

MORE BIRDS FROM BERBAK GAME RESERVE, SUMATRA

by Jesper Hornskov
(Received June 23, 1986)

I spent four days in 17-20 December 1985 observing birds on the river Air Hitam Dalam, near the western boundary of Berbak Game Reserve, Sumatra, and made 30 additions to the checklist published by Silvius & Verheugt (1986).

Most of the species were expected to occur in the reserve as they are quite widespread in the forests of the region. Silvius *et al.* (pers. com.) spent only a comparatively short time in the area I visited, their main study area being further east, around Air Hitam Laut; this could explain the gaps in their list.

All the additions listed below were seen from a canoe or the PHPA patrol boat "Tapirus", anchored in the river.

Lesser Treeduck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>
Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>
Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasanius chirurgus</i>
Thick-billed Pigeon	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>
Hodgson's Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus fugax</i>
Indian Cuckoo	<i>C. micropterus</i>
Drongo Cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>
Chestnut-breasted Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris</i>
Reddish Scops-Owl (voice only)	<i>Otus rufescens</i>
Brown Needletail	<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>
Grey-rumped Tree-Swift	<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>
Red-throated Barbel (voice only)	<i>Megalaima mystacophanos</i>
Blue-eared Barbel	<i>M. Australis</i>
Coppersmith Barbel (voice only)	<i>M. haemacephala</i>
Brown Barbel	<i>Calorhamphus fuliginosus</i>
Checker-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus mentalis</i>
Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Picoides macei</i>
Grey-s-Buff Woodpecker	<i>Hemicircus concretus</i>
Orange-backed Woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes validus</i>
Black-S-Yellow Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>
Lesser Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cyanopogon</i>
Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pynonotus brunneus</i>
Spectacled Bulbul	<i>P. erythrophthalmos</i>
Yellow-rumped Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula zanthopygia</i>
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
Red-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes rhodolaena</i>
Purple-throated Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia sperata</i>
Thick-billed Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera crassirostris</i>
Yellow-eared Spiderhunter	<i>A. chrysoGENYS</i>
Grey-breasted Spiderhunter	<i>A. Affinis</i>

One pheasant-tailed Jacana was seen on 17 December and four the following day, at the river's edge in disturbed forest. One was seen perched 10 metres high in a tree.

One to eight Brown Needletails were seen daily. The Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker was seen in an agricultural settlement across the Air Hitam Dalam, just outside the reserve boundaries. (Ed: we have received other

reports of this species in Sumatra and would welcome further records).

Three Yellow-rumped Flycatchers were seen in mature river bank trees, two of them in undisturbed primary forest.

58

Acknowledgements:

I am grateful to Madari of PHPA Mho was my guide in the field. I also acknowledge the assistance and helpful criticism of Marcel Silvius and Derek Hollies.

Ringkasan

Hasil 4 hari pengamatan pada pertengahan bulan Desember 1985 di bagian barat Suaka Margasastwa Berbak (Jambi, Sumatra), menambah 30 jenis pada daftar jenis burung yang ditemukan di suaka margasatwa dan pengamatan dilakukan di perahu yang berlabuh di suagai Air laut Hitam.

Reference:

Silvius M.J & W.J.M. Verheught. 1986. The birds of Berbak Game Reserve, Jambi province, Sumatra. *Kukila* 2(4): 76-84.

Address :

Laerkevej 23, 3200 Helsingør, Denmark.

NOTES ON NEW WADER RECORD FOR BERBAK GAME RESERVE, SUMATRA

by M. Silvius

(Draft received on June 23, 1986)

On 11-13 April 1986 some wader counts were conducted on Cemara beach and Tanjung Jabung. A total of 26 wader species was recorded including three previously not recorded in Berbak (Silvius & Verheught, 1986);

Nordmann's Greenshank *Tringa guttifer*; 6 individuals Cemara beach. Sanderling *Calidris alba*; 4 individuals Cemara beach. Oriental Plover *Charadrius veredusi* 1 individual Tg. Jabung. Broad-billed sandpiper *Liaicola falcinellus*; 2 individuals Cemara and 11 individuals Tg. Jabung were part of a total of 33 seen along the Jambi coast.

The Nordmann's Greenshanks were identified by their short and clearly yellow legs, giving the birds the appearance of a very big Terek Sandpiper *Xenus cinereus*. They had a slightly upturned stout bill with a clearly yellow base. All birds were in winter plumage.

The six birds stayed close together, normally less than 1-2 m apart. Sometimes 2 or 3 birds would separate up to 5-10 m. They did not particularly associate with the aggregation of 15 Common Greenshanks *Tringa nebularia* present at the same high-tide roost, but as a group mixed with the other species present. This observation constitutes the first record for Sumatra, together with 2 more Nordmann's Greenshank sited at a high tide roost at Sungai Sirobur Naik, some 50 km north and 45 km west of Cemara on 10 April 1986. Further details are given in Silvius (1986).