

AN ANNOTATED CHECKLIST OF THE BIRDS OF THE CIBODAS-GUNUNG GEDE NATURE RESERVE

by Paul Andrew

Received February 10 1985

Introduction.

In 1889 a forest reserve was established on the north-eastern slope of the volcano Gunung Gede (106°59' E. 6°47' S) beside the Botanical Gardens at Cibodas, West Java. It was enlarged. In 1925 to include the peaks of Pangrango, Gede and Gumuruh and declared the Cibodas-Gn Gede Nature Reserve. Covering 1040 ha of primary forest between 1350m and 3019m above sea level. It still possesses a largely intact flora and fauna. In 1980 it was incorporated as part of the 15,196 ha Gede-Pangrango National Park but this checklist refers only to the original nature reserve and the Botanical Gardens at the entrance (see sketch-map).

History

The avifauna has been relatively well documented, most notably by Hoogerwerf (1949), but since A.R Wallace visited the area in 1862 notes have been published by Koningsberger (1907), Delsman (1926-1928) and Doctors van Leeuwen (1926). The first checklist was that by Dammerman (1929), who listed 126 species and subspecies but unfortunately provided few details. The most extensive collections were made by Robinson and his assistants (Robinson & Kloss 1974); in February and early March 1916 they collected at Cibodas between 1200 and 1800m-, and at Kandang Badak between 2300 and 2850m. More recently Somadikarta (1968). Abas (1980) and van Balen (1984) have worked in the area but most of the records cited and much of the information on current status has been communicated personally and not published elsewhere.

Geography

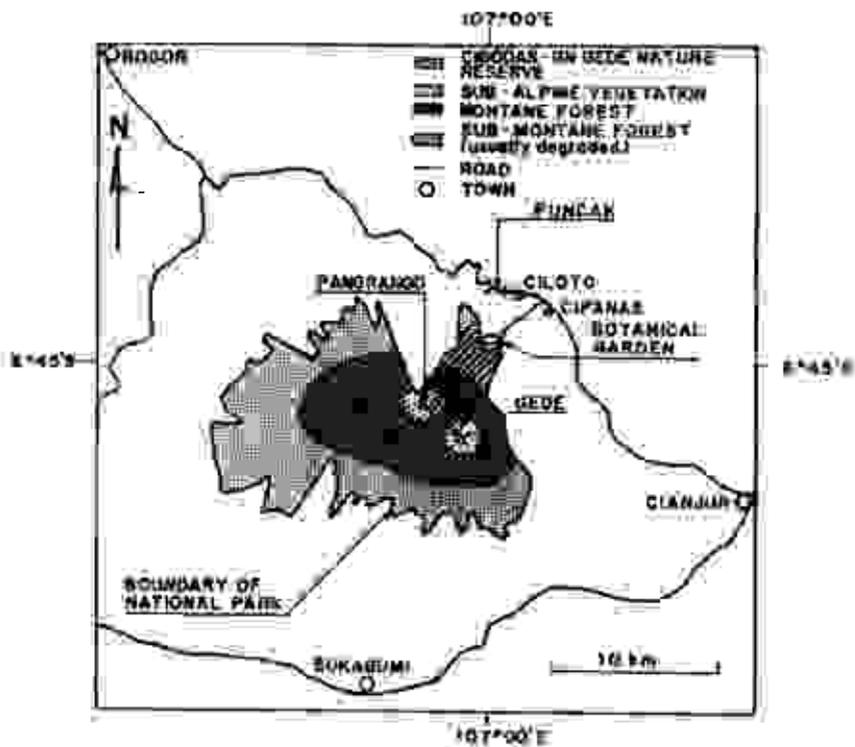
The vegetation of Java was concisely described by van Steenis & Schippers-Lammertse (1965). They characterised forest in three altitudinal zones: the lowland and submontane to between 1000 and 1500m, the montane from about 1500 to 2400m, and the subalpine from 2400m to the summit. On Gede and Pangrango, the transition from montane vegetation to subalpine is rather abrupt and a useful reference level when describing the altitudinal range of a forest bird. A more gradual transition occurs from the submontane to montane and unfortunately there is very little submontane forest in the reserve. Species restricted to lower altitudes are therefore described as occurring on the lower slopes. The following locations are mentioned in the checklist. They are all reached by well maintained trails and distinctive for either their geology or flora.

Botanical Gardens - c.1300-1410m; an area of extensive lawn and well spaced out trees. bordered on three sides by cultivation. An excellent forest-edge habitat at the border with the reserve. Access to (he reserve is through the Gardens.

Rawa Gayanggong - 1575m: a forest clearing probably of human origin, covered by *Phragmites* sp.

Clbeureum - c. 1625m; a fault over which the river Cikundel falls in three streams. The cliff face is about 75m high, surrounded by forest.

Kandang Batu - c.2200m: a scrufc-filled clearing in the forest, campsite. SKETCH-MAP OF GEDE - PANQRAN60 NATIONAL PARK



Pangrango - 3019m; forest covered summit.

Cede - 2958m; crater, crater wall and ridge. The crater at c. 2700m is forest covered, the crater wall is bare and, at the bottom, fissured. The rim is covered in small bushes and grass.

Alun-alun - c.2800 m; open grassland area on the eastern side of the Cede crater, maintained by the volcano's infrequent eruptions (now mainly dormant).

The Checklist

The collection made by Robinson and his assistants in 1916 provided the basis for this checklist. They collected 101 species and, though strictly speaking some they obtained at 'Cibodas' might not have come from within the Cibodas-Cede Reserve or Gardens, all have been included in the checklist. Specimens in the Bogor Zoological Museum collected at 'Cibodas' have also been included though for three of these species. *Manuscripta ferruginea* taken by Lebak Saat and *Dicrurus macrocercus* and *Amandava amandava* by Doctors van Leeuwen. No other record could be found. Those housed in the Museum and labelled Gn. Cede, or otherwise of uncertain origin, are placed in the Appendix unless relevant to another record. A similar approach has been adopted for species listed, without a reference, by Dammerman.

Koningsberger (1907) proved very hard to translate and consequently his records have also been treated with a certain amount of caution. In fact, the need for a translation of nearly all the early publications has probably resulted in a number of minor errors and omissions.

Hoogerwerf (1949) is cited frequently in the Checklist as he was the first to attempt a comprehensive description of the region's avifauna. He included species recorded from the Nature Reserve, the Botanical Gardens and the surrounding cultivated countryside. Those species recorded from the sawan and 'native gardens' below the Gardens are listed in the Appendix. Occasional references have been made to the more general works on the Javan avifauna published by Kuroda (1933, 1936). Hoogerwerf (1948) and Sody (1957) The Bartels. Who documented so thoroughly the avifauna of the southern slopes of Pangrango, are cited ex Kuroda, though Max Bartels was in fact responsible for the list of species included in Docteri van Leeuwen (1926).

The nomenclature and order of King et al. is followed where possible. For those species resident outside mainland SE Asia sources of taxonomic information are given in the text and bibliography. Chasen (1935) provided the link between the older and more recent generic and specific names.

Discussion

Hoogerwerf (1948, 1949) listed 191 species for the area and of these 162 have been included in the Checklist. The montane species, with the exception of *Accipiter virgatus* and *Oriolus cruentus*, are as well represented today as they were at the turn of the century. Given this pristine condition of the forest this is not surprising but it is encouraging to find that a number of endemic species, previously assumed to have been rare, are now being recorded regularly.

Lowland species, however, have not fared as well. A number of lowland forest or forest-edge birds have not been recorded in recent years:

Cuculus micropterus
Cacomantis sonneratii
Phoenicurus curvirostris
Macropygia phasianetta

Buceros rhinoceros
Pitta guajana
Tephrodornis virgatus
Myophonus caerutus
Aethopyga mystacalis

Further, a number of species tentatively identified from Hoogerwerf (1949) as formerly being recorded regularly, now appear to be rare:

Treron oxyura
Chalcophaps indica
Centropus sinensis
Megalaima australis
Picus mentalis
Coracina fimbriata
Zoothera citrina

Probably none of these species have ever been common at this altitude, but on an Island where lowland and hill forest is scarce, a refuge in montane forest is of some significance. Recruitment may still occur from the degraded submontane forest on the western and southern slopes of Pangrango, but patches of secondary forest that were found below and beside the Botanical Gardens earlier in the century are now under cultivation. The formation in 1980 of a National Park that will protect the secondary forest on the slopes of Pangrango down to about 1000m should enable lowland species to maintain a foothold in the mountains (see sketch-map). Four species have been added to Hoogerwerf's list in recent years. The presence of a number of other species not included in the Checklist is suspected. The resident race of the Honey Buzzard *Pernis ptilorhynchus* almost certainly occurs on the tower slopes of Gn. Gede, as does the Barred Eagle-Owl *Bubo sumatrana*. There is also recent voice record of the Flyeater *Gerygone sulphurea* at 1500 m. A *Bradypterus* sp. seen recently in the crater of Gede, if confirmed as *B. montis*, would mean that the reserve contained all of the montane endemic species of Java.

Additional information is also required on the distribution of species within the reserve, particularly as regards seasonal (and diurnal) altitudinal movement. If records are submitted with comments on a species' relative frequency in bird-waves and relative abundance at different altitudes, more precise checklists will be possible in the future.

Appendix

Species recorded by Hoogerwerf (1948, 1949) in the 'tawah and native gardens' below the Botanical Gardens:

Ardeola speciosa, *Ixobrychus cinnamomeus*, *Elanus caruleus*, *Haliastur indus*, *Microhierax fringillarius*, *Turnix susciator*, *Rallus striatus*, *Streptopelia bitorquata*, *Psittacula alendari*, *Mirafra javanica*, *Hirundo striolata*, *Phylloscopus borealis*, *Prinia subflava*, *Cisticofa juncidis*, *Rhipidura javanica*, *Passer montanus* and *Lonchura malacca*.

Species of which there is an undated specimen from the Vorderman collection made on 'Gn. Gede':

Chloropsis cochichinensis, *Sitta frontalis*, *Ficedula dumetoria*.

Species listed by Dammerman (1929) which are apparently unsubstantiated: *Megalaima haemacephala*, *Locustella certhiola*, *Lanius cristatus*.

Acknowledgements

Records were supplied by the following observers: K.D. Bishop, J. Bowler, D. Bradford, H.A. Buck, S. Cook, D.A. Holmes, J. Howes, F. Lambert, Long, J.T. Marshall, R. Mutton, S.M. Riley, F. Rozendaal, J. Wall and D. Young.

Recent records are followed by the observer's initials in parentheses unless recorded together with the compiler, or by him alone. For advice on swiftlet taxonomy I thank S. Somadikarta and for assistance with early drafts of the Checklist I thank Derek Holmes. For more general advice and comments I thank S.M. Riley.

Anhinga melanogaster Oriental Darter

One record of a stray, documented by Hoogerwerf, near the pond in the Botanical Gardens in August 1937.

Spilornis cheela Crested Serpent-Eagle

Uncommon resident. Regularly recorded over forest on lower slopes and in the vicinity of the Botanical Gardens.

Accipiter virgatus Basra

Rare? Collected by Robinson. A specimen in the Bogor Museum taken at 1500m in August 1921. Hoogerwerf saw it only occasionally but noted the species' preference for thick forest and considered it probably commoner than his few records suggested. Sody suggested an altitudinal range from 0-2500m. It presumably still occurs in the reserve but there are no recent records.

Accipiter trivirgatus Crested Goshawk

Rare? The Bogor Museum contains two specimens, both females, collected at Cibodas. Hoogerwerf saw it twice in the vicinity but never within the reserve. Probably has always been rare at this altitude and there are no recent records.

Accipiter soloensis Chinese Goshawk

One record of a single over the Botanical Gardens on 28.11.84. A winter visitor in Java.

Ictinaetus malayensis Black Eagle

Uncommon. Recorded to 3000m. Usually single birds high over forest. No evidence of breeding in the reserve.

Spizaetus cirrhatus Changeable Hawk-Eagle

Collected by Robinson at Cibodas. Hoogerwerf did not see it with certainty in the area but noted on one occasion a Hawk-Eagle he thought was probably this species.

Spizaetus bartelsi Javan Hawk-Eagle

Rare resident. The only early record appears to be that of Delsman who described seeing one above the Botanical Gardens. Several recent records of birds low over forest around 1400m. An adult perched in trees above Cibereum on 6-9. 84 (DB) and again 1. 11. 84. Endemic to Java.

Falco peregrinus Peregrine Falcon

Uncommon resident. A pair regularly about crater of Cede and three birds on 20.5-83. Resident race *emesti*. migrant *calidus* has also been recorded in the vicinity.

Falco moluccensis Spotted Kestrel

Rare. Noted once by Delsman and Hoogerwerf saw one bird at Cibeureum on 1.8.43. Not recently recorded in the reserve but two courting birds near Ciloto on 30.7.81 (van Balen).

Arborophila javanica Javan Partridge

Common resident. Small parties most frequently encountered in montane forest but has been recorded to 2800m. Endemic to Java.

Gallus gallus Red Junglefowl

Common resident. Rather shy but frequently heard. Recent records all from above 2400m. Hoogerwerf noted it in the neighbourhood of Cibodas where Robinson also collected *G. varius* (Green Junglefowl). It is not clear why the species appear to be restricted to the sub-alpine forest.

Gallus varius Green Junglefowl

Collected by Robinson. It was not noted by Hoogerwerf and is probably extinct, locally.

Scolopax saturate Dusky Woodcock

Uncommon resident. Collected by Robinson. Hoogerwerf recorded it irregularly in the wet season when he flushed single birds from forest trails above 1500m and most often above 2000m. One recent record of a bird flushed from forest floor at 2500m on 24.11.83. but usually crouches or runs when disturbed Regularly seen at dusk flying high over Kandang Batu. Most often singles, but three on 28.11.84. A bird located feeding in leaf-litter a) dawn in the same area was observed on four subsequent occasions.

Treron oxyura Yellow-bellied Pigeon

Rare. Hoogerwerf noted it regularly around the Gardens. An unobtrusive bird and probably overlooked but if the altitudinal range of 800m-1500m suggested by Sody is accurate it may no longer be resident in the reserve. One recent record of two in a fruiting *Ficus* sp. at 1600m on 12.4.82 (HAB).

Treron sphenura Wedge-tailed Pigeon

Uncommon resident Regularly found above 2000m Normally singly or in pairs but five in fruiting trees at 2850m just below the crater of Cede on 8.9.84. Not as shy as *T. oxyura* and calls frequently

Ptilinopus porphyreus Pink-headed Fruit-Dove

Uncommon resident. Occurs throughout reserve but commoner at higher altitudes. Usually single birds but gathers at fruiting trees and nine together at 2850m on 8.9.84

Ducula lacernulata Dark-backed Imperial Pigeon

Rare but probably resident above 2000m. One undated specimen in the Bogor Museum collected on Gede, Recent records of two over Kandang Batu on 24.4.82. one at 3000m on 24.8.84 and one at 2850m on 8.9.84.

Macropygia unchall Barred Cuckoo-Dove

Common resident. Occasional on lower slopes but common above Kandang Badak and conspicuous around the crater of Cede.

Macropygia ruficeps Little Cuckoo-Dove

Common resident. Occurs throughout reserve but probably commoner in montane forest where it calls rather monotonously.

Macropygia phasianella Brown Cuckoo-Dove

Rare? Hoogerwerf described it as rather rare but occurring on the lower slopes. No recent records.

Streptopelia chinensis Spotted Dove

Common in the Gardens and occasionally to 1600m at Rawa Gayanggong.

Geopelia striata Peaceful Dove

Uncommon visitor to the Gardens.

Chalcophaps Indica Green-winged Pigeon

Rare? Collected by Robinson. Hoogerwerf thought it probably commoner than his few records suggested but did find it as high as Kandang Badak. One flying across trail at 1450m on 16.3.83 is apparently the only recent record.

Loriculus pusillus Yellow-throated Hanging-Parrot

Rare. Collected by Robinson and Hoogerwerf once noted a group gathered in a *Ficus* sp.. Easily overlooked and appears to range widely in search of flowering trees but probably no longer resident.

Cuculus micropterus Indian Cuckoo

Rare? Hoogerwerf saw one on 15.3.43 in the Gardens but stated that he heard it regularly. Resident race *concretus*, migrant nominate also reaches Java. There are no recent records.

Cuculus saturatus Oriental Cuckoo

Common resident. Occurs throughout montane forest. Resident *lepidus* calls year-round. Migrant *saturatus* and *horsfieldi* are usually in the lowlands but may occur in montane primary forest (Becking 1975).

Cacomantis sonneratii Banded Bay Cuckoo

Rare? Hoogerwerf heard and saw it on a few occasions both at forest edge in the Gardens and at the border of cultivation. Koningsberger recorded one within the forest at about 1600m.

Cacomantis merulinus Plaintive Cuckoo

Regularly heard and probably resident in the Gardens. *Cacomantis variolus* Brush Cuckoo Uncommon resident. Regularly heard at forest edge in Gardens and within forest to 1600m.

Surniculus lugubris Drongo Cuckoo

Rare? Hoogerwerf noted it as uncommon but frequently heard it at the forest edge in the Gardens.

Phoenicurus curvirostris Chestnut-breasted Malkoha

Rare? Noted by both Koningsberger and Hoogerwerf at forest edge in the Gardens. Two specimens in Bogor Museum collected in the same area. one as recently as March 1952. Not recently recorded but possibly overlooked.

Centropus bengalensis Lesser Coucal

Uncommon. Possibly resident but probably visits the Gardens from surrounding cultivation.

Centropus sinensis Greater Coucal

Rare? Hoogerwerf considered it commoner than *bengalensis*, in thickets and at forest edge In Gardens. One recent record of a single bird at reserve entrance on 8.5.83.

Phodilus badius Bay Owl

Rare. Included by Hoogerwerf on the basis of a specimen he erroneously attributed to Robinson.

One collected just above the Botanical Gardens on 18.6.33 now in the Bogor Museum.
Sightings and recordings obtained by JTM in June 1970 both above the gardens and at Kandang Badak.

Otus angelinae Javan Scops-Owl

Rare? Resident Type collected by Bartels at 2000m on the south side of Pangrango on 25.8.11 (Kuroda 1933). Two mist-netted above the Gardens at 1450m on 25.11.69. Apparently the first field observation made on 4.2.85, of an adult and Hedged young at 1400m (see note next Issue of *Kukila*). Endemic to west Java.

Ketupa ketupu Buffy Fish-Owl

Rare? Collected by Robinson. An egg and a feather taken from the ravine of the river Cibodas bounding the Gardens was identified by Hoogerwerf as also belonging to this species, but there are no recent records.

Strix leptogrammica Brown Wood-Owl

Rare. One seen at dusk near the entrance to the reserve on 6.5.83. and a bird heard calling from behind the Botanical Gardens Guest House on 24.7.84. are the only records.

Caprimulgus indicus Grey Nightjar

Rare? Hoogerwerf stated that he once flushed this species from the footpath at 3000m on Pangrango, Bartels described it as occurring from November to March each year at 1000m on the south side of the same mountain (Kuroda 1936). No recent records from within the reserve but one seen on 15.1.83 at about 1700m (FR) near Puncak. suggests it has been overlooked.

Caprimulgus pulchellus Salvadori's Nightjar

Rare? Resident. Collected 1000m-2000m on Cede (Koningsberoe 1912 in Kuroda 1936). Marshal (1978) obtained a tape recording at 2100 on 30.6.70. identified by J.H.Becking as of this species. Apparently no other records prior to 22.8.84 when three birds presumed to be this species were observed at Cibereum. Recorded regularly since, apparently arriving soon after dark and resting on ledges high on the cliff face for much of the night: two at dusk only on 25.8.84. two from 02:00-02:00hrs on 8.9.84: a maximum of five on 16.9.84. Occasionally sally forth to catch insects on the wing or to pick them off the cliff-face. Also perch in trees, one on 8.9.84. and on tree stumps, one 4.1.85. but still high above the ground. It should be noted that these recent observations are sight records only and that no calls have been heard.

Collocalia linchi Sunda Swiftlet

Common resident. Occurs at all altitudes. Flocks with *Hydrochous gigas* at Cibereum. For taxonomy see Somadikarta (in hit.)

Aerodromus vulcanorum brevirostris lowi

Uncommon resident Occurs about the crater of Gede A nesting colony was found by Bartels (in Kuroda 1936) but since the minor eruption of 1947-8 breeding has not been confirmed. Known from few localities, all mountain peaks. Taxonomy not resolved, see Medway (1962) for discussion, but probably best treated as isolated form of the Himalayan *hrevirostris* or as endemic *uufconoruni* (Somadikarta pers.com.)

Aerodramus vanikorensis

Rare? Hoogerwerf considered that the Swiftlets he regularly saw upto 2000m were *Collocalia francica/inexpectata*. currently *Acrodrampus vanikorensis*. There are no recent records of *Aerodromus* sp, except that listed above.

Hydrochous gigas Giant Swiftlet

Uncommon resident Hoogerwerf failed to see the bird but described a nest-and egg from the ravine

of the river Cibodas. though these he may have misidentified (Somadikarta 1968). According to Bartels Sr, was common at all times of the year in the Gede-Pangrango area (ibid.). Still appears to breed at Ciboureum and gathers at dawn and dusk. Peak of about 50 flocking over forest on 29.11.84 (FL) but it is not clear how many are associated with nests. Also recorded Irregularly throughout the day at Kandang Badak.

Harpactes reinwardtii Blue-tailed Trogon

Uncommon resident. Regularly observed on lower slopes. Usually singles or pairs in lower storey, but five in one party at 1600m on 23.11.83. Recorded to 2600m, one on 7.5.83. Endemic to Java and Sumatra,

Harpactes oreskios Orange-breasted Trogon

A single record of this lowland species. One at 1500m on 2.4.81 (van Balen).

Halcyon chloris White-collared Kingfisher

Regular visitor to the Gardens from the surrounding cultivation.

Halcyon cyanoventris Javan Kingfisher

Irregular visitor to the Gardens from the surrounding cultivation. Endemic to Java and Bali.

Buceros rhinoceros Rhinoceros Hornbill

Evidently noted by Delsman on a number of occasions but not recorded since- The possibility that any hornbill species has been overlooked is remote and they would appear to be extinct within me reserve. One unconfirmed distant voice record at Puncak on 21.7.76 (DAH)

Megalaima lineata Lineated Barbel

Rare? Hoogerwerf both saw and heard it on several occasions In the Gardens. There are no recent records.

Megalaima corvina Brown-throated Barbet

Common resident. Occurs throughout montane forest. Usually single birds In the canopy but also joins bird-waves. Endemic to west and central Java.

Megalaima armilaris Blue-crowned Barbet

Common resident. Recorded to 2200m but commoner on lower slopes where it outnumberes conna. Calls monotonously and throughout the day. A frequent but inconspicuous member of bird-waves. Endemic to Java and Bali.

Megalaima australis Blue-eared Barbet

Rare? Hoogerwerf described it as not uncommon. It does not appear to have been collected in the area and there are no recent sight records though a 'pea-in-whistle' call, almost certainly of this species, was heard in the Gardens on 11.1.75 fDAH)

Picus puniceus Crimson-winged Woodpecker

Common resident. Recorded throughout montane forest but probably commoner on lower slopes. Regularly Joins bird-waves.

Picus mentalis Checker-throated Woodpecker

Rare? Status described by Hoogerwerf as similar to that of puniceus. Now appears to be much rarer. Collected by Robinson. One recent record of a pair at 1350m on 26.11.84 (FL).

Picoides macei Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker

Rare? Collected by Robinson. A specimen in the Bogor Museum collected above the Gardens on 13.8.21. Hoogerwerf considered it an uncommon forest-edge species at Cibodas but commoner in the surrounding cultivation.

There are no recent records but it probably still occurs in the Gardens.

Picoides moluccensis Brown-capped Woodpecker

Collected by Robinson at Cibodas, Hoogerwerf did not record it in either the Gardens or the surrounding cultivation. There are no recent records.

Chrysocolaptes validus Orange-backed Woodpecker

Rare resident. Collected by Robinson. No other records prior to 11.1.75 when one adult and one imm. were seen at 1500m (DAH). One other record of a single bird at 1500m on 8.8.81 (van Balen).

Eurylaimus javanicus Banded Broadbill

Rare resident. Probably close to the limit of the species altitudinal range. Hoogerwerf encountered it once. Recent records of single birds. One heard at 1500m on 19.1.75 (DAH). One seen at 1400m on 19.1.82 and another at 1500m on 26.8.84.

Pitta guajana Banded Pitta

Rare? Noted by Hoogerwerf as heard on several occasions. No specimens have been collected and it has not been recorded recently. A common bird in lowland forest in Java it is unlikely still to be resident in the reserve.

Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow

Uncommon migrant. Recorded sporadically in the Gardens. Hoogerwerf noted it once. Two over the meadows at Alun-alun on 26.9.84.

Hirundo tahitica Pacific Swallow

Regular in small numbers in the Gardens.

Hemipus hirundinaceus Black-winged Flycatcher-Shrike

Uncommon resident. Regular at forest edge in the Gardens, occasionally in mixed species flocks within the forest to 1600m.

Tephrodromis virgatus Large Wood-Shrike

Rare? Considered rare by Hoogerwerf but he noted it at the forest edge and in more open parts of the Gardens. No recent records and has probably always been uncommon at this altitude.

Coracina larvata Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike

Uncommon resident. Occurs throughout montane forest but commoner on lower slopes. Also forest edge in the Gardens. Usually in pairs but does form small parties and often associates with mixed-species flocks. Endemic to the Greater Sundaes.

Coracina fimbriata Lesser Cuckoo-Shrike

Rare. An undated specimen in the Bogor Museum collected on Cede Hoogerwerf considered it uncommon. One recent record of a male in a bird-wave at 1450m on 18.8.82.

Lalage nigra Pied Tittler

Rare. Collected by Robinson. Hoogerwerf saw it once below the Gardens. A recent record of one in the Gardens on 6.3.81 (van Balen).

Pericrocotus miniatus Small Minivet

Rare? Collected by Robinson. Hoogerwerf considered it rather common in the Gardens and surrounding country. No recent records. The Javan race *saturatus* is more common in the lowlands.

Pericrocotus miniatus Sunda Minivet

Common resident. Occurs throughout montane forest and very common on the lower slopes. Flocks up to 30 birds accompany bird waves, usually leading and high in the canopy. Endemic to Sumatra and Java.

Pericrocotus flammeus Scarlet Minivet

Uncommon. Recorded in the Garden where Hoogerwerf considered it quite common along the forest edge. Only recent records are of six near the reserve entrance on the 6.6.82. and four on 8.5.83,

Aegithina tiphia Common lora

Apparently still a common resident in the Gardens.

Pycnonotus aurigaster Sooty-headed Bulbul

Common resident in the Botanical Gardens.

Pycnonotus bimaculatus Orange-spotted Bulbul

Common resident. Recorded from the Gardens to small bushes on the summit of Gede, rare in inside forest but found in clearings at Rawa Gayanggong, Kandang Batu and Kandang Badak.

Pycnonotus goiavier Yellow-vented Bulbul

Common resident in the Botanical Gardens.

Hypsipetes virescens Sunda Streaked Bulbul

Common resident. Occurs to 3000m but commoner in montane forest. Single birds in conspicuous and sluggish but often form small noisy parties. Frequently in bird waves. Endemic Sumatra and Java.

Dicrurus macrocercus Black Drongo

Hoogerwerf incorrectly attributes a specimen to Robinson. One in the Bogor Museum taken at 1400m on 11.6.26 from beside the river Cikandel bordering the Gardens. Hoogerwerf noted the bird in the surrounding cultivation but not in the reserve or Gardens and there are no recent records.

Dicrurus leucophaneus Ashy Dronggo

Uncommon resident. Recorded regularly in the Gardens along the forest edge but apparently rare above. One within the forest at 1500m on 6.9.84.

Dicrurus remifer Lesser Racket-tailed Dronggo

Common resident. Occurs throughout montane forest but uncommon above 1800m. Almost invariably present in bird-waves on lower slopes.

Oriolus chinensis Black-naped Oriole

Regularly recorded in the Botanical Gardens.

Oriolus cruentus Black-and-crimson Oriole

Rare? Collected by Robinson. Specimens in the Bogor Museum taken within the reserve on 7.7.21 and 1.6.23. Both Delsman and Hoogerwerf saw the species on a number of occasions. Sody suggested an altitudinal range of 600- 2200m and there is no obvious reason why it should not still be resident in the reserve but there are no recent records.

Cissa thalassina Short-tailed Green-Magpie

Uncommon. Collected by Robinson. Hoogerwerf considered it sporadic in occurrence. Recent records of single birds only and all below 1600m. It may not be resident as this noisy and not inconspicuous species is usually found in small flocks.

Corvus enca Slender-billed Crow

Rare? Hoogerwerf noted it on one occasion in the Botanical Gardens. There are no recent records but presumably it has been overlooked as it is not uncommon in the surrounding country.

Parus major Great Tit

Common resident- Frequent at forest edge in the Gardens but also joins bird-waves in montane forest. Recorded regularly to 2600m. One about crater rim of Gede at nearly 3000m on 8.8.81 (van Balen).

Psaltria exilis Pygmy Tit

Common resident. Regularly recorded in pairs or small flocks at forest edge and in scattered trees in the Gardens. Uncommon in the mature forest and not yet recorded above 1600m. Endemic to west Java.

Sitta azurea Blue Nuthatch

Common resident. Occurs throughout montane forest. Often numerous and conspicuous in bird-waves on the lower slopes.

Trichostoma sepiarium Horsfield's Babbler

Uncommon resident. Collected by Robinson. Hoogerwerf considered it uncommon Regularly heard calling from a dense thicket in the Gardens in 1982 and 1983 but these records might have involved only one bird. No other recent records.

Pomatorhinus montanus Chestnut-backed Scimitar-Babbler

Common resident. Occurs to 3000m but commoner in montane forest. Often joins bird-waves but also in small, noisy mono-species flocks.

Napothery epilepidota Eye-browed Wren-Babbler

Common resident. Occurs throughout montane forest. Frequents dense ground-level thickets and is neither as aggressive nor as vocal as *P. pusilla* and consequently probably overlooked.

Pnoepyge pusilla Pygmy Wren-Babbler

Common resident Occurs to 3000m. Stays on or near ground in dense undergrowth but aggressive and fairly easily observed. Calls frequently and persistently.

Stachyris thoracica White-collared Babbler

Uncommon resident. Irregularly recorded to 1600m. Occurs in small mono-species flocks in the lower vegetation within forest and occasionally in thickets in the Gardens. Responds aggressively to a (aped call but rarely emerges from cover and can be very hard to observe. Endemic to Sumatra and Java.

Stachyris melanothorax Pearl-cheeked Babbler

Uncommon resident. Frequents dense thickets, usually at forest edge or in the Gardens but occasionally mixes with *thoracica* within the forest and has been recorded to 1500m. Endemic to Java and Bali.

Timalia pileata Chestnut-capped Babbler

Rare? Collected by Robinson Hoogerwerf thought it probably not rare in the surrounding cultivation. There are no recent records

Garrulax rufifrons Red-fronted Laughingthrush

Common resident Occurs throughout montane forest. Noisy and conspicuous, either associated with bird-waves or in large, loose mono-species groups Endemic to west and central Java.

Pteruthius flaviscapis White-browed Shrike-Babbler

Uncommon resident. Recorded regularly to 2400m. Usually in pairs close to the canopy but also joins bird-waves.

Pteruthius aenobarbus Chestnut-fronted Shrike-Babbler

Uncommon resident. Occurs throughout montane forest. Usually close to canopy, accompanying mixed-species flocks. Occasionally in sub-alpine forest, where two with *Phylloscopus trivirgatus* at 2600m on 24.3.82.

Alcippe pyrhoptera Javan Fulvetta

Common resident. Occurs throughout montane forest. Below 2000m probably the commonest bird in multi-species flocks. Endemic to W and central Java. *Crocias albonotatus* Spotted Corias. Uncommon resident. Recorded at forest edge in the Gardens and in montane forest to 2000m. Usually in canopy where it can be hard to observe- Associates with bird-waves but more often in small mono-species flocks. Endemic to W and central Java.

Brachypteryx leucophrys Lesser Shortwing

Uncommon resident. Regularly heard on lower slopes but apparently rare above 1600m. Frequents dense, damp vegetation, stays near the ground and is shy and retiring.

Brachypteryx montana White-browed Shortwing

Common resident. Occurs to 3000m but commonest in higher montane forest. Less common than *feuchophrys* below 1600m but has been recorded down to 1400m. The female of the nominate race in Java is blue and bright rufous.

Copsychus saularis Magpie Robin

Hoogerwerf considered it rare at Cibodas but commoner in the cultivated areas below. A recent record of one in the Gardens on 11.1.73 (DAH).

Cinclidium diana Sunda Blue Robin

Common resident. Occurs throughout montane forest but commoner on lower slopes. Frequents forest undergrowth but is usually higher above ground and in less dense vegetation than *Brachypteryx* spp.. Quiet, retiring and easily overlooked. Endemic to Java and Sumatra.

Enicurus velatus Sunda Forktail

Uncommon resident. Recorded regularly at Cibereum and Kandang Batu and occasionally, after heavy rain, around puddles in the Botanical Gardens- Endemic to Sumatra and Java.

Enicurus leschenaulti White-crowned Forktail

Uncommon resident. Regular in the Gardens and along forest streams to 1600m.

Cochoa azurea Sunda Cochoa

Rare resident. Collected by Robinson at both Cibodas and Kandang Badak. Not recorded by Hoogerwerf and the first recent record apparently two birds at 1400m on 24.11.84 (FL). Frequents lower storey within forest. A bird singing from a perch about four metres above the ground at 1550m on 26.11.84. Rather tame but moves quietly and is easily overlooked. Nominate race restricted to west Java, *feccori* in Sumatra is currently considered conspecific.

Myophonus glaucinus Sunda Whistling Thrush

Common resident. Occurs throughout montane forest. Commonly single birds in lower storey within forest but also feeds on the ground. Noisy and conspicuous. Endemic to Greater Sundas.

Myophonus caeruleus Blue Whistling Thrush

Rare? Mentioned by Koningsberger and collected by Robinson. Hoogerwerf considered it less common than *g/ aucinus* but apparently saw or heard it regularly. There are no recent records.

Zoothera citrina Orange-headed Thrush

Rare? Collected by Robinson. Hoogerwerf considered it uncommon. No recent sight records though van Balen states that he heard it with certainty at Cibodas in 1981. Presumably resident.

Zoothera sibirica Siberian Thrush

Common migrant. Small flocks regularly seen above 2200m in the northern winter. Less common at lower altitudes but there are records, of a male on the Garden fawns on 19.1.81 and an imm. on the main trail at 1400m on 6.11.84.

Zoothera andromedae Sunda Thrush

Rare resident. Collected by Robinson. Recent records of single birds beside (the main trail between 1350m and 1600m. Probably spends most of its time on the ground Retiring and seldom leaves the forest but an adult was found at dawn feeding in a cement-lined drainage ditch at 1400m in the Gardens on 19.1.81. Possibly overlooked. Sody suggested an altitudinal range of 350m-2000m but this species does not appear to be common anywhere in Java.

Zoothera dauma Scaly Thrush

Uncommon resident. Regularly recorded above 2400m. Usually single birds in the undergrowth within the sub-alpine forest. Apparently rare at lower altitudes but one was seen beside the main trail at 1500m on 21.8-84. Resident race *horsfieldi* but northern migrants also reach Java.

Turdus poliocephalus Island Thrush

Common resident. Common around peaks of Gede and Pangrango but recorded down to 2400m. Usually small parties feeding in low bushes or on the ground. Four distinct races in Java, *fumidus* on Gede-Pangrango.

Turdus obscurus Eye-browed Thrush

Uncommon migrant. Collected by Robinson at Kandang Badak. A party of four at 1800m on 8.12.82 and one with *Z.sibirica* at 2500m on 26-11.84.

Seicercus grammiceps Sunda Warbler

Common resident. Occurs in forest and at forest edge to 3000m but commoner below 2400m. Often in bird-waves. Endemic to the Greater Sundas and there are several distinct races.

Abroscopus superciliaris Yellow-bellied Warbler

Uncommon resident. Hoogerwerf once saw two near Cibereum but there appear to be no other early records. The few recent records are of single birds in bird-waves on the lower slopes. Its status in the reserve is not clear.

Phylloscopus coronatus Eastern Crowned Warbler

Migrant. Hoogerwerf noted it on several occasions in and above the Gardens. There are no recent records. The migrant *P. borealis* was also recorded by Hoogerwerf in the neighbourhood and presumably both species winter occasionally in the reserve.

Phylloscopus trivirgatus Mountain Leaf-Warbler

Common resident. Occurs in forest and at forest edge to 3000m. Frequent in bird-waves at all altitudes and one of the commonest species above 2400m.

Locustella lanceolata Lanceolated Warbler

Migrant Collected by Robinson at Cibodas Both this species and *L. Certhiola*. listed by Dammerman (see Appendix), could have been overlooked though they winter more commonly in the coastal lowlands.

Megolurus polustris Striated Warbler

Common resident in grassland and scrub at the edge of the Gardens.

Orthotomus sutorius Common Tailorbird

Uncommon resident in the Botanical Gardens.

Orthotomus ruficeps Ashy Tailorbird

Common in the surrounding cultivation and regularly recorded in the Gardens. At least two races in Java, septum occurring to about 1500m.

Orthotomus cuculatus Mountain Tallorbird

Uncommon resident. Occurs throughout montarva forest. Recorded in multi-species Hocks but more frequently as singles or pairs in the undergrowth.

Prinia flaviventris Yellow-bellied Prinia

Collected by Robinson at Cibodas- Hoogerwerf did not find it in the area and considered it uncommon in Java. *Prinia subflava* and *P. familiaris* are apparently common in the Gardens or surrounding cultivation but the status of the other two Javan *Prinia* spp., *flaviventris* and *polychroa* is unclear.

Prinfa familiaris Bar-winged Prinia

Common in the surrounding cultivation and regularly recorded in thickets and bushes within the Gardens.

Prinia polychroa Brown Prinia

Rare? Collected by Robinson. A specimen in the Bogor Museum collected at Cibodas on 16.4.27- Hoogerwerf identified remains obtained from the surrounding cultivation as of this species but did not see the bird. There are no recent records.

Tesia supercillrias Javan Tesia

Common resident. Recorded to 3000m but most common in montane forest. Noisy, aggressive and usually in pairs. Keeps close to ground in forest undergrowth but habits make it easy to observe. Endemic to Java.

Cettia vulcania Muller's Bush Wabller

Uncommon resident. Regularly heard at Rawa Gayanggong at 1600m but otherwise restricted to the forest and heath vegetation above 2400m. Usually near or on the ground and rather inconspicuous. For discussion of taxonomy and English name see Wells (1982).

Muscicapa latirostris Asian Brown flycatcher

Migrant. Hoogerwerf noted it on a few occasions at the forest-edge and in the surrounding cultivation. There are no recent records. Hoogerwerf also tentatively identified the migrant *M. sibirica* in the vicinity.

Muscicapa ferruginea Ferruginous Flycatcher

Migrant. Hoogerwerf stated that it was collected by Lebak Saat at Cibodas. There is also an undated specimen from the Vorderman collection in the Bogor Museum collected on 'Gn. Gede

Muscicapa indigo Indigo Flycatcher

Common resident. Occurs throughout montane forest. Usually solitary birds in the upper storey of the forest but also joins bird-waves. Rather inconspicuous. Endemic to Greater Sundas with several distinct races.

Ficedula mugimaki Mugimaki Flycatcher

Uncommon migrant. Collected by Robinson at Cibodas and Kandang Badak. Hoogerwerf described it as uncommon in the wet season. Recent records from forest edge in the Gardens, a pair on 20.1.81 and a male on 6.3.81 (van Balen).

Ficedula hyperythra Snowy-browed Flycatcher

Common resident. Occurs to 3000m. Usually in pairs. Unobtrusive but inquisitive and very tame.

Ficedula westermanni Little Pled Flycatcher

Uncommon resident. Recorded to 3000m. Usually singly or in pairs in lower storey of forest but

occurs in small bushes above tree-line.

Cyornis banyumas Hill Blue Flycatcher

Rare? Collected by Robinson. Dammerman suggested it occurred at Kandang Badak. Hoogerwerf considered it rare but noted it occasionally at the forest-edge in the Gardens. There are no recent records.

Cullicapa ceylonensis Grey-headed Flycatcher

Common resident. Occurs throughout montane forest. Active and conspicuous in bird-waves.

Rhipidura euryura White-bellied Fantail

Uncommon resident. Regularly recorded in montane forest to 2000m but more common on the lower slopes. Frequently joins bird-waves but is much less active than *phoenicura* and easily overlooked. Endemic to Java.

Rhipidura phoenicura Red-tailed Fantail

Common resident Occurs to 3000m. Few bird-waves in montane forest lack this species. Usually in lower storey. Spreads tail continuously and is very conspicuous. Endemic to Java.

Hypothymis azurea Black-raped Monarch

Rare? Hoogerwerf did not consider it rare but there are no recent records.

Motacila cinerea Grey Wagtail

Uncommon migrant. Recorded to 3000m. in 1984 present at Cibereum by the 22nd August. Usually single birds but sporadically in small flocks in the Gardens.

Dendronanthus indicus Forest Wagtail

Migrant. Collected by Robinson at Cibodas. No other records for the area.

Artamus leucorhynchus White-breasted Wood-Swallow

A regular visitor to the Botanical Gardens from the surrounding areas.

Lanius schach Long-tailed Shrike

Common resident in the Gardens.

Aplonis panayensis Philippine Orosly Starling

An irregular visitor from the surrounding cultivation.

Stumus contra Asian Plover Starling

Rare? Collected by Robinson and Hoogerwerf recorded it regularly in the surrounding cultivation. There are no recent records. For evidence of a more widespread decline in this species see van Balen (1984)

Acridotheres fuscus White-vented Myna.

Irregular visitor to the Botanical Gardens.

Antheptes malacensis Brown-throated Sunbird

Rare? Hoogerwerf noted it on a number of occasions at the border of the Gardens. Not recorded recently, but probably a marginal resident at this altitude.

Antheptes singalensis Ruby-cheeked Sunbird

Rare? Hoogerwerf considered it uncommon but saw single birds on several occasions at the forest edge in the Gardens.

Nectarina jugularis Olive-backed Sunbird
Common resident In the Botanical Gardens.

Aethopyga eximia Kuhl's Sunbird.
Common resident. Occurs to 3000m. Recorded from forest edge in the Gardens to small bushes above the tree-line on Cede. Conspicuous in bird-waves in montane forest and one of the commoner species above 2400m. Rather tame. Endemic to Java.

Aethopyga mystacalis Scarlet Sunbird
Rare? Recorded by Hoogerwerf in the Gardens and at the forest edge. No recent records.

Arocnothera longirostris Little Spiderhunter
Uncommon resident. Regularly recorded from forest edge in Gardens to about 1700m in the montane forest. Occasional records of *Arachnothera* spp. from up to 2200m also probably refer to this species.

Arachnothera robusta Long-billed Spiderhunter
Collected by Robinson. Hoogerwerf noted it once in the vicinity but never within the reserve though he did record *affinis* and *longirosiris*. Delsman recorded *robusta* and *longirostris*. Sody suggested altitudinal ranges of 0-1300m for *affinis* and 500m-1500m for *robusta* but until more records are available the status of *Arachnothera* spp. in the reserve remains unclear.

Dicaeum sanguinolentum Javan Fire-breasted Flowerpecker
Uncommon resident. Occurs within montane forest to 2000m but most recent records are from me forest edge in the Gardens and at Cibereum. Endemic to Java. Sumatra and Ball.

Dicaeum trochileum Scarlet-headed Flowerpecker
Uncommon resident in the Botanical Gardens. Frequents more open parts of the Garden than *sanguinolentum* and also occurs in bordering cultivation.

Zosterops palpebrosus Oriental White-eye.
Common resident. Occurs to at least 2500m. According to Mees (1957) hybridisation between the sub-species *buxtoni* and *mefonuro* is common in the Pangrango region and white and yellow - bellied forms are found together in the reserve. Common in mono- and mixed-species flocks In the Gardens and montane forest.

The Mountain white-eye, *Z. Montanus* has not been collected in the reserve but is known from the mountain peaks in W Java. It frequents the more or less open mountain tops and is not usually in heavy forest. A pale iris is a reliable specific character (*ibid*).

Lophozosterops javanica Javan Grey-fronted White-eye
Common resident. Occurs to 3000m. Regularly in bird-waves in montane forest and one of the commoner species above 2000m. Endemic to Java and Bali.

Amandava amandava Red Avadavat
One specimen in the Bogor Museum collected at Cibodas on 18.4.27. There are no recent records from the reserve but a pair was observed near Ciloto in May and July 1981 (van Balen).

Erythrura prasina Pin-tailed Parrot-Finch
Rare. Hoogerwerf recorded one building a nest at the forest edge in the Gardens. One in the forest

at 1400m on 26.8.84 and one at a nest by the forest edge at Rawa Gayanggong on 24.11.84 and again on 11.12.84.

Lonchura hypertythra Tawny-breasted Parrot-Finch

Rare. Hoogerwerf noted one at about 2000m on 17.3.43. Recent records are from the Gardens where four on 19.1.81 and 1 on 5.3.82.

Lonchura leucogastroides Javan Munia

Common resident in the Botanical Gardens and regularly recorded at Rawa Gayanggong.

Lonchura punctulata Scaly-breasted Munia

Apparently less common than *leucogastroides* but regularly recorded in the Gardens and neighbouring cultivation.

Lonchura maja White-headed Munia

Collected by Robinson. Hoogerwerf noted it on a number of occasions in the nearby sawah. Small mono-species flocks regularly observed near Ciloto (van Balen) and presumably it still occurs around the Gardens.

Serious estherae Malay Goldfinch

Rare resident. Obtained by Max Bartels at 2000m on Pangrango in 1902 (Kuroda 1933). Hoogerwerf did not see the species in Java but based on observations he had made in N Sumatra described it as frequenting alpine meadows. It may breed at Alun-alun on Gede but most recent records are from the montane forest where two at 1400m on 5.3.82, two at 1600m on 24.11.83 and one at about 1800m on 29.8.84. Also recorded in the Gardens, three on 19.1.82.

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