

The Bismarck Archipelago

A Greentours Trip Report

8th – 24th October 2013

Led by Ian Green

Days 1 & 2 October 8th & 9th Heading East!

The journey passed in rather a blur, whether you went direct to Singapore and then on to Port Moresby or did the Manchester option of seven hours to Dubai, seven hours to Singapore where the comforts of said airport were much appreciated, then six and a half hours to Port Moresby!

Day 3 October 10th to West New Britain

We landed spot on time in a slightly cloudy Port Moresby, the temperature outside a very pleasant 24°C. Formalities didn't take too long once we had by-passed the queue for those who already had visas and entered the much shorter and quicker queue for those who were getting the now free visas on arrival. Extraordinary system, and one that all the businesses who got their employees those visas seem slow to recognise. Anyway, their loss was our gain! It actually took longer to queue at the bank to change money.

Outside Stephen was waiting for us, and he soon whisked us out of the airport and into a waiting bus that he had apparently picked up in the market on his way to meet us and we were on the road northeastwards out of town. We passed through treed savannah country, mostly slightly degraded but still looking good. Laburnums and Frangipanis flowered heavily along the roadside. We reached the seventh day adventists university campus (PAU) and had a very enjoyable couple of hours there.

The campus is set in beautiful grounds. The road names tell you all you want to know about this place – Kingfisher Avenue, Egret Drive, Moorhen Close etc. etc. We started by a large pond covered in pink and white lotus. There were large numbers of Little Black Cormorants in a dead tree and a few Little Pied Cormorants too. Black-backed Swamphens were abundant, and very 'in your face', as we photographed some dragonflies they came over and had a close look at us! The dragonflies were great. There were lots of the skimmer *Orthetrum sabina*, and a red-pink dragonfly that was probably *Orthetrum villosovittatum*. There were a few damselflies, a huge ovipositing *Anax gibbosulus* and several *Neurothemis* with strikingly patterned wings. These didn't settle, but the large red-winged *Neurothemis stigmatizans* sat still on a grass stem just as we were leaving. The first rain tree we looked at had flowers and fluttering about them were tiny blues. Lemon Emigrants were quite common and by the water we found a single hairstreak *Hypolycaena phorbas* (or *dictaea*). Pacific Black Ducks were really common and there was a nice group of Wandering Whistling Ducks on the pond. In trees were Spotted Whistling Ducks and beautiful Rajah (White-headed) Shelducks. Comb-crested Jacanas pattered over the lily pads whilst on the

shores were Lesser Golden Plovers. Australian Grebes laughed noisily from the water whilst equally noisy but in the trees were the strikingly marked Black-backed Butcherbirds. Other birds noted here were White-bellied Wood-Swallow, Rainbow Lorikeet, Pheasant Coucal, Bar-shouldered Dove, Green Figbird and Rufous-breasted Honeyeater.

We went to look at the Fawn-breasted Bowerbirds bower with Stephen. This was an elegant little structure with a pile of vegetation topped with a neatly fenced alleyway, these decorated with fresh green berries and trinkets. The bird himself came in and scolded us for intruding and allowed some photography as we backed away. We found a strange bark-like caterpillar on a tree here and the large *Yoma sabina* fluttered through the undergrowth.

Then it was to a great lunch in the Airways Hotel, the puddings were really scrumptious. And back down to the airport where as we'd checked in already there was little to do other than wait until take-off which duly happened only marginally overtime. In the air we found Western New Guinea shrouded in cloud, then it was over the Coral Sea to find the highlands of West New Britain equally hidden. However as we descended the far side we found the sun out, bathing a landscape of great beauty in afternoon light. We could see the stark outlines of volcanoes on the peninsula beyond our lodge and several sizable ones close by the air field one of which had been recently active. Banking round over the sea allowed us to see the many fabulous sea mounts that make this such a mecca for divers and snorkellers alike. Having landed we went to the outdoor table to pick up our baggage as Eclectus Parrots flew over. Patrick met us in and drove us the last sleepy hour to the lodge where we were welcomed and shown to our lovely bungalow rooms.

Day 4 October 11th Walindi – Lodge & Hanging Gardens

We awoke to thunder in the air. And as we enjoyed the excellent and filling Walindi breakfast the heavens opened. So we slowed up and continued to enjoy breakfast. Now usually at this season rain passes by in short, sometimes sharp, showers and then usually in the afternoon or evening, so this was a little out of character, and to further emphasise this it continued raining, until around 11. So we just relaxed awhile before finally venturing forth and exploring just a small part of the grounds.

As soon as the rain stopped the butterflies emerged. A Cruiser sat upon a Hibiscus at the back of our cabins and within two minutes we'd seen our first Birdwing, a fabulous green, blue and black butterfly that tantalisingly sailed gently out of sight. Seconds later a flash of iridescent blue and *Papilio ulysses* sped by, those that reckon this to be the most beautiful butterfly in the world must have had fast eyes! Dragonflies rose quickly too and as the sun came out the air became filled with them, many Globe Skimmers, and quite a number of a species with neatly-patterned wings. Clipper Butterflies became the most noticeable and most approachable lepidoptera. There were blues too, we saw several species – notably *Jamides aetherialis* - and browns, these including *Orsotriaena medus* and the bushbrown *Mycalesis shiva*. Overhead New Britain Friarbirds were noisy as were occasional Eclectus Parrots and flocks of Metallic Starlings. White-bellied Cuckooshrikes hunted in the boughs of the high rainforest trees that form a green wall behind the garden here. A male Shining Flycatcher appeared and a superb Red-banded, or Bismarck, Flowerpecker was seen too. Little blue-tailed skinks were common and there were several rather nondescript greenish tree lizards about. We located another male Birdwing. Like the first

this was *Ornithoptera priamus*, the only birdwing species found on these islands, but unlike the first this one stayed around and though it never came down to nose level we could still get decent shots of it with a bit of zoom. The swallowtail *Papilio fuscus* was seen several times, the males zipping back and forth whilst a female was photographed by Chris and Pauline. Our pre-lunch session finished when Pauline showed us a huge female birdwing, one of the largest butterflies in the world.

After lunch we popped over to see a tree that Cheyne said had been attracting Buff-faced Pygmy Parrots and indeed there they were, two of them. These are the tiniest parrots in the world, no bigger than a sparrow. They like to crawl along branches scraping off the bark or lichen. There was a Spangled Drongo and Red-knobbed Imperial Pigeon too.

Then it was out to Hanging Gardens, just five minutes by one of the resort's boats. There were plenty of fish! Hardly had we left the boat than we'd seen a family of Eastern Clown Anemonefishes sheltering in their anemone home. There were also a few groups or pairs of Clark's Anemonefish about too. Black-spotted Puffers hovered about and later I watched an immense Starry Puffer, not far short of a metre long, drift by below me. There were schools of Yellowtail Fusiliers hanging in the deeper water off the side of the reef and on the reef loads of various demoiselles, some brilliant blue, others dusky, still others shimmering gold. The parrotfish were today in small groups, each seemed to contain a pair of strikingly-marked Foxface Rabbitfishes as well. Bleeker's Parrotfish was commonest but we also saw Yellow-barred and Swarthy. Regal Angelfishes were a stunning sight and so too the pairs of Moorish Idols that drifted along. As always at Kimbe there were lots of Butterflyfish, in both numbers and in variety. There was Eastern Triangular, Raccoon and Redfin Butterflyfishes and two really special species in Gold-barred and Eight-banded Butterflyfishes. Striped Surgeonfishes and Black-banded Snappers were here and there, some kind of Ring Wrasse had terminal males protecting their harems energetically. Cleaner Wrasse had their stations here and there, visited by all and sundry. We saw occasional Splitfin Hogfish, some Anchor Tuskfish, various Tangs, and a school of squid scooted past me. Perhaps best of all though was a Hawksbill Turtle!

Back in the garden we had a quick look around before dusk. We found a finely marked Green Tree Snake as well as both Black Sunbird and fine views of Eastern Black-capped Lory.

Day 5 October 12th Walindi – Kimbe Bay & Kilu Ridge

We started good and early today with breakfast at 5.30. The dawn was already colouring the sky a fiery red over the volcanoes over towards Hoskins. Fully fed – yes, a full cooked breakfast available even at this time of morning – we headed out into the bay with Andrew and Oscar. In the distance we could just see 'The Mother' a volcano that erupts more or less continuously and today was spewing smoke sideways. Nearer at hand was a valley in the peninsula that held a large geysir field. Crested Terns and Common Terns were scattered here and there across the flat calm sea. Nearing Restorf Island a single Noddy flew past and around this time we spotted a couple of rather sleepy Bottle-nose Dolphins and went to get close to them.

As we pottered very slowly passed Restorf we could see the inviting clear water along the edge of the island reef. However just for now we focused on birds. Island Imperial Pigeons cooed remorselessly whilst two stunning Beach Kingfishers first posed together and then noisily exited.

Brahminy Kites flew back and forth and both young and adult White-bellied Sea Eagle were much enjoyed. Sclater's Myzomelas and pretty Mangrove Golden Monarchs flitted about the trees. We zipped over to Malu Malu to see if we could see Nicobar Pigeons but no luck other than a couple of them in flight and a Mackinley's Cuckoo-Doves, so we returned to Restorf and disembarked. The little beach was covered in mostly broken up shells, with a few whole cowries. A log smoked gently in the strong sunlight, a fisherman or two had obviously stopped the night. We walked around the shoreline, lots of pigeons flying passed now including one or two of the strikingly-marked Yellow-tinted Imperial Pigeons. A Mackinlay's Cuckoo-Dove flew in and gave us great views. We clambered up a gully, skinks beating a disorderly retreat as we came up the slope. Oscar went over the ridge first and below him were five Nicobar Pigeons, one sat in a tree for a while but disappeared before the group arrived. We watched a Mangrove Golden Whistler at close quarters and Oscar helped Pauline to get photos of the Nicobar Pigeons. Back down on the shoreline I had found an orchid in flower, probably a species of *Dryadorchis*.

Next we spent an hour and a half snorkelling at Restorf. The reef here is always good but today seemed exceptional – the water was so clear and there were many fish. The shallows by the island held huge groups of mixed snappers, Golden Sweetlips, Yellowstripe Goatfish, and these had a variety of attendants too in the form of various butterflyfish and Splitfin Hogfish. Further along I saw an impressive Wahoo drifting along, and there was a big group of mixed Trevally. Returning along the wall I saw the Wahoo again and a Giant Trevally drifted in and out. The multicoloured displays of Christmas Tree Worms were rather special.

We motored for five minutes to reach Vanessa's Reef. This proved a most fantastic place. Just close to where we jumped in there was a huge shoal of fish by the drop-off that included surgeonfish, tangs and lots of Pyramid Butterflyfish. The variety of the latter on this reef was incredible with eleven species – Saddled, Blacklip, Eastern Triangular, Raccoon, Ornate, Spot-naped, Latticed, Double-saddled, Vagabond, and Longnose, as well as the aforementioned Pyramid. There were groups of impressive Steephead Parrotfish, and large aggregations of Yellow-barred and Bleeker's too. Bird Wrasse and Sixbar Wrasse sought 'prey' along the join between deep and reef-top. There were vast schools of fish everywhere including Yellowtail, Rainbow and Lunar Fusiliers. Also in the deep by the walls I watched two Green Turtles, one really quite close, and a Black-tipped Reef Shark drifted past. Other fish highlights here Cigar Wrasse, groups of Fine-lined Surgeonfish, Bluespine Unicornfish, Broom Filefish, some fabulous Titan Triggerfish, some equally magnificent Humphead Wrasse, and the huge Six-banded Angelfish. Quite stunning were the Regal and Blue-Girdle Angelfishes.

We took lunch by the reef - a nice spread and with tea and coffee too – and then headed back. Soon enough we encountered a flock of Spinner Dolphins. These started jumping around and one or two even gave us the trademark 'spin', so we decided to get into the water with them. A boom was secured and a net hung from it and Andrew and I tried it out! The boat moved steadily to catch with the dolphins then we were among them. They were heading away now, quite fast, so all we could do was move along with them, but we had a great underwater view. Eventually though they outpaced us and disappeared off over the horizon. Elated we started our journey again, only to see a small pod of Melon-headed Whales 'logging' in front of us. These stayed put for a while. Their level black backs and dolphin-like dorsal fin were enough to identify them but the clincher came when one stretched its back allowing us to see the shape of the rather out of proportion head. At this point they dived. As we looked around to see if they would rise again

we noticed a Green Turtle sunbathing on the sea's surface so we went over to have a look. We'd got quite close when the turtle decided he'd had enough and plunged into the depths!

After a break of three-quarters of an hour or so Joseph, Terrence and mad Joe whisked us the five minutes to the nearest village where Joseph parked the minibus. We then walked up through the last couple of houses and into a cacao plantation

As we walked uphill the raucous calls of Blue-eyed Cockatoos and Eclectus Parrots were deafening. We disturbed several groups of Coconut Lorikeets and had great views of stunning Purple-bellied Lories. Pied Coucals occasionally crept into view. There were very many insects along our path. Every metre we had to stop for another moth, a strange fly, a weird millipede or miscellaneous bugs. Particularly there was a great variety of spiders, with a most impressive large grey one, and several nice jumping spiders. Nearing the top of our walk – we'd been so involved in the insect life that we never made it to the open area on the top – we could see a Forest Kingfisher perched on a distant tree and near it two Long-tailed Mynahs. Below us Kimbe Bay spread out looking like a millpond. Every couple of minutes a Giant Flying Fox lazily flapped across above us and we could see several still at roost, though looking decidedly fidgety in a large tree across the small valley.

Day 6 October 13th Walindi – Garu MPA & Hanging Gardens Reef

We convened at five-thirty again for breakfast. The journey to Garu took us almost an hour, almost all of it, rather depressingly, through one hundred thousand hectare oil palm plantation! To put it into perspective though there is still more land that is completely natural in New Britain than there is under cultivation. There was little to see as we drove through the plantation though White-browed Crake and Stephan's Ground Doves are both good birds to see.

Once inside the management area (it is managed to protect the watershed, i.e. no clearing for oil palms!) we got out of the minibus and spent the next three hours pottering very slowly along the track. I think our average speed was less than half a kilometre an hour! Eclectus Parrots and Purple-bellied Lories sped this way and that calling loudly all the time as we photographed myriad insect life along the road verge. Being a Sunday there was no traffic - the only vehicles we saw were two going to the goldmines across the other side of the island – we saw the same two returning later. We gorged on a rich assortment of spiders, beetles, bugs, flies, crickets and other orthopterans. A large Praying Mantis flew in and landed on the road shortly after we'd been discussing the age of a tiny Praying Mantis that Terrence had spotted. There were lady birds, strange rather unappealing larval things emerging from cracks in trees, and all manner of gastropods. Many of the larger butterflies didn't stop much, so though we saw a goodly number of the fabulous brilliant blue *Papilio ulysses* all we could do was emit yet another 'wow!' as this fabulous insect sped by. Two or three birdwings elicited the same response. Two *Graphium brownie* met in mid-air and did battle. Clippers were more amenable, a number flew past but several did stop for a while. The blue *Apias coelestina* flew back and forth along the road, though there were not many pierids, lycaenids however there were in abundance. There were several *Nacaduba* and *Jamides* species, and the danis mimics were there in force, notably *Nacaduba cyanea*. However very much pride of place, and perhaps the highlight of the morning, went to the gorgeous gem-like *Hypochrysops scintillans*, with bright red uppersides and undersides lined with

iridescent silver and red – a stunning insect. Other butterflies noted included *Vagrans egista*, *Hypolimnias deois* and *Orsotriaena medus*. All morning we saw a great mix of Dragonflies and Damselflies, mostly the former. The prettiest I think was *Agrionoptera similis*, with its black-tipped red abdomen, yellow thorax and blue-edged eyes, making it easy to identify. There was also a female *Neurothemis stigmatizans*. Another striking dragonfly was the bright red-pink *Orthetrum villosvittaum*. Blyth's Hornbills flew back and forth and two sat in a tree for us and Red-knobbed Imperial Pigeons were sighted often. In the top of one huge canopy emergent tree sat two White-mantled Kingfishers, unusually high for this usually rather retiring bird. Much more retiring though are the fabulous Paradise-Kingfishers though here I was lucky to find a single Black-capped Paradise-Kingfisher as it swooped down on an insect then sat in a tree for a few minutes. Smaller birds noted included Shining Flycatcher, Bismarck Fantail, Black-bellied Myzomela and Black Sunbirds.

At ten we drove a couple of minutes along to the hot river. This river really is hot, bearably so, and a great pleasure to get in. Andrew said it seemed to be doing wonders for his sunburn. With so much volcanic activity under New Britain it is not surprising that there are geysirs, fumaroles and the like, but an entire river that's hot is really something! After a cup of tea/coffee and some cookies we explored the river up and down stream. It seems amazing that with water temperatures like a hot bath that there seems to be a dragonfly breeding in the river! And it looked very much like the widespread *Orthetrum sabina* as well! There were numbers of this species along the river and they seemed very territorial. There was also a large reddish species, a huge *Anax* hunting, and along a side stream red-bodied *Orthetrum villosovittatum* subspecies *bismarkianum*, and Chris and Pauline found an improbably small *Brachydiplax* species, no bigger than a wasp! Also along the river we spotted a great number of swallowtail species, *Graphium agamemnon*, *Graphium sarpedon*, *Papilio phestus*, more *Papilio ulysses* and the huge yellow and black *Papilio euchenor* among them. The Cruiser deigned to stop a little too. The hairstreak *Hypolycaena periphorbis* sat on Andrew's hat.

After an excellent lunch we potted about the garden for half an hour, Pauline and Chris finding the rather special large 'crow' butterfly *Euploea treitschkei*, and me photographing a fabulous group of six Buff-faced Pygmy Parrots so close to me on a tree trunk that if I had reached out my hands I could have touched them!

At three we went out to the Hanging Gardens, just five minutes by boat from Walindi Lodge. We moored up and were soon in the water, the conditions not as perfect as yesterday, but still pretty decent. The hanging gardens has some seriously large coral growths on the north-facing wall of the reef and Chris and I explored this productive spot for fish variety. Chris had a good encounter with a Black-tipped Reef Shark. Spinecheek and Clark's Anemonefishes inhabited some nice large anemones whilst hanging in the air just off a large soft coral about three metres down was a school of strange Rigid Shrimpfish. These, like their close relative the Razorfish, swim in a most peculiar vertical fashion. There was the usual plethora of butterflyfish, today we had eight species including two new ones, the delicate Spot-tail Butterflyfish and the Yellowback Butterflyfish. On top of the reef in the shallows were abundant Blue Devils, also lots of other little demoiselles including the Surge Demoiselle. This was the home of young butterflyfish as well as Blackpatch Triggerfish and various little fish such as Cardinalfish, Yaeyama Blenny & several small Wrasse. Back on the reef walls there was such a variety – Spot-tail Squirrelfish, Striped Surgeonfish, Redfin Bream, Yellowstripe and Two-barred Goatfish, Sixbar, Crescent and

Checkerboard Wrasse, and the yellow-striped Spanish Flag. At the water's surface, or rather a centimetre or two below were sleek silver Crocodilian Longtoms whilst sitting quietly on a particularly massive coral were a couple of robust Two-barred Goatfish. A rain shower came in and so we headed back to the lodge and had a break before another excellent dinner, this time a buffet.

Day 7 October 14th Walindi – Joy's & Donna's Reefs

A much more relaxed start this morning as we breakfasted at eight and headed out into Kimbe Bay at nine. Some of the boat guys had seen dolphins just offshore this morning so we headed straight to where they said and sure enough there was a pod of perhaps forty or more Spinner Dolphins. Though they weren't doing too much of the aerial spinning they were nonetheless happy to play ball with a spot of bow-riding so after a little photography above the waves we got the net out and Pauline and I donned our masks and snorkels and jumped in. Suitably tangled in the net we caught up with the dolphins again and Oscar enticed them to join us and suddenly there they were, right beside us, so close you felt you could touch them. It was awesome to see the easy grace with which these sleek and powerful animals move through the water, especially when your head is right by their tail! At times there was a dozen or so right in front of us, more usually two or three. Sometimes they decided to go deep and you could see them way below, in the dark water, shadowing the boats direction, before returning to the surface. I had my camera with me and was amazed at the photographs, though of course most are back end on, there's plenty of dolphins coming in from the side or just swimming right across in front of our faces. 'This is fun' as my younger daughter, then aged four, said on a previous close-up dolphin experience!

Back up in the boat we headed towards Restorf Island and the nearby Joy's Reef. Here we moored up next to a small bit of exposed sand which before we rudely interrupted their siesta, had been occupied by a large group of Common Terns and just the one Crested Tern. We donned our masks and snorkels and jumped in. Chris and I explored the seaward wall whilst Pauline and Chris took a look at the areas either side of the boat. A Green Turtle had surfaced close to the boat as we were preparing ourselves and though I was in a minute later I didn't see it. Victor, the snorkelling guide said apparently it had surfaced again just six metres behind me! Both Chris and I saw the White-tipped Reef Shark as it sailed serenely by. The corals were stunning with huge sea fans not far below the surface and all manner of colourful hard coral growths, some of them massive. There were areas where these formed overhanging shelves and all around them grew large colonies of seas squirts including one like a yellow and blue porcelain vase, and also here was a bright yellow species and another that had adobe-coloured pipework! There was the usual abundance of fish of course, and the light was fabulous, it was perfect for photography, especially just on the edge of the reef flat above which was too shallow to snorkel on but brilliantly lit. The usual colorful mix of butterflyfish and angelfish moved back and forth in front of us, however perhaps here it was the gobies and blennies that excelled as we were able to examine these tiny fish in detail, even those of us who were more 'surface-bound' than others! There were Blue-striped Fangblennies and the little red stripey Yaeyama Blenny. In little burrows I found the Pink-spotted Shrimpgoby. Amongst the other 'little' fish were lots of Lemon Damsels, a smattering of the pretty striped red and grey Speckled Damsels, Surge Demoiselles, and Blackbar Chromis. I found a stunning little Twotone Dartfish, with a pretty turquoise-green body surmounted by all

manner of complicated fins, a big one top and bottom, and one forward too and long forked tail, an extraordinary small fish.

Oscar took us by boat across a little open water to Donna's Reef. If anything this proved even better than Joy's. On one side of us was a coral covered ridge, then a dip where the water reached 9m and then a reef flat with walls. All quite compact but fantastically rich in fish. There were huge shoals of mixed demoiselles and Purple Anthias, the purple males simply brilliant. On the sides were large groups of surgeonfish and parrotfish. Impressively large Bluespine Unicornfish, dark bodied but with brilliant blue tails and long tail streamers drifted by. There were Bluefin Trevally and Orange-spotted Trevally, and school of voracious looking Dogtooth Tuna which were happy to sail around with one just metres away. Even more impressive was the Barracuda here which drifted amongst the huge shoals as if it would never do them any harm! A Green Turtle sailed by beautifully lit by shafts of sunlight. There were plenty of emperors and snappers here. Some of them were very large, notably the Humpnose Bigeye Bream, and there were Sweetlips Bream and Blackspot Emperors too. There were plenty of fish we'd not seen yet notably Citron Butterflyfish, Indopacific Blue-Tang, Five-lined Cardinalfish, two fabulous Oceanic Triggerfish with their long vertical fins, and the large Yellowmargin Triggerfish, almost as large as the Titan Triggerfish which were also about. Chris found a beautiful little orange-spotted blue Spotted Boxfish.

We sped over to Schaumman Island to have lunch sitting in two metres of water above a sandy flat. Lunch soon over Oscar jumped in to check the locations of two families of anemonefish. The first he showed us in an isolated little anemone in the sand, a lovely group of 'Panda' or Saddleback Anemonefish as he called them, the large male was happy to try and chase us away and there were fish going down in size to just a centimetre long in his family! We moved to the front of the boat where there was a colony of the fabulous Eastern Clown Anemonefish. These again would come out and say hello at the merest hint of intrusion! There were hordes of both Blacktail and Reticulate Dascyllus here as well as Lemon and Blueback Damsels amongst the already familiar species. Blackvent Damsel was a large species and we saw a number of Pipefish whilst Chris spent a while studying the shells of which there were plenty. Yellowtail Tubelip and a pretty lime green wrasse were two new fish here.

We were rather later back to Walindi than planned! So no siesta we were straight out again after a cup of tea. We took a walk round the garden finding a number of nice moths, as well as butterflies such as the lovely owl, *Taeneris phorcas*. There were Eclectus Parrots in the trees and as we walked along the beach Chris and Andrew found a baby Black Sunbird in a tree. The orchid I'd found in the fallen tree in the morning had been removed along with the branch it was on, but we did find another of the same species, though a little out of reach. There was a nice assortment of oxhead and jumping spiders on view as we walked the short forest track to the research facility. Also noteworthy here was a fabulous little damselfly with orange-red abdomen-tip and thorax and yellow-green eyes. Then it was back to our lovely bungalow rooms and a chance to relax and shower before dinner.

Day 8 October 15th Walindi – Kimbe Bay, Kimbe Island and Otto's Reef

An early rise this morning, but we still managed to fit in a full cooked breakfast before departing

a little after six. We headed straight across the middle of Kimbe Bay. Though one can see the little Kimbe Island from the lodge it is a long way out and took us about an hour and a half with only brief stops for a tern or two and for a nice flock of Black Noddies. Looking back towards the resort we could see the little volcano behind it putting out its usual little eruptive spume and strangely some way out in the bay we could really smell the sulphur from it. Slightly sulphurous air is commonplace in New Britain, volcanic activity is so widespread, but in most places it's just a hint, but here, well out in the bay, it was strong for a few minutes!

We passed Kimbe Island and continued out into the open waters beyond, now well out into the Bismarck Sea. To see the shearwaters that are special to this area we probably need to be out there a little earlier, and in truth seabirds are always well scattered in these tropical seas when you are away from the breeding colonies, so we didn't expect to see too much. We eventually managed a single Brown Noddy and a single Brown Booby too. However the flock of forty or more Frigatebirds, most, if not all, Lessers, was entertaining, not least because they were swooping down on where a large pod of Spinner Dolphins were feeding. This group came and played with us, bow-riding to our (or their?) hearts content, or just taking sizable leaps as they came in towards us. Returning towards Kimbe Island we thought we'd found a Sperm Whale logging but it turned out to be a log with the correctly placed fin at the rear!

We moored up by the island, but not before playing a little with another school of Spinner Dolphins. The slopes were covered in trees and in these were very many Island Imperial Pigeons and we saw a Nicobar Pigeon fly up too. Once into the water we were in another world. Here there was striking corals on great walls that descended as cliffs into the blue below. The water was fantastically clear and shafts of sunlight pierced the water to great depths. Chris saw both White-tipped and Black-tipped Reef Sharks in the direction he went as well as lobster. I focused on massive coral heads erupting out from the top of the cliffs, the focus of impressive shoals of fish. I took very many pictures looking out over these coral heads into the blue with the fish of all colours hanging over the coral stunningly lit too – wonderful. It seemed that all the butterflyfish were here – Redfin, Eastern Triangular, Ornate, Meyers (just the one of those), Blacklip, Longnose, Pyramid, Dot & Dash, Pacific Double-Saddle, Spot-nape, Speckled, Latticed, Spot-tail, Chevroned and Vagabond Butterflyfishes as well as three Bannerfish – Pennant, Humphead and Singular. Fifteen species of butterflyfish (eighteen if you count the Bannerfish) in one spot! Shoals of Pale-tail Chromis mixed with masses of Purple Anthias and Redfin Anthias all mixing their colours with Blue-green Chromis, and lovely Golden Damsels. Lounging on corals were Peacock Groupers, Freckled Hawkfish and Double-bar Goatfish. On the reef top the tiny goby-like Arc-eye Hawkfish sat impassively for the camera! Out in the open water was a mass of fish. Groups of mix-and-match fusiliers included Bluestreak, Yellowtail, Blue and Yellow, and the lovely blue Lunar Fusilier. Orange-spotted Trevallies and Bluefin Trevallies sailed past and I found a circling school of silver Bigeye Trevallies. Orangespine Unicornfish and the midnight-blue marked Bignose Unicornfish sailed serenely along in the blue. A shoal of Rainbow Runners was a magnificent sight, and there for just seconds – they sped off into the blue. Below us Andrew and I both saw Trumpetfish whilst up on the reef was a school of impossibly slender Cornetfish. Wrasse were particularly varied with beauties such as Dusky Wrasse and Fourline Wrasse as well as strikingly marked Jansen's Wrasse. Fantastically colourful Checkerboard, Sixbar, Crescent and Bluntheaded we were already used to, but the gold-marked Blackspot Cleaner Wrasse was new.

We surfaced for a drink before leaving, a stunning Beach Kingfisher flying right by the back of

the boat as we made to leave.

Our next stop was Otto's Reef, thirty minutes across the bay. Here there was a shipping light and on it three Brown Boobies. This reef is close to the not-so-busy shipping route that sees small container vessel, trading copra mainly, going in and out of Kimbe Harbour. If anything this reef had even better cliffs with massive coral growth resulting in big overhangs. Many of the species were similar to Kimbe Island but there were differences. Here the Humphead Wrasse were commoner and there were some massive individuals. The Blue-girdle and Six-bar Angelfish were on particularly good form. I found one anemone occupied by two different species of anemonefish, a pair of orange—finned Anemonefish and a family of Spinecheek Anemonefish, all seemed fairly harmonious about this cohabitation though apparently Andrew found an anemone where there was serious competition going on between two anemonefish species wishing to make it their home. Mine just afforded great photographic opportunity. Beautiful Striped Surgeonfish were really very common here and there were also several of the lovely Whitecheek Surgeonfish.

Eventually it was time to head back across the waters, but not before a fine lunch was spread onto the centre of the boat from Walindi's hampers. We arrived back around three and spent an hour or so relaxing, sorting photos etc, during which there was a short rain shower, then we went out insect hunting in the grounds. The various species of Tortoise Beetle along the edge of the beach were a favourite photographic subject. A Variable Goshawk hunted in the trees behind the restaurant and a pair of Whiskered Tree Swifts sat in the highest tree there.

Day 9 October 16th Walindi – Kulu River & Hanging Gardens

It looked pretty grey outside this morning, and just after we left at six-fifteen the rain started, though it never amounted to much and by the time we arrived at the Kulu River half an hour away, it had petered out. We started our walk in the oil palm, not a very wildlife friendly habitat though to be fair there were good species to be seen. En route we'd looked at Black Bitterns, Nankeen Night-Herons and White-browed Crake as well as a Pacific Black Duck or two. Now walking, we found the weedy areas along the trackside to be full of insects. There were lots of crickets and other orthoptera, and plenty of bugs and beetles, the latter including a tiny shining blue species. Odonata though were to prove particularly good here and generally this morning. There were damselflies in this unpromising looking habitat including *Xiphiagrion cyanomelas* and also the little blue dragonfly *Brachydiplax duivenbodei*, a new record it seems from the Bismarck Archipelago. A few skippers stopped briefly but the first butterfly to really get us going was a Danaid Eggfly which posed on the fern-entwined trunk of an oil palm. It was noticeable everywhere this morning that ferns were very diverse here.

We reached the edge of the river and found a narrow gallery of natural forest alongside the river and spent the next three hours covering less than a kilometre of track alongside this, taking forays into the grassy, ferny, shrubby or forested environs in search of goodies. A family party of Pied Coucals welcomed us to the area and sat in a high tree were Pied Cormorant and a Sacred Kingfisher. Abundant along this whole section was the red-winged *Neurothemis stigmatizans* and *Neurothemis ramburii*, though they proved the most difficult of the odonata we saw this morning to approach. By the river we saw lots of Clippers, they proved to be very common everywhere this morning, and also plenty of *Orsotriaena medus*, and another much more brightly marked bushbrown, *Mycalesis shiva*. A number of fine spiders were found, and also lots of crickets

including a huge specimen. The pansy *Junonia villida* posed on the track and we saw the fabulous yellow and black swallowtail *Papilio euchenor* fly through. Though the butterflies were pretty good this morning there was a shortage of photographable big ones, so Bluebottle flew past and a superb female Birdwing, *Ornithoptera priamus*, flew slowly past us, but none settled. There were a good number of 'map' butterflies *Cyrestis alicia*. Eclectus Parrots were never out of hearing and seen several times and there were other little parrots, Coconut Lorikeets and Red-flanked Lorikeets. New Britain Friarbirds were seen and a pair of Variable Goshawks were quite noisy in the trees. We found a little pond which proved a great spot for Dragonflies and Damselflies. Several of the species we'd seen earlier in the morning were present but here there were new ones including a short-bodied skimmer with blue abdomen and violet eyes, and two new damselflies, one of which was *Pseudagrion microcephalum*, a species with intense blue thorax and eyes. However the most stunning was the shimmering blue *Rhyothemis resplendens*, a dragonfly that has not just a blue body but also iridescent blue wings too. Before returning to Walindi we walked back to the river and spotted for the only time on the tour *Rhyothemis regia*, another fantastically iridescent dragonfly!

After lunch we potted around the garden for half an hour, doing a spot of butterfly photography or enjoying birds such as a Varied Goshawk or Whiskered Tree Swift.

The afternoon snorkel session was to Hanging Gardens just five minutes from the lodge. Surface conditions looked perfect, the water calm and smooth, and indeed visibility was pretty decent much of the time below too. This was our third visit to Hanging Gardens and with a week on Walindi's Reef we were starting to find new species harder to come by, so most of us spent the hour and a half photographing the colourful reef life. I still managed a decent number of species I'd not seen before. A highlight was the wriggly eel-like One-stripe Wormfish which when I went down to try and photograph him promptly disappeared down his hole in the sand. Another highlight was seeing again the school of Rigid Shrimpfish and this time getting photos! There was plenty to admire in the invertebrate line. Sea Cucumbers were many and varied, two particularly striking species were a pink and purple 'thing' and another great fat Graeff's Sea Cucumber covered in peacock eyes – stunning! A new butterflyfish was seen, Panda Butterflyfish, amazing to think we could find anymore! There were other new fish too – Lined Bristletooth, Goldstriped Sweetlips, and the Vermiculated Angelfish.

We convened back at the boat and there was a brief mention that no-one had seen any squid this week (I had, on the first day), whereupon the boatman said, 'there are six hanging around the mooring rope - look!' Several of us grabbed cameras and jumped back in and spent a happy quarter of an hour eyeballing these most charismatic of sea dwellers. They in turn got used to us then actually moved towards us as if to have a better look themselves. They changed colour every now and again, and not all would be the same colour at the same time! Wonderful creatures.

Day 10 October 17th Walindi to Lissenung Island

We met for an eight o'clock breakfast and then went out with Joseph to the village and walked up towards the Kilu Ridge, though, like the other day when we did this we never made it as far as the ridge as in the first kilometre or less we covered, there were plenty of subjects to keep us busy. There was a beautiful orange spotted orchid up the trees, mostly on coconut palms, and

always out of reach! We admired the crops of cacao and betelnut. Brahminy Kites and Eclectus Parrots were obvious and noisy. However it was the insect life that most enthralled us. There was any number of crickets and grasshoppers and not a few beetles. Jumping Spiders were again a favourite topic, and Jo, our local minder, found a large grey spider. There were a number of bugs and shield bugs and some insects that didn't readily fit into anything we knew. There were moths, a decent variety, and butterflies included many blues. There were also a few skippers, a goodly number of the ubiquitous Clippers and a scattering of other butterfly species – *Papilio fuscus*, the Map, *Cyrestis alicia*, the bushbrown *Mycalesis shiva*, and the danaid, *Hypolimnas alimena*. Joe pulled one out of the hat with a superb stick insect which upon later investigation proved to be a little colony with four found in the immediate area. On the way back down Pauline spotted the gorgeous iridescent *Hypochrysops scintillans*. Noted on both our first visit here, and on this visit, was the little pale damselfly Mortonagrion martini which barely rose a centimetre or more off the ground. This turns out to be an endemic damselfly with very few known records.

We returned to the hotel at 10.30. I took a wander round the grounds for half an hour noting the palmfly *Elymnias cybele* and finally getting decent photographs of the unusual damselfly *Teinobasis rufithorax* with red thorax and abdomen tip, and lime green eyes!

Then it was time to say a sad farewell to Walindi who had looked after us so very well, and whose comfort, and wildlife rich surroundings we'd so enjoyed, both above and below the water. Patrick drove us to Hoskins Airport where we were confronted with the news that our flight had been cancelled. This of course needn't be a cause for panic, but when they said, we can rebook you on Saturday sir (it was Thursday!) then it was time to seek alternative arrangements. Now very few flights depart Hoskins each day, maybe three or four, so it came as surprise to learn that PNG's other main airline Airline PNG had a flight to Rabaul too. However it was scheduled to arrive there at around the same as our onward flight to Kavieng. Nevertheless we elected to give it a try. Airline PNG's staff were exceptional and organised everything for us and even rang ahead to have the boarding cards and baggage tags waiting for us on the tarmac as we arrived. To be fair Air Niugini staff also did the same. And so it was off over the Bismarck Sea looking down on reefs and occasional small islands dodging some big clouds before dropping into Rabaul, landing with views of the infamous volcano to our north. We could see the other flight ready to go, there was five minutes to departure, and the baggage was being loaded. Good to their word the two airlines did wonders and whisked us straight off one plane and onto the other and after the briefest of luggage panics we were off. The added complication to this whole scenario was that the flight would have to take off by 5.20 in order to land before dark at Kavieng as there are no runway lights there. It took off at 5.20... and we arrived in the gathering dusk.

Nosake from the Lissenung Resort greeted us at the airport and soon we were off through the potholed streets of Kavieng to the harbour where we got on Lissenung's boat and glided swiftly across the waters to the island. We were there! We were greeted by Dietmar and Angie and introduced to some of the staff and then shown to our spacious cabin built in the local style. Dinner was superb. The pumpkin soup had been prepared by an expert, and the main course of grilled Coral Trout (grouper) on a millionaire's salad made from fresh heart of the coconut palm and creamed pawpaw was just gorgeous. Pauline's birthday cake went down a storm too.

Day 11 October 18th Lissenung Island

A bit of a lie-in today. I was out fairly early round the island – we hadn't seen it in daylight! Reputed to be only 400m long by 100m (and the owner ought to know) it somehow seemed bigger. An area around the cabins and restaurant had been cleared of undergrowth but bigger trees and palms remained, and either side of this was a chunk of natural forest. At low tide one can walk round the island, at high tide it's a bit of a struggle. There were some good birds about. Beach Kingfishers were loud and noticeable. A Golden Monarch was in a tree top, nearer at hand in a casuarina were a pair of Red-flanked Lorikeets, and even more strikingly coloured, a pair of Coconut Lorikeets. An Oriental Hobby chased the swiftlets over the island and one of the gardeners showed me a nest that the Brahminy Kites were building. Two Melanesian Megapodes exited their nest hole area rapidly.

Breakfast was a big fruit platter, cereal, toast and eggs however you liked them, and of course tea and coffee. There was home-made citrus juice. After we convened on the beach with our snorkelling stuff and off we went into the water. We spent the morning in the water snorkelling and again in the afternoon, with a break for lunch and most of us had a wander round the island after lunch before returning to the water. The water was very clear especially in the morning, and the fish and corals were amazing. I probably said that about Walindi, but this was even better. That's a little unfair on Walindi, the fish aggregations on two of the reefs we visited in Kimbe Bay were thicker and more numerous than this, and there were less Trevallies and the like coming in out of the deep water, but for sheer clarity and diversity, this reef was the best we'd seen yet. And it was right outside our rooms! I've just started doing the fish list and there were at least eighteen species of those delectable butterflyfish recorded, plus two bannerfish and two spadefish. The school of Longfin Spadefish was fabulous and you could just swim along next to them, almost touching. There were a few Golden Spadefish with them which caused a bit of confusion. The entrance to the water here is sandy and after twenty metres one encounters a coral head which was just swarming with fish, large numbers of mixed emperors and goatfish practically obscured the coral. There was a cornetfish lurking above the sand, its pale appearance bore more careful examination for it was subtly covered in little specks of colour. A couple of Halfbeaks lurked at the surface with the big shoal. Eastern Clown Anemonefish and Three-spot *Dascylus* inhabited an anemone here. Later in the day looking in the sandy areas around this spot yielded a Sea Snake for Pauline and Chris, and I saw a Peacock Flounder and for a brief period there were very many shrimp gobies coming out of their burrows accompanied by the two shrimps each! There were a few Barred Shrimp gobies and a green species too – according to Dietmar this isn't in the books and might not yet have a name.

Did I mention the butterflyfish? I'll not list all eighteen, but here are some highlights – new were Threadfin Butterflyfish, Black-backed Butterflyfish, Dotted Butterflyfish and the lovely Eclipse Butterflyfish, a silver-ringed black spot in the middle of its side giving it the name. Lined Butterflyfish were huge, Saddled Butterflyfish colourful and once again a single Meyer's Butterflyfish was seen. It was lovely to see many pairs of the delicate silver and orange Long-beaked Coralfish. There were large shoals of Golden Rabbitfishes, whilst wrasse cleaning stations had regular visits from Virgate Rabbitfish, a chance to see the intricate beauty of this fish. Barred, Masked, Foxface and Coral Rabbitfish were also seen, the latter a beauty, bright yellow and covered in tiny blue spots. There was a new angelfish in the shape of the elegant and colourful Yellowmask Angelfish. And the gorgeous little Vermiculated Angelfish was common too. A

juvenile Semicircle Angelfish drifted past.

There were schools of Scissortail Sergeants and Staghorn Damsels were as usual common on the top of corals. Corals – wow! There were so many. There were elegant table corals, curved fan-shaped Cabbage Corals, turquoise stagshorns, and great massed colonies of Verrucose Coral covering tens of square metres. There were Bowl Corals everywhere, and also anemones, including the purple-based Magnificent Sea Anemone. There was even a huge slightly pulsating Balloon Corallimorph. Bristlestars lurked amongst the coral in numbers whilst out on the sandy flats large Nodose Sea Stars made a striking sight.

Back to the fish. There were shoals of Yellowstripe Goatfish, strongly red-tinted Barred Goatfish, tailed-barred Freckled Goatfish and striking Dash-Dot Goatfish. There were not so many herds of parrotfish, but still a range of species including Swarthy, Bleeker's, Greensnout and Steephead, and of course the Wrasse were superbly varied with at least a dozen species including all the usual suspects and a bright golden version of the Slingjaw Wrasse which I at one point saw thrust its unwieldy looking jaw forward. An amazing Crocodile Flathead sat on the sandy bottom. A stunning large Map Puffer held court under a large coral. Picasso Trigger Fish and beautifully marked Monocle Bream were on the sandy flats. Gray Unicornfish and an assortment of Tangs and Surgeonfish moved past.

Back during the lunch time Nosaki took us to where they put fish heads etc back in the water, something the local fish have learnt. So we were able to watch several Black-tipped Reef Shark puppies picking up the scraps ahead of the various Sergeants!

Day 12 October 19th New Ireland – the Bulominsky Highway and Panamafei Lookout

I spent an hour in the water photographing the incredible riches of the coral reef before breakfast – how good is that! Very many of the same fish that we had seen yesterday were there of course though the water was if anything clearer and the light superb. The schools of Bigeye Trevally seemed endless and so too the large groups of Emperors and Goatfish. I spent some time with my friends the Longfin Spadefish and watched a school of Spadefish go past. The gorgeous little Black-saddled Toby was new. Probably the highlight was watching a halfbeak have his teeth cleaned by cleaner wrasse – superb. You could almost imagine the conversation.... “OK Fred it's a halfbeak, usual model, you give it a quick shine up along the go faster stripes and I'll check the motor.....looks like we've a queue of parrotfishes backing up!”

After breakfast we left on the boat to Kavieng. The crossing was a little choppy but soon enough we were in the harbour. Dietmar dropped us off in the local market. For the rest of the week this sells betel nut but today, Saturday, it was full on market day and the ladies of the region had all manner of freshly grown or caught produce spread on tables or on the ground. There was plenty of Betelnut still, also a short knobby bean, and the long beans that Angie had asked us to buy. There were hand tied little bushels of Peanuts still in their shells, there were big bundles of 'greens', and of course Sweet Potato by the kilo. Rambutans were being sold too. There was of course plenty of fish, smoked, cooked or fresh, as well as prawns and the like. It was a busy place and probably the most lively spot on the island at any time of the week, New Ireland is pretty laid back. Entertainment, or perhaps fear, was being provided by an intense young man who held

a book, presumably the bible, and who was giving vent to a lot of stuff about trousers, backsides and satan.

We headed out of town on the Bulominsky Highway, a road built for Count Franz Bulominski, the German Administrator of these islands for a decade or so from 1900. Apparently he wielded a fairly fierce rule and made each village build a section of the road, reputedly so that he could be carried in his coach along it. Now we drove on a superbly surfaced road through idyllic looking beaches with the Pacific waves lapping gently on the Eastern shore and a mix of plantation and secondary forest on the western side of the road. We stopped and explored a little of the latter. It was amazingly productive for dragonflies and there were plenty of butterflies too though most of those didn't stop. We did see a couple of swallowtails and lots of Chocolate Pansies and a crow or two. There were a number of dragonflies along the route including a delicate little black species which rather fluttered than flew, the wings heavily patterned with black. By a pond further along another dragonfly appeared with patterns on its wings, this though only at the base of the wing, and the small dark area was centred with gold. The staggeringly beautiful *Rhyothemis resplendens* was common here, its shimmering blue wings seeming to reflect the sky. There was also the red-winged *Neurothemis ramburei/stigmatizans* and a little *Ischnura* damselfly that seems closest to *stueberi*, even though that species nearest known stations are in West Papua. *Rhyothemis phyllis*, with striking gold and black marked bases to the wings, was new for us, and apparently new for New Ireland! As soon as we had got out of the vehicle we had seen a superb paid Golden Monarchs in the trees, the male simply gorgeous. We also saw Varied Trillers here too.

We drove on down the coast stopping to photograph the world's largest tree house built and lived in by a New Zealander who is a long-term resident of PNG and apparently bit of a TV mogul. TV New Ireland was apparently starting up in the shed opposite and due to go on air in month. The tree house was a three story affair and looked amazing, though it also looked like maintenance was going to be an interesting proposition. A Beach Kingfisher flew in briefly.

Then it was down the road to the Laefu turn off. Here the road goes up over a low (300m) pass before descending to the Western coast of New Ireland. As soon as the road began to rise we were in good habitat, albeit mostly secondary forest. We parked and immediately started finding spiders along a little path and butterflies too. There were Dark Blue Tigers, *Parantica rotundata* and some 'crows' amongst the larger species. The delicate 'sailor' relative *Pantoporia venilia* sat upon a leaf and there was a large species of oak blue. A delicate red-bodied, lime-green-eyed damselfly was also found. Walking up the road we found the Dark Blue Tiger to be abundant and there were many blues flying but mostly not settling, the best of which was red and blue winged *Luthrodes cleotas*. A flock of birds came through and these included Long-tailed Mynas and a fabulous group of Paradise Drongos the males, three of them, with long tail streamers that end in little flags. A superb Ulysses Swallowtail flew up to the tree tops.

Close to the top of the pass we stopped for lunch at Michael's farm. Michael has opened up a trail through the forest behind his house to a Japanese lookout from the second world war. He kindly allowed us to eat our picnic in the gardens (which were beautiful, he's got a fine range of plants there with native gesnerids and some great gingers including a torch ginger. After lunch Michael and two of his daughters accompanied us on the walk to the Panamafei Lookout. This proved a marvellous walk through superb habitat and culminating in a sweeping view. From the viewpoint we could see a huge swathe of the east coast of New Ireland, the landscape laid out before us looking perfect in the afternoon sun. It was obvious from this altitude how much of the

island was still forested. Probably 60% of the land we could see was forested, rising to a 100% in the more mountainous areas we could see to the south. There were palm oil and coconut plantation and some subsistence agriculture too, but that was mainly concentrated along the Bulominsky Highway. We could actually see the West coast too. Whilst we were at this delightful spot enjoying the cool breeze atop the cliff a *Luthrodes cleotas* butterfly came and sat down and allowed us to photograph it at length. The lookout was set on an outcrop of coral rag and growing on this limey habitat were a few plants of *Spathoglottis*, a pretty pink orchid. Going up and down we saw some great birdlife. There were Red-knobbed Imperial Pigeons in the trees and a couple of Slender-billed Cuckoo-Doves passed through. Two Yellow-bibbed Fruit-Doves and two Red-knobbed Fruit Doves were seen. A White-bellied Cuckoo-Shrike was spotted sitting atop its nest high in a tree. Coconut Lorikeets and one or more of the smaller Lorikeets came and went and we also saw the Red-banded Flowerpecker. There were some great butterflies too. There were several swallowtails though only *Papilio phestus* actually stopped. Large *Papilio aegeus* went through as did *Papilio fuscus*, and I saw a single *Graphium wallacei*. The 'sailor' mimic *Tellervo zoileus* sat still for the cameras and there was a bushbrown *Mycalesis shiva*. Was it a butterfly or was it a moth? A superb little metalmark lookalike (it seems it must be a moth...) had all the appearances of a *Riodinid*. The males had a great tuft of pheromone producing hairs forming a brush at the tip of the abdomen. There were also some great jumping spiders not least the very pretty one glowing on the huge Taro leaves back by the garden. Even better (possibly!) was a bright sky-blue and black-ringed wasp!

We headed down to the oil palm jetty and looked out to sea - lots of Crested Terns. We'd intended to visit an eel feeding site but weren't able to do so because of a funeral - but no matter it was time to head north and to Kavieng and thence the short boat journey back to Lissenung. After the excellent evening meal - the chef at Lissenung fed us superbly during our stay - we went with Nosake to look for the Spotted Couscous that lives on the island. There are around four of them and they have been released on the island, they are native of mainland PNG, but not here. We did indeed find one but it walked purposefully up the casuarina and out of sight. There were several medium-sized fruit bats around as well.

Some pidgin we learnt (OK, heard) today. Morning - Good Morning. Appy Noon - Good Afternoon. Now here's an extraordinary piece of language. There is no word for piano in pidgin and when you don't have a word for something in pidgin you describe it. Hence Piano is 'Em i bigpela blackpela bokis (it is a big black box), dispel bokis I gat tit, black na wait (this box has teeth, black and white), long taim yu paitim tit, bokis i krai' (When you hit the teeth, the box makes a noise). And a hairdresser is 'man I save long katim grass long hed bilong yu' (The man who knows how to cut the grass on the head).

Day 13 October 20th Lissenung Island and various reefs

We met at six to go with Angie to Ral Island to check to see if any turtles had nested during the night, it being a full moon. As we sped across the waters, the sun only just up, a Black Noddy danced across the sea. Ral is the archetypical desert island. A gorgeous beach, just a few trees make up the hundred square metres of the interior of the island and surrounded by reefs. Our landing was a little wave-blown but we hardly cared, what a place! Two Ospreys flew off as we landed to be replaced by Brahminy Kites. There was a big nest in one tree and we wondered

which bird might own it. A check over the island for feathers yielded many Osprey but no kite, so I guess that probably told the story. Chris (and some of the rest of us) beachcombed for shells and found a great many nice specimens. He placed a bunch on the sand near the boat for us to photograph. Half a dozen Cowrie species plus some lovely cone shells and he also found an immaculate Spider Conch. Having said this, the vast majority of the island's shells were inhabited – by hermit crabs! The island was alive with them, and the competition for real estate was most interesting, they had certainly the pick of a fine shell collection! Two Beach Kingfishers appeared briefly. The main purpose of our visit was to check for turtle nests and it looked as if none had visited until we reached the far corner of the island where one had come ashore and gone up under a tree and appeared to have built a nest before returning to the sea. It turned out though that she had hit a tree root and that had stopped her. And so it was back across the sea to breakfast. We watched an Osprey flying along with a fish in its talons.

Around nine-thirty we headed out to Lemus Island across the straits from Lissenung. We just had to stop en route to take pictures of the idyllic coral reef/sandy beach/local children/coconuts swaying sort of themes! A Brown Noddy sat atop a reef and there was a flyby of the more delicate and darker Black Noddy. Lemus has a superb bank of coral which drops quite sharply and was of course full of fish. Best though, it had the most incredibly clear water and we could see down I should think almost 20m. We saw many fish as usual but it was the bigger stuff that was hanging off the edge that proved most interesting. There were large shoals of Fusiliers, the Lunar Fusiliers looking superb in the clear water. Briefly with them were a group of gorgeous Scissortail Fusiliers. Trevallies came and went and there was a group of Barracuda cruising by, looking mean. With them was a school of Dogtooth Tuna and a single large Narrow-barred Spanish Mackerel. The tuna seemed to be having a little fun with the odd Black-tipped Reed Shark as they went by, some of these came quite close to us. The tuna also liked my flippers, as I swam along, gaining rapidly on me, before dropping off shyly as I turned! Best of all though they liked the two Gray Reef Sharks that came in and cruised around, the tuna delighted in scudding past the flanks or the back of the sharks, especially the larger one! There were little groups of Cornetfish hanging in the water column and a single Trumpetfish too.

Next we moved a little along the channel passing an island and seemingly stopping in the middle of nowhere, but below was The Matrix, a long arm of coral that extended out from the island. This was about the only time during our whole trip that we saw others on a reef we were visiting. Here it was a couple of locals, who unfortunately, were turtle fishing, and they had succeeded in catching a fairly small Green Turtle. Meanwhile though we were already in the water enjoying a 'drift snorkel'. This is where you let the water current take you where it goes, in this case nice and slowly along the side of the reef, our boatman keeping an eye on us and following at a distance ready to come in and pick us up when we so indicated. The current was actually pretty weak, but it was there, and allowed us to just hang in the water and watch the fish as we slowly moved along. I enjoyed popping over the top of the reef into the shallows and letting the water take me slowly back over the top, 'creeping' up on anything that was there. A great way to get close to Sharks and I saw several during my snorkel, a couple of them really close. Never quite got that perfect picture though. As usual there was a spectacular variety of fish and some big schools. What was special here though was a 'waterfall' of parrotfish and surgeonfish. They swept over the edge of the reef as we approached, a wall of solid fish, dropping down below us. Initially I thought that there was at least a couple of species of parrotfish here but my photographs showed that in fact it was a great mix of species with Bleeker's, Spotted, Filament-finned, Blue-barred,

Greenthroat, Greensnout and Tricolor Parrotfishes all part of the great herd.

As we returned to Lissening we watched below the boat as often the water was shallow enough to see the bottom clearly. A turtle or two appeared briefly, but it was the huge Spotted Eagle Ray that made us turn around to have another look, though sadly we couldn't find it again. Back at Lissening we enjoyed a superb lunch and then had a break (bit more snorkeling, some birding, some insect photography etc etc) before the afternoon trip.

At four-thirty we sped across the bay towards Kavieng where Nosake showed us her recently discovered site for Mandarin Fish. These stunning creatures are normally found a bit deeper and so a snorkelling site for these fish is something special. Mind you, for most of us it was only just snorkellable! They were 3-4m down! Nosake could coolly drop down to the bottom and hang on to some coral and point – 'here are the beauties, there are more coming out all the time!' For us who could just about make it down there before bombing back up to the surface just catching a glimpse of this special fish was hard. They are crepuscular, so active at dusk and presumably dawn and they were just stirring from their slumbers deep in the coral. The sat in between the stagshorn coral heads, so just back inside still though perfectly visible if you knew where to look. Eventually both Chris and I had good looks at them – they really are the most stunning fish, bright apple green patterned with orange, the two colours separated by black. They are small though. The best looks were as it got close to dark with Nosake's torch. There was much else to see on this reef. A Banded Sea Krait played a blinder and insinuated itself between corals as we hovered just above. Andrew got a shock when one appeared in the water right next to his head! Nosake showed us some rather special Cardinalfish, stripey little things with big blues eyes, and another species with red eyes. She also showed us the first Tiger Cowrie, though we were to find quite many. A superb juvenile Yellow Boxfish was just cute as can be. And then there were the pipefish, lots of a little rather undistinguished species and one Banded Pipefish. A stunning little mostly bright yellow tang looked like it was a youngster.

Having exhausted ourselves on the repeated attempts to see the Mandarinfish we were just chatting about going back to the boat when Chris said 'dolphins'. Two Spinner Dolphins came right out of the water in front of the setting sun – unbelievable! We made to swim toward them then realised that this was a step too far and so got back in the boats as the dolphins languished in the water some distance in the way. Greater Flying Foxes were now flying from their island roosts towards the mainland. A great end to a superb day.

Day 14 October 21st Lissening to Loloata

Today started rather early. We left Lissening in bright moonlight at 4am. The sea was like an ice-rink it was so calm and everywhere was quiet. In the distance some big thunderheads were being lit up by Thor's Lightning Bolt at regular intervals. We were met by the minibus in the harbour as planned and soon arrived at Kavieng's rather nice little airport at a little before five. Angie had checked us in the night before so all that was needed was to check-in our bags and then go through to see which gate we'd be departing from. Gate 3 methinks?! Where are Gates 1 & 2? Hoskins was pretty much just a large garden shed, here though there was a proper airport building and even a cardboard sign on the entrance which read CHECK-IN OPEN on one side and CHECK-IN IS CLOSE on the other..... certainly true whichever way you look at it!

I at least was rather surprised to see that it was just about light when we boarded the aircraft, but I was soon back to sleep as we took off, landing into Rabaul half an hour later and taking on a much more urbane looking clientele. As we'd come into the airport we'd been treated to a grand view of Rabaul and the volcano just across the little bay that had caused huge ashfalls in 1996 and much of the town to be abandoned. It was still smoking away quite happily. Flying west along New Britain we soon passed another volcano, a much bigger one, and with a pleasing eruptive plume reaching into the sky above it, the whole scene picked out amongst a ruggedly forested mountainous region. Indeed for the length of our journey along New Britain we saw abundant natural (though some/much of it may have been logged) landscapes covered in forest. Occasional villages appeared next to rivers or ridgetops. There was one stupendous gorge cut by what must have been a powerful river (is this the one that Brazilian team recently kayaked after being dropped at the top by helicopter?) and the sides carved by giant landslips easily visible from 24,000 feet. Then it was off across the sea and New Guinea itself where after some forested mountainous regions we descended to the very different forested savannahs and marshes around Port Moresby. All went incredibly smoothly with arrangements there too and we soon found ourselves on the road to Loloata, even before we were supposed to have landed! White-breasted Wood Swallows and Torresian Crows marked our progress though we just had to stop for the Blue-winged Kookaburra, who posed beautifully for us.

Loloata's surprisingly huge ferry (the lifeboat capacity on the top level is 72!) whisked us across the bay. We saw Diamondfish in the water by the jetty then Lesser Frigatebirds and Crested Terns as we crossed.

We were welcomed on to Loloata by a kangaroo or two. Or more precisely a Grey Dorcopsis or two. These small kangeroos are from the mainland and were introduced here by Dik Knight, who has owned and lived on Loloata for thirty five years. We took a nice late breakfast sandwich and salad looking out at the fringing mangrove trees as Yellow-bellied Sunbird, New Guinea Friarbird and Pacific Reef Egret distracted us. Walking to our rooms we met the Victoria Crowned Pigeons who stalk around this island as if they own it – they are tamer even than the Dorcopsis.

Once settled in we were off across the waters to Lion Head Island. Unfortunately the wind had really got up and there was quite a swell and it was pretty choppy, but we decided to give the snorkelling a go in any case. There were lots and lots of parrotfish, of many species – I noted Greensnout, Bleeker's, Blue-barred, Yellow-barred and a large terminal phase Filament-finned Parrotfish too. There was the largest terminal phase Bird Wrasse I've ever seen and he was so bright too. There were Saddled, Black-backed, Raccoon, Latticed and Double-saddled Butterflyfish and Pearly and the striking gold and blue Bicolor Angelfishes. Lots of Clark's Anemonefish lurked in their homes and I saw at least one family of Spine-cheeked Anemonefish. Both Bluespine and Spotted Unicornfishes drifted past and in the deeper areas were Titan Triggerfish. Little Threeband Demoiselles were pretty and Whitebar Gregories were here and there.

In the afternoon we relaxed or caught up on notes or tried to photograph the *Belenois java* which were frequenting the mangroves.

Late in the afternoon we met for a walk along the spine of the island. However the wind was so strong we couldn't appreciate the beauty of the situation the island is in nor find much in the way

of wildlife, only brief views of Orange-bellied Green Pigeon and Torresian Imperial Pigeons. There was a tiny blue holding on desperately on the very top of the ridge. Then it was back down for showers and dinner. After dinner I took a look in the shallows around the island with my torch (on foot that is!) and found three lovely little Epaulette Sharks.

Day 15 October 22nd Varirata National Park

My what an early start – this time 3.30am departing from the jetty. The reason – we were going to Varirata and needed to be up there by dawn, around 5.20am or so. This we easily did and so we had a little time in the picnic area before the piece de la resistance of the morning. As the last vestiges of the night slipped away we saw a Large-tailed Nightjar on the road. Then it was half an hour of watching the early morning avian comings and goings. These were largely dominated by pigeon-kind, indeed the dawn chorus, which was full of weird and wonderful noises was played to the background of melancholy coos. No less than four fruit dove species came and sat in the trees. Dwarf Fruit Dove and Beautiful merely passed through, but Pink-spotted and Orange-bellied allowed us 'scope views. There were also Yellow-faced Mynas, adding their quirky brand of morning conversation to the soundscape. Red-faced Parrots squawked loudly. We had distant but nonetheless good views of one of the island's more difficult to see birds of paradise, the Magnificent Riflebird, this the female as she sat atop a high tree. The male is really difficult to see well! By now we could hear the Raggiana's Birds of Paradise calling so we headed down the road towards their display site, conveniently signed 'Paradise display site!' We only took about ten steps into the forest and Leonard held up his hand to stop us then pointed. There in front of us, just twenty-five metres away was an incredible sight, a male Raggiana's in full plumage, calling loudly. He did a bit of running up and down a stick, a bit of preening, a fair bit of calling, and then partly disappeared behind a screen of leaves from where we could glimpse the vigorous movements of a bird of paradise in full display. We moved forward and sure enough, he came back out on the stick and we all snapped away. Things got even better when he went into full display, bowing his head forward until he touched his toes and erecting his magnificent tail plumes up over his head and shivering himself vigorously, it was like he was covered in a scarlet and orange shower. His yellow and iridescent green head was all puffed up. The sun had just risen and though it wasn't in our eyes it was behind him and lit him up like a fire. When I looked at my photos afterwards I realised that his legs went a bright blue with the sun shining through them! He was quite wonderful and he gave us a great show, before dropping down only to return and go through a few practice motions before eventually flying off to join another male feeding in a tree.

This had made us rather hungry so we ate breakfast before spending the next couple of hours pottering very slowly along the track. The forest at Varirata is incredibly rich but patience is required to see its many secret wonders, however, given a period of several hours along its paths and tracks and you will see some really special things. Andrew soon found what he most wanted to see here (above the bird of paradise I think), a superb electric blue jumping spider. In fact there were a number of these very cute and colourful creatures so we spent a while photographing them. There were plenty of other jumping spiders, indeed spiders of several sorts, and a fabulous knobby stick insect too. Moth Bugs were a favourite subject, there were two species, a subtle greyish one and the stunningly marked 'isis' in greens, blues and blacks on a clear background. All manner of bugs, flies, wasps, grasshoppers and crickets were found and photographed. It

took a while for the butterflies to get going but once they were we steadily racked up both a good variety and some really special species. Stephen pointed out the first really nice one, a superb 'Lacewing' *Cethosia cydippe*, the uppers with a big red blaze across the wings and the undersides with a stunningly complicated pattern. The palmfly *Elymnias cybele* was here and there, essentially a black butterfly but flashing blue from the right angle. Bushbrowns soon became evident and we saw a number of species including quite a lot of *Mycalesis elia* and the very dark *Mycalesis durga*. An unusual find early on was a rather worn specimen of *Praetaxila segecia*, a 'metalmark' that actually mimics the lacewing! We watched a large 'owl' butterfly that drifted through the higher trees and noticed another butterfly fly out fast and attack it. This happened several times. The smaller butterfly was also an owl, the pretty *Taeneris bioculata*, the hindwings with striking double ocelli of an electric blue, surrounded by black, then with a circular white band and outside a black band, a most striking butterfly, a pity it wouldn't come down out of the treetops. There was some great birdlife along this part of the trail. A Hooded Butcherbird was the only one that hung around long enough to put in the 'scope! There were more Red-faced Parrots, a Black Berrypecker, several Mimic Meliphagas (or Elegant?), and a superb Rufous-bellied Kookaburra. Fungi were pretty diverse today but by far the oddest were the bizarre almost tentacular red Starfish Stinkhorn (*Aseroe rubra*), also known as the Anemone Stinkhorn.

We reached a clearing where there were views across the treed savannahs of the Port Moresby area. We couldn't see the town itself but we could see Jackson's Airport and the coast all the way along to Loloata. Two superb male Birdwings, *Ornithoptera priamus*, floated around the treetops and we set too photographing various butterflies including a really very tiny skipper.

We walked down to the picnic along a one and a half kilometre trail. This was excellent with a good variety of fauna to keep us occupied. We started with another owl, this time *Taenaris catops*, and this species would prove to be reasonably common along the path. There was soon a different one though, this *Taenaris montana* and a little later a species of owl, that wasn't quite... this *Hyantis bodeva* with an eyespot on the forewing as well as two on the hindwing. Leonard showed us a roosting Barred Owlet-Nightjar, a most unusual looking nightbird, who sat looking at us quite calmly from his tree hole home. A little further down the track Leonard again pulled one out of the hat with a great pair of Yellow-billed Kingfishers that sat still and allowed 'scope views. Nearby we saw, briefly, a Rusty Mouse-Warbler. We picked up a stream and straightaway odonata appeared, our first was a delicate damselfly, a *Drepanostica* species, the second an unusual looking large dragonfly, and the third was the most gorgeous *Rhinocypha tinctoria* a damselfly that looks more like a small dragonfly and has the most brilliant blue abdomen barred with black. Spiders continued to amaze and by the end of the walk the group had found something like a dozen different species of jumping spider. More butterflies – occasional swallowtails went past, notably *Papilio fuscus*, and there was the unusual yellow *Parantica schrenkii*. Grass yellows included *Eurema puella* and *Eurema hecabe*, and skippers the huge blue and orange *Choaspes illuensis*. There were Map Butterflies, the lovely delicate *Tellervo zoileus*, and a great assortment of blues, some of which were mimicking *Danis*. We found *Danis danis* itself and also *Nacaduba nerine* and *Jamides nemophilus*. Further down Leonard spotted a Variable Dwarf Kingfisher and then we came across a bird party. This contained various birds that we couldn't get to grips with and also a number we could including both Spot-winged and the lovely Frilled Monarchs, Pale-billed Scrubwren, and the simply gorgeous Goldenface. Papuan Quail-thrush called frequently in the background. Bushbrowns continued to be seen in quite some variety, now it was the turn of *Mycalesis duponchelii*, *Mycalesis phidon*, *Mycalesis fulvianetta* and *Mycalesis*

cacodaemon. We walked passed a huge mound built by Black-billed Brush Turkeys to incubate their eggs, no sign of these rather shy birds though. Near the end of our walk we stopped by a river to photograph more of the lovely *Rhinocypha cincta* damselfly and here there was also the iridescent green demoiselle *Neurobasis australis*. A large swallowtail flew up and down the river. Rather tired, we reached the picnic clearing and set to the sandwiches and fruit. The ice-cold water was much appreciated. A *Papilio aegaeus* joined us, fluttering about inside the shelter. I popped up a side trail with Leonard and had marvellous views of the Brown-headed Paradise Kingfisher there. Then it was back to Loloata which we reached mid-afternoon. Down here it was hot and sunny...

Day 16 October 23rd Lion Head Island and departure

I went down the side of the island for an early morning snorkel seeing a lot of small fish! There were some nice Blackpatch Triggerfish and also pairs of the stunning Bicolor Angelfish around several of the coral heads.

After breakfast we went out to Lion Head Island for a snorkel. At the jetty we watched two Lionfish 'hovering' just below the surface. On the island a small flock of Lesser Sandplovers and Greater Sandplovers sat on the rocks. Conditions seemed perfect for a snorkel, it was windless and the seas calm. However there was still a bit of sediment in the water column so it wasn't quite as clear as it looked apart from right at the far end of the island. Still, it was pretty good, and we saw a deal of fish. Many were now our daily companions, so such beautiful fish as Striped Surgeonfish, Saddled Butterflyfish, and Greensnout Parrotfish seemed commonplace. There were however as always some great highlights. A juvenile New Guinea Wrasse was a first, as was the gorgeous little Circle-Cheek Wrasse. These were however eclipsed by the extremely colourful Yellowtail Coris, also known as the Gaimard Wrasse. There were Slingjaw Wrasse, the bright golden 'resting phase' we'd seen before, but also the first terminal phase we'd seen, a very different animal, with white head and rusty body patterned with black lines. A new butterflyfish on our last snorkel! Two if you include the Masked Bannerfish. The Oval-spot Butterflyfish was our 28th species of butterflyfish, 34th if you include the spadefish and bannerfish. There was quite a diversity of parrotfishes today. Bleeker's was as usual common, but there was also Yellow-barred, Yellowfin, Blue-barred, Spotted, Swarthy, Greensnout, Greenthroat and Palenose Parrotfishes, and that was just the ones we identified. A superb Black-spotted Puffer allowed close photography.

Then it was five minutes across the water back to Loloata and packing before having sandwiches and drinks and then saying goodbye to the staff and catching the 'ferry' back to the mainland. Crested Terns sat impassively on the posts watching us go. Driving into town we saw a Blue-winged Kookaburra. At Jackson's Airport we split, Andrew and I going to the international terminal for our flight to Singapore and Chris and Pauline to the domestic and their flight to Mount Hagen and the tour extension to Rondon Ridge.

Systematic List Number 1 Marine Life

Fish are listed first, other marine life afterwards. The fish is ordered according to an alphabetical listing of the families. Only 2013 sightings are included.

***Acanthuridae* – Surgeonfishes**

Fine-lined Surgeonfish	<i>Acanthurus grammoptilus</i>	Kimbe Bay & Lissening
Striped Surgeonfish	<i>Acanthurus lineatus</i>	widespread and very common
Pale Surgeonfish	<i>Acanthurus mata</i>	only noted on Lissening
White-cheeked Surgeonfish	<i>Acanthurus nigricans</i>	Otto's Reef, Kimbe Bay
Blackstreak Surgeonfish	<i>Acanthurus nigricaudus</i>	Vanessa's Reef, Kimbe Bay
Brown Surgeonfish	<i>Acanthurus nigrofuscus</i>	Lion's Head Island, Loloata
Convict Tang	<i>Acanthurus triostegus</i>	Lion's Head Island, Loloata and just a few in Kavieng Harbour and Lissening
Yellowfin Surgeonfish	<i>Acanthurus xanthopterus</i>	Lissening
Lined Bristletooth	<i>Ctenochaetus striatus</i>	Hanging Gardens, Kimbe Bay
Tomini Bristletooth	<i>Ctenochaetus tominiensis</i>	widespread, formed part of the large fish parties. Finely striped body usually looks just dark, white or orange tail
Gray Unicornfish	<i>Naso caesius</i>	Lissening
Orangespine Unicornfish	<i>Naso lituratus</i>	widespread
Humphead Unicornfish	<i>Naso tonganus</i>	Lissening
Bluespine Unicornfish	<i>Naso unicornis</i>	Joy's Reef, Kimbe Bay
Bignose Unicornfish	<i>Naso vlamingii</i>	Otto's Reef, Kimbe Bay
Brushtail Tang	<i>Zebrasoma scopas</i>	Lissening
Pacific Sailfin Tang	<i>Zebrasoma veliferum</i>	widespread

***Apogonidae* – Cardinalfishes**

Wolf Cardinalfish	<i>Cheilodipterus artus</i>	Lissening
Five-lined Cardinalfish	<i>Cheilodipterus quinquelineatus</i>	Joy's & Donna's Reefs, Kimbe Bay
Orbicular Cardinalfish	<i>Sphaeramia orbicularis</i>	strikingly shaped and patterned species in the little creek by reception at Walindi

***Aulostomidae* – Trumpetfishes**

Chinese Trumpetfish	<i>Aulostomus chinensis</i>	scattered throughout
---------------------	-----------------------------	----------------------

***Balistidae* – Triggerfishes**

Broom Filefish	<i>Amanses scopas</i>	Kimbe Bay
Striped Triggerfish	<i>Balistoides undulatus</i>	quite common in Kimbe Bay
Titan Triggerfish	<i>Balistoides viridescens</i>	throughout
Oceanic Triggerfish	<i>Canthidermis maculata</i>	one came past Joy's Reef, Kimbe Bay
Pinktail Triggerfish	<i>Melichthys vidua</i>	widespread and abundant
Yellowmargin Triggerfish	<i>Pseudobalistes flavimarginatus</i>	Joy's Reef, Kimbe Bay
Picasso Triggerfish	<i>Rhinecanthus aculeatus</i>	Kimbe Bay & Loloata: weedy areas
Blackpatch Triggerfish	<i>Rhinecanthus verrucosus</i>	scattered
Flagtail Triggerfish	<i>Sufflamen chrysopterus</i>	scattered
Bridled Triggerfish	<i>Sufflamen fraenatus</i>	Lissening

***Belonidae* – Longtoms**

Needlefish sp	<i>Platybelone</i> sp	everywhere!
Crocodilian Longtom	<i>Tylosurus crocodilus</i>	scattered

Estuarine Halfbeak	<i>Zenarchopterus dispar</i>	in the creek at Walindi
<i>Blennidae</i> – Blennies		
Bicolor Blenny	<i>Ecsenius bicolor</i>	Lissening
Striped Blenny	<i>Ecsenius prooculis</i>	coral heads on many reefs in Kimbe Bay
Yaeyama Blenny	<i>Ecsenius yaeyamaensis</i>	widespread on coral heads
Bluestriped Fangblenny	<i>Plagiotremus rhinorhynchos</i>	Otto's Reef, Kimbe Bay
Filamentous Blenny	<i>Cirripectes filamentosus</i>	Vanessa's Reef, Kimbe Bay, probably elsewhere too

***Bothidae* – Lefteye Flounders**

Peacock Flounder	<i>Bothus mancus</i>	Lissening
------------------	----------------------	-----------

***Caesionidae* – Fusiliers**

Yellowtail Fusilier	<i>Caesio cuning</i>	widespread, forming big shoals
Lunar Fusilier	<i>Caesio lunaris</i>	widespread. Beautiful fish
Blue & Yellow Fusilier	<i>Caesio teres</i>	scattered
Bluestreak Fusilier	<i>Pseudocaesio tiles</i>	widespread, forming big shoals
Mottled Fusilier	<i>Dipterygonotus balteatus</i>	Kimbe Island

***Carangidae* – Trevallies**

Orange-spotted Trevally	<i>Carangoides bajad</i>	seen in all areas, usually low numbers
Giant Trevally	<i>Caranx ignobilis</i>	Vanessa's Reef
Blue-fin Trevally	<i>Caranx melampygus</i>	seen in all areas, usually low numbers
Bigeeye Trevally	<i>Caranx sexfasciatus</i>	Donna's Reef
Rainbow Runner	<i>Elagatis bipinnulatus</i>	Donna's Reef – stunning beast!

***Chaetodontidae* – Butterflyfish**

Panda Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon adiergastos</i>	Hanging Gardens, Kimbe Bay
Threadfin Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon auriga</i>	Lissening only
Eastern Triangular Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon baronessa</i>	widespread and common
Bennett's Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon bennetti</i>	Lissening only
Citron Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon citrinellus</i>	aka Speckled Butterflyfish. Rather local
Saddled Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon ephippium</i>	widespread but uncommon
Blacklip Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon kleinii</i>	aka Klein's Butterflyfish. Widespread but uncommon
Lined Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon lineolatus</i>	Lissening and Loloata
Raccoon Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon lunula</i>	widespread
Redfin Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon lunulatus</i>	widespread and common
Blackback Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon melannotus</i>	Lissening and Loloata
Yellowback Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon mertensii</i>	Hanging Gardens, Kimbe Bay
Meyer's Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon meyersi</i>	Kimbe Bay & Lissening; very uncommon
Spot-tail Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon ocellicaudus</i>	scattered throughout
Eightband Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon octofasciatus</i>	Kimbe Bay & Lissening; uncommon
Ornate Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon ornatissimus</i>	widespread and common
Spot-nape Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon oxycephalus</i>	several reefs in Kimbe Bay
Dot & Dash Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon pelewensis</i>	Kimbe Island
Latticed Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon rafflesi</i>	widespread and common
Goldbarred Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon rainfordii</i>	Hanging Gardens, Kimbe Bay
Dotted Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon semeion</i>	Lissening
Oval-spot Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon speculum</i>	Lion's Head Island, Loloata
Chevroned Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon trifascialis</i>	Kimbe Bay & Lissening; uncommon
Double-saddle Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon ulietensis</i>	widespread and common

Vagabond Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon vagabundus</i>	widespread
Long-beaked Coralfish	<i>Chelmon rostratus</i>	Lissenung & Loloata
Longnose Butterflyfish	<i>Forcipiger flavissimus</i>	widespread in low numbers
Pyramid Butterflyfish	<i>Hemitaenichthys polylepis</i>	abundant at just a few reefs
Pennant Bannerfish	<i>Henichos chrysostomus</i>	widespread and common
Singular Bannerfish	<i>Henichos singularis</i>	throughout but very local
Humphead Bannerfish	<i>Henichos varius</i>	widespread and common
Masked Bannerfish	<i>Henichos monoceros</i>	1 at Lion's Head Island, Loloata
Golden Spadefish	<i>Platax boersii</i>	Lissenung
Longfin Spadefish	<i>Platax pinnatus</i>	Hanging Gardens, Kimbe Bay & Lissenung

***Carcharhinidae* - Sharks**

Gray Reef Shark	<i>Carcharhinus amblyrhynchos</i>	1 on the matrix, Lissenung
Black-tipped Reef Shark	<i>Carcharhinus melanopterus</i>	encountered on most reefs in Kimbe Bay and Lissenung, usually as singles, but several at some sites around Lissenung
White-tipped Reef Shark	<i>Triaenodon obesus</i>	just a few seen around Kimbe Island and Otto's Reef. A powerful sight!

***Centriscidae* – Razorfish**

Rigid Shrimpfish	<i>Centriscus scutatus</i>	a very strange fish that sits in the water with its head pointing straight down! A small school hanging in the water by an anemone on two visits to Hanging Gardens
------------------	----------------------------	---

***Cirrhitidae* – Hawkfish**

Marbled Hawkfish	<i>Cirrhitus pinnulatus</i>	Otto's Reef, Kimbe Bay
Arc-eye Hawkfish	<i>Paracirrhites arcuatus</i>	scattered throughout

***Dasyatidae* – Rays**

Spotted Eagle Ray	<i>Aetobatus ocellatus</i>	one drifting through the waters near Lissenung was sadly only seen from the boat
-------------------	----------------------------	--

***Diodontidae* – Porcupinefish**

Spotted Porcupinefish	<i>Diodon hystrix</i>	Lion's Head Island, Loloata
-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------------

***Exocetidae* – Flying Fish**

Flying Fish sp		common in Kimbe Bay
----------------	--	---------------------

***Fistularidae* – Cornetfish**

Blue-spotted Cornetfish	<i>Fistularia commersonnii</i>	widely scattered individuals
-------------------------	--------------------------------	------------------------------

***Gobiidae* – Mudskippers**

Barred Shrimpgoby	<i>Cryptocentrus fasciatus</i>	Lissenung where several with their shrimps in the sandy bottom at the get in
Shrimpgoby sp	<i>Cryptocentrus</i> sp	Lissenung where several with their shrimps in the sandy bottom at the get in – this bright yellow-green goby may be an undescribed species
Pink-spotted Shrimpgoby	<i>Cryptocentrus leptcephalus</i>	Donna's Reef, Kimbe Bay
Mudskipper	<i>Periophthalmus</i> sp	mangroves and tidal creeks

***Haemulidae* – Sweetlips**

Indonesian Sweetlips	<i>Diagramma melanacrum</i>	Lissening
Many-spotted Sweetlips	<i>Plectorhinchus chaetodonoides</i>	several Kimbe Reefs
Gold-striped Sweetlips	<i>Plectorhinchus chrysotaenia</i>	Hanging Gardens and Lissening
Diagonal-banded Sweetlips	<i>Plectorhinchus lineatus</i>	a few of these large fish at deeper levels at several localities
Oriental Sweetlips	<i>Plectorhinchus orientalis</i>	Lissening

***Hemiscyllidae* – Epaulette Sharks**

Epaulette Shark	<i>Hemiscyllium ocellatum</i>	Loloata mangroves
-----------------	-------------------------------	-------------------

***Holocentridae* – Squirrelfish & Soldierfish**

Shadowfin Soldierfish	<i>Myripristis adusta</i>	at least Lissening, probably elsewhere
Yellowfin Soldierfish	<i>Myripristis chryseres</i>	at least Lissening, probably elsewhere
Blotcheye Soldierfish	<i>Myripristis murdjan</i>	at least Lissening, probably elsewhere
Violet Soldierfish	<i>Myripristis violacea</i>	widespread
Clearfin Squirrelfish	<i>Neoniphon argenteus</i>	widespread
Tailspot Squirrelfish	<i>Sargocentron caudimaculatum</i>	Hanging Gardens, Kimbe Bay

***Kyphosidae* – Drummers**

Lowfin Drummer	<i>Kyphosus vaigensis</i>	common constituent of shoals
----------------	---------------------------	------------------------------

***Labridae* – Tuskfishes and Wrasse**

New Guinea Wrasse	<i>Anampses neoguinaicus</i>	Lion's Head Island, Loloata
Split-level Hogfish	<i>Bodianus mesothorax</i>	at most snorkeling sites
Scarlet-breasted Maori Wrasse	<i>Cheilinus fasciatus</i>	widespread
Tripletail Wrasse	<i>Cheilinus trilobatus</i>	frequent at Lissening
Humphead Wrasse	<i>Cheilinus undulates</i>	widespread
Cigar Wrasse	<i>Cheilio inermis</i>	scattered, and noted in all forms
Anchor Tuskfish	<i>Choerodon anchorago</i>	low numbers in most areas
Yellowtail Coris	<i>Coris gaimard</i>	just one at Lion's Head Island, Loloata
Yellowtail Tubelip	<i>Diproctacanthus xanthurus</i>	Hanging Gardens, Kimbe Bay
Slingjaw Wrasse	<i>Epibulus insidiator</i>	at most snorkeling sites, especially the bright gold-orange initial phase
Bird Wrasse	<i>Gomphosus varius</i>	widespread
Checkerboard Wrasse	<i>Halichoeres hortulatus</i>	at most snorkeling sites
Dusky Wrasse	<i>Halichoeres marginatus</i>	Kimbe Bay & Lissening
Pinstriped Wrasse	<i>Halichoeres melanurus</i>	scattered
Circle-cheek Wrasse	<i>Halichoeres miniatus</i>	Lion's Head Island, Loloata
Tailspot Wrasse	<i>Halichoeres richmondi</i>	various reefs in Kimbe Bay
Zigzag Wrasse	<i>Halichoeres scapularis</i>	widespread, especially in sandy areas
Three-spot Wrasse	<i>Halichoeres trimaculatus</i>	Lion's Head Island, Loloata
Barred Thicklip	<i>Hemigymnus fasciatus</i>	scattered throughout
Blackeye Thicklip	<i>Hemigymnus melapterus</i>	widespread
Tubelip Wrasse	<i>Labrichthys unilineatus</i>	Lissening where frequent
Bicolor Cleaner Wrasse	<i>Labroides bicolor</i>	Hanging Gardens and Lissening
Blue-streak Cleaner Wrasse	<i>Labroides dimidiatus</i>	widespread
Northern Tubelip	<i>Labropsis manabei</i>	juvenile phase noted widely
Fourline Wrasse	<i>Stethojulis strigiventer</i>	Hanging Gardens, Lissening and Loloata

Bluehead Wrasse	<i>Thalassoma amblycephalum</i>	aka Bluntheaded Wrasse. Kimbe Bay – mostly juveniles which are black and white striped, adults with purple body, the blue head separated by a wide yellow band
Sixbar Wrasse	<i>Thalassoma hardwicke</i>	aka Lunate-tailed or Thicklip Wrasse
Jansen’s Wrasse	<i>Thalassoma janseni</i>	widespread
Moon Wrasse	<i>Thalassoma lunare</i>	scattered but frequent at Lion's Head Island, Loloata
Sunset Wrasse	<i>Thalassoma lutescens</i>	widespread Kimbe Bay

***Lethrinidae* – Breams & Emperors**

Thumbprint Emperor	<i>Lethrinus harak</i>	widespread
Sweetlips Emperor	<i>Lethrinus miniatus</i>	Joy’s Reef, Kimbe Bay
Redfin Bream	<i>Monotaxis heterodon</i>	widespread
Humpnose Bigeye Bream	<i>Monotaxis grandoculis</i>	Donna’s Reef, Kimbe Bay

***Lutjanidae* – Snappers**

Red Snapper	<i>Lutjanus bohar</i>	Joy’s Reef, Kimbe Bay
Spanish Flag	<i>Lutjanus carponotatus</i>	Hanging Gardens
Blackspot Snapper	<i>Lutjanus ehrenbergii</i>	Joy’s Reef, Kimbe Bay
Longspot Snapper	<i>Lutjanus fulviflamma</i>	Restorf Island
Blacktail Snapper	<i>Lutjanus fulvus</i>	throughout
Black-banded Snapper	<i>Lutjanus semicinctus</i>	widespread
Midnight Snapper	<i>Macolor macularis</i>	widespread – the juveniles have the most striking black and white markings

***Malacanthidae* – Tilefishes**

Blue Blanquillo	<i>Malacanthus latovittatus</i>	an unusually shallow water sighting by Joy’s Reef
-----------------	---------------------------------	---

***Microdesmidae* – Wormfishes**

Onestripe Wormfish	<i>Gunnelichthys pleurotaenia</i>	swims like a worm! Hanging Gardens
--------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------

***Mugilidae* – Mulletts**

Fringelip Mullet	<i>Crenimugil crenilabis</i>	scattered throughout
------------------	------------------------------	----------------------

***Mullidae* – Goatfish**

Yellowstripe Goatfish	<i>Mulloidichthys flavolineatus</i>	widespread
Yellowfin Goatfish	<i>Mulloidichthys vanicolensis</i>	scattered throughout
Dash-dot Goatfish	<i>Parupeneus barberinus</i>	widespread
Two-barred Goatfish	<i>Parupeneus bifasciatus</i>	Hanging Gardens
Doublebar Goatfish	<i>Parupeneus crassilabris</i>	widespread
Banded Goatfish	<i>Parupeneus multifasciatus</i>	Lissening and Lion's Head Island, Loloata
Freckled Goatfish	<i>Upeneus tragula</i>	Lissening – sandy flats

***Nemipteridae* – Whiptails/Monocle Breams**

Northwest Australian Whiptail	<i>Pentapodus porosus</i>	Lissening
Striped Whiptail	<i>Pentapodus vitta</i>	Loloata
Bridled Monocle-Bream	<i>Scolopsis bilineata</i>	at most snorkeling sites
Whitestreak Monocle-Bream	<i>Scolopsis ciliatus</i>	Lissening & Loloata
Pearly Monocle Bream	<i>Scolopsis margaritifera</i>	Lissening
Monogram Monocle Bream	<i>Scolopsis monogramma</i>	widespread

Lined Monocle-Bream	<i>Scolopsis lineata</i>	Restorf, Kimbe Bay
<i>Ostraciidae</i> – Boxfish		
Yellow Boxfish	<i>Ostracion cubicus</i>	a very cute juvenile in Kavieng Harbour and a young adult at Lissenung
Spotted Boxfish	<i>Ostracion meleagris</i>	Joy's Reef, Kimbe Bay
Solor Boxfish	<i>Ostracion solorensis</i>	Hanging Gardens
<i>Platycephalidae</i> – Flatheads		
Crocodilefish	<i>Cymbacephalus beauforti</i>	Superb! Aka Giant Flathead. One laying in just a metre and a half of water at the house reef at Lissenung
<i>Pomacanthidae</i> – Angelfish		
Blue & Gold Angelfish	<i>Centropyge bicolor</i>	stunning. Brilliant blue and yellow. Lion's Head Island, Loloata
Pearl-scaled Angelfish	<i>Centropyge vroliki</i>	widespread
Vermiculated Angelfish	<i>Chaetodontoplus mesoleucus</i>	Kimbe Bay and Lissenung
Regal Angelfish	<i>Pygoplites diacanthus</i>	widespread and common
Blue-girdled Angelfish	<i>Pomacanthus navarctius</i>	Common Kimbe Bay and Lissenung
Semicircle Angelfish	<i>Pomacanthus semicirculatus</i>	Lissenung
Six-banded Angelfish	<i>Pomacanthus sexstriatus</i>	widespread
Yellowmark Angelfish	<i>Pomacanthus xanthurus</i>	only seen on Lissenung
<i>Pomacentridae</i> – Damsels & Sergeants		
Blacktail Sergeant	<i>Abudefduf lorenzi</i>	Loloata
Scissortail Sergeant	<i>Abudefduf sexfasciatus</i>	frequent at Lissenung and Loloata
Indo-Pacific Sergeant	<i>Abudefduf vaigiensis</i>	at all snorkeling sites
Spiny-tailed Puller	<i>Acanthochromis polyacantha</i>	Lion's Head Island, Loloata
Golden Damsel	<i>Amblyglyphidodon aureus</i>	common in Kimbe Bay
Staghorn Damsel	<i>Amblyglyphidodon curacao</i>	widespread
Orange-finned Anemonefish	<i>Amphiprion chrysopterus</i>	frequent in Kimbe Bay
Clark's Anemonefish	<i>Amphiprion clarkii</i>	at most snorkeling sites
Red & Black Anemonefish	<i>Amphiprion melanopus</i>	scattered sites in Kimbe Bay
Eastern Clown Anemonefish	<i>Amphiprion percula</i>	scattered throughout but not common
Pink Anemonefish	<i>Amphiprion pterideraion</i>	Vanessa's Reef
Saddleback Anemonefish	<i>Amphiprion polymnus</i>	this rare fish was seen next to Schaumann Island in Kimbe Bay
Black-axil Chromis	<i>Chromis atripectoralis</i>	widespread
Bicolor Chromis	<i>Chromis magaritifera</i>	widespread
Blackbar Chromis	<i>Chromis retrofasciata</i>	widespread
Blue-green Chromis	<i>Chromis viridis</i>	widespread
Sapphire Damsel	<i>Chrysiptera cynea</i>	aka Blue Devil. Widespread and common – and beautiful!
Surge Demoiselle	<i>Chrysiptera leucopoma</i>	frequent in shallow areas of reef
Threband Demoiselle	<i>Chrysiptera tricolor</i>	Loloata
Black-tailed Dascyllus	<i>Dascyllus melanurus</i>	widespread
Reticulated Dascyllus	<i>Dascyllus reticulatus</i>	seen at several reefs in Kimbe Bay
Three-spot Dascyllus	<i>Dascyllus trimaculatus</i>	scattered throughout
Blackvent Damsel	<i>Dischistodus melanotus</i>	Joy's Reef, Kimbe Bay

Black Damsel	<i>Neoglyphidodon melas</i>	common throughout, the stunningly bright juveniles are a feature of the very shallow waters – white with a golden back and brilliant blue fins, these azure and royal blue! The adults are all dark
Yellowtail Damsel	<i>Neoglyphidodon nigroris</i>	several reefs in Kimbe Bay
Yellowtail Demoiselle	<i>Neopomacentrus azysron</i>	widespread
Chinese Demoiselle	<i>Neopomacentrus bankieri</i>	scattered
Dick's Damsel	<i>Plectroglyphidodon dickii</i>	at most snorkeling sites
Obscure Damsel	<i>Pomacentrus adelus</i>	Restorf, Kimbe Bay
Speckled Damsel	<i>Pomacentrus bankanensis</i>	stunning little red fish with lines of blue spots and bright blue tail, large eyespot at end of dorsal fin. Frequent throughout
Lemon Damsel	<i>Pomacentrus moluccensis</i>	scattered throughout
Blueback Demoiselle	<i>Pomacentrus simsiang</i>	widespread
Spine-cheeked Anemonefish	<i>Premnas biaculeatus</i>	at most snorkeling sites
Whitebar Gregory	<i>Stegastes albifasciatus</i>	Loloata
Pacific Gregory	<i>Stegastes fasciolatus</i>	Loloata

***Ptereleotridae* – Dartfish**

Twotone Dartfish	<i>Ptereleotris evides</i>	superb little bright turquoise fish with fins seeming to stick in every direction! Joy's Reef, Kimbe Bay
------------------	----------------------------	--

***Scaridae* – Parrotfish**

Bumphead Parrotfish	<i>Bulbometopon muricatum</i>	just one of these large fish sailed past the house reef on Lissening
Spotted Parrotfish	<i>Cetoscarus ocellatus</i>	can there be a fish whose different phases look so unlike each other? All phases seen. Throughout, but not common
Bleeker's Parrotfish	<i>Chlorurus bleekeri</i>	common. At all snorkeling sites
Steephead Parrotfish	<i>Chlorurus microrhinus</i>	scattered throughout
Filament-fin Parrotfish	<i>Scarus altipinnis</i>	The Matrix, Lissening
Chameleon Parrotfish	<i>Scarus chameleon</i>	Hanging Gardens, Kimbe Bay
Yellow-barred Parrotfish	<i>Scarus dimidiatus</i>	aka Saddled Parrotfish. Throughout
King Parrotfish	<i>Scarus flavipectoralis</i>	aka Yellowfin Parrotfish. Loloata
Blue-barred Parrotfish	<i>Scarus ghobban</i>	Lissening and Loloata
Swarthy Parrotfish	<i>Scarus niger</i>	widespread
Greenthroat Parrotfish	<i>Scarus prasiognathus</i>	The Matrix, Lissening
Palenose Parrotfish	<i>Scarus psittacus</i>	Loloata
Greensnout Parrotfish	<i>Scarus spinus</i>	widespread
Tricolor Parrotfish	<i>Scarus tricolor</i>	The Matrix, Lissening

***Scorpaenidae* – Lionfish**

Common Lionfish	<i>Pterois volitans</i>	Loloata – under the end of the jetty!
-----------------	-------------------------	---------------------------------------

***Serranidae* – Rockcods**

Slender Grouper	<i>Anyperodon leucogrammicus</i>	Lissening where quite frequent
Peacock Rock Cod	<i>Cephalopholis argus</i>	widespread
Blue-spotted Rock Cod	<i>Cephalopholis cyanostigma</i>	Hanging Gardens
Long-fin Rock Cod	<i>Epinephelus quoyanus</i>	scattered
Netfin Grouper	<i>Epinephelus miliaris</i>	Lissening

Foursaddle Rock Cod	<i>Epinephelus spilotoceps</i>	Restorf, Kimbe Bay
Polka-dot Coral Trout	<i>Plectropomus areolatus</i>	Lissening
Highfin Coral Grouper	<i>Plectropomus digacanthus</i>	Restorf, Kimbe Bay
Chinese Footballer	<i>Plectropomus laevis</i>	aka Blacksaddle Coral Grouper. Scattered throughout
Bicolor Anthias	<i>Pseudanthias bicolor</i>	aka Yellowback Basslet. Various reefs on Kimbe Bay
Purple Anthias	<i>Pseudanthias tuka</i>	wow! Also known as Yellow-stripe Fairy Basslet. Widespread and locally abundant

***Scatophagidae* – Scats**

Spotted Scat	<i>Scatophagus argus</i>	in the river at Walindi
--------------	--------------------------	-------------------------

***Scombridae* – Tunas & Mackarels**

Wahoo	<i>Acanthocybium scolandri</i>	Vanessa's Reef
Dogtooth Tuna	<i>Gymnosarda unicolor</i>	Joy's Reef, Kimbe Bay and the Matrix, Lissening
Yellowfin Tuna	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	some jumping out beyond Kimbe Island

***Siganidae* – Rabbitfish**

Coral Rabbitfish	<i>Siganus corallines</i>	Lissening
Barred Rabbitfish	<i>Siganus doliatus</i>	Hanging Gardens and Lissening
Golden Rabbitfish	<i>Siganus guttatus</i>	at most snorkeling sites
Masked Rabbitfish	<i>Siganus puellus</i>	scattered throughout
Fine-spotted Rabbitfish	<i>Siganus punctatissimus</i>	Otto's Reef, Kimbe Bay
Virgate Rabbitfish	<i>Siganus virgatus</i>	scattered
Foxface Rabbitfish	<i>Siganus vulpinus</i>	at most snorkeling sites

***Sphyraenidae* – Barracudas**

Great Barracuda	<i>Sphyraena barracuda</i>	near Lissening
-----------------	----------------------------	----------------

***Sygnathidae* – Pipefish**

Banded Pipefish	<i>Corythoichthys intestinalis</i>	several Lion's Head Island, Loloata
Pipefish sp	<i>Corythoichthys</i> sp	Kavieng Harbour

***Syndontidae* – Lizardfish**

Clearfin Lizardfish	<i>Synodus dermatogenys</i>	Loloata
Blackblotch Lizardfish	<i>Synodus jaculum</i>	Lion's Head Island, Loloata

***Terapontidae* – Grunters**

Crescent-banded Grunter	<i>Terapon jarbua</i>	Kavieng Harbour. Distinctive silvery fish with concentric dark rings
-------------------------	-----------------------	--

***Tetraodontidae* – Pufferfish**

Black-spotted Puffer	<i>Arothron nigropunctatus</i>	at most snorkeling sites
Star Puffer	<i>Arothron stellatus</i>	several reefs in Kumbe Bay
Black-saddled Toby	<i>Canthigaster valentini</i>	Loloata

Tripterygiidae

Neon Threefin	<i>Helcogramma striata</i>	a little goby. Restorf, Kimbe Bay
---------------	----------------------------	-----------------------------------

***Zanclidae* – Moorish Idol**

Moorish Idol	<i>Zanclus cornutus</i>	at all snorkeling sites
--------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

Assorted Other Marine Life

Balloon Corallimorph	<i>Amplexidiscus fenestrafer</i>	Lissenung House Reef
Graeff's Sea Cucumber	<i>Bohadschia graeffei</i>	at most snorkeling sites
Giant Sea Cucumber	<i>Thelonota anax</i>	very large – 30cm plus. Kimbe Bay
Variegated Sea Cucumber	<i>Stichopus variegatus</i>	Lion's Head Island, Loloata
Spotted Sea Cucumber	<i>Synapta maculata</i>	very long and thin, more than a metre. Lion's Head Island, Loloata
Abominate Sea Anemone	<i>Actinodendron arboretum</i>	at most snorkeling sites
Nodose Sea Star	<i>Protooreaster nodosus</i>	Loloata. Abundant in sandy areas around
Lissenung		
Blue Sea Star	<i>Linckia laevigata</i>	at most snorkeling sites
	<i>Choriaster granulatus</i>	a chubby starfish!
Cushion Star	<i>Culcita novaguinea</i>	Kimbe Bay
Crown of Thorns	<i>Acanthaster planci</i>	a few at Restorf Island, Kimbe Bay
Pretty Feather Star	<i>Cenometra bella</i>	at most snorkeling sites
Bigfin Reef Squid	<i>Sepioteuthis lessoniana</i>	at most snorkeling sites where all encounters were quite marvelous, probably the best was the group that held station by the boat's rope off Hanging Gardens Reef, Kimbe Bay.
Noble Feather Star	<i>Comanthina nobilis</i>	green. At most snorkeling sites
Beautiful Feather Star	<i>Himerometra robustipinna</i>	at most snorkeling sites
Banded Urchin	<i>Echinothrix calamaris</i>	at most snorkeling sites
Christmas Tree Worm	<i>Spirobranchus giganteus</i>	some great colonies at all sites we visited in Kimbe Bay – all colours! Less common Lion's Head Island, Loloata
Smashing Mantis Shrimp	<i>Odontodactylus scyllarus</i>	one below the jetty at Loloata
We saw very many coral species, here's one or two we identified!		
Violet Hydrocoral	<i>Distichopora violacea</i>	
Table Coral	<i>Acropora cytherea</i>	
Bowl Coral	<i>Halanitra nitreus</i>	

Systematic List Number 2 Butterflies

The nomenclature and taxonomy is taken from Michael Parsons' 'The Butterflies of Papua New Guinea' (1999 Academic Press). Many of the identifications below come from Tommy Chiu and all his are supported by photographs and are annotated (photo TC).

Hesperidae

Hasora hurama Kulu River, West New Britain
Choaspes illuensis Varirata

Papilionidae

Ornithoptera priamus a number seen at various localities in West New Britain, including offshore islands, mostly in flight, but a male posed well at the Walindi Lodge. Also noted at Varirata

Graphium agamemnon several at Garu WMA, West New Britain and also noted at PAU, Port Moresby

Graphium brownii noted at Garu WMA, West New Britain – endemic to the Bismarcks

Graphium sarpedon The Bluebottle. Scattered records

Graphium wallacei Noted on New Ireland

Papilio aegeus just a few seen, notably New Ireland and Varirata

Papilio demoleus Walindi, West New Britain

Papilio euchenor noted at most forest sites in West New Britain. An impressive butterfly

Papilio phestus noted at Walindi and also New Ireland – a Bismarck endemic

Papilio fuscus scattered throughout

Papilio ulysses seen several times at Walindi and at most forest sites we visited, stunning, but of course, mostly in flight!

Pieridae

Catopsilia pomona Lemon Emigrant. Widespread

Saletara cycinna Loloata. Also recorded from the Kilu Ridge above Walindi and probably at Panamafei Lookout in New Ireland. If correct, and it is a quite distinctive species, then that is the first record for New Britain and the second record from New Ireland, the first being in 1955!

Belenois java frequent on Loloata

Eurema blanda Kulu River, West New Britain

Eurema candida Walindi. *Euremas* were seen throughout, rarely settling though! Almost certainly other species seen

Eurema hecabe West New Britain and Varirata

Eurema laeta Loloata.

Eurema puella Varirata

Apias celestina subspecies *delicata* is a Bismark Archipelago endemic. Seen in Garu WMA, West New Britain

Riondinidae

Praetaxila segecia a *Cethosia* (Lacewing) mimic – amazing! Varirata

Lycaenidae

Arhopala thamyras one photographed in Walindi grounds

Catochrysops panormus Kulu River, West New Britain

Catochrysops strabo Walindi. Possibly a new species record for New Britain!

<i>Danis danis</i>	Inhabits the undergrowth. Striking butterfly. Varirata. Forms a complex Batesian mimicry suite with more than thirty often not very closely related species.
<i>Hypochrysops scintillans</i>	a truly stunning butterfly. One at Garu WMA and noted at Kilu Ridge above Walindi. A dead one was found on Lissenung Island
<i>Hypolycaena phorbas/dictaea</i>	PAU grounds
<i>Hypolycaena periphorbas</i>	any hairstreaks seen in the Bismarcks were this species
<i>Jamides aetherialis</i>	Walindi
<i>Jamides celeno</i>	frequent
<i>Jamides nemophilus</i>	frequent
<i>Luthrodes cleotas</i>	highly distinctive species with a red base to the hindwing. Two Panamafei Lookout
<i>Nacaduba cyanea</i>	danis mimic. Reasonably frequent
<i>Nacaduba nerine</i>	Varirata
<i>Pithecopus dionisius</i>	Varirata
<i>Psychonotis brownii</i>	Walindi
<i>Zizina labradus</i>	tiny. Scattered throughout
<i>Zizula hylax</i>	equally tiny. PAU Port Moresby and probably on the islands too

Nymphalidae

<i>Cethosia cydippe</i>	subspecies <i>damasippe</i> . Several at Varirata
<i>Cupha prosopae</i>	subspecies <i>turneri</i> . Garu WMA
<i>Cyrestis acilia</i>	frequent throughout
<i>Elymnias cybele</i>	scattered throughout
<i>Euploea batesii</i>	Kulu River
<i>Euploea chimena</i>	probably this species at Walindi, West New Britain
<i>Euploea leucostictos</i>	PAU Port Moresby
<i>Euploea modesta</i>	probably this species at Walindi, West New Britain
<i>Hyantis bodeva</i>	a <i>Taeneris</i> mimic! Varirata
<i>Hypocysta calypso</i>	Varirata
<i>Hypolimnias alimena</i>	subspecies <i>libisonia</i> . Scattered
<i>Hypolimnias deois</i>	Kilu Rider, West New Britain and also Varirata
<i>Hypolimnias misippus</i>	Kulu River, West New Britain, and Varirata
<i>Hypolimnias pithoeka</i>	scattered
<i>Junonia hedonia</i>	widespread
<i>Junonia villida</i>	various places in West New Britain
<i>Mycalesis cacodaemon</i>	Varirata
<i>Mycalesis durga</i>	Varirata OUT OF RANGE – probably another species!
<i>Mycalesis elia</i>	Varirata OUT OF RANGE – probably another species!
<i>Mycalesis fulvianetta</i>	Varirata
<i>Mycalesis phidon</i>	Varirata
<i>Mycalesis shiva</i>	widespread
<i>Orsotriaena medus</i>	widespread
<i>Pantoporia venilia</i>	Panamafei Lookout, New Ireland
<i>Parantica rotundata</i>	scattered in the Bismarcks
<i>Parantica schenkii</i>	yellow species. Varirata. Other <i>Parantica</i> species noted during the tour
<i>Parthenos sylvoia</i>	subspecies <i>guineensis</i> . The Clipper. Widespread
<i>Phalanta alcippe</i>	subspecies <i>cervina</i> . Small Leopard. Scattered
<i>Taenaris bioculatus</i>	Varirata
<i>Taeneris catops</i>	Varirata
<i>Taeneris montana</i>	Varirata

<i>Taenaris phorcas</i>	at several sites in the Bismarcks
<i>Tellervo zoilus</i>	Panamafei Lookout, New Ireland
<i>Tirumala hamata</i>	widespread
<i>Vagrans egista</i>	subspecies <i>propinqua</i> . Panamafei Lookout, New Ireland
<i>Vindula arsinoe</i>	a Cruiser. Various forested areas in West New Britain
<i>Yoma sabina</i>	two at PAU, Port Moresby
<i>Ypthima arctoa</i>	Loloata and Varirata

Systematic List Number 3 Odonata

The nomenclature and taxonomy is from the website <http://www.papua-insects.nl/> and from 'Field Guide to the Damselflies of New Guinea' published by Brachytron (2013) and by Kalkman & Orr.

Zygoptera

Neurobasis australis

Rhinocypha tincta

Ischnura cf *stueberi*

Varirata

stunning! Varirata

typical little *ischnura*. Kalkman suggests that our pictures from New Ireland look closest to this species but that *stueberi* is only known in this region from West Papua so the jury is still out on these.

Mortonagrion martini

very pale little damsel that was quite common in the forest floor on the Kulu Ridge walk close by Walindi. Kalkman says that it is known from just a few specimens in the Bismarcks to which it is endemic!

Xiphiagrion cyanomelas

Kulu River, West New Britain

Pseudagrion microcephalum

Kulu Ridge and Kulu River, West New Britain

Teinobasis rufithorax

Walindi and New Ireland

Drepanosticta sp

one photographed at Varirata

Anisoptera

Anax gibbulosus

PAU Port Moresby

Brachydiplax duivenbodei

New Ireland – would appear to be a new record for the island

Agrionoptera insignis

striking red bodied species with black abdomen. I photographed an immature male on New Ireland that Kalkman agrees is this species

Agrionoptera similis

striking red bodied species with black and green abdomen, green and brown eyes and an electric blue frons. West New Britain and New Ireland

Camacinia gigantea

New Ireland – would appear to be a new record for the island. The very large *Neurothemis*-like species below the viewpoint

Diplacodes trivialis

photographed at the Kulu River, West New Britain. A widespread species in the region

Huonia moerens

Walindi

Orthetrum sabina

widespread

Orthetrum villosovittatum

brilliant red species. Garu WMA, West New Britain

Neurothemis ramburii

scattered records

Neurothemis stigmatizans

New Ireland

Pantala flavescens

The Globe Skimmer. Scattered records

Rhyothemis phyllis

New Ireland – would appear to be a new record for the island. Has a distinctive band at base of wing which has two black bars and one orange.

Rhyothemis regia

sight only views of this impressive insect on the edge of the river at the end of our visit to the Kulu River, West New Britain

Rhyothemis resplendens

fabulous insect with iridescent blue covering much of the wings. Noted at Garu WMA and also on New Ireland. Worn individuals looked blotched black and fooled me into thinking that they were a different species

Systematic List Number 4 Birds

The nomenclature and taxonomy is taken from the 'Birds of New Guinea' (1986 Princeton University Press) in places updated with Phil Gregory's 'Birds of New Guinea and Associated Islands – A Checklist (2008). The number of days a species was seen is indicated as 5/14 – so five days out of the 14 in the field.

Melanesian Scrubfowl	<i>Megapodius eremita</i>	daily on Lissenung Island
Plumed Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>	1 was a surprise at the PAU Campus
Spotted Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna guttata</i>	several PAU Campus
Wandering Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>	several PAU Campus
Radjah Shelduck	<i>Tadorna radjah</i>	several PAU Campus
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	scattered. 3/14
Australian Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>	PAU Campus
Australian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>	a feather (!) PAU Campus
Pied Heron	<i>Ardea picata</i>	several PAU Campus
Great Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>	several PAU Campus
Pacific Reef-Egret	<i>Egretta sacra</i>	widespread but in low numbers. 5/14
Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandelicus</i>	Port Moresby area. 4/14
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	1 at Loloata ferry terminal
Nankeen Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>	6+ several PAU Campus also noted Garu WMA, West New Britain. 2/14
Black Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>	several Garu WMA, West New Britain
White-tailed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon lepturus</i>	a feather by the tree house, New Ireland
Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	widespread but local at sea. 7/14
Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogastor</i>	4 in Kimbe Bay
Little Black Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	common PAU Campus
Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i>	several PAU Campus
Oriental Hobby	<i>Falco severus</i>	one over Lissenung Island (IG only)
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	scattered. 3/14
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	1 PAU Campus
Whistling Kite	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	several PAU Campus, also Varirata
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	widespread. 11/14
Variable Goshawk	<i>Accipiter hiogaster</i>	West New Britain, mostly at Walindi. 3/14
White-browed Crake	<i>Porzana cinerea</i>	several records from West New Britain. 2/14
Black-backed Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio (porphyria) melanotus</i>	common PAU Campus
Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>	several PAU Campus
Comb-crested Jacana	<i>Irediparra gallinacea</i>	several PAU Campus
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>	2 PAU Campus
Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	airports mainly! 2/14
Lesser Sand-Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lion Head Island
Greater Sand-Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Lion Head Island
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	scattered. 7/14
Common Sandpiper	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>	scattered throughout. 10/14
Wandering Tattler	<i>Tringa incana</i>	1 Walindi
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	common. 8/14
Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>	only noted at Lissenung
Crested Tern	<i>Sterna bergii</i>	common on most coasts. 12/14
Brown Noddy	<i>Anous stolidus</i>	noted Kimbe Bay and Lissenung. 3/14
Black Noddy	<i>Anous minutus</i>	c.10 Kimbe Bay, also Lissenung Island. 2/14

Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	towns
Slender-billed Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia amboinensis</i>	singles Garu WMA and New Ireland. 2/14
Black-billed Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia nigrirostris</i>	1 Varirata
Mackinlay's Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia mackinlayi</i>	2 in Kimbe Bay, West New Britain
Stephan's Dove	<i>Chalcophaps stephani</i>	several West New Britain. 3/14
Bar-shouldered Dove	<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>	PAU Campus
Nicobar Pigeon	<i>Caloenas nicobarica</i>	several on islands in Kimbe Bay. 2/14
Dwarf Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus nainus</i>	3 Varirata
Pink-spotted Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus perlatus</i>	several Varirata
Orange-fronted Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus aurantiifrons</i>	several Loloata
Beautiful Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus pulchellus</i>	2 Varirata
White-bibbed Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus rivoli</i>	2 Panamafei Lookout, New Ireland
Orange-bellied Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus iozonu</i>	several Varirata
Knob-billed Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus insolitus</i>	1 Panamafei Lookout, New Ireland
Red-knobbed Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula rubricera</i>	scattered throughout the Bismarcks. 5/14
Island Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula pristrinaria</i>	frequent Kimbe Bay, West New Britain. 2/14
Torresian Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula spilorrhoea</i>	Loloata where frequent. 2/14
Yellow-tinted Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula subflavescens</i>	a few Kimbe Bay and Walindi, West New Britain. 2/14
Victoria Crowned-Pigeon	<i>Goura victoria</i>	a tame population on Loloata
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	PAU Campus
Coconut Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	scattered in the Bismarcks. 3/14
Purple-bellied Lory	<i>Lorius hypoinochrous</i>	frequent on West New Britain. 5/14
Red-flanked Lorikeet	<i>Charmosyna placentas</i>	Lissenung Island. 2/14
Blue-eyed Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua ophthalmica</i>	frequent near Walindi. 3/14
Buff-faced Pygmy-Parrot	<i>Micropsitta pusio</i>	Walindi – amazing views. 2/14
Red-cheeked Parrot	<i>Geoffroyus geoffroyi</i>	Varirata
Eclectus Parrot	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>	frequent in the Bismarcks. 9/14
Brush Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>	1 Walindi
Violaceous Coucal	<i>Centropus violaceus</i>	heard Walindi, West New Britain
White-necked (Pied) Coucal	<i>Centropus ateralbus</i>	reasonably frequent on West New Britain, also noted New Ireland. 3/14
Pheasant Coucal	<i>Centropus phasianinus</i>	1 PAU Campus
New Ireland Boobook	<i>Ninox variegata</i>	a feather at Panamafei Lookout, New Ireland
New Britain Boobook	<i>Ninox odiosa</i>	2 Kilu Ridge, West New Britain
Barred Owllet-Nightjar	<i>Aegotheles bennettii</i>	1 at Varirata – superb views.
Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>	Varirata
Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>	New Ireland
Uniform Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus vanikorensis</i>	widespread. 9/14
Moustached Tree-Swift	<i>Hemiprocne mystacea</i>	Walindi and New Ireland. 6/14
Black-capped Paradise-Kingfisher	<i>Tanysiptera nigriceps</i>	1 Garu WMA, West New Britain (IG only)
Brown-headed Paradise-Kingfisher	<i>Tanysiptera danae</i>	1 at Varirata (IG only)
Rufous-bellied Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo gaudichaud</i>	1 at Varirata
Blue-winged Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo leachi</i>	singles between Loloata and the airport. 2/14
Forest Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus macleayi</i>	1 Kulu River, West New Britain
White-mantled Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus albonotata</i>	2 Garu WMA, West New Britain
Beach Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus saurophaga</i>	scattered in the Bismarcks. 5/14
Sacred Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>	2 Kilu Ridge, West New Britain

Yellow-billed Kingfisher	<i>Syma torotoro</i>	2 at Varirata
Variable Dwarf Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx lepidus</i>	1 at Varirata
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	widespread. 10/14
Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Kilu Ridge, West New Britain
Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	1 PAU Campus
Blyth's Hornbill	<i>Aceros plicatus</i>	Garu WMA, West New Britain
Fawn-breasted Bowerbird	<i>Chlamydera cerviniventris</i>	birds and display area PAU campus
Black-bellied Myzomela	<i>Myzomela erythromelas</i>	Garu WMA, West New Britain
Sclater's Myzomela	<i>Myzomela sclateri</i>	islands in Kimbe Bay, West New Britain
Mimic Meliphaga	<i>Meliphaga analoga</i>	this species and possibly other <i>Meliphagas</i> noted at Varirata.
New Guinea Friarbird	<i>Philomon novaeguineae</i>	Loloata and Varirata
New Britain Friarbird	<i>Philemon cockerelli</i>	common at Walindi. 7/14
Rufous-banded Honeyeater	<i>Conopophila albogularis</i>	PAU Campus
Rusty Mouse-Warbler	<i>Crateroscelis murina</i>	1 glimpsed Varirata
Green-backed Gerygone	<i>Gerygone chloronotus</i>	Varirata
Pale-billed Scrub-Wren	<i>Sericornis spilodera</i>	1 at Varirata
Black Berrypecker	<i>Melanocharis nigra</i>	1 at Varirata
Black-backed Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus mentalis</i>	PAU Campus
Hooded Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus cassicus</i>	1 at Varirata
White-breasted Wood-Swallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	PAU Campus and Loloata. 3/14
White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>	scattered – one on a nest aPanamafei Lookout, New Ireland. 3/14
Varied Triller	<i>Lalage leucamela</i>	scattered in the Bismarcks. 5/14
Mangrove Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephala melanura</i>	islands in Kimbe Bay, also Lissenung. 2/14
Green Figbird	<i>Sphecotheres viridis</i>	PAU Campus
Brown Oriole	<i>Oriolus szalayii</i>	Varirata
Mountain Drongo	<i>Chaetorhynchus papuensis</i>	Varirata
Paradise Drongo	<i>Dicrurus megarhynchus</i>	3 Panamafei Lookout
Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentotus</i>	Walindi. 2/14
Frilled Monarch	<i>Arses telescopthalmus</i>	Varirata
Golden Monarch	<i>Monarcha chrysomela</i>	noted on New Ireland
Island Monarch	<i>Monarcha cinerascens</i>	islands in Kimbe Bay, West New Britain
Spot-winged Monarch	<i>Monarcha guttulus</i>	1 in Varirata
Shining Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra alecto</i>	Walindi. 2/14
Bismarck Rufous Fantail	<i>Rhipidura dahli</i>	Garu WMA, West New Britain
Chestnut-bellied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura hyperythra</i>	2 Varirata
Northern Fantail	<i>Rhipidura rufiventris</i>	Walindi
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	widespread. 14/14
Bismarck Crow	<i>Corvus insularis</i>	widespread in Bismarcks. 10/14
Grey Crow	<i>Corvus tristis</i>	6 Varirata
Torresian Crow	<i>Corvus orru</i>	Port Moresby area and Loloata. 3/14
Goldenface	<i>Pachycare flavogriseum</i>	1 in Varirata – superb!
Glossy-mantled Manucode	<i>Manucodia atra</i>	1 Varirata
Raggiana Bird-of-paradise	<i>Paradisaea raggiana</i>	Varirata where we had phenomenal views of the males displaying – real trip highlight. Total of at least 6 birds seen a female at Varirata
Eastern Riflebird	<i>Ptilornis intercedens</i>	widespread. 11/14
Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>	common in the Bismarcks. 10/14
Metallic or Shining Starling	<i>Aplonis metallica</i>	PAU Campus and Varirata
Yellow-faced Myna	<i>Mino dumontii</i>	

Melanesian Mynah	<i>Mino kreffti</i>	aka Long-tailed Mynah. Scattered in the Bismarcks. 4/14
Red-banded Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum eximium</i>	aka Bismarck Flowerpecker. Walindi and New Ireland. 2/14
Black Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia aspasia</i>	common in the Bismarcks. 10/14
Yellow-bellied Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>	common on Loloata Island. 3/14
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Port Morseby
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	Port Moresby Airport