Notes of Honey Buzzard and Other Birds in Dumai and Rupat Island, Riau Province, Indonesia

Catatan Sikep Madu Asia dan Jenis - Jenis Burung Lainnya di Dumai dan Pulau Rupat, Provinsi Riau, Indonesia.

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Dumai are a town that located coastal area in the Nothern part of Pekan Baru, a capital city of Riau Province (1° 41' 04.1" N, 101° 26' 14,1" E). Dumai is margined directly by Rupat Island and Bengkalis Island in the North and Duri District in the South and East. On February 17, survey is conducted in Dumai harbour which vegetation are dominated rural plant and small scale mangrove. Only few records of bird are reported on 1980 such as storm stork *Ciconia stormi* (Holmes 1980).

Rupat Island is one of islands in Riau Province in total some 70300 ha is located in Eastern plains of Sumatera (1° 70,2' – 2° 5'N, $101^{\circ} \ 30.5' - 101^{\circ} \ 72'$ E). Rupat Island is devide on big river in the nothern part from Titiakar until Pangkalan Buah, so that limitation rising is caused no bridge as an access from Northern part to the Southern or vice versa except boat or ships. Mangrove vegetation is dispersed in some sites such as Babi Island, Payung Island and Ketam island which all of them is located in surrounding Rupat. Mangrove vegetation in the boundary the beach are combined lowland forest types and swamp for small scale. Rupat is origined name from Ru (Ru tree or Casuarina equisetifolia) that are estimated dominanly several years ago in Nothern part and 'Pat' from 'Perepat' or Bruguiera parvifolia that are dominantly in Southern part the island. Zalles & Bildstein (2000) estimated migrants move across Rupat island from Bengkalis Island, 50 km to the NorthWest and directly across from Tanjung Tuan (Cape Rachado) in Malaysia, where migratings raptor are known to concentrate. Oriental honey buzzard Pernis ptilorhynchus japanese and

sparrowhawk *Accipiter gularis* have been seen traveling in March at Bengkalis (Van Balen, 1994). The survey is held on February 18 – 19 in Rupat Island which is concentrated in Tanjung Medang and Teluk Ru (Ru bay).

Data were collected in two sites; Dumai and Rupat Island. Honey buzzards were found in Tanjung Medang based on information from local people and estimated to fly across northern part of Rupat island from Malay Peninsula. The other birds were collected irregularly and concentrated in the rural habitat and mangrove includes bird records are along boat-track from Dumai-Titiakar and Tanjung Medang.

In the survey, at least 39 species are found in Dumai and Rupat Island include honey buzzard. In Rupat Island which common myna Acridotheres tristis, yellow vented bulbul Pycnonotus goaivier and Lonchura malaccas are estimated to foremost as a terrestrial recident bird. Charadrius alexandrinus and Charadrius mongolus (include albino type*) also are recorded in migratory ahorebird groups.

At least 64 honey buzzard (*Pernis ptilorhynchus*) are recorded move in Rupat Island (Tanjung Medang) on February 18 at 1500 hrs – 1735 hrs. They moved into the island and estimated to the resting site. On February 19 at 0930 hrs – 1300 hrs, 1081 honey buzzard are recorded to NorthEast passed across Malacca Strait to Malay Peninsula. They accrossed through several groups with flight variations (soaring and fledging). Wind direction are dominated from East to NorthWest and 20% cloud coverages. Flight weight interval of raptors between 200 m – 1 km from observer.

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Appendix 1. The list of birds in Dumai and Rupat Island is based on 2005 survey is exposed below; D: Dumai, R: Rupat Island, thr. Status: 2006 threatened status (red data book)

No.	Name of Species	Date	Locations	Thr. status
1	Common sandpiper Actitis hypoleucos	17/2/2005 (1600 hrs)	D	
2	Kentish Plover Charadrius alexandrinus	18/2/2005	R	
3	Lesser sand-plover Charadrius mongolus	18/2/2005	R	
4	White-bellied sea-eagle Haliaetus leucogaster	17/2/2000	DR	
5	Brahminy Kite Haliastur indus	18/2/2005	DR	
6	Honey buzzard Pernis ptilorhynchus	18-19/2/2005	R	
7	Black-winged Kite Elanus caeruleus	19/2/2006 (0835 hrs)	R	
8	Striated heron Butorides striatus	17/2/2005 (1800 hrs)	D	
9	Common Tern Sterna hirundo	18/2/2005	R	
10	Black-naped Tern Sterna sumatrana	18/2/2005	R	
11	Spotted dove Streptopelia chinensis	18/2/2005 (1700 hrs)	R	
12	Pink-necked pigeon Treron vernans	19/2/2005 (0810 hrs)	R	
13	Brown shrike Lanius cristatus	19/2/2005 (0730 hrs)	R	
14	Long-tailed shrike Lanius schach	19/2/2005 (0750 hrs)	R	
15	Large-billed crow Corvus macrorhynchus	17/2/2005 (1750 hrs)	DR	
16	Common Dollarfbird Eorystomus orientalis	18-19/2/2005	R	
17	Pied triller <i>Lalage nigra</i>	18/2/2005 (0730 hrs)	R	
18	Yellow-vented bulbul Pycnonotus goaivier	17-19/2/2005	DR	
19	Pied fantail Rhipidura javanica	19/2/2005 (0740 hrs)	R	
20	Pasific swallow Hirundo tahitica	17-19/2/2005	DR	
21	White-bellied swiftlet Collocalia linchii	17-19/2/2005	DR	
22	Edible-nest swiftlet Collocalia fucipaga	17-19/2/2005	DR	
23	Asian-palm swiftlet Cypsiurus balasiensis.	18/2/2005	R	
24	Waterfall swift Collocalia gigas	17-19/2/2005	DR	NT
25	White-throated kingfisher Halcyon smyrnensis	19/2/2005 (0820 hrs)	R	
26	Collared kingfisher Halcyon chloris	17/2/2005 (1625 hrs)	D	
27	Oriental dwarf kingfisher Ceyx erithacus	19/2/2005 (0829 hrs)	R	
28	Common myna Acridotheres tristis	18-19/2/2005	R	
29	Large-tailed nightjar Caprimulgus macrurus (?)	18/2/2005 (1835 hrs)	R	
30	Moustached babbler Malacopteron magnirostre	19/2/2005 (0810 hrs)	R	
31	Striped tit-Babbler Macronous gularis	19/2/2005(0814 hrs)	R	
32	Ashy tailorbird Orthotomus ruficeps	17-19/2/2005	DR	
33	Common tailorbird Orthotomus sutorius	17-19/2/2005	DR	
34	Dark-necked tailorbird Orthotomus atrogularis	19/2/2005 (0901 hrs)	R	
35	Yellow-bellied prinia Prinia flaviventris	19/2/2005 (0841 hrs)	R	
36	Bright-capped cisticola Cisticola exilis	19/2/2005 (0740 hrs)	R	
37	Black-headed munia Lonchura malacca	18-19/2/2005	DR	
38	White-headed munia Lonchura maja	19/2/2005 (0910 hrs)	R	
39	Eurasian Tree Sparrow Passer Montanus	17-19/2005	DR	

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