EYEBROWED THRUSHES TURDUS OBSCURUS IN BALI

By D.R. Wells

Approximately 12 T. obscurus were found resting in low, rather open secondary woodland inediately below the summit of Bukit Panulisan, Kintamam, central Ball at noon on 31 March 1969. They were unusually shy but two female emerged into full view, showing characteristic creamstriped faces and russet flanks. These were watched for 10 minutes before the flock moved off down slope together. This is the first reported occurrence in Bali of a Palaearctic migrant that winters mainly north of the equator, is rare in Java (MacKinnon, 1988) and has been recorded in Wallacea only 3 times, east to Flores (White & Bruce, 1986). By standards of Malaya, where T. obscurus arrives mostly in November-Dectber and leaves mostly .in March, extreme dates 7 October and 8 April (Medway and Mells, 1976; Wells, 1984), these far southeastern records have 11 been at passage dates: November and 31 March-12 April. That both movements are covered implies a winter presence in the area, presumably including on Ball where suitable habitat is still widespread. Being frugivorous in winter, however, this thrush tends to wander (We 11s, in press) and the farther reaches of its Indonesian range may not all be occupied every year.

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Catatan penemuan pertains Turdus obscurus untuk BaH.