

Mammal-watching Trip

West Java: July 15-29, 2023

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(all photos by John Rogers)
Guides: Bonsay, Meeta, Noordin (Royle Safaris),
Bayu (Birding Bali)



Javan Gibbon, Gunung Halimun

Itinerary

15 days in West Java with 25 mammals.

15-17 July Gunung Halimun National Park

17-19 July Carita

19-28 July Ujung Kulon National Park

29 July Jakarta Bay

Locations



Gunung Halimun National Park

Despite a timely arrival from Sydney, by the time we had cleared Immigration, stopped for a delicious seafood dinner and negotiated narrow back roads, getting lost a couple of times en route, we didn't arrive at Gg Halimun until nearly 2 AM. No matter, our accommodation was in the park itself, and it was no chore to get up next morning and enjoy the fine weather – in contrast to a previous visit by DA in September 2022, when unseasonal rain hampered wildlife-watching. Birding on the first day was very slow, although we picked up a few lowland endemics, such as Javan Sunbird and Javan Babbler. However, mammal-wise we had great views of **Javan (Moloch) Gibbons** and **West Javan Langur** (Javan Lutung) and a too-brief look at **Javan Surili** (Javan Leaf Monkey). Also of note was a **Black-eared Squirrel**. Spotlighting on foot that evening turned up only a **Southern Palm Civet**.

Next day saw us up before dawn and our excellent guide Bayu calling in a Javan Frogmouth as we sipped coffee on the verandah. Fortunately, the morning's birding around the park accommodation made up for the previous day, and we enjoyed mixed species flocks including, among others, Sunda Minivet, Blue Nuthatch, Javan Leafbird and Flame-fronted Barbet as well as a fly-over Javan Hawk-eagle. After picking up some extra species at a nearby tea plantation, including two more circling Javan Hawk-eagles, it was a slow, bone-shaking drive to Carita along a road that felt and looked like a dry riverbed.

Carita

The coastal town of Carita was our base for two nights in the very comfortable Mutiara Seaside

Cottages, showing no signs of the damage wrought by tsunamis triggered in 2018 by the rumblings of nearby Anak Krakatau. Indeed, we looked nervously at the horizon a few times where the notorious volcano smouldered, assessing the best palm trees to climb on this flat coastline should the little guy waken again. Our main mammal target here was Javan Slow Loris, which is sometimes seen at the resort grounds. After drawing a blank we spotlighted at a local park, ignoring the calling night birds for the time being, and found a **Sunda Colugo** and disturbed a pair of **Black Giant Squirrels** in their drey. Our local guide eventually found a beautifully posed **Javan Slow Loris** just as we blundered into a nest of confused hornets that proceeded to fly at our faces and headlamps. In the ensuing panic our quarry demonstrated just how fast a slow loris can move and promptly disappeared into the foliage. So, no photo and unfortunately, we never relocated it.

Next morning, we returned to the same park and birded the easy trail through shady forest, picking up a few more birds as the day progressed. Carita is an excellent spot for two Javan endemics: Javan Tit-babbler and Javan Black-capped Babbler, as well as Javan Frogmouth and the fabulous Javan Banded Pitta. As it grew hotter, we retreated to a bird hide where the Javan Black-capped Babbler, Temminck's Babbler and Javan Banded Pitta performed at point blank range. Mammals were few, only a troop of **Long-tailed Macaque** and a **Horsfield's Tree-shrew**, but an obliging Spotted Wood-owl sat at its habitual perch back at the resort. Further searches for the loris that night proved fruitless, although calling nocturnal birds included Javan Frogmouth and Sunda Scops-owl, and we located a roosting bat, thought to be **Minute Fruit Bat**.

Ujung Kulon National Park

By anyone's meter **Javan Rhinoceros** is a difficult animal to see: despite its large size – similar to the Indian or One-horned Rhinoceros – it inhabits dense riverine forest and its notorious shyness is exacerbated no doubt by the constant threat of poachers. Ujung Kulon National Park, Java's largest national park, is the rhino's last stronghold, although it was once widespread across the Sunda region. It is now down to as few as 60-odd individuals, or as many as 76, depending on whose story you believe. Ujung Kulon (UK) is seldom visited by western tourists and uninhabited, ironically owing to the cataclysmic eruption in 1883 of Krakatau, the volcano that spawned the aforementioned Anak Krakatau.

It was with some excitement then that we boarded a speedboat the following morning after a sumptuous buffet breakfast for the 2-1/2 hour trip to UK. Things livened up when our Zodiac broke its tow rope and took on water in the choppy conditions. For a few anxious minutes we thought we'd lost it but it was safely re-hitched, and boats and people all made it safely to the mouth of the Cigenter River, our base for the next eight days. Our crew consisted of Meeta, rhino tracker extraordinaire; Bonsay, translator and gofer; Noordin our intrepid boatman; Black our cook and camp organizer and his young helper. Between them they made our lives as comfortable as possible, fed us superbly (fresh seafood on at least two nights!) and reminded us of the constant presence of crocodiles and other dangers (of which there were comparatively few: the weather was pleasant with a cool breeze most days, very few mosquitoes, one leech and only one downpour).

Our daily routine, dictated partly by the tides, was to be woken predawn with a cup of excellent Javan

coffee and the siren calls of Green Peafowl, then sit quietly in the Zodiac while Bonsay, Meeta and Noordin rowed us up and down the river looking for rhinos. On the first day the excitement was palpable as we encountered not one but several fresh, cannonball-sized rhino turds floating in the stream; at other times we heard and even smelt the elusive beasts, but sadly we never clapped eyes on them. Mammal-watching expeditions have had mixed results here in recent years; one group had success in 2019 with sightings of two rhinos, but they were in a different part of the park (where it sounds like poachers have now extirpated those rhinos) and used canoes to navigate the waterways. Another group failed to see the rhinos in 2022 and the expedition just before ours was aborted owing to an untimely (human) death. Our efforts were hampered in the cumbersome Zodiac: several branches and fallen trees had to be noisily chopped up to allow progress. At low tide progress was slow as we dragged the boat over rock bars and portage was impossible beyond a certain point whatever the tidal conditions. Canoes would have given us more flexibility and opened up further stretches of the river to search. There was also a worrying amount of traffic on the lower reaches of the Cigenter, with day trippers from Jakarta and a snooty English film crew that turned up on the last morning though not, apparently, to film rhinos (filming fish).

But it wasn't all bad and we remained optimistic almost to the end, egged on by Bonsay's video of a rhino sighting a few weeks prior to our visit. Being the dry season, the waterholes were drying rapidly and our strategy was to focus on known river crossings and wallows on quiet reaches, which often had fresh tracks showing where rhinos had entered and left the river. We encountered fresh footprints on the first and second days, but these crossings apparently weren't used subsequently during our visit. We suspected also that our presence wasn't going unnoticed and some river wildlife became noticeably scarcer as the days wore on: Sunda Forktails and Ruddy Kingfishers were seen less frequently each day, suggesting our presence, low-key though it was, was having some effect.

However, we had daily sightings of **West Javan Langur** and **Long-tailed Macaques**; **Black Giant** and **Black-striped Squirrels**; a daytime sighting of a pair of **Southern Palm Civets** and one afternoon a solitary **Eurasian Wild Pig** near camp. With a combination of John's thermal scope and spotlighting pre-dawn and after sunset, we located numerous bats and rodents whose identity was not always confirmed. However, we located a **Grey-cheeked Flying Squirrel** back at camp as well as several **Sunda Colugos**; and a frustratingly furtive black **Leopard** stalking sleeping macaques. **Javan Chevrotain** (Mouse Deer) were seen on two occasions after dark near camp, but we also had a nice daylight sighting as we staked out a river crossing one afternoon.

After our trusty speedboat arrived on the final morning at UK we tootled down to Cidaon, a reliable spot for **Banteng** which had hitherto eluded us around the camp. Sure enough, 13 of these beautiful wild cattle, including a subadult male, were chewing the cud when we arrived and proceeded to do nothing much as we took pictures and a Green Peafowl displayed nearby. Next, we visited nearby Peucang Island, where several **Javan Rusa** were easily found taking shade from the mid-morning sun. Back at camp we packed up then made a last stop at Handeleum Island to photograph **Lesser False Vampire Bats** at a known roost in a derelict building. This was to be our final new mammal species identified for the trip, then it was back to Carita, farewells and a 3-hour drive to our hotel in Jakarta.

Jakarta Bay

With almost a whole day to spare before catching our flights home we had arranged a boat the following

day to visit Muara Angke, a small reserve on the shores of Jakarta Bay that is usually a reliable site for the endemic Javan Coucal. Despite much searching we only heard one that refused to show itself; the park and shoreline were otherwise teeming with waterbirds, including the rare Milky Stork, various terns and passerines. Also about were a few bands of **Long-tailed Macaque**, a likely **Plantain Squirrel** was seen at the landing stage and large Salvador's Monitors foraged among the garbage lining the shore. The other main avian attraction here is wintering Christmas Frigatebirds, which nest only on Christmas Island in the Indian Ocean and in Jakarta Bay sometimes gather in their hundreds outside the breeding season. We duly puttered out on the bay until we found a group perched on poles, giving fine close-up views for all, then it was time to turn for home and plan future trips to the rewarding if sometimes challenging island of Java.

Responsible wildlife tourism can go a long way to highlighting the plight of the Javan Rhinoceros, and we would encourage other serious mammal-watchers to try their luck at Ujung Kulon NP. Profuse thanks are due to everyone who helped with organizing our trip. Bird- and mammal-watching in Gunung Halimun and Carita were seamlessly organized by Bali Birding Tour and the Ujung Kulon team was organized by Royle Safaris.

MAMMAL LIST

1. Horsfield's Treeshrew

Tupaia javanicus

Carita, Ujung Kulon



Horsfield's Treeshrew, Carita

ID Note: Horsfield's Treeshrew (*T. javanicus*) is at lower altitudes, Javan Treeshrew (*T. hypochrysa*) at higher altitudes.

2. Sunda Colugo

Galeopterus vaiegatus

Halimun, Carita, Ujung Kulon

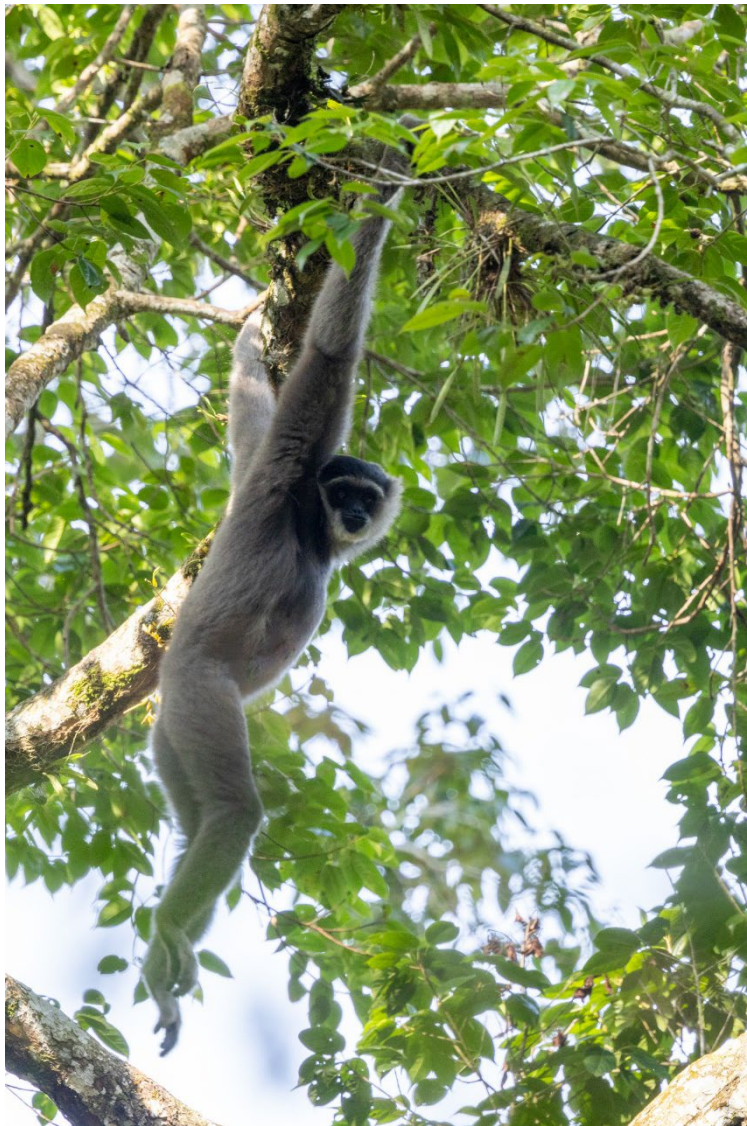


Sunda Colugo, Ujung Kulon

7. Javan (Moloch) Gibbon
Several groups seen very well at Halimun.

Hylobates moloch

Halimun



Javan Gibbons all at Halimun

8. Black Striped Squirrel *Callosciurus nigrovittatus* Halimun, Ujung Kulon

9. Plantain Squirrel *Callosciurus notatus* Jakarta Bay

ID note: Seen only briefly but likely this species.

10. Black-eared Squirrel *Nannosciurus melanotus* Halimun



Black-striped Squirrel, Ujung Kulon

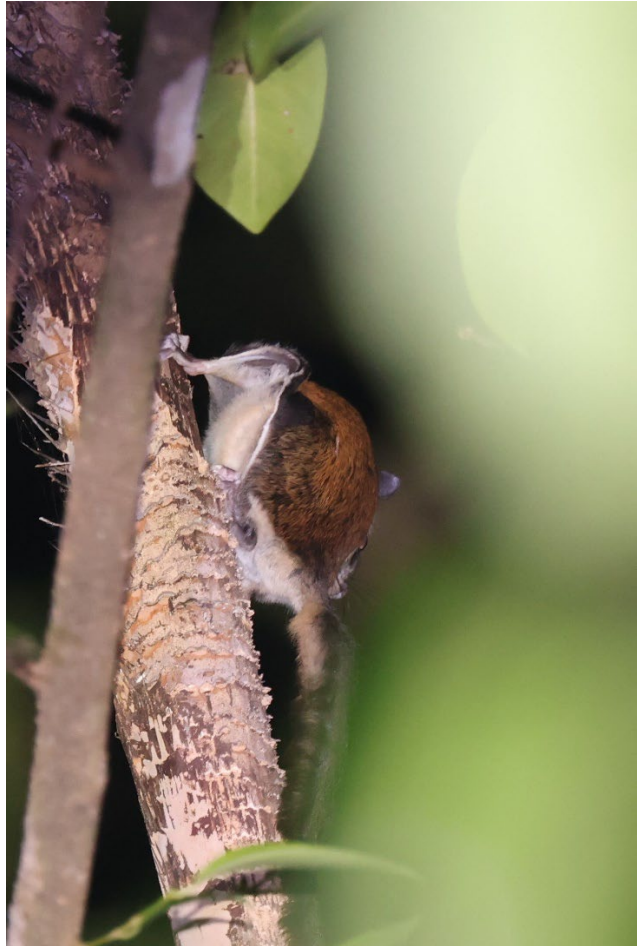


Black-eared Squirrel, Halimun

11. Gray-cheeked Flying Squirrel *Hylopetes sagitta*

Ujung Kulon

Note: Seen at our campsite just the one night. This species is not often recorded.



Gray-cheeked Flying Squirrel, Ujung Kulon

12. Black Giant Squirrel

Ratufa bicolor

Ujung Kulon



Black Giant Squirrel, Ujung Kulon

13. Large Flying Fox

Pteropus vampyrus

Ujung Kulon

Note: Large size was unmistakable flying over campsite.

14. Minute Fruit Bat

Cynopterus minutus

Ujung Kulon



Minute Fruit Bat, Ujung Kulon

Note: Night roosting in a pandanus tree.

ID note: These seemed very small. White edging to ears eliminates *C. nusantenggara*, posterior to ears appears curved and unnotched (not quite sure what we are looking for here, assume notching/curves are obvious - eliminating *C. brachyotis*), too small for *C. sphinx* very dark in Java?) or *C. horsfieldi* (reddish in Java?) and *C. titthaechellus*.



Believed to be a pup of Minute Fruit Bat, Carita

15. [Horsfield's Short-nosed Fruit-bat

Cynopterus horsfieldii]

Ujung Kulon



ID Note: Presumed to be this species. It was significantly (order of magnitude) larger than the *C. minuta* and as they flew past us the undersides were totally orange – you can see a little of this on second photo. Perhaps the biggest of the *Cynopterus* which appears to be *C.horsfieldii*.

16. Lesser False Vampire Bat

Megaderma spasma

Ujung Kulon

17. Trefoil Horseshoe Bat

Rhinolophus trifoliatus

Ujung Kulon



Lesser False Vampire, Ujung Kulon



Trefoil Horseshoe Bat, Ujung Kulon

18. [Bornean Horseshoe Bat

Rhinolophus borneensis]

Ujung Kulon



[dorsal view of] Bornean Horseshoe Bat, Ujung Kulon

ID Note: Unfortunately only a dorsal photo. Hunting from a perch over the river in typical horseshoe bat fashion. Dorsal color (according to GBIF most Javan Horseshoe Bats are not this color), ear size (*R. canuti* has large ears), ear color (*R. stheno* has black ears) and overall size (*R. pusillus* would be smaller?) would seem to indicate *R. borneensis*.

19. Gray Large-footed Myotis

Myotis adversus

Ujung Kulon

ID Note: 2-3 roosting together in tree low over water – myotis with grey pelage and dark ears. Images too poor to be of real use. Four *Myotis* spp. have been recorded in Java: *M. formosus* is totally wrong color (reddish with reddish ears); *M. muricola* is dorsally dark brown rather than gray, and is less associated with water and typically roosts in leaves (GBIF), which leaves the two fishing myotises: *M. adversus* and *M. hasselti*. The fur of *M. hasselti* is described as short and velvety – this fur did not seem velvety and color was a very good fit for *M. adversus*. Habitat (forest river) also perhaps indicative of *M. adversus*?

20. Javan Chevrotain

Tragulus javanicus

Ujung Kulon

Seen in the forest near the beach on a couple of the nights and once seen well from the boat upstream during the day.

21. Javan Rusa

Rusa timorensis

Ujung Kulon

On Peucang island and one also at the rangers' station at Handeleum island.



Javan Rusa, Ujung Kulon

22. Banteng

Bos javanicus

Ujung Kulon

At the Cidaon savannah opposite Peucang Island – apparently, they are here every day.



Banteng, Ujung Kulon

23. Eurasian Wild Pig

Sus scrota

Ujung Kulon

In the “savannah” near our campsite one morning.



24. Southern Palm Civet

Paradoxurus musanga

Halimun, Ujung Kulon

The one below was seen well during the day (with another – likely a mate); also good night views at Halimun.



Southern Palm Civet, Ujung Kulon

25. Leopard

Ujung Kulon

Note: Seen in thermal just as we gave up on the rhino on the last night, and then one of the guides (Bonsay) saw the all-black leopard in the spotlight.

Others: Heard only, near misses and not identified:

- a. Sunda Leopard Cat - we heard one purring (but did not see it very close to us while we sitting above a riverbank. Bonsay saw one on another occasion – they seem to be common in the bamboo forest upstream at Ujung Kulon.
- b. Javan Rhino – heard on three occasions – twice making noise and once moving away from the river...
- c. Southern Red Muntjac – heard several times at Ujung Kulon.
- d. [Indomalayan maxomys, Niviventers] – several rodents not photographed near the river, and one arboreal white bellied species that was seen well but unfortunately not photographed either.
- e. [flying bat species] – we saw a variety of smaller bats daily along and above the river and beach at Ujung Kulon, including what we thought was a freetail (with no obvious big ears) flying overhead in the late afternoon; pipistrelles flying over the river late afternoons; and we could not identify the first bat that came out over the beach each afternoon.

BIRDS

Bold indicates Java/Bali endemic.

Bracketed names indicate subspecies raised to Java/Bali endemic species by Eaton et al. in *Birds of Indonesia*.



Green Peafowl, Ujung Kulon campsite

1	Green Peafowl	<i>Pavo muticus</i>	Ujung Kulon
2	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	Ujung Kulon
3	Blue-breasted Quail	<i>Synoicus chinensis</i>	Ujung Kulon
4	Eastern Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	Jakarta Bay
5	Asian Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	Ujung Kulon
6	Pink-necked Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron vernans</i>	Jakarta Bay
7	Gray-cheeked Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron griseicauda</i>	Ujung Kulon
8	Sumatran Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron oxyurus</i>	Halimun
9	Black-naped Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus melanospilus</i>	Carita, Ujung Kulon
10	Green Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>	Ujung Kulon
11	Pied Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula bicolor</i>	Ujung Kulon
12	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	Ujung Kulon
13	Red-billed Malkoha	<i>Zanclostomus javanicus</i>	Halimun
14	Chestnut-breasted Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris</i>	Halimun, Carita

15	Javan Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus javensis</i>	Halimun, Carita
16	Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>	Ujung Kulon
17	Silver-rumped Needletail	<i>Rhaphidura leucopygialis</i>	Ujung Kulon
18	Waterfall Swift	<i>Hydrochous gigas</i>	Halimun
19	Cave Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia linchi</i>	Halimun, Carita, Ujung Kulon
20	White-nest Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus fuciphagus</i>	Halimun, Carita, Ujung Kulon
21	House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>	Ujung Kulon
22	Gray-rumped Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>	Halimun, Carita, Ujung Kulon
23	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	Jakarta Bay
24	Pied Stilt	<i>Himantopus leucocephalus</i>	Jakarta Bay
25	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	Jakarta Bay
26	Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>	Ujung Kulon
27	Great Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Jakarta Bay
28	Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>	Ujung Kulon
29	Wilson's Storm-Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	Ujung Kulon
30	Asian Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	Ujung Kulon
31	Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	Ujung Kulon
32	Milky Stork	<i>Mycteria cinerea</i>	Jakarta Bay
33	Christmas Island Frigatebird	<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>	Jakarta Bay
34	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	Jakarta Bay
35	Gray Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Jakarta Bay
36	Great-billed Heron	<i>Ardea sumatrana</i>	Ujung Kulon
37	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Jakarta Bay
38	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Jakarta Bay
39	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Jakarta Bay
40	Pacific Reef-Heron	<i>Egretta sacra</i>	Ujung Kulon
41	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Jakarta Bay
42	Javan Pond-Heron	<i>Ardeola speciosa</i>	Jakarta Bay
43	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	Jakarta Bay
44	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Ujung Kulon, Jakarta Bay
45	Crested Serpent-Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	Carita, Ujung Kulon
46	Javan Hawk-eagle	<i>Nisaetus bartelsi</i>	Halimun, Ujung Kulon
47	Changeable Hawk-eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>	Halimun
48	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>	Halimun
49	Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	Ujung Kulon
50	White-bellied Sea-eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	Ujung Kulon
51	Javan Owllet	<i>Glaucidium castanopterum</i>	Ujung Kulon
52	Spotted Wood-owl	<i>Strix seloputo</i>	Carita
53	Rhinoceros Hornbill	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>	Ujung Kulon
54	Oriental Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	Ujung Kulon
55	Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>	Ujung Kulon
56	Blue-eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>	Ujung Kulon
57	Javan Blue-banded Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo euryzona</i>	Ujung Kulon
58	Rufous-backed Dwarf-kingfisher	<i>Ceyx rufidorsa</i>	Ujung Kulon
59	Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	Ujung Kulon

60	Ruddy Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon coromanda</i>	Ujung Kulon
61	Javan Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon cyanoventris</i>	Ujung Kulon
62	Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>	Ujung Kulon
63	Blue-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops viridis</i>	Ujung Kulon
64	Little Barbet	<i>Psilopogon australis</i>	Ujung Kulon
65	Black-banded Barbet	<i>Psilopogon javensis</i>	Ujung Kulon
66	Flame-fronted Barbet	<i>Psilopogon armillaris</i>	Halimun
67	Brown-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon corvinus</i>	Halimun
68	Gray-and-Buff Woodpecker*	<i>Hemicircus concretus</i>	Ujung Kulon
69	Black-thighed Falconet	<i>Microhierax fringillarius</i>	Halimun
70	Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	Jakarta Bay
71	Yellow-throated Hanging-parrot	<i>Loriculus pusillus</i>	Ujung Kulon
72	Banded (Javan) Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>	Halimun, Carita, (UK heard)
73	Javan Banded Pitta	<i>Hydrornis guajanus</i>	Carita, Ujung Kulon
74	Golden-bellied Gerygone	<i>Gerygone sulphurea</i>	Ujung Kulon
75	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>	Jakarta Bay
76	Sunda Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus miniatus</i>	Halimun
77	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>	Halimun
78	Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>	Ujung Kulon
79	Black-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus hirundinaceus</i>	Halimun, Ujung Kulon
80	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	Ujung Kulon
81	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	Ujung Kulon
82	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	Halimun, Carita
83	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	Ujung Kulon
84	Blyth's Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone affinis</i>	Ujung Kulon
85	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	Halimun
86	Racket-tailed Treepie	<i>Crypsirina temia</i>	Ujung Kulon, Jakarta Bay
87	Slender-billed Crow	<i>Corvus enca</i>	Ujung Kulon
88	Olive-backed Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sepium</i>	Halimun, Carita, Ujung Kulon, Jakarta Bay
89	Brown (Deignan's) Prinia	<i>Prinia polychroa</i>	Halimun
90	Bar-winged Prinia	<i>Prinia familiaris</i>	Jakarta Bay
91	Clamorous Reed-warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Jakarta Bay
92	Pygmy Cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>	Halimun
93	Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>	Carita, Ujung Kulon, Jakarta Bay
94	Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Brachypodius melanocephalus</i>	Ujung Kulon
95	Ruby-throated Bulbul	<i>Rubigula dispar</i>	Ujung Kulon
96	Sooty-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>	Halimun, Ujung Kulon, Jakarta Bay
97	Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>	Carita, Ujung Kulon, Jakarta Bay
98	Olive-winged Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i>	Ujung Kulon
99	Cream-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus simplex</i>	Carita, Ujung Kulon
100	Brown-cheeked Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus bres</i>	Halimun
101	Yellow-bellied Warbler	<i>Abroscopus superciliaris</i>	Carita
102	Large Wren-babbler*	<i>Turdinus macrodactylus</i>	Ujung Kulon
103	Gray-cheeked Tit-Babbler	<i>Mixornis flavicollis</i>	Carita, Ujung Kulon

104	White-breasted Babbler	<i>Stachyris grammiceps</i>	Halimun
105	Javan Black-capped Babbler	<i>Pellorneum capistratum</i>	Carita, Ujung Kulon
106	Temminck's Babbler	<i>Pellorneum pyrrogenys</i>	Carita
107	Blue Nuthatch	<i>Sitta azurea</i>	Halimun
108	Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Ujung Kulon
109	Javan Myna	<i>Acridotheres javanicus</i>	Jakarta Bay
110	Oriental Magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Ujung Kulon
111	Pale Blue-flycatcher	<i>Cyornis unicolor</i>	Halimun
112	Blue Whistling-thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	Halimun
113	White-crowned (Javan) Forktail	<i>Enicurus leschenaulti</i>	Ujung Kulon
114	Sunda Forktail	<i>Enicurus velatus</i>	Halimun
115	Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus percussus</i>	Halimun
116	Orange-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i>	Halimun
117	Scarlet-headed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trochileum</i>	Carita
118	Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	<i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i>	Ujung Kulon
119	Brown-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	Carita
120	Van Hasselt's Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma brasiliana</i>	Ujung Kulon
121	Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>	Ujung Kulon
122	Javan Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga mystacalis</i>	Halimun
123	Long-billed Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera robusta</i>	Ujung Kulon
124	Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>	Halimun, Ujung Kulon
125	Blue-winged (Javan) Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>	Halimun
126	Streaked Weaver	<i>Ploceus manyar</i>	Carita
127	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Jakarta Bay
128	Javan Munia	<i>Lonchura leucogastroides</i>	Carita
129	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	Carita, Jakarta Bay

*Seen by DA only



Javan Banded Pitta, Carita Forest Reserve



Pygmy Cupwing, Halimun

SNAKES

Only two identified snake species:

1. Reticulated Python *Malayopython reticulatus*
2. Triangle Keelback *Xenochrophis trianguligerus*

Ujung Kulon
Ujung Kulon



Reticulated Python, Ujung Kulon



Triangle Keelback, Ujung Kulon