

## A SHORT LIST OF BIRDS FROM THE RAHENG DISTRICT.

By C. S. BARTON.

The majority of the 57 birds shown in this list are from the Me Taw (မဲတော) forest, due east of Raheng Town, but I have included a few from further south and west.

Me Taw is a fair sized forest, drained by the Me Taw creek which rises in the hills between the Me Ping and Toungyin valleys. The altitude varies from 400 feet near the Me Ping to 4,000 feet in the higher hills. There are several types of forest, including evergreen, fir, pure bamboo, ordinary mixed tree jungle, and "paa" or laterite jungle (ပျံပျံ).

I have identified the birds from the *Fauna of British India, Birds*. A great many of the species have already been recorded from Tenasserim and the Thoungyin valley. The numbers in brackets are those of the *Fauna of British India*.

### ORDER PASSERES.

(4) CORVUS MACRORHYNCHUS.—*The Jungle-Crow*.

This appears to be the ordinary crow at Raheng.

(71) GARRULAX DIARDI.—*The Siamese White-crested Laughing-Thrush*.

Very common in Me Taw, always in cool jungle near water.

(250) CHLOROPSIS CHLOROCEPHALA.—*The Burmese Chloropsis*.

(254) IRENA PUELLA.—*The Fairy Blue-bird*.

(264) CRINIGER BURMANICUS.—*The Burmese White-throated Bulbul*.

Shot on April 5th in heavy, cold, damp jungle. The tail and outer webs of the wing feathers were rufous, with a decided orange tinge.

(299). OTOCOMPSA FLAVIVENTRIS.—*The Black-crested Yellow Bulbul*.

Shot on 29th March. Altitude 1,100 feet.

(327). DICRURUS ATER.—*The Black Drongo or "King Crow"*.

Very plentiful everywhere.

(335). CHIBIA HOTTENTOTTA.—*The Hair-crested Drongo.*

Nesting in April in a small exposed nest on an absolutely bare tree. Altitude 1,100 feet. A Khamoo caught this bird off the nest while I was away.

(340). DISSEMURUS PARADISEUS.—*The Larger Racket-tailed Drongo.*  
Common in Me Taw.

(500). PERICROCOTUS PEREGRINUS.—*The Small Minivet.*  
Small flocks were flying about in "paa" jungle in January.

GRAUCALUS SUMATRENSIS.—*The Sumatran Cuckoo-Shrike.*  
This bird agreed closely with *G. dobsoni* (511) but had not the black on the face, though the ashy blue is a shade darker. The birds evidently arrived early in November, as I did not notice them before. They fly about the tops of trees and do not appear to come to the ground.

(521). ORIOLUS MELANOCEPHALUS.—*The Indian Black-headed Oriole.*

Common.

(524). EULABES INTERMEDIA.—*The Indian Grackle.*  
Very plentiful in Me Taw, where it is a purely forest bird.

(546). GRACULIPICA NIGRICOLLIS.—*The Black-necked Myna.*  
Common around Raheng.

(549). ACRIDOTHERES TRISTIS.—*The Common Myna.*

(553). AETHIOPSAR GRANDIS.—*The Siamese Myna.*

Both the last are very common round Raheng and the neighbouring villages.

(663). COPSYCHUS SAULARIS.—*The Magpie-Robin.*

Common

(779). PASSER MONTANUS.—*The Tree-Sparrow.*

The sparrow of Raheng. I did not see *P. domesticus*.

#### ORDER PICI.

(951). GECINUS CHLOROLOPHUS.—*The Small Himalayan Yellow-naped Woodpecker.*

(988). TIGA JAVANENSIS.—*The Common Golden-backed Three-toed Woodpecker.*

#### ORDER ANISODACTYLLI.

(1023) CORACIAS AFFINIS.—*The Burmese Roller or "Blue Jay."*

ORDER MACROCHIRES.

- (1086). MACROPTERYX CORONATA.—*The Indian Crested Swift.*  
Common in "Faa" jungle.
- (1090). CAPRIMULGUS MONTICOLA.—*Franklin's Nightjar.*  
Great numbers were hawking flies at sunset in November and December.

ORDER TROGONES.

- (1101). HARPACTES ERYTHROCEPHALUS.—*The Red-headed Trogon.*

ORDER COCCYGES.

- (1119). COCCYTES COROMANDUS.—*The Red-winged Crested Cuckoo*  
(1120). EUDYNAMIS HONORATA.—*The Indian Koel.*  
(1123). RHOPODYTES TRISTIS.—*The Large Green-billed Malkoha.*  
Very common in the jungle, where they skulk about in thick foliage.  
(1124). RHOPODYTES DIARDI.—*Diard's Green-billed Malkoha.*  
A much darker bird than Blanford's description leads one to expect. The back and rump were a dark bluish grey with a greenish wash.  
(1130). CENTROPUS SINENSIS.—*The Common Coucal or "Crow-Pheasant."*

Very common all over Me Taw by the banks of the creek.

ORDER PSITTACI.

- (1145). PALAEORNIS FASCIATUS.—*The Red-breasted Paroquet.*  
Seems very common in Me Taw. Also kept caged in Raheng.

ORDER ACCIPITRES.

- (1212). SPIZAËTUS LIMNAËTUS.—*The Changeable Hawk-Eagle.*  
(1228). HALIASTUR INDUS.—*The Brahminy Kite.*  
Very common everywhere.  
(1251). BAZA LOPHOTES.—*The Black-crested Baza.*  
Shot by Mr. J. F. Keddie in Me Taw.  
(1267). MICROHIERAX EUTOLMUS.—*The Red-legged Falconet.*

ORDER COLUMBÆ.

- (1271). CROCOPUS PHOENICOPTERUS.—*The Bengal Green Pigeon.*  
(1273). OSMOTRERON PHAYREI.—*The Ashy-headed Green Pigeon.*  
(1278). OSMOTRERON BICINCTA.—*The Orange-breasted Green Pigeon.*

(1287). *DUCULA GRISEICAPILLA*.—*The Grey-headed Imperial Pigeon*.

Large numbers at Me Tah Quaa (เมท้าว) in Me Taw, where they frequent mineral springs.

(1292). *COLUMBA INTERMEDIA*.—*The Indian Blue Rock-Pigeon*.

Kept by priests in Raheng Wats. I have not seen them wild, but they must be found in suitable localities.

#### ORDER GALLINÆ.

(1325). *PAVO MUTICUS*. *The Burmese or Javan Pea-fowl*.

Mr. Keddie has kindly given me the following note on their breeding season in the Me Wong creek (Lat 16°): "On April 9th 1912 found a pea-hen's nest with three eggs, chicks half-formed. On 18th March 1915 heard a pea-hen and chicks on an island. Maung Hpo Loke said he saw them, and they were about a fortnight old; he did not know how many there were, but he saw two".

(1328). *GALLUS FERRUGINEUS*.—*The Red Jungle-fowl*.

I found a nest with six eggs in an old stump on the 11th March at an altitude of 2,000 feet. The hen was sitting. The average size was 1.79 in. by 1.31 in. In the *Fauna of British India*, Blanford says they breed in the Himalayas from the end of March to July.

*GENNAEUS SHARPEI*.—*Sharpe's Silver Pheasant*.

Identified by the British Museum. This is the common pheasant of these parts.

(1367). *ARBORICOLA BRUNNEIPECTUS*.—*The Brown-breasted Hill-Partridge*.

Identified by the British Museum. Plentiful in the Upper Me Taw. This bird, the pheasants, and the Jungle fowl, are largely shot and trapped by Karens.

#### ORDER HEMIPODII.

(1382). *TURNIX PUGNAX*.—*The Bustard-Quail*.

Found in the grass round the 'Nong' at Raheng. Shot, 25th December.

#### ORDER GRALLÆ.

(1401). *AMAURORNIS PHOENICURUS*.—*The White-breasted Water-hen*.

Common along the banks of Me Taw creek.

ORDER LIMICOLÆ.

(1428). METOPIDIUS INDICUS.—*The Bronze-winged Jacana.*

(1429). HYDROPHASIANUS CHIRURGUS.—*The Pheasant-tailed Jacana.*

Both these birds were shot by Mr. F. G. Weston Elwes in the Raheng 'Nong', and were identified from Finn's *Indian Waders*.

(1432). SARCOGRAMMUS ATRINUCHALIS.—*The Burmese Wattled Lapwing* or "*Did' e do it.*"

Common everywhere.

(1462). TOTANUS OCHROPUS.—*The Green Sandpiper.*

(1464). TOTANUS CALIDRIS.—*The Redshank.*

Both of these occur in Raheng 'Nong.'

(1482). SCOLOPAX RUSTICULA.—*The Woodcock.*

Shot by Mr. Keddie at Raheng and by Mr. Elwes in the Me Wong (Lat. 16°). I also saw them in Me Taw.

(1484). GALLINAGO COELESTIS.—*The Fantail Snipe.*

(1485). GALLINAGO STENURA.—*The Pintail Snipe.*

This is much commoner than *G. coelestis*. I have not seen a single specimen of Swinhoe's Snipe (*G. megalax*), though I believe they ought to occur in the Me Ping valley.

(1488). ROSTRATULA CAPENSIS.—*The Painted Snipe.*

Very common at Raheng.

ORDER ANSERES.

(1585). ASARCORNIS SCUTULATUS.—*The White-winged Wood-Duck.*

Shot by Mr. Keddie in Me Wong in March 1912 and identified by The Bombay Natural History Society. I have also seen a large grey duck alighting on the Me Ping river. It would be interesting to know if this is the Spotted-billed Duck (*Anas poecilorhyncha*), or the Chinese Grey Duck (*A. zonorhyncha*), or the Burmese Grey Duck (*A. haringtoni*).

(1589). DENDROCYCNA JAVANICA.—*The Whistling Teal.*

On Raheng 'Nong', where I think the Large Whistling Teal (*D. fulva*, 1590) is also found.

(1591). NETTOPUS COROMANDELIANUS.—*The Cotton Teal.*

Seen on Me Ping river, and shot on Raheng 'Nong'.