#### SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

# POMARINE SKIJAS IN TM STRAITS OF MALACCA

### by Andrew Crossland

On 22 April 1997, a northward passage of Pomarine Skua Stercorarius pomarinus was observed at ca. 50 km SW of Pulau Penaag, Malaysia, from the Penang Belawan (Medan. Indonesia) ferry. The skuas were readily identified by their well developed blunt ended tail feathers. Individuals and small groups were noted, all flying north toward the Malaysian/Thailand coasts. Some birds occasionally followed the ferry briefly or harassed terns, but generally they ignored most distractions and flew low and steadily over the water on what appeared to be a determined migratory movement. Birds were seen in both Indonesian and Malaysian territorial waters.

This skua is described as a sparse passage migrant off the west coast of the Thai Malay Peninsula between 23 March and 7 June (Wells 1999), but there we only three records from Sumatra (October to December) (van Mark & Voous 1988).

## References

Marie, J.G. van & K.H. Voous. 1988. *The birds qf Sumatra: an annotated check list*. British Ornithologists Union Check list No. 10. Tring, UK.

Wells, D.R. 1999. The birds of the 7hai Malay Peninsula. Volume One: Non passerines. Academic Press.

## A COMMUNAL ROOST OF HILL MYNAS IN NORTH SUMATRA

by Chris R. Shepherd (Received 28 January 2000)

During a bird survey between the  $18^{th}$  and  $21^{st}$  of February 1999 in the Sei Besitang region of the Leuser Ecosystem, a communal roosting site of Hill Mynas  $Gracula\ religiosa$  was observed.

The Sei Besitang River is situated on die cast side of the province of North Sumatra, very new the Aceh border. This large river flows in a north east direction and eventually empties into the Straits of Malacca. The area surveyed consisted of tall and medium height secondary forest, as well as open grassland near the river. There is currently a research/park ranger station being constructed in this area. The roosting site was at the edge of this open area.

The communal roost of Hill Mynas was located within 500 meters of the camp (the research/forestry station was used as camp) in a stud of a few medium height trees at the edge of the river and at the edge of the open grassy area. Each morning flocks of these birds were seen flying out of