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## Around the Archipelago

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This section of *Kukila* publishes reports of bird species that are poorly known or rarely observed, including those that constitute the first (or subsequent) distributional or breeding records of a species for a province or island. Author's initials appear in brackets after the record, and their full names are given at the end of the report. Readers are encouraged to submit their records of rarely seen species, bird lists of previously under-surveyed areas, and breeding records, to Bas van Balen (for Greater Sundas region) or Richard Noske (Wallacean and Papuan regions) c/o the Kukila secretariat for potential inclusion in *Around the Archipelago*. Records in this section may be cited as in the following examples:

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### DISTRIBUTIONAL RECORDS

#### Sumatra

MILKY STORKS *Mycteria cinerea* (up to 180) were seen on each of 18 visits to Percut (03°41'N, 98°45'E), near Medan, North Sumatra, between 1997 and 2001 [CS]; 200 and 223 individuals were observed at the same location in January 2008 [NB, GI] and October 2008 [CS, GI] respectively, confirming the importance of this area to this Vulnerable species (see also Shepherd & Giyanto 2009).

On 19 February 2005, a total of 1,080 ORIENTAL HONEY BUZZARDS *Pernis ptilorhynchus* was counted at Teluk Ruh, Rupert Island, Riau Province (02°06' N, 101°41' E), where only small numbers had been reported previously (Rajathurai 1996). This appears to be the largest number of this species reported from Sumatra [MI, WS, LKC, LAT, & FN]. Zalles & Bildstein (2000) suggested that migrating raptors fly over Rupert island from Bengkalis Island, 50 km to the north-west, then across the Strait of Malacca to Tanjung Tuan in Peninsular Malaysia, where they are known to congregate (Chong 2000). During 4-11 November, a total of 22 individuals of this species were seen above Masen River (Aceh Province), amongst which 8 birds were flying in a westerly direction within one hour [SvB]. The rarely recorded SHIKRA *Accipiter badius* was found to be common on Pulau Weh (Aceh) in January 1994 and possibly in March 1996 [AC; see also Nurza *et al.* in this volume].

Four female (and/or juvenile plumaged) and one male COTTON PYGMY GEESE *Nettapus coromandelianus* were seen in a swamp along the road between Calang and Meulaboh on 28 February 2007, constituting the first record for

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northern Sumatra [SvB]. One or two RED JUNGLEFOWL *Gallus gallus* were heard and tape-recorded in the secondary forest near Pangung on 27 and 28 February 2007, and at SP5 (Geumpang) on 30 June 2007; a single bird was heard in the hills above Geumpang on 7 July 2007 at 1,000 m asl; and single birds heard on Lamno Hill (11 July 2007); there was no evidence of the species in Aceh [SvB].

On the vagrant rarity front the last two years have been good for coastal birds. Seven and three NORDMANN'S GREENSHANKS *Tringa guttifer* were seen at Cemara Beach in Jambi during December 2007 and February 2008 respectively, with one bird being trapped and leg-flagged during the latter month. These records come after one of a single bird in Java (see below), while the Sumatra records are also notable as the flock of seven may represent as much as 2% of the world population. Even more unexpected was a plover, which was trapped and photographed at Cemara Beach in Jambi, Sumatra, in February 2008, and which conforms exactly to the descriptions of the newly described 'WHITE-FACED PLOVER' *Charadrius* sp. (Bakewell & Kennerley 2007). If this form is shown to be a full species, this record constitutes the first for Indonesia [IL; Robson 2008]. On 31 October 2007 several WHITE-WINGED TERNS *Chlidonias leucopterus* that were seen at Kuala Baru, near Singkil, represent the first for the Sumatran east coast [SvB].

A REDDISH SCOPS-OWL *Otus rufescens*, tape-recorded on the night of 16-17 July 2007 in Kuala Seranta forest, and in the evening of 25 July in Abahlueng, are the first records for Aceh [SvB]. Several JAVAN FROGMOUTHS *Batrachostomus javensis* were heard and tape-recorded during the nights of 26 and 27 March 2007, constituting the first records for Aceh [SvB].

On 30 July 2007 a group of three GREY WAGTAILS *Motacilla cinerea* seen in the open, mostly dry rocky riverbed of Krueng Pinang, south of Meureudu, adds to the early date records of 2 August (van Marle & Voous 1988) and 29 July (Holmes 1996); they were always present along the Ulumassen river during 3-11 November 2007 [SvB]. One STRAW-HEADED BULBUL *Pycnonotus zeylanicus* was observed crossing the Teunom River on 19 July 2007; this globally Vulnerable species has been extirpated for the bird trade throughout most of Sumatra, and is very rarely observed nowadays [SvB]. A flock of five or more BLACK-AND-WHITE LAUGHING-THRUSHES *Garrulax bicolor* was seen on 5 July 2007 in the mountain forest above Geumpang; few recent records are available of this Vulnerable species [SvB]. A pair of CRIMSON SUNBIRDS *Aethopyga siparaja* seen on 31 October 2007 at Kuala Baru appears to be the first for Aceh province [SvB].

A group of BROWN FULVETTAS *Alcippe brunneicauda*, including a fledgling, on 12 July 2007 on a forested hill above Lamno (Aceh Barat Regency) [SvB] add to previous records of this species throughout Sumatra, and contradicts the range

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given by Robson (2007) for the island, viz. two isolated patches in W Sumatra and Lampung. However, this species appears to avoid extreme lowland areas, especially swamps, in Sumatra, and is absent from reserves such as Way Kambas, Padang-Sugihan, and Berbak. This situation contrasts with that in Malaysia and Kalimantan, where it can be found in peat swamp..

### Kalimantan

A large roost of three frigatebird species was found 100 m off Semama Island (02°08'N, 118°20'E), off East Kalimantan, with an estimated 1,500-2,000 birds counted on 6 November 2005. It was estimated that about 75% were LESSER FRIGATEBIRDS *Fregata ariel* (adult males identified by white 'spur' on axillaries, adult females by black throat and belly); 25% CHRISTMAS FRIGATEBIRDS *Fregata andrewsi* (adult males identified by white patch on belly, and adult females by white belly and white 'spur' on axillaries), with a few GREATER FRIGATEBIRDS *Fregata minor* (only adult males, identified by all blackish appearance) [EM].

One adult and two juvenile STORM'S STORKS *Ciconia stormi* were seen, filmed and photographed on the bank of a small branch of the Lejak River, Sungai Lesan Protection Forest, Berau District, East Kalimantan (01°36' N, 117°05'E) on four different occasions between August and October 2005 [EM, NA, PU, AS, KS]. One adult WHITE-SHOULDERED IBIS *Pseudibis davisoni* was seen and photographed on 28 April 2005 on a riverbank between Tering to Long Bagun, near Memahak Teboq, Mahakam River (115°40'E, 0°41'N); four birds flying in formation just before sunset seen near Datah Bilang, Mahakam River, on 2 May 2005 [EM *et al.*]. In the Middle Mahakam Lakes area, East Kalimantan, peak counts of 12,000 WANDERING WHISTLING-DUCKS *Dendrocygna arcuata* and 50 BLACK-WINGED STILTS *Himantopus himantopus leucocephalus* were made during September and October 2004, respectively [VN; see also Nijman *et al.* 2005].

In the Menyapa Mountains, East Kalimantan, the Vulnerable and rarely seen MOUNTAIN SERPENT-EAGLE *Spilornis kinabaluensis* and the Globally Vulnerable BULWER'S PHEASANT *Lophura bulweri* were seen in November 2007 [NB, JE]; both species are probably better known from the Malaysian parts of Borneo, but rarely seen nevertheless. Three BAT HAWKS *Macheiramphus alcinus* were seen at PT Adindo, northern East Kalimantan (03°18'N, 117°12'E) on 29 June 2005, as they soared over a forested hill in a largely degraded landscape with oil palm plantations and logged-over forest. Two birds exchanged prey in mid-air. There are no known caves in this area [EM *et al.*].

A pair of BORNEAN PEACOCK PHEASANTS *Polyplectron schleiermacheri* was seen crossing a logging road (01°35'N, 116°46'E) in the Wehea Protection Forest area, East Kutai District, East Kalimantan on 23 July 2005; this area had

been logged in the early 1990s but since abandoned. The birds were seen from a distance of c. 15 m using binoculars and were observed for 5 min; another two were seen on 7 September 2005 on a trail (01°36'N, 117°10'E) in the Lesan River protected area, Berau District, East Kalimantan [EM *et al.*].

A LARGE-TAILED NIGHTJAR *Caprimulgus macrurus* was seen sitting for about 3 minutes before it flew off on a logging road on 6 December 2005 in PT Gunung Gajah (01°26'N, 116°47'E), East Kutai District, East Kalimantan; identified by white throat, greyish spots on brown tail and wings, and clear white wing spots in flight [EM *et al.*]. In the Menyapa Mountains, East Kalimantan, during November 2007, all three montane Bornean-endemic barbets (i.e. MOUNTAIN BARBET *Megalaima monticola*, GOLDEN-NAPED BARBET *M. pulcherrima*, and BORNEAN BARBET *M. eximia*) were seen, as well as the PYGMY WHITE-EYE *Oculocincta squamifrons*, for which most recent previous records in Kalimantan date from 1989 [NB, JE].

### Java and Bali

**JAVA** - In January 2008 at least 55 CHRISTMAS FRIGATEBIRDS *Fregata andrewsi* were seen at Pulau Dua, northwest of Jakarta. This record supports the notion that the shallow seas north of Java are an important feeding ground for this threatened species [AK; Robson 2008]. Forty-seven MILKY STORKS *Mycteria cinerea* were seen at the Muara Pemuda, north of Brebes (06°46'S, 109°04'E) on 29 November 2006, two birds at Kaliwlingi (Brebes) on 1 December 2006, seven at Comal estuary (06°47'S, 109°31'E; Pemalang) along the mangrove edge on 2 December; and five at Berahan estuaries (06°46'S, 110°34'E; Demak/Jepara) on 6 December [SvB, VA].

Many JAVAN PLOVERS *Charadrius javanicus* were seen in pairs and small groups on suitable sandy beaches and at fish-ponds more inland along the north coast of Java in November and December 2006 [SvB *et al.*]. A single NORDMANN'S GREENSHANK was seen in Kulon Progo, central Java, during December 2006 [IL; Robson 2008] represents the first record for the island. A RED-NECKED PHALAROPE *Phalaropus lobatus* seen at Waduk Pacal between Nganjuk and Bojonegoro, East Java, in October 2007 (Plate 1) appears to be the first Javan inland record for the species [KB]. Another Red-necked Phalarope was seen in and alongside a coastal fish-pond near Kendal (06°52'S, 110°13'E) on 4 December 2006, the second mainland record for Java [SvB, VA].

A single SUNDA COUCAL *Centropus nigrorufus* (Plate 2) was seen near Penggaron, Semarang, Central Java, in August 2006, representing the first recent record from the surroundings of Semarang [KB]. Other Sunda Coucals were seen and/or heard three times on 16-18 November 2006 during a survey of the Muara Gembong area northeast of Jakarta, and a single bird was seen on 3 December

2006 in an open area at Wonosari near Kendal (06°52'S, 110°13'E) [SvB, TR, VA].



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**Plate 1.** Red-necked Phalarope  
*Phalaropus lobatus* at Waduk Pacal.

**Plate 2.** Sunda Coucal *Centropus nigrorufus* in Penggaron.

A DARK-SIDED FLYCATCHER *Muscicapa sibirica* was seen at Gunung Ungaran, in central Java, in December 2007 [KB]; sightings of this migrant are rare in Java. BLACK-THROATED MUNIAS *Lonchura ferruginosa* were seen in small numbers in Muara Gembong (06°02'S, 107°02'E), and in larger numbers (60+ birds) at Poponcol (06°16'S, 107°48'E) during November 2006 [SvB, TR, VA]. Over 1000 of these birds at Muara Gembong in October 2007 [NB, JE; Robson 2008] was an exceptional number of this rarely seen and poorly understood species. A total of seven JAVA SPARROWS *Padda oryzivora* were seen flying from their roost in Pemalang city centre (06°53'S, 109°22'E) on 2 and 3 December 2006 [SvB, VA].

**MADURA** – In the fish-ponds of Nambakor (07°04'S, 113°50'E, west of Sumenep), 71 MILKY STORKS *Mycteria cinerea* were observed on 15 December 2006. In a swampy area near Langkap and Jljajeh villages (07°03'S, 112°45'E), along the road between Kamal and Blega, up to five LESSER ADJUTANTS *Leptoptilos javanicus* were observed on 11 December 2006. BRAHMINY KITES *Haliastur indus*, nowadays very rare on Java, were seen at three sites on Madura: six in a shrub along the road near Langkap village, one at Ujung Piring (07°03'S, 112°40'E) on 10 December, and one bird above the Klampis dam (07°06'S, 113°15'E; near Kedungdung) on 11 December 2006. During eight days in December 2006, JAVAN PLOVERS *Charadrius javanicus* were seen at several suitable sites along the north coast (Pasongsongan, Sokobenda, Banyuates), near Sumenep, and south coast (Sereseh, Apaan, Tanglok). At Lembung a large roost of over 400 ISLAND COLLARED DOVES *Streptopelia bitorquata* was observed. The CHESTNUT-BREASTED MALKOHA *Rhamphococcyx curvirostris* occurred on the wooded Gunung Geser near Blega, as well as in the wooded agricultural areas near Tanah Merah.

The impoverished forest avifauna of Gunung Geser furthermore included species such as RUFIOUS-BACKED KINGFISHER *Ceyx rufidorsa*, BLACK-CRESTED BULBUL *Pycnonotus melanicterus*, OLIVE-WINGED BULBUL *Pycnonotus plumosus*, HORSFIELD'S BABBLER *Trichastoma sepiarium* and CRESCENT-CHESTED BABBLER *Stachyris melanothorax*. JAVAN WHITE-EYES *Zosterops flavus* were seen at Ujung Piring in the far west, Apan along the south coast, and east of Sapulo at Lembung along the north coast, where a large roost of hundreds of these birds was observed on 16 December 2006. In the Langkap swamp a flock of eight RED AVADAVATS *Amandava amandava* was seen flying to their apparent roost on 17 December 2006. A roost of at least 80 JAVA SPARROWS *Padda oryzivora* was observed at Lembung on 16 December, and a much smaller number (up to 22) around the swampy area in Langkap on 17 December. Six eclipse-plumaged ASIAN GOLDEN WEAVER *Ploceus hypoxanthus* were encountered on 15 December at the Nambakor fish-ponds [SvB, AK, NMR, IRS, FF].

**KARIMUNJAWA ISLANDS** – In June 2006 PINK-HEADED IMPERIAL PIGEONS *Ducula rosacea* were observed on the islands of Geleang, Karimunjawa, Parang, Seruni, Kemojan and Genting of the Karimunjawa Archipelago, in 2007 on the latter two islands only; few recent observations have been made of this species on islands in the Java Sea. Observations of ORIENTAL CUCKOO *Cuculus fugax* in June 2006 on Nyamuk Island, and of YELLOW WAGTAIL *Motacilla flava* and DARK-SIDED FLYCATCHER *Muscicapa sibirica* on Karimunjawa and Parang Islands, respectively, in November of the same year hint at the important role of these islands as a transit area for northern migrants [MR *et al.*]. EURASIAN TREE SPARROWS *Passer montanus* were found only on Karimunjawa Island, and appeared to be especially common in the harbour of Karimunjawa village [IK, IL, GE, HA, GT, AK, AKS, MR]. Both the flycatcher and the sparrow were not previously recorded for the island group.

### Sulawesi

At Limboto Lake, Gorontalo Province, northern Sulawesi, six GARGANEY *Anas querquedula* were seen flying above the in a flock containing over a hundred tree-ducks and hundreds of terns on 18 March 2006 [SvB]. This is the first confirmed record for the species on the lake since 1864, when it was collected here by H. von Rosenberg, and described as a rare winter visitor (Stresemann 1941); it is also the second confirmed record for the northern peninsula, apart from a probable sighting of three birds in February 1979 by Watling (1983) at Marisa. A single GREATER PAINTED SNIPE *Rostratula bengalensis* was seen in a stubble field near Pentadio, Limboto Lake, on 18 March 2006 [SvB, EE, CM]; an earlier record of this species comes from the eastern edge of Lore Lindu National Park, Central Sulawesi, where one

individual was flushed out of a paddy field in the vicinity of the village Toro west of Bulu Kalabui (01°31.35'S, 120°02.65'E; Kulawi Valley) at 800m asl on 11 September 2003 [CS]. In swampy parts of Limboto Lake 12 COMB-CRESTED JACANAS *Irediparra gallinacea* were seen on 18 March 2006, constituting the first record for north Sulawesi (cf. Coates & Bishop 1997) [SvB, EE].

On 15 March 2006 the PLAINTIVE CUCKOO *Cacomantis merulinus* was heard and tape-recorded in the Dumoga Bone NP [SvB, EE], apparently representing one of the few records for northern Sulawesi (van Marle 1940; Escott & Holmes 1980; White & Bruce 1986); on 17 March 2007 a rusty morph of the species was seen at the same spot, and being approached by a busily calling normal-phase male [SvB, JK, KJ]. ASIAN PALM-SWIFTS *Cypsiurus balasiensis* were seen at Bahowo near Manado and at Bogani Nani Wartabone NP [SvB], confirming an earlier record for the north Sulawesi subregion (Coates & Bishop 1997). Large newly built swiftlet houses were noted in the villages of Wangurer and Lumpias near Manado, and in Tomohon town, on 8 March 2006 [SvB]. Informants stated that EDIBLE-NEST SWIFTLETS *Aerodramus fuciphagus* were being imported from Java to be accommodated in the houses (M. Noerdjito, pers. comm.), as Sulawesi has no native swiftlet species that produce edible nests.

A single RED-THROATED PIPIT *Anthus cervinus* was seen on 7 March 2006 in the vicinity of the entrance to Tangkoko Dua Saudara Nature Reserve [EE]. SOOTY-HEADED BULBULS *Pycnonotus aurigaster* were seen daily on 6-9 and 21 March 2006 around Pulisan, Likupang Timur, at the eastern tip of North Sulawesi [SvB, EE]. This species was most likely introduced into northern Sulawesi from Java, and these latest records add to previous reports from southern Sulawesi north to Enrekang in northern Central Sulawesi (Holmes 1990; Lim Kim Seng 1995) and Tangkoko Duasaudara Nature Reserve in N Sulawesi (Myers 2001).

A single male MUGIMAKI FLYCATCHER *Ficedula mugimaki*, in full adult plumage, was seen on Gunung Ambang, North Sulawesi, on 10 March 2007 [SvB], constituting the first record for the island since 1932, when it was collected by Heinrich (Stresemann 1941). Dozens of JAVA SPARROWS *Padda oryzivora* were seen on 15 March 2007 in several tall Tamarind trees in the city centre of Gorontalo [SvB, JK, KJ]; this species were hitherto only known from South Sulawesi (Holmes 1991).

### Maluku and Nusa Tenggara

**BURU** - A LESSER MASKED OWL *Tyto sororcula* was sighted very early one morning on the outskirts of Bara village in the far northwest of Buru on 8 August 2006 [MH]. It was light grayish overall with darker wings and the abdomen was cream white with darker spots. This poorly known species is known only from a

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few birds collected on Buru (nominat race) and Tanimbar (*T. s. cayelii*) between 1882 and 1923, and single recent observations from Tanimbar and Seram (Coates & Bishop 1997).

**ADONARA** - During 6-7 January 2005, the south (40 km) and north coasts (25 km) of this island were surveyed, yielding 36 species, including the following nine species not reported by Trainor (2002). An adult male GREAT FRIGATEBIRD *Fregata minor* was observed on both days off Waiwerang. A single ORIENTAL HONEY-BUZZARD *Pernis ptilorhyncus* was seen soaring at c. 250 m asl, just north of Wailebe on the west coast, and a pair observed soaring at sea-level just north of Wureh. Four BRIDLED TERNS *Sterna anaethetus* were observed off Waiwerang from the boat on the return trip from Solor. A total of 29 BROWN NODDIES *Anous stolidus* and 37 CRESTED TERNS *Sterna bergii* were observed from the Larantuka (Flores) - Waiwerang ferry as they perched on buoys at the Japanese-run pearl farm at Bani Ona, c. 15 km west of Waiwerang; an additional 17 were observed from the Solor - Waiwerang ferry as they foraged over the sea off Waiwerang. A SAVANNA NIGHTJAR *Caprimulgus affinis* was observed foraging over coastal grassland c. 12 km west of Waiwerang (08°22'S, 123°10'E) at dusk and a further 3-4 birds were observed over Waiwerang. Two RUFIOUS FANTAILS *Rhipidura rufifrons* were observed in mangroves c. 15 km west of Waiwerang. A BROWN HONEYEATER *Lichmera indistincta* was observed feeding in a Lontar palm in the village of Tanah Mera, on the northwest coast. Two SCALY-BREASTED MUNIAS *Lonchura punctulata* were observed with a group of five BLACK-FACED MUNIAS *Lonchura molucca* in the same village. The total number of bird species now known from the island of Adonara is 59 species [MS].

## Papua

During a rapid biological assessment survey of the Waropen Atas and Waropen Bawah districts, north-west Mamberamo estuarine area, in April-May 2007, the following observations were made. The Vulnerable NORTHERN CASSOWARY *Casuarius appendiculatus* and VICTORIA CROWNED PIGEON *Goura victoria* appeared to occur in reasonable numbers in the vicinity of Noau camp (02°04'S, 137°27'E) near Krema (east of Gesa), and at Kasiwa (02°14'S, 137°19'E) above Baitanisa village, despite local hunting pressure [SvB, DK, TB, NK]. The SALVADORI'S FIG PARROT *Psittaculirostris salvadorii* was seen commonly only in the open area near the Noau camp [SvB *et al.*]. The distinct north Papuan race *nigrirostris* of the ORANGE-BREASTED FIG PARROT *Opopsitta gulielmitertii* was observed only once over the two months, at Pitohui camp (01°36'S, 137°47'E) [SvB]. The northern population of Frilled Monarch, now generally treated as a separate species OCHRE-COLLARED MONARCH *Arses insularis* and hitherto unknown in the north-western part of Mamberamo (cf. Coates *et al.* 2006), was found common at the

Kasiwa site [SvB *et al.*]. At both Noau and Kasiwa the Restricted Range PALE-PILLED SICKLEBILL *Epimachus bruijni* appeared to be quite common [SvB *et al.*]. The BROWN-HEADED CROW *Corvus fuscicapillus* was heard at Kasiwa, and a flock of three were seen well near the Pitohui camp [SvB].

## BREEDING RECORDS:

### Sumatra

Two active nests of CHANGEABLE HAWK EAGLES *Spizaetus cirrhatus limnaetus* were found in riverine forest near Upang, Banyuasin sub-district, South Sumatra (02°44'S, 104°57'E) on 21 August 2006; one nest had a chick and both nests were attended by at least on dark phase adult (**Plate 3**). Although the species has been observed at a large number of localities in Sumatra (van Marle & Voous 1988; Holmes 1996), these records appear to constitute the first breeding reports for the island since 1913, and the first for southern Sumatra [MI]. They also significantly extend the breeding season in Sumatra, previously known only from eggs collected in December and January (van Marle & Voous 1988).



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**Plate 3.** Changeable Hawk Eagle at nest in South Sumatra

On 10 June 2004, a probable male SUNDA FROGMOUTH *Batrachostomus cornutus* was found on a nest with one egg [**Plates 4 and 5**] at Lebak Kuro (03°12'S, 104°58'E), Pampangan District, South Sumatra [MI]. The bird was tentatively identified by Nigel Cleere (pers. comm.). Remarkably the only other known breeding records for this species consist of a nest and egg collected on 9 June 1915 in Serdang, North Sumatra, and a nestling collected on 2 May from Belitung Island off South Sumatra (van Marle & Voous 1988; Holyoak 1999).



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**Plate 4.** Male frogmouth, probably Javan or Sunda Frogmouth, on nest in South Sumatra (left); **Plate 5.** Nest and egg of the frogmouth shown in Plate 4 (right).

WHISTLING-DUCKS *Dendrocygna javanica* with eight chicks on 28 February in swamps along the road between Calang and Meulaboh is the first dated breeding record of this duck in Sumatra [SvB].

A recently fledged young GREEN IORA *Aegithina viridissima* attended by a parent bird on 13 July 2007 above Lamno, Aceh Barat regency, Aceh Province, adds to a single previous Sumatran breeding record in March for North Sumatra [SvB]. A pair of LESSER FORKTAILS *Enicurus velatus* attending a fledgling around a camp at Kuala Seranta along the Teunom River, Aceh Barat regency, on 16 July 2007 adds to a previous breeding record in August (van Marle & Voous 1988) [SvB]. The observation of a fledgling BROWN FULVETTA *Alcippe brunneicauda* on 12 July 2007 above Lamno (see above) adds to the single previous Sumatran breeding record from Jambi in June (SvB). Two adult YELLOW-BREASTED FLOWERPECKER *Prionochilus maculatus* attending two fledglings in forest south of Jijiem (Meureudu, Pidie regency) on 25 July 2007 [SvB] significantly extend the known breeding season (March) for Sumatra as given by van Marle & Voous (1988). Two fledgling PLAIN SUNBIRDS *Anthreptes simplex* attended by parent birds in forest above Lamno and in forest south of Jijiem on 12 July and 27 July 2007 respectively, suggest that the Sumatran breeding season extends slightly beyond May-June, as reported by Holmes (1996) [SvB]. A WHITE-VENTED MYNA *Acridotheres javanicus* leaving a tree hole with a faecal sac near Leupung (Aceh Besar regency) on 25 February 2007 appears to be the first breeding record for Sumatra [SvB].

### Java and Bali

A juvenile STRIATED HERON *Butorides striatus* seen on 15 December 2006 at Tanjung (07°07'S, 113°53'E), on Madura island, falls outside the reported breeding season of March-June (Hellebrekers & Hoogerwerf 1967); the bird still had down feathers and was perched only a few metres from a platform nest of dry twigs at 7 m in an 8 m-high duwet (*Eugenia jambolana*) tree. On Pulau Burung, in Karimunjawa National Park, Central Java, a nest of STRIATED HERONS *Butorides striatus* with two chicks, and at least four nests of BLACK-NAPED TERNS *Sterna sumatrana*, were found in September 2005; during the same expedition several thousand BRIDLED TERNS *Sterna anaethetus* were seen on Pulau Gundul with numerous nests containing a single egg, and one with a chick [IK, IL, HA, GT, AK, AKS]. A nest of the WHITE-BELLIED SEA-EAGLE *Haliaeetus leucogaster* containing two recently-hatched chicks was found on Gelang Island, also in Karimunjawa National Park, on 19 June 2006. The large nest (c. 1.7 m wide x 0.9 m high) was situated in the canopy of a kudo tree (*Lannea grandis*), c. 7-8 m from the ground (Plates 6-7) [MR *et al.*].

Fledglings of the FLYEATER *Gerygone sulphurea* were seen on three occasions: 18 November at Muara Gembong, northeast of Jakarta, on 21 and 22 November

2006 at Pamanukan; also nest containing full-grown nestlings was found on 22 November. These data corroborate the second peak (September-October) in the breeding season of this species on West Java (Hellebrekers & Hoogerwerf 1967) [SvB, TR, VA, AK, NMR, IRS].



**Plate 6.** White-bellied Sea-eagle nest (left); and **Plate 7.** Two chicks of White-bellied Sea-eagle *Haliaeetus leucogaster* (right).

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