

Game Reserve in 1983 (Silvius and Verheught, 1986), no White-winged Wood Duck was observed.

It would be very useful if any birdwatchers in the lowlands of Jambi Province would try to include some early morning or late afternoon river trips in their time schedule (*this advice applies anywhere in the lowlands of Sumatra. Ed.*).

References

- Holmes, D.A. 1976. A record of the White-winged Wood Duck *Cairina scutulata* in Sumatra, *full. S-it.Orn.Cl.* 96:68.
- Holmes, D.A. 1977. A report on the White-winged Wood Duck in southern Sumatra. *Wildfowl* 28;81-64.
- Lambert, F.R. 1988. *The status of the White-winged Wood Duck in Sumatra. A preliminary, report.* AMB/INTERWAOER Report no. 1 4 Bogor.
- Silvius M.J. and W.J.M. Verheught. 1986. The birds of Berbak Game Reserve, Jambi Province, Sumatra. *Kukila* 2(4):76-85.

Address:

Asian Wetland Bureau, P.O. Box 254/B00. Bogor 16001, Indonesia.

RINGKASAN

Dipertelakan tempat penemuan untuk *Cairina scutulata* di Sungai Berbak dekat pantai Jambi. Catalan ini merupakan tempat paling utara untuk jenis ini da lam beberapa dosa warsa ini.

LESSER ADJUCAMT NESTS IN. S.W. KALIMANTAN

Birute M.F. Galdikas and Ben King
(Received 30 June 1969)

On 1 October 1988 we noted 7 Leaser Adjutants *Leptoptilos javanicus* on and near 4 large stick nests. No young birds were seen. This site was about 7 km from the Tanjung Puting National Park boundary at Tanjung Harapan, outside the western edge of the park, in Kalimantan Tengah. The nests were in 2 huge *Alstonia* sp., the largest tree in the area.

Smythies (1981) notes this species as resident but local, the last report of nesting being given in 1968. It is certainly now generally rare in Borneo. This record enhances the importance of Tanjung Puting National Park, and it would be worthwhile to study the possibility of including tine nesting area in the park.

Reference:

Smythies, B.E. 1981. *The Birds of Borneo*. Sabah Society.

Address :

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RINGKASAN

Dipertelakan dua sarang *Leptoptilos javanicus* yang ditemukan tidak jauh di luar batas Taman Nasional Tanjung Puting. Catatan ini merupakan penemuan baru yang penting untuk Taman Nasional tsb., dan diusulkan agar batas Taman Nasional ini diperluas untuk melindungi tempat bersarang burung tsb.

**ON THE PITFALLS OF IDENTIFYING
LESSER KNOWN ISLAND ENDEMIC**

by J.R.D. Mall

The middle levels of the northern slopes of Gunung Rinjani from about 500 - 1500 m, northern Lombok, are clothed in little-disturbed primary forest which has a closed canopy and a thin lower layer of saplings and shrubs: the ground vegetation cover is sparse and there is thick leaf litter. While walking along a well-marked path through this forest on 12 May 1988, I observed an unidentified thrush-like bird. Notes on its appearance and behaviour and a sketch were made.

Briefly, the bird was about 18-20 cm long and was quite strikingly coloured. Its bill, crown, wings, breast and tip of tail were black, contrasting with a white belly; two prominent white spots appeared on its secondary wing coverts. Its back was a light reddish brown and its rump and upper tail coverts reddish brown. The most striking visual feature was its facial pattern which comprised a white oval from the bill to above and behind the eye, crossed obliquely from front to rear by a black band passing through the eye. I saw the bird initially at a distance of some 10-15 m but it was quite tame: it hopped quite calmly away from me, pausing at intervals to inspect the litter and occasionally hopping onto the lower branches of shrubs. This bird made no call, but a second sighting was made a few hundred metres further upslope where the same or a second bird was perched on a low branch some 3 m from the ground and was singing. The song was too complex to