

Trip Report: Taman Nasional Kerinci Seblat, Sumatra, Indonesia (Sumatran Endemic Birding), August 4-11, 2009

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(Draft completed 17th August 2009)



View of Kerinci from Kersik Tua © Lim Kim Seng

Introduction

Arrangements for the trip were made directly with Pak Subandi (tel: 0748357009), otherwise known as the birdman of Kerinci. Subandi will arrange pick up from Padang airport, accommodation, transport around Kerinci, food and guides. He does not yet have email. Doreen Ang and Jimmy Chew accompanied me on this trip.

Itinerary

Aug 4: TR 224 arrives in Padang at 1210 local time. Transfer to Kersik Tua for the night.

Aug 5: Whole day on the summit trail at Taman Nasional Kerinci Seblat (TSNP).

Aug 6: All day at summit trail, including late night owling session.

Aug 7: All day at Tapan Road.

Aug 8: Full day at summit trail, including night owling session.

Aug 9: Bird at Kerinci summit trail till late afternoon. Evening at Letter W Waterfall, followed by night owling at summit trail.

Aug 10: Whole day on Tapan Road.

Aug 11: Depart Kersik Tua for Padang Airport. Reached airport at 09h00. Flight TR225 departed for Singapore at 1255 local time. Landed at Singapore Budget Terminal at 14h55.

Birding Log

Day One (Aug 4, 2009)

We arrived on TR224 landing at Padang airport at 13h30 local time (Sumatra is an hour behind Singapore). It took us about 30 minutes to clear customs, no thanks to heightened security caused by the recent Jakarta hotel bombings. We met our guide, Pak Subandi, who was already waiting at outside the arrival lounge, with his son (driver) and daughter. At 14h00, we left in a minivan for our destination, Subandi's Homestay at Kersik Tua (also spelled as Keresik Tua).

The drive to Kersik Tua took about six hours, including a short stop for a *nasi padang* lunch en-route. After Padang, the road climbs up the mountain road. Traffic is heavy with big trucks lumbering with their load and occupying the narrow two-laned mountain highway.

We were greeted by Subandi's wife and quickly settled into our rooms. Dinner (traditional *nasi padang*) was served and quickly consumed. At 22h00 local time, we retired to our rooms, to await the start of our Sumatran montane birding.

Day Two (Aug 5, 2009)

We were up at 05h30 for our first full day at Kerinci. After finishing our breakfast, we were ferried by jeep to our starting point at the end of the vegetable farm by 06h30. It saved us from a tortuous walk of 5 km of tea plantation and vegetable farms where the only birds were the ubiquitous Long-tailed Shrike and the occasional Hill Prinia.

Subandi took us past the TSNP signage and the remains of its main entrance building to the forest edge. The forest was full of bird calls when we entered the tall montane forest with a well developed understorey. Familiar birds such as Grey-throated and Golden Babblers, White-throated Fantail, Mountain Tailorbird and Mountain Leaf Warbler were common in the bird waves encountered as well as the occasional Sunda Warbler, a Greater Sunda endemic, and a suite of flycatchers - Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher, Little Pied Flycatcher and White-browed Flycatcher.

It did not take long for us to encounter our first Sumatran endemic, a **Shiny Whistling Thrush** perched low on a liana. It took off before we could see it well although the pale lores were discernible. We were to see it well later in the day, and on the summit trail daily.

At 09h30 we were attracted by a small commotion high up in the canopy. Small birds were behaving very agitatedly around a horizontal branch. Looking up, we saw a small round bird ignoring the mock attacks of Mountain Leaf Warblers, Grey-headed Canary-flycatchers and a male Temminck's Sunbird. It was a Sumatran Owlet, recently split from the mainland Asian Collared Owlet, on account of its distinct vocalisation. Jimmy got decent shots as the owlet ignored the small birds and perched there for a full ten minutes before flying towards us with the birds in hot pursuit. We did not find the owlet again.

Later that morning, we reached the Base Camp and took a break. The birds were quiet except for the tirelessly calling Black-browed Barbet. We put down our packs and went off an obscure trail Subandi motioned to us to follow him as he tried to lure out the endemic **Red-billed Partridge** with tape. Sure enough, a bird soon appeared in front of a tree for seconds before walking away. Its brilliant red bill and eye-ring were distinctive. However, only I got a view of it.

After the partridge episode, we headed for Air Minum where we had our lunch, and then we climbed higher. Not far from this camp-site, we found two **Sumatran Trogons** perched close together, our third endemic of the day. Birdlife by this time was low, and we continued our ascent to the clearing before Camp Cochoa. About 200 metres past Air Minum, we got our fourth endemic of the day in somewhat ridiculous situation. The trail was steep and we were resting on the trail to catch our breaths when I accidentally flushed a bird from its untidy nest just beside me. It did not come back. We only knew on the way down and after searching the forest floor in the evening that it was a Rusty-breasted Wren-babbler, the most melodious bird on the summit trail. It was a bird heavily marked with streaking all over its body. Jimmy managed to photograph the bird sitting on its nest when we were at the Cochoa clearing.

Another heart-stopping moment happened just before the clearing when we heard the **Sumatran Cochoa** call for a few minutes. Despite searching all the trees until our necks ached, we failed to it. We returned to the homestay at 18h30.

We finished our first day with 4 Sumatran endemics and a day total of 31 species. The weather throughout was fair with just a few clouds.

Day Three (Aug 6, 2009)

We were at the forest edge by 07h00 for our second day at the summit trail. A Crested Honey Buzzard provided some spectacle before we started our forest walk. Just 100 metres into the trail, I flushed a dark medium-sized bird which hopped three times before flying into the forest. Despite hunting for it, we never saw it again. I suspected that it was a Schneider's Pitta but could also not rule out Shiny Whistling Thrush. Subandi also seemed to think it was the pitta as there was only some rustling but no calls.

Scrutinising the mixed flocks occupied most of our time until we reached Base Camp and Air Minum. It paid dividends with more of the same species but also flocks of Grey-chinned and **Sunda Minivets**, an endemic of Java and Sumatra, accompanied by the abundant White-throated Fantail and pretty Blue Nuthatches. The latter species was also seen again in a pure flock of about 20 birds above Air Minum. Another bird of interest was the Mountain White-eye, a nondescript white of montane forests of Indonesia and the Philippines. An attempt to see Long-billed or Sumatran Wren-babbler ended in failure as it did not respond at all.

After lunch, we ascended the trail all the way to Camp Cochoa, where a tame Three-striped Ground Squirrel entertained us by trying to steal our biscuits but the hoped-for Sumatran Cochoa failed to show. Nevertheless, we were thrilled by close-up looks at a Lesser Shortwing with a spotty young. Subandi tried again for Red-billed Partridge for Doreen near the camp and they emerge an hour later with a brief sighting of two birds.

The descent was uneventful. In the late evening we waited at Base Camp for darkness to fall. Unfortunately, the full moon and clear skies meant nocturnal activity was low. We detected a calling Barred Eagle Owl and a distant Short-tailed Frogmouth but did not connect with either bird. The hoped-for Rajah Scops Owl, an endemic of Borneo and Sumatra did not call at all.

We returned to the homestay at 7.30 pm and after a light dinner, retired for the day. We finished our day with 30 species and no endemics.

Day Four (Aug 7, 2009)

We awoke at 04h30 and left the homestay on a minivan for the Tapan Road by 05h00. It was a two-hour drive from Kersik Tua to the Tapan Road, and we mostly slept through the journey. At 07h10, we were awoken by Subandi. We had arrived at the Bukit Tapan pass, within TSNP. It was a fine cloudy morning and the first birds to greet us were a family of 4 Black-thighed Falconets. There was a fine vista of forested valleys and we were entertained by the numerous Barred Cuckoo Doves and a fly-by Helmeted Hornbill, which also gave its signature maniacal laughter throughout the morning. Eventually, we made our contact

with our first Sumatran endemic, **Sumatran Treepie**. They came in flocks amidst loud chattering, looking for fruits. Other birds of interest included three Sumatran Green Pigeons, an endemic of Sumatra and Java, Fire-tufted Barbet, Ashy Drongo, Hill Prinia, Temminck's Sunbird and Verditer Flycatcher. We also got good looks at Mountain White-eyes.

After this, we descended to another spot lower down and soon saw more endemics. The Macaranga trees were fruiting and attracted flocks of **Cream-striped Bulbuls**, an attractive Streaked Bulbul look-alike and **Blue-masked Leafbird**, a small leafbird with blue on its face. After this spectacle, we were treated to a fly-over by a Black Eagle and then a Rufous-bellied Eagle.

We had lunch at a scenic spot before venturing to one of Subandi's stakeouts for **Graceful Pitta**. It took about an hour of clambering a slippery hill slope before we all eventually had good views of a bird that circled us repeatedly! Even Jimmy got in some shots.

Descending further, we eventually got to the first of three bridges where we encountered two more Sumatran endemics, a few **Sumatran Leafbirds** and a group of **Spot-necked Bulbuls**.

The weather after this was wet and it rained intermittently. We turned back after the Second Bridge after it rained. On the way back, we were delighted by sightings of a **Sumatran Peacock-pheasant** on the road, past the First Bridge, and a Yellow-throated Marten nearer Sungei Penuh.

What a day! We ended the day with 42 species including 7 Sumatran endemics and one endemic to Sumatra and Java. We got back to the homestay at 19h00.

Day Five (Aug 8, 2009)

At 07h00 we were already at the start of the summit trail, ready to hunt down the remaining endemics. A Shiny Whistling Thrush offered us some good views but a Sumatran Wren-babbler gave us the run-around for over two hours but remained elusive. Only two glimpses! Disappointed, we climbed until Air Minum, where we had our lunch. There was little activity of interest.

We descended to Base Camp by the right hand trail and encountered a tame Shiny Whistling Thrush, which posed obligingly for Jimmy, and an even tamer Sunda Blue Robin.

We arrived at Base Camp at 15h00 and duly had our late afternoon tea. We rested here for a long time during which Subandi disappeared into the trails, looking for our much wanted pitta and pheasant. At 16h30, he reappeared and said that he had just seen a pair of Salvadori's Pheasants not far from Base Camp. Excitedly we followed him for about 300 metres and then waited while he stalked the birds. They were not cooperative and disappeared into the forest without any of us getting a glimpse. At length, Subandi said he was going to flush the birds in our direction and told us to wait behind a big tree. About half an hour later, we heard a big commotion as a bird flew up to a tree above us. Apparently, it was spooked not by Subandi but by a Golden Cat which appeared on the trail, as surprised to see Jimmy (the rest of us were unsuspected) as Jimmy was to see it! The bird was a female **Salvadori's Pheasant**, and as it perched unsteadily in the tree, we could see all its details from the bright red eye patch to its rufous tail. Eventually, after about half an hour, it flew off into the forest. Wow!

Night fell shortly after and as it was cloudy, we waited at the forest edge, for the birds to call. The Salvadori's Nightjar didn't call at all but Subandi detected a frogmouth calling from the riverbed. After stumbling around in darkness for over an hour, we were triumphantly looking a **Short-tailed Frogmouth** perched on a small tree in a slope. We had it in view for about ten minutes before it flew off when Subandi's torch drifted off it.

So, Day five ended with a list of 24 species including two new endemics. Now for the pitta and cochoa!

Day Six (Aug 9, 2009)

We were at the forest edge at 7h10 and quickly ascended to the Base Camp. We heard the Sumatran Wren-babbler but it remained elusive. At 08h30, Subandi heard a strange call and immediately said that a Schneider's Pitta was close. Doreen and I followed Subandi to a narrow trail on the right hand side of Base Camp. Jimmy did not follow us as he was still tired after the previous day's exertions. We waited at a long log and kept quiet. After about five minutes, a male Schneider's Pitta leapt into view. I was excited and quickly raised my binoculars. The pitta saw me and quickly turned around and disappeared. Ten minutes passed without any sighting prompting Subandi to play its usual song. About five minutes later, the pitta replied and shortly after, appeared on the left hand side of the trail in front of us. It froze for a split second before jumping across. Wow! Even though the views were brief, I had gotten front, back and side views of the mystical **Schneider's Pitta** at long last!

In the afternoon, we ascended to the Burnt-out Tree in a last ditch attempt to see the Cochoa, leaving Jimmy at the Base Camp. It took over about two hours to reach the Burnt-out Tree. We rested here for almost two hours before descending as there was still no sign of the Cochoa. On the way down, we saw once again the Rusty-breasted Wren-babbler at its nest, re-united with Jimmy at base camp before rushing down to the forest edge to await our transport. It was already 16h00.

At the homestay we took our lunch and then took the transport to the Letter W Waterfall. However, it was 18h00 when we got to the Waterfall. It was gloomy and overcast when we arrived. The waterfall was magnificent but there were no Chestnut-winged Whistling Thrush on the grounds where they should be. There also were any Waterfall Swifts, only Glossy Swiftlets. Disappointed, we left the place at 19h30.

Back at the homestay, we had our dinner of durians before returning to the forest edge at 20h30. However, it was quiet save a single hoot from a Barred Eagle Owl and a distant calling Mountain Scops-owl. The Rajah Scops Owl didn't call at all. To make things worse, it rained. Eventually, we retired at 22h30.

Day Seven (Aug 10, 2009)

Our last day was spent on the Tapan Road. We left our homestay at 05h00 and promptly arrived at the Tapan Road's First Bridge by 7h10. Soon after we arrived, we hit some bird activity despite the almost incessant rain. Blue-masked Leafbird, Mountain White-eye and a Temminck's Sunbird were active despite the wet weather. Below the bridge, we found a Blue Whistling Thrush. Then, Subandi and I found a wave that included Sumatran Trogon, Sunda Cuckoo-shrike, Black Laughingthrush, Sot-necked Bulbul, Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike and Verditer Flycatcher.

After a wet breakfast, we walked down to the second bridge. Activity was low but we found the endemic bulbuls and leafbirds to be pretty common and just before we arrived at the Second Bridge, we found two **Sumatran Drongos**, another Sumatran endemic, with a massive flock of some 30 Chestnut-capped Laughingthrushes. There were also a number of Wreathed Hornbills but no sign of Marbled Wren-babbler.

We drove down to the Third Bridge in the hope of more birds but gave up as it was getting dark and the rain showed no signs of stopping. The return journey was quiet until sometime past the First Bridge, when our driver discovered we had a ruptured engine sump. We waited over three hours for an alternative vehicle from Subandi and another two hours before we arrived at the homestay. It was 23h00 when we had our dinner and we chatted with Subandi until midnight.

Day Eight (Aug 11, 2009)

We awoke at 03h00 and checked out of the homestay at 03h30. Subandi's son got us to the airport by 09h00. Our flight, TR225, departed Padang at 09h30 and we arrived in Changi Terminal 3 at 15h00 after a flight of 3 hours 20 minutes.

Birding Highlights

The intent of our six-day trip to Sumatra was to see as many birds as possible, and in particular localized species. We had four objectives. First, to see all the Sumatran endemics possible on the mountain. Current taxonomic changes have raised that from 10 to the current 20. Second, the Greater Sunda/Sunda endemics

such as Sunda Minivet that I have missed elsewhere. Third, to see the extralimital species such as Mountain White-eye. Consulting Wheatley's "Where to Watch Birds in Asia" and numerous trip reports on Sumatra in Surfbirds, I estimated a yield of between 10 and 27 species.

In total, we recorded 101 species (only one heard only – Brown Hawk-owl) during this trip, including 18 (16 seen) of 20 Sumatran endemics. See below for full checklist.

My overall impression of Sumatran montane avifauna based on this short visit is of low diversity and very low density, somewhat offset by the relatively high endemism (low compared to Philippines). The species total for a morning birding is below that for Singapore forest birding and far below Malaysian forest birding. The forest was often quiet for long periods until a mixed flock encounter. Ground birds were scarce. Rain or the lack of rain also seemed to affect montane Sumatran rainforest bird diversity. In contrast, the submontane forests at Tapan Road was more productive with an average of above 40 species in a full day compared to the summit trail which averaged around 20 to 30 species.

A large proportion the Sumatran endemics were shy or in low densities and difficult to see. The Shiny Whistling Thrush was the exception being seen daily on the summit trail. The others were tough and required some dedicated searching. The endemics were far easier at the Tapan Road, where all but two of the known species were seen on the first day.

Other Wildlife

Non-bird wildlife was also quite abundant. We encountered Siamang, Banded Langur, Golden Cat, Giant Squirrel, Striped Ground Squirrel at the summit trail, and Yellow-throated Marten and Pig-tailed Macaque at the Tapan Road.

Leeches were absent at the summit trail but present if you go off-road at the Tapan Road looking for ground birds. Mosquitoes were not a problem but flies that seemed to like our faces were a bother at the summit trail.

Complete Species List

(Nomenclature and systematics follow MacKinnon & Phillipps's A Field Guide to the Birds of Borneo, Sumatra, Java and Bali with some exceptions. Endemics are referred to in capitals.)

Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*
Regular around padi fields.

Cinnamon Bittern *Ixobrychus cinnamomeus*
Two birds seen in open fields near Padang on 11 Aug.

Oriental Honey Buzzard *Pernis ptiloryncus*
One seen at the edge of vegetable farms on the edge of the summit trail on 6 Aug.

Black-winged Kite *Elanus caeruleus*
A pair seen at the vegetable farm on the slopes on G. Kerinci on 5 and 6 Aug.

Crested Serpent Eagle *Spilornis cheela*
A bird at the Tapan Road on 7 Aug.

Black Eagle *Ictinaetus malayensis*
A bird seen circling over the Tapan Road on 7 Aug.

Rufous-bellied Eagle *Hieraaetus kienerii*

An adult seen over the Tapan Road on 7 Aug.

Changeable Hawk Eagle *Spizaetus cirrhatus*

A bird over the forest edge at Kerinci on 9 Aug.

Black-thighed Falconet *Microhierax fringillarius*

A family of 4 at Tapan Road on 7 Aug.

RED-BILLED PARTRIDGE *Arborophila rubirostris*

A bird seen above Base Camp on 5 Aug. Two were also seen near Camp Cochoa on 6 Aug.

SALVADORI'S PHEASANT *Lophura inornata*

A female seen above Base Camp on 8 Aug.

SUMATRAN PEACOCK-PHEASANT *Polyplectron chalcurum*

A bird seen on the Tapan Road just before the First Bridge on 7 Aug. Also heard daily at the Tapan Road and summit trail.

Sumatran Green Pigeon *Treron oxyura*

Three birds seen near the Tapan Pass on 7 Aug.

Barred Cuckoo Dove *Macropygia unchall*

Common at both summit trail and Tapan Road daily.

Little Cuckoo Dove *Macropygia ruficeps*

A bird seen feeding low on the Tapan Road on 10 Aug.

Spotted Dove *Streptopelia chinensis*

Seen on the Tapan Road on 7 and 10 Aug.

Rusty-breasted cuckoo *Cuculus sepulcralis*

One heard near Sungei Penuh on 7 Aug.

Green-billed Malkoha *Phaenicophaeus tristis*

Seen at the Tapan Road on both days.

Lesser Coucal *Centropus bengalensis*

One seen en-route to Kersik Tua on 4 Aug.

Mountain Scops Owl *Otus spilocephalus*

Heard at Kerinci summit trail on 9 Aug.

Barred Eagle Owl *Bubo sumatranus*

Heard at summit trail on 6 and 9 Aug. One seen flying over vegetable farm on 8 Aug.

SUMATRAN OWLET *Glaucidium (brodiei) peritum*

One seen at Kerinci summit trail on 5 Aug.

SHORT-TAILED FROGMOUTH *Batrachostomus poiliocephalus*

One heard on 6 Aug and one seen at the riverbed on 8 Aug.

Glossy Swiftlet *Collocalia esculenta*

Present at the Tapan Road and Letter W Waterfall.

Whiskered Treeswift *Hemiprocne comata*

Common on Tapan Road.

SUMATRAN TROGON *Harpactes mackloti*

First seen at summit trail on 5 Aug and again on 8 Aug. Also seen at the Tapan Road on 10 Aug.

Red-headed Trogon *Harpactes erythrocephalus*

Seen by Subandi at the Tapan Road on both days.

Bushy-crested Hornbill *Anorrhinus galeritus*

A flock heard at the Tapan Road on 7 Aug.

Wreathed Hornbill *Aceros undulatus*

Two flocks seen at the Tapan Road on 10 Aug.

Rhinoceros Hornbill *Buceros rhinoceros*

One seen at the Tapan Road on 7 Aug.

Helmeted Hornbill *Buceros vigil*

One seen at the Tapan Road on 7 Aug.

Fire-tufted Barbet *Psilopogon pyrolophus*

Common at both Kerinci and Tapan Road.

Black-browed Barbet *Megalaima oorti*

Common at both Kerinci and Tapan Road.

Greater Yellownape *Picus flavinucha*

Seen at the summit trail.

Maroon Woodpecker *Blythipicus rubiginosus*

Common at both Kerinci, heard/seen daily.

Long-tailed Broadbill *Psarisomus dalhousiae*

Present at both summit trail and Tapan Road.

SCHNEIDER'S PITTA *Pitta schneideri*

One probable male seen at the summit trail on 6 Aug and a male above Base Camp at Kerinci on 9 Aug.

GRACEFUL PITTA *Pitta venusta*

A bird seen at a gully at the Tapan Road on 7 Aug.

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*

Seen en-route to Kersik Tua on 4 Aug.

Pacific Swallow *Hirundo tahitica*

Two on the Tapan Road on 10 Aug.

Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike *Hemipus picatus*

One at the Tapan Road on 10 Aug.

Sunda Cuckoo-shrike *Coracina larvata*

One at the Tapan Road on 10 Aug.

Grey-chinned Minivet *Pericrocotus solaris*

Common at both Kerinci and Tapan Road.

Sunda Minivet *Pericricotus miniatus*

Regular at Kerinci, sometimes in mixed flocks with Grey-chinned.

SUMATRAN LEAFBIRD *Chloropsis media*

Common on the Tapan Road, mixing often with bulbuls.

BLUE-MASKED LEAFBIRD *Chloropsis venusta*

Fairly common on Tapan Road.

CREAM-STRIPED BULBUL *Pycnonotus leucogrammicus*

Common on Tapan Road.

SPOT-NECKED BULBUL *Pycnonotus tympanistrigus*

Common on Tapan Road.

Grey-bellied Bulbul *Pycnonotus cyaniventris*

Two seen on Tapan Road on 10 Aug.

Sooty-headed Bulbul *Pycnonotus aurigaster*

Seen at the vegetable farms below Kerinci.

Ochraceous Bulbul *Alophoixus ochraceus*

Common on Tapan Road.

Hairy-backed Bulbul *Tricholestes criniger*

One seen at Tapan Road on 10 Aug.

Ashy Bulbul *Hemixos cinereus*

Common on Tapan Road.

Ashy Drongo *Dicrurus leucophaeus*

Common on Tapan Road.

Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo *Dicrurus remifer*

Recorded at both Kerinci and Tapan Road.

SUMATRAN DRONGO *Dicrurus sumatranus*

Two seen with Chestnut-capped Laughingthrushes at the Tapan Road (near Second Bridge) on 10 Aug.

Black-and-crimson Oriole *Oriolus cruentus*

Common on Tapan Road.

Asian Fairy-bluebird *Irena puella*

Two on Tapan Road on Aug 10.

Green Magpie *Cissa chinensis*

Heard at summit trail most days.

SUMATRAN TREEPIE *Dendrocitta occipitalis*

Common at Tapan Road.

Blue Nuthatch *Sitta azurea*

Common at both Kerinci and Tapan Road.

SUMATRAN WREN-BABBLER *Rimator (malacoptilus) albostratus*

Heard daily at summit trail. Very shy!

RUSTY-BREASTED WREN-BABBLER *Napothera rufipectus*

Heard daily at summit trail with sightings of a bird on the nest on Aug 5 and 9.

Pygmy Wren-babbler *Pnoepyga pusilla*

Common at summit trail.

Golden Babbler *Stachyris chrysaea*

Common at Kerinci and Tapan Road.

Grey-throated Babbler *Stachyris nigricollis*

Common at Kerinci and Tapan Road.

Black Laughingthrush *Garrulax lugubris*

A flock seen near the First Bridge on the Tapan Road on 10 Aug.

Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush *Garrulax mitratus*

A big flock near the Second Bridge on the Tapan Road on 10 Aug.

White-browed Shrike-babbler *Pteruthius flaviscapis*

Common at summit trail.

Long-tailed Sibia *Heterophasia picaoides*

One heard at summit trail on 9 Aug.

Lesser Shortwing *Brachypteryx leucophrys*

Common at summit trail.

White-browed Shortwing *Brachypteryx montana*

Common at summit trail around and above Camp Cochoa.

Sunda Blue Robin *Cinclidium diana*

Common on summit trail.

Lesser Forktail *Enicurus velatus*

One seen at Tapan Road on 7 Aug.

SUMATRAN COCHOA *Cochoa beccarii*

One heard below Camp Cochoa on 5 Aug.

SHINY WHISTLING THRUSH *Myiophoneus melanurus*

Common at summit trail.

Blue Whistling Thrush *Myiophoneus caeruleus*

One seen below First Bridge on Tapan Road on 10 Aug.

Golden-bellied Gerygone *Gerygone sulphurea*

Birds heard and seen on Tapan Road on both days.

Sunda Warbler *Seicercus grammiceps*

Common at summit trail.

Yellow-bellied Warbler *Abroscopus superciliaris*

Two seen on Tapan Road on 7 Aug.

Mountain Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus trivirgatus*
Common at summit trail.

Mountain Tailorbird *Orthotomus cuculatus*
Common at summit trail.

Hill Prinia *Prinia atrogularis*
Common at tea plantation at Kerinci and on Tapan Road.

Sunda Bush-warbler *Cettia vulcania*
Common at summit trail.

Verditer Flycatcher *Eumyias thalassina*
Common on Tapan Road.

Indigo Flycatcher *Eumyias indigo*
One seen on summit trail on 8 Aug.

Snowy-browed Flycatcher *Ficedula hyperythra*
Fairly common on summit trail.

Little Pied Flycatcher *Ficedula westermanni*
Common on summit trail.

Large Niltava *Niltava grandis*
One heard on summit trail on 9 Aug.

Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher *Culicicapa ceylonensis*
Common on Kerinci and Tapan Road.

White-throated Fantail *Rhipidura albicollis*
Common at Kerinci.

Paddyfield Pipit *Anthus rufulus*
One heard at Padang airport on 11 Aug.

Grey Wagtail *Motacilla cinerea*
Up to 5 birds on Tapan Road on 10 Aug.

Long-tailed Shrike *Lanius schach*
Common at vegetable farms below Kerinci.

Javan Myna *Acridotheres javanicus*
Flocks seen below Kerinci.

Temminck's Sunbird *Aethopyga temminckii*
Common at both Kerinci and Tapan Road.

Little Spiderhunter *Arachnothera longirostris*
Common on summit trail.

Yellow-vented Flowerpecker *Dicaeum chrysorrheum*
One seen on Tapan Road on 7 Aug.

Orange-bellied Flowerpecker *Dicaeum trigonostigma*
One seen on Tapan Road on 7 Aug.

Mountain White-eye *Zosterops montana*
Common at Kerinci and Tapan Road.

Eurasian Tree-sparrow *Passer montanus*
Common human commensal. Seen at Kersik Tua.



View from Tapan Road © Lim Kim Seng