

**FURTHER RANGE EXTENSION OF
THE BLACK-BREASTED THRUSH
Chlamydochaera jeffreyi IN KALIMANTAN**

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A zoological survey of the Bukit Baka Nature Reserve was made from 9 February 5 March 1988 on behalf of the New York Zoological Society. The reserve lies in the Schwaner Range on the border between the provinces of West Kalimantan and Central Kalimantan. Located between 0° 30' and 0° 45' S and 112° 15' and 113°00' E, the reserve covers about 100 000 ha of mostly hilly terrain (MacKinnon and Mulia 1981). The eastern part of the reserve shares a common boundary with the Bukit Raya Nature Reserve. During the survey we travelled up the Sungai Ella Hulu drainage, ascended Bukit Baka, crossed to the upper reaches of the Sungai Mentatai, and travelled down this river to the Reserve boundary.

Travel covered terrain ranging from 250-1617 'm, including lowland, montane and moss forest types. Except near the northern boundary, where there is some ladang agriculture along the margins of the Reserve, the forest was intact. However, local people often enter the forest for minor timber poaching, fishing, and *gaharu* collection. Hunting pressure appeared to be very tow.

Of particular note is the record of a single Black-breasted Thrush *Chlamydochaera jefferyi* in undisturbed forest at 1110 m. Smythies (1981) described this species as "a decidedly local montane species of old jungle, ranging from Kinabalu along the spinal chain to Mt. Mulu and Mt. Dulit." The closest part 'of this range is about 500 km from Bukit Baka. Thus this sighting represents a considerable extension of its- known range.

Considering the lack of accounts of bird species from this region, a list of species identified during the survey is included (Table 1). Bulwer's Pheasant *Lophura bulweri* was not actually seen, but a pair of preserved wings was shown to me by a man who trapped them near a timber camp on the western boundary of the Reserve.

References

- MacKinnon, J. and B.A. Mulia. 1981. *Nature Conservation Plan for Indonesia. Vol. V. Kalimantan.* FAO/INS/78/061. Field Report 17. Bogor.'
- Smythies, B.E. 1981. *Birds of Borneo.* 3rd. ed. The Sabah Society, Kota Kinabalu.

(Ed: See also Pr-ieme A. & M. Heegard, *Kukila* 3(3-4): 138-140 (1988), in which is described another range extension of *Chlamydochaera jefferyi*. The name Black-breasted Thrush is adopted here, which is believed to be a more accurate indication of affinity than the name 'Triller' as used in Smythies, 1981).

Table 1. Birds of Bukit Baka Nature Reserve, West Kalimantan

Lesser Fish-Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga nana</i>
Crested Wood Partridge	<i>Rollulus rouloul</i>
Bulwer's Pheasant	<i>Lophura bulweri</i>
Great Argus	<i>Argusianus argus</i>
Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
Whiskered Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne comata</i>
Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>
White-crested Hornbill	<i>Berenicornis comatus</i>
Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>
Bushy-crested Hornbill	<i>Anorrhinus galeritus</i>
Helmeted Hornbill	<i>Rhinoplax vigil</i>
Rhinoceros Hornbill	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>
Yellow-crowned Barbel (V)	<i>Hegalaima henricii</i>
Gaudy Barbel (V)	<i>Megalaima mystacophanos</i>
Great Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>
Olive-backed Woodpecker	<i>Oinopium rafflesi</i>
Black-breasted Thrush	<i>Chlamydochaera jefferyi</i>
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
Straw-headed Bulbul (V)	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i>
Ochraceous Bulbul	<i>Criniger ochraceus</i>
White-crowned Forktail	<i>Enicurus leschenaulti</i>
Chestnut-capped Laughing Thrush	<i>Garrulax mitratus</i>
Chestnut-backed Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus montanus</i>
Blue-and-White Flycatcher	<i>Cyanoptila cyanomelana</i>
Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>
Asian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>
Greater Raquet-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>
Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>

(V) = voice record.

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