



PAPUA NEW GUINEA BIRD TOUR: BIRDING ATTENBOROUGH'S PARADISE SET DEPARTURE TRIP REPORT

12-27 AUGUST 2026

By Andrew Walker



*This male **Raggiana Bird-of-paradise** gave us exceptional views while we were birding in Papua New Guinea.*

Overview

This Papua New Guinea (PNG) birding tour started in Port Moresby on the 12th of August 2026 and ended back there on the 27th of August 2026. Our original itinerary included birding around Port Moresby, Mount Hagen, Wabag, Kiunga, and Tabubil (Star Mountains). However, in the weeks leading up to the tour, we had to alter our itinerary due to the closure of Kiunga airport and the lack of suitable alternatives for entering or exiting the western region of the country. This meant we were unable to bird in the Kiunga and Tabubil areas. Fortunately, we were able to make these changes in advance of the tour rather than having to make complex plans at short notice, avoiding a potentially significant loss of time. Due to the enforced changes, we added further time in the Mount Hagen area and enjoyed more birding time near Port Moresby, which provided additional opportunities to look for numerous difficult species. As our tour also coincided with the Mount Hagen Cultural Show, we spent a morning soaking in the sights and sounds of this event.

Papua New Guinea offers opportunities to see some of the world's best birds, and our attention was firmly focused on finding as many of these remarkable species as possible. We recorded 226 bird species during the tour, including 15 heard-only species. A detailed daily account follows below, and the various species lists are located at the end of the report. You can also access our eBird trip report [here](#), which contains a few more photos than this report.

Highlights were numerous, including twelve species of birds-of-paradise (BoPs) that were seen: **Blue Bird-of-paradise, Raggiana Bird-of-paradise, Lesser Bird-of-paradise, King of Saxony Bird-of-paradise, Magnificent Bird-of-paradise, Ribbon-tailed Astrapia, Princess Stephanie's Astrapia, Brown Sicklebill, Greater Lophorina, Growling Riflebird, Short-tailed Paradigalla, and Crinkle-collared Manucode.**



Growling Riflebird showed very well while calling from the top of a dead tree early in the tour.

Following AviList v2025b, New Guinea has seven endemic families, including three monotypic endemic families, and during the tour we found representatives of all of these, including:

- Berryhunter (Rhagologidae): **Mottled Berryhunter**
- Ploughbill (Eulacestomatidae): **Wattled Ploughbill**
- Painted Berrypeckers (Paramythiidae): **Eastern Crested Berrypecker** and **Tit Berrypecker**
- Ifrit (Ifritidae): **Blue-capped Ifrit**
- Melampittas (Melampittidae): **Lesser Melampitta** (heard only)
- Satinbirds (Cnemophilidae): **Loria's Satinbird** and **Crested (Red) Satinbird**
- Longbills and Berrypeckers (Melanocharitidae): **Slaty-headed Longbill**, **Yellow-bellied Longbill**, **Spectacled Longbill**, **Pygmy Longbill**, **Black Berrypecker**, **Mid-mountain Berrypecker**, and **Fan-tailed Berrypecker**



*We were very pleased to see this male **Wattled Ploughbill**.*

In addition to the spectacular birds-of-paradise and representatives of New Guinea's endemic families, we saw numerous other standout species during the tour, including **Papuan Frogmouth**, **Barred Owlet-nightjar**, **Moustached Treeswift**, **Forbes's Forest Rail**, **Pygmy Eagle**, **Papuan Boobook**, **Beautiful Fruit Dove**, **Dwarf Fruit Dove**, **Superb Fruit Dove**, **Great Cuckoo-Dove**, **Brown-headed Paradise Kingfisher**, **Yellow-billed Kingfisher**, **Rufous-bellied Kookaburra**, **Papuan Dwarf Kingfisher**, **Blyth's Hornbill**, **Brehm's Tiger Parrot**, **Stella's Lorikeet**, **Goldie's Lorikeet**, **Dusky Lory**, **Papuan Eclectus**, **Spotted Jewel-babbler**, **Hooded Cuckooshrike**, **Archbold's Bowerbird**, **Fawn-breasted Bowerbird**, **Yellow-breasted Bowerbird**, **Ornate Melidectes**, **Hooded Pitohui**, **Regent Whistler**, **Black-headed Whistler**, **Black-throated Robin**, and **Mountain Firetail**.

Detailed Report

Day 1, 12th August 2026. Arrival in Port Moresby

An arrival day in Port Moresby. We enjoyed our welcome dinner together and discussed what we were hoping to see on this highly anticipated Papua New Guinea birding tour. Because of the early arrivals, most participants were able to start their PNG bird lists with species seen around the hotel grounds, such as **Torresian Imperial Pigeon**, **Forest Kingfisher**, **Helmeted** (New Guinea) **Friarbird**, **Brown Oriole**, **Australasian Figbird**, **White-breasted Woodswallow**, and more.

Day 2, 13th August 2026. Birding at Varirata National Park

We commenced our tour proper with a visit to Varirata National Park. After setting off in the early hours while it was still dark, the first species we saw as a group was the **Raggiana Bird-of-paradise**. It was an excellent way to begin the group birding on the tour. The birds put on a show, with at least 20 individuals counted. With several females present, the males were busy dancing and displaying – a fascinating sight. While we were enjoying the first BoPs of the tour, we were suddenly also treated to sightings of **Papuan Pitta** and **Brown-headed Paradise Kingfisher**. The kingfisher gave us prolonged views, which we all enjoyed.



*Prolonged views of **Brown-headed Paradise Kingfisher** were appreciated by everyone.*

Nearby, we found other highly desired species, such as **Papuan Frogmouth** and **Barred Owlet-nightjar**. A vocal **Hooded Butcherbird** showed well and was soon followed by sightings of **Rufous-bellied Kookaburra**, **Blue-winged Kookaburra**, **Blyth's Hornbill**, **Sulphur-crested**

Cockatoo, Grey Crow, Brown Oriole, and Red-capped Flowerpecker. While exploring a small trail, we got some clear views of our second bird-of-paradise – **Growling Riflebird**. After hearing a male calling, it eventually dropped into view, giving us an opportunity for careful study. Nearby, we also saw **Red-cheeked Parrot, Superb Fruit Dove, Bar-tailed Cuckoo-Dove, Amboyna Cuckoo-Dove, Spangled Drongo, and Hooded Pitohui**, all feeding in a small fruiting tree.



*Our tour commenced with views of displaying **Raggiana Bird-of-paradise**.*

Walking on a different trail through the forest we came across another fruiting tree, where we saw **Pink-spotted Fruit Dove, Orange-bellied Fruit Dove, Beautiful Fruit Dove, and Barred Cuckooshrike**. Here too, some participants had brief glimpses of **Papuan Dwarf Kingfisher**, while a mixed-species flock held **Golden Monarch, Frilled Monarch, Chestnut-bellied Fantail, and Black-fronted White-eye**. Nearing the end of the trail, we came across another male **Growling Riflebird**, but also two **Crinkle-collared Manucodes** – our third bird-of-paradise of the morning. While not as visibly flashy as the other BoPs that we had seen, we were still very happy to get some good views of this new and interesting species.

We took a break for our picnic lunch during the heat of the middle of the day and, while doing so, enjoyed a fabulous sighting of a **Yellow-billed Kingfisher**, several **Boyer's Cuckooshrikes**, and a few other species. Following our lunch, we spent the early afternoon checking out another fruiting tree. Along the way we found a pair of roosting **Barking Owls** and a showy **Stout-billed Cuckooshrike**. The fruiting tree contained a female **Dwarf Fruit Dove**, a pair of **Varied Trillers**, a pair of **Barred Cuckooshrikes**, and several **Green-backed Gerygones**. Overhead were **Blyth's Hornbills, Glossy Swiftlets, and Uniform Swiftlets**. It was an enjoyable first day of birding on our PNG tour, so we commenced our drive back to our accommodation to spend the last couple of hours of the day relaxing in our comfortable surrounds.

Day 3, 14th August 2026. Travel between Port Moresby and Mount Hagen, afternoon birding at Kumul Lodge

We did some casual birding around our accommodation before and after breakfast, where we saw **Orange-bellied Fruit Dove**, **Coconut Lorikeet**, **Fawn-breasted Bowerbird**, **Yellow-faced Myna**, **Metallic Starling**, and more. We next made our way to the airport where, after a nervous wait, we boarded our flight to Mount Hagen. After an unusually punctual arrival in Mount Hagen we had some lunch and drove through the attractive countryside (seeing plenty of **Black Kites** along the way) to Kumul Lodge, our base for the next few nights.

During a relaxed afternoon birding session from the Kumul Lodge balcony, we scanned the legendary bird feeders and saw two gorgeous birds-of-paradise: first a female **Brown Sicklebill**, followed by a male **Ribbon-tailed Astrapia** – a particularly impressive sight! A family group of **Papuan Island Thrushes** was ever-present at the bird feeders and a flock of **Brehm's Tiger Parrots** showed very nicely. A pair of **Belford's Melidectes** were rather boisterous and spent most of their visits chasing other birds away, but still **Common Smoky Honeyeaters**, **Fan-tailed Berrypeckers**, and a **Friendly Fantail** were able to sneak in to feed occasionally.



Fascinating sights at the Mount Hagen Cultural Show.

Day 4, 15th August 2026. Mount Hagen Cultural Show, birding near Kumul Lodge

Some pre-breakfast birding provided the most spectacular display by several **Ribbon-tailed Astrapias**, including two adult males with exceptionally long tail streamers, and this was a tour highlight. The presence of several females prompted the males to become highly active and in the early morning sunlight they looked incredible. The female **Brown Sicklebill** was again present and was yet another highlight, as were **Rufous-naped Bellbird** and **White-winged Robin**.

After breakfast, we drove back down to Mount Hagen, where we spent the full morning soaking in the sights and sounds of the Mount Hagen Cultural Show. It was well worth the trip and proved to be a highly memorable experience. It was difficult to know where to look, as there was just so much going on, with people from all around the region presenting themselves in a fascinating manner.

We arrived back at Kumul Lodge for lunch, gaining more sightings of the feeder species, along with a gorgeous **Stella's Lorikeet** feeding on a nearby fruiting tree.

In the late afternoon, despite some poor weather, we entered some forest near our accommodation where we immediately found a male **King of Saxony Bird-of-paradise** on his display perch at the top of a tree. Unfortunately, soon after getting the scope on it, the bird dropped out of the tree, and the rain set in for a while. Luckily, the rain didn't last too long and once it stopped the **King of Saxony Bird-of-paradise** popped back out and showed nicely on and off for the next hour or so, giving us all repeated sightings. Here we also heard and then saw a huge male **Brown Sicklebill**. His resonating calls echoed around the forest. During our time here, we also saw a female and young **Brown Sicklebill** feeding. In addition to the aforementioned birds-of-paradise, we also saw a couple of female **Princess Stephanie's Astrapias** and one huge male Ribbon-tailed x Princess Stephanie's Astrapia hybrid. A fascinating sight.



King of Saxony Bird-of-paradise was repeatedly seen at his favorite display perch.

In addition to the above excitement, we also had sightings of several more top birds, such as **Forbes's Forest Rail**, **Stella's Lorikeet**, **Plum-faced Lorikeet**, **Archbold's Bowerbird**, **Loria's Satinbird**, **Mottled Berryhunter**, **Regent Whistler**, **Tit Berrypecker**, **Black-breasted Boatbill**, and several honeyeater species. A few species were heard only, such as **Blue-capped Ifrit** and

Lesser Melampitta. It had been an action-packed day and our hot showers and a warm meal provided a welcome end to the day.

Day 5, 16th August 2026. Birding in the Kumul Lodge area

We spent the morning birding at a patch of forest near Kumul Lodge, where we saw several of the species from the previous afternoon, including **King of Saxony Bird-of-paradise** and **Brown Sicklebill**. We also picked up plenty of new birds, including the highly prized **Blue-capped Ifrit**, several of which provided close-range views.



*A feeding **Blue-capped Ifrit** giving eye-level views.*

A grassland patch in the forest gave us views of **Mountain Firetail**, **Blue-faced Parrotfinch**, and **Hooded Munia** along with showy pairs of **Rufous-naped Bellbirds** and **Friendly Fantails**. Colorful **Stella's Lorikeets**, **Yellow-billed Lorikeets**, and **Plum-faced Lorikeets** all showed well during the morning. A vocal family group of **Tit Berrypeckers** buzzed around us, as did some **Rufous-backed Honeyeaters**, and a pair of **Loria's Satinbirds**. As we walked out of the forest we came across a pair of **Rufous-throated Bronze Cuckoos** and they gave some very close views. Driving back to our accommodation in the late morning we noted a flock of almost a dozen **Great Woodswallows**, along with several **Long-tailed Shrikes** and **Pied Bush Chats**.

We spent some time birding around our accommodation during the afternoon, seeing **Ribbon-tailed Astropia**, **Brown Sicklebill**, and **Brehm's Tiger Parrots** on the feeders. As we explored the forest in the grounds of the lodge, we found several **White-winged Robins**, but the three highlights of the afternoon were sightings of a pair of **Eastern Crested Berrypeckers**, a pair of

Archbold's Bowerbirds, and a male **Crested (Red) Satinbird**. Other species seen included **New Guinea Thornbill** and **Black-breasted Boatbill**.

Day 6, 17th August 2026. Morning birding near Kumul Lodge and afternoon birding at Komange Eco Lodge

We departed Kumul Lodge after an early breakfast and drove to a nearby patch of forest, where, after a short uphill hike, we staked out some fruiting trees. Vocal **Yellow-browed Melidectes** greeted us and several **Amboyna Cuckoo-Doves** were busily feeding. After a short wait we heard our hoped-for **Blue Bird-of-paradise** and not too long after that we were getting some nice views of a stunning male bird. After a couple of fleeting views it sat out for a more prolonged period, allowing some good views – a particularly striking bird. While we were focused on our **Blue Bird-of-paradise** views, a female **Greater Lophorina** dropped into the fruiting tree briefly, with some in the group getting views. A large roving flock of **New Guinea White-eyes** contained several other species, including **Black Fantail**, **Large Scrubwren**, **Grey Thornbill**, and **Brown-breasted Gerygone**.



*A male **Blue Bird-of-paradise** sat out in the open briefly.*

Our next stop took us to a nearby river, where we found a couple of family groups of **Torrent Flyrobins**, some showy **Glossy Swiftlets**, and perched **Pacific Swallows**. Not far from here, a patch of scrub was particularly productive, and we picked out **Sahul Brush Cuckoo**, **Rainbow Bee-eater**, **Yellow-breasted Bowerbird**, and **Long-tailed Shrike**. However, our sighting of a perched **Brown Falcon** was extremely popular and became even more so when it took flight and began mobbing a **Pygmy Eagle** that drifted overhead and presumably into the falcon's territory.

An aerial duel ensued, which the **Brown Falcon** appeared to win, as the eagle drifted away and the falcon returned to a prominent perch once again.

After completing our drive to Komange Eco Lodge, we had lunch and took a short rest before heading out again for the afternoon. A walk around the lodge grounds provided sightings of **Brehm's Tiger Parrot**, **Yellow-billed Lorikeet**, **Orange-billed Lorikeet**, **Stella's Lorikeet** (including a dark-morph bird), and **Goldie's Lorikeet**. Other species seen included **Regent Whistler**, **Brown-backed Whistler**, and **Friendly Fantail**. As the afternoon drew on we took a walk along a nearby road, where eventually we found our top target – **Wattled Ploughbill**, with good views of this interesting species. During our walk, we had our most prolonged views to date of **Princess Stephanie's Astrapia** (a female feeding), and more **Brown Sicklebill** and **King of Saxony Bird-of-paradise** sightings (and distinctive calling displays). Hundreds of noisy flyover lorikeets were easily distracting, but we also managed to pick out **Tit Berrypecker**, **Canary Flyrobin**, and **Black-throated Robin**, despite continual distraction from **Belford's Melidectes**, **Common Smoky Honeyeaters**, and **Rufous-backed Honeyeaters**. We returned to the accommodation just before a rain shower arrived and had dinner. Luckily the rain shower was brief and those who took a post-dinner walk were rewarded with a sighting of a pair of **Papuan Boobooks**.



Orange-billed Lorikeet peeling bark off a eucalyptus tree.

Day 7, 18th August 2026. Birding at Komange Eco Lodge

We took a morning walk at Komange Eco Lodge where several **Fan-tailed Cuckoos** and **Rufous-throated Bronze Cuckoos** were both heard. **Belford's Melidectes** and **Common Smoky Honeyeaters** were again the most conspicuous species, both visually and vocally. We also found a few different species, such as **Brown-backed Whistler**, **Regent Whistler**, and a young **Sclater's**

Whistler. We found two pairs of **Tit Berrypeckers**, and while watching one pair, a male **Princess Stephanie's Astrapia** flew through our field of view. A pair of **Black-bellied Cuckooshrikes** gave some prolonged perched views and several species also sat out too, such as **King of Saxony Bird-of-paradise**, **Canary Flyrobin**, and **Hooded Mannikin**.

After a break for lunch, we again went birding at Komange Eco Lodge where we heard **Mottled Berryhunter** distantly, but this time it wasn't seen. Two male **White-shouldered Fairywrens** provided wonderful prolonged views and quickly became favorites with everyone. A male **Princess Stephanie's Astrapia** then gave us another brief appearance. This species was particularly impressive in flight, with its huge tail trailing behind. Several females were also observed foraging in some trees below us as we enjoyed the views of the landscape. **Papuan Scrubwren**, **Black Fantail**, **Friendly Fantail**, and **Hooded Mannikins** all showed occasionally. Later in the afternoon we had a close sighting of a singing **Black-throated Robin** and this was followed by our best view of **Black-breasted Boatbill** during the tour. The sound of lorikeets was a constant companion throughout the afternoon and we enjoyed some close sightings of **Plum-faced Lorikeets** and **Stella's Lorikeets**, though **Yellow-billed Lorikeets** appeared to be the most numerous today. **Papuan King Parrots** were heard but were not visible, unfortunately. An evening walk produced some brief views of **Papuan Boobooks**. Although they did not perform as well as the previous night, it was nevertheless good to hear them calling and obtain brief views.

Day 8, 19th August 2026. Birding at Komange Eco Lodge and travel to Kumul Lodge

We had a morning walk around the Komange Eco Lodge area, where we started with close views of a pair of **Hooded Cuckooshrikes** while a pair of **Blue-capped Ifrits** called nearby. Several of the birds we had enjoyed the previous day were again seen, and **White-shouldered Fairywrens**, **Tit Berrypeckers**, and **Black-breasted Boatbills** were just as popular today as yesterday. We had numerous sightings of **Belford's Melidectes** and **Common Smoky Honeyeater** and a few **Rufous-naped Bellbirds** too. We enjoyed our best sighting to date of **Brown-breasted Gerygone** and slightly better views of **Black Fantail** (with several **Friendly Fantails** also seen well). A couple of **Island (Papuan) Leaf Warblers** were singing, but a little too far away for views. On returning to the lodge, we had a brief sighting of a **Little (Sepik-Ramu) Shrikethrush**.

In the afternoon we returned to Kumul Lodge, where we relaxed and watched the feeders, seeing many of the species regularly seen at the feeders, such as **Ribbon-tailed Astrapia**, **Brown Sicklebill**, and **Brehm's Tiger Parrot**. A brief night walk produced some vocalizations from **Mountain Owlet-nightjar**; however, it remained impossible to see the bird through the pandanus vegetation. A **Mountain Cuscus** was seen, however.

Day 9, 20th August 2026. Birding at Magic Mountain Lodge

After an early breakfast, we departed Kumul Lodge for the final time and took the short drive to Magic Mountain Lodge, our accommodation for the next three nights. We spent the morning at a couple of the famous Magic Mountain bird feeders, where we enjoyed exceptional close views of multiple **Princess Stephanie's Astrapias**, including an adult male. Several **Brown Sicklebills** were also present, including a huge adult male, a female feeding a young bird, and a young male. We also watched an adult male **King of Saxony Bird-of-paradise** coming to the water feeders, as well as our first **Short-tailed Paradigallas** of the tour. In addition to the four species of birds-of-

paradise, we also appreciated sightings of **Red-collared Myzomelas**, **Black-throated Honeyeaters**, **Brown-backed Whistlers**, **Slaty Robins**, and an extremely confiding pair of **Friendly Fantails**.



Short-tailed Paradigalla on the Magic Mountain feeders.



An adult male Brown Sicklebill visiting the bird feeder was a popular sight.



A King of Saxony Bird-of-paradise drinking from a water feeder.

Our afternoon birding around Magic Mountain Lodge provided more sightings of the species enjoyed during the morning, along with several others, including further observations of **Blue-capped Ifrit** and **Wattled Ploughbill**, although a **Mottled Berryhunter** was just heard distantly. One of the highlights of the afternoon was when a **Great Cuckoo-Dove** did a display flight for us, while we were already watching a couple of perched **Bar-tailed Cuckoo-Doves**. Singles of **Regent Whistler**, **Black Fantail**, and **Slaty Robin** all showed themselves sporadically, as did several **Fan-tailed Berrypeckers**.

Day 10, 21st August 2026. Birding near Magic Mountain Lodge

It was a more challenging day, beginning cold, damp, and dreary before becoming sunny and windy in the afternoon, when numerous grass fires were burning in the area. We had a very early start from our accommodation and got into place in a large bird blind (bird hide) in a patch of forest. We were hoping that a male **Blue Bird-of-paradise** would come and display for us, but the weather prevented this. We heard the male calling a few times, and he flew through the display arena a couple of times, but unfortunately he never showed any intention of coming down to its display perch. A **Lawes's Parotia** called just after first light but wasn't seen. However, despite the disappointment at the lack of a displaying **Blue Bird-of-paradise**, a couple of close sightings of a pair of gorgeous **Spotted Jewel-babblers** provided some excitement, as did a sighting of a **Slaty-headed Longbill**. Other birds noted around the blind included **Black Fantail**, **Slaty Robin**, and **Mountain Mouse-warbler**.

We moved to a new location and a second bird blind. However, this site was very windy and activity was low. Despite the poor conditions we did have our best sighting to date of a **Greater Lophorina**, when a female came in to feed. A **Sclater's Whistler** flew in briefly but wasn't seen.

by all. With little activity and lunch approaching we decided to leave the blind and were surprised to then find the grasslands below us were ablaze, with the strong wind fanning the flames and several small fires spreading rapidly. We made sure we were in a safe place and waited for our vehicle. We enjoyed a very tasty cooked picnic lunch and then drove into Mount Hagen for a coffee shop break (noting **Papuan Harrier** and **Black Kites** along the way), before returning to our accommodation for a short break before dinner. Those that checked the lodge grounds before dinner were rewarded with sightings of **Princess Stephanie's Astrapia**, **Brown Sicklebill**, and **Short-tailed Paradigalla**.

Day 11, 22nd August 2026. Birding near Magic Mountain Lodge

We took a long day trip from Magic Mountain Lodge, starting the day at some bird feeders at a lower elevation than where we had birded in the region before. Here we had close views of **Raggiana Bird-of-paradise**, **Magnificent Bird-of-paradise**, and **Crinkle-collared Manucode** from our bird blind (bird hide). It was a great opportunity to observe a range of sexes and ages of these interesting and very different birds-of-paradise at close range. **Scrub Honeyeaters** and **Tawny-breasted Honeyeaters** were also ever-present at the feeders. These birds allowed us prolonged views. A pair of **Black Butcherbirds** appeared frequently too, and hearing them singing around us on several occasions was a treat.



*Prolonged eye-level views of **Crinkle-collared Manucode** were the order of the morning.*

In the afternoon we took a longer drive and hike into some hill country, which was hot and windy and not especially productive, unfortunately, but we did enjoy taking a look at a **Yellow-breasted Bowerbird** bower, with the bird nearby. Also present were **Black-headed Whistler**, **Grey Whistler**, and several pretty **Rainbow Bee-eaters**. As we drove back to our accommodation a

Black-winged Kite was noted as something different to the numerous **Black Kites** we had been seeing.



*After seeing **Raggiana Bird-of-paradise** earlier in the tour, we were pleased to see them again, this time at eye-level.*

Day 12, 23rd August 2026. Morning birding at Magic Mountain Lodge, transfer to and birding near Redfern Eco Tourism Lodge

After a couple of long days with early starts and another early start planned for tomorrow, we took a more relaxed approach today. We had a tasty late breakfast with some optional birding at the Magic Mountain feeders, where we took our final opportunities to view **Princess Stephanie's Astrapia**, **Brown Sicklebill**, **King of Saxony Bird-of-paradise**, and **Short-tailed Paradigalla**. In the late morning we transferred to Redfern Eco Tourism Lodge to the north of Mount Hagen, arriving in time for lunch.

In the late afternoon we took a walk to a small river valley and forest patch near our accommodation, where we found a few interesting birds in a small area of promising habitat. A patch of flowers and berries proved particularly productive, providing sightings of **Ornate Melidectes**, **Long-billed Honeyeater**, **Marbled Honeyeater**, **Helmeted (New Guinea) Friarbird**, and **Mid-mountain Berrypecker**. At least four **Yellow-breasted Bowerbirds** were occasionally perching up in view, as did **Black-headed Whistler**. It was a nice selection of birds, especially considering how little effort was required to find them.

Day 13, 24th August 2026. Birding at Baiyer River Sanctuary

We set off from our accommodation for the recently little-visited Baiyer River Sanctuary, a block of birdy riverine forest. Our main target was **Lesser Bird-of-paradise**, the twelfth and final member of the family seen during the tour. We hiked directly into the forest in search of them after a quick picnic breakfast, and after negotiating a few obstacles (a river crossing and some hills) we could hear our target birds calling. Following their calls we soon found ourselves immersed in the forest and looking up at several male **Lesser Birds-of-paradise**. When a female came into their displaying tree the males put on quite a show.



*We were pleased with the views of **Lesser Bird-of-paradise**, our final new member of the family seen during the tour.*

After spending time watching the **Lesser Birds-of-paradise**, we started the slow walk back to the vehicle, birding along the way. We found a few mixed-species flocks, seeing **Ochre-collared Monarch**, **Black-winged Monarch**, **Northern Fantail**, **Yellow-bellied Longbill**, **Spectacled Longbill**, **Pygmy Longbill**, **Black-shouldered Cicadabird**, **Boyer's Cuckooshrike**, **Black-browed Triller**, **Brown Oriole**, **Greater Lophorina**, **Black Sunbird**, and more. As we were walking along a trail we had prolonged views of a **Zoe's Imperial Pigeon**, a species we had been hearing all morning, along with lots of other pigeons and doves (such as **Pinion's Imperial Pigeon** and **Ornate Fruit Dove**). As we staked out the river, we were rewarded with an **Azure Kingfisher** sighting, with other highlights involving **Moustached Treeswift**, **Uniform Swiftlet**, **Rainbow Bee-eater**, and several parrots, including **Coconut Lorikeet**, **Red-flanked Lorikeet**, **Black-capped Lory**, **Dusky Lory**, and **Double-eyed Fig Parrot**. After an enjoyable birding session we drove back to our accommodation for lunch and a siesta.

In the afternoon we again took a short walk near our accommodation, where we saw most of the same species as the previous afternoon, such as **Long-billed Honeyeater**, **Marbled Honeyeater**, **Ornate Melidectes**, and **Mid-mountain Berrypecker**. However, we also added a few others, such as **White-bellied Cuckooshrike**, **Stout-billed Cuckooshrike**, **Great Woodswallow**, **Singing Starling**, **Papuan White-eye**, and **Australasian Pipit**.

Day 14, 25th August 2026. Morning transfer between Mount Hagen and Port Moresby, afternoon birding at Pacific Adventist University

We had an early breakfast (as **Singing Starlings** called nearby) and took the short drive back into Mount Hagen, where we took our morning flight back to Port Moresby.

Upon landing back in the capital, we returned to our accommodation outside of the city for lunch and to sit out the hottest part of the day – a noticeable change after almost two weeks in the cooler mountains. A fruiting fig tree in the hotel grounds was full of birds, allowing us opportunities to reacquaint ourselves with several species, including **Orange-fronted Fruit Dove**, **Orange-bellied Fruit Dove**, **Torresian Imperial Pigeon**, **Australasian Figbird**, **Yellow-faced Myna**, and **Fawn-breasted Bowerbird**, which were all feasting on the fruit.

We spent the late afternoon birding at the Pacific Adventist University (PAU), where we added a number of birds to our PNG bird lists, since this was the first time we had visited a site with waterbodies during the tour. Some of the new trip birds and exciting species included **Spotted Whistling Duck**, **Wandering Whistling Duck**, **Green Pygmy Goose**, **Radjah Shelduck**, **Purple Swamphen**, **Dusky Moorhen**, **Masked Lapwing**, **Little Pied Cormorant**, **Little Black Cormorant**, **Australian White Ibis**, **Pied Heron**, **Nankeen Night Heron**, **Plumed Egret**, **Papuan Eclectus**, **Red-cheeked Parrot**, **Black-backed Butcherbird**, and several honeyeaters, including **Rufous-banded Honeyeater**.

Day 15, 26th August 2026. Birding at Varirata National Park

Our final birding session of the tour saw us back at Varirata National Park, where our birding had started two weeks earlier. Overnight rain combined with ongoing roadworks had temporarily made part of the entrance road through the savannah section impassable, so we walked through this interesting habitat until the sun got on the road to dry things out a little. Our time was productive and we picked up numerous new birds for the trip and improved sightings of a few other species, with highlights including **Brown Quail**, **Pheasant Coucal**, **Sulphur-crested Cockatoo**, **Red-cheeked Parrot**, **Black-capped Lory**, **Coconut Lorikeet**, **Buff-faced Pygmy Parrot**, **Oriental Dollarbird**, **Rainbow Bee-eater**, **White-throated Honeyeater**, **Black-faced Cuckooshrike**, **White-bellied Cuckooshrike**, **Hooded Butcherbird**, and **Spangled Drongo**.

Once we entered the national park, we walked a different trail to our previous visit, though it was quite quiet. We did, however, hear **Eastern Hooded Pitta**, **Chestnut-backed Jewel-babbler**, and **Papuan Scrub Robin**, but all were distant. A **Yellow-billed Kingfisher** and **Rufous-bellied Kookaburra** gave some really pleasing views, as did an **Azure Kingfisher**, if only briefly. Several **Black-billed Brushturkeys** were heard squawking away, but nowhere near the trails. A couple of **Barking Owls** were roosting where we saw them on our previous visit, as was a huge **Papuan Frogmouth**. Finally, we also had our best sighting of the tour of **Red-capped Flowerpecker**, with a very showy male giving lengthy views.

Day 16, 27th August 2026. Tour ended with departures from Port Moresby

Our Papua New Guinea birding tour ended with departures from Port Moresby. Thank you to everyone for making this such an enjoyable adventure; it was a lot of fun traveling with you all and I hope to do so again in the future.

Bird List – Following AviList v2025b (June 2026)

Birds 'heard only' are marked with (H) after the common name, all other species were seen.

Common name	Scientific name
Ducks, Geese, Swans (Anatidae)	
Spotted Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna guttata</i>
Wandering Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>
Green Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus pulchellus</i>
Radjah Shelduck	<i>Radjah radjah</i>
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>
Megapodes (Megapodiidae)	
Black-billed Brushturkey (H)	<i>Talegalla fuscirostris</i>
Pheasants & Allies (Phasianidae)	
Brown Quail	<i>Synoicus ypsilophorus</i>
Cuckoos (Cuculidae)	
Pheasant Coucal	<i>Centropus phasianinus</i>
Rufous-throated Bronze Cuckoo	<i>Chalcites ruficollis</i>
Shining Bronze Cuckoo (H)	<i>Chalcites lucidus</i>
Little Bronze Cuckoo	<i>Chalcites minutillus</i>
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>
Sahul Brush Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>
Pigeons, Doves (Columbidae)	
Great Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Reinwardtoena reinwardti</i>
Amboyna Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia amboinensis</i>
Bar-tailed Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia nigrirostris</i>
Rock Dove [Feral Pigeon]	<i>Columba livia [dom.]</i>
Bronze Ground Dove	<i>Pampusana beccarii</i>
Bar-shouldered Dove	<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>
Peaceful Dove	<i>Geopelia placida</i>
Papuan Mountain Pigeon	<i>Gymnophaps albertisii</i>
Pinon's Imperial Pigeon (H)	<i>Ducula pinon</i>
Zoe's Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula zoeae</i>
Torresian Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula spilorrhoa</i>
Wompoo Fruit Dove (H)	<i>Megaloprepia magnifica</i>
Pink-spotted Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus perlatus</i>
Ornate Fruit Dove (H)	<i>Ptilinopus ornatus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Orange-fronted Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus aurantiifrons</i>
Superb Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus superbus</i>
Beautiful Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus pulchellus</i>
White-bibbed Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus rivoli</i>
Orange-bellied Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus iozonus</i>
Dwarf Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus nainus</i>
Flufftails & Forest Rails (Scolothruidae)	
Forbes's Forest Rail	<i>Rallacula forbesi</i>
Rails, Crakes & Coots (Rallidae)	
Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>
Purple Swamphe	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>
Plovers (Charadriidae)	
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>
Cormorants, Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)	
Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>
Little Black Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>
Ibises, Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)	
Australian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>
Hérons, Bitterns (Ardeidae)	
Pied Heron	<i>Egretta picata</i>
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Nankeen Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Plumed Egret	<i>Ardea plumifera</i>
Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea coromanda</i>
Frogmouths (Podargidae)	
Papuan Frogmouth	<i>Podargus papuensis</i>
Owlet-nightjars (Aegothelidae)	
Mountain Owlet-nightjar (H)	<i>Aegothales albertisi</i>
Barred Owlet-nightjar	<i>Aegothales bennettii</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Treeswifts (Hemiprocnidae)	
Moustached Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne mystacea</i>
Swifts (Apodidae)	
Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>
Mountain Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus hirundinaceus</i>
Uniform Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus vanikorensis</i>
Owls (Strigidae)	
Barking Owl	<i>Ninox connivens</i>
Papuan Boobook	<i>Ninox theomacha</i>
Kites, Hawks, Eagles (Accipitridae)	
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
Pygmy Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus weiskei</i>
Collared Sparrowhawk	<i>Tachyspiza cirrocephala</i>
Variable Goshawk	<i>Tachyspiza hiogaster</i>
Papuan Harrier	<i>Circus spilothorax</i>
Whistling Kite	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
Hornbills (Bucerotidae)	
Blyth's Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros plicatus</i>
Rollers (Coraciidae)	
Oriental Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>
Bee-eaters (Meropidae)	
Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>
Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)	
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
Azure Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx azureus</i>
Papuan Dwarf Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx solitarius</i>
Brown-headed Paradise Kingfisher	<i>Tanysiptera danae</i>
Blue-winged Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo leachii</i>
Rufous-bellied Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo gaudichaud</i>
Yellow-billed Kingfisher	<i>Syma torotoro</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Forest Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus macleayii</i>
Sacred Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>
Caracaras, Falcons (Falconidae)	
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>
Australian Hobby	<i>Falco longipennis</i>
Cockatoos (Cacatuidae)	
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>
Old World Parrots (Psittaculidae)	
Buff-faced Pygmy Parrot	<i>Micropsitta pusio</i>
Papuan King Parrot (H)	<i>Alisterus chloropterus</i>
Papuan Eclectus	<i>Eclectus polychloros</i>
Red-cheeked Parrot	<i>Geoffroyus geoffroyi</i>
Brehm's Tiger Parrot	<i>Psittacella brehmii</i>
Double-eyed Fig Parrot	<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma</i>
Plum-faced Lorikeet	<i>Oreopsittacus arfaki</i>
Red-flanked Lorikeet	<i>Hypocharmosyna placentis</i>
Stella's Lorikeet	<i>Charmosyna stellae</i>
Yellow-billed Lorikeet	<i>Neopsittacus musschenbroekii</i>
Orange-billed Lorikeet	<i>Neopsittacus pullicauda</i>
Black-capped Lory	<i>Lorius lory</i>
Dusky Lory	<i>Pseudeos fuscata</i>
Goldie's Lorikeet	<i>Glossoptilus goldiei</i>
Coconut Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>
Pittas (Pittidae)	
Papuan Pitta	<i>Erythropitta macklotii</i>
Eastern Hooded Pitta (H)	<i>Pitta novaeguineae</i>
Bowerbirds (Ptilonorhynchidae)	
Yellow-breasted Bowerbird	<i>Chlamydera lauterbachii</i>
Fawn-breasted Bowerbird	<i>Chlamydera cerviniventris</i>
Archbold's Bowerbird	<i>Archboldia papuensis</i>
Australasian Wrens (Maluridae)	
White-shouldered Fairywren	<i>Malurus alboscapulatus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Australasian Warblers (Acanthizidae)	
Yellow-bellied Gerygone	<i>Gerygone chrysogaster</i>
Green-backed Gerygone	<i>Gerygone chloronota</i>
Brown-breasted Gerygone	<i>Gerygone ruficollis</i>
Grey Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza cinerea</i>
New Guinea Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza murina</i>
Mountain Mouse-warbler	<i>Origma robusta</i>
Buff-faced Scrubwren	<i>Aethomyias perspicillatus</i>
Papuan Scrubwren	<i>Aethomyias papuensis</i>
Large Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis nouhuysi</i>
Honeyeaters (Meliphagidae)	
Rufous-backed Honeyeater	<i>Ptiloprora guisei</i>
Grey-streaked Honeyeater	<i>Ptiloprora perstriata</i>
Rufous-banded Honeyeater	<i>Conopophila albogularis</i>
Long-billed Honeyeater	<i>Melilestes megarhynchus</i>
Common Smoky Honeyeater	<i>Melipotes fumigatus</i>
Marbled Honeyeater	<i>Pycnopygius cinereus</i>
Streak-headed Honeyeater	<i>Pycnopygius stictocephalus</i>
Red Myzomela	<i>Myzomela cruentata</i>
Mountain Myzomela	<i>Myzomela adolphinae</i>
Red-collared Myzomela	<i>Myzomela rosenbergii</i>
Tawny-breasted Honeyeater	<i>Xanthotis flaviventer</i>
Helmeted Friarbird	<i>Philemon buceroides</i>
White-throated Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus albogularis</i>
Puff-backed Honeyeater	<i>Meliphaga aruensis</i>
Scrub Honeyeater	<i>Microptilotis albonotatus</i>
Elegant Honeyeater	<i>Microptilotis cinereifrons</i>
Black-throated Honeyeater	<i>Caligavis subfrenata</i>
Ornate Melidectes	<i>Melidectes torquatus</i>
Belford's Melidectes	<i>Melidectes belfordi</i>
Yellow-browed Melidectes	<i>Melidectes rufocrissalis</i>
Jewel-babblers, Quail-thrushes (Cinclosomatidae)	
Spotted Jewel-babbler	<i>Ptilorrhoa leucosticta</i>
Chestnut-backed Jewel-babbler (H)	<i>Ptilorrhoa castanonota</i>
Cuckooshrikes (Campephagidae)	
Stout-billed Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina caeruleo-grisea</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Hooded Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina longicauda</i>
Barred Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina lineata</i>
Boyer's Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina boyeri</i>
Black-faced Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>
White-bellied Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>
Black-browed Triller	<i>Lalage atrovirens</i>
Varied Triller	<i>Lalage leucomela</i>
Black-bellied Cuckooshrike	<i>Edolisoma montanum</i>
Black-shouldered Cicadabird	<i>Edolisoma incertum</i>
Boatbills (Machaerirhynchidae)	
Black-breasted Boatbill	<i>Machaerirhynchus nigripectus</i>
Woodswallows, Butcherbirds & Allies (Artamidae)	
Great Woodswallow	<i>Artamus maximus</i>
White-breasted Woodswallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>
Black Butcherbird	<i>Melloria quoyi</i>
Black-backed Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus mentalis</i>
Hooded Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus cassicus</i>
Berryhunter (Rhagologidae)	
Mottled Berryhunter	<i>Rhagologus leucostigma</i>
Ploughbill (Eulacestomatidae)	
Wattled Ploughbill	<i>Eulacestoma nigropectus</i>
Australo-Papuan Bellbirds (Oreoicidae)	
Rufous-naped Bellbird	<i>Aleadryas rufinucha</i>
Painted Berrypeckers (Paramythiidae)	
Tit Berrypecker	<i>Oreocharis arfaki</i>
Eastern Crested Berrypecker	<i>Paramythia montium</i>
Figbirds, Old World Orioles, Piopios (Oriolidae)	
Hooded Pitohui	<i>Pitohui dichrous</i>
Australasian Figbird	<i>Sphecotheres vieilloti</i>
Brown Oriole	<i>Oriolus szalayi</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Whistlers & Allies (Pachycephalidae)	
Grey Shrikethrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>
Little Shrikethrush	<i>Colluricincla megarhyncha</i>
Black Pitohui (H)	<i>Melanorectes nigrescens</i>
Regent Whistler	<i>Pachycephala schlegelii</i>
Sclater's Whistler	<i>Pachycephala soror</i>
Brown-backed Whistler	<i>Pachycephala modesta</i>
Grey Whistler	<i>Pachycephala simplex</i>
Black-headed Whistler	<i>Pachycephala monacha</i>
Fantails (Rhipiduridae)	
Black Fantail	<i>Rhipidura atra</i>
Northern Fantail	<i>Rhipidura rufiventris</i>
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>
Friendly Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albolimbata</i>
Chestnut-bellied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura hyperythra</i>
Drongos (Dicruridae)	
Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>
Monarchs (Monarchidae)	
Frilled Monarch	<i>Arses telescopthalmus</i>
Ochre-collared Monarch	<i>Arses insularis</i>
Golden Monarch	<i>Carterornis chrysomela</i>
Black-winged Monarch	<i>Monarcha frater</i>
Ifrit (Ifritidae)	
Blue-capped Ifrit	<i>Ifrita kowaldi</i>
Birds-of-paradise (Paradisaeidae)	
Crinkle-collared Manucode	<i>Manucodia chalybatus</i>
King of Saxony Bird-of-paradise	<i>Pteridophora alberti</i>
Lawes's Parotia (H)	<i>Parotia lawesii</i>
Greater Lophorina	<i>Lophorina latipennis</i>
Growling Riflebird	<i>Ptiloris intercedens</i>
Brown Sickiebill	<i>Epimachus meyeri</i>
Short-tailed Paradigalla	<i>Paradigalla brevicauda</i>
Princess Stephanie's Astrapia	<i>Astrapia stephaniae</i>
Ribbon-tailed Astrapia	<i>Astrapia mayeri</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Magnificent Bird-of-paradise	<i>Diphyllodes magnificus</i>
Blue Bird-of-paradise	<i>Paradisornis rudolphi</i>
Lesser Bird-of-paradise	<i>Paradisaea minor</i>
Raggiana Bird-of-paradise	<i>Paradisaea raggiana</i>
Melampittas (Melampittidae)	
Lesser Melampitta (H)	<i>Melampitta lugubris</i>
Shrikes (Laniidae)	
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>
Crows, Jays (Corvidae)	
Grey Crow	<i>Corvus tristis</i>
Torresian Crow	<i>Corvus orru</i>
Satinbirds (Cnemophilidae)	
Loria's Satinbird	<i>Cnemophilus loriae</i>
Crested Satinbird	<i>Cnemophilus macgregorii</i>
Berrypeckers, Longbills (Melanocharitidae)	
Slaty-headed Longbill	<i>Toxorhamphus poliopterus</i>
Yellow-bellied Longbill	<i>Toxorhamphus novaeguineae</i>
Pygmy Longbill	<i>Oedistoma pygmaeum</i>
Spectacled Longbill	<i>Oedistoma iliolophus</i>
Black Berrypecker	<i>Melanocharis nigra</i>
Mid-mountain Berrypecker	<i>Melanocharis longicauda</i>
Fan-tailed Berrypecker	<i>Melanocharis versteri</i>
Australasian Robins (Petroicidae)	
Canary Flyrobin	<i>Devioeca papuana</i>
Torrent Flyrobin	<i>Monachella muelleriana</i>
Lemon-bellied Flyrobin	<i>Microeca flavigaster</i>
Papuan Scrub Robin (H)	<i>Drymodes beccarii</i>
Black-throated Robin	<i>Plesiodryas albonotata</i>
Black-sided Robin (H)	<i>Poecilodryas hypoleuca</i>
White-winged Robin	<i>Melanodryas sigillata</i>
Slaty Robin	<i>Melanodryas cyanus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Grassbirds & Allies (Locustellidae)	
Papuan Grassbird (H)	<i>Cincloramphus macrurus</i>
Swallows, Martins (Hirundinidae)	
Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo javanica</i>
Leaf Warblers (Phylloscopidae)	
Island Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus poliocephalus</i>
White-eyes (Zosteropidae)	
Black-fronted White-eye	<i>Zosterops chrysolaemus</i>
Papuan White-eye	<i>Zosterops novaeguineae</i>
Starlings, Rhabdornises (Sturnidae)	
Yellow-faced Myna	<i>Mino dumontii</i>
Metallic Starling	<i>Aplonis metallica</i>
Singing Starling	<i>Aplonis cantoroides</i>
Thrushes (Turdidae)	
Papuan Island Thrush	<i>Turdus papuensis</i>
Chats, Old World Flycatchers (Muscicapidae)	
Pied Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>
Flowerpeckers (Dicaeidae)	
Red-capped Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum geelvinkianum</i>
Sunbirds (Nectariniidae)	
Black Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma aspasia</i>
Waxbills, Munias & Allies (Estrildidae)	
Mountain Firetail	<i>Oreostruthus fuliginosus</i>
Grey-headed Mannikin	<i>Lonchura caniceps</i>
Hooded Mannikin	<i>Lonchura spectabilis</i>
Blue-faced Parrotfinch	<i>Erythrura trichroa</i>
Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches (Passeridae)	
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Wagtails, Pipits (Motacillidae)	
Australian Pipit	<i>Anthus australis</i>

Species seen:	211
Species heard:	15
Total recorded:	226

Mammal List – Following Mammalwatching.com (September 2024)

Common name	Scientific name
Dasyures (Dasyuridae)	
Black-tailed Dasyure	<i>Murexia melanura</i>
Cuscuses and Brushtail Possums (Phalangeridae)	
Mountain Cuscus	<i>Phalanger carmelitae</i>
Species seen:	2

Reptile List – Following Reptiles of the World (November 2024)

Common name	Scientific name
Typical Geckos (Gekkonidae)	
Asian House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>
Austro-American Side-necked Turtles (Chelidae)	
Red-bellied Short-necked Turtle	<i>Emydura subglobosa</i>
Species seen:	2