

# The Heart of the Coral Triangle

*Sulawesi to Komodo*

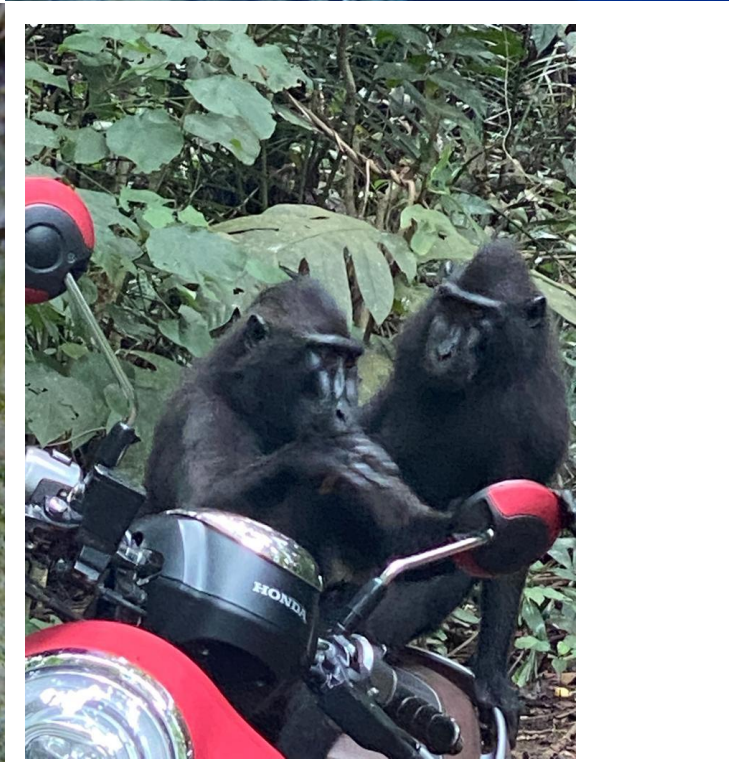
## A Greentours Tour Report

25<sup>th</sup> March – 12<sup>th</sup> April 2023

Leaders: Ian Green & Anastasia Louhenapessy

### **Pretour**

Several of the group spent a couple of days in Tangkoko and Tomohon and your leader also had a few hours in Tangkoko in the afternoon of the 26<sup>th</sup>! Tangkoko has such good local guides and so reliable that even in my few hours there I managed to see 4 Sulawesi Spectral Tarsiers, 2 Bear Cuscus and a whole bunch of Crested Black Macaques. The latter may well be very rare globally but in Tangkoko you only have to step off the track and join them – all of us I think had memorable time with troupes of these engaging primates. At one stage two of my troupe decided to appropriate my guide's motorbike and there followed a wonderful chance to photograph macaques getting to the bottom of mechanical issues! Birdlife is also excellent here and between us we encountered avian beauties such as Lilac-cheeked Kingfisher, Green-backed Kingfisher, Grey-billed Kingfisher and Scaly Kingfisher, My guide also saw Ruddy Kingfisher but I missed it. The Knobbed Hornbill entertainment was superb - it's the mating season and so they were looking their best. Other highlights included Green Imperial Pigeon, Ochre-bellied Boobook, Sulawesi Pitta, Sulawesi Hawk-Eagle, Yellow-breasted Raquet-tail, Ashy Woodpecker, Sulawesi Dwarf Hornbill, White-necked Myna, and a visit to a very active volcanic vent!



## Day 2 March 27<sup>th</sup> Tasikoki Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre and Embarkation

It was raining as we awoke but we did manage some pre-breakfast wildlife. Grosbeak Mynas were continually active round the grounds and we also saw Channel-billed Cuckoo, Sooty-headed Bulbul and Sulawesi Crows. Lovely Sahul Sunbirds were active in the flowering shrubs and there was a mixed group of small birds that included Black Sunbird, Crimson Sunbird, Black-crowned White-eye and Black-naped Monarch. Sulawesi Babbler was a nice find and we saw the elegant Sulawesi Malkoha. The variety of fungi growing on the footbridge was worthy of comment. Butterflies included a Windmill and a fine Golden Birdwing.

After a rather interesting breakfast we were met by Anastasia our guide for the boat trip. We drove down through Bitung which proved fascinating. It was Monday morning and everybody had something to do. At the port we boarded the lovely Katharina and settled into our cabins and took refreshments before heading out again to the Tasikoki Rehabilitation Centre. This was rather a bittersweet experience. It was of course sad to see so many birds and animals in cages. Though we

understood that it wasn't possible just to release the denizens straight into the wild much as we wished we could. The temporary (for some at least) residents had found their way to the centre either from the illegal animal trade or had been forwarded from zoos or from private individuals who could no longer deal with their 'pets'. There were Cassowaries, Crocodiles, Sun Bears, Deer, Parrots and Cockatoos amongst many others. It was a sobering reminder of just how poorly humans can treat wild animals. It was also good to see the project actually rehabilitating species into the wild. A highlight was the amazing sound show put on by a Siamang. Surely this must be the loudest mammal on earth? Wildlife included Palmfly, a little green stick insect, and Yellow-sided and Grey-sided Flowerpeckers.

Then it was back to the Katharina and our first experience of meals on board. Lunch was a delight with a beautifully cooked (and presented) grouper, curried chicken legs, some tasty scallops, some fine salads and...chips.

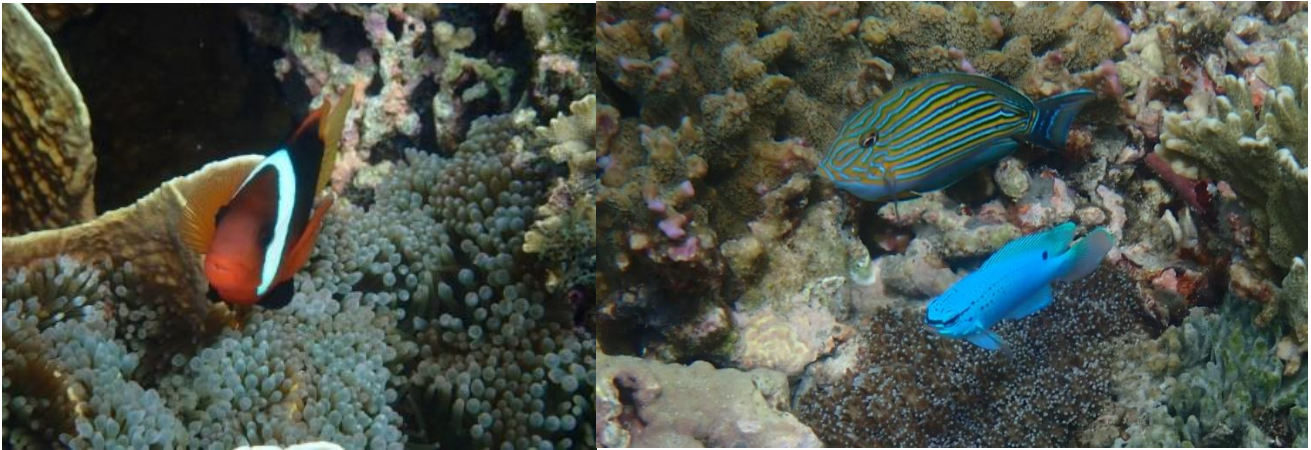
The afternoon was spent relaxing on board – we were supposed to start our journey but the harbour master had gone missing so it wasn't until evening that we were able to weigh anchor and head out of Bitung for places west along the Minhasa Peninsula.

### **Day 3 March 28<sup>th</sup> The Minihasa Peninsula: Pontein Island and Hogow Island**

We travelled much of the night west along the peninsula stopping some time short of dawn. Of course we knew little of this journey being asleep in our cabins! Breakfast was taken with the village of Bentenan in sight on the nearby shore backed by a volcano that was gently puffing away. Around us were various islands, one of which was Pontein Island. It was here we headed to after we dealt with the tasty breakfast spread which included cereals, fruit, eggs, bacon (well, ham) and sausages as well as banana pancakes and some very tasty bread for toasting.

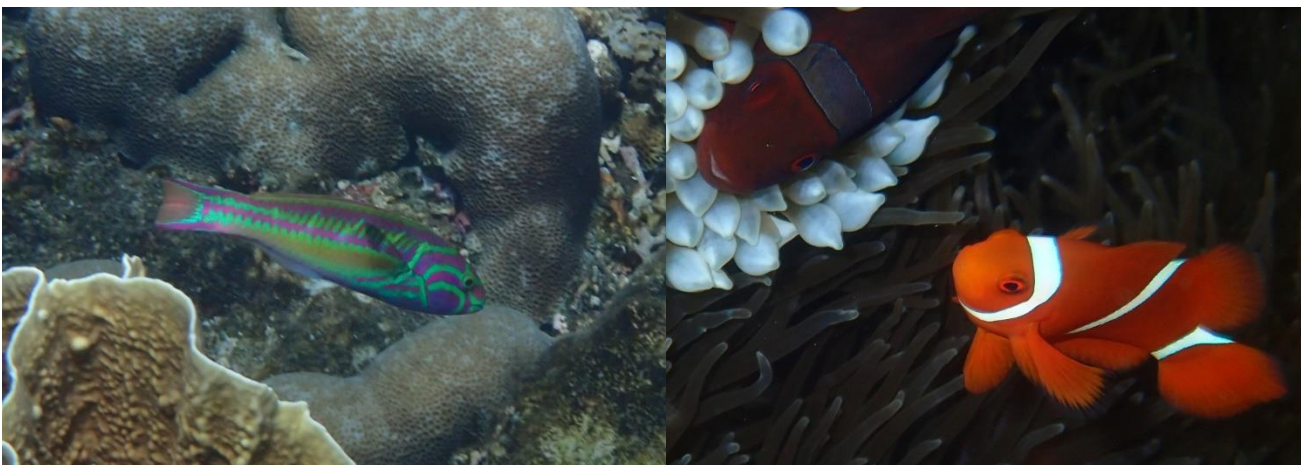
Anastasia had billed this the anemone snorkel. Corals tend to dominate most reefs in this region but here the anemones were giving them a run for their money. As a consequence there were abundant Anemonefish too. Tomato Anemonefish were truly abundant. They are well-named their bodies really a tomato red. There were a few of the closely related Fire Anemonefish too. Clark's Anemonefish was also quite common. All of them were strongly territorial and would try and ward off any intruder. In the case of Clark's this meant us too. My camera came in for a concerted attack (it was red!) and then my arm (where the red camera strap hug round). Indeed Jim even had his finger given a final warning. There were pairs of Spinecheek Anemonefish hiding in anemones with delicate pearl like pentacle-tips. Last but not least were a few of the extremely striking Western (or False) Anemonefish.





Janet was particularly keen to see nudibranchs and we got off to a good start when Anas showed us all the Blue Dragon. There were at least a couple of the Pustollose *Phyllidiella* found too, a picture in blues, yellows and whites on a black background! Anas also found *Phyllidea coelestis* and *Chelidonura amoeba*, the Lovely Headshield Slug.

The striking red Rust-spotted Guard Crab crouched deep in one coral. This was our first introduction to the extreme diversity of fish to be found in this region. Just a few minutes after getting into the water in one spot we saw Threadfin, Sunburst, Chevron, Eastern Triangular, Spot-tailed and Melon Butterflyfish. White-cheek Surgeonfish were abundant. Checkerboard Wrasse were much enjoyed. Two-lined Monocle Breems offered an unusual pattern, Freckled Hawkfish crouched on the corals and an immature Lined Sweetlips hid under a tabular coral. Little White-spotted Boxfish were a magical sight, but later we found the startling adults males with their yellow and blue markings, this by a huge coral head that was also home to a Yellow-margined Moray Eel. We started to piece together the puzzle that is the damselfish. So many species. We started with the brilliant blue Sapphire Damsel, the elegant Bowtie Damsel and the distinctive Dick's Damsel. Blue Sea Stars were commonplace and there was also a fine Indian Sea Star. A Tiger Cowrie was seen.



We returned to the boat for lunch. The Katharina then made her way an hour along the coast to Hogow Island in the Ratatotok area. En route we disturbed a few groups of Red-necked Phalaropes. Once at Hogow we were soon in the water again. The character of this place was quite different. Here were masses of corals forming dense colonies. Needless to say we saw many different species to the

morning. Noble Feather Stars were a fantastic sight. We also saw Multipore Seastar, and two really interesting echinoderms – the Imperial Lance and the Rock-boring Urchin. Janet had a Snowflake Moray swim down over her shoulder and dive into a hole in search of food! A crowd of a hundred Moorish Idols swam past together in an unseemly rush. There was a range of new butterflyfish – here were Teardrop, Pacific Double-sided, Black-backed and Speckled as well as the lovely Longnose Butterflyfish. Pearl-scaled and Imperial represented the Angelfishes. Cryptically marked Black-dotted Sandperch perched next to a fine large clam. A live Tiger Cowrie was spotted by Jim. A Peacock Grouper later elicited much discussion as to its correct identity. Other fish noted were Clearfin Squirrelfish, *Hemiochus varius*, Red-breasted Maori Wrasse, Jansen's Wrasse, Tulip Wrasse and there was lots of activity around a couple of cleaner wrasse stations. A highlight this afternoon was a pair of the delicate and gorgeous Longnose Filefishes. Damsels were again well represented with Jewel Damsel – a species a whole lot more stunning than is shown in the books – as well as Blackvent Damsel, Three-spot Damsel, Rolland's Damsel, Violet Damsel, and the lovely red and blue-tinted Speckled Damsel.

Back onshore we looked at Pied Imperial Pigeons where Grey-cheeked Green Pigeons had been before. As we warmed ourselves by the setting sun and had soursop cocktails and banana fritters we saw a Collared Kingfisher and just as it got dark a pair of Green Cotton-Geese flying past.

### **Day 4 March 29<sup>th</sup> Inosota Village and Whale Sharks near Gorontalo**

We awoke stationed just off a little village backed by the usual Sulawesi scenery of steep green hillsides. After breakfast we took the dinghy to the village and did a walk. Landing we were of course met by some kids! These accompanied us in the most genteel fashion for the next hour and a half, friendly polite and happy. Though some were clearly old enough to go to school we learnt that only some of the children in the village go to school, not all of them. The village lay either side of the main highway (we saw half a dozen cars go past...). Growing in the village (it was called Inosota) and around were an impressive variety of fruiting trees. Notably the little white flowered Kersen tree (*Muntingia calabura*) with sweet tasting pinkish round berries as well as Limes, Kumquats, Mango, Soursop, Guava and some seriously impressive Durian trees. White-breasted Woodswallows and Pacific Swallows hawked leisurely about. Two Collared Kingfishers sat upon a Kapok tree. Brown-breasted Sunbirds were quite frequent. In a ditch were several large frogs and the dragonfly *Orthetrum sabina*. We reached a Clove plantation where Anas told us about how the buds are harvested. She told us that the timing is critical, the buds need to be fully formed but not yet opened into flowers - we saw some of the flowers. A light but long bamboo ladder was rested against the tree so as not to damage it during the picking process.

Lunch was back at the boat. Some tasty chicken satay and almost as tasty snapper.

The afternoon was spent heading purposefully towards Gorontalo. Flying Fish erupted from in front of the boat at regular intervals. Several terns hurried past and a group of three Lesser Frigatebirds too.

By late afternoon we had reached our destination. The spot where the Whale Sharks are! We soon entered the water, hardly a hundred metres offshore. The water was a little cloudy but this didn't





detract too much from an amazing experience. For one could snorkel all around these creatures at close range. They were very accommodating of our rather erratic and inept underwater skills, drifting past us elegantly, and seemingly almost inviting close contact. There was only one when we first arrived but after an hour the other, a female, arrived. Both were huge though by Whale Shark standards only medium, being about 6m long. A local guy dropped under the water and posed next to them so that we could easily judge the length. The whole

experience was exhilarating and humiliating at the same time. These immense creatures had a grace of movement under the water that we could never dream of achieving. Attached to them and occasionally free-swimming were a couple of Remoras and at least one Sharksucker and a single Yellowtail Fusilier swam around briefly.



We headed back to the boat for a celebratory drink as the sun set spectacularly over the western sea. Dinner was equally wonderful with lamb chops, prawns in an oyster sauce, all served with rice, potatoes, salads and vegetables.

### **Day 5    March 30<sup>th</sup>    The Togeian Islands: Mariona Lake, Karina Beach & Tumbulawa Village**

We awoke moored off the north shore of the main Togeian Island. It had rained during the night's journey across the wide gulf that separates Minihasa from Central Sulawesi. And there was still some storms in the air but they moved past without meeting us and so soon after breakfast we took the skiff to a nearby island and visited Mariona Lake. What an amazing place this is. An almost circular lagoon looking

dark and mysterious from above but a transformation as you enter the water. Hundreds of dancing

Jellyfish surround us as we drift quietly in this ethereal place. It does not seem of this planet. The jellyfish pulsate as they move up and down the water column, often coming right up to our masks. They concentrated in the warmest metre by the surface. Tiny ones hardly bigger than a fingernail (Alf checked!) to ones the size of a pudding bowl. Below we could see another jellyfish, even more surreal, its parts all fully transparent. The Moon Jellyfish, an undulating beauty, whose body catches the light and hints at pink or violet... There were other interesting creatures here too. Just a millimetre under the surface lived the Estuarine Halfbeak, all shimmering silver but occasionally brick orange-red! There was a tubular Sea Cucumber in numbers around the edge of the lagoon too.



Then we headed for a beach a few hundred metres away where we spent the rest of the morning snorkelling offshore. This spot had a nice diversity of habitat from sandy flats, to surf-zone rocky shore, and from eel grass beds to amazing coral gardens. Cigar Wrasse, long and thin and greens-stripped disappeared easily into the eel grass. In sandy areas there were Yellow-line and Many-banded Goatfish, Zigzag Wrasse and the lovely Black-bellied Trigger Fish. A single very small Black-tipped Reef Shark was also seen.

Starfish were a feature here. Aside from the common Blue Starfish here was Indian Sea Star, Luzen Sea Star and the chunky Granulated Sea Star. The coral heads were noticeably full of different species and architecture and so not surprisingly there was a great variety of fish here. Amongst the larger species were Regal Angelfish, Masked, Fox-face and Barred Rabbitfishes and Quoy's and Swarthy Parrotfishes. Pink-tailed Triggerfish was noted and so too the lovely Sailfin Tang. Black-spotted Pufferfish were noted by everyone, some seeing the striking yellow colour morph. Occasional Reef Halfbeaks sailed past. As usual there was a great variety of butterflyfish, here we saw Ornate, Chevron, Eastern Triangular, Spot-tail, Spotband, Latticed, Melon, Raccoon and Speckled Butterflyfishes. Damsel fish were amazing – we saw Sapphire, King, Blackvent, Bowtie (as always), Black & Gold, Speckled, Blue and of course the widespread and common Stagshorn Damsel. There were Split-level Hogfish, *Coris dorsomacula*, Argus Wrasse, Clown Triggerfish and Orange-spine Surgeonfish.

We headed back to the boat and enjoyed a slap-up lunch as the Katharina moved steadily along the north Togeian shore. Fisherman in their little outriggers were noticeable. In the afternoon we reached the little village of Tumbulawa where we moored up. We arrived rather ahead of schedule so we decided to have a little run around in the skiff and see what was along the shores of the many little islets between us and the village. It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon so not the best time but still we found two very nice kingfishers – Blue-eared and Black-billed. And we looked at the flora a bit too – there were two Pandanus species growing on the coral rag and some orchids too, though only a

white *Spathoglottis* was in flower. A very nice find was some juvenile Longfin Batfish. The juveniles have spectacularly long dorsal and ventral fins making them a very unique sight. Later we found another species too - the Golden Batfish. A pipefish escaped specific identification.

Just before dusk we headed to the shore again, this time to the village. Here we were watching for the hornbills to come to roost in the mangroves. And they did, though only around twenty birds. Nonetheless we got really nice views of them as they flew over and one group landed so that we could watch them too. Black-billed Kingfisher was again present and Glossy Swiftlets, Crested Tree Swifts and Pacific Swallows scythed the air around us. As darkness arrived an unknown Fruit Bat (probably Stripe-faced) raced back and forth in the air above us and a Masked Owl of some sort perched in a tree above the jetty.

Then it was back for evening drinks and a fine meal of Asparagus soup followed by Kalamari, Indonesian Beef, noodles as well as salads and vegetables,

## **Day 6 March 31<sup>st</sup> Keboya Island and Balikpapan Cape, Waleabahi Island**

What a day of snorkelling. Only briefly interrupted by some very tasty meals and a few choice birds!

In the morning we changed our plan and instead of visiting the Begu or Sea Gypsy Village we went snorkelling at nearby Keboya Island, as we were all more interested in the wildlife! We didn't go to the plane wreck that was in the sea just a few hundred metres away and is a known dive-site, the aircraft being a little too far down for us snorkellers. Instead we potted around a reef which had a mix of coral and sea grass. In some areas the latter dominated. This proved an Aladdin's Cave for us. We came across so many little (and not so little) gems.

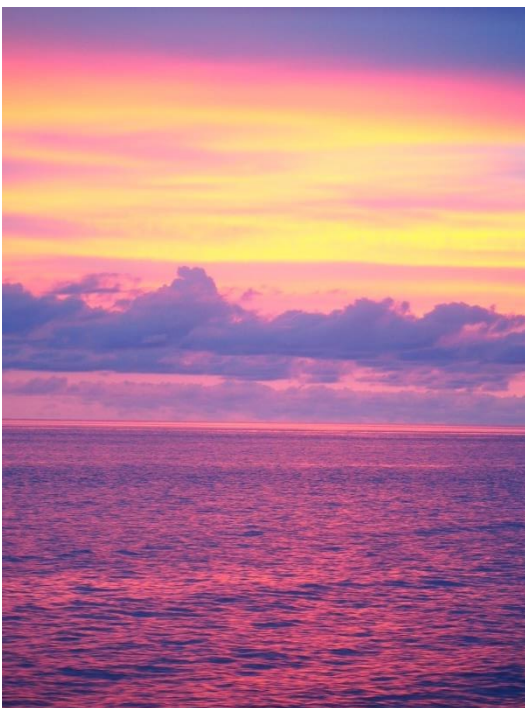
Anastasia soon brought her nudibranch finding skills to the fore with two prize finds. The Lovely (that's its name) Headshield Slug and *Plakobranchus papua*. Again *Phyllidiella pustulosa* was seen. There were several of the latter found. A prize find amongst the fish was many colonies of the simply fantastical Pyjama Cardinal Fish. We even found a colony of tiny juveniles. This shapely little fish inhabits coral heads and sits above them like so many swaying but amazingly patterned leaves. It was often associated with the red-striped Tiger Cardinal Fish which had electric blue eyes. There were plenty of starfishes this morning. The Chocolate Chip Sea Star was impressive and there was the odd Crown of Thorns. A little smaller was the Luzon Sea Star and abundant amongst the coral heads was a Bristle Star. Indian Tube Worm had multiple striped pins. Deeper was an undescribed species of white 'Feather Duster Worm'. Anastasia also found the amazingly camouflaged Crocodile Flathead – a really strange fish. There was a Peppered Moray lurking in one coral. The Vermiculated Angelfish was new to us and was here and there in pairs. Eight-banded Butterflyfish was a delight – bright buttercup yellow with the requisite number of dark bands all on a mini-sized butterflyfish!





Back at the Katharina it was time to set sail for the southeastern tip of the Togeian archipelago. We had lunch as we cruised over a largely glassy sea. A group of Bridled Terns came past and later we spotted a couple of skuas, at least the second of which was Arctic. A Lesser Crested Tern flew past. All the while Flying Fish erupted from the waters near the bow and flew off for improbable distances across the waters.

We reached the Southern tip (Balikapata Cape) of Waleabahi Island just before 3pm and set off straight away for a snorkel. This was an altogether different experience but equally as wonderful. This time a large coral garden surrounded the peninsula that is the southern tip of the island. Along the side was a nice drop-off where the waters disappeared into the deep blue. The two areas were quite different. On the flat reef top each coral seemed to have its own set of fish. Blue-green Chromis here, Foxface Rabbitfish there, or coming to visit a Bluestreak Cleaner Wrasse were Checkerspot Wrasse, Bluelip Surgeonfish and Longspot Snapper. Here were various Damsels – Bicolor, Ternate and Blueback were new, and Wrasse such as Red-breasted Maori, Six-bar and Blackeye Thick-lipped Wrasse. Splitlevel Hogfish and Speckled Hawkfish hung about the coral heads too. A little treasure was a Honeycomb Toby.



Over by the drop-off though there were some truly spectacular aggregations. Huge numbers of various Chromis were joined by purple and pink clouds of Anthias and elegant Ternate Damsels. At one point a river of Moorish Idols rushed off the upper deck down the slope and out of sight – an awesome experience. A single menacing looking Great Barracuda had popped up for a little work on his eyebrow, the cleaner only noticed on our photos! Soon after two Blacktail Barracudas sailed by and Janet and Jim found a Bigeye Barracuda too! Black-tip Reef Sharks came and went, the second was nearly run down by the Moorish Idol rush. Also on the very large side was a Napoleon Wrasse, a couple of Bluefin Trevallies and an impressive Blue-spotted Puffer. There were schools of Fusilliers including Blue & Yellow, Lunar and Ruddy. Regal Angelfish, Orbicular Spadefish and Clown Triggerfish were much enjoyed. The variety was crazy!

Also noted were Pink-tailed Triggerfish, Orange-spine Unicornfish, White-spotted Pufferfish,

Scissortail Sergeant, Spinecheek Anemonefish, Clark's Anemonefish, and a bunch of *Holocentridae* including Tailspot Squirrelfish. Did I mention Butterflyfish...there was an amazing variety? A lone Green Turtle was seen and Anastasia saw a species of Mantis Shrimp and she also found the amazing Rockmover Wrasse.

The sunset was spectacular!

## Day 7 April 1<sup>st</sup> Tompotika & Pulo Duo

We awoke to rain! Quite solid rain too. This caused some concern about whether we should visit the Maleo Reserve or not but the local guide said all would be good. We boated to the landing at Tompotika passing two very nice Crested Terns on a buoy. Here we were met by Pandji who took us by vehicle to the reserve just fifteen minutes away. It was fun driving through the village noting the neat little houses surrounded by coconut trees. It's a big crop here. Soon though we exited a coconut grove and found ourselves in secondary coastal forest. Pandji and his team led us on a short walk to the Maleos. When one is led directly to a bird it can often be a bit of an anticlimax when one sees it but not with the Maleo. We looked through the little windows of the blind or from the tower hide above out onto an extraordinary scene. Around twenty-five Maleo birds were all kicking sand at each other as if they were at the world kick-sand-in-your-face championships! There was a deal of squabbling going on between neighbours – of course, who would like have sand kicked in their face! But aside from this incongruous scene was the birds themselves. They are a most handsome beast, neatly attired with a striking head pattern and the white breast actually quite a shade of pinky-peach. We watched spellbound. Perching in nearby trees was a Sulawesi Cicadabird, two Grey-cheeked Green Pigeons, a Black Sunbird and two very bright Black-naped Orioles. We heard how the project to protect the Maleo had began here twenty years ago and how they had now organised the protection of a hundred hectares of land between the breeding site (this is the spot where they lay their unfeasibly large egg) and the inland forest securing the Maleo's access between those areas. They had overseen a significant rise in numbers of Maleo visiting the breeding site. Walking back there were huge numbers of the green pigeons in a tree by the cars.

Driving back we stopped at a viewpoint where aside from a wonderful view out over the bay with the Katharina moored below us there were Sulawesi Myzomela, Grey-streaked Flycatcher and Sooty-headed Bulbuls. Also on the way back a tree had several White-rumped Cuckooshrikes.

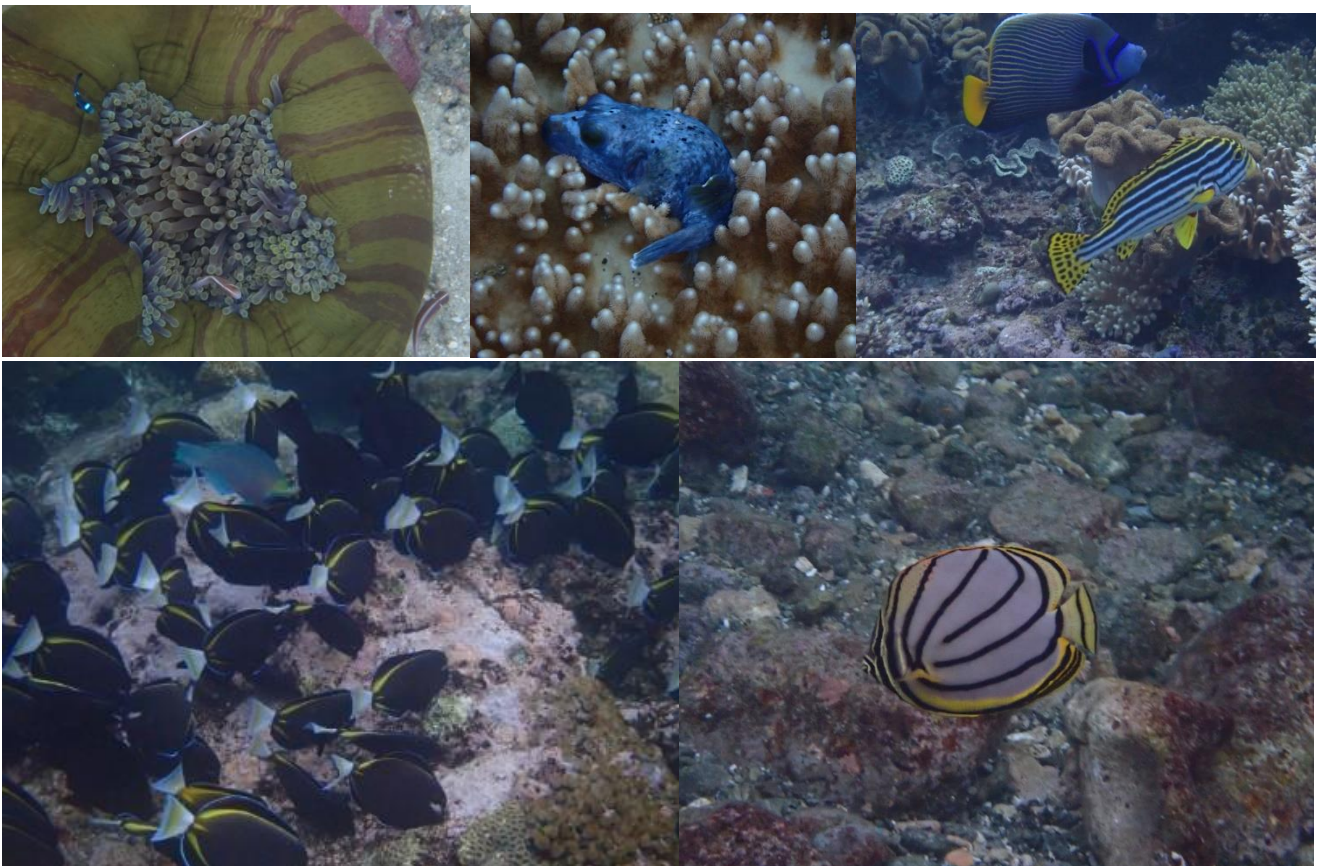
A brief snorkel ensued where Anastasia immediately spotted a new nudibranch - *Samli riwo*. This was where we first saw Saddled Butterflyfish. A truly gargantuan anemone – the Magnificent Anemone – was a great find. It was home to a family of Pink Anemonefish.

We motored now along the coast for a couple of hours. Lesser Crested and Crested Terns, another small tern and a whole bunch of Brown Noddies were seen. A Brown Booby flew past

In the afternoon we snorkelled at a wonderful spot by Pulo Dua. Rocky Islets stuck out of the sea from a promontory and all around it was coral and underwater life. Two Black-tipped Reef Sharks were seen, one the largest we'd yet seen. A Blue-spotted Ribbon-tailed Ray was photographed. Immediately upon entering the water we saw a Titan Triggerfish, a Scrawled Filefish and two



Blanquillos, impressive fish all. There were schools of Lunar Fusiliers and Bluestreak Fusiliers. There was an even more impressive group of mixed *Acanthuridae*, mainly comprised of White-cheek Surgeonfish that Alf and Hannah appeared to herding to a gap between the rock islets – there was a single Japanese Surgeonfish in amongst the huge school. They (the fish!) were in some kind of feeding frenzy and descended upon the sea floor in a mass of fish so thick one could see nothing but ... fish! The beautiful Bluetail Unicornfish was a frequent site as was Orange-spine Unicornfish. Puffers came in yellows, whites, greys and a fetching shade of blue – one of the blue type reclined like some kind of Victorian Picture Girl in a pale pink coral. Wrasse. Well there were very many. Here Lunar Wrasse was common and so too Checkered Wrasse. The lovely Yellowtail Coris was a frequent sight. This was the first place we had been where both imperial and Regal Angelfish were quite common, the former attaining quite a size. For the first time we saw Meyer's Butterflyfish and the superficially similar Ornate Butterflyfish was common too. Teardrop Butterflyfish were common. Both Longnose and Big Longnose Butterflyfish were noted. Bluefin Trevallies were impressive. The lovely Palette Surgeonfish was a choice find. Other stars of the show included Convict Surgeonfish, Halfmoon Triggerfish, Golden Rabbitfish, White-freckled Surgeonfish, Dog-tooth Tuna, Long-finned Grouper and the rather odd Double-barred Soapfish. A new nudibranch was spotted in the shape of *Phyllinopsis shreenae*.



## Day 8 April 2<sup>nd</sup>      **Banggai Island and south through the Banggai Islands**

We awoke moored up in the harbour at Banggai. Initially we were a bit surprised as we could see ourselves a few hundred metres away in the water. An illusion caused by the Ombak Putih,

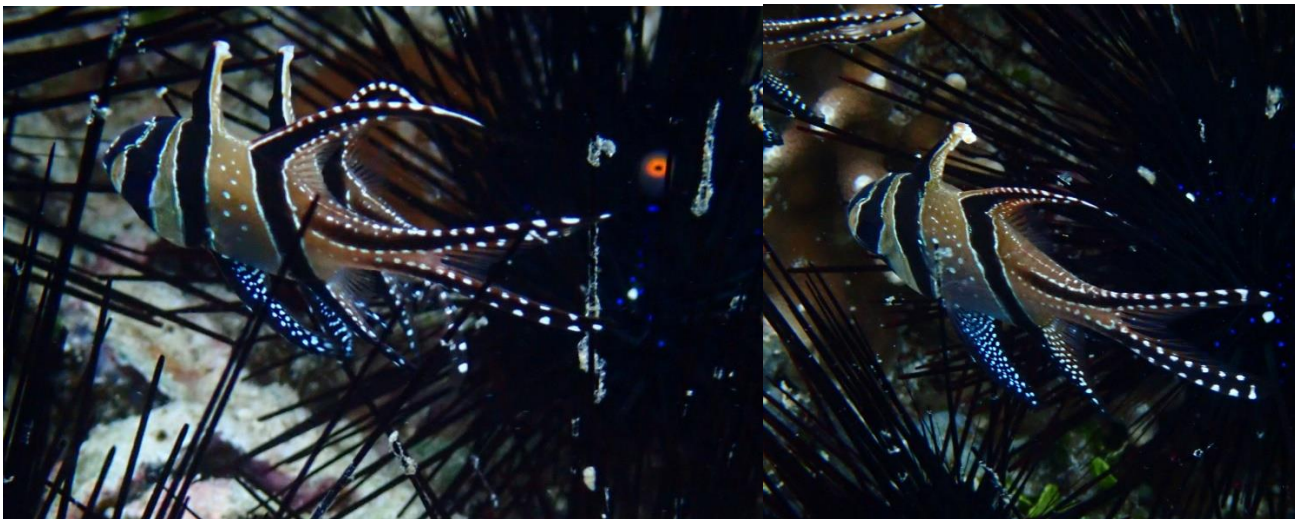


Katharina's sister ship, which crossed our path here. The Ombak Putih is however quite a bit larger with capacity of over 20 people. Frank and his wife, co-owners of both boats popped by to say hello. The bustle of Banggai was a bit of a shock to our systems as since boarding at Bitung we'd become used to the quiet life!

After breakfast we headed into town. This was in a little fleet of tuctucs really the recommended way to see anywhere I would think. We stopped by a sacred house and watched the town's streets pass by – it was quiet this morning as it was a Sunday during Ramadan. Anastasia took us to the Sultan's ceremonial house. Every year people would bring their sacred Maleo egg from villages far and wide and set in a special place (a nice comfortable bed) for a three night stay.

We noted the pompom cats lying on the bench outside. These are unusual in that they don't have much of a tail, a stump a bit like Manx cats.

Then it was into the market where we had great fun visiting all the fruit and veg sellers! There was so much produce unfamiliar to us! Rambutans and Durian we already knew. But there was a tasty and sweet little yellow fruit that we didn't. We bought a batch of Mangosteens. There were young ferns, all sorts of spinach, the flowers of papaya in both raw and steamed states. We bought the ferns and the papaya flowers and our chef served them for lunch later! We met stinky beans, fresh papaya leaves, the fresh foliage of the Moringa tree and something looking like a giant aroid fruit that apparently gave a citrus-like flavour. Shallots were definitely popular. We asked what the tiny woven baskets were for – cooking rice of course! A lady promptly showed us how to weave one – it took her 30 seconds!



Then we were off for a snorkel. Banggai Island is famous as the home of the Banggai Cardinal Fish, a rare species of great beauty favoured much by the aquarium trade. The town is justly proud of its fish and there are statues of this little beauty in the town. It didn't take Anastasia long to track some down. They favour colonies of dark spiny urchins and lurked between the spines as we tried to photograph them. They have a distinctive and fantastical shape and the colours are pretty good too! We found them to be quite common in the end. With them were several other species of Cardinal Fish such as Spotgill. However the very first fish we all saw once out of the boat was in fact a Barramundi, a most unusual member of the Grouper family. Later Jim and Janet found an entrancing juvenile, all flouncing white skirts polka-dotted with blue-black. Another signature fish here is the

Jawfish. Anastasia showed us the holes that they make in the coral rubble and eventually she found one with someone home. The pugnacious-looking inhabitant followed our movements with its eyes. This was a Dendritic Jawfish. Two fine Lionfishes were found. An Anemone Porcelain Crab too. Speaking of anemones, they were abundant, and so too Anemonefish – Clark's, Spinecheek, and Pink. Anastasia pointed out a Snowflake Moray. I found a sinuous and beautiful Many-eyed Snake Eel. Jim and Janet found a Sharpnose Sandperch and we also found Robust Soldierfish, Peacock Grouper, some lovely Threadfin Anthias, our first Bicolor Angelfish and the frilly Zebra Lionfish.

Lunch was much enjoyed back on the boat. Then we set off for points south, a long afternoon and night's journey. En route we spotted hundreds of Red-necked Phalaropes. Then a small group of Bottlenose Dolphins. Flying Fish were a frequent sight. Last up was a group of Spinner Dolphins who showed off their acrobatic skills albeit briefly.

### **Day 9 April 3<sup>rd</sup>      Labengki and southward**

We awoke this morning on the approach to Labengki Island back on mainland Sulawesi and half way down the southeastern peninsula. There was a beautiful scene in front of us. Steep forested hills backed a coastline of little bays and small islands. There was a little dive lodge there. The area is protected as its home to no less than nine of the World's ten species of Giant Clam! One of the reserve team came to meet us and showed us to the Giant Clam species that is found only at Labengki. This was in quite deep water. Eight metres was a little too much for almost all of us to go down but the clams were very large and it was easy enough to see them!

Next we moved on to the reef around the dive lodge. As soon as we entered the water a Painted Spiny Lobster stared back at us. Soon Anastasia was pulling another nudibranch out of the hat, this one was simply stunning - bright green and luminous orange! A Peppered Moray lurked under one of the buildings. There were some great sea stars – the Chocolate-chip is always a favourite.

Our last snorkel site was simply superb. Another flat coastal reef with a fine drop-off. So there were species like Blue & Yellow Fusilier and Scissortail Fusilier coming to the reef edge along with Silver Trevally. Once again Anastasia produced a little stunner in the nudibranch line. This really was tiny, even when my eyes were just twenty centimetres away I could hardly spot it. This was *Thuridilla lineolata* – the Orange-edged Sap-sucking Slug. Orange and blue with just a hint of lilac! The even more spectacular *Nembrotha Kub Aryana* was found too – black with luminous green-turquoise lines and tipped here and there with brilliant orange. As we were trying to get pictures of this Hannah shouted that she had a sea snake. We had a marvellous fifteen minutes with this snake as it hunted in crevices between corals and twice swam up to the surface to breathe, right in the middle of us. More than previous sites we saw a lot of parrotfish here. There were several species present, as well as the usual common ones we saw Bicolor and Greensnout. Interesting was a large shoal of baby parrotfish – these the size of a small wrasse. White with an orange and yellow head and a blue tail base. Very striking. There were some lovely purple-pink corals home to colonies of Reticulated Dascyllus. Batfish were noted and there was an Orbicular Spadefish. The gorgeous Long-beaked Coralfish added to our butterflyfish list, now approaching thirty species! Jim & Janet found the really lovely Banded Goby sitting outside its hole-home and they also spotted the weird Razorfish or Hinged

Shrimpfish, a fish that likes to swim vertically. Other interesting species included Freckled Goatfish and One-spot Emperor.

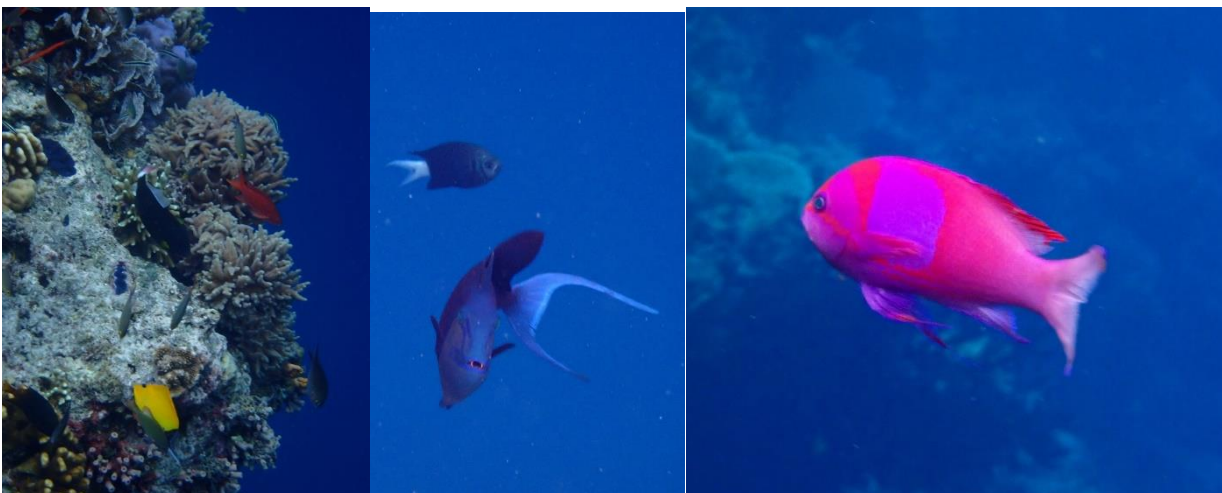
Then it was back to the boat for lunch. We were hungry!

The afternoon was spent travelling southeastwards and indeed we'd continue all night and into the next day to reach the Wakitobi Archipelago. Every now and again we'd find dolphins. First up was a little group of Bottle-nose Dolphins that came into bowride briefly, they lost interest after about a minute! A lone Risso's Dolphin was spotted next. Later was a distant group of dolphins, in fact two different pods. One was certainly Spinner Dolphins as they treated to us to quite a show, though very distant. In front of them though was another pod, probably Bottle-nose but a bit far to be sure. We saw a few terns here and there, and a few Brown Boobies too. There was one group of seabirds that included boobies and a frigatebird. As dusk descended we watched showers moving back and forth across the sea though we didn't run into any of them.

Dinner featured a seafood soup, succulent steak rolled up and stuffed with various things, Squid stuff with vegetables and rice noodles, stir-fried vegetables and a nice salad.

## Day 10 April 4<sup>th</sup> Wakitodi: Hoga Island

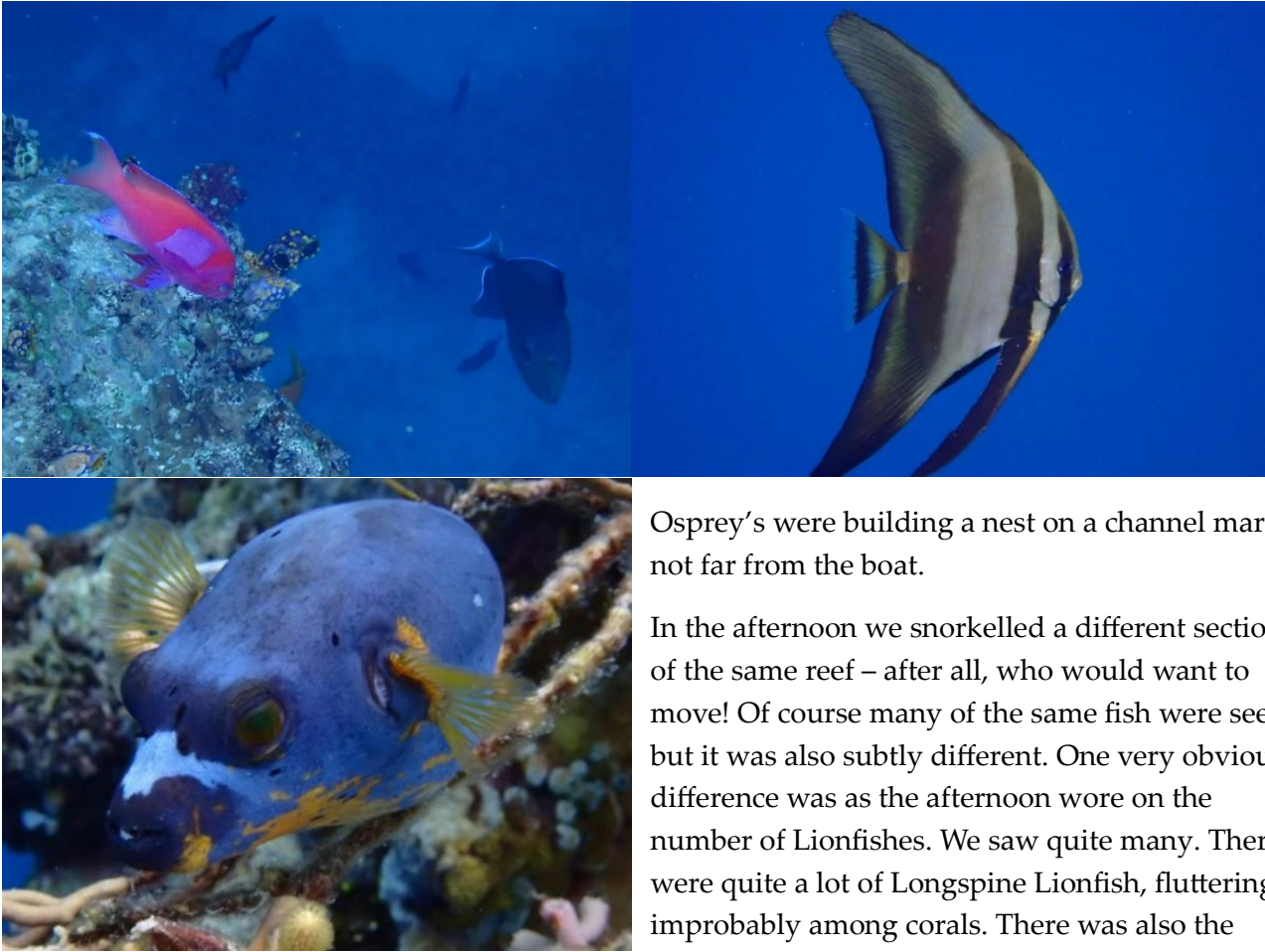
We awoke to open sea with the Wakitobi Archipelago visible now in front of us, though we were still the best part of four hours away from our destination, the island of Kaledupa and its little satellite island Hoga. The sea was quite deep where we woke and so we hoped for cetaceans but the only ones seen were actually in the far distance next to land – a bunch of Dolphins too far away to identify. Birds were a different story. Mainly about boobies. We saw a couple of hundred Red-footed Boobies and a few Brown Boobies too. And a nice surprise, a single Abbott's Booby, which cruised past the front of the boat. There were quite a few terns but most remained unidentified.



It was raining a little as we arrived. But this didn't deter us from taking to the water. What a morning. Indeed, what a day! Wakitobi is renowned as perhaps the most biodiverse area of coral reef on the planet and it didn't disappoint. We couldn't do justice to the huge variety of corals and sponges present, only to note it as a truly stunning arena in which we found a multitude of marine life. There was a large flattish area of shallow coral gardens and an at times vertical drop-off adorned



with spectacular gardens. The fish life along the drop-off was incredible, the water thick with triggerfish, surgeonfish, fusiliers, damsels and anthias amongst many, many, others. But first I should mention the nudibranchs. Anastasia found us four stunners. There was the Variable Neon Slug, black and vivid green with striking orange rhinophores. The flat electric blue and orange *Chromodoris annae* (Anna's Magnificent Sea Slug) was a gorgeous find, also with orange rhinophores. There was delicate powder blue, black and white Willan's Chromodoris. And the fourth? Pustulose Phyllidiella – the one we see every day! Probably the first fish we all noticed as we dropped out of the dingy was the Pyramid Butterflyfish. This butterflyfish is unlike any other and the striking white pyramid marking takes up half the body. If it wasn't this species then it must have been the ever-so-elegant Red-toothed Triggerfish. This fish was abundant, especially as one looked out over the drop-off. It was a deep blue all over apart from a paler blue area near the front, and with long tail streamers. It was perhaps only evident later as to why it got its name – certainly I only noticed those red fangs when I looked at my photos. There were lots of Indian Triggerfishes too, as well as Pink-tailed Triggerfish, and there were both Bluespine and Bluetail Unicornfishes. Amongst the larger fish around the drop-off was Midnight Snapper, Titan Triggerfish, Bluefin Trevally and Striped, Oriental and Diagonal-banded Sweetlips. The strange Many-spotted Sweetlips was seen too. Almost as soon as we got in Anastasia was calling us to look at a little beauty – the Fire Dartfish – who was definitely not bothered by close attention. A turtle or two cruised past, though always too far to get a good look at. Blue-spotted Ribbon Rays were seen a few times. There were clouds of mixed Fusiliers off the dropoff and 'silver' fish included Lowfin Drummer. We saw the lovely little (unidentified) Toby, Yellowmargin Triggerfish, Speckled Sandperch, and Parrotfish were varied and included Schlegel's, Yellowbar and Spotted. Anthias were also a highlight. There were at least four species along the drop-off but most exciting for us was certainly the extraordinary Squarespot Anthias – a largish species where the females are a bright orange but the males a vivid red-purple (photographs show red but to our eyes they looked purple-pink) with a large pale square plonked on their sides!



Osprey's were building a nest on a channel marker not far from the boat.

In the afternoon we snorkelled a different section of the same reef – after all, who would want to move! Of course many of the same fish were seen, but it was also subtly different. One very obvious difference was as the afternoon wore on the number of Lionfishes. We saw quite many. There were quite a lot of Longspine Lionfish, fluttering improbably among corals. There was also the much smaller and more delicate Spotfin Lionfish.

We found an open sandy area where Anastasia spotted a Black-saddled Toby, and whilst photographing these we noticed Spaghetti Garden Eels waving happily (?) from their burrows. And while trying to photograph these we found two lovely Peacock Flounders which stayed put so we could photograph them. By one of the lionfish was a superb Crocodile Flatfish. Angelfish were prominent this afternoon with a huge Six-banded Angelfish as well as Imperial, Regal, Keyhole, Bicolor and lovely Blue-girdled Angelfishes. The list of butterflyfish for the day was huge – more than twenty species – but at the end of the day we added another – the Panda Butterflyfish. Janet and John found a Ray and also two Snowflake Morays in the same hole!

## Day 11 April 5<sup>th</sup> Wakitobi Archipelago: Tomia Island

We awoke with still a couple of hours to go to reach our next island in the Wakitobi Archipelago, Tomia Island. A few Red-footed Boobies accompanied us as we had breakfast.

Once at the snorkelling site it was straight in. Once again we had a wonderful morning with a reef of the highest quality. The drop-off along the reef's edge provide endless entertainment. Anastasia nudibranch detectors were working well and she soon came up with *Chromodoris lochi*, with sky-blue and lemon patterning. There was also the pink-ringed *Phyllidiella annulata*. Our first dottyback was the lovely Flame-tailed Dottyback. This frequented the same areas as the superficially similar Flagtail Wrasse though was immeasurably brighter than that species. Banded Kraits were common and all us

spent time with various of these snakes during the morning watching them work their way through the coral checking every hole carefully, ignoring the large floaty thing above them as they went about their business, every now and again heading up to the surface for a breath of fresh air. There were turtles too. At least one, maybe two, Green Turtles and Anastasia spotted a Hawksbill. There were again plenty of surgeonfishes and their relatives – Red-toothed Triggerfish, Sleek Unicornfish, Orange-spined Unicornfish. Crocodile Longtoms cruised just under the water's surface. On the drop-off big fish abounded. There were groups of Indian Triggerfish, several Titan Triggerfish, Bluefin Trevallies, Masked Rabbitfish, Diagonal-banded Sweetlips and Paletail Unicornfish. Parrotfish included Pacific Longnose Parrotfish and some nice Blue-barred Parrotfish. There were shoals of Lunar and Scissortail Fusiliers. In the shallows were Black-tailed Snappers, a host of butterflyfish species including Spot-tailed, Meyer's, Ornate, Spotband, Sunset and Speckled. White-tailed Dascyllus and some very fine Bowtie Damsels were amongst a host of other damsel species. We discovered the lovely little Two-tone Dartfish, and White-tailed Triggerfish was new too.

In the afternoon we hardly moved much, just to a reef the other side of the channel. Here parrotfish were noticeably active and abundant. A couple of mystery parrotfishes were common. There was also a lot of the distinctively marked Yellowbar Parrotfish and the stunning purple-bellied Quoy's Parrotfish. Blue-barred Parrotfish was seen as was the brightly-attired Japanese, also the Roundhead Parrotfish too. A Zebra Lionfish started its hunting a little early and was gliding around on beautifully patterned wings! A Leopard Blenny was simply gorgeous, how good are those leopard spots! Two other Blennies were noted, there was the Bicolor Fangblenny and also Jim found a Yaeyama Blenny. Nudibranchs were found, Anastasia again coming up with *Chromodoris lochi* and I found an Anna's Chromodoris. The Crinoids were nice here with several species found including Bennett's. Back to the fish. Dottybacks. We found our second and third species. The first was the striking purple and yellow Royal Dottyback. A full on assault on the senses that one! And there was the simply gorgeous and very distinctive Splendid Dottyback. Purple Anthias lurked down in the deeper spots. There were very photogenic shoals of flashing Bluestreak Fusiliers. There were shoals of baby Blunt-headed Wrasse, indeed Wrasse generally were rather good with Moon, Four-lined, Six-lined, Bird, Flag-tailed and a couple of Rockmover Wrasse. Solander's Tobys were noted a couple of times.

We left our mooring bound for Kakabia at around four-thirty. A couple of distant pods of dolphins were noted, but nothing close. Red-footed Boobies were here and there and so too terns. Flying Fishes erupted as ever from under the prow, but here we witnessed another 'flying fish'. Crocodile Longtoms. These came out of the water and used their weirdly off-kilter shaped tail to propel themselves along the water's surface for a considerable distance. The sun set in a blaze of glory behind a small storm to our west...

## **Day 12 April 6<sup>th</sup> Kakabia Island**

We awoke to a fine dawn and were out on deck watching. It was still more than three hours to Kakabia Island and we were in deep water. Almost straight away a bunch of dolphins were spotted and these came in to bow-ride. OK, more of a quick kiss and then off to lay around in the wake in fact. But excitingly these turned out to be Fraser's Dolphins, a little-known species of deep-water



tropical areas. Their distinctive pattern and extremely short beak revealed by photos as was the fact that many of them (younger animals) were pink on the underside. Soon after some more were spotted and photographed. By now Red-footed Boobies were starting to appear. Just before breakfast we came across a small group of whales, or to be more precise two small groups of whales mixed together! Short-fin Pilot Whales were easy to spot – and they were quite close to the boat too. Just to their left appeared to be another species... but it was all such a rush that in fact only photographs later showed that even in with the Short-fin Pilot Whales there were False Killer Whales too! After breakfast we continued watching with some distant unidentified dolphins then.... A Beaked Whale! It was logging quite some distance from us and so views were not great. After looking at the long barrel-shaped body and small hooked dorsal fin sitting on the water's surface for half a minute I quickly asked the captain to stop the boat, but going back to look I could no longer locate the whale so I guess it must have dived. They can dive for half an hour so we decided against waiting!

Kakabia grew in front of us. Some young Red-footed Boobies came and sat up in various parts of the boat as we neared the island. This little (less than a kilometre long) island has a green top. And amid that greenery was a large nesting colony of seabirds. We took a dingy and gently circumnavigated the island from almost point-blank range. It was extraordinary to see so many seabirds. There were hundreds of nesting Red-footed Boobies. Both colour morphs, though the white dominated. Many of them were sitting on nests. They were striking with their red feet and pink-based blue or yellow bills. Great Frigatebirds soared overhead, there were many of these too, and we photographed a Lesser Frigatebird just as we arrived by the island. Soon we started to find Brown Boobies too, most of these right on the rocks by the shore, and with large fluffy white babies too! Delicate almost pure white Black-naped Terns sat upon the rocks even within a few metres of us and Brown Noddies too. A White-bellied Sea Eagle sailed over. Rainbow Bee-eaters were numerous and we saw a few Black-naped Orioles. Looking down into the water we saw several Blue-spotted Ribbon-tail Rays and Black-tipped Reef Sharks, and several turtles which judging by their size were probably Olive Ridleys.



Back at the boat we relaxed, or watched the Black-naped Terns and Brown Noddies fishing in the reef near us.

In the afternoon we went for a snorkel. In truth this was much less spectacular than Wakitobi. The coral had been damaged and there was a current making it less than easy to enjoy, Nonetheless there were many nice fish. The lovely Redfin Anthias was showing off down on the coral heads. There was a Leopard Blenny and lots of Hawkfish. The brilliant Goldbelly Damsel and almost equally nice Tracey's Damsel shone blue and orange. Larger fish along the drop-off included Clown Triggerfish, Midnight Snappers, Smalltooth Jobfish and Blue-tailed Unicornfish. Several saw adult Yellow-tailed Coris, but some of us also saw the juvenile which looks more like a clownfish! There were also young Blue Blanquillos – no blue of course! Other new fish included Torpedo Wrasse, Scythe Triggerfish, Pinnate Spadefish and Goldsaddle Goatfish.

### **Day 13 April 7<sup>th</sup> Tinabo Island, Taku Bonerate**

We awoke this morning off a tiny atoll in the Taku Bonerate, known as the Indonesian Barrier Reef. This large collection of atolls and reefs has a population of just 300 mainly Begu-Bajo peoples. On the island we were visiting there were just two people, both of them rangers working for the park's service, for Taku Bonerate is now a biosphere reserve. The corals in this area were years ago quite damaged by dynamite fishing but protection was allowed the corals to regenerate – still in process – but my, what fish they have. The morning snorkel probably exceeded even Wakitobi for fish diversity!

Before breakfast we noted Pacific Swift, White-bellied Sea Eagle, Black-naped Terns and Pacific Reef Egret.

After breakfast we headed for the edge of the reef and spent two and a half hours in heaven. The flat coral tops, the drop-off and the underside of the jetty providing contrasting habitats. Today again parrotfish were supreme. There seemed to be every species we'd seen and more – Bleeker's Blue-barred, Yellow-barred, Yellowbar (don't get those two confused!), Swarthy and superb Bicolor. This was the first time we'd seem the stunning terminal phase with its incredible range of colours and intricate pattern. At one stage we met a herd of elephants marauding across the coral plains – Bumphead Parrotfish. They were big! Yellowtail Coris were available in the colourful adult form and improbable juvenile form. Barred Thicklip and Blackeye Thicklip, Anchor Tuskfish and Purple Eyebrowed Tuskfish, Rockmover Wrasse, Green-headed Wrasse, Moon Wrasse and Yellowtail Tubelip were all seen extremely well. Indeed the clarity of light was amazing this morning. Under the Jetty was a whole new world. Here was a shoal containing hundreds of Big-eye Trevally. One or two Small-spotted Darts with them. And all around them... sharks! There were around twenty Blacktip Reef Sharks. Babies. So none more than 80cm in length, but still a great thrill to have them swimming around us. There was a huge shoal of Halfbeaks here too. A Crocodile Flathead was great to see. If you could... By some old netting was a large shoal of baby sergeant majors and Crescent Grunts. Underneath a rock was home to a Jewelled Blenny. Two fabulous adult Blue Blanquillos begged to be photographed. There was a bright yellow juvenile Mimic Surgeonfish as well as Bicolor Angelfish and a new butterflyfish – Eclipse Butterflyfish. We were left breathless with the variety. Anastasia

spotted the impressive Green Jobfish and Blue Trevally. New nudibranch of the day was the elegant *Hypselodoris tryoni*.



After lunch and rest we returned to the reef but unfortunately the wind had really got up and so snorkelling was less of a pleasure this afternoon and visibility compromised. Still we managed an hour and a half and still saw many great things. Many-spotted Sweetlips was a highlight. An impressive fish. There were also Lined and Diagonal-banded Sweetlips too. Anastasia found a Hawksbill Turtle. With the halfbeaks this time were a few Black-barred Halfbeaks. The strikingly colourful juvenile Freckled Hawkfish was noted. There was a huge shoal of silver, yellow-lined Ox-eye Scats under and around the jetty.

After a drink back on the boat we headed ashore for the afternoon and evening. We walked around the island (it is hardly a kilometre long) and explored. On the beach were a few Whimbrel, a Grey-tailed Tattler and a pair of Malaysian Plovers. Indonesian Kestrels hovered over the casuarinas. Rainbow Bee-eaters were frequent and several small flocks had flown off the island past the boat in the morning. As dusk fell a large fruit bat was seen.

We had a wonderful barbecue on the beach then all decided to go rockpooling with Janet. This was great fun and we found some amazing things. Top of the pile were two nudibranchs – the greenish *Phanerophthalmus olivaceus*, and *Peronia peronii* an air-breathing sea slug in the family *Onchidiidae* that in the daytime remains hidden in rocky crevices in the inter-tidal zone. There was a bright red hermit crab and another crab that liked to have an anemone growing on his shell, sometimes two. A Porcupine fish was all puffed up in the shallows, and we saw a cardinal fish and Saddled Goby. There were various shells on the move. A Snowflake Moray was in the shallows. An amazing find was a tiny baby Crocodile Flathead – though in truth it should be ‘flathed sp’ as impossible to say exactly what species it was. There was a goby shrimp and an Ocellated Shrimpgoby. Some sea cucumbers were quite active.

## Day 14 April 8<sup>th</sup> Bonerate

We awoke in the harbour of Bonerate, a medium-sized island off the southern end of western Sulawesi. This was where a couple of our crew were from and of course they had already gone ashore. We breakfasted as Osprey and White-bellied Sea Eagle flew about. There were several terns about – most common were Black-naped but there were also Common, Roseate, Crested and immature Bridled Terns.

This morning we visited the port and in particular the boat-building yards of the Bugis People. These were the peoples who would have built the lovely Katharina. Indeed we even saw Katharina II in the harbour though it was several size levels smaller! Children were already waiting for us on the jetty and accompanied us politely and happily all morning. Walking along the jetty Anastasia spotted



several groups of the pretty Polka-dot Cardinalfish in the water, There was also a Snowflake Moray and a big group of sardines.

Our walk took us through the town. Very much a working place, and full of plastic litter wherever you looked. But it was nice to see people going about their daily lives (Ramadan at the moment so a bit quieter than usual...). The older houses were typical stilt houses of the Bugis people but newer ones were more cosmopolitan. The boat building was fascinating, seeing how they used wooden pegs to hold everything together and how they shaped and put together the ironwood planking. Much of the wood is imported from Borneo. One guy showed us how he was caulking the new boat with eucalyptus bark. Then it was back past some local shops and on to the Katharina again for lunch.

After a short break we went snorkelling again. The wind had got up and on our journey across the bay in the dingy we felt that snorkelling might not be possible so bumpy was the journey. We reached the sheltered side of an island and things looked better. However on entering the water we found the current too strong so we got back in the boat and moved to another part of the reef where things were much improved. We spent a happy afternoon here in some truly gorgeous corals. It was a colourful and intricate world. A highlight came early as we spotted two Pink Whiprays. These are huge stingrays. The smaller of the two was more than a metre across the larger pushing one and a half metres. Their long whip-like tails, complete with dangerous looking barbs were perhaps two metres long. Truly impressive beasts. Janet hadn't realised they were there and got a shock when she snorkelled over the top of them! They 'flew' off to a quieter spot with extreme elegance. There were turtles too. ... A couple of Hawksbills and a Green Turtle too. I thought I had found another nudibranch but it turned out to be a neat little coral. Anastasia was of course busy with the real things and she and Jim and Janet were enjoying *Chelidoneura hirundinina*, the Swallowtail Headshield, and *Chelidoneura varians*, the fabulous Blue Velvet Headshield Slug.

There were some huge Six-banded Angelfish here. Also some large sweetlips and the biggest Humphead Wrasse yet seen. Under a ledge on the drop-off there was a brightly attired Saddle Grouper – basically red with lots of pale blue spots. Hannah and Alf found a Black-saddled Toby and there were both White-spotted and Yellow Boxfish about. Squarespot Anthias and Threadfin Anthias were admired. Tiny fish included Bleeker's Damsel, Blue-striped Fangblenny and the lovely Yellowtail Fangblenny. There was a stunning little Tubelip with a bright gold 'tubelip' striped body and a black spot on the tail (answers by email please!). There was African Coris, Smalltooth Jobfish and the lovely Richmond's Wrasse too.

Back at the boat we headed straight out into the Flores Sea where we would spend the night crossing to Komodo. The wind was strong and it was a bit bouncy. This made it difficult to spot cetaceans in the two hours we had before sunset. Only one dolphin was seen and that escaped identification. There were a few Red-footed Boobies.

**Day 15 April 9<sup>th</sup>**

**Komodo: Hatomin Island and Rinca Island**

We were still crossing the Flores Sea when we woke. The striking volcanic landscape of the island of Flores lay to our south. There wasn't a lot of activity on the sea. We saw only one small group of dolphins. Birdwise there were Sooty Terns and Red-footed Boobies.

After breakfast we arrived at Hatomin Island where we spent a wonderful couple of hours snorkelling. It was a bright morning and the light was superb, the water clear. As we got in we saw a huge shoal of Twospot Snappers milling around us, and behind them shoals of Longspot Snapper too. Eclipse Butterflyfish were enjoyed so too an abundance of Neon Damsels. Anastasia found a superb Tasselled Scorpionfish and also a huge Crocodile Flathead, the latter moving off before the rest of us could spot it. She also pointed out nudibranchs – the first was a slender and very frilly Blue Dragon, then another *Nembrotha kubaryana*. Meanwhile off the drop-off I was enjoying a superb Spotted Eagle Ray and a Green Turtle. Hawksbill Turtle was also seen. Janet and Jim spent a long time communing with an Orange-striped Triggerfish. Alf and Hannah were photographing rabbitfish which included Foxface, Vermiculated and Barred. Vermiculated Angelfish were common and there were a lot of clownfish in the various anemones, Spinecheek, False Anemone and Saddleback were seen. The Indian Surge Demoiselle is a most striking species. Freckled Goatfishes impressive with their flag-like tails. We found Sharpnose Sandperch, Shirley's Corallblenny and an assortment of Wrasse. Perhaps the finest species noted was of course spotted by Anastasia and was less than a centimetre long! It was a juvenile Dragon Sea Moth, a species which we would have been so pleased to see anyway, but in its tiny ever so cute juvenile stage was something truly special. It walked!

Lunch was back on the boat as we headed off through the superlative scenery of the Komodo Islands. Volcanic islets some hardly an acre or so rose out of the sea. The landscape an unusual mosaic of green grass-covered hills and wooded valleys. The green grass would not be there for long, within the month it would turn brown and dry.

We landed on Rinca mid-afternoon and took a walk along the ranger-attended walkway. Every hundred metres a ranger waited to tell us more about Komodo Dragons. We saw Rusa Deer and Long-tailed Macaques. And Collared Kingfisher and a mix of sunbirds. Two Pacific Black Ducks, Mudskippers and Fiddler Crabs in the muddy estuary. But no Komodos. Until eventually one was spotted. It was pretty big! But not very active. Two of the rangers then took us on a walk out into the countryside which was altogether more interesting and straightway we were up-close(-ish) with a big Komodo Dragon measuring over two metres in length. He flicked his tongue at us and looked mildly menacing at times! Soon after we spotted a much younger and smaller animal wandering through the trees. The flora was quite interesting. Some nice flowers on the dry ridges including what looked like a *Trichodesma* (*Boraginaceae*), a nice orange pea, and a delicate spiked *Verbenaceae*.



Back down on the jetty we saw Banded Archerfish in the waters below. As we were leaving the inlet Brahminy Kite, White-bellied Sea Eagle and Lesser Frigatebirds flew overhead. Hannah picked up some very splashy fish disturbance on the shoreline and this turned out to be a White-tipped Reef Shark or two.

We motored for an hour to a spot by some mangroves. Here there was an amazing sight. Thousands of fruit bats (*Pteropus vampyrus*) were heading across the water to mainland. We watched spellbound... A White-bellied Eagle flew into the passing bats and to everyone's surprise swooped through them and caught one! Night Herons (we couldn't see which species) were flying off for the night too. Just as dinner was arriving on the table Frans spotted an Octopus in the waters by the Katharina.

## **Day 16 April 10<sup>th</sup> Komodo: Mawan & Siaba Islands, Gili Lawa Darat**

We awoke, somewhat surprisingly given that it was the dry season, to heavy rain. No matter, just set a course and you'll find better weather and so we did, eating breakfast as went. The landscapes became increasingly unusual as we neared our destination. The islands improbably green. A rainbow added to it.

We had hoped to snorkel with Manta Rays here, but they were not about today. So we started at Siaba Island on a reef known for its turtles. This reef had a bit of current so in one direction was a little bit hard work, but the return journey was a delight! And Turtles. My they were good. I should think we saw about eight. Half a dozen Green Turtles and a couple of Hawksbills. Though one or two lay deep below us (the water was very clear) several of them came up to breath or just swim around very close to us. The two Hawksbills actually seemed to dance together at one point! There were of course lots of wonderful fish here too. A Great Barracuda lurked...





We crossed (just a few minutes in the dingy) to Mawan Island to check again for Mantas but they weren't there. So we elected to snorkel anyway. There is a current here so it was a drift snorkel across the side of the island. This was wonderful, just lying there on the water's surface watching the life below. There were quite a few big fish including large snappers, plenty of Titan Triggerfish, and Indonesian Sweetlips. An impressive Lemon Shark cruised past us and a couple more sharks were seen by Jim and Janet. Off the drop-off there were Squid. Large coral heads were home to both Scalefin and Threadfin Anthias.

We had a decent break around lunchtime, returning to the water for our final snorkel at five. There was little current here so we were able to enjoy the afternoon over the reef. Jim and Janet spotted a couple of Turtles. I found a nudibranch - let's face it, its big news when someone other than Anastasia finds a nudibranch! This was *Nembrotha kubaryana*, the Variable Neon Slug. There was also an impressively large Common Egg Cowrie out feeding- an extraordinary sight with the black and white mantles completely enveloping the shell. Over in the shallows a sandy area held some different species. There was a nice Snowflake Moray and Banded Gobies posed flamboyantly at the entrance to their burrows. Drifting back towards the dingy we passed over a reef literally swarming with fish – it was amazing. And many of the species that normally lurk below coral heads like the Soldierfish were posing nicely in the top fifty centimetres of the water column. Slingjaw Wrasse were slinging their jaws at cleaner stations. This is a rather surreal thing whereby they dislocate their jaw and extend it like some kind of robotic tube into a suction tube. They should call it the Dyson Wrasse.

The water was a little cooler than we were used to here – probably 23°C rather than 27°C! After we had dried off and warmed up it was time for the farewell meal. Our chef, who had been producing truly marvellous nosh all trip, excelled himself with a large and very pretty rice dish looking rather like a volcano, beef rendang, mussels cooked with a chilli sauce, and a superb Giant Trevally.

## Day 17 April 11<sup>th</sup> Melo and Departure

The boat left the quiet of the island bay just before it got light. As the sun rose the sea was sublimely calm interrupted here and there by obviously volcanic islands. We breakfasted as the sun shone. We arrived into the harbour of Labuan Bajo before eight. We took a forty minute journey up into the mountains to meet the locals at Melo. Labuan Bajo was an altogether different beast from Bonerate. Much more cosmopolitan, with dive shops and dive boat outlets everywhere, good roads and hardly any rubbish. Soon we left the town and drove across an area of paddyfields before heading up into the mountains. The road snaking back and forth up the slope. The views from Melo were spectacular, looking down over the bay two thousand feet below and to the many islands beyond. We partook of a welcoming ceremony which involved chewing betel (none of us did it for very long!). Then we were sat on a pavilion to watch some traditional dances. The first was the guys. They had buffalo head dresses on and a tail and the dance involved a semi-ritualised fight using a whip and a shield, the attacker leaping crazily into the air before bringing his whip down with force on the victim. There were some ferocious attacks! Next up the girls did a swaying number. Then the bamboo pole dance! This was fun. Ladies basically hopscotched through a series of bamboo poles moved by other ladies. This was of course done to music and needed the same kind of concentration that a skipping rope might induce. Some of us had a go at this much to the amusement of the locals.

Then it was back down to the town and then the boat where we packed and then took our last lunch on the Katharina before saying our farewells to all on board and heading for the airport. I think all of us would have taken another week on board this lovely boat!



## The Itinerary

March 27 <sup>th</sup>	Tasikoki Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre
March 28 <sup>th</sup>	The Minihasa Peninsula: Pontein Island and Hogow Island
March 29 <sup>th</sup>	Inosota Village and Whale Sharks near Gorontalo
March 30 <sup>th</sup>	The Togean Islands: Mariona Lake, Karina Beach & Tumbulawa Village
March 31 <sup>st</sup>	Keboya Island and Balikpapan Cape, Waleabahi Island
April 1 <sup>st</sup>	Tompotika & Pulo Dua
April 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Banggai Island and south through the Banggai Islands
April 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Labengki and southward
April 4 <sup>th</sup>	Wakitodi: Hoga Island
April 5 <sup>th</sup>	Wakitobi Archipelago: Tomia Island
April 6 <sup>th</sup>	Kakabia Island
April 7 <sup>th</sup>	Tinabo Island, Taku Bonerate
April 8 <sup>th</sup>	Bonerate
April 9 <sup>th</sup>	Komodo: Hatamin Island and Rinca Island
April 10 <sup>th</sup>	Komodo: Mawan & Siaba Islands, Gili Lawa Darat
April 11 <sup>th</sup>	Melo and Departure



## Systematic List Number 1      Fish

The following list gives some indication of the incredible diversity of fish present. It is however very much incomplete, there's a goodly number of pictures of fish still to identify!

### RHINCODONTIDAE

*Rhincodon typus*      Whale Shark      2 up close near Gorontalo

### CARCHARHINIDAE

*Carcharhinus limbatus*      Blacktip Reef Shark      Several sightings – many at Tinabo Island

*Triaenodon obesus*      Whitetip Reef Shark      Rinca Island

*Negaprion brevirostris*      Lemon Shark      Mawan Island

### DASYATIDIDAE

*Pateobatis fai*      Pink Whipray      two of these huge stingrays gave Janet and me a surprise off Bonerate frequently encountered

*Taeniura lymma*      Blue-spotted Ribbontail Ray

### MYLIOBATIDAE

*Aeteobatus ocellatus*      Spotted Eagle Ray      1 at Mawan, Komodo

### MURAENIDAE

*Echidna nebulosa*      Snowflake Moray      the most common moray observed

*Gymnothorax flavimarginatus*      Yellow-margin Moray      Hogow

*Gymnothorax pictus*      Peppered Moray      scattered throughout

### OPICHTHIDAE

*Opichthus polophthalmus*      Many-eyed Snake-eel      Banggai Island

### CONGRIDAE

*Heteroconger hassi*      Spotted Garden Eel      Siaba Island

*Gorgasia maculate*      Indian Spaghetti Eel      Hoga Island

### CHANIDAE

*Chanos chanos*      Milkfish      Hoga Island

### CLUPIDAE

*Spratelloides gracilis*      Bonerate

### PLOTOSIDAE

*Plotosus lineatus*      Striped Catfish      harbour at Bitung and Siaba Island

### SYNODONTIDAE

*Saurida gracilis*      Slender Lizardfish      scattered

*Synodus variegatus*      Reef Lizardfish      Siaba Island

### BELONIDAE

*Tylosurus crocodilus*      Crocodile Longtom      scattered

### HEMIRAMPHIDAE

*Hemiramphus far*      Black-barred Halfbeak      Bitung

*Zenarchopterus dispar*      Estuarine Halfbeak      Mariona Lake

*Strongylura incisa*      Reef Needlefish      Tumbulowa

### HOLOCENTRIDAE

*Myripristis amaena*      Brick Soldierfish      Mawan & Siaba Islands

*Myripristis berndti*      Big-scale Soldierfish      Mawan & Siaba Islands

*Myripristis chryseres*      Yellowfin Soldierfish      Kakabia

*Myripristis hexagona*      Doubletooth Soldierfish      Hatamin

*Myripristis kuntee*      Shoulder-bar Soldierfish      scattered

<i>Myripristis murdjan</i>	Blotcheye Soldierfish	widespread
<i>Myripristis pralinia</i>	Scarlet Soldierfish	Balikapata Cape
<i>Myripristis robusta</i>	Robust Soldierfish	scattered
<i>Myripristis violacea</i>	Lattice Soldierfish	scattered
<i>Neoniphon aurolineatus</i>	Yellowstripe Squirrelfish	Hatamin
<i>Neoniphon sammara</i>	Spotfin Squirrelfish	widespread
<i>Sargocentron caudimaculatum</i>	Tail-spot Squirrelfish	Common
<b>PEGASIDAE</b>		
<i>Eurypegasus draconis</i>	Sea Moth	aka Little Dragonfish. A tour highlight when Anastasia found a tiny juvenile at Hatomin Island
<b>AULOSTOMIDAE</b>		
<i>Aulostomus chinensis</i>	Trumpetfish	scattered, only common occasionally
<b>FISTULARIIDAE</b>		
<i>Fistularia commersonii</i>	Blue-spotted Cornetfish	scattered
<b>CENTRISCIDAE</b>		
<i>Aeoliscus strigatus</i>	Hinged Shrimpfish	Jim found some at Lagengki
<b>SYNGNATHIDAE</b>		
<i>Corythoichthys haematopterus</i>	Messmate Pipefish Pipefish sp	scattered ?? on the Togeian Islands
<b>EXOCOETIDAE</b>		
<i>Exocoetus spp</i>	Flying Fish	difficult to identify unless in the hand!
<b>SCORPAENIDAE</b>		
<i>Dendrochirus zebra</i>	Zebra Lionfish	Banggai Island
<i>Pterois spp</i>	Lionfish spp	Banggai Island
<i>Pterois andover</i>	Andover Lionfish	Tinabo Island
<i>Pterois antennata</i>	Spotfin Lionfish	Hoga Island
<i>Pterois volitans</i>	Longspine Lionfish	Hoga Island
<i>Scorpionopsis oxycephala</i>	Tasselled Scorpionfish	Tinabo Island & Hatamin
<b>PLATYCEPHALIDAE</b>		
<i>Cymbacephalus beauforti</i>	Crocodilefish	Banggai Island & Hoga Island
<b>SERRANIDAE</b>		
<i>Anyperodon leucogrammicus</i>	White-lined Rock Cod	Hatamin (Jim)
<i>Cephalopholis argus</i>	Peacock Grouper	Common
<i>Cephalopholis cyanostigma</i>	Blue-spotted Rock Cod	Tinabo Island
<i>Cephalopholis leopardus</i>	Leopard Grouper	Hoga Island
<i>Cephalopholis microprion</i>	Freckled Grouper	Mawan Island
<i>Cephalopholis sexmaculata</i>	Saddleback Grouper	Bonerate
<i>Cephalopholis urodeta</i>	Flagtail Rock Cod	scattered
<i>Cromileptes altivelis</i>	Barramundi	Banggai Island
<i>Diploprion bifasciatum</i>	Barred Soapfish	Pulo Dua. Highly distinctive bright yellow fish with black bars
<i>Epinephelus areolatus</i>	Areolate Grouper	Hoga Island and probably elsewhere
<i>Epinephelus merra</i>	Honeycomb Grouper	frequent
<i>Epinephelus ongus</i>	White-streaked Grouper	Labengki
<i>Epinephelus quoyanus</i>	Longfin Grouper	Tompotika
<i>Epinephelus spilotoceps</i>	Foursaddle Grouper	Tompotika

<i>Pseudanthias dispar</i>	Redfin Anthias	Kakabia
<i>Pseudanthias huchtii</i>	Threadfin Anthias	scattered
<i>Pseudanthias pleurotaenia</i>	Squarespot Anthias	Hoga Island & Bonerate
<i>Pseudanthias squamipinnis</i>	Scalefin Anthias	scattered
<i>Pseudanthias taka</i>	Purple Anthias	scattered
<b>CIRRHITIDAE</b>		
<i>Cirrhitichthys pinnulatus</i>	Stocky Hawkfish	Balikapata Cape
<i>Paracirrhites forsteri</i>	Speckled Hawkfish	Common
<b>PSEUDOCROMIDAE</b>		
<i>Labracinus cyclophthalmus</i>	Firetail Dottyback	scattered
<i>Manonichthys splendens</i>	Splendid Dottyback	Tinabo Island
<i>Pseudochromis paccagnellae</i>	Royal Dottyback	Tinabo Island
<i>Pseudochromis perspicillatus</i>	Blackstripe Dottyback	Siaba Island
<b>OPISTOGNATHIDAE</b>		
<i>Opistognathus dendriticus</i>	Dendritic Jawfish	Banggai Island
<b>TERAPONTIDAE</b>		
<i>Terapon theraps</i>	Large-scale Terapon	Tinabo Island
<b>APOGONIDAE</b>		
<i>Apogon chrysopomus</i>	Spotgill Cardinalfish	scattered
<i>Cheilodipterus artus</i>	Wolf Cardinalfish	Mawan Island
<i>Cheilodipterus isostigmus</i>	Dog-toothed Cardinalfish	Siaba Island
<i>Cheilodipterus macrodon</i>	Tiger Cardinalfish	Mawan Island
<i>Cheilodipterus quinquelineatus</i>	Five-lined Cardinalfish	Hoga Island
<i>Ostorhinchus compressus</i>	Ochre-striped Cardinalfish	Tompotika
<i>Pteropogon kauderni</i>	Banggai Cardinalfish	Amazing fish! Banggai Island
<i>Sphaeramia nematoptera</i>	Pajama Cardinalfish	Tompotika & Komodo area
<i>Sphaeramia orbicularis</i>	Polka-dot Cardinalfish	Bonerate harbour
<b>MALACANTHIDAE</b>		
<i>Malacanthus latovittatus</i>	Blue Blanquillo	Pulo Dua and Kakabia where juvs
<b>ECHENEIDAE</b>		
<i>Echineis naucrates</i>	Sharksucker	Gorontalo – with the Whale Sharks
<i>Remora spp</i>	Remora	Gorontalo – with the Whale Sharks and also with Black-tipped Reef Sharks on Tinabo Island
<b>CARANGIDAE</b>		
<i>Carangoides ferdua</i>	Blue Trevally	Tinabo Island
<i>Pseudocaranx dentex</i>	White Trevally	Labengki
<i>Caranx lugubris</i>	Black Jack	Hoga Island
<i>Caranx melampygus</i>	Bluefin Trevally	Pulo Dua
<i>Caranx sexfasciatus</i>	Big-eye Trevally	Tinabo Island
<i>Selar boops</i>	Ox-eye Scad	Tinabo Island
<i>Trachinotus bailloni</i>	Small-spotted Dart	Tinabo Island
<b>LUTJANIDAE</b>		
<i>Aphareus furca</i>	Smalltooth Jobfish	reasonably common
<i>Aprion virescens</i>	Green Jobfish	Big! 1 at Tinabo Island
<i>Lutjanus bohar</i>	Red Snapper	Frequent
<i>Lutjanus decussatus</i>	Checkered Sea Perch	Frequent
<i>Lutjanus ehrenburgii</i>	Blackspot Snapper	Hatamin



<i>Lutjanus fulviflamma</i>	Longspot Snapper	scattered
<i>Lutjanus fulvus</i>	Black-tailed Snapper	very common at Tomia Island
<i>Lutjanus gibbus</i>	Paddletail Snapper	Frequent
<i>Lutjanus monostigma</i>	One-spot Sea Perch	Labengki
<i>Macolor macularis</i>	Midnight Snapper	Juveniles at several localities
<b>CAESIONIDAE</b>		
<i>Caesio caerulaurea</i>	Scissortail Fusilier	Frequent
<i>Caesio cunning</i>	Redbelly Yellowtail Fusilier	Inosota
<i>Caesio lunaris</i>	Lunar Fusilier	Frequent
<i>Caesio teres</i>	Yellow and Blueback Fusilier	Common
<i>Pterocaesio pisang</i>	Ruddy Fusilier	Togean Islands
<i>Pterocaesio tile</i>	Dark-banded Fusilier	common
<b>HAEMULIDAE</b>		
<i>Diagramma melancrum</i>	Blackfin Slaty	Hatamin
<i>Plectorhinchus chaetodonoides</i>	Many-spotted Sweetlips	Tinabo Island & Bonerate
<i>Plectorhinchus lessonii</i>	Striped Sweetlips	scattered
<i>Plectorhinchus lineatus</i>	Yellow-banded Sweetlips	Hoga Island
<i>Plectorhinchus orientalis</i>	Oriental Sweetlips	frequent
<b>LETHRINIDAE</b>		
<i>Gnathodentex aureolineatus</i>	Goldspot Sunbream	Frequent
<i>Lethrinus erythropterus</i>	Longfin Emperor	widespread
<i>Lethrinus genivittatus</i>	Longspine Emperor	Tinabo Island
<i>Lethrinus obsoletus</i>	Orange-striped Emperor	Tinabo Island
<i>Lethrinus rubrioperculatus</i>	Spotcheek Emperor	Tinabo Island
<i>Lethrinus semicinctus</i>	Black Blotch Emperor	Hoga Island
<i>Monotaxis grandoculis</i>	Big-eye Bream	frequent
<i>Monotaxis heterodon</i>	Redfin Bream	Common
<b>NEMIPTERIDAE</b>		
<i>Pentapodus trivittatus</i>	Three-striped Whiptail	frequent
<i>Scolopsis bilineata</i>	Two-lined Monocle Bream	Common
<i>Scolopsis lineata</i>	Striped Monocle Bream	Common
<i>Scolopsis margaritifera</i>	Pearly Monocle Bream	Common
<i>Scolopsis trilineata</i>	Three-lined Monocle Bream	Common
<b>MULLIDAE</b>		
<i>Mulloidichthys flavolineatus</i>	Yellowstripe Goatfish	scattered
<i>Mulloidichthys vanicolensis</i>	Yellow-fin Goatfish	Tinabo Island
<i>Parupeneus barberinus</i>	Dash-and-Dot Goatfish	Common
<i>Parupeneus crassilabris</i>	Double-bar Goatfish	Common
<i>Parupeneus cyclostomus</i>	Goldsaddle Goatfish	Kakabia
<i>Parupeneus multifasciatus</i>	Manybar Goatfish	Common
<i>Upeneus mollucensis</i>	Gold-banded Goatfish	Tinabo Island (Jim)
<i>Upeneus tragula</i>	Freckled Goatfish	Labengki & Hatamin
<b>PEMPHERIDAE</b>		
<i>Pempheris oualensis</i>	Blackspot Sweeper	scattered
<i>Pempheris vanicolensis</i>	Vanikoro Sweeper	Pontein Island
<b>KYPHOSIDAE</b>		
<i>Kyphosus vaigensis</i>	Lowfin Drummer	Hoga & Tomia Islands
<b>CHAETODONTIDAE</b>		

<i>Chaetodon adiergastos</i>	Panda Butterflyfish	Hoga Island
<i>Chaetodon auriga</i>	Threadfin Butterflyfish	scattered
<i>Chaetodon baronessa</i>	Eastern Triangular Butterflyfish	Widespread
<i>Chaetodon citrinellus</i>	Speckled Butterflyfish	Widespread
<i>Chaetodon ephippium</i>	Saddled Butterflyfish	Widespread
<i>Chaetodon kleinii</i>	Sunburst Butterflyfish	Widespread
<i>Chaetodon lunula</i>	Raccoon Butterflyfish	Widespread
<i>Chaetodon lunulatus</i>	Oval Butterflyfish	Widespread
<i>Chaetodon melannotus</i>	Blackback Butterflyfish	Widespread
<i>Chaetodon meyeri</i>	Meyer's Butterflyfish	Scattered
<i>Chaetodon ocellicaudus</i>	Spot-tail Butterflyfish	Widespread
<i>Chaetodon octofasciatus</i>	Eight-banded Butterflyfish	Only noted on the Togean Islands
<i>Chaetodon ornatisimus</i>	Ornate Butterflyfish	Widespread
<i>Chaetodon oxycephalus</i>	Spot-nape Butterflyfish	scattered
<i>Chaetodon punctatofasciatus</i>	Spotband Butterflyfish	Widespread
<i>Chaetodon rafflesii</i>	Latticed Butterflyfish	Widespread
<i>Chaetodon speculum</i>	Oval-spot Butterflyfish	Banggai Island and Hoga Island
<i>Chaetodon triangulum</i>	Triangle Butterflyfish	Pontein Island – interesting record
<i>Chaetodon trifascialis</i>	Chevron Butterflyfish	Widespread
<i>Chaetodon trifasciatus</i>	Melon Butterflyfish	Widespread
<i>Chaetodon ulietensis</i>	Pacific Double-saddled Butterflyfish	Widespread
<i>Chaetodon unimaculatus</i>	Teardrop Butterflyfish	Widespread in low numbers
<i>Chaetodon vagabundus</i>	Vagabond Butterflyfish	Widespread
<i>Chelmon rostratus</i>	Copperband Butterflyfish	Labengki
<i>Forcipiger flavissimus</i>	Yellow Longnose Butterflyfish	Widespread
<i>Forcipiger longirostris</i>	Longnose Butterflyfish	Widespread
<i>Forcipiger wanei</i>	Cenderawasih Butterflyfish	Balikapata Cape
<i>Heniochus chrysostomus</i>	Pennant Pennantfish	Widespread
<i>Heniochus singularius</i>	Singular Bannerfish	Hoga & Tomia Islands
<i>Heniochus varius</i>	Horned Bannerfish	Widespread
<b>POMACANTHIDAE</b>		
<i>Centropyge bicolor</i>	Bicolor Angelfish	scattered
<i>Centropyge tibicen</i>	Keyhole Angelfish	Frequent
<i>Centropyge vrolikii</i>	Pearl-scaled Angelfish	Widespread
<i>Chaetodontoplus mesoleucus</i>	Vermiculated Angelfish	Widespread
<i>Pomacanthus imperator</i>	Emperor Angelfish	Widespread
<i>Pomacanthus navarchus</i>	Blue-girdled Angelfish	Hoga & Tomia Islands
<i>Pomacanthus sexstriatus</i>	Sixbar Angelfish	Tomia Island
<i>Pygoplites diacanthus</i>	Regal Angelfish	Widespread
<b>POMACENTRIDAE</b>		
<i>Abudefduf lorenzi</i>	Blacktail Sergeant	Widespread
<i>Abudefduf sexfasciatus</i>	Scissortail Sergeant	Widespread
<i>Abudefduf sordidus</i>	Blackspot Sergeant	Pulo Dua
<i>Abudefduf vaigiensis</i>	Indo-Pacific Sergeant	widespread
<i>Acanthochromis polyacanthus</i>	Spiny Damsel	locally common
<i>Amblyglyphidodon aureus</i>	Golden Damsel	Hoga Island
<i>Amblyglyphidodon curacao</i>	Staghorn Damsel	Widespread, often abundant

<i>Amblyglyphidodon leucastor</i>	Yellowbelly Damsel	Frequent
<i>Amphiprion biaculeatus</i>	Spinecheek Anemonefish	scattered
<i>Amphiprion clarkii</i>	Yellowtail Clownfish	Widespread
<i>Amphiprion frenatus</i>	Tomato Clownfish	Hogow Island
<i>Amphiprion melanopus</i>	Fire Clownfish	Hogow Island
<i>Amphiprion ocellaris</i>	Western Clown Anemonefish	scattered throughout
<i>Amphiprion perideraion</i>	Pink Anemonefish	scattered throughout
<i>Amphiprion polymnus</i>	Saddleback Anemonefish	Hatamin
<i>Chromis atripectoralis</i>	Black-axil Chromis	Widespread and abundant
<i>Chromis lineata</i>	Lined Chromis	Frequent
<i>Chromis margaritifer</i>	Bicolor Chromis	Common
<i>Chromis ternatensis</i>	Ternate Chromis	Balikapata Cape and elsewhere
<i>Chromis viridis</i>	Blue-green Chromis	Scattered
<i>Chromis xanthura</i>	Pale-tail Chromis	Widespread
<i>Chrysiptera biocellata</i>	Twospot Damsel	Mawan Island
<i>Chrysiptera bleekeri</i>	Bleeker's Damsel	Bonerate
<i>Chrysiptera brownriggeri</i>	Surge Damsel	Togean Islands (Jim)
<i>Chrysiptera cyanea</i>	Blue Devil	Widespread
<i>Chrysiptera flavipinnis</i>	Yellowfin Damsel	Bonerate & Komodo area. But out of range so may be another species?
<i>Chrysiptera parasema</i>	Goldtail Damsel	Tinabo Island
<i>Chrysiptera rex</i>	King Damsel	Widespread
<i>Chrysiptera rollandi</i>	Rolland's Damsel	Scattered
<i>Chrysiptera traceyi</i>	Tracey's Damsel	Kakabia. But out of range so may be another species?
<i>Dascyllus aruanus</i>	Whitetail Humbug	Common
<i>Dascyllus melanurus</i>	Blacktail Humbug	Common
<i>Dascyllus reticulatus</i>	Reticulated Dascyllus	Scattered
<i>Dascyllus trimaculatus</i>	Three-spot Humbug	Scattered
<i>Dischistodus chrysopoecilus</i>	Whitespot Damsel	Pontein Island
<i>Dischistodus fasciatus</i>	Banded Damsel	Siaba Island – maybe this species?
<i>Dischistodus melanotus</i>	Blackvent Damsel	Common
<i>Dischistodus perspillatus</i>	White Damsel	Widespread and common
<i>Dischistodus prosopotaenia</i>	Honey Damsel	Frequent
<i>Dischistodus pseudochrysopoecilus</i>	Monarch Damsel	Tinabo Island
<i>Neoglyphidodon melas</i>	Black Damsel	aka Bowtie Damsel. Widespread
<i>Neoglyphidodon nigroris</i>	Black & Gold Damsel	Frequent
<i>Neoglyphidodon oxyodon</i>	Bluestreak Damsel	Siaba Island
<i>Neopomacentrus violascens</i>	Violet Damsel	Hogow Island
<i>Plectroglyphidodon dickii</i>	Dick's Damsel	Widespread
<i>Plectroglyphidodon lacrymatus</i>	Jewel Damsel	Widespread
<i>Pomacentrus auriventris</i>	Goldbelly Damsel	Scattered
<i>Pomacentrus bankanensis</i>	Speckled Damsel	Widespread
<i>Pomacentrus burroughi</i>	Burrough's Damsel	Hatamin
<i>Pomacentrus coelestis</i>	Neon Damsel	Scattered
<i>Pomacentrus grammorhynchus</i>	Blue-spot Damsel	Hatamin
<i>Pomacentrus moluccensis</i>	Lemon Damsel	Widespread
<i>Pomacentrus pavo</i>	Blue Damsel	Togean Islands



<i>Pomacentrus simsiang</i>	Blueback Damsel	scattered
<i>Pycnochromis flavipectoralis</i>	Malayan Chromis	Hogow Island
<i>Stegastes albifasciatus</i>	Whitebar Gregory	Hoga Island
<b>LABRIDAE</b>		
<i>Anampses meleagrides</i>	Spotted Wrasse	Banggai Island
<i>Bodianus mesothorax</i>	Split-level Hogfish	Widespread
<i>Cheilinus fasciatus</i>	Red-breasted Maori Wrasse	Widespread
<i>Cheilinus oxycephalus</i>	Snooty Wrasse	Banggai Island
<i>Cheilinus trilobatus</i>	Tripletail Wrasse	Widespread
<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	Humphead Wrasse	scattered
<i>Cheilio inermis</i>	Cigar Wrasse	Scattered throughout
<i>Choerodon anchorago</i>	Anchor Tuskfish	Scattered throughout
<i>Choerodon zamboangae</i>	Purple Eyebrowed Tuskfish	1 Tinabo Island – normally a deeper water fish
<i>Coris cuvieri</i>	African Coris	Bonerate
<i>Coris dorsomacula</i>	Pale-barred Coris	Toggean Islands
<i>Coris gaimard</i>	African Coris	Scattered throughout
<i>Diproctacanthus xanthurus</i>	Yellowtail Tubelip	Frequent
<i>Epibulis brevis</i>	Latent Slingjaw Wrasse	Scattered throughout
<i>Gomphosus varius</i>	Bird Wrasse	Scattered throughout
<i>Halichoeres argusc</i>	Argus Wrasse	Widespread
<i>Halichoeres chlorocephala</i>	Greenhead Wrasse	Scattered throughout
<i>Halichoeres chloropterus</i>	Pastel Green Wrasse	Widespread
<i>Halichoeres chrysus</i>	Canary Wrasse	Widespread
<i>Halichoeres hortulanus</i>	Checkerboard Wrasse	Widespread
<i>Halichoeres marginatus</i>	Dusky Wrasse	Scattered
<i>Halichoeres melanurus</i>	Tailspot Wrasse	Widespread
<i>Halichoeres nebulosus</i>	Nebulous Wrasse	Scattered throughout
<i>Halichoeres podostigma</i>	Axilspot Wrasse	Hatamin
<i>Halichoeres richmondii</i>	Richmond's Wrasse	Scattered throughout
<i>Halichoeres scapularis</i>	Zigzag Wrasse	Widespread – sandy areas
<i>Hemigymnus fasciatus</i>	Barred Thicklip	Tinabo Island
<i>Hemigymnus melapterus</i>	Blackeye Thicklip	Scattered throughout
<i>Hologymnosus doliatus</i>	Pastel Ringwrasse	Pulo Dua
<i>Labrichthys unilineatus</i>	Tubelip Wrasse	Scattered throughout
<i>Labroides bicolor</i>	Bicoloured Cleaner Wrasse	Widespread
<i>Labroides dimidiatus</i>	Bluestreak Cleaner Wrasse	Widespread
<i>Labroides pectoralis</i>	Blackspot Cleaner Wrasse	Frequent
<i>Novaculichthys taeniourus</i>	Rockmover Wrasse	Scattered throughout
<i>Pseudocheilinus hexataenia</i>	Sixline Wrasse	Scattered
<i>Pesudocoris heteraptera</i>	Torpedo Wrasse	Kakabia
<i>Stethojulis bandanensis</i>	Red-shouldered Wrasse	Scattered
<i>Stethojulis trilineata</i>	Four-line Wrasse	Frequent
<i>Thalassoma amblycephalum</i>	Blunt-headed Wrasse	Scattered
<i>Thalassoma hardwicke</i>	Sixbar Wrasse	Hogow Island
<i>Thalassoma janseni</i>	Jansen's Wrasse	Siaba Island
<i>Thalassoma lunare</i>	Moon Wrasse	Frequent
<i>Thalassoma nigrofasciatum</i>	Black-barred Wrasse	Hogow Island

<i>Thalassoma quinquevittatum</i>	Fivestripe Wrasse	Frequent
<b>SCARIDAE</b>		
<i>Bolbometopon muricatum</i>	Green Bumphead Parrotfish	Tinabo Island
<i>Cetoscarus bicolor</i>	Bicolor Parrotfish	Frequent
<i>Chlorurus bleekeri</i>	Bleeker's Parrotfish	Widespread
<i>Chlorurus bowersi</i>	Bower's Parrotfish	Tinabo Island & Siaba Island
<i>Chlorurus japanensis</i>	Pale-cheeked Parrotfish	Hoga Island
<i>Chlorurus sordidus</i>	Bullethead Parrotfish	Widespread
<i>Chlorurus spilurus</i>	Pacific Bullethead Parrotfish	Tinabo Island
<i>Chlorurus strongylocephalus</i>	Steephead Parrotfish	Hoga Island
<i>Hipposcarus longiceps</i>	Pacific Longnose Parrotfish	Frequent
<i>Scarus dimidiatus</i>	Yellow-barred Parrotfish	Widespread
<i>Scarus flavipectoralis</i>	Yellowfin Parrotfish	Tinabo Island
<i>Scarus ghobban</i>	Blue-barred Parrotfish	Scattered
<i>Scarus niger</i>	Swarthy Parrotfish	Widespread
<i>Scarus quoyi</i>	Quoy's Parrotfish	Widespread
<i>Scarus rivulatus</i>	Surf Parrotfish	Hoga Island
<i>Scarus schlegeli</i>	Yellow-bar Parrotfish	Widespread
<i>Scarus spinus</i>	Green-snout Parrotfish	Scattered throughout
<i>Scarus tricolor</i>	Tricolor Parrotfish	Scattered
<i>Scarus viridifurcatus</i>	Greenlip Parrotfish	Labengki
<b>PINGUIPEDIDAE</b>		
<i>Parapercis cylindrica</i>	Sharpnose Sandperch	scattered
<i>Parapercis hexophthalma</i>	Speckled Sandperch	Hoga Island
<i>Parapercis millepunctata</i>	Black-dotted Sandperch	Pontein Island
<b>BLENNIIDAE</b>		
<i>Aspidontus taeniatus</i>	False Cleanerfish	Hatamin
<i>Ecsenius bandanus</i>	Banda Blenny	Tinabo Island
<i>Ecsenius bimaculatus</i>	Twinspot Coral Blenny	Tinabo Island
<i>Ecsenius schoederi</i>	Schoeder's Coral Blenny	Siaba Island
<i>Ecsenius shirleyi</i>	Shirley's Coral Blenny	Labengki & Hatamin
<i>Ecsenius trilineatus</i>	Three-lined Coral Blenny	Tomia Island
<i>Ecsenius yaeyamaensis</i>	Yaeyama Coral Blenny	Tomia and Tinabo Islands
<i>Ecsenius bimaculatus</i>	Twinspot Coral Blenny	Tinabo Island
<i>Exallius brevis</i>	Leopard Blenny	Hoga Island
<i>Meiacanthus atrodorsalis</i>	Forktail Blenny	Bonerate
<i>Meiacanthus germinatus</i>	Twin Fangblenny	Siaba Island
<i>Meiacanthus grammistes</i>	Striped Fangblenny	Siaba Island
<i>Plagiotremus laudandus</i>	Bicolor Fangblenny	Tomia Island
<i>Plagiotremus rhinorhynchos</i>	Blue-striped Fangblenny	scattered
<i>Salarias ceramensis</i>	Seram Blenny	Mawan Island
<i>Salarias fasciatus</i>	Jewelled Blenny	scattered
<b>GOBIIDAE</b>		
<i>Amblygobius phalaena</i>	Banded Goby	scattered
<i>Callogobius clitellus</i>	Saddled Goby	Tinabo Island (at night)
<i>Eviota ancora</i>	Hookcheek Dwarf Goby	Siaba Island
<i>Exyrias akhito</i>	Akhito's Goby	Toggean Islands
<i>Graillenia lipi</i>	Ornamental Goby	Tinabo Island

<i>Istigobius rigilius</i>	Lagoon Goby	Siana Island
<i>Tomiyanchthys russus</i>	Ocellated Shrimpgoby	Tinabo Island (night)
<i>Tryssogobius sarah</i>	Sarah's Fairy Goby	Tinabo Island
<i>Valenciennesa muralis</i>	Mural Goby	Mawan Island
<b>PTERELEOTRIDAE</b>		
<i>Nemateleotris magnifica</i>	Fire Dartfish	scattered – wonderful thing!
<i>Ptereleotris evides</i>	Two-tone Dartfish	scattered
<b>TOXOTIDAE</b>		
<i>Toxotes jaculatrix</i>	Banded Archerfish	Rinca Island
<b>EPHIPPIDAE</b>		
<i>Platax boersii</i>	Golden Spadefish	Toggean Islands and Tinabo Island
<i>Platax orbicularis</i>	Orbicular Batfish	Keboye Island and Tinabo Island
<i>Platax pinnatus</i>	Pinnate Batfish	Kakabia & Tinabo Island
<i>Platax teira</i>	Longfin Spadefish	scattered
<b>SIGANIDAE</b>		
<i>Siganus argenteus</i>	Forktail Rabbitfish	Tinabo Island
<i>Siganus corallinus</i>	Coral Rabbitfish	Tinabo Island
<i>Siganus doliatus</i>	Barred Rabbitfish	Widespread
<i>Siganus fuscescens</i>	Mottled Rabbitfish	Balikapata Cape
<i>Siganus guttatus</i>	Golden Rabbitfish	Hatamin
<i>Siganus lineatus</i>	Gold-lined Rabbitfish	Balikapata Cape
<i>Siganus puellus</i>	Masked Rabbitfish	Scattered
<i>Siganus spinus</i>	Little Rabbitfish	Pontein Island
<i>Siganus stellatus</i>	Stellate Rabbitfish	Hatamin
<i>Siganus unimaculatus</i>	One-spot Rabbitfish	Hoga Island
<i>Siganus vermiculatus</i>	Maze Rabbitfish	scattered
<i>Siganus virgatus</i>	Barhead Rabbitfish	scattered
<i>Siganus vulpinus</i>	Foxface Rabbitfish	Widespread
<b>ZANCLIDAE</b>		
<i>Zanclus cornutus</i>	Moorish Idol	Widespread
<b>ACANTHURIDAE</b>		
<i>Acanthurus japonicus</i>	Japanese Surgeonfish	One amongst huge school of surgeonfish at Pulo Dua!
<i>Acanthurus lineatus</i>	Blue-lined Surgeonfish	Scattered throughout
<i>Acanthurus maculiceps</i>	White-freckled Surgeonfish	Scattered
<i>Acanthurus nigricans</i>	White-cheek Surgeonfish	Frequent
<i>Acanthurus nigricauda</i>	Epauletted Surgeonfish	Scattered
<i>Acanthurus olivaceus</i>	Orange-banded Surgeonfish	Siaba Island
<i>Acanthurus pyroferus</i>	Mimic Surgeonfish	Frequent
<i>Acanthurus thompsoni</i>	White-tail Surgeonfish	Hoga Island
<i>Acanthurus triostegus</i>	Convict Surgeonfish	Scattered
<i>Ctenochaetus binotatus</i>	Twinspot Bristletooth	Hogow Island
<i>Ctenochaetus cyanocheilus</i>	Short-tail Bristletooth	Hogow Island
<i>Ctenochaetus strigosus</i>	Goldring Bristletooth	Balikapata Cape
<i>Naso brachycentron</i>	Humpback Unicornfish	Komodo area
<i>Naso brevirostris</i>	Long-nosed Unicornfish	Scattered
<i>Naso caeruleacauda</i>	Blue-tail Unicornfish	Widespread
<i>Naso hexacanthus</i>	Sleek Unicornfish	Hoga Island



<i>Naso lituratus</i>	Orange-spine Unicornfish	Widespread
<i>Naso unicornis</i>	Blue-spine Unicornfish	Hoga Island
<i>Paracanthurus hepatus</i>	Palette Surgeonfish	Pulo Dua and Siaba Island
<i>Zebrasoma scopas</i>	Brushtail Tang	Widespread
<i>Zebrasoma veliferum</i>	Sailfin Tang	Siaba and Mawan Islands
<b>SPHYRAENIDAE</b>		
<i>Sphyræna barracuda</i>	Great Barracuda	Pula Dua and Mawan Island
<i>Sphyræna fosteri</i>	Bigeye Barracuda	Pula Dua
<b>SCOMBRIDAE</b>		
<i>Grammatorcynus bilineatus</i>	Double-lined Mackerel	Toggean Islands and Hatamin
<i>Gymnosarda unicolor</i>	Dog-tooth Tuna	Pula Dua
<b>BOTHIDAE</b>		
<i>Bothus mancus</i>	Peacock Flounder	Hoga Island
<b>BALISTIDAE</b>		
<i>Balistapus undulatus</i>	Orange-lined Triggerfish	Widespread
<i>Balistoides conspicillum</i>	Clown Triggerfish	Scattered
<i>Balistoides viridescens</i>	Titan Triggerfish	all sites with drop-offs
<i>Melichthys indicus</i>	Indian Triggerfish	Hoga Island
<i>Melichthys niger</i>	Redtooth Triggerfish	All Wakitobi sites, also Labengki
<i>Melichthys vidua</i>	Pink-tail Triggerfish	Widespread
<i>Pseudobalistes flavimarginatus</i>	Yellow-margin Triggerfish	Scattered
<i>Rhinecanthus rectangulus</i>	Wedgetail Triggerfish	Hoga Island
<i>Rhinecanthus verrucosus</i>	Blackpatch Triggerfish	Scattered
<i>Sufflamen bursa</i>	Scythe Triggerfish	Kakabia
<i>Sufflamen chrysopterum</i>	Halfmoon Triggerfish	Scattered
<b>MONACANTHIDAE</b>		
<i>Aluterus scriptus</i>	Scrawled Filefish	scattered
<i>Oxymonacanthus longirostris</i>	Longnose Filefish	Pontein Island and Banggai Island
<b>OSTRACIIDAE</b>		
<i>Ostracion cubicus</i>	Yellow Boxfish	Tinabo Island and Bonerate
<i>Ostracion meleagris</i>	Spotted Boxfish	Widespread
<b>TETRAODONTIDAE</b>		
<i>Arothron caeruleopunctatus</i>	Blue-spotted Puffer	Balikapata Cape
<i>Arothron nigripunctatus</i>	Black-spotted Puffer	Frequent
<i>Arothron stellatus</i>	Starry Puffer	Banggai Island
<i>Canthigastor janthinoptera</i>	Honeycomb Toby	Balikapata Cape
<i>Canthigastor valentini</i>	Black-saddled Toby	Hoga Island
<i>Canthigastor solandri</i>	Solander's Toby	Tomia Island
<b>DIONONTIDAE</b>		
<i>Diodon holocentrus</i>	Longspine Porcupinefish	Banggai Island

## Systematic List Number 2

## Other Marine Life

### NUDIBRANCHS

*Chelidonura amoeba*. Lovely Headshield Slug. 3 April 23, 28 March 23, 31 March 23

*Chelidoneura hirundinina* Swallowtail Headshield Slug. 8 April 23

*Chelidoneura varians* Blue Velvet Headshield Slug . 8 April 23

*Chromodoris annae* 4 April 23

*Chromodoris Lochii* 5 April 23

*Hyllidiella pustulosa* 28 March 23

*Hypselodoris tryoni* 7 April 23

*Nembrotha kubaryana* 3 April 23, 4 April 23, 9 April 23

*Peronia peronii* 7 April 23

*Phanerophthalmus olivaceus* 7 April 23

*Phyllidea coelestis* 28 March 23

*Phyllidiella annulata* 5 April 23

*Phyllidiella pustulosa* 31 March 23, 1 April 23,

*Phyllinopsis Shreenae* 1 April 23

*Plakobranthus papua* 31 March 23

*Pteraeolidia semperi* Blue Dragon 28 March 23, 9 April 23

*Samli riwo* 1 April 23

*Thuridilla lineolata* 3 April 23

## Systematic List Number 3      Birds

Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosus</i>	2 in the Komodo region
Green Cotton Teal	<i>Nettapus pulchellus</i>	2 off Gorontalo
Maleo	<i>Macrocephalon maleo</i>	around 25 at the breeding site at Tompotika
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	Tompotika
Zebra Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>	scattered
Grey-cheeked Green Pigeon	<i>Treron griseicauda</i>	scattered
Green imperial pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>	only noted in Bitung area
Pied imperial pigeon	<i>Ducula bicolor</i>	widespread, often seen from the boat
Silver-tipped imperial pigeon	<i>Ducula luctuosa</i>	Banggai Islands
Grey-rumped treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>	scattered throughout
Glossy swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>	widespread
Sulawesi swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus sororum</i>	Bitung area
Yellow-billed malkoha	<i>Rhamphococcyx calyrorhynchus</i>	Bitung area
Channel-billed Cuckoo	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>	1 over hotel in Bitung
Night heron spp	<i>Nycticorax</i> spp	several at the big bat roost near Komodo
Eastern cattle egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>	frequent around Bitung
Great-billed heron	<i>Ardea sumatrana</i>	a scatter of records
Pacific reef egret	<i>Egretta sacra</i>	Widespread
Lesser frigatebird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	just 3 along the Minhasa coast, 1 Kakabia and 4 Komodo area
Greater frigatebird	<i>Fregata minor</i>	Abundant Kakabia
Red-footed booby	<i>Sula sula</i>	abundant Kakabia scattered elsewhere
Brown booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	scattered though quite a few Kakabia
Abbott's booby	<i>Papasula abbotti</i>	1 Wakitobi
Malaysian Plover	<i>Charadrius peronii</i>	2 on Tinabo Island
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	2 on Tinabo Island
Grey-tailed Tattler	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	1 on Tinabo Island
Red-necked phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	locally frequent
Arctic skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	1 near the eastern tip of the central peninsula
Brown noddy	<i>Anous stolidus</i>	c.10 near the eastern tip of the central peninsula. Frequent Kakabia where and several Tinabo Island
Sooty tern	<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>	A few north of Komodo
Bridled tern	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>	scattered throughout
Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	several Bonerate
Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>	common Kakabia and several Tinabo Island and Bonerate
Common tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Bonerate
Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>	a few Togeian and Banggai Islands
Crested tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	widespread
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	scattered throughout
White-bellied sea-eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	1 Kakabia then daily after that
Brahminy kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	2 Rinca Island
Knobbed Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros cassidix</i>	a few Tumbulawa
Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	frequent on Kakabia and also Tinabo
Blue-eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>	1 Tumbulawa



Great-billed kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis melanorhyncha</i>	1 Tumbulawa
Collared kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>	scattered throughout
Indonesian Kestrel	<i>Falco moluccensis</i>	Tinabo Island
Sulawesi Myzomela	<i>Myzomela chloroptera</i>	Tompotika
White-rumped cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina leucopygia</i>	Tompotika.
Sulawesi cicadabird	<i>Edolisoma schisticeps</i>	Tompotika
Black-naped oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>	scattered
White-breasted Woodswallow	<i>Artamus leucorhyn</i>	scattered throughout
White-eyed Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucops</i>	1 Tompotika
Sulawesi crow	<i>Corvus celebensis</i>	scattered
Flores crow	<i>Corvus florensis</i>	Komodo area and Flores
Yellow-sided flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum aureolimbatum</i>	Bitung area
Grey-sided flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum celebicum</i>	Bitung area
Brown-throated sunbird	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	Inosota Village
Sahul sunbird	<i>Leptocoma aspasia</i>	scattered
Olive-backed sunbird	<i>Cinnyris clemmentiae</i>	scattered
Crimson sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>	Bitung area
Black-headed Munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	Bitung area and Banggai Island
Tree sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	scattered throughout. We had some stowaways on the boat....
Paddyfield pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	Rinca Island
Pacific swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>	widespread
Sooty-headed bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus aurigastor</i>	scattered - introduced
Sulawesi Babbler	<i>Pelorneum celebense</i>	Bitung area
Black-crowned White-eye	<i>Zosterops atrifrons</i>	Bitung area
Grosbeak Myna	<i>Scissorostrum dubium</i>	Bitung area
Grey-streaked Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i>	Bitung area and Tompotika

## Systematic List Number 4      Mammals

Beaked Whale sp		An unidentified beaked whale seen in the deep waters of the Banda Sea 2-3 hours Northeast of Kakabia Island
Short-finned Pilot Whale	<i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i>	a pod in the deep waters of the Banda Sea 2-3 hours Northeast of Kakabia Island. Mixed with the next species!
False Killer Whale	<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	a pod in the deep waters of the Banda Sea 2-3 hours Northeast of Kakabia Island. Mixed with the previous species!
Long-snouted spinner dolphin	<i>Stenella longirostris</i>	Our most frequently encountered dolphin and very occasionally we got bow-riding.
Bottlenose dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	a few small pods encountered
Risso's dolphin	<i>Grampus griseus</i>	just 1 seen as we headed southeast from Labengki Island
Fraser's Dolphin	<i>Lagenodelphis hosei</i>	several large pods in the deep waters of the Banda Sea 2-3 hours Northeast of Kakabia Island
Large Fruit Bat	<i>Pteropus vampyreus</i>	A huge roost in the Komodo area
Sulawesi Stripe-faced Fruit Bat	<i>Styloctenium wallacei</i>	The small fruit bat seen at Tumbuluwa on the Togeian Islands was probably this species