
SIGHT RECORDS OF YELLOW-RUMPED FLYCATCHER IN YOGYAKARTA, JAVA

By

Pramana Yuda

(First draft received 5 August 1993)

The Yellow-rumped Flycatcher *Ficedula zanthopygia* is a winter visitor south to Sumatra, and has hitherto been regarded in Java only as an accidental visitor to the lowlands of West Java (MacKinnon 1988). However, it has also been recorded recently in Bali (Balen & Noske 1991). In view of the paucity of records from the eastern part of its winter range, the following records from Central Java are detailed below.

During bird counts in Wanagama Forest on Gunung Kidul, 110°32'E, 7°54'S, near Yogyakarta, we recorded several Yellow-rumped Flycatchers between 10 March and 9 April 1993. This forest is a man-made plantation managed by Gadjah Mada University.

On 10 March, in a mixed stand of Kesambi *Schleicera oleosa* and Gamal *Gliricidia* sp., the author's attention was drawn to a soft melodious warble given by a small bird with an upright stance in the middle canopy. The bird had black upperparts, a bright yellow romp, and white eyebrows and wingbars. The underparts were greyish, and the throat yellow. A similar bird was seen again on 15 March, 3 April and 9 April. We subsequently identified this as a Yellow-rumped Flycatcher.

On 11 March, a male with all yellow underparts was seen in the middle canopy of a Gamal tree at another location. Subsequently, about 10 m from this, a third male was seen in the lower canopy with grey underparts and a yellow throat. Later the same morning, another male with all yellow underparts was seen foraging in the middle canopy of a mixed stand of Gamal, Kesambi and Secang, at the border with a plot of dryland crops.

On 13 March, a male was seen foraging in the middle canopy of an Asem tree *Tamarindus indica*, and on 15 March another male was seen in the middle canopy of a Flamboyan *Delonix regia* some 10 m from the latter. On 2 April, two males were foraging separately in the middle canopy of mixed Flamboyan and Gamal trees. Finally, on 7 April, a male perched and sang a melodious warbler in the lower canopy of Kayu Putih trees *Melaleuca leucadendron*.

The total number of birds seen during this period was estimated to be between six and nine. These observations suggest either an unusual occurrence of relatively large numbers of this species on Java or that the species occurs more commonly on Java than previously supposed. Clearly this and other migrant passerines should be carefully looked for on Java at appropriate times of the year.

References:

- Balen, S. van & R. Noske. 1991. Note on two sight records of the Yellow-rumped Flycatcher on Bali. *Kukila* 5 (2): 142
- MacKinnon, J. 1988. *Field guide to the birds of Java and Bali*. Gadjah Mada University Press, Yogyakarta.

Address:

Kutilang Bird Watching Club, Jl Kaliurang Km. 6, Gg. Pandega Rini 217, Yogyakarta 55281.

BEACH THICK-KNEE AT LAKE TEMPE, SOUTH SULAWESI

By

Marcel J. Silvius

On 22 September 199x during a short boat trip of Lake Tempe near Sengkang in South Sulawesi. I was surprised to see a Beach Thick-knee *Esacus magnirostris* flying in the direction of the shoreline. I know the species from sandy beaches in Indonesia, although Hayman *et al.* (1986) also mentions the borders of large lowland lakes as its habitat. As the Sulawesi Bird Report (*Kukila* 1990) only mentions one record for Sulawesi since 1976, this also may be of interest. The species had not been observed during the comprehensive wetland ornithological surveys of central South Sulawesi during 1989 by Asian Wetland Bureau (Balzer 1990).

References:

- Andrew, P. & D.A- Holmes (comp.) 1990. Sulawesi Bird Report. *Kukila* 5 (1): 4-26. Balzer, M.C. 1990. A report on the wetland avifauna of South Sulawesi. *Kukila* 5 (1): 27-55. Hayman, P., J. Marchant & T. Prater, 1986. *Shorebirds: an identification guide to the waders of the world*. Croom Helm, London & Sydney.

Address: Asian Wetland Bureau, P.O. Box 254/BOO, Bogor.