

---

## FIRST SIGHT RECORD OF YELLOW-VENTED FLOWERPECKER FOR BALI

by Clive A-Green

(Received 12 November 1990)

### Ringkasan

Dilaporkan penemuan jenis *Dicaeum chrysorrheum* untuk pertama kalinya di Bali.

On 3 August 1989, my wife and I spent the morning looking for birds on the track up to the microwave station on Bukit Klatakan in the southern part of Bali Barat National Park. The upper part of this road, in natural forest above the timber plantation, had many fig trees in fruit that were attracting a large number of birds of several different species. The fig trees have been tentatively identified from photographs by Dr. Frank Lambert as *Ficus stupenda*.

At about mid-morning, while observing one of these trees about 300m from the microwave station, at an estimated elevation of ca 500 m, I saw a small bird flying into the back branches at a height of about 4 m. We were both using 10 x 40 binoculars from a distance of about 7 m. Light conditions were excellent. My description of this bird from my notes is as follows:

Olive-green upperparts; underparts white with bold black streaking; a clearly defined bright yellow vent; short pointed bill. After watching the bird forage on the figs for several minutes we saw it fly rapidly away uttering a typical flowerpecker "zit" in flight.

I identified this bird as Yellow-vented Flowerpecker *Dicaeum chrysorrheum*. Although this was my first record of this species, the only other similar species in this area is the Thick-billed Flowerpecker *D. agile*, which has a shorter, thicker bill, less obvious streaking on the underparts and no yellow vent. *D. agile* is not known to occur on Bali.

*D. chrysorrheum* has not previously been recorded from Bali, and is uncommon on the adjacent island of Java. Lambert (*in litt.*) states that he has seen this species foraging on *Ficus stupenda* in Malaysia.

Among the other species present at the fruit were several Black-crested Bulbuls *Pycnonotus melanicterus*, first recorded from Bali as recently as 1986 (Van Helvoort & Soetawijaya 1987). The following other species were also present: *Ptilinopus melanospila*, *Rhyticeros undulatus*, *Anthracoceros convexus*, *Megalaima australis*, *Afegalaima haemacephala*, *Pycnonotus atriceps*, and *Dicaeum trigonostigma*.

### Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Dr. Frank Lambert for his information, relayed to me by Bas van Balen. I would also like to thank the staff of Bali Barat National Park who gave me directions to the area and were generally most helpful during our visit.

### Reference

Helvoort, B.E. Van & Moh. N. Soetawijaya. 1987. First sight record of Black-crested Bulbul *Pycnonotus melanicterus* on Bali. *Kukila* 3 (1-2): 52-53.

### Address

1208N. Swan Road, Tucson, Arizona, 85712, U.S.A.

## A RECORD OF WHITE-SHOULDERED IBIS IN EAST KALIMANTAN

by Soren Petersen

### Ringkasan

Dipertelakan catatan tentang 13 ekor *Pseudibis davisoni* di Sungai Mahakam.

At the request of Marcel Silvius, Asian Wetland Bureau, Jens Madsen and the author visited the River Mahakam on 16 - 25 November 1989 to look for the White-shouldered Ibis *Pseudibis davisoni*. All bird-watching was done from a boat.

On 18 November at 09-10 hrs, between the villages of Long Wae and Tukon (at approx. 115°29'E, 0°15'N), 12 ibis with distinct down-curved bills and straight necks were seen flying across the river in V-formation. The birds passed at a distance of about 100 metres, but against the sun. The size and shape of each bird appeared to be identical, and occasionally a glimpse was seen of the white shoulders. Three minutes later, another ibis was seen, in almost perfect light, and the white shoulders were readily seen at a distance of about 50 metres. When the bird landed in a tree, it was possible to see that the upper part of the neck and the chin was clear white. The extent of this white colour varied according to the attitude of the bird. No sign could be seen of red on the head. The flight and shape were identical to those of the 12 birds seen previously.