

## SOME NEW BIRD RECORDS FOR BURMA AND THAILAND

by

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During the **Bird Bonanzas** tour of southeast Asia in March 1972, thirty species were observed in Burma in areas that appear to represent extensions of their previous known ranges, and one new distribution record was observed in Thailand.

Localities of observations are as follows :

Maymyo, central Burma—7 to 9 March; Mandalay, central Burma—9 and 10 March; Taunggyi, Southern Shan States of Burma—10 and 11 March; Inle Lake, Southern Shan States of Burma—12 March; Khao Yai National Park, northeastern Thailand—19 March.

Almost all of the species were seen by all of the authors. "The Birds of Burma," by Bertram Smythies served as the basis for knowledge of Burmese bird distribution. Scientific and vernacular names, order of species and Thai distribution follows "A Field Guide to the Birds of Southeast Asia," by King, Dickinson and Woodcock (In Press).

**ANASTOMUS OSCITANS**, Asian Openbill. Four birds were observed at Inle Lake on 12 March. Heretofore the species has been recorded in Burma from the adjacent Northern Shan States, Central Burma and Tenasserim.

**ANAS PLATYRHYNCHOS**, Mallard. A male and a female were observed on Inle Lake on 12 March with large flocks of other species of ducks. The species has been recorded from Upper Chindwin, northeastern and central Burma and the Northern Shan States.

**AYTHYA NYROCA**, White-eyed Pochard. A flock of about seventy birds was seen on Inle Lake on 12 March. The species is previously known from Arakan, Upper Chindwin, northeastern and central Burma and adjacent northwestern Thailand.

**AYTHYA BAERI**, Baer's Pochard. One male was seen with the afore-mentioned flock of White-eyed Pochards on Inle Lake on 12 March. They have been recorded from adjacent central Burma, Northern Shan States and northwestern Thailand.

*CIRCUS MACROURUS*, Pallid Harrier. One adult male was seen at the Irrigation Headworks near Mandalay on 10 March. It is previously known only from Arakan, the plains of southern Burma, and the Southern Shan States.

*BUTEO BUTEO*, Common Buzzard. Several were seen on 11 March over Taunggyi Crags and on 12 March near Inle Lake. The species has previously been reported from northeastern and central Burma and the plains of Southern Burma as well as northwestern Thailand.

*AQUILA CLANGA*, Greater Spotted Eagle. One adult and four immatures were seen near Inle Lake on 12 March. It is previously known only from Arakan, central Burma, plains of southern Burma and Tenasserim. It is probably a regular winter visitor.

*SPIZAETUS NIPALENSIS*, Mountain Hawk-Eagle. One adult in good plumage with a distinctly barred abdomen and broad dark tail bands was seen at close range soaring over a marsh near the Maymyo Botanical Gardens on 8 March. The species has previously been reported from the Chin Hills and adjacent Thailand.

*CALIDRIS SUBMINUTA*, Long-toed Stint. Two individuals were observed near Inle Lake on 12 March. Although previously known from Arakan, Central Burma, the plains of southern Burma and Tenasserim only, the species is probably a regular migrant and winter visitor.

*HIRUNDO CONCOLOR*, Dusky Crag-Martin. About 30 were observed near a high limestone crag about one km. north of the entrance to Khao Yai National Park. It is previously known in Thailand only from the northwestern part.

*CORACINA MELASCHISTA*, Black-winged Cuckoo-shrike. One adult male was seen about one km. south of Maymyo Reservoir on 9 March. The species has been recorded from the adjacent Southern Shan States.

*PERICROTUS ETHOLOGUS*, Long-tailed Minivet. Many individuals of both sexes were observed around Maymyo on 8 and 9 March. The bird has been known previously from the adjacent Southern Shan States.

*PYCNONOTUS AURIGASTER*, Sooty-headed Bulbul. This species was common around Taunggyi and the Inle Lake area to an elevation of about 1800 m. It is known from Kengtung, Karen Hills, Karenni, Tenasserim and adjacent Thailand.

CEPHALOPYRUS FLAMMICEPS, Fire-capped Tit. A flock of about ten of these birds was observed for about twenty minutes in a low flowering tree at about 1800 m. elevation on Taunggyi Crag on 11 March. The species had not previously been recorded in Burma. The observers studied the birds carefully, aware of the fact that this represented a new record for Burma. Three birds were males and about seven were in female plumage. The males had a yellow throat and upper breast with a red forehead, orange red forecrown and a strong reddish tinge on the throat. Upperparts were olive; belly and undertail coverts whitish. Females were nondescript whitish below and olive above. The bill was slender, conical and sharply pointed. The behavior was unusual for a tit, characterized by slow deliberate movements often hanging from branches in a manner suggestive of a parrot.

GARRULAX STREPITANS, White-necked Laughing Thrush. One of this species was seen with a flock of *Garrulax chinensis*, the Black-throated Laughing Thrush, near Maymyo Botanical Gardens on 8 March. The species is known from Kengtung, Tenasserim and adjacent Thailand.

PTERUTHIUS AENOBARBUS, Chestnut-fronted Shrike-Babbler. One male was seen about one km. south of Maymyo Reservoir on 9 March. It is known from the adjacent Shan States.

ENICURUS SCHISTACEUS, Slaty-backed Forktail. Six were seen in the vicinity of Pwekauk Falls about six km. NNE of Maymyo on the Burma Road on 8 March. Previously it has been recorded from the adjacent Shan States.

SAXICOLA JERDONI, Jerdon's Bushchat. Three males and one female were seen at the north entrance of Inle Lake on 12 March in tail rushes. It has been recorded from the Upper Chindwin, northeastern and central Burma, the southern plains and adjacent northwestern Thailand.

TURDUS NAUMANNI EUNOMUS, Dusky Thrush. One was observed at the Maymyo Botanical Gardens on 8 March. Previously it has been recorded from northwestern Burma and once from the plains of southern Burma.

ACROCEPHALUS BISTRIGICEPS, Black-browed Reed-Warbler. One was observed in the marshes around Inle Lake on 12 March. It is known from the plains of southern Burma and once from Tavoy, however it is probably a regular migrant.

*FICEDULA HYPERYTHRA*, Snowy-browed Flycatcher. One male and one female were observed within one km. south of Maymyo Reservoir on 9 March. The bird is known from the adjacent Southern Shan States.

*NILTAVA SUNDARA*, Rufous-bellied Niltava. One male was observed near the Maymyo Botanical Gardens on 8 March. It is known from the adjacent Southern Shan States.

*CYORNIS HAINANA*, Hainan Blue Flycatcher. One male was observed about one km. south of the Maymyo Reservoir on 9 March. It is known from the adjacent Southern Shan States.

*ANTHUS CERVINUS*, Red-throated Pipit. Two were seen and heard on 12 March near Inle Lake. Insofar as many others were seen in migratory flocks at Mandalay and Maymyo and previous records of the birds originate from Arakan, central Burma, the plains of southern Burma, Tenasserim and adjacent Thailand, the species is probably a regular migrant and winter visitor.

*LANIUS TEPHRONOTUS*, Grey-backed Shrike. One was observed about one km. south of Maymyo Reservoir on 9 March. It is known from the adjacent Southern Shan States and the Mogok Hills of central Burma.

*ACRIDOTHERES JAVANICUS*, White-vented Myna. This species was common around Mandalay on 10 March. It is known from the adjacent Southern Shan States.

*AETHOPYGA GOULDIAE*, Gould's Sunbird. One male was seen just south of Maymyo Reservoir on 9 March. It has been recorded from the adjacent Southern Shan States and Mogok in central Burma.

*AETHOPYGA SATURATA*, Black-throated Sunbird. One male was seen just south of Maymyo Reservoir on 9 March. It is known from the adjacent Southern Shan States.

*ZOSTEROPS ERYTHROPLEURA*, Chestnut-flanked White-eye. Three were observed on Taunggyi Crags on 11 March at about 1800 m. elevation. The species is known from Karenni, the Karen Hills, Kengtung and adjacent northwestern Thailand. It is probably regular.

*CARPODACUS ERYTHRINUS*, Common Rosefinch. A pair was seen at close range on 8 March in Maymyo and several others were seen on 9 and 10 March. It is known from the adjacent Southern Shan States.