on the Ok Ma Road at Tabubil on the 22<sup>nd</sup> were the only record for the tour.

**Grey-headed Cuckoo-shrike** *Coracina schisticeps*

Fairly common around Kiunga and Tabubil, the female is with its rusty plumage and grey head is far more distinctive than the male.

**Black-bellied Cuckoo-shrike** *Coracina montana*

Seen on consecutive days above Ambua with six on the 24<sup>th</sup> and then two the following day.

**Golden Cuckoo-shrike** *Campochaera sloetii*

The male is a real stunner and undoubtedly the smartest looking of the Cuckoo-shrikes. Recorded at Km 17 twice and along the Ok Ma Road but very few at either location.

**Varied Triller** *Lalage leucomela*

Occasional birds seen around Kiunga and Tabubil.

**Island Thrush** *Turdus poliocephalus*

Only seen above Ambua with three birds seen on the 24<sup>th</sup> and then one the following day.

**Golden-headed Cisticola** *Cisticola exilis*

The only records were from the Port Moresby area with one by the roadworks on the way to Varirata on the first day and then three near Lea Lea on the final morning.

**Pied Bushchat** *Saxicola caprata*

Fairly common in open habitats and most numerous on the day we left Tari and visited the PAU in the afternoon.

**Northern Fantail** *Rhipidura rufiventris*

Only recorded from the Ok Ma Road near Tabubil where it was recorded on both our visits.

**Willie-wagtail** *Rhipidura leucophrys*

Common and widespread with records from all areas we visited.

**Friendly Fantail** *Rhipidura albolimbata*

Both common and friendly around Ambua.

**Chestnut-bellied Fantail** *Rhipidura hyperythra*

Two birds seen on each of our visits to Varirata National Park were the only records for the tour.

**White-bellied Thicket-Fantail** *Rhipidura leucoborax*

One was heard at Km 23 outside Kiunga on the 20<sup>th</sup>.

**Black Fantail** *Rhipidura atra*

One was seen at Dablin Creek on the 21<sup>st</sup> and then single birds were seen at Ambua on the 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup>.

**Dimorphic Fantail** *Rhipidura brachyrhyncha*

Very common on our first exploration of the Tari Gap area with more than ten being seen but the next day we didn't locate any!

**Rufous-backed Fantail** *Rhipidura rufidorsa*

One seen from the trail behind the lodge at Ekame.

**Rufous Fantail** *Rhipidura rufifrons*

A rather unusual sighting of one bird in Varirata in a mixed species flock on the 15<sup>th</sup>.

**Hooded Monarch** *Monarcha manadensis*

One bird was seen briefly on the 19<sup>th</sup> outside Kiunga at Km 23.

**Golden Monarch** *Monarcha chrysomela*

Heard at Ekame on the 17<sup>th</sup> but a stunning male was coaxed into view at Km 23 on the 19<sup>th</sup>.

**Friiled Monarch** *Arses telescophthalmus*

Seen in Varirata on both days, behind Ekame Lodge on the 18<sup>th</sup> and along the Ok Ma Road on the 22<sup>nd</sup>.

**Leaden Flycatcher** *Myiagra rubecula*

A single male was recorded from the open woodland outside Varirata on both our visits.

**Shining Flycatcher** *Myiagra alecto*

Seen on both our river trips to and from Kiunga and then one female at Lea Lea on the final morning.

**Black-breasted Boatbill** *Machaerirhynchus nigriceps*

One at the start of Benson's Trail above Ambua on the 24<sup>th</sup> and then one in the lodge grounds on the 26<sup>th</sup>.

**Torrent Flycatcher** *Monachella muelleriana*

Only seen at the Ok Menga hydro plant where we saw three birds on the 20<sup>th</sup>.

**Lemon-bellied Flycatcher** *Microeca flavigaster*

Four in the dryer woodland outside Varirata on the first day and then one in the same area the following day.

**Olive Flyrobin** *Microeca flavovirescens*

Two on the edge of a recently cleared area at the bottom of the hill at Dablin Creek on the 21<sup>st</sup>.

**Mangrove Robin** *Eopsaltria pulverulenta*

Eventually one was seen well on the edge of the Mangroves at Lea Lea on our final morning.

**Black-sided Robin** *Poecilodyras hypoleuca*

A couple of birds were heard around Ekame Lodge but we were unable to see either of them.

**Black-throated Robin** *Poecilodryas albonotata*

Heard at Ambua but unfortunately they remained unseen.

**White-winged Robin** *Peneothello sigillatus*

Heard above Ambua on the 25<sup>th</sup>.

**White-rumped Robin** *Peneothello bimaculatus*

Heard at Dablin Creek on the 21<sup>st</sup> and then the following day along the Ok Ma Road one played with us for ages and some were fortunate enough to catch a glimpse.

**Blue-grey Robin** *Peneothello cyanus*

Seen around Ambua on both the 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup>.

**Ashy Robin** *Heteromyias albispecularis*

Heard along Benson's Trail, above Ambua, on the 24<sup>th</sup>

**Rufous-naped Whistler** *Aleadryas rufinucha*

One in the forest behind the chalets at Ambua Lodge on the 26<sup>th</sup>.

**Brown-backed Whistler** *Pachycephala modesta*

One below Tari Gap on the 24<sup>th</sup> was the only record of this species.

**Grey-headed Whistler** *Pachycephala griseiceps*

One in the open forest outside Varirata on the first day was the only record.

**Sclater's Whistler** *Pachycephala soror*

A female below Tari Gap and then a pair in the garden area near the lodge on the 24<sup>th</sup> were the only records.

**Regent Whistler** *Pachycephala schlegelii*

A female below Tari Gap on the 24<sup>th</sup> was the only record.

**Black-headed Whistler** *Pachycephala monacha*

A pair in the recently cleared area at the start of the Dablin Creek track on the 21<sup>st</sup> and the male was heard the following day.

**White-bellied Whistler** *Pachycephala leucogastra*

A male in the open woodland outside Varirata on the first morning was the only record of this recent split from Rufous Whistler.

**Little Shrike-Thrush** *Colluricincla megarhyncha*

One in the Ekame area on the 17<sup>th</sup> was the only record.

**Hooded Pitohui** *Pitohui dichrous*

Fairly common in Varirata on both our visits and then three along the Ok Ma Road on the 21<sup>st</sup>.

**White-bellied Pitohui** *Pitohui incertus*

Heard along the Elevala River but this year they wouldn't show themselves.

**Rusty Pitohui** *Pitohui ferrugineus*

One flew across the road below the lookout at Varirata on the 15<sup>th</sup> but was only seen by Diane and Tony.

**Variable Pitohui** *Pitohui kirbocephalus*

Seen on both our visits to Km 23 outside Kiunga.

**Black Pitohui** *Pitohui nigrescens*

An immature was seen on the trail below Tari Gap on the 25<sup>th</sup>, but not by everyone!

**New Guinea Babbler** *Pomatostomus isidorei*

Four behind Ekame Lodge on the 18<sup>th</sup> and then two the following day at Km 23 outside Kiunga.

**Painted Quail-thrush** *Cinclosoma ajax*

Heard in Varirata National Park on the 15<sup>th</sup>.

**Spotted Jewell-babbler** *Ptilorrhoa leucosticte*

Heard by Benson's Trail above Ambua on the 24<sup>th</sup>.

**Blue Jewell-babbler** *Ptilorrhoa caerulescens*

One was seen very well, but briefly, on the trail behind Ekame Lodge on the 18<sup>th</sup>.

**Chestnut-backed Jewell-babbler** *Ptilorrhoa castanonota*

Heard at Dablin Creek, but seen by our driver, on the 21<sup>st</sup> and then one was enticed across the Ok Ma Road the following day. At least we saw it!!!!!!!

**Blue-capped Ifrita** *Ifrita kowaldi*

Heard below Tari Gap on the 24<sup>th</sup> and then two were seen in the same area the following day. The cap is an astonishing colour not done justice by the illustration in the field guide.

**Orange-crowned Fairywren** *Chytomyias insignis*

One as we got back to the road on the trail below Tari Gap on the 25<sup>th</sup> was seen by Tony and Jim who just happened to be in the right place at the right time.

**White-shouldered Fairywren** *Malurus alboscapulatus*

Two in the open forest on the first morning and then one flew across the road on our way to Tari airport from Ambua on the 26<sup>th</sup>.

**Emperor Fairywren** *Malurus cyanocephalus*

Heard at Km 23 outside Kiunga on the 19<sup>th</sup>.

**Rusty Mouse-Warbler** *Crateroscelis murina*

Heard on both visits to Varirata and on both visits to the Ok Ma Road.

**Mountain Mouse-Warbler** *Crateroscelis robusta*

Two birds were seen on the small trail below Tari Gap on the 25<sup>th</sup>.

**Buff-faced Scrubwren** *Sericornis perspicillatus*

Small numbers daily around the lodge at Ambua.

**Papuan Scrubwren** *Sericornis papuensis*

Seen just below Tari Gap on our first visit to that area.

**Pale-billed Scrubwren** *Sericornis spilodera*

Two along the trail back to the picnic area in Varirata on the first day.

**Green-backed Gerygone** *Gerygone chloronotus*

A common and widespread species but a lot easier to hear than see. But one was seen in Varirata on the 15<sup>th</sup> and then one at Dablin Creek on the 21<sup>st</sup>.

**Mangrove Gerygone** *Gerygone levigaster*

Two or more on the edge of the mangroves at Lea Lea on the final morning.

**Brown-breasted Gerygone** *Gerygone ruficollis*

Two were seen below Ambua on the 25<sup>th</sup>.

**Varied Sitella** *Neositta chrysoptera*

Seven were seen by Tony in the trees at the back of his chalet at Ambua on the 24<sup>th</sup>.

**Black Sunbird** *Leptocoma sericea*

Quite numerous around Kiunga and Tabubil.

**Obscure Berrypecker** *Melanocharis arfakiana*

Two of these rather unspectacular birds were seen at Dablin Creek on the 21<sup>st</sup>.

**Black Berrypecker** *Melanocharis nigra*

Two males were seen in Varirata on the 15<sup>th</sup>.

**Fan-tailed Berrypecker** *Melanocharis versteri*

Seen daily in small numbers around Ambua and Tari Gap.

**Yellow-bellied Longbill** *Toxorhamphus novaeguineae*

One was heard near Kiunga on the 20<sup>th</sup>.

**Dwarf Honeyeater** *Taxorhamphus iliolophus*

One at Km 23 on the 19<sup>th</sup> and then seen on consecutive days around Tabubil.

**Pygmy Honeyeater** *Taxorhamphus pygmaeum*

One in the trees by Ekame Lodge on the 18<sup>th</sup>.

**Tit Berrypecker** *Oreocharis arfaki*

It was common around Ambua and Tari, with up to 20 birds in one flock. This is a very active species that moves about the canopy in small, noisy groups.

**Crested Berrypecker** *Paramythia montium*

Five or more of this brightly coloured species were seen below Tari Gap on the 24<sup>th</sup>.

**Olive-crowned Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum pectorale*

A fairly common and widespread species recorded on nine days with a maximum of 5+ on the 21<sup>st</sup>.

**Black-fronted White-eye** *Zosterops minor*

Half a dozen or so in a mixed flock at Dablin Creek on the 21<sup>st</sup>.

**Capped White-eye** *Zosterops fuscicapillus*

About twenty birds in a mixed flock with the previous species.

**Long-billed Honeyeater** *Melilestes mearnsi*

One at Km 23 on the 19<sup>th</sup> and then two the next day at Km 17.

**Red-headed Myzomela** *Myzomela erythrocephala*

One female in the mangroves at Lea Lea on the final morning.

**Mountain Meliphaga** *Meliphaga orientalis*

Seen on both our visits to Dablin Creek.

**Scrub Honeyeater** *Meliphaga albonotata*

One in the bushes on the opposite bank at Ekame on the 18<sup>th</sup> was the only record.

**Yellow-gaped Honeyeater** *Meliphaga flavirictus*

One of this rather rare species was seen feeding on plants outside the lodge buildings at Ekame on the 18<sup>th</sup>.

**Puff-backed Honeyeater** *Meliphaga aruensis*

One along the Ok Ma Road on the 22<sup>nd</sup> was the only record.

**Mimic Honeyeater** *Meliphaga analoga*

One in Varirata on the 15<sup>th</sup> and then two at Dablin Creek on the 21<sup>st</sup>.

**Graceful Honeyeater** *Meliphaga gracilis*

Varirata, Km 23 and Lea Lea were the locations where this species was recorded.

**Obscure Honeyeater** *Lichenostomus obscurus*

Heard at Km 23 outside Kiunga and then two were seen along the Ok Ma Road on the 22<sup>nd</sup>.

**Yellow-tinted Honeyeater** *Lichenostomus flavescens*

A couple in the dry woodland on the way to Varirata were the only record of this species.

**Tawny-breasted Honeyeater** *Xanthotis flaviventer*

Recorded from Km 23, Dablin Creek and the Ok Ma Road.

**Spotted Honeyeater** *Xanthotis polygramma*

Two at Dablin Creek on the 22<sup>nd</sup> and then two on the Waterfall trail at Ambua on the 25<sup>th</sup>.

**White-throated Honeyeater** *Melithreptus albogularis*

Seen in the dry woodland outside Varirata on the 15<sup>th</sup>.

**Streak-headed Honeyeater** *Pycnopygius stictocephalus*

One at Varirata on the 15<sup>th</sup> and then four around Tabubil on the 21<sup>st</sup>.

**Helmeted Friarbird** *Philemon buceroides*

One of the most widespread species of the tour, recorded on all dates except those at Ambua.

**Grey-sided Honeyeater** *Ptiloprora perstriata*

Quite common at the higher elevations above Ambua.

**Sooty Melidectes** *Melidectes fuscus*

One was seen briefly feeding on flowers below Tari Gap on the 24<sup>th</sup>.

**Belford's Melidectes** *Melidectes belfordi*

Common at the higher elevations above Ambua.

**Yellow-browed Melidectes** *Melidectes rufocrissalis*

Common around and below Ambua.

**Ornate Melidectes** *Melidectes torquatus*

One on the fruiting tree at Dablin Creek on the 22<sup>nd</sup> was the only example of this rather spectacular honeyeater.

**Smoky Honeyeater** *Melipotes fumigatus*

Seen around Tabubil but most common around Ambua.

**Rufous-banded Honeyeater** *Conopophila albogularis*

Quite numerous around the PAU campus on our afternoon visit.

**Brown Oriole** *Oriolus szalayi*

Recorded from Km 17, the Ok Ma Road and the PAU campus.

**Green Figbird** *Sphecoheres viridis*

One in the garden of the Gateway Hotel on the first morning and common at the PAU on the last afternoon.

**Long-tailed Shrike** *Lanius schach*

One seen at great distance from the helipad at Ambua by Godfrey on the 25<sup>th</sup> and then one flew in front of the bus on our transfer to the airport on the 26<sup>th</sup>.

**Spangled Drongo** *Dicrurus bracteatus*

Fairly numerous in Varirata, then one on the trip up river and two at Km 20.

**Great Woodswallow** *Artamus maximus*

A few at Tabubil and fairly numerous around Ambua and Tari.

**White-breasted Woodswallow** *Artamus leucorhynchus*

Fairly common in the lowlands around Port Moresby.

**Mountain Peltops** *Peltops montanus*

Common at Dablin Creek and odd birds around Ambua.

**Lowland Peltops** *Peltops blainvillii*

Only recorded from Km 17 outside Kiunga.

**Black-backed Butcherbird** *Cracticus mentalis*

One on the PAU campus was the only record for the trip.

**Hooded Butcherbird** *Cracticus cassicus*

Seen around Port Moresby, Kiunga and Tabubil.

**Loria's Bird-of-Paradise** *Cnemophilus loriae*

A single male was seen on a dead tree near the start of Benson's Trail on the 25<sup>th</sup>.

**Glossy-mantled Manucode** *Manucodia atra*

Common around Kiunga and seen daily in this area.

**Crinkle-collared Manucode** *Manucodia chalybata*

One at Varirata on the 15<sup>th</sup> and then one at Ok Ma Road on the 21<sup>st</sup>.

**Trumpet Manucode** *Manucodia kerandrenii*

Not as common as Glossy-mantled but seen regularly around Kiunga.

**Short-tailed Paradigalla** *Paradigalla brevicauda*

An adult male was seen in the garden at Ambua, apparently stunned after a collision with a window.

**Ribbon-tailed Astrapia** *Astrapia mayeri*

Quite common around Ambua we did see the occasional stunning male but some of our best views were the birds that visited the fruiting tree behind chalet number 9 at the lodge.

**Princess Stephanie's Astrapia** *Astrapia stephaniae*

First seen at one of Benson's locations but also seen in the fruiting tree behind chalet number 9 at the lodge.

**Carola's Parotia** *Parotia carolae*

A male was seen briefly near the fruiting tree at Dablin Creek by Tony and Godfrey on the 21<sup>st</sup>.

**Lawes' Parotia** *Parotia lawesii*

A male was seen from the lookout point below Ambua early morning on the 25<sup>th</sup>. A female attended the fruiting tree behind chalet 9 daily and a male was also seen there on the 25<sup>th</sup>.

**King-of-Saxony Bird-of-Paradise** *Pteridophora alberti*

About five birds in the traditional area above the lodge at Ambua. Both males and females were seen and the males were seen singing by everyone. Ele and Diane were fortunate to see a male displaying whilst the rest of us were distracted by something else.

**Magnificent Riflebird** *Ptiloris magnificentus*

Seen along the Ok Ma Road but it took some effort as they are definitely easier to see than hear. Both male and a female were seen but not everyone saw both.

**Eastern Riflebird** *Ptiloris intercedens*

One male was seen well by most in the Raggiana lek at Varirata and Ele saw a female on the track from the lookout back to the picnic area.

**Superb Bird-of-Paradise** *Lophorina superba*

The only one seen was a female that frequented the fruiting tree at the back of chalet 9 at Ambua Lodge where it was seen daily but was very elusive at times. Other birds were heard in the area but we didn't see any of them.

**Black Sicklebill** *Epimachus fastuosus*

One male was seen below Ambua on the 25<sup>th</sup> and although not in full display it did raise its shoulder epaulettes on a couple of occasions.

**Brown Sicklebill** *Epimachus meyeri*

Heard near Benson's Trail on the first morning above Ambua where one was seen by Tony and then on the second morning about four birds were seen in the same area.

**Magnificent Bird-of-Paradise** *Cicinnurus magnificus*

Only recorded from Dablin Creek where female plumaged birds were seen on both our visits to the fruiting tree.

**King Bird-of-Paradise** *Cicinnurus regius*

A fine male was seen in display in the lowland forest near to Ekame Lodge on the 17<sup>th</sup>.

**Twelve-wired Bird-of-Paradise** *Seleucidis melanoleuca*

Four males were seen on our trip up river on the 17<sup>th</sup>, one of which certainly performed some display whilst we were watching. We also saw one on the 18<sup>th</sup> on our trip back down river.

**Greater Bird-of-Paradise** *Paradisaea apoda*

Recorded daily around Kiunga but the most memorable views were the birds seen displaying in the traditional area at Km 17.

**Raggiana Bird-of-Paradise** *Paradisaea raggiana*

Seen in Varirata National Park and around Kiunga but the best views were the displaying males at the lek on our first afternoon and then again the following morning.

**Blue Bird-of-Paradise** *Paradisaea rudolphi*

The first one seen was a female in the fruiting tree behind chalet 9 which was seen daily throughout our stay at Ambua. But the morning of the 25<sup>th</sup> we saw another female and a distant male in the same area as the Black Sicklebill below Ambua lodge.

**Lesser Melampitta** *Melampitta lugubris*

One was heard on the 24<sup>th</sup> above Ambua and then one was seen by most on the trail below Tari Gap on the 25<sup>th</sup>.

**Spotted Catbird** *Ailuroedus melanotis*

Seen in a fruiting tree at Dablin Creek on both our visits but the best views were the birds seen on the 21<sup>st</sup>.

**Sanford's Bowerbird** *Archboldia sanfordi*

One was heard below Tari Gap on the 24<sup>th</sup>.

**Fawn-breasted Bowerbird** *Chlamydera cerviniventris*

Two the first morning were not seen by many but the birds around the PAU on our last afternoon were far more conspicuous and obliging.

**Grey Crow** *Corvus tristis*

Four at Varirata on the 15<sup>th</sup> but it was more numerous along the Elevala on the 18<sup>th</sup> and around Kiunga on the 20<sup>th</sup>.

**Torresian Crow** *Corvus orru*

Common in the lowlands around Port Moresby.

**Metallic Starling** *Aplonis metallica*

Fairly common around Kiunga and Ekame.

**Yellow-eyed Starling** *Aplonis mystacea*

Two at Km 23 and then two along the Ok Ma Road were the only records.

**Singing Starling** *Aplonis cantoroides*

Four at the PAU campus, a regular site for this species.

**Yellow-faced Myna** *Mino dumontii*

Common at lower elevations.

**Golden Myna** *Mino anais*

Only recorded on our river trips in the Kiunga area.

**House Sparrow** *Passer domesticus*

Only reported around Port Moresby where it is a fairly recent coloniser.

**Mountain Firetail** *Oreostruthus fuliginosus*

A female was seen above Ambua on the 24<sup>th</sup> but was unfortunately not seen by everyone.

**Blue-faced Parrotfinch** *Erythrura trichroa*

Seen on both visits to Dablin Creek but only in flight and not seen by everyone.

**Hooded Munia** *Lonchura spectabilis*

Some seen below Ambua on the 25<sup>th</sup> and then on the edge of the airfield on the 26<sup>th</sup>.

**Grey-headed Munia** *Lonchura caniceps*

A couple were seen badly by a few in the heavy rain by the Kokoda Monument on the 15<sup>th</sup>.

## Other Taxon kindly supplied by Godfrey Blunt

### Snakes

Green Tree Python <i>Morelia viridis</i>	Tabubil shopping centre; also a captured specimen at Tari
Death Adder <i>Acanthophis</i> species	Ekame lodge trail. The species is perhaps <i>A. laevis</i> – death adder taxonomy is much debated!

### Other reptiles

New Guinea Crocodile <i>Crocodylus novaeguineae</i>	Elevala River
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### Amphibians

Cane Toad <i>Bufo marinus</i>	Cloudlands
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### Mammals

Flying Fox <i>Pteropus neohibernicus</i>	Fly & Elevala Rivers
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### Butterflies

Owl Butterfly <i>Taenaris artemis</i>	Varirata. Other Owls, possibly including other species, were at the Fly and Elevala rivers and Dablin Creek.
<i>Hypolimnias deois</i>	Km 93. Landed on Bob's hat.
Red Lacewing <i>Cethosia cydippe chrysippe</i>	Km 23. Has bright red splashes on its wings and white spots near forewing tips.
<i>Parthenos tigrina</i>	Ekame Lodge, Km 23 and Km 93. A large butterfly with tawny patches and rows of white spots
Chocolate Argus <i>Junonia hedonia</i>	Cloudlands - a type of pansy. Some caterpillars at Cloudlands may also have been this species.
<i>Cirrochroa regina</i>	Ekame Lodge, Dablin Creek. Looks like a large fritillary.
Map Butterfly <i>Cyrestis acilia</i>	Varirata, Km 93, Dablin Creek.
Wood Nymph <i>Ideopsis juvena</i>	Km 17 and Ekame Lodge, probably elsewhere. Common where it occurred. A danaid with black & white wings
Monarch <i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Tari airport
<i>Euploea leucostictos</i>	Km 17, Km 93, Dablin Creek. A crow with orange forewing patches.
<i>Euploea batesii</i>	Km 17, Km 93, Ekame Lodge. A uniformly brown crow.
Common Evening Brown <i>Melanitis leda</i>	Km 23

Brown <i>Mycalesis</i> species	Km 23. Dark species with thin white transverse line on underside.
Banded Evening Brown <i>Melanitis amabilis</i>	Varirata, Km 23, Ok Ma Road. Broad whitish band on forewing underside.
Rovena Jewel <i>Hypochrysops polycletus</i>	Km 93. A lycaenid with beautifully patterned underside.
Green-banded Blue <i>Danis danis apollonius</i>	Several at Varirata. Small lycaenid with brilliant green, black & white underside.
Oakblue <i>Arhopala</i> species	Varirata. Like a blue hairstreak.
Papuan Cerulean <i>Jamides nemophila</i>	Varirata, Km 93. Small dark lycaenid with broad white bands across underside
New Guinea Birdwing <i>Ornithoptera priamus</i>	Males and females at Varirata, Km 17 and Km 23
Ulysses Swallowtail <i>Papilio Ulysses</i>	Varirata, Ekame Lodge, Elevala river
<i>Graphium macfarlanei</i>	Ok Ma Road. A green-spotted kite swallowtail
<i>Papilio ambrax</i>	Varirata, Ekame Lodge. A swallowtail with large white hindwing patches.
Orchard Swallowtail <i>Papilio aegeus</i>	Km 93, Ok Ma Road. Similar to above.
<i>Eurema candida</i>	Dablin Creek. A yellow butterfly with broad dark brown borders.
Common Grass Yellow <i>Eurema hecabe</i>	Most lowland localities, up as high as Dablin Creek. A common butterfly.
Lemon Migrant <i>Catopsilia Pomona</i>	Widespread in lowlands.
Skipper <i>Telicota</i> species	Km 23.
Skipper <i>Notocrypta</i> species	Km 23.
Moths	
Hercules Moth <i>Coscinocera hercules</i>	Ambua Lodge, a male. A silkmoth, the world's largest moth by wing area.
<i>Alcides agathyrsus</i>	Dablin Creek & Ambua Lodge. A large day-flying moth with powder-blue patches on its wings
<i>Urapteroides astheniata</i>	Cloudlands. A largely white species of Uraniidae with grey cross-lines
<i>Lyssa macleayi</i>	Cloudlands. A large brown swallowtail-like moth with white transverse stripe. Another member of the Uraniidae.

<i>Psilogramma</i> species	Cloudlands. The very large hawk-moths were probably <i>P. casuarinae</i> or <i>P. papuensis</i>
<i>Psilogramma menephron</i>	Cloudlands. A large hawk-moth
<i>Meganoton</i> species	Cloudlands. Another large hawk-moth, perhaps <i>M. hyloicoides</i> .
<i>Daphnis dohertyi</i>	Cloudlands. A hawk-moth similar to Oleander Hawk-moth
<i>Theretra latreillei</i>	Cloudlands. A smaller, uniformly clay-coloured hawk-moth.
<i>Ambulyx wildei</i>	Cloudlands. Another hawk-moth
<i>Asota orbona</i>	Cloudlands. A member of the Aganaiidae.
<i>Nevrina procopia</i>	Cloudlands. A brightly-coloured species of Pyralidae.
<i>Nyctemera baulus</i>	A grey-&-white, day-flying tiger moth (Arctiidae), common at Varirata.
<i>Krananda</i> species	Cloudlands. Tentative ID. A geometrid
<i>Mocis</i> species	Cloudlands. Tentative ID. A noctuid
<i>Calyptra</i> species	Cloudlands. Tentative ID. A noctuid?
<i>Stictoptera cuculoides</i>	Cloudlands. A noctuid.
Bagworm moths (Psychidae)	Larval cases (two different species) at Cloudlands and Ambua Lodge.
Dragonflies	
<i>Neurothemis</i> species	Km 23 - the dragonfly with magenta wings. Probably <i>N. stigmatizans</i>
<i>Orthetrum</i> species	Km 120. Probably <i>O. sabina</i>
Others	
Thorn Spider <i>Gasteracantha</i> species	Cloudlands Hotel and trail near Huli Wigmen village
Social spider <i>Cyrtophora</i> species	Widespread in lowlands; Cloudlands.
Hermit Crab <i>Diogenes</i> species	Lae Lae. Tentative ID
Wasp <i>Sceliphron</i> species	Nesting in laundry room of Cloudlands Hotel
Assassin Bug <i>Pristhesancus</i> species	With ant prey at Ok Ma Road. Another at Cloudlands.
Asian Honey Bee <i>Apis dorsata</i>	Nest in tree at Varirata.

Grasshopper <i>Atractomorpha</i> species	Km 23
Cockroach <i>Periplaneta</i> species	Kiunga Guest House & Cloudlands Hotel
Stick insect <i>Acrophylla</i> species	Dablin Creek, an immature specimen of a spiny species, probably of this genus.
Orchids	
<i>Spathoglottis</i> species	Perhaps <i>S. plicata</i> . The pink terrestrial orchid on roadsides in lowlands.
<i>Mussaenda</i> species	Fly and Elevela rivers. The small tree with white leaf-like bracts.
ID only to higher taxonomic levels	
Skinks <i>Scincidae</i>	Varirata, Dablin Creek, Ekame Lodge, Ambua Lodge. At least 4 species.
Dragon <i>Agamidae</i>	Port Moresby airport
Bugs <i>Hemiptera Heteroptera</i>	Swarming in Varirata National Park. These do not appear to belong to the Enicocephalidae which is the bug family with known swarming tendencies.
Bug <i>Hemiptera Homoptera</i>	A small "moth-like" hopping bug in Varirata NP and at Km 23. No ID yet even to family level.
Bush Cricket <i>Orthoptera Tettigoniidae</i>	Km 23 and Ambua Lodge (latter chased by Great Woodswallow).
Stick Insect <i>Phasmida</i>	Ambua Lodge. A spineless species
Leaf Beetle <i>Coleoptera Chrysomelidae</i>	Ok Ma Road. On ferns
Chafer <i>Coleoptera Scarabaeidae</i>	Km 93. A metallic green beetle
Cicada <i>Hemiptera Cicadiinae</i>	Ambua Lodge. A very large species
Mayflies <i>Ephemeroptera</i>	Swarming on Elevela River