
SUMATRA BIRD REPORT

Compiled by **DA. Holmes**

Summary

All new records of Sumatran birds collected by various observers over the period from 1987 to 1995 that add significantly to the status or distribution as given in the Sumatran checklist (van Marle & Voous 1988) are described. This is the second regional (island) report published by *Kukila*, the first covering Sulawesi in 1990.

Introduction

This paper presents the more significant records compiled from the observations submitted by many ornithologists who have visited or resided in the mainland of Sumatra in recent years. The majority of the records post-date those submitted for the compilation of the Sumatran checklist in the BOU Check-list series (van Marle & Voous 1988), although some corrections to that checklist are also included. The cut-off date for this report is the end of 1995, Thus effectively the report covers the period 1987-1995, although it will be seen that several records pre-date this. All records are included that add significant information on status and distribution to that provided in van Marle & Voous. For example, several species have now been recorded breeding in Sumatra for the first time, and there are many new provincial and distributional records. A first Sumatran record is presented for Northern Pintail (scientific names are provided in the systematic section), while the following species are now included on the Sumatran list based on records from the East Sumatran islands published elsewhere: Aleutian Tern, Moustached Hawk-cuckoo, Common Tailorbird and Black Drongo.

Numerous papers and reports on Sumatran birds have appeared since the publication of van Marle & Voous, and reference will be found to several in the accompanying report. Some relate to single species, such as White-winged Duck (Holmes 1990, van Balen 1992), Salvadori's Pheasant (Lambert & Howes 1989), Schneider's Pitta (Hurrell 1989), and the first record of Lesser Yellowlegs in SE Asia (Ollington & Parish 1989). Many papers refer to Sumatra's waterbirds, and Asian Wetland Bureau (formerly Interwader) has played a key role in promoting such studies. For example, Silvius & Verheugt (1989) reviews the status in Indonesia, including Sumatra, of storks, ibis and spoonbills. The importance of the east coast of Sumatra for waterbirds was summarized by Silvius (1988), and waterbird colonies in this region are described by Danielsen *et al.* (1991*, 1991). The discovery of waterbird colonies in Lampung (Holmes & Rusila 1995) has been of major significance. Likewise, the World Pheasant Association has played a role in promoting reviews of the galliformes. Holmes (1989) reviews the status of this family in Indonesia, including Sumatra, while van Balen & Holmes (1993) and van Balen (1992) respectively provide more detailed reviews of the pheasants and partridges. Thiollay (in press.)

has made studies of raptors and of comparative avian biodiversity- Important regional studies have been conducted in the Lampung and adjacent wetlands specifically relating to the White-winged Duck (Lambert 1988). and the South Sumatran wetlands (Verheugt *et al.* 1993). The Spirit of Sumatra Expedition to the coastal plains of Riau and Jambi (Bum & Brickie 1992), and the Norwegian Indonesian Rain Forest Resource Management Project in the Tigapuluh Mountains of Riau and Jambi (Danielsen & Heegaard, 1995), are perhaps the first comprehensive studies of the lowland forest avifauna made in Sumatra in many decades. Not included in this brief review of the literature are some other reports of the Asian Wetland Bureau, e.g. Giesen & Sukotjo (1992). See Tobias (1995) for a description of birdwatching areas around G. Kerinci This bird report briefly refers to records from the above listed papers where they meet the criterion of making a significant contribution to the known status and distribution of species as presented in van Marle & Voous (1988). Information on numbers of large water birds and waders already presented in Silvius (1988) and Verheugt *et al.* (1993) is not repeated here.

This bird report covers mainland Sumatra only. It includes neither the West Sumatran Islands, for which a separate compilation has already appeared in *Kukila* (Holmes 1994), nor the islands off the east coast (Riau and Lingga archipelagoes, Bangka and Billiton, but see Subaraj, this issue). Records from Way Kambas National Park in Lampung Province have been compiled by Parrott & Andrew as a separate paper that appears in this same issue Reference to this will be in the form: seeP&A.

This is the second in the series of periodic island-wide compilations (see Sulawesi Bird Report in *Kukila* 5:4-26), and observers are invited to submit their records to *Kukila* for future compilations, both for Sumatra and for other regions of Indonesia. Citations should follow the format recommended for the Sulawesi Bird Report, thus:

1. In text: P. Heath in *Kukila* (7: 2).
2. In bibliography: *Kukila* (1996). Sumatra Bird Report. *Kukila* 8: xx-xx.

The provincial abbreviations used are as follows: **A** - Aceh, **N** - North, **W** - West, **R** - Riau, **J** - Jambi, **S** - South, **B** - Bengkulu, **L** - Lampung. Appendix 1 is a gazetteer of localities referred to in the systematic list. The following abbreviations and Indonesian words are used in the text: C.A. Cagar Alam - (Nature Reserve); Danau or D. (Lake), Gunung or Gn. (Mountain), Pulau or P. (Island); Rawa (swamp); Sungai or S. (River); T.N. Taman Nasional - (National Park); Tanjung or Tg. (Cape. Headland); Teluk (Bay).

Contributors

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D.A.Holmes (DH); P. Jepson & J.J.Brinkman (PJ/JB); H. Kaestner (HK); P. Kaestner (PK), M. Lambarth (ML); F.R. Lambert & J. Howes (FL/JH); C. Mann (CM); E. Myers (EM); Marc Philippe (MP); N. de Sadeleer & R. de Schaeten (NS/RS); Carel P. van Schaik (CS); Bill Simpson with Jerry Wame & Lou Cross (BS); Spirit of Sumatra Expedition 1992 (SOS) - (see Bum & Brickie 1992); J-M Thiollay (JMT); Joe Tobias and Laura Phelps (JT/LP); Filip Verbelen (FV); John Wall (JW); Dennis Yong (DY); and Yus Rusila Noor (YRN).

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Nomenclature and sequence follow Andrew (1992). The Sumatran Checklist (van Marle & Voous 1988) is hereafter referred to as M&V. and the Way Kambas report by Parrott & Andrew as P&A.

Systematic List.

Wedge-tailed Sheai-water *Puffiws pacificus*. ca. 250 seen at sea off SW Sumatra (B) on 24 June 1991 (PH) is the largest gathering reported to date (cf. M&V). There have been few Sumatran records, although the species passes through Indonesian waters in some numbers

[Red-throated Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis*]. This is an enigmatic species in Sumatra with very few records and status undetermined. Only one record of a Little Grebe has been received, a voice record of two birds, each trilled once, in coastal grass swamps at Manduamas (N), 11 Aug 1990 (DH).

Christmas Frigatebird *Fregata anarewsi*. Correction to M&V; the Telukbetung (L) record of DH was not specifically identified.

Little Black Cormorant/Little Cormorant *Phalacrocorax sulcirostris/niger*. Correction to M&V; It would be advisable to treat recent sightings from southern provinces with caution pending more detailed descriptions. Thus it is recommended that only the specimen records mentioned in M&V are accepted. Furthermore the records of DH in M&V are incorrectly quoted. Both species are expected to occur in southern Sumatra. In West Java, Milton & Marhadi (1985): considered *niger* to be the more common coromorant at Pulau Dua, whereas Lambert & Erfteimeijer (1989) determined that *sulcirostris* is the abundant species on Pulau Rambut. *P. sulcirostris* was identified in Lampung in 1994 (see Holmes & Rusila 1995). See also P&A for Way Kambas records.

Oriental Darter *Anhinga melanogaster*. The Oriental Darter is now confirmed to be resident and breeding in Lampung (see Holmes & Rusila 1995). It occurs widely in small numbers on the eastern coastal plain of the southern half of the island, with records north to Riau- R: S. Serkat (SOS) and Rengat (Danielsen & Heegaard 1995) (See also Verheugt *et. al.* 1993)

Spot-billed Pelican *Pelecanus philippensis*. Surveys along the east coast (Silvius 1988; Verheugt *et al.* 1993) have revealed the presence of a relict population in Sumatra. In view of the paucity of records elsewhere in the SE Asian region, this population is presumed to be resident. However, the species is considered to be one of the most critically endangered in Indonesia, with perhaps no more than two dozen birds extant. No breeding site has yet been discovered, and their imminent extirpation seems certain.

A total of 7 in the Bagansiapiapi region (R) in August 1990 (AE/IM): 4 on 16th near Kubu. 2 on 19th over Pulau Berkeh, 1 on 22nd off-shore at the mouth of the S. Daun. Local information indicated possible breeding in the region of S, Daun. The species was not reported elsewhere in Riau (SOS). **L**: two reported near S. Wako (Way Kambas N.P.), Feb 1988, while at Kuala Mesuji, villagers admitted to eating the last remaining birds (about 10) "within the last year or two" (Lambert 1988).

[**Australian Pelican** *Pelecanus conspicillatus*]. Correction to M&V: the pelican seen in Way Kambas (L) in Oct 1978 was originally listed by J Wind as *P. philippensis*, but Wind may not have been aware that there was an irruption of *P. conspicillatus* in progress elsewhere in Indonesia at the time. It must also be admitted that Somadikarta & Holmes (1979) were not then aware that *P. philippensis* still occurred regularly on the east coast of Sumatra. Consequently, it is recommended that *P. conspicillatus* be considered as unconfirmed in Sumatra.

Great-billed Heron *Ardea sumatrana*. Apart from records given in Verheugt *et al.* (1993), only two records received - **R**: one, Danau Baganbelado (Siak Kecil), 5 Oct 1992 (SOS); **L**: one feeding on the reef fringe, Bakauheni, 1 Aug 1994 (JT/LP). See also P&A.

Great Egret *Casmerodius albus*. **J**. The first confirmed breeding record for Sumatra is from Danau Kerinci, 780m, where a colony was discovered in a stand of *Pandanus* trees in 1990 by T. Thomas, with 20 breeding pairs, together with 140 pairs of Intermediate Egret *E. intermedia* and 415 pairs of Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis* (Giesen & Sukotjo 1991). However Danielsen *et al.* (1991") also refer to breeding Great Egrets at three Milky Stork colonies in S, without giving specific details. A further waterbird colony with Great Egret was subsequently discovered in Lampung (Holmes & Rusila 1995).

Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*. First suspected breeding record: see Holmes & Rusila (1995).

Chinese Pond-heron *Ardeola bacchus*. Correction to M&V: the records by DH in Tapanuli in April 1974 were of birds in non-breeding plumage and were not conclusive. Great caution is required with pond-herons out of breeding plumage, especially in view of recent evidence of substantial breeding populations of *A. speciosa* in southern Sumatra (see next species). Casual identification of pond-herons in non-breeding plumage will not be accepted. Wintering *bacchus* may be expected anywhere in Sumatra.

Javan Pond-heron *Ardeola speciosa*. Now confirmed as a breeding bird in southern Sumatra in

substantial numbers (Verheugt *et al* 1993, Holmes & Rusila 1995). The most northerly record 1996 appears to be of two birds (in breeding plumage) along the Siak river (R), 1 April 1991 (SB); another from S. Kerumutan, Oct 1992 (SOS), but this record should be considered unconfirmed as the condition of plumage was not described.

Black-crowned Night-heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*. Prior to the discovery of a breeding colony in Lampung (Holmes & Rusila 1995), there were very few records, all appended here - **A**: one heard at night, Meulaboh, 4 Feb 1992 (DH), **N**: 31, mostly imm., Belawan, 28 Sept 1986 (AE *et al*). **J**: 6, Batang Hari at Nipah Panjang, 5 Sep 1986 (AE *et al*), **S**: one record (Verheugt *et al*. 1993).

Yellow Bittern *Ixobrychus sinensis*. M&V state that there is no proof that migrants reach Sumatra. However, observed numbers increase substantially during the northern winter months, and pending evidence to the contrary, it is assumed that few birds are resident (see also Holmes & Rusila 1995). Only one recent summer record - **W**: two adults. Sungai Penuh, 22 June 1991 (PH).

Von Schrenck's Bittern *Ixobrychus eurhythmus*. The only recent records are presented in Verheugt *et al*. (1993).

Black Bittern *Ixobrychus flavicollis*. Contrary to M&V, this species would appear to be predominantly a winter visitor, locally common, e.g, **J**: Rantaukapuas, Jan 1976 (DH). Rengat area, mid-Nov 1992 (SOS); **S**: 18 sightings with just one 'summer' record, on 15 Jul (Verheugt *et al*. 1993); **L**; Rawa Pacing, Feb-Mar (Holmes & Rusila 1995).

Milky Stork *Mycteria cinerea*. Subsequent to the review of this species in Silvius & Verheugt (1989) and reports of individual breeding sites in Danielsen *et al*. (1991*¹¹), the following are the most significant new sightings: **R**: new locations - Bagansiapiapi region, with several records in August 1990, and strong circumstantial evidence of breeding in the Kubu area, perhaps also on Bengkalis, together with Lesser Adjutant (AE/IM). **R** and **J**: Seen regularly in coastal plain region. 51 sightings from 8 locations, including at least 23 feeding in rice at Kuala Cinaku on 17-18 Nov 1992 (SOS). **S**: a maximum number of 1000 on the Banyuasin Peninsula (Verheugt *et al*. 1993). **L**: common along the lower reaches of the Tulang Bawang, including flock of 23, Jun 1993 (DH - see also Holmes & Rusila 1995); see P&A for information on a breeding colony in Way Kambas. West coast record - **W**: one, Lunang, 19 Oct 1990 (DH). Inter-island migration to Java is indicated in Allport & Wilson (1986), with two birds crossing the straits in Sept 1984, while a flock of 49 seen flying east at Serang, West Java, by PA on 29 Sep 1984 was assumed to have originated from Sumatra.

Woolly-necked Stork *Ciconia episcopus*. Additional earlier record not given in M&V - (**J**): 20 Jan 1976, 7 soaring over Muara Tembesi (Holmes 1977). There are subsequent published records from Berbak (Silvius & Verheugt 1986).

New records - **W**: Lunang, 3 on 19 Oct 1990 (DH); **B**: 3 on 10 Aug and 1 on 22 Aug 1978 (DH); **S**: near Martapura, 2 on 21 Nov 1992 (DH); **L**: 4 north of Kotabumi on 15 Dec 1992. and

several records in Menggala region, June 1993-May 1994 (DH, YRN).

New provincial records - S: Between 13 and 15 roosting in a large dead tree emerging above a plantation of *Acacia* near Martapura, on three consecutive days, 25-27 May 1995 (SB). "White-necked" storks were also reported from the open rice plains of northern Aceh (R, Rowe *per* DH, date unspecified).

Contra M&V, the assumption must be made that the species is resident in Sumatra, although breeding has yet to be confirmed. The one early specimen record quoted in M&V implies that this is not necessarily a recent colonizer, although it may be expanding its range as a result of the increase in area of open habitats. All confirmed records to date are from the southern half of the island, north to Jambi and West Sumatra provinces, and therefore the tentative record quoted above from Aceh has particular significance. Records are now sought especially from the northern half of the island. Careful descriptions are necessary to distinguish the two species of *Ciconia*. Habitat is a guide to identity but is not infallible, especially as both species frequently soar. The White-necked Stork is a species of open country while the next species is believed to be confined to riverine and swampy lowland forest.

The sub-species *neglectia* has been proposed based on having considerably more extensive dark red on the bill than *episcopopus*, with only the basal third being black (Finsch 1904, Riley 1924), but neither Peters (1979) nor Hancock *et al.* (1992) consider *neglectia* to be a valid sub-species. D.R. Wells (*in litt.* 1995) notes that both red- and black-billed birds formerly occurred in the Malay Peninsula.

Storm's Stork *Ciconia stormi*. Correction to M&V: the second quoted record of Holmes (1977) for Jambi in Oct 1976 is an error, as this was a Lampung observation (in the area to the north of Way Kambas - habitat since cleared - DH pers. obs.). The record from South Sumatra by Danielsen & Skov (FD & HS) should be deleted, as not specifically identified.

New records: A: 1, Singkil Barat, 29 Sep 1991 (SB) appears to be the most northerly to date, although M&V do not define range, R: Dumai and S. Kubu, 2-3 May 1980 (DH), Siak and Rokan rivers, Mar-Apr 1991 (SB) (see also Danielsen & Heegaard 1995), The Spirit of Sumatra Expedition in Sep-Nov 1992 (SOS) considered the species to be very difficult to survey and more rare than previously reported, they had only four sightings, from Danau Belat and Kerumutan, and a captive bird seen at Siak (R), and Air Hitam Dalam and a captive at Kumpuh (J). S: Pulau Sudimara, Feb 1988 (Lambert 1988); L: S. Pegadungan and S. Rasau, Feb 1988 (Lambert 1988). See also P&A.

The first breeding record for Sumatra (and the second ever reported, see Nakhasathien 1987) was described from the Sembilang area (S) in 1989 (Kadarisman 1991, Danielsen *et al.* in press). The site was at the transition zone between mangrove and primary swamp forest along the Sembilang river, and the partly constructed nest was first discovered on 26 Apr. Three eggs were laid during early May and eventually two hatched and fledged during July. The species was reported common ("tens of birds") in the area although not discovered elsewhere in the coastal forests of the province- Flocks of up to 7 were observed soaring over the forest, considered to be the largest gathering ever reported (but see Holmes 1969 who reported a soaring flock of 12 from Brunei in 1968), In October 1995, 3 birds were observed at S. Simpang Malaka, Berbak (J), of which 2 were close to a large nest, although it could not be confirmed that the nest was theirs

(YRN).

Lesser Adjutant *Leptoptilos javanicus*. Common in the Bagansiapiapi region (R), August 1990 (AE/IM), including records of groups numbering >30 at S. Daun and Pulau Berkeh (possibly >78 at the latter). A total of 125 - 200 birds was seen in the region, and the population may number "a few hundred". Also seen at Pulau Rupa, The population is under extreme hunting pressure, with boasts made of up to 30 being shot in a day, and it is unlikely that a viable population can remain for long under such pressure. R & J: some 100 sightings between Sep and Nov 1992 in the coastal plain region, including parties of up to 20 circling over Batang Hari river (SOS). See Danielsen *et al.* (1991*) and Verheugt *et al.* (1993) for records from S.

West coast records - A: 2 north of Lamno, 1 north of Lhok Nga, 10 Feb 1992 (DH), 3+5 at Singkii Barat, Sept 1991 (SB); B: 1, Rawa Seluma, Tais. 10 Aug, and 4 nearby, 13 Aug 1978 (DH).

Elsewhere - S: see Verheugt *et al.* (1993), L: several records from Menggala region, June 1993-March 1994 (DH); see P&A for evidence of breeding in Way Kambas.

Black-headed Ibis *Threskiornis melanocephalus*. Apart from 24 at the mouth of the Batang Hari delta (J) on 2 Apr 1991, and single individuals on the coast of S in the same month (Rusila 1991), there have been no further records since Silvius & Verheugt (1989), Danielsen *et al.* (1991*) and Verheugt *et al.* (1993), in which the species is assumed to be a common resident in the 1980s, although no breeding sites have yet been located. The species is listed as near-threatened (Collar *et al.* 1994) and its status in Sumatra and Java requires close monitoring.

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*. R: one, Siak area. this migrant species.

Jerdon's Baza *Aviceda jerdoni*. R: One examining a hole at the top of a dead tree on Pulau Rupa, 4 Aug 1990 (AE/IM) is indicative of resident status (see M&V). "Unaccountably rare", encountered only at Maninjau. July 1992 (W) (Thiollay, 1995, 1996). Also recorded at Muara Sako (W), 6 Oct 1990 (DG). L: one at ca. 800m on the Liwa-Krui road, 21 Jul 1994 (JT/LP).

Bat Hawk *Macheiramphus alcinus*. There are records from Ketambe (A) and between Sungaidareh and Sawahlungo, July 1992 (W) (Thiollay, 1995, 1996). See also P&A, Verheugt *et al.* (1993) and Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

Black-winged Kite *Elanus caeruleus*. R: additional breeding record, pair copulating and carrying nesting material, Kubu, 16 Aug 1990 (AE/IM).

Brahminy Kite *Haliastur indus*. J: one at Lake Tujuh, ca. 1996 m, 22 Sept 1986 (AE *et al.*) is a new altitude record.

White-bellied Sea-eagle *Haliaeetus leucogaster*. **A**: additional inland record, one juv. on the Mamas river, 29 Aug 1986 (AE *et al.*). **N**: further records from Danau Toba (see M&V) on 14 Dec 1993 (EM) and 17 May 1995 (DH) may indicate resident status on the take. Additional breeding records, one nearly full-grown imm. on nest, near mouth of Batang Hari (J), 6 Sep 1986 (AE *et al.*), and pair at nest in open swamp near Menggala, (L), 24 March 1994 (DH).

Grey-headed Fish-eagle *Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus*. Appears to be moderately tolerant to habitat disturbance (DH). **R**: new province record, Pulau Perdamaran near Bagansiapiapi, 11 Aug 1990 (AE *et al.*), and severally at Kerumutan, Oct 1992 (SOS); **Ji** Kuala Cinaku (Rengat) and Air Hitam Dalam, Nov 1992 (SOS); **L**: additional breeding record, one on nest in swamp opposite Menggala. 28 Sep 1993 (see also Holmes & Rusila 1995); at least four birds heard calling in wooded swamp nearby on next day (DH).

[Eastern Marsh-harrier *Circus spilonotus*}. **R**: one probable - a largish raptor, with long wings held in V-shape, wings white below with broad black tips, above with dark wing distal pans, dark greyish (brownish?) proximal parts and whitish between these, giving the upper wings a conspicuous tri-coloured appearance, the tail with a rufous wash on the central feathers. It was seen circling, with forceful wing flapping, above the mangrove swamps near Lubukmuda, 1 Apr 1991 (SB). One in South Sumatra on 21 Mar 1988 (Verheugt *et al.* 1993) was not specifically identified. It should be noted that the only specimen record is Western Marsh-harrier *C. aeruginosus* (see M&V).

Chinese Goshawk *Accipiter soloensis*. **R**: flock of 94 flying south at S. Serkap, 2 Oct 1992 (SOS), is the largest gathering reported to date.

Besra *Accipiter virgatus*. The only record received is of one at G. Kerinci near the waterfall on 19 Dec 1993 (EM), but the species is likely to be overlooked. See also P&A.

Black Eagle *Ictinaetus malayensis*. **W**: additional altitude record - one over Mount Kerinci at ca 2800 m on 19 Sep 1986, several at 1500-2000 m (AE *et al.*).

Spotted Eagle *Aquila clanga*. The first records for Sumatra (S, Dec 1988-Apr 1989) are described in Verheugt *et al.* (1993). A record of either Steppe Eagle or Imperial Eagle *A. nipalensis* or *A. heliaca* in the same paper is repeated here to warn future workers to be alert to the possible occurrence of vagrant raptors.

Rufous-bellied Eagle *Hieraaetus kienerii*. **A**: a further observation from Ketambe, 31 Aug 1986 (AE *et al.*) **N**: Brestagi, Mar 1988 (TA); **R**: singles in the lowlands at Danau Bawah, 11-12 Sep 1992 (SOS) constitute a new provincial record; **B**: one above Seblat, 2 Oct 1989 (SB); **L**: west of Liwa, Jan 1985 (SC), "Rarer than *Spizaelus alboniger*, both lowlands and hills", 1991-92 (Thiollay, 1995, 1996). There is another lowland record from Way Kambas (see P&A).

Byth's Hawk-eagle *Spizaetus alboniger*. A: repeat observation, Ketambe, 24 & 31 Aug 1986, three adults (one in moult, two in display) AE *et al*), **R**; singles seen in flooded forest along S. Rengat, 23 Nov 1992 (SOS), far out in the coastal plain. **W**: 1, Muara Sako, 21 Jun 1991 (PH) is a new provincial record.

"The most regular eagle in every area of hill primary forest above 500 m, from Krui (L) to Ketambe (A), 1991-92, One active nest found near Maninjau (W) on 18 Jul 1992 "on an isolated tree in a forest ravine, 35 m above ground" (JMT). For a review of forest raptors in Sumatra, see Thiollay (1996).

Wallace's Hawk-eagle *Spizaetus nanus*. **R**: two singles seen on Metas and Rawa rivers, Apr 1991 (SB), **J**: two at S. Berbak, 21 Oct 1992 (SOS); **B**: one, 3 Oct 1989, lowland foothills near Ipuh (SB). See also P&A.

Recorded in Ketambe (A), Maninjau (W) and Krui (L) by JMT (1991 & 1992), who states that this, "the most narrowly associated with the lowland rain forests, is likely to be the first local raptor species to become extinct".

Black-thighed Falconet *Microhierax fringillarius*. N: One near Deleng Singkut, Brestagi, 12 May 1995 (DY) is a new altitude record (> 1500m).

[**Oriental Hobby** *Falco severus*]. Based on the records presented in M&V, we prefer to place this species in square brackets pending confirmation.

Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus*. **L**: two records of single birds, or the same bird, over Bandar Lampung, 14 Mar 1993, is a new provincial record (DH), subspecies not determined.

Wandering Whistling-duck *Dendrocygna arcuata*. The only record of this species since those quoted in M&V is from Way Kambas (see P&A), Status is presumably that of an irruptive vagrant.

Lesser Whistling-duck *Dendrocygna javanica*. A: 40, Kluet, 8 Aug 1991 (YRN & EWH), and 8, Singkil river, 29 Sep 1991 (SB) are the most northerly records. W: several hundreds at Panti, 21-22 Aug 1984 (RE/AG). **J**: ca 20 at Danau Kerinci at ca. 780 m altitude (AE *et al*). Flock totals - **R**: possibly a total of >650 on Pulau Berkeh, Aug 1990 (AE/IM). and S: up to 1000 (see Verheugt *et al.* 1995).

White-winged Duck *Cairina scutulata*. See Green & Crosby (1992) for a history of this species in Indonesia, particularly in Sumatra, and see Holmes & Rusila (1995) for comment on an evident decline in population in Lampung. In contrast, several were seen at Suaq Batimbiang in the Kluet extension of G. Leuser national park (A) in Feb 1992 and 1993 (CS), where it is believed that Kluet's 10,000 ha of alluvial and swamp forest and adjacent rice fields may hold a significant

population. DH estimates that there are some 450,000 ha of wetlands on the west coast, between the Tripa river in Aceh in the north, and Natal in North Sumatra in the south, some of which are probably very suitable habitat for this species; it has already been recorded at three locations in this zone (Holmes 1990, Balen 1992) and further surveys are recommended in the area.

In Riau and Jambi, the Spirit of Sumatra Expedition (SOS) in September to November 1992 estimated a minimum of 20 birds seen at five sites, the most important being the Kerumutan Nature Reserve south to the Rengat river (R) and Air Hitam Dalam and the Kumpeh region (J). These are the first records for Riau, but no birds were encountered in the Siak region further north (Bukit Batu, Siak Kecil, Tasik Pulau Besar. Serkap). At least 12 birds were estimated in the area of the Air Hitam Dalam PHPA post in Berbak in June 1995 (YRN). In summary, Kluet and the Singkil region of Aceh, the west coast of North Sumatra province, Kerumutan in Riau and the Jambi swamps may now be the most important sites remaining for this species in Sumatra, following its possible demise in much of Lampung. See also P&A.

Cotton Pygmy Goose *Nettapus coromandelianus*. **J:** Air Hitam Dalam, 1-3 birds on 18-19 Nov 1992 (SOS) and **L:** several parties of 3-6 birds in the Menggala area in Feb-Mar 1994 (Holmes & Rusila 1995), appear to be the only recent records, apart from Way Kambas (see P&A), Verheugt *et al.* (1993), which reports small numbers at just three locations in South Sumatra, and Nash & Nash (1985) who had only one sighting of a pair in Padang-Sugihan. In view of its evident rarity, this should now be considered a threatened species in Sumatra, and indeed in Indonesia (DH).

Sunda Teal *Anas gibberifrons*. Correction to M&V: the date of the first (tentative) record from Jepara (**L**) by DH should read 30 Jun 1976. This species is now confirmed as occurring more widely in SE Sumatra (Verheugt *et al* 1993). with evidence of breeding in Way Kambas (see P&A). The data from Verheugt *et al.* and P&A imply that birds congregate in flocks along the coast during the dry season, and it may be assumed they disperse inland to breed during the wet season. **L:** scattered individuals along the Tulang Bawang near Menggala in Jun 1993 may have been in breeding habitat, and a party of 5 appeared to include 3 juv. but the birds flew off before this could be confirmed (DH). Outside the south-eastern swamps, one seen on the west side of Lampung Bay, 18 Mar 1993 (DH).

Pacific Black Duck *Anas superciliosa*. **W:** >10, Danau Diatas, 18 Sep 1991 (HB/DY). Reported from lakes in the Bento swamps at 1,375 m in Dec 1990 and Apr 1991 (Giesen 1991), The status of this species remains unknown.

Northern Pintail *Anas acula*. **R:** three, Kuala Cinaku, 19 Nov 1992, first a single, and soon after two birds, in both cases associating with Lesser Whistling-duck in ricefields Latter two pintail identified as eclipse male and female (NB). Details have been submitted to *Kukila*, M&V state that the species is "said to have been recorded from Sumatra", and this record now provides confirmation.

Garganey *Anas querquedula*. New provincial records - **R**: Kuala Cinaku, 1 -3 birds on 15-18 Nov 1992 (SOS), associating with Lesser Whistling-duck. J; flock of 37, Hutan akau Pantai Timur, 2 Apr 1991 (Rusila 1991), L: 2 near Menggala, 7 Feb 1994 (DH). See also Verheugt *et al.* (1993 -28 birds in Jan 1989, S). These are the only new records of a possibly overlooked species, previously also recorded on the Jambi coast with 13 in Oct-Nov 1984 and 108 in Mar-Apr 1986 (Silvius 1988).

Long-billed Partridge *Rhizothera longirostris*. The only recent record is from G. Leuser (**A**), quoted in Hotmes (1989) and Balen (1992).

Black Partridge *Melanoperdix nigra*. No reports have been received since Silvius & Verheugt (1986). SOS failed to find this species, but Daneilsen & Heegaard (1995) report circumstantial evidence.

Blue-breasted Quail *Coturnix chinensis*. N: one in fallow farmland on G. Sinabung, Kabanjahe, 10 May 1995 (DY) is a new altitude record (*ca.* 1500 m).

Grey-breasted Partridge *Arborophila orientalis*. Apart from the three recent records, all from N, summarized in Balen (1992, which also gives a discussion of taxonomic status), the species was heard daily in forest around Brestagi 31 Jul - 2 Aug 1995 (SF, ML, DY). DY comments that he generally records this species when visiting the Brestagi area.

Red-billed Partridge *Arborophila rubrirostris*. Recent records not already summarized in Balen (1992) are from G. Kerinci (W), where it is reported by most visitors, including one report of 5 ad. and >2 imm. (between the lowest level of forest and the lowest shelter), 14 and 17 Jun 1991 (PH), and found to be vocal every morning and not shy, 12-16 Sep 1991 (HB/DY).

Chestnut-neckJaced Partridge *Tropicoperdix charltonii*. M&V list only two regions of occurrence, SE Aceh and Lampung - South Sumatra. Habitat is assumed to be lowland or lower hill forest. There appear to be no records since 1939. The species has not been reported from Way Kambas, and all other former habitats in the southern part of the range are probably now destroyed. Forest remains, however, in the Aceh portion of the bird's known range. Although the validity of the subspecies *atjenensis* is questioned (G.F. Mees *in litt.* to P. McGowan, 1993), the status of the bird in Sumatra is nevertheless a cause for concern and surveys are urgently required.

Ferruginous Partridge *Caloperdix oculea*. Recent record not already summarized in Balen (1992) is **W**: voice record, Muara Sako, 17 Sept 1991 (HB/DY). (DY also has a record from G. Leuser. A), The Way Kambas records (see P&A) indicate that the range includes extreme lowland forest (*contra* M&V).

Crested Partridge *Rollulus rouloul*. See P&A for the first breeding record in Sumatra.

HoogerweiTs Pheasant *Lophura hoogerwerfi*. With no further reported sightings, and still no description of the male, the systematic status of this species remains unsettled. A determined effort should be made to resolve this.

Salvadori's Pheasant *Lophura inornata*. Since the first sighting of this species in recent decades on G. Kerinci (W) on 26 Dec 1986 (Lambert & Howes 1989), there have been other sightings at the same locality by many observers, and the first breeding record, a pair with one juv., 22-23 Dec 1993 (EM). Altitudes range from the lowest forest edge (1800m) up to 2200m. Records are now sought from other localities.

Crestless Fireback *Lophura erythrophthalma*. The distribution of this species remains enigmatic, but its lowland forest habitat warrants its status as vulnerable (Collar *et al.* 1994). The only recent record, the first sighting of live birds in Sumatra, is from R and J (Danielsen & Heegaard 1995), [The record from Way Kambas (see Holmes 1989 and Balen & Holmes 1993) is incorrect - see P&A],

Bronze-tailed Peacock-pheasant *Polyplectron chalcurom*. N: seen and heard, Singkut near Brestagi, 21 Dec 1984 (PA), local road builders inform that they regularly trapped this species in nearby forests as they cleared a path for a new road north of Brestagi (DB). W: G Merapi, one in bamboo mixed forest, 15 Aug 1984 (RE/AG); G Kerinci, voice record (taped) of male on lower path at 17 30 hrs, 15 Sep 1991, and probable female with 3 chicks on lower path at 16,00 hrs on 13 Sep 1991 (HB/DY), also reported here subsequently by many observers; altitude range 1800-2400m. DY comments that this is a rather common bird in the highlands, with records from A: Blangkejereng, Kungke and Ketambe, N: Brestagi, and W: foot of G. Merapi, Bukit Subang, Bukit Gompong, and the Kerinci-Tujuh area.

Great Argus *Argusiamus argus*. The distribution and status of this species should be monitored, as its preference for lowland and lower hill forest renders it subject to threat. It may also suffer hunting pressure.

Red-legged Crake *Rallina fasciata*. R: additional records - two in swamp forest adjacent to ricefields, Kuala Cinaku, 20 Nov 1992 (SOS); L: one at Kubuprahu, Bukit Barisan Selatan reserve, Oct 1995(FV).

Bullion's Crake *Porzana pusilla*. New provincial record - S: see Verheugt *et al.* (1993).

Ruddy-breasted Crake *Porzana jusca*. R: new province record, Bagansiapiapi and Kubu, Aug 1990(AE/IM).

Watercock *Gallixes cinerea*. L; A record of three or four males on 9 Jun 1993 in breeding plumage (predominantly black, with moderately developed red frontal shields - DH) near

Menggala implies over-summering or perhaps breeding (Holmes & Rusila 1995).

Common Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*. Apparently rather local, although common where present (DH pers. obs.). N: Kuala TanJung, 28 Aug 1984 (RE/AG), Manduamas Aug 1990 (DH); **R**: present at Pekanbaru, Apr 1980 (DH), moderately common at Bagansiapiapi, Aug 1990 (AE/IM), but no reports from SOS in the lowlands of R and J in Sep-Nov 1992; **J**: ca. 25, S. Penuh, 22 Jun 1991 (PH). W/J: Also reported at a volcanic lake in Kerinci-Seblat TN (T. Thomas, Dec 1990), Berbak (J) (Silvius & Verheugt 1986), South Sumatra (Verheugt *et al.* 1993); **L**: recorded widely in 1976-77, locally common, but curiously only one record near Menggala in 1994(DH).

Purple Swampen *Porphyrio porphyrio*. **J**: still common at north end of Lake Kerinci (see M&V), 14 Sep 1986 (AE *et al.*). **L**: moderately common near Menggala (Holmes & Rusila 1995). There has been no further comment on taxonomic status (see M&V).

Masked Finfoot *Heliopais personata*. **A**: undated reports from the Alas river near Ketambe and also from the Kluet extension of TN G, Leuser NP (CS), where further surveys are required; **R**: one female (and a second bird reported), Siak Kecil, 29 Mar 1991, and another bird nearby on 1 April 1991, represent new provincial records (SB); one adult and one imm, at different locations in dense mangrove, S. Bukit Batu, 9 Oct 1992 (SOS). Milton (1985) reviews the distribution of this species in Indonesia, and notes the extension of known wintering range to Lampung and West Java. There have been no further records from Way Kambas other than those quoted in M&V, but see P&A.

Pheasant-tailed Jacana *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*. **S**: 4 at Danau Deling on 8 Sep 1988 (Verheugt *et al.* 1993) extends the migration period quoted in M&V, but there is an oversummering record - **J**: at least two in ricefields at Sungai Penuh on 22 Jun 1991 (PH), also the first record outside the eastern plains. Holmes & Rusila (1995) questions whether this migrant species has declined in numbers, despite, the recent occurrence of up to 70 birds in West Java (Indrawan 1991). Verheugt *et al.* (1993) also obtained only one record

Bronze-winged Jacana *Metopidius indicus*. **L**: still common around Menggala (see Holmes & Rusila 1995), but the lack of records from apparently suitable terrain in South Sumatra (Lambert 1988, Verheugt *et al.* 1993) is a source of concern. This species should now be considered threatened in Sumatra and indeed Indonesia. The Menggala site now acquires new significance.

Greater Painted Snipe *Rostratula bengalensis*. **W**: new altitude record, one male near Kersik Tuo in the Kerinci valley at ca. 1400 m. 16 Sep 1986 (AE *et al.*). Other records from N: Rianiate, 8 Sep 1990, where common (DH); **R**: Bagansiapiapi, Aug 1990 (AE/IM), W: Maninjau. 19 Aug 1984 (RE/AG).

Grey Plover *Pluvialis squatarola*. **A**: a few at Lhokseumawe, 21 Feb 1980 (DH), is a new provincial record.

Pacific Golden Plover *Pluvialis fulva*. **W**: new altitude record, one at ca. 1400 m near Kersik Tuo, 16 Sep 1986(AE *et al.*).

Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus*. **N**: one Perdagangan, 24 Aug 1984 (RE/AG), on sandy river banks inland, with *C. dubius*, *Actitis hypoleucos* and *Calidris ferruginea*. See also P&A.

Malaysian Plover *Charadrius peronii*. **L**: ten, including one downy juv., along the beach between Belimbing and Danau Minjukut, SW Lampung coast, between 17-24 May 1992; new provincial record (PJ/ JB).

Whimbrel *Numerous phaeopus*. **N**: inland record at Lake Toba, Dec 1988 (CM)

Far Eastern Curlew *Numenius madagascariensis*. Now known to be a common visitor to the east coast (Verheugt *et al.* (1993).

Terek Sandpiper *Xenus cinereus*. **A**: several at Lhokseumawe, 20 Feb 1980 (DH), is a new provincial record.

Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes*. See Ollington & Parish (1989) for the first record of this species in Sumatra and in SE Asia.

Spotted Redshank *Tringa erythropus*. See Verheugt *et al.* (1993) for details of the first records for Sumatra (Sep 1988 and Mar 1989. S).

Nordmann's Greenshank *Tringa guttifer*: See Verheugt *et al.* (1993) for additional record from S (Dec 1988).

Green Sandpiper *Tringa ochropus*. **W**; -the date of the Panti record in 1985 (NS/RS) is 2 Sept (see M&V: 90). See also Verheugt *et al.* (1993) for records from S (Oct-Nov 1988).

Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*. **W**: new altitude record, several at ca. 1400 m, Kersik Tuo, 16 Sep 1986 (AE *et al.*). **R**: a flight of ca. 50 at Bagansiapiapi, 10 Aug 1990 (AE/IM). See Verheugt *et al.* (1993) for over-summering records.

Asian Dowitcher *Limnodromus semipalmatus*. The importance of the Sumatran east coast for this species was described in Silvius (1988), It is considered the commonest shorebird on the coast of WayKambas(seeP&A).

Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*. **L**: one near Belimbing, 22 May 1992, is a fourth post-April record, and a first record for the west coast (*cf.* M&V) (PJ/ JB).

Horsfield's Woodcock *Scolopax saivrata*. The only record received was of a single bird seen closely at G. Kerinci on 23 Dec 1993 (EM).

Sanderling *Calidris alba*. New provincial records - A: 3 at Kuala Meureubo, 7 Feb 1992 (DH), and S: see Verheugt *et al.* (1993). Additional record - L: 4 near Belimbing, 22 May 1992 (PJ/ JB).

Broad-billed Sandpiper *Limicola falcinellus*. New provincial record - S: see Verheugt *et al.* (1993).

White-headed Stilt *Himantopus leucocephalus*. The first breeding record for Sumatra (Lebak Pampangan, S, 8 Sep 1988) is presented in Verheugt *et al.* (1993), otherwise the species is a common visitor to Way Kambas (see P&A).

Beach Thick-knee *Esacus magnirostris*. L: two on beach at Belimbing. 22 May 1992 (PJ/ JB) appears to be the first confirmed record for mainland Sumatra. The only other recent records from the Sumatran faunal region are from Simeuleuwe in Oct 1981 (Mitchell 1981) and from Siberut in 1977-78 (see M&V), in the West Sumatran islands, and the species should perhaps be considered as threatened.

Oriental Pratincole *Glareola maldivarum*. West coast migration route indicated by flock of 24 flying south at Lunang (W), 16 Oct 1990 (DH), a new provincial record. Additional inland record - L: ca. 50 near Kotabumi, 19 Nov 1992 (DH).

Whiskered Tern *Chlidonias hybridus*. Correction to M&V: the record attributed to AE *et al.* Of two in Sep (27-28) should be Belawan (N) that attributed to DH in Aug (24) 1987 should be Pulau Baai (B).

Inland record: >10, Lake Toba, (N), 18 Dec 1988 (CM); L: one or two dozen near Menggala on 24-25 Mar 1994 were acquiring breeding plumage, indicative of northern *hybridus*, rather than southern *javanicus* (DH, YRN, see also P&A). It is particularly requested that plumage phases are reported for this species, as a means to determining relative abundance of northern and southern migrant populations (DH).

White-winged Tern *Chlidonias leucopterus*. Correction to M&V: the west coast record attributed to DH is an error and should be deleted. New west coast records as follows - A: ca. 50 at Kuala Meureubo, 7 Feb 1992 (DH), and W: 12 near Lunang, 19 Oct 1990 (DH). Inland records: N: >2. Lake Toba, 18 Dec 1988 (CM); L: one on 25 Mar 1994 with the previous species near Menggala (DH, YRN).

Gull-billed Tern *Gelochelidon nilotica*. Records quoted in M&V are for the period Oct-Jul. There are earlier records for R: Dumai and Bagansiapiapi, 7 and 10 Aug 1990 resp (AE/IM) and N: Belawan 28-29 Sept 1986 (AE *et al.*).

Caspian Tern *Hydroprogne caspia*. New provincial record - S: see Verheugt *et al.* (1993).

Aleutian Tern *Sterna aleutica*. See Rajathurai (this issue) for the first record of this species in the Sumatran faunal region, and see Oltington & Loh (1996') for discussion.

Common Tern *Sterna hirundo*. **J**: >500, Kuala Cemara (Berkab), 30-31 Mar 1991 (Rusila 1991). New provincial record - S: see Verheugt *et al.* (1993).

Sooty Tern *Sterna fuscata*. **L**: one seen from the Bakauheni-Merak ferry, 6 Aug 1986 (MH/AP), together with Bridled Tern *S. amethelus*.

Little Tern *Sterna albifrons*. Additional west coast records - **A**: 1, Singkil, with 4 Common Tern *S. hmwdo*, 29 Sep 1991 (SB), and 2 with White-winged Tern and few Common Tern at Kuala Meureubo on 7 Feb 1992 (DH); **B**: 30-40 at Pulau Baai on 24 Aug 1987 (DH), with Whiskered Tern and few Common Tern.

[**South Polar Skua** *Catharacta macconnicki*]. One probable off SW Sumatra (B), 24 Jun 1991 (PH). Description as provided; "one seen from K.M. Kerinci. Shape and structure generally similar to Great Skua *Catharacta skua* (with which, along with Pomarine *Stercorarius pomarinus* and Arctic Skuas *S. parasiticus* I am fully familiar) Size of lone sea birds is hard to judge accurately but it did appear smaller than Great Skua, There were large white flashes on the upper and undersides of the primaries. Uppers generally dark brown. The underside of the body was pale, contrasting with the dark undersides to the wings. No pale collar or lores were seen".

Sunda Pin-tailed Pigeon *Treron oxyura*. Breeding record: nest building at Bukit Sabang, Padang Highlands, 1 Jan 1987 (FL/JH) - birds regularly returning with twigs carried to near top of thick bushy tree 7-8 m tall, 08.00-08.20 hrs. (First reported in *Bull. Oriental Bird Cl.* 5:34, 1987)

Large Green Pigeon *Treron capellei*. **R**: four, Ujung Tanjung, 8 Apr 1991 (SB), and one along Metas river, 7 Apr 1991 which had been captured in mangroves together with hundreds of Thick-billed Green Pigeon *T. curvirostra* for sale to restaurants (SB); **W**: two small groups, Panti. 22 Aug 1984 (RE/AG); **B**: several near Ipuh, 3 Oct 1989 (SB), **j**: two, Rantaupandan, Jun 1991 (JMT). See also Verheugt *et al.* (1993). The statement in M&V that the species is common appears to require review (see also P&A).

Black-naped Fruit-dove *Ptilinopus melanospila*. There has been no further survey of islands in Lampung Bay to determine the status of the pair quoted in M&V. A residential status seems more likely than accidental visitor.

Mountain Imperial Pigeon *Ducula badia*. **R**: lowland record - three at Tasik Serai, Siak Kecil Reserve, dusk 8 Oct 1992 (SOS). More information is required on lowland occurrence of this

species (see also Verheugt *et al.* 1993).

Pied Imperial Pigeon *Ducula bicolor*. Mainland records - **R**: common along the coast near Bagansiapiapi, Aug 1990 (AE/IM), with >200 birds counted. **L**: abundant in secondary forest interspersed with grassland along the coast at Belimbing, 22 May 1992 (PJ/JB).

Silvery Pigeon *Columba argentina*. **S**: Nash & Nash (1985) considered individuals seen in Air Padang-Sugihan as tentative, but there are other reports, eg. of large numbers in the tidal zone of the same province (see Verheugt *et al.* 1993). Great care is required to distinguish this from the previous species, but information is sought on its distribution in coastal Sumatra. There are no positively confirmed records, and pending further information, the classification of "vulnerable" in Collar *et al.* (1994) is considered appropriate.

Ruddy Cuckoo-dove *Macropygia emiliana*. The status of this species on mainland Sumatra remains undetermined.

Little Cuckoo-dove *Macropygia ruficeps*. Additional breeding record - **N**: **empty nest where a pair flushed on the road to Deleng Singkut, Brestagi, 2 Aug 1995 (SF, ML, DY).**

Red-breasted Parakeet *Psittacula alexandri*. The status of this species in the South Sumatra swamps requires clarification (see Nash & Nash 1985 and Verheugt *et al.* 1993).

Long-tailed Parakeet *Psittacula longicauda*. **R**: the largest flock reported was *ca.* 140, near Rengat, on 23 Nov 1992 (SOS), though the species was stated to be common throughout.

Blue-rumped Parrot *Psittinus cyanurus*. **R**: In contrast to the previous species, SOS reported only a single bird at Danau Belat and 9 at Kerumutan in 1992, Danielsen & Heegaard (1995) reported it to be common in their study area in the same province, however. This species is now listed as 'near-threatened' (Collar *et al.*, 1994), and while this may be a pessimistic view. further observations on status are required-Chest nut-winged Cuckoo *Clamator coromandus*. **R**: up to four individuals seen in open flooded riverine forest along S. Rengat, 22-24 Nov 1992 (SOS), new provincial record See also P&A

Chesnut-winged Cuckoo *Clamator coromandus*. **R**: up to four individuals seen in open flooded riverine forest along S. Rengat, 22-24 Nov 1992 (SOS), new provincial record. See also P&A.

Large Hawk-cuckoo *Cuculus sparveroides*. First breeding record for Sumatra - **N**: a fledgling being fed by Chestnut-capped Laughing-thrushes *Garrulax mitratus* at the summit of Deleng Singkut, Brestagi, 12 May 1995 (DY). New province record - **A**: Ketambe, 26 Aug and I Sept 1986(AEet. *et al.*).

Moustached Hawk-cuckoo *Cuculus vagans*. See Subaraj (this issue) for first positive record from Sumatran faunal region.

Oriental Cuckoo *Cuculus saturatus*. Additional breeding record - N: one unattended young seen, road to Deleng Singkut, ca. 1600m, Brestagi, 1 Aug 1995 (SF, ML, DY).

Rusty-breasted Cuckoo *Cacomantis sepulchralis*. N: Voice records in cultivated terrain at Brestagi (ca. 1300 m and along road to Sipiso-piso waterfall (ca. 1450 m), 11-14 May 1995 (DY), are new altitude records.

Asian Emerald Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx maculatus*. W: one female, Panti, 1 Sep 1985 (NS/RS) was not accepted by M&V, but might be reconsidered, in view of the other records from the same province quoted in M&V, and the relative ease with which the female can be identified.

Horsfields Bronze Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx basalis*. L: an individual in juvenile plumage at Betimbing, 22 May 1992 (Pj/JB) is the first record for Lampung, and the first record in Sumatra for ca. 55 years (M&V).

Little Bronze Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx minutillus*. New provincial records - R: Lower Rokan, 4 May 1980, and near Bangkinang, 15 Jul 1982 (DH), plus 1 in Lower Rokan area 10 Apr 1991 (SB), and J Sungai Penuh, late March 1988 (TA), The following additional records by DH would suggest that the species is more common than implied in M&V (voice records only, except where indicated) - A: Kreung Tripa, 28 Feb 1980, L Sumberjaya (800 m), 10 Mar 1993; a very vocal group of three observed, including one imm., near Menggala, 29 Aug 1993; one near Kotabumi, 21 Mar 1994; and one close to Bandar Lampung, 7 May 1994 (possibly also heard within the town).

Asian Koel *Eudynamis scolopacea*. The records of wintering birds in Verheugt *et al.* (1993) are new provincial records for S.

Chestnut-bellied Malkoha *Rhopodytes sumatranus*. New breeding record - L: copulation observed, riverine forest near Menggala, 29 Aug 1993 (DH).

Green-billed Malkoha *Rhopodytes tristis*. New breeding record - N: young bird being fed by parents, Sikulikap waterfall. Brestagi, 1 May 1995 (DY).

Red-billed Malkoha *Zanclotomus javanicus*. New altitude record - N: one at ca. 1555 m on road to Deleng Singkut, Brestagi, 2 Aug 1995 (SF, ML, DY).

Sumatran Ground-cuckoo *Carpococcyx viridis*. See Collar & Long (1995) for rationale of allocating species status, and for distribution map of earlier records. This species remains as poorly known as described in M&V.

Short-toed Coucal *Centropus rectunguis*. There are no further records since those quoted in

M&V, but the species is likely to be overlooked.

Barn Owl *Tyto alba*. Correction to M&V: the date of the first confirmed records should read 21 May 1976 (not 1972) and 18 Oct 1976 (MZB), and the reference is Holmes (1977- not 1970).

There are few subsequent records, although suspected to be widespread, (e.g. report in Sifiar Pay 19 Jul 1991 on the value of Barn Owls in suppressing rats on an oilpalm estate at Tanah Datar (Kec, Talawi, Kab. Asahan, N). **N**: voice record, Prapat, 16 May 1995 (DH); **W**: one over the tea plantations on G. Kerinci, 14 Feb 1994 (BS); **J**: Dendang, 8 Sep 1991 (YRN, SB), voice record, ricefields at Telagolimo. 23 Nov 1992 (SOS); **S**: a bird killed on the road between Palembang and Martapura reported May 1995 (SB); **L**: voice record from Bandar Lampung, 14 Mar 1993 (DH), where one or two subsequent sightings (per P.O. Rowe).

Oriental Bay Owl *Phodilus badius*. **R**: atypical habitat - two recorded, early evening in old rubber plantation near Sepotong (Lubuk Gaung), 28 Mar 1991 (SB).

White-fronted Scopsowl/"Stresemann's" Scopsowl *Otus sagittatus/stresemanni*. These remain known only from the single specimens quoted in M&V.

Reddish Scopsowl *Otus rufescens*. **R**: voice records from lower Rokan forests, 3 May 1980 (DH) constitute new provincial record.

Rajah's Scopsowl *Otus brookis*. **N**: Brestagi. 10-11 Jun 1991 (PH) and 16-21 Jul 1993 (NBo); **W**: G. Kerinci, one flushed and observed perched, 1800m, 6 Aug 1984, that night call heard of bird apparently in flight, consisting of two to four rather abrupt coughs; "gwou" (PA); 15 Jun 1991 (PH - voice records); 11 & 14 Sep 1991 (HB). PH described the calls as a series of "whaooo" notes, similar to but louder than Collared Scopsowl *O. lempiji*, followed by a string of single or double "whaoo" notes for up to a minute.

Barred Eagle-owl *Bubo sumatranus*. **J**: addition to the Berbak list. , Air Hitam Laut. 1 Apr 1991 (Rusila 1991), is an additional to the Berbak list.

Collared Owlet *Glaucidium brodiei*. **N**: Tanjung Barus, 2 Sep 1984 (RE/AG); **W**: Present just inside forest at ca 1800 m on G. Kerinci, Jul 1992 (HK & PK). M&V note that there are very few records.

[**Spotted Wood-owl** *Strix seloputo*]. Described in M&V as possibly an overlooked resident Hoogerwerf(1967) mentions another specimen, in the Bogor collection, that is not mentioned in M&V; this is a male from Singkil, S.W.K. (= Sumatra West Kust) dated 12 July 1909 but without collector's name (S. van Balen, *in litt.* 1995). The location would appear to be Singkil in Aceh. but it cannot be authenticated as deriving from Sumatra because the placename occurs elsewhere in Indonesia, and the collector is unknown (M&V give the names of four collectors operating in

northern and western Sumatra during 1909).

Another probable record is a voice record by SB in recently logged peat swamp forest near the Rokan river (R), 9 Apr 1991; described as a loud "wook-kookookookoo" followed by single "wook" calls at long intervals. More information is now required on this species in Sumatra.

Brown Wood-owl *Strix leptogrammica*. **W**: new altitude record, one at >1500 m at base of forest on Gunung Kerinci, 17 Sep 1986 (AE *et al.*), new provincial record - **J**: voice records in lowland forest west of Jambi in Oct 1975. and one observed in disturbed forest SE of Jambi town, 19 Feb 1983 (DH).

Large Frogmouth *Batrachostomus auritus*. Danielsen & Heegaard (1995) describe the first record from Riau province, and the first record for Lampung is given in P&A.

Gould's Frogmouth *Batrachostomus stellatus*. The only recent records are from Way Kambas (see P&A).

Pale-headed Frogmouth *Batrachostomus poliophus*. Additional records - **N**: reported on the *radio tower trail' 16-19 Jul 1993 (NBo), one seen and one heard, mixed pine forest on road to Deleng Singkut at *ca.* 1400m, Brestagi. 30 Jul 1995 (SF, ML, DY), DY also reports the species from Kerinci and above Muara Sako (W).

Javan Frogmouth *Batrachostomus javensis*. See P&A for recent records from Way Kambas. New provincial record - **S**: see Verheugt *et al.* (1993).

Sunda Frogmouth *Batrachostomus cornutus*. Correction to M&V: the sight record attributed to DH from Rantau Prapat (N) in 1970 was from an area of rubber plantations, not tobacco as implied, but the record was not specifically identified. The only recent records are from Way Kambas (see P&A).

Grey Nightjar *Caprimulgus indicus*. **N**: Brestagi, Mar 1988 (TA), See also Nash & Nash (1985).

Large-tailed Nightjar *Caprimulgus macrurus*. Generally rather scarce, compared with Peninsular Malaysia and Java (DH pers, obs.). although not as rare and enigmatic as in Kalimantan (Holmes & Burton 1987). However, common around Menggala (L) in 1993-94, with one or two birds heard in suburban Bandar Lampung (Pahoman) in April 1994 (DH), This appears to be the first record from Sumatra from the type of suburban habitat commonly frequented by this species in Peninsular Malaysia.

Savanna Nightjar *Caprimulgus affinis*. Additional localities - **A**: Singkil river mouth, Sep 1991 and **R**: Putau Padang, Mar 1991 (SB),

Bonaparte's Nightjar *Caprimulgus concretus*. See P&A for recent records from Way Kambas.

Salvadori's Nightjar *Caprimulgus pulchellus*. N; One observed and tape-recorded in mixed pine/secondary montane forest, on road to Deleng Singkut (> 1500m), Brestagi, 11 Jun 1989 (DY) and one or two birds observed 22 July 1993 at the Sikulikap waterfall (NBo) are the only records received. There are no further records of Bonaparte's Nightjar *C. concretus*.

Waterfall Swift *Hydrochous gigas*. A: 8, Gunung Leuser, Jul 1986 (MH/AP), and 7 on 19 Oct (LA); N: 2, Brestagi, 7 Feb 1994 (BS); W: up to 8, usually in pairs, on Gunung Kerinci near the waterfall close to Kersik Tua, 13 & 18 Jun 1991 (PH), also reported here by many observers. It should be noted that the species is previously known only from two specimens (M&V: 122).

[Swiftlet *Aerodramus* sp.] R; a movement of ca. 2860 swiftlets flying south over S. Serkap on 5 Oct 1992, identified as Edible-nest Swiftlet *A. fuciphaga* (SOS), although a migratory movement would more likely pertain to Himalayan Swiftlet *A. brevirostris* (DY pers).

Silver-backed Needletail *Hirundapus cochinchinensis*. B: flock of 50-60, 5 Oct 1989, lower Ketahun river (SB).

Brown-backed Needletail *Hirundapus giganteus*. New provincial records " R (mainland): see Danielsen & Heegaard (1995); J; see Homskov (1987).

Fork-tailed Swift *Apus pacificus*. ca. 220 in party flying south over S. Serkap (R) on 5 Oct 1992 (SOS), probably constitutes the largest number in one flock so far recorded in Sumatra. Additional records (DH) - A: 6, Kreung Tripa, 28 Feb 1980, R: 3, Dumai. 30 Apr and 1, 1 May 1980; W: Lunang, 17-19 Oct 1990, L: ca. 100 near Kotabumi, 19 Nov 1992. Aceh and mainland Riau represent new provinces. "Many" at Danau Toba on 14 Dec 1993 (EM) and others at Way Kambas (L) 6-11 Dec 1988 (SB), are the first records for this mid-v'inter month. Late date - Pulau Padang (R), 18 May 1995 (SB).

Little Swift *Apus affinis*. Although common (M&V), it is rather locally distributed (DH, pers. obs.). Additional breeding record - R: 22 nests under a single tin roof at Bengkalis, 24 Aug 1990 (AE/IM).

Cinnamon-rumped Trogon *Harpactes orrhophaeus*. New provincial record - R: see Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

Red-headed Trogon *Harpactes erythrocephalus*. A: additional records, a male near Ketambe, Jun 1985 (DB), and one female there, 26 Aug 1986 (AE *et al.*); W: altitudinal range on Gunung Tujuh 400-700 m (*cf.* Scarlet-rumped Trogon *H. duvaucelii* at 200-1000 m, and Blue-tailed Trogon *H. reinwardtii* at 800-1800 m), Aug 1987 (RE/AG).

Common Kingfisher *Alceclo aithis*. Additional off-season records - N: two at separate locations on Danau Toba on 17 May 1995 (DH) and W: one at ManinJau, 17 Aug 1984 (RE/AG), add to the over-summering records from Danau Toba given in M&W. See also Verheugt *et al.* (1993). These dates are outside the extreme dates known for apparent migrants in the southern portion of the Malay Peninsula (D.R. Wells, *in litt.* 1995). Definitive evidence is now sought of breeding in Sumatra.

Blue-banded Kingfisher *Alcedo euryzona*. W: Muara Sake at <200 m, Aug 1987 (RE/AG). In the lowlands, also recorded from mangrove habitats in S (see Verheugt *et al.* 1993), and in Way Kambas (see P&A.).

Small Blue Kingfisher *Alcedo coerulescens*. So far reported only from southern and eastern Lampung and eastern districts of South Sumatra (M&V, see also Nash & Nash 1985, and Verheugt *et al.* 1993), Reconfirmed as widespread and common around Lampung Bay (Nov 1992, Mar 1993, DH). It is tentatively assumed the species is spreading northwards, and it should be sought anywhere around the coast of Sumatra, and in cleared swamps and wet ricefields in the plains.

Ruddy Kingfisher *Halcyon coromanda*. A: inland record, one at Ketambe, 28 April 1982; presumed migrant (RE/AG).

White-throated Kingfisher *Halcyon smyrnensis*. Although the species appears to have successfully colonized the entire island, it is still apparently scarce in Aceh, where DH has only two records (1974 in Langsa, none recorded on a visit to Aceh Utara and Aceh Barat in 1980, one voice record near Meulaboh in Feb 1992), but SB has three records along the Singkil river in Aceh Selatan, Sep 1991. New altitude records - N: one on road from Merek to Sipiso-piso waterfall, 15 May 1995 (DY) at ca. 1450m; W: >1500 m around Gunung Kerinci, Sep 1986 (AE *et al.*).

Black-capped Kingfisher *Halcyon pileata*. N: additional late date, one calling at Bohorok, 21 Apr 1982 (RE/AG); W: additional early date, 2 at Panti, 4 Sep 1985 (NS/RS).

Chestnut-headed Bee-eater *Merops leschenaulti*. Additional records - N: Kuala Tanjung, 28 Aug 1984 (RE/AG); L: 2 seen near Krui, May-Jun 1991 (JMT) is outside the usual season (see M&V). Although breeding has been reported (see M&V), the status of this species remains enigmatic, but presumably it is an occasional passage migrant, DH has never seen this species in Sumatra, but both Nash & Nash (1985) and Verheugt *et al.* (1993) report small numbers in Sep-Oct. in the latter case moving south. See also P&A

Red-breasted Bee-eater *Nyctiornis amictus*. New altitude record - N: one at ca. 1250m in montane forest on G. Sibayak, Brestagi, 1 Aug 1995 (SF, ML, DY).

White-crowned Hornbill *Berenicornis comatus*. New provincial record - S: see Verheugt *et al.* (1993). Additional records - **W**: one, Maninjau, Jul 1992 and **J**: pair, Rantaupandan, June 1991 (JMT). Overall this remains a rather rare and elusive species (see also Silvius & Verheugt 1986, Verheugt *et al.* 1993, Danielsen & Heegaard 1995. P&A).

Bushy-crested Hombill *Anorrhinus galeritus*

A: new breeding record, adult feeding juveniles, Ketambe, 28 Apr 1982 (RE/AG); see also Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

Wrinkled Hornbill *Rhinoceros corrugatus*

Recent records of this species classified in Collar *et al.* (1994) as vulnerable include: **R**: fairly common with several groups of 4-5 seen daily at different sites on Pulau Rupa. group of 24 near Bagansiapiapi, Aug 1990 (AE/IM) (see also Danielsen & Heegaard 1995); **W**: one, Maninjau, Jul 1992 (JMT); **J**: pair at Rimbopanti, Jun 1992 (JMT); **R** & **J** reported widely in coastal plain region in 1992 (SOS), present at most sites; **S**: up to 20, including flock of 14, near Bentayan reserve, Feb 1988 (Lambert 1988). In **R** and **J**, **SOS** reported that Wreathed Hombill *R. undulatus* was seen more frequently in the coastal swamp regions than Wrinkled, but that the latter were occasionally in larger parties.

Great Hornbill *Buceros bicornis*

The ecological separation of this species and the Rhinoceros Hombill *B. rhinoceros* remains enigmatic. The majority of records are from the eastern lowlands, especially swamp regions. Recent records include: **R**; one on Pulau Rupa, groups of 2 and 6 near Bagansiapiapi, Aug 1990 (AE/IM). **J**: one, Rantaupandan, Jun 1992 (JMT); **L**: one. Krui, May-Jun 1991 (JMT), see also P&A.

Fire-tufted Barbet *Psilopogon pyrolophus*. **W**: additional breeding record, nest hole about 6m high up a dead tree, visited by both parents, >1500 m on Gunung Kerinci, 17-20 Sep 1986 (AE *et al.*).

Red-throated Barbet *Megalaima mystacophanos*. Additional breeding record - **W**: feeding nestlings. Lake Maninjau, Jul 1992 (JMT).

Coppersmith Barbet *Megalaima haemacephala*. Additional breeding record - **W**: feeding nestlings. Lake Maninjau. Jul 1992 (JMT). Data are sought on the possible occurrence of the subspecies *rosea* in Lampung (see M&V).

Malaysian Honeyguide *Indicator archipelagicus*. The only record received since the publication of M&V is from G, Leuser national park, undated (DY).

Rufous Woodpecker *Celeus brachyurus*. Additional breeding record - **L**: Krui, May Jun 1991 (JMT).

Laced Woodpecker *Picus villatus*. **R**: new province record, fairly common in coastal mangroves, open forests and coconut plantations near Bagansiapiapi, Aug 1990 (AE/IM); also in mangroves near Siak Kecil, Apr 1991 (SB).

Grey-faced Woodpecker *Picus canus*. **N**: **O**ne near Brestagi, Mar 1986 (DG) **S**: a pair on Gunung Dempo, Oct 1995 (FV). Further records are sought of this apparently **rare** species.

Crimson-winged Yellownape *Picus puniceus*. **J**: Berbak, 10-11 Sep 1986 (AE *et al.*) is additional to the list for Berbak Nature Reserve, not listed in Silvius & Verheugt (1986) or Hornskov(1987).

Olive-backed Woodpecker *Dinopium rafflessi*. Additional record - **W**: one above Maninjau, Jul 1992 (JMT). See also Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

Buff-necked Woodpecker *Meiglyptes tukki*. Additional breeding record - **R**; Rantaupandan, Jun 1991 (JMT).

Great Slaty Woodpecker *Mulleripicus pulverulentus*. Apparently known from mainland Sumatra from just four 19th Century records (M&V). In the absence of confirmed recent records, it is questioned whether this species is extant on the mainland. It should be sought especially in the eastern coastal lowlands and a full description submitted. Its presence on both Batam and Bintan islands in the Riau archipelago has been confirmed recently (Subaraj, this issue).

[**Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker** *Dendrocopos macei*] **J**: One at Lake Maninjau, 12 Jul 1993 (MP) seems trustworthy but, to quote M&V, this species' presence on Sumatra still requires verification.

Grey-capped and Brown-capped Woodpeckers *Dendrocopos canicapillus* and *D. moluccensis* The range of these two species is given in M&V as 1000-2800m for *canicapillus* (at lower elevations on Nias and the Riau archipelago), and below about 1000m for *moluccensis*. There are repeated reports of *canicapillus* from a number of observers from the eastern lowlands, eg Nash & Nash (1985), Silvius & Verheugt (1986), Verheugt *et al* (1993) and SOS, from Riau south to Lampung, but no detailed description has been submitted. See P&A for further discussion. A breeding record for the Grey-capped is described in Verheugt *et al.* (1993).

Orange-backed Woodpecker. *Reinwardtipicus validus*and . Additional breeding record - **R** Rantaupandan, Jun 1991 (JMT).

Greater Goldenback *Chrysocohptes lucichis*. The records in Silvius & Verheugt (1986) and Verheugt *et al.* (1993) represent new provincial records for Jambi and South Sumatra

Black-and-red Broadbill *Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus*. Although widely distributed in lowland Sumatra, it seems significant that despite extensive field work by DH, he has only three records. DB also reports a lack of records from both Ketambe (A) and Way Kambas (L - see also P&A). Danielsen & Heegaard (1995) reported it from only one of their study sites. This apparent scarcity is in marked contrast with lowland Kalimantan (DH) and West Malaysia (DR. Wells *in litt.*), and does not support the statement in M&V that this is the commonest, species of broadbill (DH), **R**: two records in the Riau swamps area in Apr 1991, including one of a nest (SB).

Black-and Yellow Broadbill *Eurylaimus ochromalus*. Additional breeding record - **W**: nest building, near lake Maninjau, Jul 1992 (JMT).

Long-tailed Broadbill *Psarismomus dalhousiae*. New provincial record - **L**: one, on forested ridge between Liwa and Krui. May-Jun 1991 (JMT).

Green Broadbill *Calyptomena viridis*. **J**: Berbak, 10-11 Sep 1986 (AE *et al.*) is additional to the list for Berbak Nature Reserve, not listed in Silvius & Verheugt (1986) and Hornskov (1987). The first breeding record for Sumatra is given in Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

Mangrove Pitta *Pitta megarhyncha*. **R'** reported common in *Rhizophora* sp. mangrove and Nipa swamp, Rawa and Metas rivers, Apr 1991 (SB); **L**: the distinctive call of this species heard early morning *ca.* 10 km inland from the mouth of the Seputih river, within Nipa palms, Feb 1988 (Lambert 1988). See also Verheugt *et al.* (1993).

Schneider's Pitta *Pitta schneideri*. Since the rediscovery of this species on Gunung Kerinci (**W**) in 1986 (Hun-ell 1989), it has been reported at the same location by LA (21 Nov 1989), by PH (14-15 Jun 1991 - three separate locations with respectively 1 female, 1 male with 1 juvenile, and 1 female with 1 juvenile), and JT/LP (3 male, 1 female, 1 juv., late Jul 1994). Outside this locality, there is a record from G. Sibayak (**N**), 11 May 1995, of one bird seen and taped, sex undetermined, in relict montane forest with dense undergrowth at *ca.* 1600m (**DY**), and possibly the same bird heard 1 Aug 1995 (**SF**, **ML**, **DY**), There are voice records from the same location during Apr 1993 (**HK**) and it has been heard here subsequently by other observers.

[**Giant Pitta** *Pitta caerulea*] **A**: views of both a male and a female very large pitta at 700-800 m in Gunung Leuser, Jul 1986, were identified at the time as this species, but full confirmatory details were not obtained (**MH/AP**). There have been no records from Sumatra of this elusive species during this century.

Garnet Pitta *Pitta granatina*. New provincial record - **R**: the only record received was from Danielsen & Heegaard (1995) who reported it as a rare resident in primary and heavily logged forest, in the south of the province, at altitudes up to 500 m. They also provided evidence of

breeding. This represents a southward extension of known range by up to 600 km, which helps to confirm the statement by Rozendaal (1994) that it "may reasonably be expected to be widespread in remaining lowland forest". See P&A for further discussion.

Black-crowned Pitta *Pitta venusta*. New provincial record - L: a pair between Liwa and Krui, May-Jun 1991, first seen foraging, later voice recorded (JMT), at least two males in song near Kubuprahu, Liwa. Oct 1995 (FV), B: Rozendaal (1994) reports studying the species on G. Kaba on 3 Apr 1989, a known locality for the species, A singing male was observed here in Oct 1995 (FV), W: Rimbo Kulit Manis (800m, 13 Dec 1985. PA). These constitute the first records for over 60 years. N: Rozendaal (*op oil*) re-examined museum material and concluded that a specimen from Bandar Baru, a site at ca. 900 m elevation north of Brestagi, previously identified as a juv. *granatina*, was in fact an adult *venusta*, thus extending the known range of the species north by some 375 km.

A record of black and red pitta not specifically attributed to *venusta* or *granatina* is W: Rimbo Kulit Manis. ca. 800m, 13 Dec 1985 (PA). Historically records imply that the two species are separated altitudinally, with *venusta* in the mountains and *granatina* in the lowlands, and this record probably refers to *venusta*, unfortunately the observer was unaware at the time that black and red pittas on Sumatra involve two species.

Rozendaal (1994) reviewed the taxonomy of the *granatina* group and concluded that *venusta* and *granatina* are specifically distinct, that *P. venusta* is monotypic, and that *P. granatina* includes the north Borneo subspecies *usshen*. This is the same arrangement adopted (on the advice of Rozendaal *pers.comm.* 1987) in Andrew (1992).

Hooded Pitta *Pitta sordida*. W: one near Rimbo Pantai, Jun 1991 (JMT) is the only additional record since those quoted in M&V, other than those from Way Kambas (see P&A).

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*. R: "huge" numbers moving down the coast near Bagansiapiapi, particularly 10 Aug 1990, and roost of 2000-3000 at Bangkinang. 25 Aug 1990 (AE/IM); ca. 10,000-15,000 roosting on offshore oil platforms, Pulau Padang, 18 May 1995 (SB). Other large roosts are reported from Meulaboh (A) (DH), Jambi town (J), 12 Sep 1986 (AE *et al*) where estimate of 13,000 birds on 7 Nov 1992 (SOS), and Kotabumi (L), where estimate of >500,000, 31 Dec 1984 (DB & SC). W: new altitude record at >1500m on Mount Kerinci, 16-22 Sep 1986 (AE *et al*).

[**Red-rumped Swallow/Striated Swallow** *Hirundo daurica/striolata*]. Further records are required of these poorly known species in Sumatra, especially of the latter which could have occasional breeding status, but full descriptions are necessary.

Asian Martin *Delichon dasypus*. N: Brestagi, large numbers (ca. 200) in flight northward over the town, 14 Mar 1986, and at least 20 on 16 Mar (DB), where also seen during the same week (DG), Mar 1988 (TA) and mid-Dec 1993 (EM), Prapat, Dec 1988 (CM). W: Kerinci, late March 1988 (TA), 5 Oct 1990 (DG), mid-Dec 1993 (EM) and 'common' mid-Feb 1994 (BS); L: west of Liwa, 2-3 Jan 1985 (SC). and 2 nearby at 600m on 13 Jan 1985 (PA). These records indicate a

regular winter visitor to montane areas in appreciable numbers. Out of season record - **W**: > 10 at G. Kerinci, 28 Jul 1993 (Nbo) is unprecedented and appears to be the first record for the Sundanese region in the June-Sept season.

Lesser Cuckoo-shrike *Coracina fimbriata*. Breeding assumed - **L**: party of 3 or 4 birds in riverine forest near Menggala included one immature bird, 29 Aug 1993 (DH).

Ashy Minivet *Pericrocotus divaricatusi*. **R**: new provincial record: several records S Bukit Batu, 12 Nov 1992. and Rengat. 21-24 Nov 1992, including party of 12 (SOS).

Grey-chinned Minivet *Pericrocotus solaris*. New breeding record - **N**: young bird begging and being fed by parents, along road to Deleng Singkut, Brestagi, 12 May 1995 (DY).

Sunda Minivet *Pericrocotus miniatus*. **N**: new breeding record; juvenile being fed, Tanjung Barus, 31 Aug 1984 (RE/AG).

Scarlet Minivet *Pericrocotus flammeus*. **W**: new altitudinal record - up to 1800 m on Gunung Tujuh, Aug 1987 (RE/AG).

Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla flava*. **W**: new altitude record, ca. 1400m near Kersik Tuo, 16 Sep 1986 (AE *et al.*), where roosting numbers in the tea plantations exceeded 1000 birds on 11 Feb 1994(BS).

Grey Wagtail *Motacilla cinerea*. **W**: one at Muara Suko 29 Jul 1994 (JT/LP) predates the earliest record given in M&V.

Straw-headed Bulbul *Pycnonotus zeylanicus*. Whereas still widespread in Sumatra in the 1970s, DH has not a single record subsequent to 1978 (these were in Riau and Bengkulu provinces). The only recent records received are as follows - **N**: Perdagangan, 25 Aug 1984 (RE/AG); **J**: 2, Rantaupandan (JMT). It was not encountered in Riau/Jambi by Danielsen & Heegaard (1995). It would appear that the cage bird trade has now excelled itself in successfully exterminating this bird from most of Sumatra, if not all Indonesia (the last record of DH in Kalimantan was 1985).

Spot-necked Bulbul *Pycnonotus tympanistrigus*. Altitudinal ranges of bulbuls studied by RE/AG in Muara Sako region up to Gunung Tujuh (W), Aug 1987: *P. plumosus*, *P. erythrophthalmos*, *P. brunneus*, *P. squamatus*. *P. cyanoventris* and *P. simplex* extended up to 650-700 m, and were replaced at 600-1200 m by *P. leogrammicus*, and *P. tympanistrigus*. There appear to be no records of *tympanistrigus* south of the Kerinci region, where this species is

common.

Black-and-white Bulbul *Pycnonotus melanoleucos*. A: three, with mixed feeding party in a single fruiting tree, Ketambe, 25-26 Aug 1986 (AE *et al.*), one, Singkil Barat, 30 Sep 1991 (SB). W: Muara Sako, Feb 1994 (JWa). B: several near Ipuh, Get 1989 (SB). L: Bukit Barisan, west of Liwa, 2-3 Jan 1985 (DB & SC). M&V note that there are few records available, but see also Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

Scaly-breasted Bulbul *Pycnonotus squamatus*. Additional records - A: Present at Ketambe with *P. melwiolencos*, Aug 1986 (AE *et al.*); recorded from Maninjau (W), Rantaupandan (J) and Krui (L), 1991-92 (JMT). M&V notes that there are few records.

Sooty-headed Bulbul *Pycnonotus aurigaster*. This is now the most common open country bulbul throughout Sumatra (DH), thus completing the process reported by the same observer in M&V.

Cream-vented Bulbul *Pycnonotus simplex*. A: I, Ketambe, 31 Aug 1986, is a new province, record (AE *et al.*),

Red-eyed Bulbul *Pycnonotus brunneus*. New breeding record - L: Krui, May-Jun 1991 (JMT).

Spectacled Bulbul *Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos*. Additional breeding records - A: begging Juv. at Ketambe, 1 May 1982; N: juv. being fed, Bukit Lawang, 21-22 April 1982 (RE/AG); B: fledgling being fed, Ipuh, 4 Oct 1989 (SB).

[**Finsch's Bulbul** *Criniger finschi*] This species remains known only from one specimen (see M&V), but is likely to be overlooked.

Grey-cheeked Bulbul *Criniger bres*. New breeding record - L: Krui, May-Jun 1991 (JMT).

Hook-billed Bulbul *Setornis criniger*. R: additional report of this rarely recorded peatswamp specialist - pair caught in mist-net in lightly logged peatswamp forest, Tasik Belat, 6 Sep 1992 (SOS). Wing length 105 mm (m), and 97 mm (f). See also Nash & Nash (1985).

Hairy-backed Bulbul *Hypsipetes criniger*. New breeding record - L: Krui, May-Jun 1991 (JMT) (see also Danielsen & Heegaard 1995).

Common Streaked Bulbul *Hypsipetex malaccensis*. N: New breeding record: juv. being fed, Bukit Lawang, 22 April 1982 (RE/AG).

Ashy Bulbul *Hypsipetes flavala*. The only record received is of a party of 5 at Liwa, 600m (L), 15

Jan 1985 (PA). M&V mention only few records.

Lesser Green Leafbird *Chloropsis cyanopogon*. See Danielsen & Heegaard (1995) for the first breeding record from Sumatra.

Blue-winged Leafbird *Chloropsis cochinchinensis*. New breeding record - **L**: Krui, May-Jun 1991 (JMT).

Golden-fronted Leafbird *Chloropsis aurifrons*. New breeding record - **W**: feeding fledglings, Maninjau, Jul 1992 (JMT).

Fairy Bluebird *Irena puella*. See Danielsen & Heegaard (1995) for the first breeding record from Sumatra.

Brown Shrike *Lanius cristatus*. **W**: Pronounced arrival of migrants noted in Lunang and Padang during the period 16-19 Oct 1990 (DH). Not noticed in Padang on 15th, but became very common over the next three days.

Siberian Blue Robin *Luscinia cyane*. New provincial record of a possibly under-recorded migrant - **R**: One male, Pulau Padang, 25 Mar 1991 (SB); see also Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

Rufous-tailed Shama *Copsychus pyrrropygus*. **R**: several records by DH from near Teluk Kuantan in the west to Dumai in the east, in poor quality, wet or peat swamp forest (dates 1978-1992) add a new province to those in M&V (see also Danielsen & Heegaard 1995). Records from Maninjau (W), Jul 1992, and Rantaupandan (J), Jun 1991 (JMT) appear to be outside the range given in M&V ("east of Barisan range")-

White-crowned Forktail *Enicurus leschenaulti*. New provincial record - **R**: see Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

Sumatran Cochoa *Cochoa beccarii*. The description of the juvenile at Brestagi (N) on 3 May 1982 (RE/AG) recorded in M&V is as follows: "in a patch of forest on a ridge on the route to Gunung Sibayak, at an elevation of about 1700m, a bird was observed in a mixed flock that was later identified as an immature Sumatran Cochoa. The bird was compared in size with a Chestnut-capped Laughing-thrush *Garrulax mitralus* in the same flock, and it was active about the middle storey. The upperparts appeared dark, except for the distinctive blue primary coverts and tail, the head was brownish and the underparts mottled brown, with paler throat, a cinnamon wash on the breast, and darker belly brown mottled blackish. Bill black. Stance rather vertical. The description of a juvenile Javan Cochoa *C. azurea* in Kuroda (1933) and an illustration in Hoogerwerf (1949) indicate some similarities with the bird observed, particularly the blue of the wings and tail and mottled underparts"

See also Simpson (1995) for a description of adult Sumatran Cochoa from **G**, Kerinci. 14 Feb 1994, including what is believed to be the previously undescribed female. Collar *et al.* (1994)

list a record from the same locality in 1993.

Pied Bush-chat *Saxicola caprata*. No further records have been received since the one reported at Berbak (J) by Rusila (1992). It should be sought in the open lowlands of the south.

Sunda Whistling-thrush *Myophonus glaucinus*. Additional records - **N**: Brestagi, 2-3 birds on 6-8 May 1982 (RE/AG); **W**: Rimbo Kulit Manis, 11 Dec 1985 (800m, PA), where a **Blue Whistling-thrush** *M. caeruleus* was observed at 600m on 14 Dec. One male and one female reported G. Kerinci ('by bridge past waterfalls'), mid-June 1991 (PH), and one in canopy above dry stream bed, late Jul 1994 (JT/LP); G. Merapi 15 Aug 1984 (RE/AG); **J**: recorded at Rantaupandan, May-Jun 1991 and **L**: recorded on Liwa-Krui road, Jun 1991, in forest always near a stream (JMT).

Marle & Voous (1988) pointed out that *castaneus* is a distinct form and might be better treated as a separate species, though most recent authors *cf.* Ripley (1964) and Sibley & Monroe (1990) have followed Delacour (1947) and recognised only *M. glaucinus*. Prior to Delacour (1947) three species were usually recognised, *cf.* Chasen (1935), and recently MacKinnon & Phillipps (1993) suggested treatment as allopecies might be more appropriate. The three species are similar in structure and behaviour but vary considerably in plumage, and although Javan *gipcims* and Sumatran *castaneus* are primarily montane, *borneensis* also occurs in the lowlands, perhaps because *M. caeruleus* is absent from Borneo. A detailed comparison of plumage and perhaps song might resolve the taxonomic status of these three populations more satisfactorily.

Shiny Whistling-thrush *Myophonus melanurus*. **N**: additional breeding record, adult feeding juv, Brestagi at 1600-1700 m, 8 May 1982 (RE/AG).

Chestnut-capped Thrush *Zoothera interpres*. **R**: the second record for mainland Sumatra and the first for Riau is a sighting in 'jungle rubber' (see Danielsen & Heegaard 1995).

Siberian Thrush *Zoothera sibirica*. Described as "very common" at Brestagi (N), e.g up to 40 seen in one day, and G, Kerinci (W), mid-Dec 1993 (EM), where up to 40 on 14 Feb 1994 (BS). See also P&A for record in Lampung.

Scaly Thrush *Zoothera dauma*. New provincial record - **N**: 6, G. Sibayak, 26 Oct 1989 (LA). This species is very poorly known and the only other recent records are consequently appended - **W**: 2 at G. Kerinci, late Jul 1994 (JT/LP) and 1 on 11 Feb 1994 (BS).

Island Thrush *Turdus poliocephalus*. Correction to M&V- **W**: the record from Gunung Merapi (RE/AG) in 1984 was not confirmed, and should be deleted.

Eye-browed Thrush *Turdus obscurus* **N**: Brestagi, March 1988 (TA). and flock of 35 on 13 Dec

1993 (EM), **W:** >100 on G. Kerinci, 14 Feb 1994 (BS). See also P&A for record in Lampung.

Rail Babbler *Eupetes macrocerus*. New provincial records - **B:** One heard near Manna, Aug 1978 (DH); one in logged forest, Merbau (SubanjeriJi), (S). 23 May 1995 (SB), see also Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

Buttikofer's Babbler *Trichastoma buettiikoferi*. Correction to M&V- the record from Berbak (as *T. tickelli*) was not quoted in Silvius & Verheugt (1986) and should be deleted. Additional record - **L:** pair foraging in lower understorey near Krui, May-Jun 1991 (JMT), but no description available See also Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

White-chested Babbler *Trichastoma rostratum*. New breeding record: see Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

Ferruginous Babbler *Trichastoma bicolor* See Danielsen & Heegaard (1995) for the first breeding record for Sumatra and the first record for mainland Riau.

Abbott's Babbler *Trichastoma abbotti* R: common around Bagansiapiapi, Aug 1990, (AE/IM), new provincial record. See P&A for first record from Lampung.

[**Vanderbilt's Babbler** *Trichastoma vanderbiiti*] This is now shown to be a synonym for **Horsfield's Babbler** *T. sepiarium barussana* (Mees 1995).

Moustached Babbler *Malacopteron magnirostre*. New breeding record - **L:** Krui, May-Jun 1991 (JMT). see also Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

Scaly-crowned Babbler *Malacopteron cinereum*. New breeding record: see Danielsen & Heegaard (1995)

Rufous-crowned Babbler *Malacopteron magnium*. New breeding record - **L:** Krui, May-Jun 1991 (JMT); see also Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

Grey-breasted Babbler *Malacopteron albogulare*. **W:** The song of this species was identified on a video film of drains under construction in peat swamp forest at Silaut on the west coast plains, 1990 (DH). New breeding record: see Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

Chestnut-backed Scimitar-babbler *Pomatorhinus montanus*. The apparent differences in behaviour and vocalisations of birds in the mountains and the plains would justify further study. Birds in the hills around Padang Sidempuan (N - 1974) and Gisting (L - 1976) exhibited the same precocious behaviour, loose flocking characteristics, and noisy variety of calls as birds in the

mountains of Java. Birds in the plains (J - 1975, likewise birds in the lowlands of Central Kalimantan and Johore, Malaysia), are much more skulking, believed to be non-flocking, and the only vocalization known to the observer is a mellow triple hoot (DH pers. obs.). See Danielsen & Heegaard (1995) for the first record from Riau and the first breeding record for Sumatra.

Long-billed Wren-babbler *Rimator malacoptihis*. **W:** Gunung Tujuh at ca. 1450 m, Aug 1987 (RE/AG); Gunung Kerinci, 2 on 19 Nov 1989 (LA); 2 on 13. Sep 1991, and several voice records (HB/DY); FL/JH reported altitude on G. Kerinci as 2400-2850 m, which is higher than the range given in M&V- Voice recorded by PA as a high-pitched, very clear, thin whistle, repeated every four seconds, at 1700m on 5 Aug 1984 (PA, JW, DY). New provincial record - S: pair on Gunung Dempo, Oct 1995 (FV).

Striped Wren-babbler *Kenopia striata*. New provincial records - **J:** (Danielsen & Heegaard 1995) and **L:** Way Kambas (see P&A) substantially extend the known range in Sumatra. The only other recent record of this lowland species is **N:** Tanjung Barus, 1-2 Sep 1984 (RE/AG). The altitude of the location is ca. 1500m.

Rusty-breasted Wren-babbler *Napothera nifipectvs*. **N-** very common in dense roadside vegetation in coniferous plantations, Singkut, near Brestagi, Dec 1984 and subsequent visits (PA); **W:** altitude on G. Kerinci, 1800m, Aug 1984 (PA) and 2100.2400m, Dec 1986 (FL/JH), abundant, same area, Sep 1991 (HB/DY), where also recorded on tape by Gibbs (1990).

Large Wren-babbler *Napothera macrodactyla*. New provincial records - **R:** see Danielsen & Heegaard (1995); **J:** observed singing in rubber jungle, later another heard in forest at Rantaupandan. Jun 1991, and **W:** Maninjau, Jul 1992 (JMT). These records extend the known range south by up to 600 km.

Marbled Wren-babbler *Napothera marmorata*. **W:** Recorded at ca. 2000 m on Gunung Tujuh, Aug 1987 (RE/AG); one on Gunung Kerinci, 21 Nov 1989 (LA). These appear to be the only recent records.

Eye-browed Wren-babbler *Napothera epilepidota*. **W:** recorded as low as ca. 450 m, near Muara Sako, Aug 1987 (RE/AG).

Pygmy Wren-babbler *Pnoepyga pusilla*. First breeding record - **J:** ad. feeding imm. G. Kerinci, ca. 2200 m, 27 Dec 1986 (FL/JH)

Rufous-fronted Babbler *Stachyris rufifrons*. **Additional** provincial record - **R;** voice record near Teluk Kuantan, July 1978 (**DH**) (see also Danielsen & Heegaard 1995).

Golden Babbler *Stachyris chrysaea*. W- recorded as low as ca. 680-800 m in the Muara Sako region, Aug 1987 (RE/AG).

Chestnut-rumped Babbler *Stachyris maculata*. New breeding record: see Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

White-necked Babbler *Stachyris leucotis*. New breeding record and new provincial record: see Danielsen & Heegaard (1995). J: a tape recording made at Muara Sako in Sept-Oct 1990 (DG) represents an extension of known range, to the Barisan foothills, although not a new province- See also Danielsen & Heegaard (1994). Although now of only historical interest, there is an additional record from remnant lowland forest south of Rantau Prapat (N) in Oct 1970 (DH).

Black-throated Babbler *Stachyris nigricollis*. New provincial record - **R**: see Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

Chestnut-winged Babbler *Stachyris erythroptera*. New breeding record: see Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

Striped Tit babbler *Macronous gularis* W: Additional breeding record - juv, being fed. Bukit Tinggi, 13-14 Aug 1984 (RE/AG).

Brown Fulvetta *Alcippe brunneicauda*. New breeding record - **J**: Rantaupandan, Jun 1991 (JMT), see also Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

White-bellied Vuhina *Yuhina zantholeuca*. A: Record from forest in G. Leuser national park above Ketambe, undated (DY), is the only record to supplement the one specimen record given in M&V (also from Aceh).

Sunda Bush-warbler *Cettia vulcania* W: Gunung Kerinci, 15-17 Jun 1991, 2-3 birds near the upper shelter (PH) and subsequent observers. At the same site, several observed at the lower forest edge and lower shelter (ca. 1800m), then not observed until 2200m (JT/LP). This represents a notable extension of the altitudinal range given in M&V.

Lanceolated Warbler *Locustella lanceolata*. Additional recent record - N: I. Brestagi, 8 Mar 1986 (DG).

Pallas' Warbler *Locustella certhiola*. Since submitting his records to M&V, DH has identified this species as being rather common, with records from **R**: swamp grass on edge of Pekanbaru. in song, "late April - early May" 1980 (not seen there 12 Jun), and L: swamp grass, at Menggala, Jepara and Labuhanmaringgai (also in mangrove scrub), 17-19 Jan 1977.

[**Middendorfs Warbler** *Locustella ochotensis*] The record from Riau in the SOS preliminary

report (Burn & Brickie 1992) is considered to be inconclusive.

Zitting Cisticola *Cisticola juncidis*. **W**: new altitude record, ca. 1400m near Kersik Tuo, 16 Sep 1986(AE *et al.*).

Golden-headed Cisticola *Cisticola exilis*. Since the first record near Jambi in 1976 (Harvey & Holmes 1976) and subsequently in Lampung (M&V), there have been rather few records. Several around Martapura (S) and Kotabumi and Menggala (L) in Nov 1992 and subsequently (DH), and also reported in the coastal plains of S (Verheugt *et al.* 1993). The species occupies habitats not generally studied by visiting ornithologists, and further records are required to document its presumed northerly spread through Sumatra. It is likely to be widespread in the southern half of the island. [Subsequent to the date limit of this Bird Report, the species was found to be common, in full breeding plumage and very vocal, in dry grassland behind the beach at Pulau Baai (B) 4 Mar 1996 (DH)].

Hill Prinia *Prinia atrogularis*. a lowland record from coastal scrub behind the beach at Leupang (Aceh Besar), 1 Aug 1985 (KB, who had gained familiarity with the species in the Aceh highlands during the previous week). **W**; also recorded at low elevation in the Gunung Tujuh region, Aug 1987 (RE/AG).

Bar-winged Prinia *Prinia familiaris*. **W**: new altitude record, one beside Lake Tujuh at 1996m, 22 Sep 1986. at site surrounded by dense forest (AE *et al.*). Now recorded from A (c/M&V): Kluet and Singkil Barat in Aug-Sep 1991 (YRN/EWH & SB) and Meulaboh in Feb 1992 (DH); presumably overlooked elsewhere in the province.

Mountain Tailorbird *Orthotomus cuculatus*. New breeding record - N: **one** imm. (with green cap) seen in forest on Deleng Singkut, Brestagi, 12 May 1995 (DY).

Dark-necked Tailorbird *Orthotomus altogularis*. **R**: additional breeding record, juv. being fed; Pulau Rupert, 6 Aug 1990 (AE/IM). **W**: new altitudinal record, up to ca. 1550 m on Gunung Tujuh, Aug 1987 (RE/AG).

[**Common Tailorbird** *Orthotomus sutorius*] See Rajathurai (this issue) for details of the first record for the Sumatran faunal region.

Rufous-tailed Tailorbird *Orthotomus sericeus*. **J**: Berbak, 10-11 Sep 1986 (AE *et al.*) is additional to the list for Berbak Nature Reserve, not listed in Silvius & Verheugt (1986) and Homskov (1987).

Inornate Leaf-warbler *Phylloscopus inornatus*. Described as "common" at Brestagi (N) and G.

Kerinci (W), mid-Dec 1993 (EM); this species was known previously from only a single record (see M&V), and more information is now sought

Arctic Leaf-warbler *Phylloscopus borealis*. **R**: One adult on 16 Oct and one fresh imm. on 21 Oct 1992 at S. Siak Kecil and S- Kerumutan are early dates; subsequently groups of up to ten seen in mixed species flocks along S. Batang Rengat in late Nov. (SOS)

Eastern Crowned Leaf-warbler *Phylloscopus coronatus*. **R**" group of ca. 15 at Danau Bawah 17 Sep 1992 (SOS) is an early date; **W**: several. Bukit Subang, 21 Dec 1986 (FL/JH). Both are new provincial records. Details submitted to *Knkila*.

Mountain Leaf-warbler *Phylloscopus trivirgatus*. **J**: new breeding record; one carrying nesting material, Kerinci, 24 Dec 1986 (FL/JH).

Chestnut-crowned Warbler *Seicercus castaniceps*. Additional records of this rather poorly known species - **N**: one, Brestagi at 1400 m, 9 May 1982; **W**: present at 1000-1300 m. Muara Sako region, Aug 1987 (RE/AG).

White-rumped Warbler *Seicercus grammiceps*. **W**: new location, several in mixed feeding flock on Mount Tujuh at ca. 2000m (AE *et al.*), brings the known sites to three; also reported at G. Kerinci (PH).

Fulvous-chested Rhinomyias *Rhinomyias olivacea*. Correction to M&V: Records attributed to DH during the period 1975-77 should be deleted as unconfirmed. Several records in forest, "damar forest" and "rubber jungle", Rantaupandan (J) and Krui (L), May-Jun 1991 (JMT), Several observers acknowledged difficulty in distinguishing this in the field from the next species, and the ecological separation is not understood. Trapping and sight records by Danielsen & Heegaard (1995) suggested some degree of sympatry. Identifications should henceforth be accompanied by detailed descriptions- A further complication is the possibility that the migratory Brown-chested Rhinomyias *R. binnmeata* is a winter visitor (see P&A).

Grey-chested Rhinomyias *Rhinomyias umbratilis*. **R**: new province record and first breeding record: a pair mist-netted on Pulau Rupert on 5 Aug 1990 (AE/IM); a brood patch was newly evident, suggesting perhaps the first egg laid. **J**: JTM identified this species only once, in primary forest at Rantaupandan (Jun 1991).

Dark-sided Flycatcher *Muscicapa sibirica*. **S**: the record from mangroves on 21-22 April 1989 (Verheugt *et al.* 1993) is a new provincial record and also extends the known season in Sumatra by 17 days. 2 at Brestagi (N), mid-Dec 1993 (EM).

[**Asian Brown Flycatcher** *Muscicapa dauurica*]. **R**: One tentatively identified, Pulau Padang,

24 Mar 1991 (SB), high in the canopy of peat swamp forest. Among several sightings identified as *M. dauurica* in the swamps region in Oct-Nov 1992 (SOS), two "warm brown coloured flycatchers with heavily streaked breasts seen in scrubby forest in an agricultural area near Kuala Bukit Batu on 7 Oct" were referred to *M. d. williamsoni*. However, more intensive study is indicated in this complex species group.

Verditer Flycatcher *Eumyias thalassina*. **W**: recorded as low as *ca.* 150 m in the Muara Sako region, Aug 1987 (RE/AG). Most available records are from the hills, but Danielsen & Heegaard (1995) give a record from the lowlands of Jambi.

Yellow-rumped Flycatcher *Ficedula zanthopygia*. This species is now recorded regularly in Way Kambas (L - see P&A). Other records - **A**: One, peat swamp forest, Singkil Barat, 29 Sep 1991; **R**: additional early date - one adult male, 25 Sep 1992, S. Serkap, where seen regularly in small numbers (mainly females and imm.) 16-29 Oct (SOS); **W**: one male, Panti, 17 Sep 1985, the earliest date so far (NS/RS).

Mugimaki Flycatcher *Ficedula mugimaki*. Additional records - **N**: Brestagi, Mar 1988 (TA). **L**: Bukit Barisan, west of Liwa, 2-3 Jan 1985 (SC). A total of 7 seen at Brestagi (**N**) and also recorded at G. Kerinci (**W**), mid-Dec 1993 (EM). M&V states that there **are** few records.

Rufous-chested Flycatcher *Ficedula dumetoria*. New provincial record - **L**: forests between Liwa and Krui, May-Jun 1991 (JMT).

Blue-and-white Flycatcher *Cyanoptila cyanomelana*. Only one recent record - **N**: 1 male on 7 Mar and 2 male, 1 fern on 8 Mar 1986, Brestagi (DG) is beyond the wintering period given in M&V

Large Niltava *Niltava grandis*. **N**: additional breeding records, juveniles at Brestagi, 6-9 May 1982 (RE/AG), 2 or more spotted immatures seen, also a female carrying food, Deleng Singkut near Brestagi, 12 May 1995 (DY).

Rufous-vented Niltava *Niltava sumatrana*. **W**: Breeding record, Gn. Kerinci, 26 Dec 1986 (FL/JH): female nest building in upper montane forest, regularly observed carrying moss to a mossy crevice *ca.* 3 m above the ground in a large tree; the male was quietly singing nearby, and was seen to hover near the nest, but never entered or carried nest material.

Dark Blue Flycatcher *Gyornis concretus*. New provincial record - **N**: Brestagi, Mar 1988 (TA). Other records - **A**: Gn, Leuser, Jul 1986 (MH/AP). and undated (DY). **W**: Muara Sako at *ca.* 350 m, Aug 1987 (RE/AG). "The only regular *Gyornis* in all three sites of primary forest studied"

(Maninjau - **W**, Rantaupandan - **J**, and Krui - **L**). May-Jun 1991 and Jul 1992 (JMT). New breeding record. Krui, May-Jun 1991 (JMT).

Pale Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis unicolor*. New provincial records - **W**: Maninjau, July 1992, and **L**; Krui, May-Jun 1991 (JMT).

Sunda Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis caerulatus*. **W**: One male at the lowest forest on Gn. Kerinci. 14 Jun 1991 (PH). **M&V** state that there are few records and no positive **recent records**.

Mangrove Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis rufigastra*, **R**: new province/breeding record, pair with fern. feeding juv. near Bagansiapiapi, 13 Aug 1990, also seen Kubu (AE/IM). **L**: a pair near Krui, May-Jun 1991 (JMT) is an additional western record (c/M&V).

Pygmy Blue Flycatcher *Muscicapella hodgsoni*. New breeding record - **N**: adult feeding juv. - at Brestagi, 1600 1700m, 6-8 May 1982 (RE/AG, who also observed it at Tanjung Barus. 1 Sep 1984).

Rufous-winged Philentoma *Philentoma pyrhopterum*. New breeding record: see Danielsen & Heegaard (19950).

Black-naped Monarch *Hypothymis azurea*. **R**: additional breeding record, pair nest building in rubber trees, P. Rupert, 30 July 1990 (AE/IM). Small cup nest of spider webs and small twigs *ca.* 4 cm deep and 3 cm wide (interior measurement would be 3 x 2.5 cm), built around offshoot branch of small, thin tree, 2.5m above ground; both birds took part in building, no eggs.

Asian Paradise-flycatcher *Terpsiphone paradisi*. **R**; A group of 8 on 15 Oct 1992 at S. Kerumutan (SOS) is unusual.

Spotted Fantail *Rhipidura perlata*. Additional records - **R**: one near Bangkinang, 13 Jul 1982 (DH); two records, Pulau Padang, Mar 1991 (SB). **M&V** notes that there are few records.

Mangrove Whistler *Pachycephala grisola*. **R**: very common and noisy in open coastal forest near Bagansiapiapi, one juv. begging from adult, 13 Aug 1990 (AE/IM).

Great Tit *Parus major*. Additional lowland record - **N**: *ca.* 30 km from coast, in young palms in inundated secondary growth, Perdagangan, 24 Aug 1984 (RE/AG); observed regularly in mangroves in South Sumatra (Verheugt *et al.* 1993). significantly extending the range down the east coast (*cf.* **M&V**). **W**; new altitude record, one at *ca.* 2700 m on Mount Kerinci 20 Sep 1986 (AE *et al.*).

[**Sultan Tit** *Melanochlora sultanea*]. This species was square-bracketed in **M&V** and omitted from the Indonesian checklist (Andrew 1992), Future observers should be aware of the

possibility of its occurrence.

Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker *Prionochilus maculatus*. New provincial record - R: see Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker *Prionochilus percussus*. New breeding records - A: one juv. with presumed parents, Ketambe, 25 Aug 1986 (AE *et al.*), also reported breeding (feeding juv.) at Bukit Lawang (N) 27 Apr 1982 (RE/AG) and Krui (L), May-Jun 1991 (JMT). New provincial records - R: recorded at several localities, 1991 (Danielsen & Heegaard 1995) and 1992 (SOS); S: see Nash & Nash (1985) and Verheugt *et al.* (1993).

Scarlet-breasted Flowerpecker *Prionochilus thoracicus*. New provincial record - A: pair in disturbed swamp forest along Singkil river near Takalpasir, 30 Sep 1991 (SB). R: Additional records: male near Danau Bawah, 5 Apr 1991. and male near Pulau Papan (Tanahputih), Rokan, 40 Apr 1991 (SB); one to four birds seen each day at S, Bukit Batu, 10-12 Nov and one, S. Batang Rengat. 21 Nov 1992 (SOS). See also P&A for record in Lampung.

Thick-billed Flowerpecker *Dicaeum agile*. New provincial records- R: two, beside Rokan near Tanahputih, 10 Apr 1991 (SB), and L. one near Liwa, *ca.* mid-July 1994 (JT/LP). Additional record - N: One, Gunung Leuser. Jul 1986 (AP/MH). According to M&V, this species is very poorly known in Sumatra.

[**Brown-backed Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum everetti*] The record from Riau in the SOS preliminary report (Burn & Brickie 1992) is considered to be inconclusive.

Yellow-vented Flowerpecker *Dicaeum chrysorrheum*. New provincial record - B; one near Seblat, 2 Oct 1989 (SB). J: one record only by SOS, one at Air Hitam Dalam on 19 Nov 1992.

Orange-bellied Flowerpecker *Dicaeum trigonostigma*. R additional breeding record, pair feeding juv., P. Rupert, 6 Aug 1990 (AE/IM).

Plain Flowerpecker *Dicaeum concolor*. New provincial record - W: Maninjau, Jul 1992, also L: Krui (foothills), May - Jun 1991 (JMT). Additional record - N: G. Leuser, Jul 1986 (AP/MH). R: as the range given in M&V for this species is 500-1500m in upper hill and lower montane forests, we prefer not to accept a report from Siak town (SOS) without a detailed description.

Scarlet-headed Flowerpecker *Dicaeum trochileum*. L: the recent records of this species are summarized in M&V, Common and the only flowerpecker observed, Pulau Puhawang, Lampung Bay, 13 Dec 1992 (DH). Also observed at Tanjung Karang bus station (Jul 1994, JT/LP).

Plain Sunbird *Anthreptes simplex*. New breeding record - **L**: Krui, May-Jun 1991 (JMT). New provincial records - **R** and **J**: Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

Red-throated Sunbird *Anthreptes rhodolaema*. New provincial records - **R**: One male. Rokan river, 9 Apr 1991 (SB); the report that this species replaces "*A. malacensis* as the most common sunbird in open country around Kuala Bukit Batu and at upper Siak Kecil, elsewhere rarely seen" (SOS) requires verification; **J**: Berbak, 10-11 Sep 1986 (AE *et al.*), and is new provincial record, and additional to the list for Berbak Nature Reserve, not listed in Silvius & Verheugt (1986) and Homskov (1987).

Cooper-throated Sunbird *Nectarinia calcostetha*. **A**: a record from coastal scrub north of Meulaboh, 5 Feb 1992 (DH), is a new provincial record.

Scarlet Sunbird *Aethopyga temminckii*. **W**: new record altitude record, one male at *ca.* 2300m on Mount Kerinci, 19 Sep 1986 (AE *et al.*).

Little Spiderhunter *Arachnothera longirostra*. New breeding records - **Kmi** (L), May-Jun 1991 (JMT) and probable, Mamas river (A), 28-30 Aug 1986 (AE *et al.*), see also Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

Thick-billed Spiderhunter *Arachnothera crassirostris*. Few records (M&V). **W**: Muara Sako, 20-21 Jun 1991 (PH), also reported here Jul 1993 (Nbo) and Jul 1994 (JT/LP), and primary forest at Maninjau, Jul 1992 (JMT), **L**: one. near Liwa, Jul 1994 (JT/LP). See also P&A. New provincial record - **J**: see Homskov (1987).

Long-billed Spiderhunter *Arachnothera robusta*. Although the range given in M&V is "hills and lower montane zones at 400-1400m" (despite acceptance of a record from Berbak - **J**), most recent records have been from the lowlands: **R** (new provincial record): Danau Bawah, Sep 1992, and **J**: Air Hitam Dalam (SOS). See also P&A, One at Brestagi (N), 1600-1700m, 8 May 1982 (RE/AG), is also a new provincial record. New breeding record - **J**: nest building in forest clearing, Berbak, 9-11 Sep 1986 (AE *et al.*). Nest material resembled coconut fibre, constructed under a large leaf of a small tree, the bird clinging beneath the leaf and "weaving" with its bill.

Yellow-eared Spiderhunter *Arachnothera chrysogenys*. New breeding record - **L**: Krui. May-Jun 1991 (JMT).

Black-capped White-eye *Zosterops atricapilla*. **N**: additional breeding record, bird carrying nesting material, Brestagi, 8 May 1982 (RE/AG).

Sunda Serin *Serinus estherae*. **N**: party of 4 or 5 reported at *ca.* 1500 m. close to the highest point of Samosir Island, near Pantukoan village (MP) would add a new provincial record and new altitude range. Habitat reported as grazing land with ferns and shrubs, surrounded by large pine

plantations. The birds were not seen at close range and confirmation is required.

Pin-tailed Parrot-finch *Erythrura prasina*. **A:** a captive bird, said to have been caught locally in rice-fields close to forest, on slopes of G. Leuser close to Blangkejeren, 5 May 1989 (DY) is the only record received since the publication of M&V.

Javan Munia *Lonchura leucogastroides*. **L:** confirmed as common in wet riceland south of Kotabumi, 20 Nov 1992 (DH); small numbers with other munias in cropped land around Tambang, SW Lampung, 20 May 1992 (PJ/JB). The northern limits of this Javan species need to be determined, but reports from other provinces require careful description.

White-bellied Munia *Lonchura leucogastra*. In view of the paucity of records (M&V), all records of this little-known species require listing. **R:** two near Tasik Bunian, 31 Mar 1991, see also Danielsen & Heegaard (1995). **J:** singles trapped 12 & 18 Nov 1992 Air Hitam Dalam (SOS); **B:** two in forest clearing near Ipuh, 4 Oct 1989 (SB). See also P&A.

Java Sparrow *Padda oryzivora*. **S:** the presence in several localities in the floodplains in 1989 (Verheugt *et al.* 1993) is a new provincial record, but more significantly, it appears to be the only recent record received, indicating a drastic decline in population of this feral species, possibly because of excessive capture for the bird trade. In 1976, DH recorded the species from three locations in **L**, including Labuhan Maringgai and near Kota Agung, but had no records in 1992-94.

Baya Weaver *Ploceus philippinus*. There seems little justification for the statement in M&V that the species is "at present much less common" (than formerly). Breeding colonies are reported throughout the lowlands in rice-growing regions (Aceh, North, Riau, West, Lampung - DH).

Asian Golden Weaver *Ploceus hypoxanthus*. Accepted on the Sumatran list by Andrew (1992) on the basis of the following record: single bird building nest in small tree rather close to the ground, Tuk-Tuk Peninsula, Samosir Island, Lake Toba (N), 19 Apr 1983, the almost complete nest had a side entrance with no entrance spout; there was a colony of Baya Weaver nests about 100m distant, high in a tall tree (Martin Wood per CM). Further confirmation on 15 Jul 1993, nest building near Sidihoni Lake, Samosir (MP). **W:** Several in an area of marshy ricefields in the lowlands ca 40-50 km east of Padang, 23 Feb 1988, with males in breeding plumage (HK). The possibility of introduction through human agency cannot be dismissed.

Asian Glossy Starling *Aplonis panayensis*. Described as common in M&V, as well as in Padang-Sugihan by Nash & Nash (1985), there are remarkably few recent records, as follows: **A:** ca. 50 in Singkil Barat area, Sep 1991 (SB), few in Meulaboh area. Feb 1992 (DH); **N:** Perdagangan, 24 Aug 1984 (RE/AG); **R:** mangroves at Dumai etc., Aug 1990 (AE/IM) and on S. Kampar Apr 1991 (SB); **W:** party north of Indrapura on west coast, 19 Oct 1990 (DH); **L:** 3, Krui, May-Jun 1991 (JMT), 2, Kotabumi, Mar 1993 and 4, Menggala. Mar 1994 (DH), see also P&A. SOS reported the species at only three localities in the lowland plains of R and J in Oct-Nov 1992, the largest

group being eight birds. DH found this species to be common in North Sumatra in 1974 in the South Tapanuli and Lake Toba regions (breeding, Prapat, April), west of Jambi town in 1975, and Lampung Bay in 1976 (breeding, April). Subsequent experience would seem to indicate a dramatic range retraction and population decrease, with the species now found in small numbers mostly around the coasts. DH saw two breeding pairs plus 2 imm. at Danau Toba on 17 May 1995, however. Further data are required on this species.

Purple-backed Starling *Sturnus sturninus*. **R:** 8 at Muara Kampar on 6 Oct 1992 is a new early date (SOS); seen subsequently, including up to 200 roosting in Jambi town (J) on 6-7 Nov.

Asian Pied Starling *Sturnus contra*. **L:** None observed during visits to several parts of the province during 1992-1994, where common in 1975-77 (DH), suggesting that the population reported in M&V may be dying out, either as an unsuccessful colonist or through trapping. **J:** 3 in Berbak, 28 Mar 1991 (Rusila 1991) is a new provincial record and an addition to the avifauna of Berbak.

Common Myna *Acridotheres tristis*. Correction to M&V; the reference to towns in southern Sumatra (Yaffle 1985) is an error for White-vented Myna *A. javanicus* (a species that is now widespread throughout Sumatra). Documentation of range expansion of *A. tristis*: **N:** Belawan, 29 Sep 1986 (AE *et al*) two at Dolok Sanggul (Tapanuli), 12 Aug 1990 - the only record far in the interior (DH); **R:** Pulau Batam, 10 Aug 1984, and a small colony at Selat Panjang (Pulau Tebing Tinggi), 11 Aug 1984 (RE/AG); common around Bagansiapiapi, Aug 1990 (AE/IM); 20 at roost near Ujung Tanjung, 8 Apr 1991 (SB), seen most days around Siak in Oct-Dec 1992 (SOS);. **J:** 2 at Nipah Panjang, 5 Sep 1986 (AE *et al.*), and severally around Rengat and Pekanbaru. Nov 1992 (SOS). **W:** 4 at the tea gardens at G. Kerinci (late Jul 1994 - JT/LP) is another site in the western mountains (see Dolok Sanggul above) where a population appears to have become established.

[**Black-hooded Oriole** *Oriolus xanthormis*] There have been no confirmed records of this species, previously known from the eastern lowlands of the north, since early this century.

Black-and-crimson Oriole *Oriolus cruentus*. **L:** Bukit Barisan, west of Liwa, 2-3 Jan 1985 (DB & SC), is a new provincial record. **W:** recorded as low as *ca.* 600 m, Muara Sako, Aug 1987 (RE/AG).

Black Drongo *Dicrurus macrocerus*. **A:** a tentative record from an aircraft window at Banda Aceh airport, 3 Feb 1992 (DH), adds to those given in N in M&V (where the species is square-bracketed). No other drongo would be expected in such open terrain. Confirmation is now required of a wintering population in the north- [The species can now be accepted on the Sumatran faunal list - see Rajathurai (this issue) and Ollington & Loh (1996¹¹)].

Ashy Drongo *Dicrurus leucophaeus*. **W:** additional breeding record - juv. being fed. Bukit

Tinggi, 13 Aug 1984 (RE/AG). **J:** 2 at Air Hitam Dalam on 12 Nov 1992 (SOS) may represent the first record in Sumatra of a migrant sub-species, but no further details are available except that the birds did not have the pale cheeks of e.g. *salangensis*. M&V (p. 159) comment that additional migrant races should be looked for.

Bronze Drongo *Dicrurus aeneus*. Additional breeding record - **B:** at least two young in nest, 4 Oct 1989, Ipuh (SB).

Lesser Racquet-tailed Drongo *Dicrurus remifer*. **W:** recorded as low asca. 600 m, Muara Sako, Aug 1987 (R£/AG).

Common Green Magpie *Cissa chinensis*. Another unconfirmed lowland record (see Nash & Nash 1985) from below 100m in the rolling country of the Bengkulu coastal zone near Tais (B), Aug 1987 (A, Baker *per* DH). The observer does not claim to have ornithological knowledge, but gave a valid description. This location is not as remote from the hills as the first record (Padang-Sugihan), but there are intriguing possibilities of occasional lowland records.

Large-billed Crow *Corvus macrorhynchos*. Apparently becoming rather scarce generally, few recent records. During continuous fieldwork in open country, two or three birds are encountered at a rate of about once or twice per week (DH pers. obs.). **L:** Present on islands in Lampung Bay, 13 Dec 1992 (DH), New provincial record - **R:** Several at Dumai and P. Rupert, common around Bagansiapiapi, 2 along S. Siak, Aug 1990 (AE/IM). see also Danielsen & Heegaard (1995).

Appendix 1. Coordinates of place names (some are approximate):

Aceh:

BandaAceh	5ÿ33'N, 95ÿ19'E	Lcupang	(Aceh Besar)
Ketambe	3ÿ45'N, 97ÿ37'E?	Lhok Nga	5ÿ28'N, 95ÿ14'E
Kluct	3ÿ15'N, 97ÿ19'E	Lhokseumawe	5ÿ10'N, 97ÿ09'E
Kreung Tripa	3ÿ55'N, 96ÿ25'E	Mamas river	3ÿ32'N, 97ÿ44'E ?
Kuala Meureubo	4ÿ04'N, 96ÿ15'E	Meulaboh	4ÿ'09'N, 96ÿ08'E
Lamno	5ÿ05'N, 95ÿ22'E	Singkil Barat	2ÿ36'N, 97ÿ45'E
Langsa	4ÿ28'N, 97ÿ58'E	Suaq Baliinbiang	3ÿ05'N, 97ÿ26'E

North:

Belawan	3ÿ47'N, 98ÿ42'E	Bukit Lawang	(see Bohorok)
Bohorok	3ÿ33'N, 98ÿ08'E	Dolok Sanggul	2ÿ15'N, 98ÿ44'E
Brastagi	3ÿ12'N, 98ÿ30'E		

Gunung Sibayak	Summit 1900m, 5 km NNE from Brestagi		
Gunung Sinabung	Summit 2451m. 14 km WSW from Brestagi		
Gunung Singkut	Summit 1680m. 2 km NNE from Brestagi		
Kuala Tanjung	3ÿ13'N, 99ÿ35'E	Prapat	2ÿ40'N. 98"56'E
Manduamas	2ÿ09'N, 98ÿ17'E	Rantau Prapat	2ÿ06'N, 99"50'E
Pargarutan	(near P. Sidempuan)	Rianiate	1ÿ25'N, 98"55'E
Padang Sidempuan	1ÿ13'N, 99ÿ16'E	Samosir Is.	2ÿ35'N, 98"50'E
Perdagangan	3ÿ10'N, 99ÿ20'E	Sipisopiso waterfall	32 km S from Brestagi
Pijorkoling	(near P. Sidempuan)		
Tanjung Barus	5 km ESE from Brestagi (G.Barus base 1500m, summit 1905m)		
Lake Toba	(see Prapat)		

Riau:

Bagansiapiapi	2ÿ09'N, 100ÿ48'E	Pulau Perdamaran	2ÿ02'N, 100ÿ51'E
Bangkinang	0ÿ'41'N, 101ÿ0'E	Pulau Rupat	1ÿ50'N, 101ÿ30'E
Bengkalis	1ÿ30'N, 102ÿ'15'E	Rawa river	(drains Danau Bawah)
Bukit Batu	1ÿ23'N, 101ÿ53'E	Rengat	0ÿ23'S, 102ÿ33'E
Danau Bawah	0ÿ40'N, 102ÿ15'E	Selat Panjang	1ÿ00'N, 102ÿ15'E
Dumai	1ÿ40'N, 101ÿ25'E	S. Kampar peatswamp	0ÿ30'N, 102ÿ30'E
Kerumutan	0ÿ01'S, 102ÿ35'E	Sungai Rokan	2ÿ00'N, 101ÿ00'E
Kuala Cinaku	0ÿ28'S, 102ÿ41'E	Siak Kecil	1ÿ10'N, 101ÿ35'E
Kubu	2ÿ03'N, 100ÿ38'E	Siak river	1ÿ00'N, 102ÿ05'E
Lubukgaung	(west bank of Siak Kecil)	Sungai Daun	2ÿ10'N, 100ÿ33'E
Lubukmuda	1ÿ15'N, 102ÿ08'E	Tasik Belat	0ÿ40'N, 102ÿ40'E
Metas river	1ÿ15'N, 102ÿ23'E	Tasik Belat Serkap	0ÿ34'N, 102ÿ39'E
Pekanbaru	0ÿ30'N, 101ÿ26'E	Tasik Serkap	0ÿ25'N, 102ÿ41'E
Pulau Berkeh	2ÿ11'N, 100ÿ46'E	Teluk Kuantan	0ÿ32'S, 101ÿ34'E
Pulau Padang	1ÿ08'N, 102ÿ20'E		

West:

Bento swamps	1ÿ47'S, 101ÿ20'E	Muara Sako	0ÿ02'S, 101ÿ13'E
Bukit Tinggi	0ÿ18'S, 100ÿ23'E	Lake Maninjau	0ÿ19'S, 100ÿ11'E
Danau Diatas	1ÿ05'S, 100ÿ45'E	Padang	0ÿ57'S, 100ÿ22'E
Danau Dibas	1ÿ00'S, 100ÿ44'E?	Payakumba	0ÿ13'S, 100ÿ38'E
Danau Singkarak	0ÿ35'S, 100ÿ32'E	Panti	0ÿ22'N, 100ÿ03'E
Kersik Tuo	ca , 1ÿ45'S. 101ÿ16'E	Rimbo Kulit Manis	0ÿ01'N, 100ÿ22'E
Lunang	2ÿ15'S, 101ÿ08'E	Seblat	2ÿ30'N, 101ÿ37'E
Maninjau	0ÿ18'S, 100ÿ13'E	Silaut	2ÿ23'S, 101ÿ07'E
Mount & Lake Tujuh	1ÿ40'S, 101ÿ25'E	Sungaidareh	0ÿ54'S, 101ÿ23'E
Mount & lake Kerinci	1ÿ42'S, 101ÿ16'E	Sawahlungo (lunto?)	0ÿ41'S, 100ÿ46'E
Mount Merapi	0ÿ23'S, 100ÿ28'E		

 Jambi:

Air Hitam Dalam	ri7-S. 104°07'E	Muara Tembesi	1y43'S, 103U07-E
Berbak nature reserve	1y23'S. 104°20'E?	Nipah Panjang	1y05'S, 104°12'E
Danau Kerind	2°08'S. 101°30'E	Rantaupandan	1y40'S. 10rso'E
Hutan Bakau P. Timor	0°54-S, 103y37'E	Sungai Penuh	2y04'S, 101°23'E
Tanjung Jabung	m'S. 104°15'E	Tanjung (Kumpeh)	1y24'S, 103°58'E
Jambi	1°35'S. 103°37'E		
Bengkulu:			
Ipuh	3°00'S, i01y28'E	Pulau Baai	3y55'S, 102y18'E
Ketahun	3y22'S, 101y50'E	Seblat	3y14'S, 101°37'E
Manna	4y30'S, 102y58'E		
South Sumatra:			
Bentayan reserve	2y10'S, 104y02'E	Pulau Sudimara	ca. 2y30'S. 105BOO'E
Martapura	4y19'S, 104°31'E	Sungai Lalan	2y15'S, 104y15'E
Lampung:			
Bakauheni	5y52'S, 105y46'E	Menggala	4°28'S. }0y5^
Bandar Lampung	5°25'S, 105y16'E	Pulau Puhawang	5y40'S, }05°13'E
Belimbing	5y55'S. 104y34'E	Rumbia	4y45'S. 105y35'E?
Gisting	5y27'S, 104y42'S	S. Pegadungan	4a40'S, 105y49'E
Jepara	5y13'S, 105°40"E	S. Rasau	4y50'S. ^^rE"
Labuhanmaringgai	5°21'S, 105y49'E	Sumberjaya	5y02'S. 1041)27'E
Kotabumi	4y49'S, 104y53'E	Teluk Betung	5y27'S. 105y16'E
Krui	5y10'S. 104WE	Tulang Bawang river	4y20'S. 105y30'E
Kuala Mesuji	4y10'S, 105y50'E	Way Kambas	5y00'S, 105y45'E
Liwa	5y02'S, 104WE		

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