

Around the Archipelago

Compiled by:

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This section of *Kukila* presents recent Indonesian records of bird species that are poorly known or rarely observed, as well as breeding records and records of recapture or recovery of birds banded or re-trapped in Indonesia. It includes records that constitute the first (or subsequent) distributional record of a species for a province or island, in which the identity of a species is in no doubt. Author's initials appear in brackets after the record, and their full names are given at the end of the report.

Readers are encouraged to submit their records of rarely seen species, bird lists of previously under-surveyed areas, breeding records, and sightings of flagged waders to Bas van Balen (Greater Sundas region; bvanbalen001@hotmail.com), Colin Trainor (Lesser Sundas; Halmahera@hotmail.com) or Richard Noske (Sulawesi, Maluku and Papuan regions, and waders; richard.noske@cdu.edu.au) for potential inclusion in *Around the Archipelago*. Records in this section of the journal may be cited as in the following examples:

Iqbal, M. 2008. Sumatra. Pp 42 in *Around the Archipelago*. *Kukila* 17 (1): 41-72;

Balen, S. van, C. Trainor & R. Noske. *Around the Archipelago*. *Kukila* 17 (1): 41-72.

Distributional Records

Sumatra

On 28 September 2005 five STREAKED SHEARWATERS *Calonectris leucomelas*, and a total of 30+ SWINHOE'S STORM-PETRELS *Oceanodroma monorhis* were seen from a ferry halfway Belawan and Penang Island [AC]. No previous records are known from the Indonesian part of Malacca Straits.

A single CHINESE EGRET *Egretta eulophotes* was seen on 14 October 2010 at Pantai Ancol Indah, and two at Pantai Sejara, Sumatera Utara, on 7 September 2012 [AC, AS], the first provincial records of this globally vulnerable bird (BirdLife International 2001).

One BLACK-HEADED IBIS *Threskiornis melanocephalus* was seen at Bagan Percut on 12 May 1997, feeding amongst Milky Storks and egrets [AC]. This is the only known sighting of this ibis in Sumatera Utara since 1981 (GWH Davidson in van Marle & Voous 1988); the species appears to be declining in Indonesia, where in Sumatera Utara, in particular, no ibis were seen during an extensive survey in January 2009 (Iqbal & Hasudungan 2012).

Two BLACK BAZAS *Aviceda leuphotes* were seen at their morning roost along a logging road above Batang Toru, Sumatera Utara, on 24 March 2004 [SvB]; on 9 December 2012, more than 25 were seen perched in a tree near Tanjung Rejo village on the east coast of Deli Serdang, Sumatera Utara [CAP, DP, JBCH, DH],

and on 25 December 2012, seven were at the same location (Plate 1a) [CAP, DH]. In the late afternoon of 10 January 2013 two BLACK BAZAS were seen (Plate 1) in Krueng Raya, Aceh Besar (Aceh) [AF, FA, TW]; a late pair was seen on 19 May 2013 in Lamtamot, Aceh Besar [AF]. These four records are new for the provinces of Sumatera Utara and Aceh. The 2012-13 records appear to coincide with an abundance of Black Bazas seen in Singapore, being the most common raptor on passage in October, November and December 2012, with 104, 157 and 36 individuals, respectively (Tan 2012a, b).

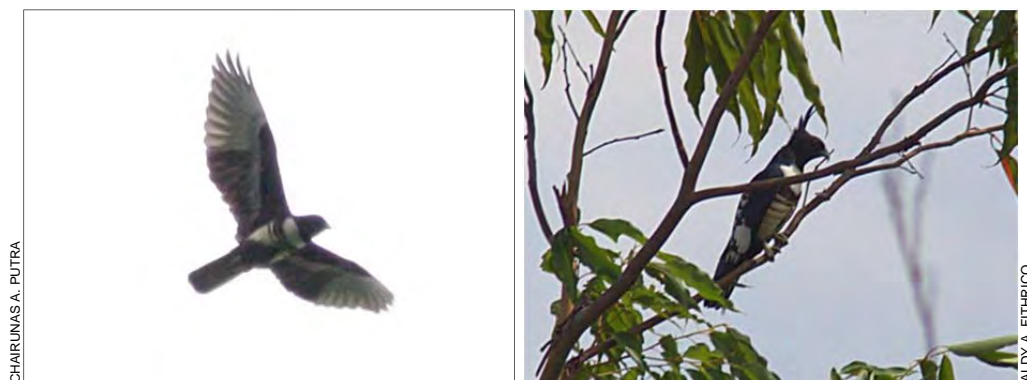


Plate 1: Black Baza, (left) Sumatera Utara, 25 December 2012; (right) Aceh, 10 January 2013.

On 14 December 2008, at c. 09.20 hrs when conducting a stork survey a mid-sized vulture *Gyps* sp was seen perched in a dead tree along the Nibung River (1°59' S, 104°48' E; Sembilang National Park, Banyuasin peninsula, Sumatera Selatan). A photo was taken, but its quality is poor and not showing diagnostic features, and therefore the vulture was provisionally identified as HIMALAYAN GRIFFON *Gyps himalayensis* or SLENDER-BILLED VULTURE *Gyps indicus* (Thiollay 1994; Wells 1999; Ferguson-Lees & Christie 2001; Robson 2008). Currently the most regularly occurring *Gyps* in the region is the first-mentioned, based on nearly annual mid-winter records from western Thailand and Peninsular Malaysia. A provisional record for Indonesia is based on a captive individual encountered on Bintan Island, Riau province (Li & Kasorndorkbua 2008) [MI, S, HM, FT].

An ORIENTAL HOBBY *Falco severus* was seen at Bagan Percut, Sumatera Utara, on 25, 27 and 30 December 1995, and again on 11 and 17 March 1997. The bird was mostly seen on the wing, patrolling along the tops of riverbank mangroves, and briefly on a perch; its very small size and falcon shape, black head with white chin and throat, very dark upperparts, reddish-brown unbarred breast, thighs and undertail coverts, dark-reddish brown underwing coverts, barring on secondaries, primaries and tail, and black-tipped wings and tail, were diagnostic [AC, AS]. Four tentative records of this species from Sumatera Utara, Jambi and Lampung in 1979-1983 (van Marle & Voous 1988) are confirmed by the above observations.

Two kestrels seen on the Tanjung Balai Asahan and Kisaran road, Sumatera Utara, on 17 September 2005, and another on 3 October 2005, were believed to be COMMON KESTREL *Falco tinnunculus* [AC, AS], which was hitherto only known

from a 19th Century skin from Nias island (Büttikofer 1896), but is a scarce winter visitor to Singapore (Wells 1999).

A SLATY-LEGGED CRAKE *Rallina eurizonoides*, was photographed (Plate 2) during a nocturnal survey on 28 November 2012 in a small forest patch at Lamie (Nagan Raya, Aceh) [MK]; there are few Sumatra records of this species, and this constitutes the first for the province.



Plate 2: Slaty-legged Crane, Aceh, 28 November 2012.

One WHITE-FACED PLOVER *Charadrius dealbatus* was observed at the Sungai Boro river mouth on 28 November 2012. Eight were also seen at Pantai Jono (Plate 3, left) on 29 November 2012, and one at Pantai Matikmatik (Plate 3, right) on 13 October 2010 [AC, AS; observations confirmed by D. Bakewell]. These are the first reported sightings from Sumatera Utara. This plover is regarded by many (e.g. Gill & Donsker 2013) as a race of Kentish Plover *C. alexandrinus*.



Plate 3: White-faced Plover, Sumatera Utara, (left) 29 November 2012; (right) 13 October 2010.

During a shorebird survey from 23-30 December 1995 along the Deli Serdang coast, Sumatera Utara, 200+ MARSH SANDPIPERS *Tringa stagnatilis*, 600+ ASIAN DOWITCHERS *Limnodromus semipalmatus*, 300 GREAT KNOTS *Calidris*

tenuirostris, and six CASPIAN TERNS *Hydroprogne caspia* were seen at Bagan Percut (Crossland *et al.* 2012), and two FAR EASTERN CURLEWS *Numenius madagascariensis* were seen at Tanjung Balai Asahan (Crossland *et al.* 2009); all constitute new provincial records [AC]. Six NORDMANN'S GREENSHANKS *Tringa guttifer*, feeding on river mudflats at Bagan Percut on 8 October 2005 [AC] represents the first provincial record of this globally threatened wader. A single GREEN SANDPIPER *Tringa ochropus* was seen with other waders in a muddy, uncultivated rice field at Padang Durian on 13 October 2010 [AC, AS], another first provincial record.

The wader fauna of the west coast of Sumatra has been little explored and during a visit to the Nagari Gasan Gadang estuary, Sumatera Barat, on 15 November 2012 the following species were recorded, all new for the province: GREATER SAND PLOVER *Charadrius leschenaulti* (8 birds), LESSER SAND PLOVER *Charadrius mongolus* (2), WHIMBREL *Numenius phaeopus* (8), BAR-TAILED GODWIT *Limosa lapponica* (7), COMMON SANDPIPER *Actitis hypoleucos* (20), TEREK SANDPIPER *Xenus cinereus* (12) and CURLEW SANDPIPER *Calidris ferruginea* (1) [AC, AS].

On 30 December 1995 several BLACK-HEADED GULLS *Larus ridibundus* were seen feeding and loafing just upstream of the Sungai Percut river mouth, Sumatera Utara, loosely associated with a flock of Little Terns *Sterna albifrons*. The gulls were in winter plumage with dark ear patches, but the grey upper wing, and white outer primaries with black tips, creating a broad white leading edge and narrow dark trailing edge to the outer wing, were diagnostic and separated them from the similar Brown-headed Gull *Larus brunnicephalus* [AC, AS]. This record confirms earlier tentative records from the same general area in 1977-79 (van Marle & Voous 1988).

Four CASPIAN TERNS *Hydroprogne caspia* seen at Bagan Percut on 27 September 2005 represent the first provincial record. Subsequent observations include one at Pantai Datuk Alam on 2 October 2010, one at Pantai Sejara on 4 September 2012 and three at Pantai Labu Baru on 28 November 2012 [AC, AS]. ALEUTIAN TERNS *Sterna aleutica* were seen in numbers of three to 22 during 5-17 October 2010 along the coast of Sumatera Utara at Kuala Tanjung, Pantai Sejara, Pantai Sri Mersing, Bagan Serdang and Pagurawan River mouth [AC, AS]. These are new provincial records for both species of tern.

Mainland Sumatran records of PIED IMPERIAL PIGEON *Ducula bicolor* are rare, and the observation of a flock of 30+ birds on 11 September 2012, flying above a coastal forest remnant at Pantai Datuk Alam [AC, AS], is noteworthy. In July 2008 a single immature NICOBAR PIGEON *Caloenas nicobarica* was seen in the mangroves at Gampong Baro village (0-15 m asl; 5°37' N, 95°23' E), Mesjid Raya district, Aceh Besar Regency (Plate 4) [Mal]. This record is exceptional as this species is normally restricted to small islands, and absent from mainland sites in Sumatra, Java and Malaysia (Bartels 1964; van Marle & Voous 1988; Wells 1999).



Plate 4: Nicobar Pigeon, Aceh, July 2008.

A total of 21 HORSFIELD'S BRONZE CUCKOO *Chrysococcyx basalis* was seen in July 2008 in shrubland near Gampong Baro village, Aceh Besar Regency (Plate 5, left) [MaI]. More recently a single bird (Plate 5, right) was seen on 23 September 2010 in a eucalypt plantation and roadside trees along the Pematang Siantar – Parapat road, Sumatera Utara [AC, AS]. There only four previous records for Sumatra (cf. van Marle & Voous 1988; Holmes 1996), and these are the first for Aceh and Sumatera Utara provinces. An early arrival date of 3 September was recorded in 2006 for ASIAN KOEL *Eudynamys scolopacea* in the Tanjung Balai Asahan area [AC].



Plate 5: Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo, (left) Aceh, July 2008; (right) Sumatera Utara, September 2010.

The first Sumatera Utara records of BARN OWL *Tyto alba* date from 1991 at Talawi and 1995 at Prapat (Holmes 1996), but more recently, it has been recorded at Yuki Plaza, Medan, on 7 September 2006, and at Pematang Siantar on 20 September and 15 October 2010 [AC].

Nine BLUE-TAILED BEE-EATER *Merops philippinus* were seen in July 2008 along the coast of Aceh Besar Regency [MaI]; well outside the usual wintering

season of September–April (van Marle & Voous 1988), this record may indicate over water dispersal from the small breeding population on Penang Island (Wells 1999), or perhaps even a local breeding colony. In 2006 earliest arrivals of presumed winter visitors were recorded on 3 September at Tanjung Balai Asahan, and in 2010 [AC], on 3 September, when ten birds were seen over ricefields at Timuran near Pematang Siantar [AC, AS].

Two STRAW-HEADED BULBULS *Pycnonotus zeylanicus* were seen along the Pematang Siantar – Parapat Road in bamboo and second growth forest on 15 September 2010 [AC, AS]. There are very few records of this species in recent years, with the last Sumatera Utara record from 1984 (R. Eve & A. Guigue *in* Holmes 1996). Several ASHY BULBULS *Hemixos flavala* observed at Hutan Diklat (Pondok Bulu), Pematang Siantar – Parapat Road, on 26 November 2012 (AC, AS), constitute the first Sumatera Utara record of a species that is rarely recorded on the island.

Since FINSCH'S BULBUL *Criniger finschi* was first reported in the provinces of Sumatera Utara and Jambi (van Balen 2001), more observations have been made of this apparently largely overlooked bulbul. On 22 October 2011 a single bird was observed in Jambi (Plate 6) [APS]. During a survey on a Batangtoru pre-mining site, singles and pairs were seen and tape-recorded on 21 and 24 June 2003 [SvB; XC142364]. On 17 July 2007 several were heard and tape-recorded in the Kuala Seranta forest above Teunom, Aceh [SvB; XC142366]; Fujita *et al.* (2010) mist-netted a single bird in secondary forest in the Muara Enim district, Sumatera Selatan. Additional Jambi records include two on 19 February 2003 along the Masai Rusa River, Hutan Harapan (I. Mauro tape-recording at IBC), and another on 26 October 2003 [SvB; XC142363].



Plate 6: Finsch's Bulbul, 22 October 2011, Jambi.

An immature male SIBERIAN BLUE ROBIN *Luscinia cyane* was seen at close quarters on 19 November 2012 in Hutan Diklat (Pondok Bulu), along the Pematang Siantar – Parapat road [AC, AS], the first record for Sumatera Utara province. In Tebo regency (1°36'S, 101°59'E), Jambi, a LANCEOLATED WARBLER *Locustella lanceolata* (Plate 7) was trapped on 10 April 2013 in village grounds bordering forest [APS], the first record for Jambi province.



Plate 7: Lanceolated Warbler, Jambi, 10 April 2013.

At least two YELLOW-RUMPED FLYCATCHERS *Ficedula zanthopygia* were seen very well in Hutan Diklat (Pondok Bulu), along the Pematang Siantar – Parapat road, on 21 November 2012 [AC, AS]; one male (Plate 8) was seen in second-growth forest, at the base of Barisan Range, inland from Dolok Masihul on 27 November 2012 [AC, AS]. A female MUGIMAKI FLYCATCHER *Ficedula mugimaki* was seen in Hutan Diklat (Pondok Bulu), Pematang Siantar – Parapat road, on 23 November 2012, and two males (Plate 9) and a female on 26 November 2012 [AC, AS]. There are few Sumatran records of these two flycatcher species, and these are the first from Sumatera Utara province.

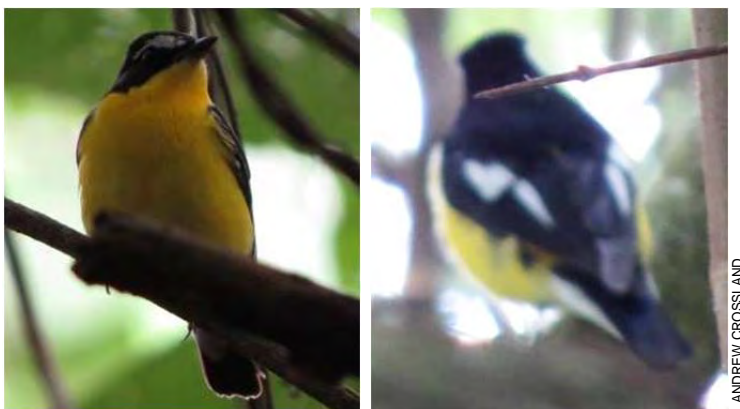


Plate 8: Yellow-rumped Flycatcher, Sumatera Utara, 27 November 2012.



Plate 9: Mugimaki Flycatchers, Sumatera Utara, 26 November 2012.

Two BLACK-HODED ORIOLES *Oriolus xanthornus* were watched for several minutes at close range on forest edge close to Hutan Diklat (Pondok Bulu) park headquarters and farmland, Pematang Siantar – Parapat road on 18 October 2010 [AC, AS]. There have been no confirmed records of this species from Sumatra since early 20th century (Holmes 1996), where it was found very common along the coast of Deli Serdang and Labuan at the turn of the century (van Heyst 1919; Robinson & Kloss 1920; van Marle & Voous 1988).

On 28 September 2005 three HOUSE CROWS *Corvus splendens* were observed, and another on 1 October, at the Penang Ferry terminal at Belawan [AC, AS]. In the same area a single bird was seen and photographed (Plate 10) in trees bordering a fish pond on 25 November 2012 [SvB, MK]. These observations follow an old record in 1998 [CS] by Shepherd (1999) at the port of Belawan, only c. 15 km north of Percut. The individual seen in 2012 had a thin metal ring, indicating it had been captive. It is surprising that the House Crow, locally very common in nearby Malaysia and very capable of crossing sea straits, is apparently still very scarce on Sumatra.

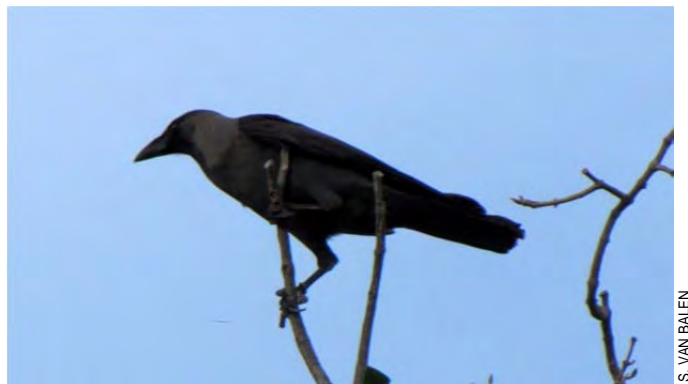


Plate 10: House Crow, 25 November 2012, Percut, Sumatera Utara.

A MANGROVE BLUE FLYCATCHER *Cyornis rufigastra* was seen and sound-recorded on 18 April 2011 in the mangroves of Kuala Tuha, Tripa Swamps, in western Aceh [SvB, XC142365], and more were heard in oil palm plantations in the same region; previously this species was known in Sumatra from the east and far south only (van Marle & Voous 1988).

On 26 June 2011, a pair of WHITE-BELLIED MUNIAS *Lonchura leucogastra* was seen perched in a *Eupatorium* sp bush in Lubuk Beringin Village, Merangin District, Jambi (2°14'S, 101°59'E); on the same day, more than 30 individuals were found in a rice field near forest, c. 300 m away (Plate 11) [APS]. There are few Sumatran records of this species (van Marle & Voous 1988), and this constitutes the first for Jambi province.



Plate 11: White-bellied Munias, Jambi, 26 June 2011.

Kalimantan

Smythies (1999) and Mann (2008) assert that a number of bird species have not been recorded from Kalimantan Barat Province, but published lists for Danau Sentarum (van Balen 1996; van Balen & Dennis 2000) were overlooked in several cases. All Kalimantan Barat records mentioned below are new provincial records.

Two LESSER FRIGATEBIRDS *Fregata ariel* were seen near Ketapang, Kalimantan Barat, on 19 or 20 December 2011 [AQ], a first provincial record (Plate 12).

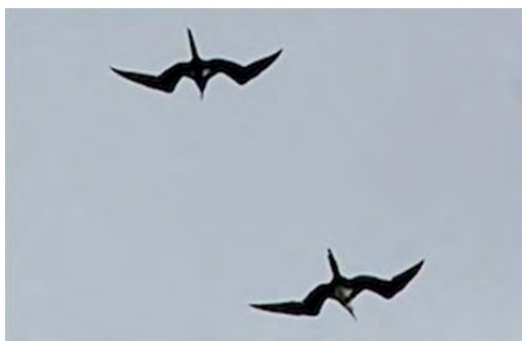


Plate 12: Lesser Frigatebirds, Kalimantan Barat, December 2011.

A single GREY HERON *Ardea cinerea* was observed on the river bank adjacent to a nipa swamp in Sungai Kakap in the Sei Nyamuk delta, Kalimantan Barat, on 6 September 2009 [PW]; this is the first provincial record, and the second record for Indonesian Borneo. The INTERMEDIATE EGRET *Egretta intermedia* was first reported from Kalimantan Barat at Danau Sentarum lakes (van Balen & Dennis 2000); on 25 January 2013 many were seen associating with Little and Great Egrets in mangrove swamps of Air Hitam, Ketapang, Kalimantan Barat [Plate 13; AQ].



Plate 13: Intermediate Egret, Kalimantan Barat, 25 January 2013.

Although pond herons *Ardeola* spp appear to be moderately common in Kalimantan Barat, few have been identified to species as they are usually seen in non-breeding plumage. A CHINESE POND HERON *A. bacchus* was tentatively identified from Danau Sentarum (van Balen & Dennis 2000), but the presence of this species in this province was confirmed on 13 April 2011, when an adult in breeding plumage was photographed near the airport of Pontianak (Widmann *et al.* 2011). Between 2002 and 2009 pond herons were seen on various occasions at Pematang Gadung; on 21 September 2011 a presumed JAVAN POND HERON *Ardeola speciosa* in immature plumage was seen at Pantai Tuan-tuan (Plate 14, left), and on 22 September 2011 another in breeding plumage (Plate 14, right) was recorded at Pelang, 15 km north of Pematang Gadung [AQ]. A YELLOW BITTERN *Ixobrychus sinensis* seen on 24 April 2009 at the edge of a sedge marsh in southern Pontianak is the first for Kalimantan Barat [PW]. The “first provincial record” of CINNAMON BITTERN *Ixobrychus cinnamomeus* (van Balen *et al.* 2011) was pre-dated by a record from Danau Sentarum (van Balen 1996).



Plate 14: Javan Pond Herons, Kalimantan Barat, (left) possible immature Javan, 21 September 2011; (right) adult, 22 September 2011.

A single GLOSSY IBIS *Plegadis falcinellus* was seen in the Pantai Air Hitam (Ketapang) on 25 January 2013 [AQ: Plate 15]. This constitutes the first confirmed record of the species in Kalimantan since a 19th century record from Kalimantan Selatan (Smythies 1960); five more recent records from Kalimantan Timur and Kalimantan Selatan were unconfirmed (Sukardjo 1987; Holmes & Burton 1987).



Plate 15: Glossy Ibis, Kalimantan Barat, 25 January 2013.

Along the Upper Mahakam river (Mahakam Hulu district, Kalimantan Timur) a pair of WHITE-SHOULDERED IBISES *Pseudibis davisoni* was seen on 31 August and 21 September 2007 near Lutan village, slightly downstream from Data Bilang (Plate 16 & 17) [DK, B]. Three were also observed just downstream from Ujoh Bilang on 20 June 2011; two were seen the following day at a site 300 m from the first, in both cases on pebble banks [Julan Helag *per* GL].

The ORIENTAL HONEY BUZZARD *Pernis ptilorhynchus* was first reported from Kalimantan Barat by I. Hood and R. Dennis (*in van Balen* 1996). A single bird was observed (Plate 18), joining a loose group of six, on 13 December 2010 at Pematang Gadung [AQ]; the long primaries and yellow cere of the photographed bird suggest an immature of the migratory race *orientalis*. These are new provincial records of the species.



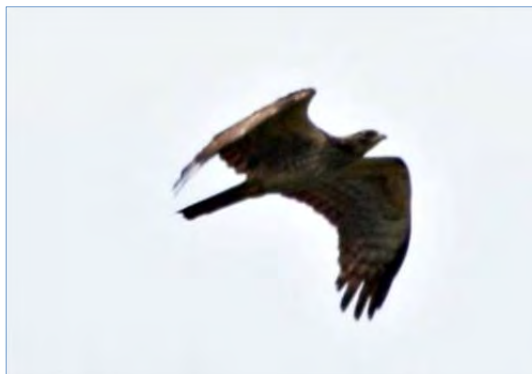
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Plate 16: White-shouldered Ibises, Kalimantan Timur, 31 August 2007.



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Plate 17: White-shouldered Ibises, Kalimantan Timur, 31 August 2007.



A. AL QADRIE

Plate 18: Oriental Honey Buzzard, juvenile, Kalimantan Barat, 13 December 2010.

A single harrier was observed and photographed (Plate 19) on 25 January 2010 at Perendaman, Pematang Gadung [AQ]. No previous records are known of harriers for Kalimantan Barat. The overall shape of the bird suggests Pied Harrier *Circus melanoleucus* or Eastern Marsh Harrier *C. spilonotus*, in which the lack of distinct bars at base of flight feathers and tail suggest a male; the partly pale secondaries and pale underwing coverts exclude a juvenile or early second-year Pied male, whereas the barred outer primaries exclude older male Pied as these assume black primaries in their second year. Altogether the dark colouration on the head and upper breast that extends down the centre of the breast rather than the flanks, barring on the underwing that is largely absent on the inner primaries and very faint on the outer primaries, indistinct barring at the base of the primaries, unbarred secondaries and tail are consistent with a male EASTERN MARSH HARRIER *C. spilonotus* in his second or third winter (identification by Teruaki Morioka, with additional input from Francesco Germi, Dave Bakewell and Terence Tan).



Plate 19: Eastern Marsh Harrier, Kalimantan Barat, 25 January 2010.

On 13 November 2010 a single PEREGRINE FALCON *Falco peregrinus* was photographed (Plate 20, left) in the Hutan Kota area, Ketapang; another was photographed (Plate 20, centre, right) on 10 October 2011 along the main road from Pelang south to Pematang Gadung, and was seen again at the same locality in October 2012 [AQ]; these sightings confirm a tentative record from the Danau Sentarum area (Sebastian 1993, *in van Balen & Dennis 2000*). The dark underparts on the bird at left suggest the resident race *ernesti*, whereas the clear moustache and pale underparts on the bird at centre suggest the migratory race *calidus*.

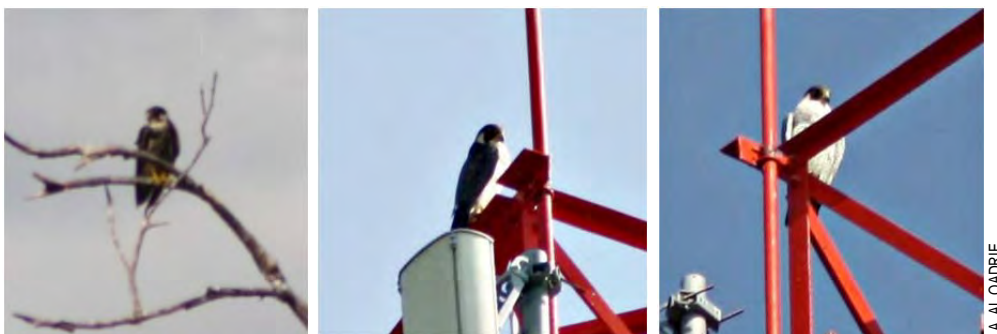


Plate 20: Peregrine Falcons, Kalimantan Barat, (left) 13 November 2010; (centre, right) 10 October 2011.

On 23 March 2011 a pair of BORNEAN PEACOCK-PHEASANTS *Polyplectron schleiermacheri* was seen in primary forest in a logging concession in the Ketapang and Melawi regencies, Kalimantan Barat, where also a single CRIMSON-HEADED PARTRIDGE *Haematortyx sanguiniceps* was seen at 600m a.s.l. [JSU].

Two LESSER TREE DUCKS *Dendrocygna javanica* were seen on 16 March 2007 on a disused, duckweed-covered waste pond at a palm oil mill near Sanggau, Kalimantan Barat, where they were regularly observed flying in the evenings (LKC, JH, DY); on 20 November 2009 an individual trapped in a fisherman's net (Plate 21, left) was photographed at Pematang Gadung, Kalimantan Barat [AQ]. On 25 January 2013 about 30 SUNDA TEAL *Anas gibberifrons* (Plate 21, right) were observed in and around the fish ponds and inundated mangroves of Air Hitam, associating with tree ducks, stilts and other waterbirds [AQ]. These are the first provincial records of both duck species.



Plate 21: Lesser Tree Duck (left), Kalimantan Barat, 20 November 2009; Sunda Teal (right), Kalimantan Barat, 25 January 2013.

A MASKED FINFOOT *Heliopais personata* was reported from the peat swamps of Sadong-Saridan coast (1°43'N, 110°55'E), an Important Bird Area in southwest Sarawak, now better known as Maludam National Park (BirdLife International 2004; Hon 2011); the bird had been present in the area from February to May 2004 and was photographed on 1 April 2004 (Beintema 2007; Plate 22) [AB]; this first and single Bornean record of the Masked Finfoot has been overlooked in all recent field guides and handbooks on Bornean birds.



Plate 22: Masked Finfoot, Sarawak, 1 April 2004.

Two adult WHITE-BROWED CRAKES *Porzana cinerea* with three juveniles were seen on 14 March 2007 in a disused, duckweed-covered waste pond near a palm oil mill near Sanggau, Kalimantan Barat; adults continued to be seen from 12 to 18 March (LKC, JH, DY). Two crakes were photographed (Plate 23) on 9 November 2010 at Pematang Gadung, amongst four that were seen at the border of a rice field [AQ]. These are first provincial records.

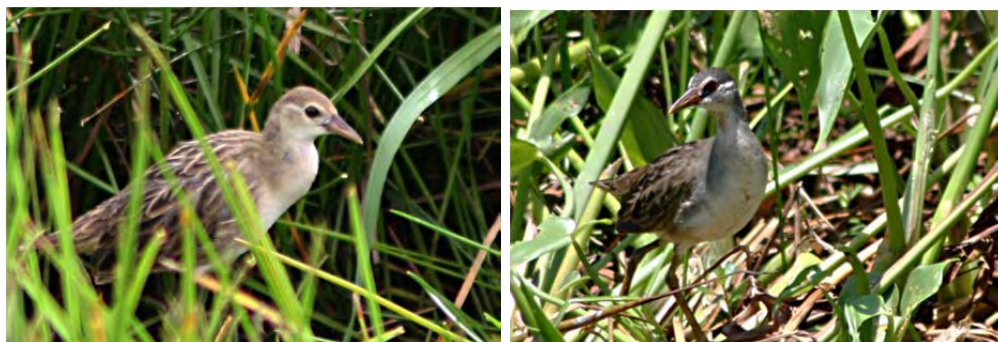


Plate 23: White-browed Crake, Kalimantan Barat, 9 November 2010, (left) immature, (right) adult.

In the coastal area of Pantai Air Hitam, Ketapang, Kalimantan Barat, more than 30 ASIAN DOWITCHERS *Limnodromus semipalmatus* were seen on 25 September 2011 (Plate 24, left); this is the first provincial record. They were associating with more than 100 Bar-tailed Godwits *Limosa lapponica* and hundreds of other waders. In 2012 the dowitchers arrived from their breeding grounds in the same month [AQ]. The following species, observed in the Sei Nyamuk delta, Southern Kapuas wetlands, Kalimantan Barat, are also new provincial records: PACIFIC GOLDEN PLOVERS *Pluvialis fulva* (1) on 24 October 2010, LESSER SAND PLOVERS *Charadrius mongolus* (2) on 6 September 2009, GREEN SANDPIPERS *Tringa ochropus* (1) on 10 October 2009, RED-NECKED STINTS *Calidris ruficollis* (10) and CURLEW SANDPIPERS *Calidris ferruginea* (4) on 23 January 2011 [PW, LN, MF, IC]. The LESSER SAND PLOVERS mentioned above, and three COMMON REDSHANKS *Tringa totanus* seen on 27 October 2009 in southern Pontianak [PW], pre-date first provincial records published in van Balen *et al.* (2011). A RUDDY TURNSTONE *Arenaria interpres* (Plate 24, centre), the first for Kalimantan Barat, and a CURLEW SANDPIPER (Plate 24, right) were photographed on 19 December 2011 in coastal area near Ketapang [AQ].

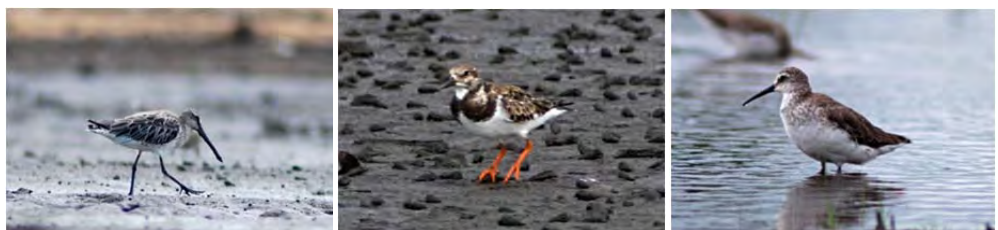


Plate 24: Asian Dowitcher (left), Kalimantan Barat, 25 September 2011, Ruddy Turnstone (centre), Kalimantan Barat, 19 December 2011, Curlew Sandpiper (right), 19 December 2011.

An aberrant GREENSHANK *Tringa nebularia* was seen on 6 April 2011 at Pelang, Ketapang, Kalimantan Barat [AQ; Plate 25, left]. The symmetrical character of the white parts suggests (partial) leucism, a genetic absence of pigment cells (H. van Grouw, pers. comm. 2011).

A SWINHOE'S SNIPE *Gallinago megala* was photographed on 3 October 2012 near Ketapang, Kalimantan Barat (Plate 25, right) [AQ], of which the relatively set-back eyes, broad supercilium and long bill were diagnostic features. One snipe with clearly visible white trailing edges to the wings was flushed from a pineapple field, south of Pontianak, Kalimantan Barat, on 21 March 2010 was identified as COMMON SNIPE *Gallinago gallinago* [PW, LN, MF, IC]. These are the first provincial records of both snipe species.



Plate 25: Greenshank (left), Kalimantan Barat, 6 April 2011; Swinhoe's Snipe (right), Kalimantan Barat, 3 October 2012.

Several WHITE-HEADED STILTS *Himantopus leucocephalus* were seen at Air Hitam, Ketapang, Kalimantan Barat, on 25 January 2013 [AQ, FJ; Plate 26]; this is the first provincial record.



Plate 26: White-headed Stilt, Kalimantan Barat, 25 January 2013.

Two ORIENTAL PRATINCOLES *Glareola maldivarum* seen and photographed on the asphalt landing strip of Muara Teweh airport, Kalimantan Tengah, on 11 December 2011 [GL], constitute the first for this province. Two observed in open peatland in southern Pontianak on 18 March 2009 [PW]; and a flock of c. 100 birds, most of which were immature, seen in the Pantai Air Mati area near Ketapang on 3 October 2012 [AQ] represent the first records for Kalimantan Barat. The only records for Indonesian Borneo prior to these sightings refer to six birds observed along the landing strip of Malinau, on 30 October 1998 (van Balen & Hedges 2000) and 375 at Lake Jempang on 9 November 2004, seen by C. Gönner and S. Schwarz (in Robson 2005), both sites in Kalimantan Timur.

Three BLACK-HEADED GULLS *Larus ridibundus* were perched on wooden pillars in the port area of Sungai Kakap in the northern Sei Nyamuk delta, Kalimantan Barat, on 15 January 2011; two were still present on 23 January (Widmann *et al.* 2011). WHITE-WINGED TERNS *Chlidonias leucopterus* were seen in Pematang Gadung, Kalimantan Barat, on 4 January 2010, and were photographed on 22 November 2010 (Plate 27) [AQ]. These are first provincial records.



Plate 27: White-winged Tern, Kalimantan Barat, 22 November 2010.

In the mangroves of Pantai Air Mati a HORSFIELD'S BRONZE CUCKOO *Chrysococcyx basalis* was observed during 1-5 June 2012 [AQ] (Plate 28). This is the first record for Kalimantan Barat.



Plate 28: Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo, Kalimantan Barat, 5 June 2012.

Several CHESTNUT-BELLIED MALKOHAS *Rhopodytes sumatranus* were seen on 3 April 1994 at Tekenang, Danau Sentarum NP, Kalimantan Barat (van Balen 1996; SvB); this province was not listed for the species by Mann (2008).

Four SAVANNA NIGHTJARS *Caprimulgus affinis* were seen, and one photographed (Plate 29), on 4 August 2011 near Pematang Gadung village, Kalimantan Barat; this species has been in the area from at least the mid-1990s [AQ].



Plate 29: Savanna Nightjar, Kalimantan Barat, 4 August 2011.

A RUDDY KINGFISHER *Halcyon coromanda* was photographed (Plate 30, left) in Hutan Kota, Ketapang, Kalimantan Barat, on 18 December 2010 [AQ]; the darkish underparts are typical of the resident race *minor*, for which no confirmed provincial records were given in Mann (2009). A SACRED KINGFISHER *Todirhamphus sanctus* (Plate 30, right) was seen on 3 September 2011 at Pantai Air Mati, Kalimantan Barat [AQ]. One COMMON KINGFISHER *Alcedo atthis* was present in the waste pond near a palm oil mill near Sanggau, Kalimantan Barat, from 14 to at least 18 March 2007 [LKC, JH, DY]. These are first provincial records of both kingfishers.



Plate 30: Ruddy Kingfisher (left), Kalimantan Barat, 18 December 2010; Sacred Kingfisher (right), Kalimantan Barat, 3 September 2011.

The COMMON GOLDENBACK *Dinopium javanense* was reported for Kalimantan Barat in August 1993 by T. Sebastian (*in van Balen 1996*), but was not listed for this province by Mann (2008); it has since been observed and photographed (Plate 31) in coconut trees along the coast of Pantai Air Mati on 10 October 2009 [AQ].



Plate 31: Common Goldenback, Kalimantan Barat, 10 October 2009.

On 7 June 2011 two RED-THROATED PIPITS *Anthus cervinus* were seen at the airport of Balikpapan, Kalimantan Timur, their diagnostic pinkish throats clearly visible [GL]; this is the second record from this province.

A single BROWN SHRIKE *Lanius cristatus* seen in scrub behind the dining hall of an oil palm estate near Sanggau on 13 and 14 March 2007 [LKC, JH, DY] is the first recorded for Kalimantan Barat. Two LONG-TAILED SHRIKES *Lanius schach* (probably of resident race with black mask and forehead, merging into grey on the crown and nape) were seen on 11-14 March 2007 perched on the fence of an oil palm mill near Sanggau, Kalimantan Barat [LKC, JH, DY]; this is the first provincial record of the species, pre-dating the record given in van Balen *et al.* (2011).

Neither Smythies (1999) nor Mann (2008) reported NARCISSUS FLYCATCHER *Ficedula narcissina* from Kalimantan Tengah; they overlooked an old record from the Busang-Kusau watershed, where a single male was collected by Lumholtz in March-April 1916 (Voous 1961). Recent records from the same general area include single males at Murung Raya in March 2006 (Woxvold & Noske 2011, and in Lamandau regency (1°34'S, 111°09'E), Kalimantan Tengah, on 7 February 2011 (Plate 32) [APS]. Two old records of MUGIMAKI FLYCATCHER *Ficedula mugimaki* from Kalimantan Tengah were omitted by Mann (2008): Fischer collected one near Muara Teweh in the 1870s (Brüggemann 1878); and a single male was collected by Lumholtz in March-April 1916 (Voous 1961); a female plumaged bird was seen on 20 March 2009 in the Murung Raya area [SvB]. At least three male BLUE-AND-WHITE FLYCATCHERS *Cyanoptila cyanomelana*, seen on 4 March 2009 near Montom village, Murung Raya, Kalimantan Tengah, represent the first provincial record [SvB]; another was seen on 23 January 2011 in forest in Lamandau regency (1°41'S, 111°00'E), Kalimantan Tengah [APS].



Plate 32: Narcissus Flycatcher, Kalimantan Tengah, 7 February 2011.

Many EYE-BROWED THRUSHES *Turdus obscurus* were seen feeding on berries of a tree in the forest at Bukit Tungal near Nyangdang village, Sanggau, Kalimantan Tengah, on 17 March 2007 [LKC, JH, DY]. This sighting constitutes the first record for Kalimantan, and is followed by an observation of c. 20 on Maratua Island, Kalimantan Timur, in January 2011 (Phillipps & Phillipps 2011).

A pair of RED-THROATED SUNBIRDS *Anthreptes rhodolaema* was seen along the upper reaches of the Seruyan and Katingan rivers, Kalimantan Tengah, on 11 July 2008 [SvB]. This is, rather surprisingly, the first provincial record of an apparently overlooked sunbird.

Two or three COMMON MYNAS *Acridotheres tristis* were seen at the effluent pond and near the dining hall of an oil palm estate near Sanggau, Kalimantan Barat, from 12 to 18 March 2007 [LKC, JH, DY]; this species is apparently vagrant to Kalimantan, with a previous record of a single bird seen in Kalimantan Tengah in 1981 (Mann 2008). A large resident flock of c. 200 WHITE-VENTED MYNAS *Acridotheres javanicus* was seen daily around the same area near Sanggau on the evening of 13 March 2007, and at least 50 were seen feeding on unidentified items in the effluent pond of the mill [LKC, JH, DY]. Four presumed PALE-BELLIED MYNAS *Acridotheres cinereus*, of which two were juveniles, were seen associating with water buffaloes (Plate 33, left) near Pematang Gadung on 11 February 2011; the birds had been seen more regularly before and after, and at other places in the area [AQ]. Mynas of four species have established feral population at various places throughout Borneo and all of the above mentioned records are new for Kalimantan Barat; the possibility of interbreeding between different species, in particular Pale-bellied and White-vented cannot be excluded.

A flock of more than 100 CHESTNUT-CHEEKED STARLINGS *Sturnus philippensis* (Plate 33, centre) was observed roosting in rubber trees along a rice field at Pematang Gadung, Kalimantan Barat, from 16 to 24 December 2009, next to a roosting tree with about 300 Blue-tailed Bee-eaters [AQ].

Three JAVA SPARROWS *Padda oryzivora* were seen in a rice field area at Pematang Gadung, Kalimantan Barat, on 16 December 2009 (Plate 33, right); a flock of c. 30 birds was seen several times in the same area in November 2010 [AQ]. These are the first provincial records of this introduced species originating from Java and Bali.



Plate 33: Pale-bellied Mynas (left), Kalimantan Barat, 11 February 2011; Chestnut-cheeked Starling (centre), Kalimantan Barat, 17 December 2009; Java Sparrows (right), Kalimantan Barat, 16 December 2009

Java

A single LESSER ADJUTANT *Leptoptilos javanicus* was seen above the tea plantation near the Cikaniki research station, Gunung Halimun-Salak NP, on 27 September 2012 [KJ; Plate 34, left]; this is a rare inland record of a globally vulnerable stork (BirdLife International 2001).

A single BLACK BAZA was observed and photographed (Plate 34, right) on 8 November 2012 at Bukit Paralayang, Puncak, Jawa Barat [KY]. This is the third record from Java since two were reported more than 30 years ago (van Balen 1984).



Plate 34: Lesser Adjutant (left), Banten/Jawa Barat, 27 September 2012; Black Baza (right), Jawa Barat, 8 November 2012.

A relatively large number of migrating GREY-FACED BUZZARDS *Butastur indicus* were seen passing Bukit Paralayang, Puncak, Jawa Barat, in 2012: four on 30 October (Plate 35, left), eight on 1 November, and four on 6 November; another on return passage was seen above the Ragunan Zoo (Plate 35, right), Jakarta, on 1 March 2013 [KY]. There are only very few historical records of this buzzard for Java.



Plate 35: Grey-faced Buzzard, Puncak (left), Jawa Barat, 30 October 2012; Ragunan Zoo (right), Jakarta, 1 March 2013.

One MALAYSIAN PLOVER *Charadrius peronii* was seen on the southern sand beach of Ujung Kulon, Banten, on 3 May 2012 (Plate 36) [SvB]; there are few confirmed records from Java.



Plate 36: Malaysian Plover, Banten, 3 May 2012.

A HODGSON'S HAWK-CUCKOO *Hierococcyx nisicolor* was seen in the Muara Angke Nature Reserve, Jakarta on 22 December 2007, in December 2009, and photographed on 14 December 2010 [AK] (Plate 37). In the Ragunan Zoo in Jakarta an immature bird was photographed on 7 December 2009 [KY] (Plate 38). A single LARGE HAWK-CUCKOO *Hierococcyx sparveroides* was seen on 30 January 2011 in Muara Angke, Jakarta (Plate 39) [AK], where it was seen again on 30 November 2012 flying above the canopy, when its large size and barred belly were noted [KY]. There are few recent records of these migratory hawk-cuckoos from Java, and these observations constitute the first for the Jakarta area.



ADY KRISTANTO

Plate 37: Hodgson's Hawk-Cuckoo, Jakarta, adult, 14 December 2010. Note the yellow bill tip (left) and white tertials (right).



KHALEB YORDAN

Plate 38: Hodgson's Hawk-Cuckoo, immature, Jakarta, 7 December 2009.



ADY KRISTANTO

Plate 39: Large Hawk-Cuckoo, Jakarta, 30 January 2011.

On 19 November 2010 two SUNDA COUCALS *Centropus nigrorufus* were found (Plate 40, left) on Nusa Kambangan Island, Cilacap, Jawa Tengah, (7°44'S, 108°57'E), in lightly-wooded alang-alang *Imperata cylindrica* grassland along the main road through the island [APS]. On 30 August 2012 a single bird was perched amidst alang-alang and *Passiflora flavicarva* (Plate 40, right) in a production forest east of Putatsari village (7°01'S, 110°58 E), Grobogan Regency [JS, Sn], the first far inland record for Jawa Tengah.



Plate 40: Sunda Coucals, Jawa Tengah, (left) 19 November 2010; (right) 30 August 2012.

A leucistic FULVOUS-BREASTED WOODPECKER *Dendrocopus macei* was seen in Bogor Botanical Gardens, 23 April 2012; its overall plumage was white and it had brown eyes, reddish brown crown, faint streaks on wings, and dirty brownish tail [SvB, AM, BS].

A grey-phase BLACK-HEADED BULBUL *Pycnonotus atriceps* was seen on Nusa Kambangan, Cilacap, Jawa Tengah (Plate 41, left) on 16 November 2010 [APS]. This rare colour phase has predominantly been found on small islands such as Bawean and Maratua Is, and only very rarely on the mainland (Hoogerwerf 1963, van Balen 1986).

About 10 GROSBEAK STARLINGS *Scissirostrum dubium* (Plate 41, right) were sighted on Mt Salak in Gunung Halimun-Salak National Park, Jawa Barat (6°42'S, 106°E, 47°E) on 9 April 2010 [APS]. Over the past few decades this Sulawesi-endemic species has been subject to domestic bird trade, and the above birds undoubtedly originate from escapees. Another local feral population has been established at Cicadas, Panaruban, Subang regency, Jawa Barat, since 2005 (N.R. Yusnita *in* Anonymous 2011).

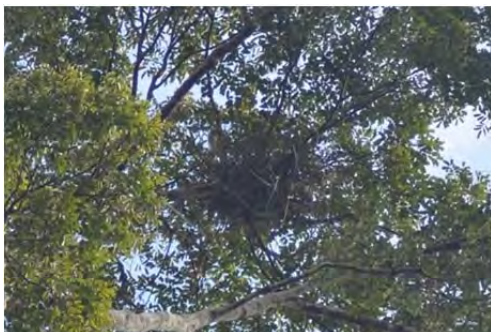


Plate 41: Black-headed Bulbul (left), Jawa Tengah, 16 November 2010; Grosbeak Starling (right), Jawa Barat, 9 April 2010.

Breeding Records

Sumatra

A pair of ORIENTAL HONEY BUZZARDS *Pernis ptilorhynchus* appeared to be attending a nest in a tall Meliaceae tree (height, c. 30m; DBH, c. 30cm) in an old rubber plantation area in Lubuk Beringin Village (2°14'S, 101°59'E) on 26 June 2011 (Plate 42). The nest was constructed mainly from thin twigs and some dead leaves, and was located in the middle canopy on a branch (c. 1 m from tree trunk), c. 27m above ground [APS]. There have been no fully documented breeding records of the resident race of Oriental Honey Buzzard *torquatus* in the Sundaic region (van Marle & Voous 1988; Wells 1999; Mann 2008).



ANDHY P. SAYOGO

Plate 42: Oriental Honey Buzzard, Jambi, 26 June 2011, nest (left) and adult male (right).

In the Sipaku ricefields, near Tanjung Balai Asahan, Sumatera Utara, a nest with a single egg of COMMON MOORHEN *Gallinula chloropus* was found in a dense bed of rice on 9 October 2010 (Plate 43); the adults were described accurately by the farmer, and the egg matches field guide illustrations of moorhen eggs [AC].



ANDREW CROSSLAND

Plate 43: Common Moorhen, Sumatera Utara, 9 October 2010.

An EMERALD DOVE *Chalcophaps indica* was found photographed brooding on its nest (Plate 44, left) at Tanjung Dalam village, Jambi, on 19 July 2011 [APS].

A CHESTNUT-BREASTED MALKOHA *Phaenicophaeus curvirostris* was observed and photographed carrying presumed nest materials on 24 October 2011 (Plate 44, right) near Durian Rambun village, Jambi [APS]



Plate 44: Emerald Dove (left), Jambi, 19 July 2011; Chestnut-breasted Malkoha (right), Jambi, 24 October 2011.

A fledgling COLLARED SCOPSOWL *Otus lempiji* was rescued in Lamie, Nagan Raya, Aceh, on 21 April 2011, and held for a few months before its release back into the wild; photographs (Plates 45) show the same bird at three different ages [SvB, IS].



Plate 45: Young Collared Scopsowl at three different ages (left) 21 April 2011, (centre) 20 July 2011, (right) 7 December 2011.

A nest containing two eggs (Plate 46, left) of a HILL PRINIA *Prinia atrogularis* was found in Tanjung Dalam village, Jambi, on 5 February 2011 [APS].

A colony comprising at least 10 pairs of ASIAN GOLDEN WEAVER *Ploceus hypoxantha* was nesting in palms at Karang Anyer, near Pematang Siantar,

on 20 September 2005 [AC]. Colonies of BAYA WEAVERS *Ploceus philippinus* were breeding in Nagan Raya, Aceh, in April 2011: active nests were first observed in a coconut palm at Jeuram (Kuala, Aceh) on 13 April; on 21 April several colonies were building nests in coconut and cotton trees, along the road, and also in *puring* and *batang jalo* trees amidst ricefields near Tanjung Ujung near the Tripa swamps in Aceh [SvB]; a small active breeding colony was observed on 1 September 2010 in an area of vegetable gardens, maize fields and durian orchards at Ladang Blok Songo, near Pematang Siantar, Sumatera Utara, and nesting was recorded at Timuran, near Pematang Siantar on 3 September 2010 [AC, AS].

A pair of MOUNTAIN WHITE-EYES *Zosterops montanus* with an active nest in roadside vegetation was seen on 15 September 2010 along the Pematang Siantar-Parapat Road, Sumatera Utara, above 1,000m asl [AC, AS]. A pair of SCALY-BREASTED MUNIAS *Lonchura punctulata* (Plate 46, right) was found nesting in a palm tree in suburban Pematang Siantar on 20 September 2005 [AC].



Plate 46: Hill Prinia nest (left), Jambi, 5 February 2011; Scaly-breasted Munia (right), Sumatera Utara, 20 September 2012.

Kalimantan

An EASTERN CATTLE EGRET *Bubulcus coromandus* in full nuptial plumage was seen at the airport of Balikpapan, Kalimantan Timur, on 7 June 2011. Birds seen in the Middle Mahakam Wetlands rarely show breeding plumage, only in March-April, (Gönner *et al.* no date), and this record may indicate local breeding [GL]. In the coastal area of Pantai Air Mati near Ketapang, Kalimantan Barat, two MALAYSIAN PLOVERS *Charadrius peroni* chicks were found on 13 June 2011 and 26 July 2012 (Plate 47) [AQ].

A pair of BLACK-THIGHED FALCONETS *Microhierax fringillarius* was seen coming in and out of a hole in a dead tree in the forest at Bukit Tungal, near Nyangdang village, Sanggau, Kalimantan Barat, on 17 March 2007 [LKC, JH, DY]. A juvenile RUFIOUS PICULET *Sasia abnormis* (Plate 48) was observed and photographed on 18 March 2011 in forest near Ketapang (1°59'S, 110°58'E), Kalimantan Barat [APS].



Plate 47: Malaysian Plover chick, Kalimantan Barat, (left) June 2011, (right) July 2012.



Plate 48: Rufous Piculet juvenile, Kalimantan Barat, 18 March 2011.

On 25 August 2011 a female MALAYSIAN BLUE FLYCATCHER *Cyornis turcosus* was seen near Samarinda (Kalimantan Timur) attending a nest with two young in a tree hole (Plate 49) [APS]

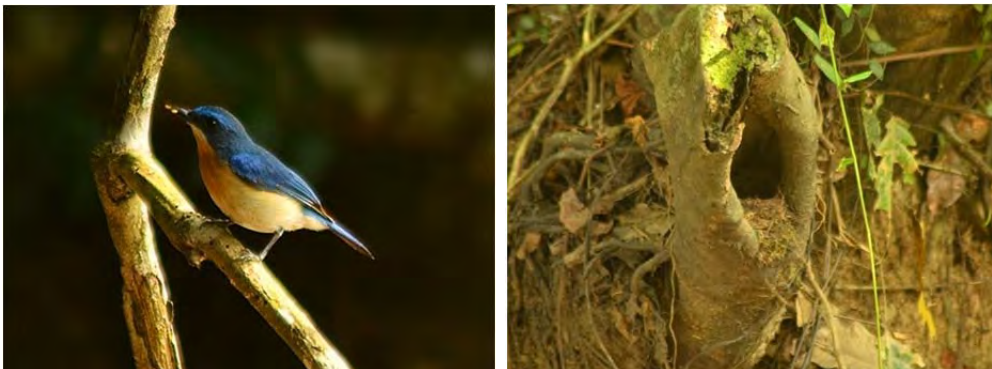


Plate 49: Malaysian Blue Flycatcher carrying food (left) to nest hole (right), 25 August 2011, Kalimantan Timur.

On 24 February 2010 an adult MANGROVE BLUE FLYCATCHER *Cyornis rufigastra* was seen carrying food along the Kepuluk at Pematanggadung, Ketapang Kalimantan Barat, but no nest was found; on 12 March 2011 a newly fledged juvenile attended by both parent birds (Plate 50) was observed during three days at the same locality [AQ]. These are the first provincial records of the species.



Plate 50: Mangrove Blue Flycatcher, Kalimantan Barat, 12 March 2011, (left) male, (centre) female, (right) fledgling.

On 1 April 2011 a flock of JAVAN WHITE-EYES *Zosterops flavus* was seen with a fledgling which was fed by one of the adults (Plate 51) in the neighbourhood of Pematang Gadung village, Ketapang, Kalimantan Barat; an adult was seen carrying nest materials on 9 August 2011 [AQ].



Plate 51: Javan White-eye, Kalimantan Barat, April 2011.

Java and Bali

Many HOUSE SWIFTS *Apus nipalensis* were seen nesting in the air traffic tower of Ngurah Rai airport, Denpasar, Bali, 14 May 2012 (Plate 52) [SvB, DM].



Plate 52: House Swift, Bali, 14 May 2012.

A nest with two newly hatched ORIENTAL DWARF KINGFISHERS *Ceyx erithaca* (Plate 53, left) was found on 9 November 2010 on Nusa Kambangan Island, Cilacap, Jawa Tengah [APS]. Other interesting breeding records from the island include an active nest of BANDED BROADBILL *Eurylaimus javanicus* suspended from a telephone pole (Plate 53, right) which was found on 18 November 2010; a GREY-CHEEKED TIT-BABBLER *Macronus flavicollis* carrying nest materials on 20 November 2010; a female JAVAN SUNBIRD *Aethopyga mystacalis* with a fledgling (Plate 54, left) on 13 November 2010; and a fledgling SCALY-CROWNED BABBLER *Malacopteron cinereum* being attended by two adults on 12 November 2010 [APS].



Plate 53: Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher (left), nestlings, Jawa Tengah, 9 November 2010; Banded Broadbill nest (right), Jawa Tengah, 18 November 2010.

STREAKED WEAVER *Ploceus manyar* nests were found in trees in front of the head office at Ujung Kulon National Park, Labuan, Banten, on 30 April 2012 [SvB]. On 27 June 2013 a single juvenile BLACK-WINGED STARLING *Sturnus melanopterus* was watched leaving its hole at 5-8 m in a dead gebang *Corypha utan* tree (Plate 54, right) in Baluran National Park, Jawa Timur [KY].



Plate 54: Javan Sunbird (left), fledgling, Jawa Tengah, 13 November 2010; Black-winged Starling (right), fledgling, E Java, 24 June 2013.

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