

TRIP REPORT

THE PHILIPPINES 14/2 - 13/3 2003

BY MARKUS LAGERQVIST

INTRODUCTION

This report consists of three parts; a diary, a summary of my impressions with a few recommendations and finally a trip list of all the birds recorded by the group – all in all 313 species.

The Philippines, an archipelago of about 7 000 islands, is one of the world's foremost bio-diversity hotspots with no less than 195 endemic bird species (including four near-endemic species).

Originally most of the islands were covered with lush tropical forests, but in 1993 only 6 % of the area supported primary forest, and since then the destruction has carried on at an alarmingly high pace. If nothing radical is done to save the last forests and a large part of the unique flora and fauna will soon be nothing but a memory. This is also a good reason to visit the country – apart from the fact that it might soon be too late to experience some of the fantastic birds, eco-tourism is also a good incentive for the people to protect their heritage.

I travelled together with two Dutch birding friends, Dave van der Spoel and Hans Mejer, and Mikael Bauer from Sweden whom I'd met on a birding trip to Borneo a couple of years ago. At a later stage Carlos Gutiérrez Expósito from Spain, joined the group. This was the first visit to the Philippines for all of us.

Tim Fisher, who has lived in the country for 15 years and among other things leads BirdQuest's trips to the Philippines, helped us with the planning and preparations.

Since many of the endemic species are only found on one or two of the islands you need to travel around a lot and ultimately you'll have to prioritise (more on this later). We chose to visit the two main islands; Luzon and Mindanao, the smaller islands of Bohol and Cebu, and finally Palawan, which forms a bridge between the Philippines and Borneo. On these five islands 175 of the 195 endemics are found.

14-15/2 SWEDEN - MANILA

Hans, Dave, Carlos and I met up in Amsterdam for our KLM flight to Manila, where we teamed up with Mikael. We were met at the airport by Tim Fisher who drove us to our hotel, the Malate Pensionne.

16/2 MANILA - CAGAYAN DE ORO - KITANGLAD

After only a couple of hours' sleep we took a very early flight out of Manila to Cagayan de Oro on Mindanao.

Mindanao is the second largest and the southernmost of the islands. It is one of the poorest parts of the country, with a large Muslim minority. There are several active guerrilla movements on the island, the two largest being the communist New People's Army (also present on other islands) and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), fighting for an independent Muslim state on Mindanao.

The weeks before our arrival the fighting between the Philippine army and the MILF escalated and the Western parts of the island were to be avoided. Our first destination was instead the Kitanglad Ranges on central Mindanao. The area is dominated by montane rain forest and is a protected area – however, this doesn't prevent small-scale logging.

After the two-hour flight to Cagayan de Oro and another hour by car we arrived in the village of Damitan, where we loaded our things on a poor horse, and continued up the mountain to our "lodge". The so-called Del Monte Eco Lodge is really just a simple wooden structure with a leaking roof that has to be covered with tarpaulins when visitors are expected. Most of the area surrounding the lodge is logged and converted to farmland, with small patches of forest left. In spite of this, the area still holds several interesting species of night birds, and our first night was to be one of the best of the trip.

Our first target species was the **Philippine Frogmouth**, whose hoarse screams we could soon hear from inside the forest. After about half an hour's search we could locate the bird, which showed off neatly in the light from our flashlights. The next target species was the **Mindanao Eagle-Owl** – we played its call and after only a few minutes it came flying in, landing in a small tree behind the lodge. We ended the night by calling in a **Philippine Nightjar**, while a couple of impressive **Great Eared-Nightjars** circled above.

17/2 KITANGLAD RANGES NATURAL PARK

Since you have to walk for nearly two hours on a slippery and, at parts, steep path to reach good forest we made a very early start the following morning. Not far above the lodge we heard a **Bukidnon Woodcock** roding by, but it was still too dark to get a good look at this species, discovered on Mt. Kitanglad as late as 1993.

Higher up, the narrow trail was overgrown with sharp grasses, so it's a good idea to wear long trousers here. In the low canopy, mixed species flocks with **Elegant Tit**, **Mountain white-eye** and **Black-and-cinnamon Fantail** flew about, and every

now and then groups of **Mindanao Racquet-tails** swished past, like little green projectiles. The best species up here were the **Mount Apo Sunbird**, **Grey-capped Shrike** and the weird-looking **Apo Myna** with its bushy hairdo and bright yellow orbital ring.

By midday the sun was harsh and walking down through the open farmlands both Dave and me got burned – don't forget your sun block. Back at the lodge we were greeted by a good meal and a cool beer, but after dinner we had self-invited guests – and not very pleasant ones.

A small group of men, dressed in a frightening combination of tribal and military clothing approaches the lodge. One of them presents himself as a representative of the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP). He explains that Mt. Kitanglad is tribal land and that we are trespassing, and that we have to leave. We try to protest but this only makes the men upset and they threaten to call the “tribal police” to throw us off the mountain if we don't do as we're told. We realise that it is no use trying to reason with them, and that we have no choice but to do as we're being told.

One of the men takes out a video camera and starts filming us, since we are “criminals”. We are then informed that we have to appear at their office in the city of Malaybalay early the following morning, and that our “case” will then be tried. We are also informed that according to Philippine law we could get a ten-year prison sentence and that in any case the legal process might take a long time. Before leaving they copy the details from our passports, and force us to sign a paper stating that we have been summoned to appear at their office.

Once the men have left we sit down to discuss our situation, and what to do. The mood is so tense that you can cut the air with a knife. A few more or less realistic proposals are discussed, but we decide to try to get to Malaybalay and call Tim for advice. We then got to bed but none of us get much sleep that night.

18/2 KITANGLAD - MALAYBALAY - BISLIG

Before sunrise the next morning we started the walk down to Damitan where we, with a little help from our cook, who accompanied us, got hold of a car that could drive us to Malaybalay.

We managed to get in touch with Tim; he told us that something like this has never happened before, and that we have permission from the DENR (Department of Environment and Natural Resources) to be on the mountain. We went to their local office where we met the manager, Felix Mirasol. He turned out to be a great guy and sent a DENR representative to NCIP to mediate.

He knew the leader of the men that visited us the night before and told us that he's a “very bad person”, who likes to take the law into his own hands. After a

few hours we can finally leave Malaybalay one day earlier than planned and proceed towards Bislig on the eastern coast of Mindanao.

It's an eleven-hour car journey and we arrive in Bislig after dark. The only new bird of the day is an elegant **Black-winged Kite**. Since we had to leave Kitanglad earlier than planned we probably missed a few endemics, like the endemic bullfinch, but as the situation is we are relieved to have gotten out of there in one piece.

19-21/2 PICOP

The city of Bislig lies by an enormous logging concession, granted by former president Marcos to the state-owned forest company PI COP (Paper Industry Corporation of the Philippines). The area is one of the most important lowland forests on Mindanao, but by its very nature doomed to destruction. Today large parts are logged, and the natural forest has been replaced by alien tree species.

A part of the area has been set aside as a forest reserve, but in reality affords little or no protection. A stream of refugees from Western Mindanao today enter the area to cut down a patch of forest to grow bananas and rice, and when you walk along the roads you often meet smugglers on motorcycles overloaded with timber.

From Bislig it's half an hour's drive to PI COP, but during our stay road works forced us to make a one-hour detour every morning. In PI COP you bird from a system of gravel roads. It rains a lot and you often have to take shelter in the car. In spite of the unpredictable weather, birding is good and we enjoy many spectacular species. We also had good help by our guide Felizardo Goring, simply known as Zardo. He's actually employed by the forest company and knows where to find the birds, and can give you access to the area. At the moment the best habitat is found along road 1-4 and 1, but this could change.

One of my favourites is the **Silvery Kingfisher** - a small shimmering black-and-white gem with bright red feet. Another favourite is the **Azure-breasted Pitta**. Like most of its kin, it's a notorious sculker. To see it we have to penetrate the dense and thorny undergrowth, crawling up and down small slippery hills. When it finally reveals itself in all its glory, it's to a group of sweaty and muddy, but very happy, birders.

A target species that we never see is the **Celestial Monarch**. At one time we can hear it calling, but just as we start working with our Discman it starts to rain heavily, and after the rain it's nowhere to be found.

On the way between our hotel in Bislig and PI COP lies the man made Bagnan reservoir. On our first day we make a stop to scan for Philippine Duck, when we find a lone diving duck. We can quickly rule out the more common species and

realise that we are looking at a **Baer's Pochard**. The species is globally threatened and has only been recorded once before in the Philippines, and never on Mindanao!

The small airport at Bislig is a good site for wintering warblers. With a little luck you can find both Middendorff's and **Gray's Warbler**. Hans is lucky to spot the latter, but otherwise we have no luck with the locustellas. But we're in for a great surprise – a **Bluethroat** – the first record for the Philippines. Bislig Airport is also a reliable site for **Philippine Duck**.

22/2 BISLIG - DAVAO CITY

After a few days at PI COP we continued by car to Davao City. The reason for visiting Davao City was a newly discovered Philippine Eagle nest close by.

23/2 SALAYSAY

The **Great Philippine Eagle** is for birders visiting the country *the* most wanted species. Unfortunately this flagship species is critically endangered. No one knows exactly how many there are left, but estimates talk about a rapidly declining population of perhaps less than 250 adult birds.

Close to Davao City lies Philippine Eagle Foundation that has been successful in breeding eagles in captivity. They also co-operate with the local population in the project – e.g. a person who locates an active nest is rewarded financially and in that way the locals are engaged in saving the species.

Together with a representative from the foundation we drove, on miserable roads – you definitely need a 4WD here, to the village of Salaysay in the Macabul Mountains Northwest of Davao City. From here it was a strenuous two to three hour walk along a very steep and slippery trek, through pouring rain, until we reached the outlook which was only 50 meters from the huge nest! In the nest was a three months old chick, but it could hardly be distinguished from an adult. What a powerful beak!

24/2 DAVAO CITY - CEBU - CHOCOLATE HILLS

We took an early morning flight from Davao City Airport to Cebu City and from there, the Ocean Jet Ferry to Tubigon on the neighbouring island of Bohol.

About a week after we flew out from Davao, 22 people, among them an American, were killed in a bomb attack at the airport. Authorities accused the MILF for the attack, but they denied any involvement.

At the ferry we were picked up and driven to the Chocolate Hills Guesthouse close to Rajah Sikatuna National Park. Along the way we saw our first **Blue-tailed Bee-eaters**.

It was already late afternoon when we arrived at the guesthouse, but we wanted to make use of the time and decided to make a short visit to the nearby Rajah Sikatuna Natural Park. In the last hour of daylight Mikael was lucky enough to get good views of a **Yellow-breasted Tailorbird** close to the start of the Brahiminy trail. This was unfortunately our only sight record of this sculky endemic.

25/2 RAJAH SIKATUNA NATURAL PARK

Chocolate Hills is a surreal landscape made up of almost 1,800 small, forested hills. The forest itself posed a stark contrast to the wet forest at PI COP. It was very dry and also very quiet and provided some of the slowest birding of the trip.

We left the guesthouse early morning and drove to the camping ground at Magsaysay, 30 minutes away, supposedly a good spot for Philippine Eagle-Owl. This morning it was quiet but it turned out to be a great spot for **Samar Hornbill** with several seen over flying, or feeding in the high trees surrounding the clearing.

During the day we split up and David, Carlos and I spend the morning along the Oriole trail. We heard a **Striated Wren-Babbler** and with a little help from our CD player we got nice close-up views of this very handsome babbler.

After having dipped on the Wattled Broadbill at PI COP we were eager to find the equally spectacular Visayan Broadbill at Rajah Sikatuna. A group of British birders had seen the bird just before we arrived, but to find the bird you need a good portion of luck or a lot of time – neither of which we had.

Since birding was so slow it was very easy to loose concentration but we continued walking the trails and managed to find a couple of **Black-crowned Babblers**.

In the evening we tried for owls around the park guest house and got great views of a wintering **Northern Boobook**, and a couple of **Philippine Hawk-Owls**.

26/2 CHOCOLATE HILLS - CEBU

In the morning we made a last desperate try for the Visayan Broadbill, but still no luck. We then left for the Ocean Jet ferry to Cebu City. Just outside the hotel we noted a **Blue Rock-thrush**.

While waiting in Tubigon harbour we had **Gull-billed** and **Whiskered Tern**.

27/2 CEBU (TABUNAN) - MANILA

In the morning we were picked up at our hotel and driven to the small forest patch at Tabunan in the Central Cebu National Park, one hour away. This is one of the last forests left on Cebu, one of the most heavily deforested islands in the Philippines.

The most sought after bird is the critically endangered Cebu Flowerpecker, previously thought to be extinct but rediscovered in 1992. To see the flowerpecker you have to climb to the top of a small limestone cliff (called "Platform 2") and scan the surrounding treetops. The three British birders we met on Bohol arrived at the same time and we were eight persons trying to share the limited space.

Among the birds noted were the endemic **Black Shama** and the local race of the **Streak-breasted Bulbul**, also previously thought to be extinct, and a potential split. Another character species was the **Balicassiao** of the white-bellied race *mirabilis*.

At two p.m. we had to leave the platform and head back to Cebu City and our flight to Manila. We never saw the flowerpecker but later heard from one of the British birders that it had been seen one hour after we left. To me this was the greatest disappointment of the trip.

28/2 MANILA - TUGUEGARAO - PALAY

After breakfast at the hotel we drove to the domestic airport to catch our flight to Tuguegarao in northern Luzon.

From here we drove to the village of Baliwag where our guide Dominic Rodriguez and a group of porters were waiting. After having heard stories from previous visitors we were expecting a wet and muddy trail and lots of leeches but our fears were unfounded.

The walk up to "Camp 1" went through hot and dry grasslands. Here we recorded birds like **Australasian Bushlark**, **Pied Bushchat** and **Nutmeg Mannikin**.

The so-called "Camp 1" is really a small village called Palay and we spent the night on the floor of a small house whose friendly owner insisted on sleeping outside.

1/3 PALAY - HAMUT CAMP

The trail from Palay to Hamut Camp proved to be very productive with a nice, and for the time being, relatively intact forest.

The character species were **Elegant Tit** and **Blue-headed Fantail** forming the core of mixed species flocks with **Yellowish White-eye** and **Sulphur-bellied Nuthatch**.

On several occasions we heard **White-browed Shammas** calling but it took some effort to finally get a decent look at this sculking species. Other nice records included **Philippine Tailorbird**, **White-lored Oriole** and **Luzon Hornbill**.

Hamut Camp was a small grassy patch by a clear stream where we could pitch our tents. Continuing the trail for a few hundred meters we heard a **Whiskered Pitta** calling. The bird responded to tape and Mikael, Carlos and I got good views of this exclusive and impressive target species. The bird moved around a lot and Dave and Hans had to give up when it started to get dark in the forest.

2/3 HAMUT CAMP

This morning we split up since Dave and Hans wanted to continue trying for the Whiskered Pitta.

Mikael and I continued the trail past Hamut Camp. Mikael soon spotted the trip's only **Rufous Coucal** in a far-away treetop, but it disappeared before I could get a look at it. After a while we lost the trail but we continued walking up the slope and connected to the ridge trail. Up here birding was slow and we walked back to the camp and had lunch. Dave and Hans were in a bad mood after having spent the whole morning trying to tape in the Pitta, without getting a decent look at the bird.

After lunch we birded the area below Hamut Camp which proved to be much more productive. In this area we found **Scale-feathered Malkoha**, **Golden-crowned Babbler** and **Citrine Canary-flycatcher**. Dave and Hans finally got good views of a Whiskered Pitta and a bonus **Radde's Warbler**. Hans also spotted the rare **Blue-breasted Flycatcher**.

After dinner, consisting of rice, corned beef and tuna, we listened to a calling **Philippine Scops-Owl** and shared a bottle of strong Philippine whiskey before going to sleep.

3/3 HAMUT CAMP - BALIWAG - BANAUE (MT. POLIS)

On the way down between Hamut Camp and Palay I had my heart set at finding a **Luzon Bleeding-heart**. The porters running ahead posed a serious problem but I tried to walk up front and this strategy paid off when Dominic and me flushed a Bleeding-heart halfway down. Carlos had already seen it the day we walked up.

Other nice records included **Blackish Cuckoo-shrike** and the very local, endemic, **Luzon Striped-Babbler**.

The walk down from Hamut Camp to Baliwag took five hours with some birding along the way. In Baliwag our drive was late and we had to wait two hours before we could start our six-hour drive towards Banaue.

4/3 MT. POLIS

Another early morning, leaving our hotel at 4 a.m. for the 1.5-hour drive to the village of Bay-yu. This is a reliable site for the **Luzon Redstart**, and looking down from the bridge we soon had two birds flying between rocks in the stream, reminding me of dippers.

From Bay-yu we birded along the road up to Mount Polis. **Chestnut-faced Babblers** were all over the place and we soon found our first **Green-backed Whistler** and a **Grey-capped Shrike**.

At Mount Polis much of the forest is already cleared. We recorded **White-browed Shortwing** and a **Philippine Bush-Warbler** just by the military station but by mid-day activity was low and we headed down to Banaue, making a stop to admire the fantastic rice terraces. In the afternoon we relaxed at the hotel, which was well needed after a couple of hectic weeks.

5/3 BANAUE - MANILA

This morning we headed up to Mount Polis again to make a try for **Luzon Scops-Owl**. We heard the bird calling far away but never saw it. We also tried the trail running up the mountain behind the military station. Carlos was very lucky to spot a **Long-tailed Bush-Warbler** running along the trail, several others were heard but not seen in the dense vegetation. On a field by the main road we had at least five **Olive-backed Pipits**.

At 10 a.m. we were back at the hotel and left for the long drive south to Manila. Including a stop for lunch the drive took ten hours and we didn't arrive in Manila until 8 p.m. where we had a very nice dinner before going to bed.

6/3 MANILA - PUERTO PRINCESA - WHITE BEACH - SABANG

Arriving at Puerto Princesa airport we were picked up by our local guide Arnell Mallari who immediately took us to the nearby White Beach to look for wintering **Chinese Egrets**.

The Egrets were easily found and we could also enjoy wintering shorebirds like **Mongolian Plover**, **Greater Sandplover**, **Grey-tailed Tattler** and **Red-necked Stint**.

In the vegetation along the beach we soon found a splendid **Hooded Pitta** and the endemic **White-vented Shama**. We already liked Palawan.

Between Sabang and the Last Frontier Resort we made a short stop to look for Copper-throated Sunbird. We only got unsatisfactory looks of it before it started to rain heavily, but we did see our only **German's Swiftlets**.

Approaching the resort we spotted a raptor in a treetop and pulled over to have a look. It caused us some problems but we decided upon **Changeable Hawk-Eagle**. Watching the raptor Arnell suddenly heard a sound and started running to position himself for a good view of the bird – a **Palawan Hornbill**. We were all very happy with the bird and for having such an enthusiastic guide!

We were the only guests at the Resort. After the Aby Sayyaf kidnapping of a group of tourists in Palawan in 2001 most tourists have avoided visiting the island. It is a pity that one isolated event can have such devastating effects on one of the most peaceful parts of the country.

During the hot afternoon we had some good food and beer and relaxed, enjoying fantastic views of a female **Greater Painted-snipe**, in a small wetland just by the lodge.

In the evening we decided to try for Javan Frogmouth and Palawan Scops-Owl in the forest surrounding the lodge. Leaving the lodge Hans got his 4,000th bird – a **Great Slaty Woodpecker**.

We didn't have any luck with the frogmouth but the **Palawan Scops-Owl** was very responsive to tape and flew in and landed just a couple of metres in front of us – what a fantastic looking owl!

7/3 ST. PAUL'S SUBTERRANEAN RIVER NATIONAL PARK

To get to St. Paul's Subterranean River National Park we took a boat and landed on the beach by the ranger headquarter. On the beach we had a **Malaysian Plover**.

Our main target though was a male **Palawan Peacock-Pheasant** that usually hangs around in the area every morning. Not to scare the bird we situated ourselves inside a house watching out through the windows and waited. After a while the first **Tabon Scrubfowls** appeared, and so did a couple of large Monitor Lizards and a gang of Macaques. After a couple of hours waiting and still no bird we started to mistrust and began to walk around in the area, scanning the dense vegetation. This paid off and we could finally enjoy nice views of this unbelievably beautiful pheasant. Definitely a trip highlight!

Close by the headquarters we also had two **Blue-headed Racquet-tails** and a **Palawan Blue-Flycatcher**. Very satisfied we took the boat to the central park station where we had our picnic lunch. During the hottest hours of the afternoon we relaxed at the beach a couple of hours before venturing out on the trails.

The best one was the Streamer-trail where we had both **Ashy-headed Babbler** and **Falcated Wren-Babbler**, both giving us close-up views, but also demanding a lot of patience and work with the Discman.

Very happy with one of the best days so far on the trip we left the park and walked back to the lodge. In the evening we tried again for the frogmouth, but still no luck.

8/3 SABANG

Having already seen most of our target species we enjoyed a day of relaxed birding in the forest around the Last Frontier Resort. In the morning we tried at several spots for the Blue Paradise-Flycatcher but without any luck.

It was very hot and Hans, Dave and Carlos walked back to the lodge while Arnell, Mikael and me decided to keep trying. We walked to a small creek where we played its call once and then sat down waiting for the bird to fly in. This is according to Arnell a good strategy for the species since it is easily scared off if you repeatedly keep playing the call.

Arnell apparently knew what he was doing and after maybe half an hour a male **Blue Paradise-Flycatcher** flew in and landed on a nearby branch, had a look at us, and then flew off again. Another fabulous Palawan endemic, much nicer than the plate in the book.

After a last tasty lunch of fresh shrimps and crabs we drove back to Puerto Princesa where we checked in at the Badjao Hotel.

Along the way we made a short stop at a small mangrove where Arnell found another Paradise-Flycatcher for Dave, Hans and Carlos, and where we all got better views of the **Copper-throated Sunbird**.

9/3 SABANG - IWAHIG - NARRA (RASA ISLAND)

We left the Puerto Princesa early in the morning and headed towards Iwahig Prison and Penal Farm. Since it is a prison you'll need a permit to enter the premises. This can be arranged through Arnell who, when not birding, works here. We arrived before daylight to try again for the frogmouth, but still no luck.

Along the Balsahan trail we soon found our first **Palawan Babbler**, which is the main target bird here since you won't see it at Saint Paul's. We also enjoyed a couple of **Palawan Tits**, a species we dipped at the Last Frontier. Previously you could also find Palawan Flycatcher here but it is very difficult nowadays.

From Iwahig we drove to Narra (1-1.5 hours) and checked in at a beach resort, had lunch and spent the afternoon sunbathing - what a luxury.

At 3 p.m. we took a boat out to the small island of Rasa, which is one of the last strongholds of the critically endangered **Philippine Cockatoo**. To get to the island you first take a larger boat, and then transfer onto a smaller one to get

close to the island, finally you take off your shoes and walk the last part. You should bring a couple of flip-flops to protect your feet from the sharp corals.

To see the cockatoos you walk to an open area that the birds pass every evening on the way to their roost – we had three birds that landed for a few minutes in a treetop a couple of hundred metres away.

The island is also a good spot for **Mantanani Scops-Owl**, another curious-looking owl that turned out to be just as co-operative as its Palawan cousin was.

10/3 NARRA – PUERTO PRINCESA – MANILA – MT. MAKILING

Our last day in Palawan and two target birds left to see. We left the resort at 4.10 a.m. to have a last go at the frogmouth. Hans made a bet with Arnell, that if he found us a frogmouth he would send him his old bins from Holland.

We pulled over in a forested area along the main road between Narra and Puerto Princesa and played the CD and listened. After a while we heard a frogmouth calling, but far down a valley. We kept playing the CD but it started to get light and the bird seemed unwilling to come any closer. When we all had lost hope something flew into a small tree just by the road, we searched through the tree and there it was – a **Javan Frogmouth**, sitting there looking at us just a few metres away! One of the most bizarre looking birds I've seen and my favourite bird of the trip. We couldn't believe our luck!

Now only lacking the rare **Palawan Flycatcher** we walked into the forest not far from an NGO monitoring station about one hour's drive from Narra. We sat down on the ground, played the tape and waited. David soon saw the bird but it only stayed for a few seconds in the same place and it took some work before we all had seen it well and utterly satisfied could continue towards the airport and our 12.20 flight back to Manila.

From the airport we were driven to Los Baños south of Manila where we stayed at the Trees Lodge on the University of the Philippines' (UPLB) campus grounds, bordering the Mount Makiling Forest Reserve.

You don't need to venture in to the reserve to get good birds. The campus ground is the best place for some of the endemics, so it was here that we spent what was left of the afternoon. Along the stream running through the area we found an **Indigo-banded Kingfisher** and a few **Lowland White-eyes**. Walking past the football fields and crossing a smaller stream you soon have the animal husbandry on your left side. On the right side there is a small dirt track and also an abandoned house skeleton. In this area we found both **Barred** and **Spotted Buttonquail**.

11/3 MT. MAKILING FOREST RESERVE

Our last full day and we aimed for an early morning walk up the mountain in the hope of finding the shy and elusive Ashy Thrush. However, Dave and Hans were both exhausted from three weeks of early mornings and opted to stay in bed!!

Mikael, Carlos and me started walking the first paved part of the road up the mountain while it was still dark. Our first target was the **Spotted Kingfisher**, only active at dawn. We heard several of the birds along the road and when it got light enough we also caught a couple of them mating on a branch over our heads!

Continuing up we walked carefully and stopped to scan ahead every twenty meters or so in hope of seeing an Ashy Thrush, but without luck. Carlos stayed on the lower part of the mountain while Mikael and I continued all the way up to the 1,147-meter summit. The last part through dwarfed mountain forest was steep and muddy and probably won't give you any new birds, but neither of us wanted to turn back so close to the top.

Birds recorded along the trail where the weird **Red-crested Malkoha**, **Grey-backed Tailorbird** and a surprise bonus - a male **Narcissus Flycatcher**.

12-13/3 MT. MAKILING - MANILA - SWEDEN

Our very last day we had a few hours in the morning before we had to leave for the airport.

Hans, Mikael and me decided to have another go at the thrush, trying to reach higher up along the trail before dawn. At the beginning of the road up, just past the Trees lodge we played the call of the **Philippine Scops-Owl**, and immediately got an answer. The bird was probably used to birders with tape recorders but after a lot of work we finally got a good look at it.

Having spent more time than planned on the owl, we hurried on. Where the road got narrower and less busy we slowed down and again started to scan carefully ahead of us. This morning our strategy paid off and we were rewarded with a brief but good view of an **Ashy Thrush** - a worthy ending to a successful trip!

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Since we let Tim handle all the local arrangements and paid the trip through him I don't have a lot of knowledge of prices of hotels, guides, transports and other practical arrangements but I'll try to summarise my impressions and give some advice anyway.

The first decision you have to make if you're going to the Philippines is whether to do all the arrangements yourself, go through a local agent (as we did) or buy a package tour.

There are pros and cons with the different alternatives. If you're going to sites off the beaten track (which you should), like Hamut, I wouldn't recommend that you try to arrange the trip on your own – even though it might be the cheapest alternative.

For us, going through Tim Fisher was an easy choice, since it saves a lot of money compared to going with an international agency, like BirdQuest. In retrospect I'm very happy with our arrangements. The one thing that didn't work as arranged was that Tim hadn't paid some of the hotels and guides/drivers and we had to pay them out of our own pocket. We got back the money from Tim when we came back to Manila.

I'm not sure how long Tim will keep on arranging bird trips, but if you want to get in touch with him you can reach him at fisher@qinet.net.

Safety

Before you decide to go you should also get an update on the security situation. A good site for foreign country advice is the UK Foreign Department (www.fco.gov.uk).

However, keep in mind that they often exaggerate the risks to be on the safe side and the best way to get the latest information is through a local contact. If we had taken all their warnings literally we would e.g. not have visited Mindanao and Palawan.

At the time of writing the places to be avoided are the Sulu Islands and parts of Mindanao.

Literature

As for literature there's really no choice. There is only one decent field guide – **A Guide to the Birds of the Philippines** by Kennedy et. al. I found it to be a good book without any major faults. However it's extremely conservative when it comes splitting species so you should be sure to get a good species list from

some other source, like Clements or Sibley/Monroe. Also check the Oriental Bird Club Bulletin for the latest news since there are probably more splits to come, e.g. among the owls.

There are also a handful of really good trip reports around, e.g. the following:

Brian Gee, 1996-97 (www.orientalbirding.org)

Raj Drijvers, 1997 (www.orientalbirding.org)

Jan van der Laan, 2000 (www.birdtours.co.uk)

Aidan G. Kelly, 2000 (www.birdtours.co.uk)

Sander Lagerveld, 2002 (www.birdtours.co.uk)

Roger Ahlman, 2002 (www.club300.se)

As for bird sound recordings we borrowed tapes from Tim Fisher and Raj Drijvers. Without these we would not have seen as many species as we did. We didn't bring any recording equipment but it could certainly be handy.

The different islands

When you have decided to go, the next step is to decide upon an itinerary. To cover all the major islands you'll need at least six or seven weeks. If you don't have that much time you'll have to choose which islands to visit.

The two major islands, **Luzon** and **Mindanao**, hold a majority of the endemics and should be on every birder's itinerary (unless the security situation on Mindanao gets worse). However, deciding on which of the other islands to include is a matter of personal preference, but the following list of endemics by island might give some guidance.

Palawan

Palawan forms a bridge between the Philippines and Borneo, which is also reflected in the avifauna. The island still holds extensive forests and most of the endemics are still not as threatened as on many of the other islands.

The island holds 16 endemics (Palawan Peacock-Pheasant, Blue-headed Racquet-tail, Palawan Scops-Owl, Palawan Swiftlet, Palawan Hornbill, Sulphur-bellied Bulbul, Yellow-throated Leafbird, Palawan Flycatcher, Palawan Blue-Flycatcher, Ashy-headed Babbler, Palawan Babbler, Falcated Wren-Babbler, Palawan Striped-Babbler, Palawan Tit, Handsome Sunbird and Palawan Flowerpecker).

Apart from these, Philippine Cockatoo is most easily seen on islets easily reached from Palawan, as is Mantanani Scops-Owl and Grey Imperial-Pigeon.

Mindoro

Mindoro holds six endemics not found on any other island (Mindoro Imperial-Pigeon, Mindoro Bleeding-heart, Mindoro Hornbill, Black-hooded Coucal, Mindoro Scops-Owl and Scarlet-collared Flowerpecker), and a distinctive subspecies of Philippine Hawk-Owl. The bleeding-heart is critically endangered and very difficult to see.

Panay/Negros

Panay and Negros hold ten endemics, of these three are only found on Negros (Negros Fruit-Dove, Negros Bleeding-heart and Negros Striped-Babbler), one only on Panay (Panay Striped-Babbler) and six on both islands (Tarctic Hornbill, Writhe-billed Hornbill, White-winged Cuckoo-shrike, Flame-templed Babbler, Negros Jungle-Flycatcher and Red-keeled Flowerpecker). On Negros there's also a distinctive subspecies of Philippine Scops-Owl.

Negros Bleeding-heart and Writhe-billed Hornbill are both critically endangered and there are very few records ever of the Negros Fruit-Dove.

Siquijor

The subspecies *siquijorensis* of Streak-breasted Bulbul may merit species status. The island is easily reached by boat from Negros.

Bohol/Samar/Leyte

Samar, Leyte and Bohol together hold three endemics (Samar Hornbill, Visayan Broadbill and Yellow-breasted Tailorbird), that all are found in Rajah Sikatuna on Bohol. The subspecies *flumenicola* of Silvery Kingfisher, also found at Rajah Sikatuna, may merit species status.

Cebu

The island holds two endemics (Black Shama and Cebu Flowerpecker) and the critically endangered subspecies *monticola* of Streak-breasted Bulbul may merit species status.

Sulu Islands

The Sulu Islands are the base of the Abu Sayyaf guerrilla and at the time of writing should not be visited due to the high risk of being kidnapped. The islands hold three endemics (Sulu Bleeding-heart, Sulu Hornbill and Blue-winged Racquet-tail).

Apart from these the subspecies *cinereiceps* of the Dark-eared Brown-Dove (Tawi-Tawi Brown-Dove) and the subspecies *bonapartei* of the Philippine Hanging-Parrot (Black-billed Hanging-Parrot) are by some authors given species status.

Sites visited

Overall we were satisfied with the itinerary even though many of the places are severely degraded, but that's the way it is.

Mt. Kitanglad was a rather unpleasant experience for us, but if the problems with the indigenous people are solved it is an easily accessible site which still holds most Mindanao high altitude endemics, although some of them are getting more difficult to see due to the ongoing small-scale logging. The so-called Del Monte Eco-lodge is the only place to stay.

PICOP is still the best place for Mindanao's lowland endemics but with the alarming rate at which the last forest are being logged it might just have a few years left. The Paper Country Inn in the nearby village of Bislig is a good place to stay.

In case there's no active nest of the Philippine Eagle at Mt. Kitanglad, **Salaysay** might be a good alternative. You need to check this with a local contact, like Tim Fisher or maybe the Philippine Eagle Foundation.

Although the birding at **Rajah Sikatuna** was very slow the site is easily accessible and holds all the Bohol/Samar/Leyte endemics. You can stay at the very basic guesthouse in the park, that way you don't have to drive to and from the park but you'll need to bring food. If you have transportation the Chocolate Hills Guesthouse is more comfortable choice and only a short drive away.

Although just a small forest patch, **Tabunan** is *the* site for the Cebu endemics. The local guide Oking will give you the latest news on where to find the flowerpecker.

Hamut is probably the only place where you really need help with the arrangements but it is definitely worth the extra effort, not only because the area holds many interesting species, but since it'll give you a chance to experience a large area of forest still standing.

Mt. Polis wasn't one of my favourite places. You do most of the birding from a dusty road or along a few short trails through severely damaged forest, but if you need all the Luzon high altitude endemics it should still be on the itinerary. Accommodation can be found in nearby Banaue, e.g. at the Banaue View Inn.

Mt. Makiling is close to Manila and a popular destination among the locals, but it's still a nice and easily accessible forest, which holds many of the Luzon endemics. The Trees Lodge is a good place to stay and it's right at the park entrance.

St. Paul's is a fantastic place with great birds and spectacular scenery and good forest – not to be missed. The Last Frontier Paradise Resort is a perfect place to stay, since it is both close to the park and is a good birding site on its own

merits. While at Palawan you should also visit White Beach, Iwahig and Rasa Island.

Endemic species not recorded by us

Even though we were very satisfied with having recorded 129 of the 175 endemics to be found on the five islands visited, there are still 46 species we didn't see. This section of the report is an attempt to explain why we missed them, and where you can get them.

Most of the species we missed are scarce or shy species you need luck or more time to see; this is especially true for many of the fruit-doves and flycatchers.

Going to the same places we did you could get about 30 of these 46 species. For the others you need to visit seven or eight other sites and for a few of them you still need all the luck in the world.

- ~~☞~~ Luzon Buttonquail – an almost impossible and poorly known species only recorded at a few sites on Luzon, e.g. Dalton Pass. Very few birders go for it.
- ~~☞~~ Luzon Rail – Another almost impossible and poorly known species, also recorded at Dalton Pass. Very few birders try to see it.
- ~~☞~~ Mindanao Bleeding-heart – very difficult, but with a lot of luck you might get it at Rajah Sikatuna.
- ~~☞~~ Dark-eared Dove – another rare and very difficult species, it *might* be possible at Mt. Kitanglad.
- ~~☞~~ Flame-breasted Fruit-Dove – like many of the large doves heavily hunted and now very rare. You'll need a lot of luck, possible at Hamut or Mt. Polis.
- ~~☞~~ Cream-breasted Fruit-Dove – also difficult, possible at Hamut.
- ~~☞~~ Spotted Imperial Pigeon – we expected to see this species at PI COP, but as with the other fruit-doves you need luck, or spend more time at the site.
- ~~☞~~ Grey Imperial Pigeon – you need to do a special boat trip from Palawan to get this near endemic. Arnell can arrange this, but we didn't have time to go for it.
- ~~☞~~ Mindanao Lorikeet – with a little luck you'll see it over flying at Mt. Kitanglad.
- ~~☞~~ Luzon Racquet-tail – another scarce species - look out for it at Mt. Polis.
- ~~☞~~ Green Racquet-tail – to get it you need to visit Subic Bay where it is said to be fairly common. We intended to go there, but changed our plans so that we could fit in Salaysay instead.
- ~~☞~~ Mindanao Scops-Owl – a possibility on Mt. Kitanglad.
- ~~☞~~ Philippine Eagle-Owl – the best place seems to be at Magsaysay in Rajah Sikatuna, but you might need to try a few nights to get it.

- ~~✍~~ Whitehead's Swiftlet – a very difficult species, with few records. Might be possible on Mt. Data, Luzon and Mt. Apo, Mindanao, but few birders try for it. Check the security situation before you decide to make a try for it.
- ~~✍~~ Philippine Kingfisher – present on both Mindanao and Luzon, but very shy and difficult to spot. You need to be very lucky to see it.
- ~~✍~~ Blue-capped Kingfisher – we didn't try for it the first day at Mt. Kitanglad, and unfortunately lost our second day. It's also getting scarce, but it's still a good chance of at least hearing it early at dawn. Might be easier at Mt. Pasian, which is a day excursion from PI COP.
- ~~✍~~ Sooty Woodpecker – a major disappointment since we expected to see this species, e.g. at PI COP.
- ~~✍~~ Wattled Broadbill – the best place to get it is PI COP, but as with the fruit-doves you need luck or to spend a lot of time searching.
- ~~✍~~ Visayan Broadbill – with some luck you'll have a good chance at Rajah Sikatuna.
- ~~✍~~ Zamboanga Bulbul – only on the Zamboanga peninsula on Mindanao, which at the time of writing wasn't safe to visit.
- ~~✍~~ White-eared Tailorbird – not possible at Mt. Kitanglad or PI COP. I don't know any sites for the species, and it might be impossible due to guerrilla activity on Mindanao.
- ~~✍~~ Rusty-flanked Jungle-Flycatcher – a very difficult species, but it has been recorded at Mt. Polis
- ~~✍~~ Mindanao Jungle-Flycatcher – also difficult, but definitely a possibility at Mt. Kitanglad.
- ~~✍~~ Ash-breasted Flycatcher – rare but definitely a possibility at Hamut, try for it on the way between Palay and Hamut Camp.
- ~~✍~~ Little Slaty Flycatcher – another rare flycatcher present at PI COP. The known spot for it had been cleared just days before we arrived, but it should still be around.
- ~~✍~~ Russet-tailed Flycatcher – possible at PI COP.
- ~~✍~~ Furtive Flycatcher – possible at Hamut.
- ~~✍~~ Short-crested Monarch – your best shot is at PI COP, Mikael got a short glimpse of a bird that was probably this species along road 1-4.
- ~~✍~~ White-vented Whistler – possible on Cebu, but probably easier on Negros.
- ~~✍~~ Bagobo Babbler – another species we missed due to our trouble at Mt. Kitanglad, where it is present, but almost impossible to see.
- ~~✍~~ Luzon Wren-Babbler – we never seriously tried for the species. It's present at Mt. Polis, but you'll need load of luck get a sighting of it, especially since the vegetation at the site is very dense and you can't go off the trails.

- ~~///~~ Pygmy Babbler – look out for this inconspicuous canopy species at PI COP where you have a good chance of seeing it.
- ~~///~~ Rusty-crowned Babbler – also possible, but not easy, at PI COP.
- ~~///~~ Palawan Striped-Babbler – to get this species you have to do a two or three day expedition into the mountains of Southern Palawan. Arnell can arrange this and the species is not that rare, but we simply didn't have the time to look for it.
- ~~///~~ Miniature Tit-Babbler – this Mindanao endemic is almost impossible - there are no good sites for it and few recent sightings.
- ~~///~~ White-fronted Tit – it was a major disappointment that we missed this nice species, which can be seen along the trail between Palay and Hamut Camp.
- ~~///~~ Long-billed Rhabdornis – another major disappointment, present at Hamut, but probably scarce.
- ~~///~~ Stripe-breasted Rhabdornis – a species we had expected to see at Mt. Kitanglad, and might have done with some more time spent.
- ~~///~~ Lina's Sunbird – to see this species you need to visit Mt. Pasian, close to PI COP. We considered going for it but opted to spend more time at PI COP instead.
- ~~///~~ Whiskered Flowerpecker – a very rare Mindanao endemic, I'm not aware of any reliable site for the species.
- ~~///~~ Flame-crowned Flowerpecker – we looked for it at Mt. Polis, but didn't have any luck.
- ~~///~~ Cebu Flowerpecker – dip of the trip, showed up one hour after we left Tabunan. You should spend at least two nights on Cebu so you have a full day at Tabunan, and a spare morning. A big mistake in our planning.
- ~~///~~ Isabela Oriole – little is known about this Luzon endemic, but there are some recent sightings and it might be possible to get it if you visit the right place, check with Tim.
- ~~///~~ Green-faced Parrotfinch – parrot finches are always difficult to see, and this one is certainly no exception. I'm not aware of any reliable site for the species.
- ~~///~~ Red-eared Parrotfinch – slightly easier than previous species – with a little patience it can be found at Mt. Kitanglad.
- ~~///~~ White-cheeked Bullfinch – another dip we blame on our short stay Mt. Kitanglad – you need to go high up into good forest to see it.

Anyone interested in visiting the Philippines who has any queries about the contents of this report or need telephone numbers or other details are welcome to write me at markus.lagerqvist@usa.net and I'll do my best to assist you!

TRIP LIST

Species follow Clements' Birds of the World: A Checklist, families according to Sibley-Monroe. Heard-only species indicated by *. Introduced species within []. Endemic or near-endemic species in **bold** writing.

Records outside main destinations only noted when of special interest.

Megapodes

Tabon Scrubfowl
St. Paul's

Megapodiidae

Megapodius cumingii
ssp. Cumingii

Grouse and Allies

Blue-breasted Quail
Bislig

[Red Junglefowl*]
Hamut

Palawan Peacock-Pheasant
St. Paul's

Phasianidae

Coturnix chinensis
ssp. Lineata

Gallus gallus

Polyplectron napoleonis

Whistling-Ducks

Wandering Whistling-Duck
Bislig

Dendrocygnidae

Dendrocygna arcuata
ssp. arcuata

Ducks and Allies

Philippine Duck
Bislig

Baer's Pochard
Bagnan reservoir

Anatidae

Anas luzonica

Aythya baeri

Buttonquails

Spotted Buttonquail
Mt. Makiling

Barred Buttonquail
Mt. Makiling

Turnicidae

Turnix ocellata
ssp. ocellata

Turnix suscitator
ssp. fasciata

Woodpeckers

Philippine Woodpecker
Mt. Kitanglad
Hamut, Mt. Makiling

Picidae

Dendrocopos maculatus
ssp. fulvifasciatus
ssp. validirostris

White-bellied Woodpecker
Hamut
RSNP
PICOP, Salaysay
Sabang

Common Flameback
St. Paul's, Sabang, Iwahig

Greater Flameback
Hamut
RSNP
Sabang
Mt. Kitanglad, PICOP

Great Slaty Woodpecker
Sabang

Asian Barbets

Coppersmith Barbet
Hamut, Mt. Makiling
Mt. Kitanglad, PICOP
Tabunan

Typical Hornbills

Palawan Hornbill
Sabang, St. Paul's

Rufous Hornbill
Hamut*
PICOP

Luzon Hornbill
Hamut, Mt. Makiling

Samar Hornbill
RSNP

Mindanao Hornbill
Mt. Kitanglad, PICOP, Salaysay*

Writhed Hornbill
PICOP, Salaysay*

Trogons

Philippine Trogon
Hamut
RSNP
PICOP

Dryocopus javensis
ssp. confusus
ssp. pectoralis
ssp. multilunatus
ssp. hargitti

Dinopium javanense
ssp. everetti

Chrysocolaptes lucidus
ssp. haematribon
ssp. rufopunctatus
ssp. erythrocephalus
ssp. montanus

Mulleripicus pulverulentus
ssp. pulverulentus

Megalaimidae

Megalaima haemacephala
ssp. haemacephala
ssp. mindanensis
ssp. cebuensis

Bucerotidae

Anthracoceros marchei

Buceros hydrocorax
ssp. hydrocorax
ssp. mindanensis

Penelopides manillae

Penelopides samarensis

Penelopides affinis
ssp. affinis

Aceros leucocephalus

Trogonidae

Harpactes ardens
ssp. herberti
ssp. lineae
ssp. ardens

Typical Rollers

Dollarbird
Sabang, Rasa

Alecedinid Kingfishers

Common Kingfisher
Bagnan reservoir, Sabang, I wahig

Indigo-banded Kingfisher
Mt. Makiling

Silvery Kingfisher
PICOP

Rufous-backed Kingfisher
I wahig

Halcyonid Kingfishers

Stork-billed Kingfisher
St. Paul's, Sabang

White-throated Kingfisher
Mt. Kitanglad, PICOP, Bislig, RSNP

Rufous-lored Kingfisher
PICOP,

Collared Kingfisher
Mt. Kitanglad, RSNP, White Beach

Spotted Kingfisher
Mt. Makiling

Bee-eaters

Blue-tailed Bee-eater
Tubigon-Chocolate Hills, RSNP, Hamut

Old Worlds Cuckoos

Philippine Hawk-Cuckoo*
Mt. Makiling

Plaintive Cuckoo
A common species

Brush Cuckoo
Mt. Makiling, St. Paul's, Mt. Makiling*

Violet Cuckoo
PICOP

Asian Drongo-Cuckoo*
Sabang, I wahig

Coraciidae

Eurystomus orientalis
ssp. orientalis

Alcedinidae

Alcedo atthis
ssp. bengalensis

Alcedo cyanopecta
ssp. cyanopecta

Alcedo argentata
ssp. argentata

Ceyx rufidorsa

Halcyonidae

Pelargopsis capensis
ssp. gouldi

Halcyon smyrnensis
ssp. gularis

Todirhamphus winchelli
ssp. mindanensis

Todirhamphus chloris
ssp. collaris

Actenoides lindsayi
ssp. lindsayi

Meropidae

Merops philippinus

Cuculidae

Cuculus pectoralis

Cacomantis merulinus
ssp. merulinus

Cacomantis variolosus
ssp. sepulcralis

Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus
ssp. amethystinus

Surniculus lugubris
ssp. brachyurus

Philippine Drongo-Cuckoo
PI COP, RSNP, Tabunan*

Asian Koel
Rasa

Chestnut-breasted Malkoha
St. Paul's

Red-crested Malkoha
Mt. Makiling

Scale-feathered Malkoha
Hamut, Mt. Polis, Mt. Makiling

Coucals

Rufous Coucal
Hamut

Black-faced Coucal
RSNP
Mt. Kitanglad, PI COP

Greater Coucal
I wahig

Philippine Coucal
Mt. Kitanglad, PI COP, Tabunan,
Hamut, Mt. Makiling

Lesser Coucal
Mt. Makiling

Parrots

Philippine Cockatoo
Rasa

Guaibero
Hamut, Mt. Makiling
PI COP

Mindanao Racquet-tail
Mt. Kitanglad

Blue-headed Racquet-tail
St. Paul's

Blue-crowned Racquet-tail
Tabunan
PI COP

Blue-naped Parrot
St. Paul's, Sabang

Azure-rumped Parrot
PI COP

Surniculus velutinus

Eudynamys scolopacea
ssp. mindanensis

Phaenicophaeus curvirostris
ssp. harringtoni

Phaenicophaeus superciliosus
ssp. superciliosus

Phaenicophaeus cumingi

Centropidae

Centropus unirufus

Centropus melanops
ssp. banken
ssp. melanops

Centropus sinensis
ssp. bubutus

Centropus viridis
ssp. viridis

Centropus bengalensis
ssp. javanensis

Psittacidae

Cacatua haematuropygia

Bolbopsittacus lunulatus
ssp. lunulatus
ssp. mindanensis

Prioniturus waterstradti

Prioniturus platenae

Prioniturus discurus
ssp. whiteheadi
ssp. duscurus

Tanygnathus lucionensis
ssp. salvadorii

Tanygnathus sumatranus
ssp. everetti

Philippine Hanging-Parrot

Hamut, Mt. Makiling
PICOP

Loriculus philippensis

ssp. philippensis

ssp. apicalis

Typical Swifts

Glossy Swiftlet

Mt. Polis

Tabunan, Sabang

Mt. Kitanglad, PICOP, Salaysay

Apodidae

Collocalia esculenta

ssp. isonota

ssp. marginata

ssp. bagobo

Pygmy Swiftlet

A common species

Collocalia troglodytes

Philippine Swiftlet

Mt. Kitanglad

Aerodramus mearnsi

Palawan Swiftlet

St. Paul's

Aerodramus palawanensis

Uniform Swiftlet

PICOP, Hamut

Aerodramus vanikorensis

ssp. amelis

German's Swiftlet

Sabang

Aerodramus germani

ssp. germani

Philippine Needletail

PICOP

Mearnsia picina

Brown-backed Needletail

Sabang

Hirundapus giganteus

ssp. giganteus

Purple Needletail

Mt. Kitanglad, PICOP, Mt. Polis

Hirundapus celebensis

Asian Palm-Swift

PICOP, Salaysay, Hamut

Cypsiurus balasiensis

ssp. pallidior

Crested-Swifts

Whiskered Treeswift

PICOP, Hamut

Hemiprocnidae

Hemiprocne comata

ssp. major

Barn and Grass Owls

Australasian Grass-Owl

Bagnan reservoir, Chocolate Hills

Tytonidae

Tyto longimembris

ssp. amauronota

Typical Owls**Palawan Scops-Owl**

Sabang, Iwahig*

Strigidae

Otus fuliginosus

Philippine Scops-Owl

Hamut*, Mt. Makiling

Otus megalotis

ssp. megalotis

Luzon Scops-Owl*

Mt. Polis

Mantanani Scops-Owl

Rasa

Mindanao Eagle-Owl

Mt. Kitanglad

Spotted Wood-Owl*

Sabang, Iwahig

Northern Boobook

RSNP

Philippine Hawk-Owl

Hamut*, Mt. Makiling*

RSNP

Otus longicornis

Otus mantananensis

ssp. mantananensis

Mimizuku gurneyi

Strix seloputo

ssp. wiepkeni

Ninox japonica

ssp. japonica

Ninox philippensis

ssp. philippensis

ssp. centralis

Asian Frogmouths**Philippine Frogmouth**

Mt. Kitanglad, PICOP*, RSNP*

Javan Frogmouth

Sabang*, Iwahig*, Narra-Pto. Princesa

Batrachostomidae

Batrachostomus septimus

ssp. septimus

Batrachostomus javensis

ssp. affinis

Eared-Nightjars

Great Eared-Nightjar

Mt. Kitanglad, PICOP, RSNP*, Hamut,

Mt. Makiling*

Eurostopodidae

Eurostopodus macrotis

ssp. macrotis

Nightjars and Allies

Large-tailed Nightjar

Sabang, Rasa

Philippine Nightjar

Mt. Kitanglad

Caprimulgidae

Caprimulgus macrurus

ssp. johnsoni

Caprimulgus manillensis

Pigeons and Doves

[Rock Dove]

Feral populations in cities

Island Collared-Dove

Bislig

Red Collared-Dove

Banaue-Manila

Spotted Dove

Mt. Kitanglad, Bislig, Sabang

Philippine Cuckoo-Dove

PICOP, RSNP, Hamut

Columbidae

Columba livia

Streptopelia bitorquata

ssp. dusumieri

Streptopelia tranquebarica

ssp. humilis

Streptopelia chinensis

ssp. tigrina

Macropygia tenuirostris

Emerald Dove RSNP, St. Paul's	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i> <i>ssp. indica</i>
Zebra Dove Bagnan reservoir, Mt. Makiling	<i>Geopelia striata</i>
Luzon Bleeding-heart Hamut	<i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i> <i>ssp. griseolateralis</i>
White-eared Dove Tabunan PI COP, RSNP, Hamut	<i>Phapitreron leucotis</i> <i>ssp. nigrorum</i> <i>ssp. brevirostris</i>
Amethyst Dove RSNP*, Hamut	<i>Phapitreron amethystina</i> <i>ssp. amethystina</i>
Pink-necked Pigeon Bislig	<i>Treron vernans</i>
Pompadour Green-Pigeon PI COP	<i>Treron pompadora</i> <i>ssp. canescens</i>
Yellow-breasted Fruit-Dove Mt. Kitanglad, PI COP	<i>Ptilinopus occipitalis</i> <i>ssp. incognitus</i>
Black-chinned Fruit-Dove RSNP, Mt. Makiling*	<i>Ptilinopus leclancheri</i> <i>ssp. leclancheri</i>
Pink-bellied Imperial-Pigeon PI COP	<i>Ducula poliocephala</i>
Green Imperial-Pigeon PI COP St. Paul's, Bislig	<i>Ducula aenea</i> <i>ssp. aenea</i> <i>ssp. palawanensis</i>
Rails	Rallidae
Buff-banded Rail Bagnan reservoir	<i>Gallirallus philippensis</i>
Barred Rail Bagnan reservoir, Mt. Makiling	<i>Gallirallus torquatus</i>
Plain Bush-hen Salaysay, RSNP*, Mt. Makiling*	<i>Amaurornis olivaceus</i>
White-breasted Waterhen RSNP, Sabang	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i> <i>ssp. phoenicurus</i>
White-browed Crake Bislig, Sabang	<i>Porzana cinerea</i>
Watercock Bislig, Sabang	<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>
Common Moorhen Bislig, Sabang	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i> <i>ssp. orientalis</i>

Snipe and Allies

Bukidnon Woodcock*

Mt. Kitanglad

Pintail Snipe

Bislig

Common Snipe

Sabang

Whimbrel

White Beach, Rasa

Common Greenshank

Sabang

Wood Sandpiper

Bislig, Sabang

Common Sandpiper

St. Paul's, Sabang

Grey-tailed Tattler

White Beach, Rasa

Ruddy Turnstone

White Beach

Red-necked Stint

White Beach

Painted-snipe

Greater Painted-snipe

Sabang

Plovers and Allies

Pacific Golden-Plover

White Beach

Black-bellied Plover

White Beach

Little Ringed Plover

White Beach, Sabang

Snowy Plover

White Beach

Malaysian Plover

St. Paul's

Mongolian Plover

White Beach

Greater Sandplover

White Beach

Scolopacidae

Scolopax bukidnonensis

Gallinago stenura

Gallinago gallinago

ssp. gallinago

Numenius phaeopus

ssp. variegatus

Tringa nebularia

ssp. nebularia

Tringa glareola

Actitis hypoleucos

Heterosceles brevipes

Arenaria interpres

ssp. interpres

Calidris ruficollis

Rostratulidae

Rostratula benghalensis

ssp. benghalensis

Charadriidae

Pluvialis fulva

Pluvialis squatarola

Charadrius dubius

Charadrius alexandrinus

ssp. dealbatus

Charadrius peronii

Charadrius mongolus

ssp. mongolus

Charadrius leschenaultii

ssp. leschenaultii

Gulls and Allies

- Black-headed Gull
Cebu City harbour
- Gull-billed Tern
Tubigon
- Great Crested Tern
Cebu-Tubigon ferry, Rasa
- Black-naped Tern
Cebu-Tubigon ferry
- Whiskered Tern
Tubigon

Hawks and Allies

- Osprey
Bislig
- Barred Honey-buzzard
PICOP
- Oriental Honey-buzzard
Hamut, Mt. Polis
- Black-shouldered Kite
Damitan
- Brahminy Kite
Mt. Kitanglad, RSNP
- White-bellied Sea-Eagle
St. Paul's, Buena Vista
- Philippine Serpent-Eagle**
PICOP, RSNP, Tabunan, Hamut
Mt. Makiling
- Crested Goshawk
Forester's Park
- Chinese Goshawk
PICOP
- Besra
PICOP
- Grey-faced Buzzard
St. Paul's, Mt. Makiling
- Great Philippine Eagle**
Salaysay
- Changeable Hawk-Eagle
Sabang, Iwahig

Laridae

- Larus ridibundus*
- Sterna nilotica*
ssp. addenda
- Sterna bergii*
ssp. cristata
- Sterna sumatrana*
ssp. sumatrana
- Chlidonias hybridus*
ssp. javanicus

Accipitridae

- Pandion haliaetus*
ssp. haliaetus
- Pernis celebensis*
ssp. steeri
- Pernis ptilorhynchus*
ssp. philippensis
- Elanus caeruleus*
ssp. hypoleucos
- Haliastur indus*
ssp. intermedius
- Haliaeetus leucogaster*
- Spilornis holospilus*
- Accipiter trivirgatus*
ssp. extimus
- Accipiter soloensis*
- Accipiter virgatus*
ssp. quagga
- Butastur indicus*
- Pithecophaga jefferyi*
- Spizaetus cirrhatus*
ssp. limnaeetus

Philippine Hawk-Eagle
Hamut, Mt. Makiling

Spizaetus philippensis

Falcons

Falconidae

Philippine Falconet
Hamut
PICOP

Microhierax erythrogenys
ssp. erythrogenys
ssp. meridionalis

Eurasian Kestrel
I wahig

Falco tinnunculus
ssp. interstinctus

Grebes

Podicipedidae

Little Grebe*
Bislig

Tachybaptus ruficollis
ssp. cotabato

Hérons

Ardeidae

Great Egret
Small numbers at many sites

Ardea alba
ssp. modesta

Intermediate Egret
Small numbers at many sites

Egretta intermedia
ssp. intermedia

Little Egret
Small numbers at many sites

Egretta garzetta
ssp. nigripes

Chinese Egret
White Beach

Egretta eulophotes

Javan Pond-Heron
Bagnan reservoir, Butuan

Ardeola speciosa
ssp. speciosa

Cattle Egret
A common species on the countryside

Bubulcus ibis
ssp. coromandus

Striated Heron
Bislig, White Beach, St. Paul's

Butorides striatus
ssp. carcinophilus

Black-crowned Night-Heron
Bislig

Nycticorax nycticorax
ssp. nycticorax

Yellow Bittern
Bislig

Ixobrychus sinensis

Cinnamon Bittern
Bislig, Sabang

Ixobrychus cinnamomeus

Black Bittern
Bagnan reservoir

Ixobrychus flavicollis
ssp. flavicollis

Pittas

Pittidae

Hooded Pitta
White Beach, I wahig*

Pitta sordida
ssp. palawanensis

Azure-breasted Pitta

RSNP*

PICOP

Whiskered Pitta

Hamut, Mt. Polis*

Red-bellied Pitta

PICOP, Mt. Makiling*

Pardalotes and Allies

Golden-bellied Gerygone

Mt. Kitanglad

Fairy-bluebirds

Asian Fairy-bluebird*

Iwahig

Philippine Fairy-bluebird

Hamut, Mt. Makiling

RSNP

PICOP

Philippine Leafbird

PICOP

Yellow-throated Leafbird

Sabang, St. Paul's, Iwahig

True Shrikes

Brown Shrike

A common species

Long-tailed Shrike

Mt. Kitanglad, Tabunan, Hamut,

Mt. Makiling

Grey-capped Shrike

Mt. Polis

Mt. Kitanglad

Crows and Allies

Mangrove Whistler*

St. Paul's

Green-backed Whistler

Mt. Polis

Yellow-bellied Whistler

Hamut, Mt. Makiling

Mt. Kitanglad, PICOP, Salaysay

RSNP

*Pitta steerii**ssp. coelestis**ssp. steerii**Pitta kochi**Pitta erythrogaster**ssp. erythrogaster***Pardalotidae***Gerygone sulphurea**ssp. rhizophorae***Irenidae***Irena puella**ssp. tweeddalei**Irena cyanogaster**ssp. cyanogaster**ssp. ellae**ssp. hoogstraali**Chloropsis flavipennis**Chloropsis palawanensis***Laniidae***Lanius cristatus**ssp. lucionensis**Lanius schach**ssp. nasutus**Lanius validirostris**ssp. validirostris**ssp. hachisuka***Corvidae***Pachycephala grisola**Pachycephala albiventris**Pachycephala philippinensis**ssp. philippinensis**ssp. apoensis**ssp. boholensis*

Slender-billed Crow PICOP Rasa Is.	<i>Corvus enca</i> <i>ssp. samarensis</i> <i>ssp. pusillus</i>
Large-billed Crow PICOP	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i> <i>ssp. philippinus</i>
White-breasted Woodswallow Mt. Kitanglad, PICOP, Bislig, Hamut, Sabang	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i> <i>ssp. leucorhynchus</i>
Dark-throated Oriole* Sabang	<i>Oriolus xanthonotus</i> <i>ssp. persuasus</i>
White-lored Oriole Hamut	<i>Oriolus albiloris</i>
Philippine Oriole PICOP	<i>Oriolus steerii</i> <i>ssp. samarensis</i>
Black-naped Oriole PICOP, Chocolate Hills, Hamut	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i> <i>ssp. chinensis</i>
Bar-bellied Cuckoo-shrike St. Paul's	<i>Coracina striata</i> <i>ssp. difficilis</i>
Blackish Cuckoo-shrike Hamut	<i>Coracina coerulescens</i> <i>ssp. coerulescens</i>
Black-bibbed Cuckoo-shrike RSNP PICOP	<i>Coracina mindanensis</i> <i>ssp. ripleyi</i> <i>ssp. mindanensis</i>
McGregor's Cuckoo-shrike Mt. Kitanglad	<i>Coracina mcgregori</i>
Black-and-white Triller PICOP	<i>Lalage melanoleuca</i> <i>ssp. minor</i>
Pied Triller Damitan, Bislig, Tabunan	<i>Lalage nigra</i> <i>ssp. chilensis</i>
Ashy Minivet Mt. Makiling	<i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i>
Fiery Minivet Sabang	<i>Pericrocotus igneus</i> <i>ssp. igneus</i>
Scarlet Minivet Hamut PICOP	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i> <i>ssp. novus</i> <i>ssp. johnstoniae</i>
Blue Fantail PICOP RSNP	<i>Rhipidura superciliaris</i> <i>ssp. apo</i> <i>ssp. samarensis</i>
Blue-headed Fantail Hamut, Mt. Polis, Mt. Makiling	<i>Rhipidura cyaniceps</i> <i>ssp. cyaniceps</i>

Black-and-cinnamon Fantail

Mt. Kitanglad

*Rhipidura nigrocinnamomea**ssp. hutchinsoni*

Pied Fantail

Bislig

*Rhipidura javanica**ssp. nigritorquis*

Ashy Drongo

St. Paul's, Sabang

*Dicrurus leucophaeus**ssp. leucophaeus***Balicassiao**

Mt. Makiling

Tabunan

*Dicrurus balicassius**ssp. balicassius**ssp. mirabilis*

Spangled Drongo

RSNP

St. Paul's, Sabang

Mt. Kitanglad, PICOP

*Dicrurus bracteatus**ssp. samarensis**ssp. palawanensis**ssp. striatus*

Black-naped Monarch

A fairly common species

*Hypothymis azurea**ssp. azurea***Celestial Monarch***

PICOP

*Hypothymis coelestis***Blue Paradise-Flycatcher**

Sabang, I wahig

*Terpsiphone cyanescens***Rufous Paradise-Flycatcher**

PICOP, Forester's Park

*Terpsiphone cinnamomea**ssp. cinnamomea*

Common Iora*

Sabang

*Aegithina tiphia**ssp. aequanimis***Old World Flycatchers and Allies *Muscicapidae***

Blue Rock-Thrush

Chocolate Hills, Hamut

*Monticola solitarius**ssp. philippensis***Ashy Thrush**

Mt. Makiling

Zoothera cinerea

Scaly Thrush

Mt. Polis

*Zoothera dauma**ssp. aurea*

Island Thrush

Mt. Polis

Mt. Kitanglad

*Turdus poliocephalus**ssp. thomassoni**ssp. katanglad*

Eyebrowed Thrush

Mt. Kitanglad

Turdus obscurus

White-browed Shortwing Mt. Polis Mt. Makiling* Mt. Kitanglad*	<i>Brachypteryx montana</i> <i>ssp. poliogyna</i> <i>ssp. andersoni</i> <i>ssp. mindanensis</i>
Chestnut-tailed Jungle-Flycatcher PICOP RSNP	<i>Rhinomyias ruficauda</i> <i>ssp. samarensis</i> <i>ssp. boholensis</i>
Grey-spotted Flycatcher A common species	<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i>
Narcissus Flycatcher Mt. Makiling	<i>Ficedula narcissina</i> <i>ssp. narcissina</i>
Mugimaki Flycatcher Mt. Kitanglad	<i>Ficedula mugimaki</i>
Snowy-browed Flycatcher Mt. Kitanglad Tabunan	<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i> <i>ssp. montigena</i>
Palawan Flycatcher Narra-Pto. Princesa	<i>Ficedula platanae</i>
Little Pied Flycatcher Mt. Kitanglad Mt. Polis	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i> <i>ssp. westermanni</i> <i>ssp. rabori</i>
Island Flycatcher Mt. Polis Mt. Kitanglad, Salaysay	<i>Eumyias panayensis</i> <i>ssp. nigrimentalis</i> <i>ssp. nigriloris</i>
Blue-breasted Flycatcher Hamut	<i>Cyornis h. herioti</i>
Palawan Blue-Flycatcher St. Paul's	<i>Cyornis lemprieri</i>
Citrine Canary-flycatcher Hamut	<i>Culicicapa helianthea</i>
Bluethroat Bislig	<i>Luscinia svecica</i> <i>ssp. svecicus</i>
Oriental Magpie-Robin Mt. Kitanglad, PI COP	<i>Copsychus saularis</i> <i>ssp. mindanensis</i>
White-browed Shama Hamut, Mt. Makiling*	<i>Copsychus luzoniensis</i> <i>ssp. luzoniensis</i>
White-vented Shama White Beach, St. Paul's, Sabang, I wahig	<i>Copsychus niger</i>
Black Shama Tabunan	<i>Copsychus cebuensis</i>

Luzon Redstart

Bay-yu

Pied Bushchat

Hamut

Mt. Kitanglad

Rhyacornis bicolor

Saxicola caprata

ssp. caprata

ssp. anderseni

Starlings and Allies

Asian Glossy Starling

PI COP, RSNP, Tabunan, White Beach,
Rasa

Short-tailed Starling

Mt. Kitanglad

Sturnidae

Aplonis panayensis

ssp. panayensis

Aplonis minor

Apo Myna

Mt. Kitanglad

Basilornis miranda

Coleto

Hamut, Mt. Makiling

PI COP, Forester's Park, RSNP

Sarcops calvus

ssp. calvus

ssp. melanonotus

Crested Myna

Hamut

Acridotheres cristatellus

ssp. cristatellus

Nuthatches and Allies**Sulphur-billed Nuthatch**

Hamut, Mt. Makiling

Mt. Kitanglad

Sittidae

Sitta oenochlamys

ssp. isarog

ssp. apo

Tits and Allies**Elegant Tit**

Hamut, Mt. Polis, Mt. Makiling

Tabunan

Mt. Kitanglad

Paridae

Pardaliparus elegans

ssp. elegans

ssp. visayanus

ssp. mindanensis

Palawan Tit

Iwahig

Pardaliparus amabilis

Swallows and Allies

Barn Swallow

A very common species

Pacific Swallow

A common species

Striated Swallow

Banaue, Mt. Makiling

Hirundinidae

Hirundo rustica

ssp. gutturalis

Hirundo tahitica

ssp. abbotti

Hirundo striolata

ssp. striolata

Bulbuls

Black-headed Bulbul
Sabang, Iwahig

Yellow-wattled Bulbul

Mt. Makiling
RSNP
PICOP

Yellow-vented Bulbul
Mt. Kitanglad, PICOP
Tabunan
Hamut, Mt. Makiling

Olive-winged Bulbul
Sabang, St. Paul's, Iwahig

Grey-cheeked Bulbul
St. Paul's, Iwahig

Sulphur-bellied Bulbul

St. Paul's, Sabang

Philippine Bulbul

Very common; Mindanao, Bohol, Cebu
Very common; Luzon

Streak-breasted Bulbul

Tabunan

Yellowish Bulbul

PICOP

White-eyes

Lowland White-eye

Mt. Makiling

Everett's White-eye

Mt. Kitanglad
Tabunan

Yellowish White-eye

Hamut

Mountain White-eye

Mt. Polis
Mt. Kitanglad

Mindanao White-eye

Mt. Kitanglad, Salaysay

Cinnamon White-eye

Mt. Kitanglad

Zitting Cisticola

Bislig

Pycnonotidae

Pycnonotus atriceps
ssp. atriceps

Pycnonotus urostictus

ssp. urostictus
ssp. atricaudatus
ssp. philippensis

Pycnonotus goiavier

ssp. goiavier
ssp. samarensis
ssp. suluensis

Pycnonotus plumosus

ssp. cinereifrons

Alophoixus bres

ssp. frater

Ixos palawanensis

Ixos philippinus

ssp. philippinus
ssp. saturator

Ixos siquijorensis

ssp. monticola

Ixos everetti

ssp. everetti

Zosteropidae

Zosterops meyeri

ssp. meyeri

Zosterops everetti

ssp. basilanicus
ssp. boholensis

Zosterops nigrorum

ssp. aureiloris

Zosterops montanus

ssp. whiteheadi
ssp. vulcani

Lophozosterops goodfellowi

ssp. goodfellowi

Hypocryptadius cinnamomeus

Cisticola juncidis

ssp. tinnabulans

Golden-headed Cisticola
Bislig

Cisticola exilis
ssp. semirufa

Old World Warbler and Allies

Sylviidae

Philippine Bush-Warbler
Mt. Polis

Cettia seebohmi

Long-tailed Bush-Warbler
Mt. Polis

Bradypterus caudatus
ssp. caudatus

Gray's Warbler
Bislig

Locustella fasciolata

Mountain Tailorbird
Mt. Polis

Orthotomus cuculatus
ssp. philippinus

Rufous-headed Tailorbird
Mt. Kitanglad

Orthotomus heterolaemus

Philippine Tailorbird
Hamut

Orthotomus castaneiceps
ssp. castaneiceps

Rufous-fronted Tailorbird
PICOP

Orthotomus frontalis
ssp. frontalis

Grey-backed Tailorbird
Mt. Makiling

Orthotomus derbianus
ssp. derbianus

Rufous-tailed Tailorbird
White Beach, St. Paul's, Sabang, Iwahig

Orthotomus sericeus
ssp. nuntius

Yellow-breasted Tailorbird
RSNP

Orthotomus samarensis

White-browed Tailorbird
PICOP, Forester's Park

Orthotomus nigriceps

Radde's Warbler
Hamut

Phylloscopus schwarzi

Arctic Warbler
Mt. Kitanglad, RSNP, Hamut

Phylloscopus borealis

Lemon-throated Warbler
Hamut

Phylloscopus cebuensis
ssp. luzonensis

Mountain Warbler
Mt. Polis
Salaysay
Mt. Kitanglad

Phylloscopus trivirgatus
ssp. benguetensis
ssp. mindanensis
ssp. flavostriatus

Philippine Leaf-Warbler
RSNP

Phylloscopus olivaceus

Tawny Grassbird
Mt. Kitanglad, Bislig

Megalurus timoriensis
ssp. crex

Striated Grassbird Mt. Kitanglad, Bislig, Hamut, Mt. Makiling	<i>Megalurus palustris</i> <i>ssp. forbesi</i>
Ashy-headed Babbler St. Paul's, Sabang*	<i>Malacocincla cinereiceps</i>
Palawan Babbler I wahig	<i>Malacopteron palawanense</i>
Striated Wren-Babbler RSNP	<i>Ptilocichla mindanensis</i> <i>ssp. fortichi</i>
Falcated Wren-Babbler St. Paul's	<i>Ptilocichla falcata</i>
Golden-crowned Babbler Hamut	<i>Stachyris dennistouni</i>
Black-crowned Babbler RSNP	<i>Stachyris nigrocapitata</i> <i>ssp. boholensis</i>
Chestnut-faced Babbler Mt. Polis	<i>Stachyris whiteheadi</i> <i>ssp. whiteheadi</i>
Luzon Striped-Babbler Hamut	<i>Stachyris striata</i>
Striped Tit-Babbler St. Paul's, Sabang	<i>Macronous gularis</i> <i>ssp. woodi</i>
Brown Tit-Babbler Mt. Kitanglad, PICOP, Forster's Park, Salaysay, RSNP	<i>Macronous striaticeps</i>
Stripe-sided Rhabdornis Hamut, Mt. Makiling PICOP	<i>Rhabdornis mysticalis</i> <i>ssp. mysticalis</i> <i>ssp. minor</i>
Larks	Alaudidae
Australasian Bushlark Hamut	<i>Mirafra javanica</i> <i>ssp. philippensis</i>
Sunbirds and Allies	Nectariniidae
Plain-throated Sunbird PICOP Sabang, I wahig	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i> <i>ssp. grisigularis</i> <i>ssp. paraguae</i>
Copper-throated Sunbird Sabang, Buena Vista	<i>Leptocoma calcostetha</i>
Purple-throated Sunbird Mt. Makiling PICOP I wahig	<i>Leptocoma sperata</i> <i>ssp. sperata</i> <i>ssp. marinduquensis [acc. to Kennedy et.al.]</i> <i>ssp. trochilus [acc. to Kennedy et.al.]</i>

Olive-backed Sunbird Hamut PICOP, RSNP Sabang, I wahig	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i> <i>ssp. obscurior</i> <i>ssp. jugularis</i> <i>ssp. aurorus</i>
Grey-hooded Sunbird Mt. Kitanglad	<i>Aethopyga primigenius</i> <i>ssp. primigenius</i>
Mount Apo Sunbird Mt. Kitanglad	<i>Aethopyga boltoni</i> <i>ssp. malindangensis</i>
Flaming Sunbird Hamut Mt. Makiling	<i>Aethopyga flagrans</i> <i>ssp. decolor</i> <i>ssp. flagrans</i>
Metallic-winged Sunbird Hamut, Mt. Polis PICOP	<i>Aethopyga pulcherrima</i> <i>ssp. jefferyi</i> <i>ssp. pulcherrima</i>
Lovely Sunbird Hamut	<i>Aethopyga bella</i> <i>ssp. flavipectus</i>
Handsome Sunbird St. Paul's*, Sabang, I wahig	<i>Aethopyga shelleyi</i>
Crimson Sunbird Tabunan	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i> <i>ssp. magnifica</i>
Little Spiderhunter PICOP Sabang, I wahig	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i> <i>ssp. flammifera</i> <i>ssp. dilutior</i>
Naked-faced Spiderhunter PICOP	<i>Arachnothera clarae</i> <i>ssp. malindangensis</i>
Olive-backed Flowerpecker Hamut PICOP	<i>Prionochilus olivaceus</i> <i>ssp. parsoni</i> <i>ssp. olivaceus</i>
Palawan Flowerpecker St. Paul's, Sabang, I wahig	<i>Prionochilus plateni</i> <i>ssp. plateni</i>
Thick-billed Flowerpecker PICOP	<i>Dicaeum agile</i> <i>ssp. aeruginosum</i>
Olive-capped Flowerpecker Mt. Kitanglad	<i>Dicaeum nigrilore</i> <i>ssp. nigrilore</i>
Bicoloured Flowerpecker Hamut Mt. Kitanglad	<i>Dicaeum bicolor</i> <i>ssp. inexpectatum</i> <i>ssp. bicolor</i>
Red-striped Flowerpecker PICOP, RSNP, Tabunan, Mt. Makiling	<i>Dicaeum australe</i>
Orange-bellied Flowerpecker Hamut, Mt. Makiling PICOP, Forester's Park, RSNP	<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i> <i>ssp. xanthopygium</i> <i>ssp. cinereigulare</i>

White-bellied Flowerpecker

Hamut
Mt. Kitanglad, PI COP, Salaysay

Dicaeum hypoleucum
ssp. cagayensis
ssp. pontifex

Pygmy Flowerpecker

St. Paul's, Sabang, Iwahig

Dicaeum pygmaeum
ssp. palawanorum

Fire-breasted Flowerpecker

Mt. Kitanglad

Dicaeum ignipectus
ssp. apo

Sparrows and Allies

[Eurasian Tree Sparrow]

A very common species

Passer montanus
ssp. saturatus/malaccensis

Forest Wagtail

Mt. Makiling

Dendronanthus indicus

Yellow Wagtail

Mt. Kitanglad, RSNP, Sabang

Motacilla flava
ssp. taivana/simillima

Grey Wagtail

A common species

Motacilla cinerea
ssp. robusta

Oriental Pipit

Mt. Kitanglad, Bislig, RSNP, Hamut

Anthus rufulus
ssp. lugubris

Olive-backed Pipit

Mt. Polis

Anthus hodgsoni
ssp. yunnanensis/hodgsoni

Pechora Pipit

Mt. Makiling

Anthus gustavi
ssp. gustavi

Nutmeg Mannikin

Hamut

Lonchura punctulata
ssp. cabanisi

White-bellied Munia

Bislig, Salaysay

Lonchura leucogastra
ssp. manueli

Chestnut Munia

Mt. Kitanglad, PI COP, Hamut

Lonchura atricapilla
ssp. jagori

Some other animals

Dugong

Rasa I s.

Dugong dugon

Long-tailed Macaque

RSNP, St. Paul's

Simia fascicularis

Philippine Flying Lemur

RSNP

Lemur volans

Common Water Monitor

St. Paul's

Varanus salvator