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RP1970/235

Annual progress report

1969

RESEARCH PROGRAMME NO. 24

NIMAL PATHOLOGICAL SURVEY

sponsored by

U.S. ARMY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT GROUP (FAR EAST)

UNDER GRANT NO. DA-CRD-AFE-592-544-67-G75

conducted by

APPLIED SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CORPORATION OF THAILAND

in collaboration with

TUNGHAI UNIVERSITY, REPUBLIC OF CHINA

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY, INDIA

LEMBAGA BIOLOGI NASIONAL (NATIONAL BIOLOGICAL INSTITUTE), INDONESIA

YAMASHINA INSTITUTE FOR ORNITHOLOGY, JAPAN

KYUNG HEE UNIVERSITY, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA, MALAYSIA

UNIVERSITY RESEARCH CENTER, MINDANAO STATE UNIVERSITY, PHILIPPINES

PHILIPPINES NATIONAL MUSEUM, PHILIPPINES

## ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 1969

BY

H. ELLIOTT McCLURE

MAPS GROUP

ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECOLOGICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

ASRCT, BANGKOK 1970

COOPERATIVE RESEARCH PROGRAMME NO. 24

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## PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS

1. Kyung Hee University  
Seoul, Korea

Responsible Investigator: Dr. Won Pyong-Oh  
Grant No. DA-CRD-AFE-592-544-68-G131  
DA Project No. 3AO61101A91C 00 080 FE

2. Yamashina Institute for Ornithology  
49 Nampeidai-machi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Responsible Investigator: Dr. Yoshimaro Yamashina  
Grant No. DA-CRD-AFE-592-544-68-G133  
DA Project No. 3AO61101A91C 00 083 FE

3. Tunghai University  
Taichung, Taiwan, Republic of China

Responsible Investigator: Prof. Johnson T. F. Chen  
Grant No. DA-CRD-AFE-592-544-68-G130  
DA Project No. 3AO61101A91C 00 089 FE

4. National Museum  
Manila, Republic of the Philippines

Responsible Investigator: Mr. Godofredo L. Alcasid  
Grant No. DA-CRD-AFE-592-544-68-G134  
DA Project No. 3AO61101A91C 00 084 FE

5. University Research Center, Mindanao State University  
Marawi City, Mindanao, Republic of the Philippines

Responsible Investigator: Dr. Dioscoro S. Rabor  
Grant No. DA-CRD-AFE-592-544-68-G132  
DA Project No. 3AO61101A91C 00 081 FE

6. The Applied Scientific Research Corporation of Thailand (ASRCT)  
196 Phahonyothin Road, Bangkhen, Bangkok, Thailand

Responsible Investigator: Dr. Prasert Lohavanijaya  
Grant No. DA-CRD-AFE-592-544-68-G135  
DA Project No. 3AO61101A91C 00 086 FE

## **ABSTRACT**

- 1. Part I:** A summary of the number of birds banded by MAPS field teams in 1969, listing 119, 653 birds of 725 species that were ringed.
- 2. Part II:** More than 2, 600 recoveries of 200 species have been received and the migration routes of House Swallow, Ducks and Ardeids in Eastern Asia as suggested by ring recoveries are discussed.
- 3. Part III:** Ectoparasite collections from more than 700 species of birds are being identified by taxonomists and 505 genera and species of parasites are listed.

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DA Project No. 3AO61101A91C 00 086 FE

7. Bombay Natural History Society  
Bombay I, B. R. India

Responsible Investigator: Dr. Salim Ali  
\*Grant No. DA-CRD-AFE-592-544-68-G137  
DA Project No. 3AO61I01A91C 00 105 FE

8. Lembaga Biologi Nasional (National Biological Institute)  
Kebun Raya, Bogor, Indonesia

Responsible Investigator: Dr. Soekarja Somadikarta  
Grant No. DA-CRD-AFE-592-544-68-G136  
DA Project No. 3AO61I01A91C 00 095 FE

9. University of Malaya  
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Responsible Investigator: Lord Medway  
\*\*Grant No. DA-CRD-AFE-592-544-67-G80  
DA Project No. 3AO61I01A91C 00 082 FE

\*Grant expired Sep 69

\*\*Grant expired Mar 69

Field work continued as non-funded collaborator.

# MIGRATORY ANIMAL PATHOLOGICAL SURVEY

## ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

1969

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## IN MEMORIAM

On September 21, 1969 Melquesidic Bacatan left the field camp at Camp Dunque, Tu-od, Manticao, Misamis Oriental Province, Mindanao and walked along a forest trail toward his bird netting line two kilometers away. His body was found September 28 about 1 1/2 kilometers from camp where he had been murdered by a bandit for the few pesos that he carried. He had been struck from behind and stabbed.

Melquesidic had been with the Mindanao team since January 1967 and had worked continuously at the Camp Dunque station where he was well known by the local people.

His murderer is known but has not been apprehended. It is assumed that he has joined one of the bandit bands roaming the hills.

Our MAPS people have all worked in lonely and dangerous places and have taken the risks that go with biological research in the forests and fields of Asia. It is with deep regret that we must report the death of this promising young man who was engaged in biological studies in an area where such sophisticated activities are not understood by the local people.

## FOREWORD

This is the sixth annual report related to the operation of the Migratory Animal Pathological Survey in Eastern Asia. The program began late in 1963 and the First Annual Report, 1964, summarized the organizational work and presented a checklist of Asian birds which has continued to be, with some additions and alterations, the list under which the field observations have been recorded and filed. The 1965, 66, 67 and 68 Annuals presented summaries of reports from the responsible investigators of participating organizations, listed the species ringed and recoveries received and presented data from the ectoparasite and haematozoa studies. This present report summarizes the ringing for 1969 and the accumulation of band recoveries. The haematozoa studies are to be reviewed later.

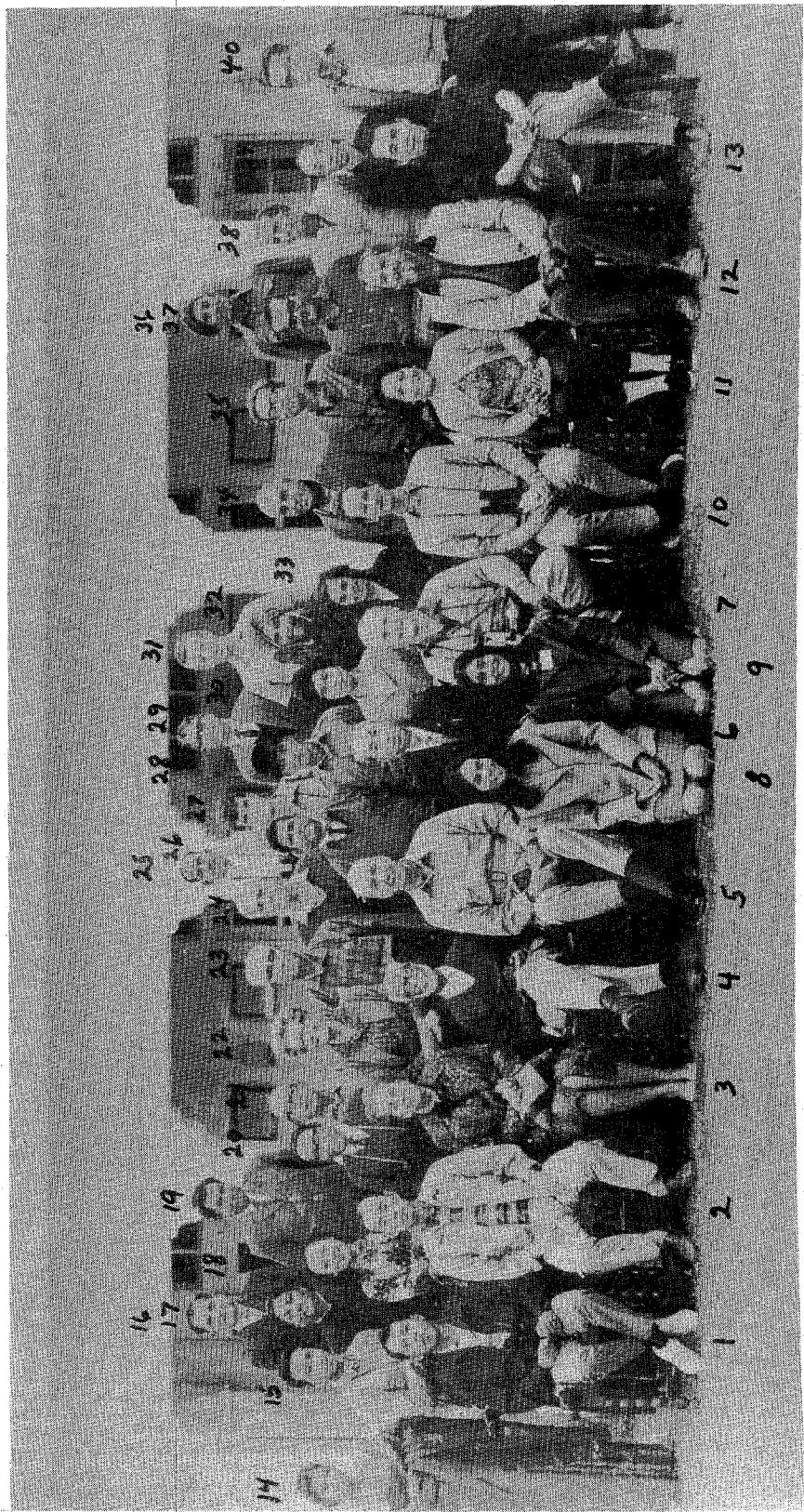


Fig. 1. Group photograph of the people participating in the MAFS and ICBP conference at Bharatpur, India, December 1969.  
(1) Dr. S. Somadikarta, Indonesia (2) Dr. Won Pyong-Oh, Korea (3) Mrs. Lucy McClure, MAPS (4) Dr. Salim Ali, India  
(5) Dr. Dillon Ripley, U.S.A. (6) Dr. Y. Yamashina, Japan (7) Dr. H.E. McClure, MAPS (8) Mrs. Puntipa Kwan-yuen, Thailand  
(9) Mrs. Somtrakul Primrose, Thailand (10) Lord Medway, Malaysia (11) Mrs. Lena Rabor, Philippines (12) Dr. Joe Rabor,  
Philippines (14) Unidentified visitor (15) Mr. Chen Ping-Huang, Taiwan (16) Unidentified visitor  
(17) Mr. Sexena, India. (18) Mrs. Lucia Severinghaus, Taiwan (19) State Forester (20) Dr. K.Z. Hussain, East Pakistan  
(21) Mr. Godofredo Alcasid, Philippines (22) Miss E. Foster, Britain (23) Dr. T. Koga, Japan (24) Dr. L. Severinghaus,  
U.S.A. (25) Unidentified visitor (26) Unidentified visitor (27) Mr. S. Severinghaus, Taiwan (28) Mr. Somtob Chaiyaphan,  
Thailand (29) Unidentified visitor (30) Miss C. Iwata, Japan (31) Mr. P. Jackson, Britain (32) Mr. Sherjang Singh, India  
(33) Mrs. Jackson, Britain (34) Col. G.F. Hamilton, India. (35) Dr. Naik, India (36) Unidentified visitor (37) Dr. B. Biswas,  
India (38) Mr. Paney Singh, India (39) Mr. T. Kabaya, Japan (40) Mr. J.C. Daniel, India.

# MIGRATORY ANIMAL PATHOLOGICAL SURVEY

## ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

1969

### PART I

#### BIRDS BANDED IN 1969

#### INTRODUCTION

During 1969 the field teams of Korea, Japan, Taiwan, Philippines, Thailand and Malaya continued operations at the reduced scale permitted by the reduction in funds that were available to them. Additional assistance to the Bombay Natural History Society by the Smithsonian Institution permitted them to increase their activities and more birds were ringed by this group than by the others. The Indonesian field work continued at a rate equal to that of 1968.

The MAPS program of ornithological research related to medical problems and the epizooiology of zoonoses infections has continued for nearly seven years. Peak efforts were in 1966 and 1967 when thirteen teams were in operation and were fully staffed and fully trained. With the reduction in funds in 1968 and 1969 staff and field work had to be reduced and many of the trained personnel turned to other efforts.

Although the primary objectives of the MAPS program did not include the training of Asian scientists it was realized that the maximum benefits toward continued biological and medical research in Asia would be derived by stimulating Asian students to continue their formal educations. Many students have made use of the results of their field studies for theses for advanced degrees. In Korea five of the students working with MAPS were conferred Master of Science degrees by Kyung Hee University, and one received his Ph. D. degree from Kyushu University in Japan. Four of the participants in the work in Taiwan, including the team leader, are now in the United States attending Universities for their advanced degrees. A Ph. D. and a M. S. degree were given at the University of Malaya for work related to the MAPS program, one of the team leaders in India is seeking an advanced degree in United States and two of the staff members at MAPS headquarters in Thailand are also seeking advanced degrees in U. S. institutions. Ten Masters degrees and three Ph. D. from one small research program speak well for the quality and energy of the staff engaged and the quality of their work.

The 1969 Annual MAPS conference was held in December at the Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary in Rajasthani, India in conjunction with a meeting of the Asian Branch of the International Committee for the Preservation of Birds. (Fig. 1). Team leaders discussed their work for 1969 and attended demonstrations of the banding work being done by the Bombay Natural History Society team working there.

The most important discussions centered around the phasing out of field work since continued reduction in funds for 1970 will necessitate the closing in 1970 of nearly all field studies under support by U. S. Army R & D Group (F. E.)

#### BIRD BANDING IN 1969

The year 1969 was a very successful one for the field teams. Inspite of reduced funds permitting fewer days of field work the total for the year again passed 100, 000 birds. The year by year results for each cooperating institution are given in Table 1. Four groups have ringed more than 100, 000 birds; Kyung Hee University, Korea, under the leadership of Dr. Won; Tunghai University, Taiwan, under Dr. Alexander and Mr. Severinghaus; SEATO Medical Laboratory and the Applied Scientific Research Corporation of Thailand, under Mr. Ben King and Mr. Kitti Thonglongya; and the University of Malaya, under Lord Medway. The joint operations of field teams in the Philippines under Mr. Alcasid and Dr. Rabor also passed 100, 000 birds.

The results of the field work for 1969 are summarized by families in Table 4 and the list of species ringed given in Table 5. The total effort from 1963 through 1969 has resulted in the marking of 953, 663 birds of 1, 108 species. It is estimated that 2, 000 species of birds are in Asia east of the Ural Mountains so that, even with the inclusion of India's extensive fauna in our now outdated check list, more than half of the species in this vast land mass have had birds ringed.

The 725 species banded in 1969 compares favorably with the results of previous years. (Table 5). Each year many unbanded species have been added to the list and many species previously ringed have not been caught. Opportunity and interest of the field teams have accounted for these. Each year some species have been ringed which have failed to be captured again. These have totalled 205 species with the distribution as follows:

TABLE 1: THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BIRDS RINGED BY PARTICIPATING GROUPS.

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	Total
Kyung Hee University, Korea	18763	57205	49303	48617	8123	4912	186923	
Yamashina Institute, Japan	6057	6288	21913	19497	17227	19990	90972	
Tunghai University, Taiwan	802	20983	54192	54130	22247	9424	161778	
Hong Kong		174	1972	882	1		3029	
Philippines National Museum, Manila	371	4293	10621	16443	11020	4415	1326	48489
Luzon		483	3335	2444	4417	3884	1859	16422
Palawan		3623	11473	6723	4892			26711
Silliman University, Negros Oriental				2830	3491	13416	13459	33196
Mindanao State University, Mindanao								
SEATO Medical Laboratory, Bangkok and								
Applied Scientific Research Corporation	593	6844	30270	59455	18680	30654	17352	163848
of Thailand, Bangkok								
US Army Medical Research Unit and								
University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur	76	6415	26130	27820	34023	25902	8364	128730
Sabah Museum, Kota Kinabalu		444	22		54	1301		1821
Sarawak Museum, Kuching		1235	1690	48	1245	1617		5835
National Biological Institute, Bogor, Indonesia					68	8664	10356	19088
Bombay Natural History Society, India						24245	31832	56077
University of Saigon, Vietnam					90			90
Ghram					10			10
University of the Ryu Kyus, Okinawa		487	600	788				1875
Nepal		109						109
Royal Air Force Ornithological Society, Singapore*							779	779
Total	1040	49555	168791	244021	201026	161796	119653	945782#

\* Other years Singapore total combined with that of Malaya.

# Differences in Totals for the several tables given here result from delays in the forwarding of records from the field teams.

Year	No. Species	Total Birds
1964	31	296
1965	35	455
1966	14	332
1967	27	56
1968	61	486
1969	37	151
Total	205	1776

This involves 18% of the species handled but less than .2% of the birds.

The accumulative effect of the ringing continues to be evident. Many species now fall in the category of more than a thousand banded. Table 2 illustrates this progression from year to year. As would be expected there has been a leveling off in the various categories with reduced effort and because the easy to catch species still receive the most attention. Thirteen species have now been ringed in numbers greater than 10,000. These are shown in Table 3 and although they make up only 1.1% of the species they include 63% of the birds that have been ringed.

TABLE 2: The Numerical Relationships of the Number of Banded Birds and their Progression from Year to Year.

Percent of Species in this Category based upon accumulated totals.

Number Banded	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
1	12.9	11.7	9.7	8.8	9.2
2-10	31.1	29.8	27.0	25.5	23.8
11-100	38.7	33.4	32.8	31.5	31.0
101-1000	14.6	19.8	23.8	26.1	26.8
1001-10000	2.2	4.7	5.4	6.8	7.8
10001-over	.4	.6	1.1	1.1	1.1

TABLE 3: Species Banded in Numbers Greater than 10, 000 Individuals.

Species	No. Banded	% of Total	
House Swallow	260878	27.3	At Roosts
Rustic Bunting	63663	6.6	As passage migrants in Korea
Chestnut Bunting	47691	5.0	As passage migrants in Korea
Yellow Wagtail	41631	4.3	At Roosts
Brown Shrike	35073	3.6	As passage migrants in Taiwan
Pied Wagtail	26581	2.7	At Roosts
Chestnut Munia	23045	2.4	At Roosts in S. E. Asia
Black-faced Bunting	21436	2.2	As passage migrants in Korea and Roosts in Taiwan
Black-crowned Night Heron	19030	1.9	At Breeding Colonies
Yellow-vented Bulbul	18727	1.9	At Roosts and Breeding Areas
Little Egret	17969	1.8	At Breeding Colonies
Tree Sparrow	14826	1.5	In Cities
Cattle Egret	10708	1.1	At Breeding Colonies
Total	601258	63.0	

Most of the teams have approached their field work in two ways, 1. repetitive banding at selected sites; and 2. exploratory banding in various habitats. At the sites where they have done repeated ringing many species have been recaptured. These repeats and returns furnish us with excellent survival records and the analysis of these will be the subject of a later report. By the end of 1969, 551 species had been handled 39, 422 times. The total of birds handled only once plus those taken more than once is 993, 085, almost the million birds that was hoped for total. These 551 species make up 49.7% of the total species and 4.1% of all birds ringed.

TABLE 4. SUMMARY BY FAMILIES OF THE NUMBER OF BIRDS BANDED IN 1969. S=SPECIES, T=TOTAL BANDED

Family	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
Podicipedidae	S	T	S									1	1
Procellariidae	T	S	T	1								3	3
Hydrobatidae	S	T	1									2	2
Pelecanidae	T	S	T	500								600	600
Phalacrocoracidae	S	T										1794	1794
Anhingidae	T	S	T									1	1
Ardidae	S	T	3	6	3	2	5	3	7	2	2	7	7
Ciconiidae	T	S	73	2366	725	14	16	21	15	4910	9	8154	56403
Threskiornithidae	S	T										20	1260
Phoenicopteridae	T	S										2	2
Anatidae	T	S	9	447	1	8	5	2	3	1	1	1	1
Accipitridae	S	T										4	4
Pandionidae	T	S										7	20
Falconidae	S	T										16	22
Phasianidae	S	T	2	70	1	2	5	1	1	1	1	61	284
Turnicidae	S	T										1	1
												12	447
												24	447

TABLE 4. Page 2

Family	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
Gruidae	S	T	2	11	2					1	1	1
Rallidae	S	T	3	183	6				2	2	2	20
Jacanidae	S	T			1	1			4	15	5528	5528
Rostratulidae	S	T			45	1			2	2	2	2
Charadriidae	S	T			1	1			71	71	114	114
Scolopacidae	S	T	4	2	165	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recurvirostridae	S	T	12	4	5	11	2	4	1	1	886	886
Phalaropodidae	T	S	2	160	53	75	323	85	24	1432	1606	6585
Burhinidae	S	T							26	31	37	37
Glareolidae	S	T							10836	11561	27558	27558
Laridae	S	T							2	2	2	2
Alcidae	S	T							104	104	229	229
Columbidae	S	T							1	1	1	1
Psittacidae	S	T							9	9	9	9
Cuculidae	S	T							2	2	2	2
Tytonidae	S	T							3	3	3	3
Strigidae	S	T							156	1994	8800	8800
									2	2	2	2
									35	74	74	74
									9	12	16	16
									1994	8800	8800	8800
									2	2	2	2
									490	1542	1542	1542
									382	1385	9220	9220
									76	87	283	283
									2	8	21	21
									302	447	1700	1700
									1	2	3	3
									1	11	37	37
									2	3	9	9
									7	7	7	7
									26	9	61	61

TABLE 4. Page 3

Family	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Palawan	Thailand	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
Podargidae	S	T	1	1							2	3
Caprimulgidae	S	T	1	1			2	1		2	3	18
Apodidae	S	T	2	23			6	1	1	7	39	555
Hemiprocnidae	S	T	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	10	15
Trogonidae	S	T	5	469	2	1	135	19	3	5	639	6476
Alcedinidae	S	T	2	4	1	1	3	4	3	4	5	8
Meropidae	S	T	74	22	36	42	195	36	70	48	523	4872
Coraciidae	S	T			1	3	1	2	2	2	5	7
Upupidae	S	T	1	6						1	1	39
Bucerotidae	S	T	2		1		1			2	1	1
Capitonidae	S	T					2	1		2	5	17
Indicatoridae	S	T								67	71	555
Picidae	S	T	2	3	1	1	4	11	4	1	4	20
Eurylaimidae	S	T					8	42	9	2	52	119
Pittidae	S	T					1	2			3	7
Alaudidae	S	T					10	14		1	24	308
							1	5		103	810	3401
							1	639	1	4	6	9
										14	25	1505

TABLE 4. Page 4

Family	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
Hirundinidae	2	3	4	2	3	4	3	3	2	2	2	7	9
S	2717	4398	658	8	117	9704	2739	23	4211	211	24786	292120	
Campephagidae			1	1	1	7	4	2	1	4	15	22	
Dicruridae			1	4	7	31	9	8	3	79	155	1487	
Oriolidae			1	2	1	5	4	1	1	2	8	9	
Corvidae			2	4	9	38	61	2	2	71	192	1272	
Paridae	1	2	8	1			1	1	1	2	2	6	
Certhiidae	3	2	2	1			2	2	1	1	1	615	
Sittidae	39	147	14	14			1	1	1	3	8	18	
Paradoxornithidae							1	2	1	1	1	361	
Timaliidae							2	1	1	1	6	12	
Aegithinidae							2	2	1	1	221	4759	
Cinclidae							1	1	1	1	1	5	
Troglodytidae							1	1	1	1	1	37	
Turdidae							5	5	1	1	2	5	
Sylviidae							23	37	5	6	6	168	
Muscicapidae							288	614	91	70	70	113	
									381	1718	1718	14108	
										3	4		
										88	3270		
										39	50		
										2462	5077	39009	
										10	174	7	
										174	234	802	
										11	11	1	
										11	40	46	
										16	684	66	
										5	1533	11398	
										17	58	79	
										17	1203	24997	
										23	3047	66	
										15	11	1697	
										25	24	9218	
										756	518		
										239			
										11			

TABLE 4. Page 4

Family	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
	S	T	S	T	S	T	S	T	S	T	I		
Hirundinidae	2	3	4	2	3	117	974	2739	23	4211	211	24786	9
Campylophagidae	2717	4398	658	1	1	1	1	7	4	1	4	15	292120
Dicruridae			1	4	7	31	9	12	8	3	79	155	22
Oriolidae			1	1	2	1	5	4	1	1	2	8	1487
Corvidae	1	2	1	2	1	4	9	38	61	2	71	192	9
Paridae	2	8	2	1	1	14	14	1	2	1	1	2	6
Certhiidae	39	147	14	14									6
Sittidae													18
Timaliidae	10	253	2	37	54	2	23	37	5	5	1	30	361
Paradoxornithidae	1	25	2	49	4	2	14	13	21	1	3	6	12
Pycnonotidae		1		22	24	4	4	1065	291	1	43	2462	4759
Aegithinidae									5	1	1	1	5
Cinclidae									40	1	10	174	802
Trochocercidae													1
Trochopidae													6
Turdidae	3	13	6	3			1			10	7	11	46
Sylviidae	14	80	193	7	8	2	5	117	417	16	684	40	66
Muscicapidae	4	9	10	65	65	31	31	23	18	3	17	1533	11398
	5	475	95	475	4	7	129	429	529	17	69	123	79
	1	4	4	4	7	3	4	15	23	2	5	11	47
	1	11	28	54	30	54	5	15	23	25	756	24	66
										11	518	1697	9218

TABLE 4. Page 5

Family	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
Pachycephalidae	S 1	T 1			1	1		1	1			3	4
Prunellidae	S 1	T 3	4	3	4			3	1	6	2	6	184
Motacillidae	S 2	T 220	537	20	118		6	3		4	4	2	3
Bombycillidae	S T						2377	13		77	77	74007	12
Artamidae	S 3	T 2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
Laniidae	S 10	T 97	5960	76	2	2	12	10	113	4	2	6	203
Sturnidae	S 17	T 17	12	61	171	527	15	20	24	3	3	6	9
Nectariniidae	S T		2	5	5	6	12	4	3	4	15	37032	21
Dicaeidae	S T		6	25	217	36	276	85	80	266	155	6445	21
Zosteropidae	S T		1	1	4	1	8	2	2	3	16	991	21
Fringillidae	S 7	T 26	15	4	1	202	6	118	20	12	105	468	2926
Ploceidae	S 1409	T 4588	799	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	6	8	169028
	T 1	1838	4	4	1	11244	2	6	7	4	124	7879	34
			7	7	59		1350	26	440	405	5916	21286	23
Total	S 37	T 4912	108	76	90	74	50	182	240	60	71	243	725
			19990	9424	1326	1859	13459	17352	8364	779	10356	31032	119653
												1108	953063

TABLE 5: BIRDS BANDED IN 1969. LISTED BY COUNTRY AND COMPARED WITH THE TOTAL FOR SIX YEARS

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Palawan	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<b>PODICIPIDAE</b>													
<i>Podiceps ruficollis,</i> <i>Little Grebe</i>												3	3
<b>PROCELLARIIDAE</b>													
<i>Pterodroma leucoptera,</i> <i>Gould's Petrel</i>													
<i>Puffinus leucomelas,</i> <i>Streaked Shearwater</i>												2181	6395
<b>HYDROBATIDAE</b>													
<i>Oceanodroma castro,</i> <i>Madeiran Storm Petrel</i>													
<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa,</i> <i>Leach's Storm Petrel</i>													
<i>Oceanodroma monorhis,</i> <i>Swinhoe's Storm Petrel</i>													
<b>PELECANIDAE</b>													
<i>Pelecanus philippensis,</i> <i>Spotted-billed Pelican</i>												3	3
<b>PHALACROCORACIDAE</b>													
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo,</i> <i>Common Cormorant</i>												6	6
<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis,</i> <i>Indian Shag</i>												1	7

TABLE 5. Page 2

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Phalacrocorax niger,</u> Little Cormorant										2	2	2	98
<u>Phalacrocorax pygmeus,</u> Pygmy Cormorant									341		341	1182	
<u>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris,</u> Little Black Cormorant								2		2		98	
 <b>ANHINGIDAE</b>													
<u>Anhinga rufa,</u> Darter										2	2		7
 <b>ARDEIDAE</b>													
<u>Ardea cinerea,</u> Gray Heron		7								53	2	62	510
<u>Ardea purpurea,</u> Purple Heron													249
<u>Ardeola grayii,</u> Pond Heron									3164	3	3186	10703	
<u>Ardeola ibis,</u> Cattle Egret								3					1
<u>Ardeola ralloides,</u> Chinese Pond Heron								225		228		1394	
<u>Botaurus stellaris,</u> Great Bittern										1			1
<u>Butorides striatus,</u> Little Green Heron								13		1	16		237
<u>Dupetor flavicollis,</u> Black Bittern									1		8		20
<u>Egretta alba,</u> Large Egret		25			72				10		107		2453

TABLE 5. Page 3

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Egretta garzetta,</u> Little Egret	41	1664	6							1115	3	2826	17969
<u>Egretta gularis,</u> Indian Reef Heron										3	3		3
<u>Egretta intermedia,</u> Intermediate Egret										336	6	464	2433
<u>Egretta sacra,</u> Reef Egret										6	6		6
<u>Gorsachius goisagi,</u> Japanese Night Heron										1	1		15
<u>Gorsachius melanophus,</u> Tiger Bittern										3	9		9
<u>Ecobrychus cinnamomeus,</u> Cinnamon Bittern										1	1		1
<u>Ecobrychus erythromelas,</u> Von Schrenck's Bittern										9	22		22
<u>Ecobrychus sinensis,</u> Chinese Little Bittern										1	1		1
<u>Nycticorax caledonicus,</u> Rufous Night Heron										705	705		323
<u>Nycticorax nycticorax,</u> Black-crowned Night Heron										490	490		1195
<b>CICONIIDAE</b>													
<u>Anastomus oscitans,</u> Open-billed Stork										663		663	1216
<u>Ibis cinereus,</u> Milky Stork												22	22
<u>Ibis leucocephalus,</u> Painted Stork												17	17
<u>Xenorhynchus asiaticus,</u> Black-necked Stork											3	3	5

TABLE 5. Page 4

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<b>THRESKIORNITHIDAE</b>													
<i>Threskiornis melanocephala,</i>												1	186
White Ibis												1	1
<i>Platalea leucorodia,</i>												1	1
Spoonbill												156	156
<i>Plegadis falcinellus,</i>													
Glossy Ibis													
<b>PHOCOPTERIDAE</b>													
<i>Phoenicopterus roseus,</i>												6	6
Flamingo												6	6
<b>ANATIDAE</b>													
<i>Aix galericulata,</i>												1	16
Mandarin Duck												1224	1224
<i>Anas acuta,</i>												1025	2529
Pintail												498	514
<i>Anas clypeata,</i>												1062	1077
Shoveller												1170	3226
<i>Anas crecca,</i>												108	
Teal												2	7
<i>Anas falcata,</i>												2	
Falcated Teal												1	4
<i>Anas formosa,</i>												1	1
Spectacled Teal												106	522
<i>Anas luzonica,</i>												138	244
Philippine Mallard												11	11
<i>Anas penelope,</i>													
European Widgeon													
<i>Anas platyrhynchos,</i>													
Mallard													

TABLE 5. Page 5

TABLE 5. Page 6

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Accipiter soloensis,</u> <u>Chinese Goshawk</u>												2	73
<u>Accipiter trivirgatus,</u> <u>Crested Goshawk</u>							2					18	
<u>Accipiter virgatus,</u> <u>Asiatic Sparrow Hawk</u>							2	3				10	109
<u>Aquila heliaca,</u> <u>Imperial Eagle</u>												1	
<u>Aviceda leuphotes,</u> <u>Black-crested Baza</u>				5				2				1	
<u>Buteastur indicus,</u> <u>Gray-faced Buzzard</u>							1					1	
<u>Buteo buteo,</u> <u>Common Buzzard</u>												3	
<u>Circus aeruginosus,</u> <u>Marsh Harrier</u>												2	
<u>Circus cyaneus,</u> <u>Hen Harrier</u>												1	
<u>Circus macrourus,</u> <u>Pallid Harrier</u>												1	
<u>Circus melanoleucus,</u> <u>Pied Harrier</u>												4	
<u>Elianus caeruleus,</u> <u>Black-winged Kite</u>												5	
<u>Haliastur indus,</u> <u>Brahminy Kite</u>												5	
<u>Hieraetus kieneri,</u> <u>Rufous-bellied Dwarf Eagle</u>												1	
<u>Milvus lineatus,</u> <u>Black-eared Kite</u>												2	
<u>Pernis pilorhynchus,</u> <u>Honey Buzzard</u>												1	1

TABLE 5. Page 7

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u><i>Spilornis cheela</i></u> , Serpent Eagle													1
<u><i>Spizaetus nipalensis</i></u> , Hodgson's Hawk Eagle													3
<b>PANDIONIDAE</b>													
<u><i>Pandion haliaetus</i></u>													
Osprey													1
<b>FALCONIDAE</b>													
<u><i>Microhierax caerulescens</i></u> , Red-breasted Falconet													11
<u><i>Microhierax erythrogenys</i></u> , Philippine Falconet													7
<u><i>Poliherax insignis</i></u> , White-rumped Falcon													3
<u><i>Falco peregrinus</i></u> , Peregrine Falcon													1
<u><i>Falco severus</i></u> ,													3
Oriental Hobby													1
<u><i>Falco tinnunculus</i></u> , Kestrel													1
<b>PHASIANIDAE</b>													
<u><i>Arborophila brunnepectus</i></u> , Bare-throated Tree Partridge													1
<u><i>Arborophila crinigularis</i></u> , Formosan Hill Partridge													2
<u><i>Arborophila gingica</i></u> , Rickett's Hill Partridge													1

TABLE 5. Page 8

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Arborophila rufogularis,</u> Rufous-throated Hill Partridge												2	
<u>Argusianus argus,</u> Argus Pheasant												1	
<u>Bambusicola thoracica,</u> Bamboo Partridge												12	
<u>Caloperdix oculea,</u> Ferruginous Wood Partridge												2	
<u>Coturnix chinensis,</u> Blue-breasted Button Quail												6046	
<u>Coturnix coturnix,</u> Migratory Quail												3	
<u>Francolinus pictus,</u> Painted Partridge												3	
<u>Francolinus pinctadeanus,</u> Francolin												7	
<u>Francolinus pondicerianus,</u> Gray Partridge												41	
<u>Caloperdix spadicea,</u> Red Spurfowl												58	
<u>Gallus gallus,</u> Red Jungle Fowl												5	
<u>Lophura erythrophthalma,</u> Crestless Fireback Pheasant												4	
<u>Perdixola argoondah,</u> Rock Bush Quail												5	
<u>Perdicula asiatica,</u> Jungle Bush Quail												12	
<u>Phasianus colchicus,</u> Ring-necked Pheasant												18	
<u>Polyplectron imorphatum,</u> Rothschild's Peacock Pheasant												69	
<u>Polyplectron malacense,</u> Peacock Pheasant												5	
												1	

TABLE 5 Page 9

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u><i>Bol缕us roulroul</i></u>													
Crested Wood Partridge												1	
<u><i>Syrmaticus mikado</i></u>												1	
Mikado Pheasant												10	
<u><i>Syrmaticus reevesii</i></u>													
Reeve's Pheasant												10	
<hr/>													
<b>TURNICIDAE</b>													
<u><i>Turnix ocellata</i></u>												2	9
Ocellated Button Quail					2							42	276
<u><i>Turnix suscitator</i></u>					2	3	1					12	136
Barred Button Quail													26
<u><i>Turnix sylvatica</i></u>													
Little Button Quail													
<u><i>Turnix tanki</i></u>													
Yellow-legged Button Quail													
<hr/>													
<b>GRUIDAE</b>													
<u><i>Grus antigone</i></u>												2	2
Sarus Crane													2
<hr/>													
<b>RALLIDAE</b>													
<u><i>Amaurornis olivaceus</i></u>												2	3
Bushhen													
<u><i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i></u>												1	
White-breasted Waterhen												11	14
<u><i>Fulica atra</i></u>												431	133
Coot													1081
<u><i>Gallincrex cinerea</i></u>												14	1
Watercock													15
<hr/>													

TABLE 5. Page 10

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Palawan	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Gallinula chloropus,</u>				40							1	41	276
<u>Moorhen</u>													5
<u>Pollomnas cinereus,</u>													28
<u>Grey-bellied Crake</u>													
<u>Porphyrio porphyrio,</u>													
<u>Purple Gallinula</u>													
<u>Porzana cinerea,</u>													
<u>White-browed Crake</u>													
<u>Porzana fusca,</u>													
<u>Ruddy Crake</u>													
<u>Porzana paykulli,</u>													
<u>Chinese Banded Crake</u>													
<u>Porzana porzana,</u>													
<u>Spotted Crake</u>													
<u>Porzana pusilla,</u>													
<u>Baillon's Crake</u>													
<u>Porzana tabuensis,</u>													
<u>Sooty Crake</u>													
<u>Rallina eurizonoides,</u>													
<u>Philippine Banded Crake</u>													
<u>Rallina fasciata,</u>													
<u>Malay Banded Crake</u>													
<u>Rallus aquaticus,</u>													
<u>Eastern Water Rail</u>													
<u>Rallus mirificus,</u>													
<u>Luzon Rail</u>													
<u>Rallus philippensis,</u>													
<u>Philippine Rail</u>													
<u>Rallus striatus,</u>													
<u>Slaty-breasted Rail</u>													
<u>Rallus torquatus,</u>													
<u>Barred Rail</u>													
													49
													21
													19
													708
													1
													173
													17
													5
													28
													6
													355
													13
													364
													44
													967
													2
													6
													1
													7
													1
													22
													87
													1
													1
													21
													49
													276

TABLE 5. Page 11

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<b>JACANIDAE</b>													
<u>Hydrophasianus chirurgus,</u>												42	42
<u>Pheasant-tailed Jacana</u>												78	78
<u>Metopidius indicus,</u>												29	29
<u>Bronze-winged Jacana</u>												36	36
<b>ROSTRATULIDAE</b>													
<u>Rostratula benghalensis,</u>													
<u>Painted Snipe</u>													
<b>CHARADRIDAЕ</b>													
<u>Charadrius alexandrinus,</u>													
<u>Kentish Plover</u>													
<u>Charadrius dominicus,</u>													
<u>Pacific Golden Plover</u>													
<u>Charadrius dubius,</u>													
<u>Little Ringed Plover</u>													
<u>Charadrius leschenaultii,</u>													
<u>Large Sand Plover</u>													
<u>Charadrius mongolus,</u>													
<u>Mongolian Plover</u>													
<u>Charadrius peroni,</u>													
<u>Malay Sand Plover</u>													
<u>Charadrius placidus,</u>													
<u>Long-billed Ringed Plover</u>													
<u>Charadrius squatarolus,</u>													
<u>Grey Plover</u>													
<u>Vanellus cinereus,</u>													
<u>Grey-headed Lapwing</u>													
<u>Vanellus indicus,</u>													
<u>Red-wattled Lapwing</u>													
												7	27

TABLE 5. Page 12

TABLE 5. Page 13

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Capella gallinago,</u> <u>Common Snipe</u>				11	18						352	381	1319
<u>Capella hardwickii,</u> <u>Latham's snipe</u>	1	6									7	7	71
<u>Capella megala,</u> <u>Swinhoe's Snipe</u>		44	30	3							77	93	1934
<u>Capella minima,</u> <u>Jack Snipe</u>										93	93	202	
<u>Capella solitaria,</u> <u>Solitary Snipe</u>												1	
<u>Heteroscelus brevipes,</u> <u>Grey-rumped Tattler</u>									1		91		
<u>Heteroscelus incanus,</u> <u>Wandering Tattler</u>									4				
<u>Limicola falcinellus</u>										323	330	348	
<u>Broad-billed Sandpiper</u>													
<u>Limosa lapponica,</u> <u>Bar-tailed Godwit</u>										9	19	21	
<u>Limosa limosa,</u> <u>Black-tailed Godwit</u>										36	36	39	
<u>Numenius arquatus,</u> <u>Common Curlew</u>										3	3	7	
<u>Numenius borealis,</u> <u>Least Whimbrel</u>												1	
<u>Numenius madagascariensis,</u> <u>Australian Curlew</u>												2	
<u>Numenius phaeopus,</u> <u>Common Whimbrel</u>												254	
<u>Phimomachus pugnax,</u> <u>Ruff</u>										9	34	254	
										2160	2160	4507	

TABLE 5. Page 14

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Palawan	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u><i>Scolopax rusticola,</i></u> <u>Eurasian Woodcock</u>	2											2	14
<u><i>Tringa erythropus,</i></u> <u>Dusky Red Shank</u>												6	54
<u><i>Tringa glareola,</i></u> <u>Wood Sandpiper</u>	2	1	6	113						1116	1238	3854	
<u><i>Tringa guttifer,</i></u> <u>Nordmann's Greenshank</u>				1								22	23
<u><i>Tringa nebularia,</i></u> <u>Greenshank</u>					6					10	16	169	129
<u><i>Tringa ochropus,</i></u> <u>Green Sandpiper</u>					1					146	147	205	
<u><i>Tringa stagnatilis,</i></u> <u>Marsh Sandpiper</u>						6				124	130	514	
<u><i>Tringa totanus,</i></u> <u>Redshank</u>						3				49	52	96	
<u><i>Xenus cinereus,</i></u> <u>Terek Sandpiper</u>													
 RECURVIROSTRIDAE													
<u><i>Himantopus himantopus,</i></u> <u>Black-winged Stilt</u>										103	103	228	
<u><i>Recurvirostra avosetta,</i></u> <u>Avocet</u>										1	1	1	
 PHALAROPODIDAE													
<u><i>Phalaropus lobatus,</i></u> <u>Red-necked Phalarope</u>										9	9	65	

TABLE 5. Page 15

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<b>BURRHINIDAE</b>													
<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i> , European Stone Curlew										2	2	4	
<i>Esacus magnirostris</i> , Reef Thick-knee									1	1		1	
<b>GLAREOLIDAE</b>													
<i>Glareola lactea</i> , Small Pratincole										5	5	7	
<i>Glareola maldivarum</i> , Collared Pratincole										30		67	
<b>LARIDAE</b>													
<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i> , Whiskered Tern										1	1	1	
<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> , Gull-billed Tern										6	6	7	
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> , Caspian Tern										2	2	2	
<i>Larus argentatus</i> , Herring Gull											1		
<i>Larus brunnicephalus</i> , Brown-headed Gull										12	12	13	
<i>Larus crassirostris</i> , Black-tailed Gull										1822	1822	8407	
<i>Larus genei</i> , Slender-billed Gull										1	1	1	
<i>Larus ichthyaetus</i> , Great Black-headed Gull										1	1	1	

TABLE 5. Page 16

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<i>Larus schistisagus,</i> Slaty-backed Gull		2								2	2
<i>Sterna albifrons,</i> Little Tern								11	11	12	68
<i>Sterna anaetheta,</i> Bridled Tern										5	
<i>Sterna bengalensis,</i> Lesser Crested Tern								11	11	11	
<i>Sterna bergii,</i> Crested Tern										1	
<i>Sterna fuscata,</i> Sooty Tern										111	136
<i>Sterna hirundo,</i> Common Tern										14	129
<i>Sterna sumatrana,</i> Black-naped Tern						14					
<hr/>											
ALCIDAE										488	1533
<i>Cerorhinca monocerata,</i> Hornbilled Puffin		488									
<i>Synthliboramphus antiquus,</i> Ancient Murrelet										6	
<i>Synthliboramphus wumizusume,</i> Japanese Murrelet										1	
<i>Uria aalge,</i> Common Guillemot	2									2	2
<hr/>											
COLUMBIDAE										1	235
<i>Chalcophaps indica,</i> Emerald Dove			30	27	19	5	152				2353

TABLE 5. Page 17

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u><i>Columba elphinstonii</i>,</u> Nilgiri Wood Pigeon												18	18
<u><i>Columba janthina</i>,</u> Japanese Wood Pigeon												20	20
<u><i>Columba livia</i>,</u> Rock Dove												1	1
<u><i>Columba pulchricollis</i>,</u> Ashy Wood Pigeon												11	11
<u><i>Columba virescens</i>,</u> Metallic Wood Pigeon												2	2
<u><i>Ducula badia</i>,</u> Mountain Imperial Pigeon												4	4
<u><i>Ducula carola</i>,</u> Spotted Imperial Pigeon												12	12
<u><i>Geopelia striata</i>,</u> Zebra Dove												195	195
<u><i>Macropygia phasianella</i>,</u> Red Cuckoo-Dove												8	8
<u><i>Macropygia ruficeps</i>,</u> Little Cuckoo-Dove												2	2
<u><i>Macropygia unchall</i>,</u> Barred Cuckoo-Dove												5	5
<u><i>Phapitreron amethystina</i>,</u> Amethyst Brown Fruit Dove												8	8
<u><i>Phapitreron leucotis</i>,</u> White-eared Brown Fruit Dove												1	1
<u><i>Ptilinopus jambu</i>,</u> Pink-headed Fruit Dove												51	51
<u><i>Ptilinopus leclancheri</i>,</u> Black-chinned Fruit Dove												341	341
<u><i>Ptilinopus melanocephalus</i>,</u> Black-necked Fruit Dove												41	41
<u><i>Ptilinopus occipitalis</i>,</u> Yellow-breasted Fruit Dove												2	2
												3	3
												92	92

TABLE 5. Page 18

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Streptopelia bitorquata,</u> Javanese Turtle Dove			15		3			1	7	1	2	17	999
<u>Streptopelia chinensis,</u> Spotted-necked Dove		1								5	63	81	341
<u>Streptopelia decaocto,</u> Ring Dove				4	1					24		24	71
<u>Streptopelia orientalis,</u> Eastern Turtle Dove										8	13		67
<u>Streptopelia senegalensis,</u> Little Brown Dove										259		259	344
<u>Streptopelia tranquebarica,</u> Red Turtle Dove										7	7		93
<u>Treron curvirostra,</u> Lesser Thick-billed Green Pidgeon										118		118	245
<u>Treron olax,</u> Little Green Pidgeon										4		4	28
<u>Treron phoenicopera,</u> Yellow-footed Green Pidgeon											1	1	4
<u>Treron pompadour,</u> Pompadour Green Pidgeon											1	1	28
<u>Treron sphenura,</u> Wedge-tailed Green Pidgeon											3	3	8
<u>Treron vernans,</u> Pink-necked Green Pidgeon											4		359
<b>PSITTACIDAE</b>													
<u>Bolbopsittacus lunulatus,</u> Guaiabero													39
<u>Loriculus galgulus,</u> Blue-crowned Hanging Parrot												2	3
<u>Loriculus philippensis,</u> Philippine Hanging Parrot											6	6	14

TABLE 5. Page 19

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Loriculus vernalis,</u> <u>Javanese Hanging Lorikeet</u>												20	
<u>Melopsittacus undulatus,</u> <u>Budgerigar</u>	2											2	2
<u>Prioniturus discurus,</u> <u>Blue-headed Racquet-tailed Parrot</u>			1									1	24
<u>Psittacula cyancephala,</u> <u>Indian Blossom-headed Parakeet</u>												42	56
<u>Psittacula krameri,</u> <u>Rose-ringed Parakeet</u>												34	34
<u>Psittacula longicauda,</u> <u>Long-tailed Parakeet</u>												9	
<u>Psittacula roseata,</u> <u>Blossom-head Parakeet</u>												1	
<u>Psittacula cyanocephala,</u> <u>Blue-rumped Parrot</u>												4	
<u>Tanygnathus lucionensis,</u> <u>Blue-naped Parrot</u>												21	
<hr/>													
<b>CUCULIDAE</b>													
<u>Cacomantis merulinus,</u> <u>Plaintive Cuckoo</u>								1				2	139
<u>Cacomantis sonneratii,</u> <u>Banded Bay Cuckoo</u>								1				1	35
<u>Cacomantis variolosus,</u> <u>Fantail Cuckoo</u>												5	216
<u>Centropus sinensis,</u> <u>Common Coucal</u>												12	15
<u>Centropus toulou,</u> <u>Lesser Coucal</u>												1	26
<u>Centropus viridis,</u> <u>Philippine Cuckoo</u>	2	4										8	103
		1	1									2	29

TABLE 5. Page 20

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Chrysococcyx maculatus,</u> <u>Emerald Cuckoo</u>							1				2	3
<u>Chrysococcyx malayanus,</u> <u>Malay Cuckoo</u>						6			6		6	32
<u>Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus,</u> <u>Violet Cuckoo</u>								20		10	34	29
<u>Clamator coromandus,</u> <u>Red-winged Crested Cuckoo</u>									10	10	10	61
<u>Clamator jacobinus,</u> <u>Pied Crested Cuckoo</u>											3	14
<u>Cuculus canorus,</u> <u>Common Cuckoo</u>	1		2		1						3	86
<u>Cuculus fuscus,</u> <u>Hawk Cuckoo</u>			2								6	41
<u>Cuculus micropterus,</u> <u>Indian Cuckoo</u>				2							6	19
<u>Cuculus poliocephalus,</u> <u>Little Cuckoo</u>					2						11	13
<u>Cuculus saturatus,</u> <u>Blyth's Cuckoo</u>						1					10	20
<u>Cuculus sparverioides,</u> <u>Large Hawk Cuckoo</u>							10				2	46
<u>Cuculus vagans,</u> <u>Lesser Hawk Cuckoo</u>											1	8
<u>Cuculus varius,</u> <u>Common Hawk Cuckoo</u>											1	1
<u>Eudynamys scolopacea,</u> <u>Koel</u>									69		72	114
<u>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris,</u> <u>Chestnut-breasted Malcoha</u>											4	
<u>Phaenicophaeus diardi,</u> <u>Lesser Green-billed Malcoha</u>											1	
<u>Phaenicophaeus sumatranaus,</u> <u>Rufous-bellied Malcoha</u>											2	

TABLE 5. Page 21

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Phaenicophaeus superciliosus,</u> Rough-crested Malcoha						3						5	
<u>Phaenicophaeus tristis,</u> Large Green-billed Malcoha										3		9	
<u>Phaenicophaeus viridirostris,</u> Small Green-billed Malcoha									40	40		40	
<u>Surniculus lugubris,</u> Drongo Cuckoo				2		1	39		3	45		133	
<hr/>													
<b>TYTONIDAE</b>													
<u>Phodilus badius,</u> Bay Owl								2				11	
<u>Tyto alba,</u> Barn Owl											1	3	3
<u>Tyto capensis,</u> Grass Owl					8						8	23	
<hr/>													
<b>STRIGIDAE</b>													
<u>Asio flammeus,</u> Short-eared Owl												3	
<u>Asio otus,</u> Long-eared Owl												7	
<u>Athene brama,</u> Spotted Owlet								2			2	17	
<u>Bubo bubo,</u> Eagle Owl												1	
<u>Bubo coromandus,</u> Dusky Eagle Owl										5	5	7	
<u>Glaucidium brodiei,</u> Pygmy Owl									1	2		5	51
<hr/>													

TABLE 5. Page 22

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i> , Barred Owllet						1				1		30
<i>Ketupa ketupu</i> , Fish Owl							1			1		5
<i>Ninox philippensis</i> , Philippine Boobook Owl												98
<i>Ninox scutulata</i> , Brown Hawk Owl						1	1		1	3		83
<i>Otus bakkamoena</i> , Collared Scops Owl						19	1		5	1	31	228
<i>Otus brookei</i> , Rajah Scops Owl												1
<i>Otus rufescens</i> , Reddish Scops Owl												13
<i>Otus sagittatus</i> , White-fronted Scops Owl												3
<i>Otus scops</i> , Scops Owl						3	2		2		4	11
<i>Otus spilocephalus</i> , Mountain Scops Owl										2		53
<i>Strix aluco</i> , Tawny Owl												1
<i>Strix uralensis</i> , Ural Owl												9
PODARGIDAE												
<i>Batrachostomus javensis</i> , Javan Frog-Mouth								1			1	4
<i>Batrachostomus septimus</i> , Philippine Frog-Mouth											1	11
<i>Batrachostomus stellatus</i> , Gould's Frog-Mouth								1				3

TABLE 5. Page 23

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Palawan	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<b>CAPrimulgidae</b>													
<u><i>Caprimulgus affinis,</i></u>										2	2		44
<u>Savanna Nightjar</u>													
<u><i>Caprimulgus asiaticus,</i></u>													1
<u>Common Indian Nightjar</u>													
<u><i>Caprimulgus concreus,</i></u>													4
<u>Bonaparte's Nightjar</u>													
<u><i>Caprimulgus indicus,</i></u>													
<u>Migratory Nightjar</u>													
<u><i>Caprimulgus macrurus,</i></u>													
<u>Long-tailed Nightjar</u>													
<u><i>Eurostopodus macrotis,</i></u>													
<u>Great-eared Nightjar</u>													
<b>APODIDAE</b>													
<u><i>Apus affinis,</i></u>										1	1	20	1123
<u>House Swift</u>													
<u><i>Apus pacificus,</i></u>													
<u>White-rumped Swift</u>													
<u><i>Chaetura cochinchinensis,</i></u>													
<u>White-throated Spinetail Swift</u>													
<u><i>Chaetura gigantea,</i></u>													
<u>Malaysian Spinetail Swift</u>													
<u><i>Chaetura leucopygia,</i></u>													
<u>White-rumped Spinetail Swift</u>													
<u><i>Chaetura picina,</i></u>													
<u>Philippine Spinetail Swift</u>													
<u><i>Collocalia brevirostris,</i></u>													2
<u>Himalayan Swiftlet</u>													1
<u><i>Collocalia esculenta,</i></u>													
<u>White-bellied Swiftlet</u>													
										100	3	103	4345

TABLE 5. Page 24

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Palawan	Thailand	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u><i>Collocalia gigas</i>,</u> Giant Swiftlet							2				2	3
<u><i>Collocalia inexpectata</i>,</u> Edible-nest Swiftlet					1					1	1	9
<u><i>Collocalia maxima</i>,</u> Low's Swiftlet												1
<u><i>Collocalia trochiloides</i>,</u> Pygmy Swiftlet					2							111
<u><i>Collocalia vestita</i>,</u> Brown-rumped Swiftlet				5							7	12
<u><i>Collocalia whiteheadi</i>,</u> Whitehead's Swiftlet						469					469	782
<u><i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>,</u> Palm Swift										4	4	10
<hr/>												
<b>HEMIPROCNIDAE</b>												
<u><i>Hemiprocne comata</i>,</u> White-whiskered Tree Swift												2
<hr/>												
<b>TROGONIDAE</b>												
<u><i>Harpactes ardens</i>,</u> Philippine Trogan						1					1	9
<u><i>Harpactes diardii</i>,</u> Diard's Trogan								5			5	17
<u><i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>,</u> Red-rumped Trogan								1			1	19
<u><i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>,</u> Red-headed Trogan											2	47
<u><i>Harpactes kairumba</i>,</u> Red-naped Trogan											2	4
<u><i>Harpactes oreskios</i>,</u> Orange-breasted Trogan												4

TABLE 5. Page 25

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Palawan	Thailand	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Harpactes orrhophaeus,</u>						9				9	14	
<u>Cinnamon-rumped Trogan</u>											5	
<u>Harpactes whiteheadi,</u>												
<u>Whitehead's Trogan</u>												
<hr/>												
ALCEDINIDAE												
<u>Alcedo atthis,</u>							1	7		2	10	991
<u>Common Kingfisher</u>							2	1		3	17	
<u>Alcedo euryzona,</u>												
<u>Blue-banded Kingfisher</u>							12			13	112	
<u>Alcedo meninting,</u>						1						
<u>Deep Blue Kingfisher</u>												
<u>Ceryle lugubris,</u>									3	3	4	
<u>Pied Kingfisher</u>									3	3	3	
<u>Ceryle rudis,</u>												
<u>Lesser Pied Kingfisher</u>												
<u>Ceyx argentatus,</u>												
<u>Silvery Kingfisher</u>												
<u>Ceyx cyanopterus,</u>												
<u>Dwarf River Kingfisher</u>												
<u>Ceyx erithacus,</u>												
<u>Black-backed Kingfisher</u>												
<u>Ceyx melanurus,</u>												
<u>Philippine Forest Kingfisher</u>												
<u>Ceyx rufidorsus,</u>												
<u>Red-backed Kingfisher</u>												
<u>Halcyon caerulescens,</u>												
<u>Small-blue Kingfisher</u>												
<u>Halcyon chloris,</u>												
<u>White-collared Kingfisher</u>												
<u>Halcyon concreta,</u>												
<u>Chestnut-collared Kingfisher</u>												
											2	61

TABLE 5. Page 26

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Halcyon coromanda,</u>								16				21	344
<u>Ruddy Kingfisher</u>			3	2									1
<u>Halcyon cyanovenoris,</u>													2
<u>Java Kingfisher</u>													43
<u>Halcyon hombroni,</u>													147
<u>Blue-capped Wood Kingfisher</u>													18
<u>Halcyon lindsayi,</u>													396
<u>Spotted Wood Kingfisher</u>													40
<u>Halcyon pileata,</u>													17
<u>Black-capped Kingfisher</u>													17
<u>Halcyon sancta,</u>													16
<u>Sacred Kingfisher</u>													16
<u>Halcyon smyrnensis,</u>													18
<u>White-breasted Kingfisher</u>													2
<u>Lacedo pulchella,</u>													2
<u>Banded Kingfisher</u>													27
<u>Pelargopsis capensis,</u>													9
<u>Stork-billed Kingfisher</u>													2
<hr/>													
<b>MEROPIDAE</b>													
<u>Merops leschenaultii,</u>													11
<u>Bay-headed Bee-eater</u>													467
<u>Merops orientalis,</u>													1
<u>Green Bee-eater</u>													90
<u>Merops philippinus,</u>													7
<u>Blue-tailed Bee-eater</u>													8
<u>Merops superciliosus,</u>													1
<u>Brown-breasted Bee-eater</u>													1
<u>Merops viridis,</u>													25
<u>Blue-throated Bee-eater</u>													2202
<u>Nyctornis amictus,</u>													2
<u>Red-bearded Bee-eater</u>													5

TABLE 5. Page 27

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Nyctornis athertonii,</u> Blue-bearded Bee-eater												7
<b>CORACITIDAE</b>												
<u>Coracias benghalensis,</u> Burmese Roller												7
<u>Eurytomus orientalis,</u> Broad-billed Roller						5						
<b>UPUPIDAE</b>												
<u>Upupa epops,</u> Hoopoe		6										
<b>BUCEROTIDAE</b>												
<u>Anthracoceros albirostris,</u> Northern Pied Hornbill												4
<u>Buceros bicornis,</u> Great Hornbill												1
<u>Penelopides panini,</u> Tarictic Hornbill												5
<u>Ptilolaemus tickelli,</u> Tickell's Hornbill												1
<u>Rhyticeros plicatus,</u> Blyth's Hornbill												1
<u>Rhyticeros undulatus,</u> Wreathed Hornbill												2
<u>Tockus birostris,</u> Common Grey Hornbill												3

TABLE 5. Page 28

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<b>CAPTIONIDAE</b>												
<i>Caloramphus fuliginosus</i> , Brown Barbet											1	9
<i>Megalaima asiatica</i> , Blue-throated Barbet											38	38
<i>Megalaima australis</i> , Little Barbet											5	5
<i>Megalaima chrysopogon</i> , Gold-whiskered Barbet											1	1
<i>Megalaima faliostricia</i> , Green-eared Barbet											8	8
<i>Megalaima franklinii</i> , Golden-throated Barbet											82	82
<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i> , Coppersmith Barbet											21	21
<i>Megalaima henrici</i> , Yellow-crowned Barbet											22	22
<i>Megalaima incognita</i> , Hume's Blue-throated Barbet											1	1
<i>Megalaima mystacophanes</i> , Gaudy Barbet											9	9
<i>Megalaima oorti</i> , Müller's Barbet											7	7
<i>Megalaima viridis</i> , Great Barbet											11	11
<i>Megalaima viridis</i> , Small Green Barbet											46	46
<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i> , Lineated Barbet											9	9
<i>Psilopogon pyrolophus</i> , Fire-tufted Barbet											12	12

TABLE 5. Page 29

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<b>INDICATORIDAE</b>													
<i>Indicator archipelagicus</i> , Malay Honey Guide												7	
<b>PICIDAE</b>													
<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i> , Bay Woodpecker												15	
<i>Blythipicus rhiginosus</i>												38	
<i>Maroon Woodpecker</i>												1	
<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i> ,												1	
<i>Golden-backed Four-toed Woodpecker</i>												27	
<i>Dendrocopos atratus</i> ,												10	
<i>Striped-breasted Pied Woodpecker</i>												2	
<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i> ,												2	
<i>Oriental Pygmy Pied Woodpecker</i>												6	
<i>Dendrocopos darjellensis</i> ,												5	
<i>Darjeeling Pied Woodpecker</i>												2	
<i>Dendrocopos kizuki</i> ,												9	
<i>Japanese Pygmy Woodpecker</i>												1	
<i>Dendrocopos leucotios</i> ,												6	
<i>White-backed Woodpecker</i>												17	
<i>Dendrocopos macei</i> ,												1	
<i>Fulvous-breasted Red Woodpecker</i>												1	
<i>Dendrocopos maculatus</i> ,												1	
<i>Philippine Pygmy Woodpecker</i>												1	
<i>Dendrocopos mahrattensis</i> ,												1	
<i>Yellow-fronted Pied Woodpecker</i>												1	
<i>Dendrocopos major</i> ,												1	
<i>Great Spotted Woodpecker</i>												47	
<i>Dendrocopos moluccensis</i> ,												7	
<i>Malaysian Pygmy Pied Woodpecker</i>												1	
<i>Dendrocopos nanus</i> ,												1	
<i>Pygmy Woodpecker</i>												1	

TABLE 5. Page 30

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>												29	48
<u>Lesser Golden-backed Woodpecker</u>												11	59
<i>Dinopium javanense</i> ,												1	7
<u>Golden-backed Three-toed Woodpecker</u>													5
<i>Dinopium rafflesii</i> ,													8
<u>Olive-backed Three-toed Woodpecker</u>													3
<i>Dryocopus javensis</i> ,													2
<u>White-bellied Black Woodpecker</u>													2
<i>Gecinulus grantia</i> ,													6
<u>Pale-headed Woodpecker</u>													2
<i>Hemicircus canente</i> ,													2
<u>Heart-spotted Woodpecker</u>													1
<i>Hemicircus concretus</i> ,													1
<u>Grey Woodpecker</u>													1
<i>Jynx torquilla</i> ,													1
<u>Wryneck</u>													1
<i>Melanerpes tristis</i> ,													15
<u>Fulvous-rumped Woodpecker</u>													68
<i>Meiglyptes tukki</i> ,													61
<u>Buff-necked Woodpecker</u>													36
<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i> ,													4
<u>Rufous Woodpecker</u>													2
<i>Mulleripicus funebris</i> ,													1
<u>Sooty Woodpecker</u>													2
<i>Picumnus innominatus</i> ,													1
<u>Speckled Piculet</u>													6
<i>Picus awokera</i> ,													16
<u>Japanese Green Woodpecker</u>													17
<i>Picus canus</i> ,													24
<u>Black-naped Green Woodpecker</u>													6
<i>Picus chlorolophus</i> ,													16
<u>Lesser Yellow-naped Woodpecker</u>													1
<i>Picus erythroryggius</i> ,													1
<u>Red-rumped Green Woodpecker</u>													1

TABLE 5. Page 31

TABLE 5. Page 32

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<b>PITTIDAE</b>													
<i>Pitta caerulea</i> , Giant Pitta												1	2
<i>Pitta cyanea</i> , Lesser Blue Pitta												10	
<i>Pitta erythrogaster</i> , Red-breasted Pitta												61	1784
<i>Pitta granatina</i> , Garnet Pitta												1	11
<i>Pitta gujanana</i> , Banded Pitta												1	11
<i>Pitta gurneyi</i> , Gurney's Pitta												2	
<i>Pitta kochii</i> , Koch's Pitta												2	
<i>Pitta moluccensis</i> , Blue-winged Pitta												528	
<i>Pitta oatesi</i> , Fulvous Pitta												103	320
<i>Pitta phayrei</i> , Phayr Pitta												5	
<i>Pitta sordida</i> , Hooded Pitta												420	426
												426	1045
<b>ALAUDIDAE</b>													
<i>Alauda arvensis</i> , Skylark												4	604
<i>Alauda gulgula</i> , Lesser Skylark												1	40
<i>Ammomanes phoenicurus</i> , Rufous-tailed Finch-Lark													

TABLE 5. Page 33

TABLE 5. Page 34

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<b>CAMPYLOPHAGIDAE</b>													
<i>Coracina fimbriata,</i>													5
<u>Lesser Graybird</u>													1
<i>Coracina larvata,</i>													40
<u>Black-faced Graybird</u>													11
<i>Coracina melanoptera,</i>													38
<u>Black-headed Graybird</u>													38
<i>Coracina melaschista,</i>													1
<u>Dark-gray Cuckoo Shrike</u>													4
<i>Coracina novaehollandiae,</i>													9
<u>Black-faced Cuckoo Shrike</u>													2
<i>Coracina ostenta,</i>													21
<u>White-winged Cuckoo Shrike</u>													7
<i>Coracina polioptera,</i>													6
<u>Lesser Cuckoo Shrike</u>													1
<i>Coracina striata,</i>													2
<u>Barred Graybird</u>													7
<i>Hemipus hirundinaceus,</i>													1
<u>Black-winged Flycatcher-shrike</u>													130
<i>Hemicircus picatus,</i>													4
<u>Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike</u>													4
<i>Lalage melanoleuca,</i>													1
<u>Black-and-white Triller</u>													7
<i>Lalage nigra,</i>													56
<u>Pied Triller</u>													990
<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris,</i>													6
<u>Scarlet-billed Minivet</u>													17
<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus,</i>													1
<u>Small Minivet</u>													23
<i>Pericrocotus ethologus,</i>													2
<u>Long-tailed Minivet</u>													43
<i>Pericrocotus flammneus,</i>													
<u>Scarlet Minivet</u>													43

TABLE 5. Page 35

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Pericrocotus igneus,</u>								4			4	4	4
<u>Fiery Minivet</u>											1	1	17
<u>Pericrocotus roseus,</u>											3	3	23
<u>Rosy Minivet</u>											1	1	2
<u>Pericrocotus solaris,</u>							1						
<u>Mountain Minivet</u>						2							
<u>Tephrodornis gularis,</u>													
<u>Hook-billed Graybird</u>													
<u>Tephrodornis pondiceriana,</u>													
<u>Common Wood Shrike</u>													
<u>Tephrodornis virgatus,</u>													
<u>Brown-tailed Wood Shrike</u>							1				1	1	42
 DICRURIDAE													
<u>Dicrurus adsimilis,</u>													
<u>Black Drongo</u>								14			9	23	118
<u>Dicrurus aeneus,</u>									4	5		9	70
<u>Bronzed Drongo</u>													
<u>Dicrurus aeneetans,</u>													
<u>Crow-billed Drongo</u>									48			48	169
<u>Dicrurus balicassius,</u>													
<u>Balicassiao</u>												2	137
<u>Dicrurus caerulescens,</u>													
<u>White-bellied Drongo</u>													
<u>Dicrurus hottentottus,</u>													
<u>Hair-crested Drongo</u>													
<u>Dicrurus leucophaeus,</u>													
<u>Ashy Drongo</u>													
<u>Dicrurus paradiseus,</u>													
<u>Greater Racquet-tailed Drongo</u>													
<u>Dicrurus remifer,</u>													
<u>Lesser Racquet-tailed Drongo</u>													
											1	8	9

TABLE 5. Page 36

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<b>ORIOLIDAE</b>													
<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>													
Black-naped Oriole													
<i>Oriolus cruentus</i>													
Black-and-crimson Oriole													
<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>													
Golden Oriole													
<i>Oriolus temminckii</i>													
Slender-billed Oriole													
<i>Oriolus traillii</i>													
Maroon Oriole													
<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>													
Malaysian Black-headed Oriole													
<b>CORVIDAE</b>													
<i>Cissa chinensis</i>													
Green Magpie													
<i>Cissa erythrorhyncha</i>													
Red-billed Blue Magpie													
<i>Cissa thalassina</i>													
Short-tailed Green Magpie													
<i>Corvus corone</i>													
Carion Crow													
<i>Corvus enca</i>													
Slender-billed Crow													
<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>													
Large-billed Crow													
<i>Corvus splendens</i>													
House Crow													
<i>Crypsirina formosae</i>													
Grey Treepie													
<i>Crypsirina occipitalis</i>													
Malaysian Treepie													

TABLE 5. Page 37

Family & Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>SPARIDIDE</u>													
<u>Cyprinidae</u>													
<u>Cyprinina temia,</u> <u>Facque-tailed Treepie</u>												22	
<u>Cyprinina varabunda,</u> <u>Bar-headed Treepie</u>												20	
<u>Cyanopica cyanata,</u> <u>Blue Magpie</u>				1								60	
<u>Garrulus glandarius,</u> <u>Win-Jay</u>			7									114	
<u>Nucifraga caryocatactes,</u> <u>Cap-Nutcracker</u>												1	
<u>Pica pica,</u> <u>Common Magpie</u>												71	
<u>Platysmurus galericulatus,</u> <u>Crested Malay Jay</u>												2	
<u>Platysmurus leucopterus,</u> <u>Black-Crested Magpie</u>												7	
<u>Zosterops superciliosus</u>													
<u>PARIDAE</u>													
<u>Aegithalos concinnus,</u> <u>Red-headed Tit</u>												74	
<u>Aegithalos caudatus,</u> <u>Long-tailed Tit</u>												32	
<u>Parus amabilis,</u> <u>Malayan Tit</u>												4	
<u>Parus ater,</u> <u>Coal Tit</u>												4	
<u>Parus aricapillus,</u> <u>Willow Tit</u>												46	
<u>Parus elegans,</u> <u>Elegant Titmouse</u>												14	
													125

TABLE 5. Page 38

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Palawan	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Parus major,</u> <u>Great Tit</u>	9	144						2		2	1	158	2999
<u>Parus monticolus,</u> <u>Green-backed Tit</u>				11							11		123
<u>Parus palustris,</u> <u>Marsh Tit</u>													192
<u>Parus varius,</u> <u>Varied Tit</u>													215
<u>Parus xanthogenys,</u> <u>Yellow-cheeked Tit</u>						2					2		71
<u>Sylviparus modestus,</u> <u>Yellow-browed Tit</u>													1
<hr/>													
<b>CERTHIDAE</b>													
<u>Certhia discolor,</u> <u>Brown-throated Treecreeper</u>													19
<u>Certhia familiaris,</u> <u>European Treecreeper</u>													2
<u>Rhabdornis ornatus,</u> <u>Plain-headed Creeper</u>													3
<u>Rhabdornis mystacalis,</u> <u>Striped-headed Creeper</u>													12
<u>Salpornis spilonotus,</u> <u>Spotted Grey Creeper</u>													2
													1
													1
<hr/>													
<b>SITTIDAE</b>													
<u>Sitta azurea,</u> <u>Blue Nuthatch</u>													7
<u>Sitta castanea,</u> <u>Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch</u>													1
													1
													18

TABLE 5. Page 39

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	India	Total
<i>Sitta europaea,</i> European Nuthatch														47
<i>Sitta frontalis,</i> Velvet-fronted Nuthatch						5						5	8	81
<i>Sitta himalayensis,</i> White-tailed Nuthatch												15		15
<hr/>														
TIMALIIDAE														
<i>Actinodura egertoni,</i> Egerton's Barwing												2		2
<i>Actinodura morrisoniana,</i> Formosan Barwing						16						16	31	31
<i>Actinodura ramsayi,</i> Spectacled Barwing													120	
<i>Alcippe brunnea,</i> Gould's Nun Babbler														17
<i>Alcippe brunneicauda,</i> Brown-tailed Nun Babbler												3	108	108
<i>Alcippe castaneiceps,</i> Chestnut-headed Nun Babbler												4	4	465
<i>Alcippe cinerea,</i> Yellow-throated Nun Babbler												3	3	3
<i>Alcippe cinereiceps,</i> Brown-headed Nun Babbler												21	80	80
<i>Alcippe morrisonia,</i> Grey-faced Nun Babbler												101	101	159
<i>Alcippe nipalensis,</i> Mountain Nun Babbler												34	34	631
<i>Alcippe poiocephala,</i> Common Nun Babbler												15	13	563
<i>Alcippe virens,</i> White-browed Nun Babbler												22	110	160
													2	

TABLE 5. Page 40

TABLE 5. Page 41

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Palawan	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<i>Garrulax pectoralis</i> , Greater Necklaced Laughing Thrush												2	
<i>Garrulax perspicillatus</i> , Spectacled Laughing Thrush												18	
<i>Garrulax poecilorhynchus</i> , Rufous Laughing Thrush												3	
<i>Garrulax strepitans</i> , Tickell's Laughing Thrush												5	
<i>Heterophasia annectens</i> , Chestnut-backed Sibia												1	
<i>Heterophasia auricularis</i> , White-eared Sibia												5	
<i>Heterophasia capistrata</i> , Black-headed Sibia												4	
<i>Heterophasia melanoleuca</i> , Tickell's Sibia												6	
<i>Heterophasia picaoides</i> , Long-tailed Sibia												4	
<i>Kenonia striata</i> , Striped Wren-Babbler												6	
<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i> , Silver-eared Mesia												46	
<i>Leiothrix lutea</i> , Red-billed Leiothrix												46	
<i>Liocichla ripponi</i> , Crimson-headed Liocichla												63	
<i>Liocichla steerii</i> , Steere's Liocichla												63	
<i>Macronus flavigularis</i> , Gray-faced Tit-Babbler												30	
<i>Macronus gularis</i> , Striped Tit-Babbler												13	
												43	
												30	
												56	
												995	

TABLE 5. Page 42

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u><i>Macronus ptilosus,</i></u>												38	170
<u><i>Fluffy-backed Tit-Babbler</i></u>												52	401
<u><i>Macronus striaticeps,</i></u>												9	9
<u><i>Brown Tit-Babbler</i></u>												7	64
<u><i>Malacocincia sepiaria,</i></u>												12	36
<u><i>Horsfield's Brown Babbler</i></u>												39	235
<u><i>Malacopteron affine,</i></u>												39	248
<u><i>Plain Babbler</i></u>												27	105
<u><i>Malacopteron albogularare,</i></u>												24	105
<u><i>White-throated Babbler</i></u>												1	5
<u><i>Malacopteron cinereum,</i></u>												3	137
<u><i>Lesser Red-headed Babbler</i></u>												1	1
<u><i>Malacopteron magnirostre,</i></u>												1	1
<u><i>Brown-headed Babbler</i></u>												3	155
<u><i>Malacopteron magnum,</i></u>												3	5
<u><i>Greater Red-headed Babbler</i></u>												9	38
<u><i>Minla cyanouraoptera,</i></u>												1	10
<u><i>Blue-winged Siva</i></u>												1	
<u><i>Minla ignobilis,</i></u>												1	
<u><i>Red-tailed Siva</i></u>												1	
<u><i>Minla strigula,</i></u>												1	
<u><i>Chestnut-tailed Siva</i></u>												1	
<u><i>Myzornis pyrrhura,</i></u>												3	
<u><i>Fire-tailed Myzornis</i></u>												3	
<u><i>Napoothera ariicularis,</i></u>												3	
<u><i>Black-throated Wren-Babbler</i></u>												3	
<u><i>Napoothera brevicaudatus,</i></u>												3	
<u><i>Streaked Wren-Babbler</i></u>												3	
<u><i>Napoothera crassa,</i></u>												5	
<u><i>Mountain Wren-Babbler</i></u>												10	
<u><i>Napoothera epilepidotus,</i></u>												1	
<u><i>Small Wren-Babbler</i></u>												10	

TABLE 5. Page 41

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<i>Garrulax pectoralis</i> ,													2
Greater Necklaced Laughing Thrush													
<i>Garrulax perspicillatus</i> ,													18
Spectacled Laughing Thrush													3
<i>Garrulax poecilorhynchus</i> ,													27
Rufous Laughing Thrush													5
<i>Garrulax strepitans</i> ,													1
Tickell's Laughing Thrush													53
<i>Heterophasia annectens</i> ,													5
Chestnut-backed Sibia													25
<i>Heterophasia auricularis</i> ,													21
White-eared Sibia													376
<i>Heterophasia capistrata</i> ,													4
Black-headed Sibia													4
<i>Heterophasia melanoleuca</i> ,													70
Tickell's Sibia													30
<i>Heterophasia picaoides</i> ,													
Long-tailed Sibia													
<i>Kenopia striata</i> ,													
<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i> ,													
<i>Leiothrix lutea</i> ,													
Red-billed Leiothrix													46
<i>Liocichla ripponi</i> ,													427
Crimson-headed Liocichla													23
<i>Liocichla steerii</i> ,													22
Steere's Liocichla													226
<i>Macronus flavigularis</i> ,													63
Gray-faced Tit Babbler													30
<i>Macronus gularis</i> ,													96
Striped Tit Babbler													56
													995
													13
													43
													56
													995

TABLE 5. Page 42

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<i>Macronus pilosus</i> , Fluffy-backed Tit-Babbler								38				38	170
<i>Macronus striaticeps</i> , Brown Tit-Babbler					52							52	401
<i>Malacocincla sepiaria</i> , Horsfield's Brown Babbler						9						9	9
<i>Malacopteron affine</i> , Plain Babbler							7					7	64
<i>Malacopteron albogularare</i> , White-throated Babbler							12					12	36
<i>Malacopteron cinereum</i> , Lesser Red-headed Babbler								39				39	235
<i>Malacopteron magnirostre</i> , Brown-headed Babbler									27			27	248
<i>Malacopteron magnum</i> , Greater Red-headed Babbler								24				24	105
<i>Minla cyanouraptera</i> , Blue-winged Siva									1	3		4	151
<i>Minla ignobilis</i> , Red-tailed Siva												5	5
<i>Minla strigula</i> , Chestnut-tailed Siva												137	
<i>Myzornis pyrrhura</i> , Fire-tailed Myzornis												1	1
<i>Napothea atrigularis</i> , Black-throated Wren-Babbler												1	
<i>Napothea brevicaudatus</i> , Streaked Wren-Babbler												3	155
<i>Napothea crassa</i> , Mountain Wren-Babbler												5	5
<i>Napothea epilepidotus</i> , Small Wren-Babbler												9	38
												10	38

TABLE 5. Page 43

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Thailand	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<i>Napothera macrodactylus</i> ,										6	18
Large-footed Wren-Babbler											
<i>Pellorneum albiventer</i> ,											26
Plain Brown Babbler											
<i>Pellorneum capistratum</i> ,											182
Black-capped Babbler											
<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i> ,											425
Striped Babbler											
<i>Phoenopyga albiventer</i> ,											7
Formosan Scaly-breasted Wren											
<i>Phoenopyga pusilla</i> ,											
Pygmy Wren-Babbler											
<i>Pomatorhinus erythrogenys</i> ,											5
Rusty-cheeked Scimitar Babbler											
<i>Pomatorhinus hypoleucus</i> ,											52
Large Scimitar Babbler											
<i>Pomatorhinus montanus</i> ,											5
Chestnut-backed Scimitar Babbler											
<i>Ochraceous ochraceiceps</i> ,											4
Ochraceous-headed Scimitar Babbler											
<i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis</i> ,											2
Rufous-necked Scimitar Babbler											
<i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i> ,											6
Chestnut-naped Scimitar Babbler											
<i>Pterithius aenobarbus</i> ,											11
Chestnut-fronted Shrike-Babbler											
<i>Pterithius flaviscapis</i> ,											311
Greater Shrike-Babbler											
<i>Pterithius melanotis</i> ,											25
Black-eared Shrike-Babbler											
<i>Ptilocichla basilanica</i> ,											2
Streaked Ground Babbler											
<i>Ptilocichla falacata</i> ,											3
Falcated Ground Babbler											

TABLE 5. Page 44

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Thailand	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Rhopophilus pekinensis,</u>										9	
Chinese Babbler										14	
<u>Stachyris capitalis,</u>										30	139
Rufous-crowned Tree Babbler										45	347
<u>Stachyris chrysaea,</u>										3	28
Golden Tree Babbler										22	112
<u>Stachyris erythroptera,</u>										1	
Red-winged Tree Babbler										648	
<u>Stachyris leucotis,</u>										57	
White-eared Tree Babbler										19	
<u>Stachyris maculata,</u>										2	
Red-rumped Tree Babbler										35	
<u>Stachyris melanothorax,</u>										33	
Pearl-cheeked Tree Babbler										30	
<u>Stachyris nigriceps,</u>										6	
Gray-throated Tree Babbler										6	
<u>Stachyris nigricollis,</u>										2	
Black-necked Tree Babbler										23	
<u>Stachyris nigricapita,</u>										33	
Black-crowned Tree Babbler										311	
<u>Stachyris plateni,</u>										30	
Pygmy Tree Babbler										21	
<u>Stachyris poliocephala,</u>										6	
Gray-headed Tree Babbler										41	
<u>Stachyris ruficeps,</u>										6	
Red-headed Tree Babbler										236	
<u>Stachyris rufifrons,</u>										21	
Hume's Tree Babbler										41	
<u>Stachyris speciosa,</u>										6	
Rough-templed Tree Babbler										21	
<u>Stachyris striolata,</u>										41	
Spotted Tree Babbler										6	

TABLE 5. Page 45

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<i>Stachyris whiteheadi</i>													
Whitehead's Tree Babbler													
<i>Timalia pileata</i>													
Red-capped Babbler													
<i>Trichastoma abbotti</i>													
Abbott's Jungle Babbler													
<i>Trichastoma bicolor</i>													
Ferruginous Jungle Babbler													
<i>Trichastoma cinereiceps</i>													
Ashy-headed Ground Babbler													
<i>Trichastoma malaccensis</i>													
Short-tailed Babbler													
<i>Trichastoma pyrrhogaster</i>													
Temminck's Jungle Babbler													
<i>Trichastoma rostratum</i>													
Blyth's Jungle Babbler													
<i>Trichastoma septarium</i>													
Horsfield's Jungle Babbler													
<i>Trichastoma tickelli</i>													
<i>Turdoides earlei</i>													
Striated Babbler													
<i>Turdoides caudatus</i>													
Common Babbler													
<i>Turdoides malcolmi</i>													
Large Grey Babbler													
<i>Turdoides striatus</i>													
Jungle Babbler													
<i>Yuhina bakeri</i>													
<i>Baker's Yuhina</i>													
<i>Yuhina brunneiceps</i>													
Formosan Yuhina													
												95	336

TABLE 5. Page 46.

TABLE 5. Page 47

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Palawan	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<i>Criniger phaeocephalus</i> , Crestless White-throated Bulbul								25			25	268	
<i>Hypsipetes amaurotis</i> , Brown-eared Bulbul	22	8					5				35	217	
<i>Hypsipetes chariotta</i> , Crested Olive Bulbul				1				1			1	8	
<i>Hypsipetes criniger</i> , Hairy-backed Bulbul							27				27	251	
<i>Hypsipetes everetti</i> , Yellow Bulbul						17				17	6	104	
<i>Hypsipetes flava</i> la, Ashy Bulbul							6				6	94	
<i>Hypsipetes indicus</i> , Yellow-browed Bulbul											104	104	238
<i>Hypsipetes madagascariensis</i> , Black Bulbul						2					51	53	218
<i>Hypsipetes malaccensis</i> , Malaccan Bulbul												33	
<i>Hypsipetes maclellandii</i> , Mountain Streaked Bulbul								31	5			36	581
<i>Hypsipetes philippinus</i> , Philippine Bulbul												226	2340
<i>Hypsipetes propinquus</i> , Olive Bulbul												149	
<i>Hypsipetes siquijorensis</i> , Mottled-breasted Bulbul												269	
<i>Hypsipetes thompsoni</i> , Bingham's Bulbul												37	
<i>Hypsipetes viridescens</i> , Streaked Bulbul												4	5
<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i> , Black-headed Bulbul											1	13	16
												218	232
												1797	

TABLE 5. Page 48

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Pycnonotus aurogaster,</u> Black-capped Bulbul					6						6	308	
<u>Pycnonotus binaculatus,</u> Orange-spotted Bulbul											1		
<u>Pycnonotus blanfordi,</u> Blandford's Bulbul											176	1365	
<u>Pycnonotus brunneus,</u> Red-eyed Brown Bulbul					3	14					17	150	
<u>Pycnonotus cafer,</u> Red-vented Bulbul								6	883		889	1470	
<u>Pycnonotus cyaniventris,</u> Gray-bellied Bulbul							5				5	41	
<u>Pycnonotus erythrophthalmus,</u> Lesser Brown Bulbul							23				23	219	
<u>Pycnonotus eupilottus,</u> Crested Brown Bulbul						5					5	45	
<u>Pycnonotus finlaysoni,</u> Stripe-throated Bulbul					13	1					14	427	
<u>Pycnonotus flavescens,</u> Pale-faced Bulbul					11						11	512	
<u>Pycnonotus goiavier,</u> Yellow-vented Bulbul					816	2	476	1	33		1389	18727	
<u>Pycnonotus jocosus,</u> Red-whiskered Bulbul						13				458	471	1842	
<u>Pycnonotus luecogenys,</u> White-checked Bulbul										88	88	223	
<u>Pycnonotus luteolus,</u> White-browed Bulbul									878	878	891		
<u>Pycnonotus melanicterus,</u> Black-crested Yellow Bulbul								12	4		16	684	
<u>Pycnonotus melanoleucus,</u> Black-and-White Bulbul								19			19	33	

TABLE 5. Page 49

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Pycnonotus nieuwenhuisi,</u> Malayan Wattled Bulbul											97	
<u>Pycnonotus pluvialis,</u> Large Olive Bulbul				73							122	1374
<u>Pycnonotus simplex,</u> White-eyed Brown Bulbul					49						57	179
<u>Pycnonotus sinensis,</u> Chinese Bulbul					57						4	1835
<u>Pycnonotus squamatus,</u> Scaly-breasted Bulbul				4							4	
<u>Pycnonotus striatus,</u> Striated Green Bulbul											28	
<u>Pycnonotus taivanus,</u> Styan's Bulbul											11	
<u>Pycnonotus urostictus,</u> Yellow Wattled Bulbul								39			39	37
<u>Pycnonotus xanthorrhous,</u> Anderson's Bulbul											1	220
<u>Pycnonotus zeylanicus,</u> Yellow-crowned Bulbul											1	
<u>Setornis criniger,</u> Hook-billed Bulbul											19	
<u>Spizixos canifrons,</u> Finch-billed Bulbul											6	
<u>Spizixos semitorques,</u> Collared Finch-billed Bulbul											1	168
AEGITHINIDAE											1	
<u>Aegithina lafresnayei,</u> Great Iora											2	15
<u>Aegithina nigrolineata,</u> Marshall's Iora											2	13

TABLE 5. Page 50

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Aegithina tiphia,</u> Common Iora					5				10		172	197	486
<u>Aegithina viridissima,</u> Green Iora									1		1		17
<u>Chloropsis aurifrons,</u> Golden-fronted Leafbird													48
<u>Chloropsis cochinchinensis,</u> Yellow-headed Green Leafbird						10							40
<u>Chloropsis cyanopogon,</u> Lesser Green Leafbird							4						10
<u>Chloropsis hardwickii,</u> Hardwick's Leafbird													24
<u>Chloropsis palawanensis,</u> Palawan Leafbird													29
<u>Chloropsis sonneratii,</u> Greater Green Leafbird													12
<u>Irena cyanogaster,</u> Philippine Fairy Bluebird													1
<u>Irena puella,</u> Fairy Bluebird													1
													107
<b>CINCLIDAE</b>													
<u>Cinclus pallasi,</u> Pallas Dipper													6
<b>TROGLODYTIDAE</b>													
<u>Troglodytes troglodytes,</u> House Wren													46

TABLE 5. Page 51.

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Palawan	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<b>TURDIDAE</b>													
<i>Brachypteryx leucophris</i> , Lesser Shortwing							2					2	102
<i>Brachypteryx montana</i> , Blue Shortwing												86	
<i>Cochlearia viridis</i> , Green Cochoa											1		
<i>Copsychus luzoniensis</i> , White-eyebrowed Shama					3					3		14	
<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i> , Common Shama										48		454	
<i>Copsychus niger</i> , Palawan Black Shama						9	39						
<i>Copsychus pyrrhogaster</i> , Orange-tailed Shama								3				3	12
<i>Copsychus saularis</i> , Magpie Robin					3						1		
<i>Enicurus immaculatus</i> , Black-backed Forktail							50	26		1		39	119
<i>Enicurus leschenaultii</i> , White-crowned Forktail								4		1		25	99
<i>Enicurus maculatus</i> , Spotted Forktail										6		6	2
<i>Enicurus ruficapillus</i> , Chestnut-naped Forktail											6		75
<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i> , Slaty-backed Forktail												23	
<i>Enicurus scouleri</i> , Little Forktail											1		
<i>Enicurus velatus</i> , Lesser Forktail											1		1
<i>Erithropitta akahige</i> , Japanese Robin												1	24

TABLE 5. Page 52

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<i>Erithropus brunneus</i> , Indian Blue Robin										12	12	89
<i>Erithropus calliope</i> , Rubythroat	1	11	13		13					38	38	1181
<i>Erithropus chrysaceus</i> , Golden Bush Robin					2	289			293			2
<i>Erithropus cyane</i> , Siberian Blue Robin		2								1	1	1387
<i>Erithropus pectoralis</i> , Himalayan Rubythroat												6
<i>Erithropus sibilans</i> , Red-tailed Robin			1		5							45
<i>Erithropus svecicus</i> , Bluetroat						74		79				354
<i>Monticola cinclorhynchus</i> , Blue-headed Rock Thrush												58
<i>Monticola gujaratis</i> , White-throated Rock Thrush												8
<i>Monticola rufiventris</i> , Chestnut-bellied Rock Thrush												2
<i>Monticola solitaria</i> , Blue Rock Thrush							5			57	57	354
<i>Myiomela diana</i> , Sunda Blue Robin							6			5	5	18
<i>Myiomela leucura</i> , White-tailed Blue Robin										16	16	270
<i>Myophonus coeruleus</i> , Blue Whistling Thrush											77	
<i>Myophonus glaucescens</i> , Sunda Whistling Thrush											3	
<i>Myophonus horsfieldii</i> , Formosan Whistling Thrush										26	26	28
<i>Myophonus robinsoni</i> , Malayan Whistling Thrush									1	1	3	

TABLE 5. Page 53

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u><i>Phoenicurus auoreus,</i></u> <u>Daurian Redstart</u>	6										6	460	
<u><i>Phoenicurus frontalis,</i></u> <u>Blue-fronted Redstart</u>												5	
<u><i>Phoenicurus ochrurus,</i></u> <u>Black Redstart</u>	3										110	113	209
<u><i>Rhyacornis fuliginosus,</i></u> <u>Plumbeous Redstart</u>											1		
<u><i>Saxicola caprata,</i></u> <u>Pied Stonechat</u>						5	2					16	23
<u><i>Saxicola ferrea,</i></u> <u>Grey Bushchat</u>							7					7	127
<u><i>Saxicola fulicata,</i></u> <u>Indian Robin</u>											10	10	54
<u><i>Saxicola jerdoni,</i></u> <u>Jerdon's Bushchat</u>											14		
<u><i>Saxicola torquata,</i></u> <u>Stonechat</u>	11										6	47	655
<u><i>Tarsiger cyanurus,</i></u> <u>Red-flanked Bluetail</u>												5	
<u><i>Tarsiger indicus,</i></u> <u>White-browed Bush Robin</u>											55	55	103
<u><i>Tarsiger johnstoniae,</i></u> <u>Johnston's Bush Robin</u>											57	57	150
<u><i>Turdus cardis,</i></u> <u>Grey Thrush</u>											18	18	278
<u><i>Turdus celaenops,</i></u> <u>Seven Islands Thrush</u>												4	
<u><i>Turdus chrysolaus,</i></u> <u>Brown Thrush</u>												19	627
<u><i>Turdus dissimilis,</i></u> <u>Black-breasted Thrush</u>												1	
<u><i>Turdus hortulorum,</i></u> <u>Grey-backed Thrush</u>												215	

TABLE 5. Page 54

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<i>Turdus merula</i> , Blackbird												227	227
<i>Turdus naumanni</i> , Dusky Thrush	2		4									6	196
<i>Turdus obscurus</i> , Grey-headed Thrush												5	232
<i>Turdus pallidus</i> , Pale Thrush			7									10	316
<i>Turdus poliocephalus</i> , Island Thrush												24	10
<i>Turdus ruficollis</i> , Red-throated Thrush												1	1
<i>Zoothera andromedae</i> , Sunda Ground Thrush												1	1
<i>Zoothera cinerea</i> , Asly Ground Thrush												1	136
<i>Zoothera citrina</i> , Orange-headed Thrush												3	158
<i>Zoothera dauma</i> , White's Ground Thrush												1	2
<i>Zoothera dixoni</i> , Long-tailed Ground Thrush												20	252
<i>Zoothera everetti</i> , Everett's Ground Thrush												1	87
<i>Zoothera interpres</i> , Chestnut-headed Ground Thrush												4	4
<i>Zoothera marginata</i> , Lesser Long-billed Ground Thrush												2	24
<i>Zoothera sibirica</i> , Siberian Ground Thrush												1	9
<i>Zoothera wardii</i> , Pied Ground Thrush												8	6

TABLE 5. Page 55

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>SYLVIDAE</u>													
<u><i>Abroscopus superciliaris</i>,</u>													
<u>Yellow-bellied Flycatcher Warbler</u>													
<u><i>Acrocephalus agricola</i>,</u>													
<u>Paddy-field Warbler</u>													
<u><i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>,</u>													
<u>Great Reed Warbler</u>	1	58	40		25		4	71	8			207	4726
<u><i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>,</u>							3						
<u>Von Schenck's Reed Warbler</u>		260					1					263	1332
<u><i>Acrocephalus concinens</i>,</u>													
<u>Brown Paddy-field Warbler</u>												1	8
<u><i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>,</u>													
<u>Blyth's Reed Warbler</u>												95	154
<u><i>Acrocephalus sorghophilus</i>,</u>													
<u>Speckled Reed Warbler</u>													
<u><i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>,</u>													
<u>Southern Great Reed Warbler</u>													
<u><i>Bradypterus caudatus</i>,</u>													
<u>Long-tailed Ground Warbler</u>													
<u><i>Bradypterus luteoventralis</i>,</u>													
<u>Brown Bush Warbler</u>													
<u><i>Cettia acanthizoides</i>,</u>													
<u>Yellow-bellied Bush Warbler</u>													
<u><i>Cettia brunnifrons</i>,</u>													
<u>Rufous-capped Bush Warbler</u>													
<u><i>Cettia canturians</i>,</u>													
<u>Singing Bush Warbler</u>													
<u><i>Cettia diphone</i>,</u>													
<u>Bush Warbler</u>													
<u><i>Cettia montanus</i>,</u>													
<u>Mountain Bush Warbler</u>													
<u><i>Cettia pallidipes</i>,</u>													
<u>Pale-footed Bush Warbler</u>													
												3	28
												6	

TABLE 5. Page 56

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Palawan	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<i>Cettia squameiceps</i> , Short-tailed Bush Warbler							7					7	161
<i>Cettia whiteheadi</i> , Whitehead's Bush Warbler				1								7	7
<i>Cisticola exilis</i> , Rufous-headed Fantail Warbler	3						4					4	21
<i>Cisticola juncidis</i> , Streaked Fantail Warbler	8		11		92							104	565
<i>Gerygone fusca</i> , Flycatcher												14	46
<i>Hippolais caligata</i> , Booted Warbler												24	30
<i>Locustella certhiola</i> , Pallas Grasshopper Warbler												15	855
<i>Locustella fasciolata</i> , Gray's Grasshopper Warbler				2								1	1
<i>Locustella lanceolata</i> , Streaked Grasshopper Warbler	1				22							24	47
<i>Locustella ochotensis</i> , Middendorff's Grasshopper Warbler	1											59	592
<i>Megalurus palustris</i> , Striated Caneglass Warbler												11	122
<i>Megalurus timorensis</i> , Rufous-capped Caneglass Warbler					7		4					11	11
<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i> , Black-necked Tailorbird							11					6	52
<i>Orthotomus cinereiceps</i> , White-eared Tailorbird								26	28			69	548
<i>Orthotomus cucullatus</i> , Mountain Tailorbird												25	104
<i>Orthotomus nigriceps</i> , Black-headed Tailorbird											1	1	13

TABLE 5. Page 57

TABLE 5. Page 58

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<i>Phylloscopus olivaceus,</i>												10	516
Philipine Willow Warbler			3		7							3	39
<i>Phylloscopus proregulus,</i>													36
Pallas Willow Warbler					1								112
<i>Phylloscopus pulcher,</i>													2
Orange-barred Willow Warbler													17
<i>Phylloscopus reguloides,</i>													46
Blyth's Crowned Willow Warbler													2
<i>Phylloscopus schwarzii,</i>													8
Radde's Willow Warbler													329
<i>Phylloscopus subaffinis,</i>													3
Grant's Willow Warbler													6
<i>Phylloscopus tenellipes,</i>													19
Pale-legged Willow Warbler			3										3
<i>Phylloscopus trivirgatus,</i>													259
Green Willow Warbler													262
<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides,</i>													277
Dull Green Willow Warbler													5
<i>Prinia astrogularis,</i>													22
White-breasted Wren Warbler													5
<i>Prinia buchanani,</i>													77
Rufous-fronted Wren Warbler													3
<i>Prinia familiaris,</i>													57
Bar-winged Wren Warbler													37
<i>Prinia flaviventris,</i>													3
Yellow-bellied Wren Warbler													34
<i>Prinia hodgsoni,</i>													57
Franklin's Wren Warbler													231
<i>Prinia polychroa,</i>													5
Brown Hill Warbler													11
<i>Prinia rufescens,</i>													134
Rufescent Wren Warbler													10
<i>Prinia socialis,</i>													13
Ashy Long-tailed Warbler													36

TABLE 5. Page 59

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<i>Prinia subflava</i> , Brown Wren Warbler												15	18
<i>Prinia sylvatica</i> , Woodland Wren Warbler								3				1	1
<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i> , Firecrest	4											4	15
<i>Regulus regulus</i> , Goldcrest	1											1	3
<i>Seicercus albogularis</i> , White-throated Flycatcher Warbler												6	12
<i>Seicercus burkii</i> , Yellow-eyed Flycatcher Warbler	6											45	313
<i>Seicercus castaneiceps</i> , Chestnut-headed Flycatcher Warbler								45				4	20
<i>Seicercus montis</i> , Yellow-breasted Flycatcher Warbler												6	27
<i>Seicercus superciliaris</i> , Yellow-bellied Flycatcher Warbler												6	25
<i>Seicercus xanthochistus</i> , Grey-headed Flycatcher Warbler												3	3
<i>Sylvia curruca</i> , Lesser Whitethroat												496	496
<i>Sylvia hortensis</i> , Orphean Warbler												5	5
<i>Tesia caastaneocorona</i> , Chestnut-headed Ground Warbler												1	1
<i>Tesia olivea</i> , Bright Slaty-bellied Ground Warbler												1	1
 <b>MUSCICAPIDAE</b>													
<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i> , Gray-headed Flycatcher												26	26
<i>Culicicapa helianthea</i> , Citrine Canary Flycatcher												6	348

TABLE 5. Page 60

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<i>Hypothymis azurea</i> ,													
Black-naped Blue Flycatcher	4	3	6		18	12	27			62	132	625	
<i>Muscicapa banyumas</i> ,							11		2		13	419	
Hill Blue Flycatcher												1	
<i>Muscicapa basiliana</i> ,													
Little Slaty Flycatcher													
<i>Muscicapa caeruleata</i> ,													
Large-billed Blue Flycatcher						2							
<i>Muscicapa concreta</i> ,													
White-tailed Blue Flycatcher													
<i>Muscicapa cyanomelana</i> ,				2									
Japanese Blue Flycatcher													
<i>Muscicapa dumetoria</i> ,													
Orange-breasted Flycatcher													
<i>Muscicapa grandis</i> ,													
Niltava													
<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i> ,													
Gray-spotted Flycatcher													
<i>Muscicapa hainana</i> ,						2							
Hainan Blue Flycatcher													
<i>Muscicapa herioti</i> ,													
Blue-breasted Flycatcher													
<i>Muscicapa hodgsoni</i> ,													
Rusty-breasted Blue Flycatcher													
<i>Muscicapa hyperythra</i> ,													
Rufous-breasted Blue Flycatcher													
<i>Muscicapa indigo</i> ,													
Indigo Flycatcher													
<i>Muscicapa latirostris</i> ,													
Brown Flycatcher													
<i>Muscicapa leucomelanura</i> ,													
Slaty Blue Flycatcher													
<i>Muscicapa macgrigoriae</i> ,													
Small Niltava													
										54	154	398	
												5	
												32	

TABLE 5. Page 61

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Muscicapa muttui,</u> Brown-breasted Flycatcher												24	24
<u>Muscicapa monileger,</u> White Gorged Flycatcher					18					18		117	
<u>Muscicapa mugimaki,</u> Mugimaki Flycatcher	1				2					3		47	
<u>Muscicapa narcissina,</u> Narcissus Flycatcher					1					1		464	
<u>Muscicapa pallipes,</u> White-bellied Blue Flycatcher, Panay Flycatcher									37	37		57	
<u>Muscicapa parva,</u> Red-breasted Flycatcher								22		52		230	
<u>Muscicapa platensis,</u> Palawan Flycatcher										1		20	
<u>Muscicapa poliocephala,</u> Brook's Flycatcher											1	3	
<u>Muscicapa rubeculoides,</u> Blue-throated Flycatcher									78	122		179	
<u>Muscicapa rufigaster,</u> Mangrove Blue Flycatcher										14		424	
<u>Muscicapa rufiata,</u> Ferruginous Flycatcher								10				55	
<u>Muscicapa shirica,</u> Siberian Flycatcher								26		37		124	
<u>Muscicapa solitaria,</u> White-throated Flycatcher										10		11	
<u>Muscicapa strophiata,</u> Orange-gorged Flycatcher												58	
<u>Muscicapa sundara,</u> Blue-and-Orange Flycatcher												20	
<u>Muscicapa thalassina,</u> Verditer Flycatcher											4	1	5
													128

TABLE 5. Page 62

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u><i>Muscicapa tickelliae,</i></u> Tickell's Blue Flycatcher							2					42	44
<u><i>Muscicapa turcosa,</i></u> Malaysian Blue Flycatcher							3					1	162
<u><i>Muscicapa unicolor,</i></u> Pale-blue Flycatcher												3	8
<u><i>Muscicapa venusta,</i></u> Bornean Blue Flycatcher												4	4
<u><i>Muscicapa vivida,</i></u> Rufous-bellied Blue Flycatcher												2	
<u><i>Muscicapa westermanni,</i></u> Little Pied Flycatcher							3					3	31
<u><i>Muscicapa zanthopygia,</i></u> Tricolor Flycatcher							2	203	4			210	480
<u><i>Philemonia pyrrhoptera,</i></u> Chestnut-winged Flycatcher								26				26	166
<u><i>Philemonia velata,</i></u> Maroon-breasted Flycatcher								2				2	12
<u><i>Rhynomyias brunneata,</i></u> Migratory Jungle Flycatcher									184			184	495
<u><i>Rhynomyias gularis,</i></u> White-browed Jungle Flycatcher												3	68
<u><i>Rhynomyias olivacea,</i></u> Olive-backed Jungle Flycatcher												3	54
<u><i>Rhynomyias ruficauda,</i></u> Rufous-tailed Jungle Flycatcher												3	9
<u><i>Rhinomyias unicoloris,</i></u> White-throated Jungle Flycatcher												6	84
<u><i>Rhipidura albicollis,</i></u> White-throated Fantail Flycatcher												27	3
<u><i>Rhipidura albogularis,</i></u> White-spotted Fantail Flycatcher												5	5
<u><i>Rhipidura aureola,</i></u> White-browed Fantail Flycatcher												5	10
												2	

TABLE 5. Page 63

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
Rhipidura cyaniceps, Blue-headed Fantail Flycatcher			21								21	122	
Rhipidura euryura, White-bellied Fantail Flycatcher								1			1	3	
Rhipidura hypoxantha, Yellow-bellied Fantail Flycatcher				18							15	15	
Rhipidura javanica, Pied Fantail Flycatcher					81	37	20	5		161	1431		
Rhipidura nigrocinnamomea, Black-and-cinnamon Fantail						1					1	3	
Rhipidura perlata, Spotted Fantail Flycatcher							2				10	10	
Rhipidura phoenicura, Red-tailed Fantail Flycatcher									1		1	2	
Rhipidura superciliaris, Blue Fantail Flycatcher										2		2	
Saxicoloides fulicata, Indian Robin										12	12	12	
Terpsiphone atrocaudata, Japanese Paradise Flycatcher	3	6				3	1			10	99	99	
Terpsiphone cinnamomea, Rufous Paradise Flycatcher												6	
Terpsiphone crassirostris, Blue Paradise Flycatcher					23						23	93	
Terpsiphone paradisi, Paradise Flycatcher							35			180	215	373	
<b>ACHYCEPHALIDAE</b>													
Pachycephala cinerea, Mangrove Whistler									3	1		4	133
Pachycephala hypoxantha, Bornean Mountain Whistler												10	

TABLE 5. Page 64

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Pachycephala philippensis,</u> <u>Yellow-bellied Whistler</u>				1						1	1	40
<u>Pachycephala plateni,</u> <u>White-bellied Whistler</u>										1	1	1
PRUNELLIDAE												
<u>Prunella collaris,</u> <u>Alpine Accentor</u>	3									3	3	9
<u>Prunella montanea,</u> <u>Mountain Accentor</u>	1									1	1	154
<u>Prunella rubida,</u> <u>Japanese Accentor</u>											6	6
MOTACILLIDAE												
<u>Anthus gustavi,</u> <u>Pechora Pipit</u>												24
<u>Anthus hodgsoni,</u> <u>Indian Tree Pipit</u>	5	20	7	7		10				9	58	2315
<u>Anthus novaezealandiae,</u> <u>Richard's Pipit</u>		1	18		21	11				2	53	900
<u>Anthus spinosetta,</u> <u>Water Pipit</u>												37
<u>Anthus trivialis,</u> <u>European Tree Pipit</u>												8
<u>Dendronanthus indicus,</u> <u>Forest Wagtail</u>						159	1			35	195	713
<u>Motacilla alba,</u> <u>Pied Wagtail</u>	579	212	8		2		224			1	1026	26581
<u>Motacilla cinerea,</u> <u>Gray Wagtail</u>	6	3	3	12			502				526	1724
<u>Motacilla citreola,</u> <u>Yellow-headed Wagtail</u>										4	4	49

TABLE 5. Page 65

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<i>Motacilla flava</i> , Yellow Wagtail			506		91		1461	1			26	2085
<i>Motacilla grandis</i> , Japanese Wagtail											24	24
<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i> , Large Pied Wagtail											1	1
 <b>BOMBYCILLIDAE</b>												
<i>Bombycilla garrula</i> , Waxwing											40	40
 <b>ARTAMIDAE</b>												
<i>Artamus fuscus</i> , Ashy Wood Swallow											4	4
<i>Artamus leucocephalus</i> , White-breasted Wood Swallow							1	2			1	4
 <b>LANIIDAE</b>												
<i>Lanius bucephalus</i> , Bull-headed Shrike	1	96									97	1241
<i>Lanius collaroides</i> , Chestnut-backed Shrike											16	16
<i>Lanius cristatus</i> , Brown Shrike	3	1	5960	75	2	9	10	26	4	1	92	6183
<i>Lanius nasutus</i> , Black-headed Shrike							3				3	90
<i>Lanius schach</i> , Schach Shrike										5	10	16
<i>Lanius tephronotus</i> , Tibetan Shrike										1		184
												6

TABLE 5. Page 66

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u><i>Lanius tigrinus</i></u> , Thick-billed Shrike	6						87					93	265
<u><i>Lanius validirostris</i></u> , Strong-billed Shrike												53	53
<u><i>Lanius vittatus</i></u> , Bay-backed Shrike												104	104
<hr/>													
<b>STURNIDAE</b>													
<u><i>Ampeliceps coronatus</i></u> , Gold-crested Myna												6	6
<u><i>Aplonis panayensis</i></u> , Philippine Glossy Starling				10	61	128		1				204	1829
<u><i>Gracula religiosa</i></u> , Hill Myna												2	2
<u><i>Gracupica melanoptera</i></u> , Javan Myna					2		43					45	611
<u><i>Sarcops calvus</i></u> , Coletto								12				11	11
<u><i>Sturnus burmannicus</i></u> , Jerdon's Starling												12	53
<u><i>Sturnus cinereus</i></u> , Grey Starling												13	646
<u><i>Sturnus contra</i></u> , Pied Starling							26					181	468
<u><i>Sturnus gingivianus</i></u> , Bank Myna												1	197
<u><i>Sturnus javanicus</i></u> , Crested Myna									41			41	185
<u><i>Sturnus mahrattensis</i></u> , Jungle Myna												7	7
<u><i>Sturnus malabaricus</i></u> , Ashy-headed Starling										17		36	98

TABLE 5. Page 67

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Palawan	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<i>Sturnus nigricollis</i> , Black-collared Starling							38				38	106	
<i>Sturnus pagodarum</i> , Black-headed Myna							388				388	643	
<i>Sturnus philippensis</i> , Violet-backed Starling	4									54	54	140	
<i>Sturnus roseus</i> , Rosy Pastor												60	
<i>Sturnus sericeus</i> , Silky Starling												1	
<i>Sturnus sinensis</i> , Chinese Starling												203	
<i>Sturnus sturninus</i> , Daurian Starling							2					19	233
<i>Sturnus tristis</i> , Common Myna	17						3	12	16		105	136	304
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> , European Starling												25	
<hr/>													
NECTARINIDAE													
<i>Aethopyga boltoni</i> , Apo Sunbird												3	
<i>Aethopyga christinae</i> , Fork-tailed Sunbird												1	
<i>Aethopyga eximia</i> , Kuhl's Sunbird												1	
<i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i> , Gould's Sunbird												315	
<i>Aethopyga mystacalis</i> , Scarlet Sunbird												4	
<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i> , Green-tailed Sunbird												31	

TABLE 5. Page 68

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Aethopyga pulcherrima,</u> <u>Mountain Sunbird</u>			1				4				1	1	4
<u>Aethopyga saturata,</u> <u>Black-breasted Sunbird</u>							17				21	100	
<u>Aethopyga shelleyi,</u> <u>Lovely Sunbird</u>								2			1	1	29
<u>Aethopyga sibiraea,</u> <u>Yellow-backed Sunbird</u>									1		1	1	127
<u>Anthreptes malaccensis,</u> <u>Brown-throated Sunbird</u>				4	10	8	65	36	13		3	3	1159
<u>Anthreptes rhodolaema,</u> <u>Rufous-throated Sunbird</u>											136		
<u>Anthreptes simplex,</u> <u>Plain-colored Sunbird</u>											5	5	51
<u>Anthreptes singalensis,</u> <u>Ruby-cheeked Sunbird</u>											2	2	54
<u>Arachnothera affinis,</u> <u>Gray-breasted Spiderhunter</u>											5	5	184
<u>Arachnothera chrysogenys,</u> <u>Lesser Yellow-eared Spiderhunter</u>											1	1	6
<u>Arachnothera clarae,</u> <u>Naked-faced Spiderhunter</u>											1	1	6
<u>Arachnothera crassirostris,</u> <u>Thick-billed Spiderhunter</u>											1	1	3
<u>Arachnothera flavigaster,</u> <u>Greater Yellow-eared Spiderhunter</u>											252	252	3707
<u>Arachnothera longirostris,</u> <u>Little Spiderhunter</u>											1	1	1
<u>Arachnothera magna,</u> <u>Streaked Spiderhunter</u>											65	65	
<u>Arachnothera robusta,</u> <u>Long-billed Spiderhunter</u>											1	1	

TABLE 5. Page 69

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Hypogramma hypogrammica,</u> Purple-naped Sunbird							18	3		199	199	21	239
<u>Nectarinia asiatica,</u> Purple Sunbird							25				25	455	
<u>Nectarinia chalcostetha,</u> Macklot's Sunbird						6	1	18	27			143	
<u>Nectarinia lugularis,</u> Yellow-breasted Sunbird	5	7	110									174	1087
<u>Nectarinia lotenia,</u> Loten's Sunbird												2	
<u>Nectarinia minima,</u> Small Sunbird												21	36
<u>Nectarinia sperata,</u> Van Hasselt's Sunbird												75	166
<u>Nectarinia zeylonica,</u> Purple-rumped Sunbird												45	86
<hr/>													
DICAEDIDAE												1	34
<u>Dicaeum agile,</u> Thick-billed Flowerpecker												1	2
<u>Dicaeum anthonyi,</u> Yellow-crowned Flowerpecker												93	97
<u>Dicaeum australe,</u> Philippine Flowerpecker												3	78
<u>Dicaeum bicolor,</u> Bicolored Flowerpecker	4											1	1
<u>Dicaeum celebicum,</u> Black-sided Flowerpecker												1	15
<u>Dicaeum chrysorrheum,</u> Yellow-vented Flowerpecker												2	11
<u>Dicaeum concolor,</u> Plain Flowerpecker												1	

TABLE 5. Page 70

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Palawan	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
Dicaeum cruentatum, Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker						6	6				12	11	131
Dicaeum erythrorhynchos, Tickell's Flowerpecker					2					11	2	11	15
Dicaeum hypoleucum, White-bellied Flowerpecker												77	77
Dicaeum ignipestus, Fire-breasted Flowerpecker							2					11	11
Dicaeum pygmaeum, Pygmy Flowerpecker								2	1			40	40
Dicaeum sanguinolentum, Javan Fire-breasted Flowerpecker									11			2	15
Dicaeum trigonostigma, Orange-breasted Flowerpecker					183		2	1				186	1105
Dicaeum trochileum, Scarlet-headed Flowerpecker											11	11	26
Prinichilus johannae, Palawan Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker											1	1	53
Prinichilus maculatus, Yellow-throated Flowerpecker								40	19			59	437
Prinichilus olivaceus, Olive-backed Flowerpecker											14	14	52
Prinichilus percussus, Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker								50			50	50	75
Prinichilus thoracicus, Scarlet-breasted Flowerpecker									16		16	37	37
Prinichilus xanthopygius, Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker											19	19	19
ZOSTEROPIDAE													
Chlorocharis emiliae, Mountain Blackeye													142

TABLE 5. Page 71

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Zosterops erythropleura,</u> <u>Chestnut-flanked White-eye</u>					9						9	391	
<u>Zosterops everetti,</u> <u>Evereit's White-eye</u>				157							157	509	
<u>Zosterops japonica,</u> <u>Chinese White-eye</u>	26	6					1				32	589	
<u>Zosterops javanica,</u> <u>Javan Zosterops</u>											1	1	
<u>Zosterops montana,</u> <u>Mountain White-eye</u>				16	15		13	8				34	
<u>Zosterops nigrorum,</u> <u>Yellow White-eye</u>											31	480	
<u>Zosterops palpebrosa,</u> <u>Oriental White-eye</u>									4	21	46	1083	
<hr/>													
<b>FRINGILLIDAE</b>													
<u>Carduelis flammea,</u> <u>Common Redpoll</u>												217	
<u>Carduelis sinica,</u> <u>Oriental Greenfinch</u>					328						328	5034	
<u>Carduelis spinus,</u> <u>Siskin</u>					597						597	3605	
<u>Carpodacus erythrinus,</u> <u>Common Rose Finch</u>						44					84	128	671
<u>Carpodacus roseus,</u> <u>Pallas Rose Finch</u>												218	
<u>Carpodacus vinaceus,</u> <u>Vinaceous Rose Finch</u>											19	113	
<u>Coccothraustes coccothraustes,</u> <u>Hawfinch</u>												357	
<u>Emberiza aureola,</u> <u>Yellow-breasted Bunting</u>												864	864
<u>Emberiza chrysophrys,</u> <u>Yellow-browed Bunting</u>												7223	
												18	

TABLE 5. Page 72

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Mindanao	Palawan	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Emberiza cioides,</u> Meadow Bunting		104										104	3955
<u>Emberiza elegans,</u> Yellow-throated Bunting		1										7	3191
<u>Emberiza fucata,</u> Gray-hooded Bunting		94										94	1200
<u>Emberiza leucocephala,</u> Pine Bunting												9	
<u>Emberiza pusilla,</u> Little Bunting												68	
<u>Emberiza rustica,</u> Rustic Bunting		256	1079				50					1335	63663
<u>Emberiza rutila,</u> Chestnut Bunting			1078									1128	47691
<u>Emberiza schoeniclus,</u> Common Reed Bunting				1375								1375	5090
<u>Emberiza spodocephala,</u> Black-faced Bunting		7	487	759								32	21436
<u>Emberiza stewarti,</u> White-capped Bunting												32	32
<u>Emberiza sulphurata,</u> Japanese Yellow Bunting					13	8	1					22	1080
<u>Emberiza tristrami,</u> Tristram's Bunting							60					60	2037
<u>Emberiza variabilis,</u> Grey Bunting						21						21	69
<u>Emberiza yesoensis,</u> Japanese Reed Bunting					10							10	391
<u>Eophona migratoria,</u> Migratory Chinese Grosbeak												1	149
<u>Eophona personata,</u> Japanese Grosbeak												1	1
<u>Fringilla montifringilla,</u> Brambling												1	416
												17	

TABLE 5. Page 73

TABLE 5. Page 74

Species	Korea	Japan	Taiwan	Luzon	Palawan	Mindanao	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Indonesia	India	Total 1969	Grand Total
<u>Lonchura maja,</u> White-headed Munia							1	21				22	588
<u>Lonchura malabarica,</u> White-throated Munia										45	45	91	
<u>Lonchura malacca,</u> Chestnut Munia	5	1				9146					9152	23045	
<u>Lonchura punctulata,</u> Spotted Munia		2	30			10	3	24	111	26	206	6516	
<u>Lonchura striata,</u> Sharp-tailed Munia			3			37	7				47	2111	
<u>Padda oryzivora,</u> Java Sparrow				1	3			1	136		141	261	
<u>Passer domesticus,</u> European House Sparrow												2397	4934
<u>Passer flaveolus,</u> Pegu Sparrow											63	765	
<u>Passer hispaniolensis,</u> Spanish Sparrow											2517	2517	5768
<u>Passer montanus,</u> Tree Sparrow												2427	14826
<u>Passer rufilians,</u> Russet Sparrow												27	93
<u>Petronia xanthocollis,</u> Yellow-throated Sparrow													16
<u>Ploceus benghalensis,</u> Black-throated Weaver Bird													7
<u>Ploceus hypoxanthus,</u> Golden Weaver													533
<u>Ploceus manavar,</u> Manyar Weaver													2
<u>Ploceus philippinus,</u> Baya Weaver												288	385
												95	5341

# MIGRATORY ANIMAL PATHOLOGICAL SURVEY

## ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

1969

### PART II

#### MIGRATION IN ASIA AS SUGGESTED BY REPORTED

##### RING RECOVERIES

##### HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

At the inception of the MAPS research program paramount before it was the question "What are the migration routes or flyways of Asian birds". No one really knew what the migration routes were. Historically a number of ornithologists have proposed routes based upon observations of migrants in flight, arrival and departure dates, and lighthouse kills. But a body of information pinpointing population origin or destinations was not available.

(1)

In 1931 Tugarinow brought together the information that he had concerning the movements of birds of northern Asia. He describes eight routes which he shows unnumbered in Fig. 2. In this he ignores the routes from Asia into Japan and south to the Philippines. He may have been unaware of the ringing results in Japan. The routes that he suggested were based mainly on known flights of species over long distances.

(2)

Oliver L. Austin after reviewing Japanese ornithological literature with the help of Dr. Nagahisa Kuroda described the migration routes of the commercially valuable song-birds(fringillids and turdids) into Japan. His figure (Fig. 3) is basically correct and he describes these routes, "The first is the Thrush-Brambling flight, centering in the Fossa Magna across central Honshu. The second is the Bunting flight, terminating in the highlands of northern and eastern Honshu. The birds of the Thrush-Brambling flight are raised in the vast inland steppes between Lake Baikal, the Taimyr Peninsula, and the Lena River. In autumn they move southward and gather on the north shore of the Japan Sea, along the Russian Altai north of Vladivostok. From there they cross

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- (1) Tugarinow, Von A. 1931. Die Wanderungen der Nordasiatischen Vogel. Der Vogelzug. 2:55-66. (German)
  - (2) Austin, Oliver L. 1947. Mist netting for birds in Japan. General Headquarters Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. Natural Resources Section. Report No. 88. Tokyo

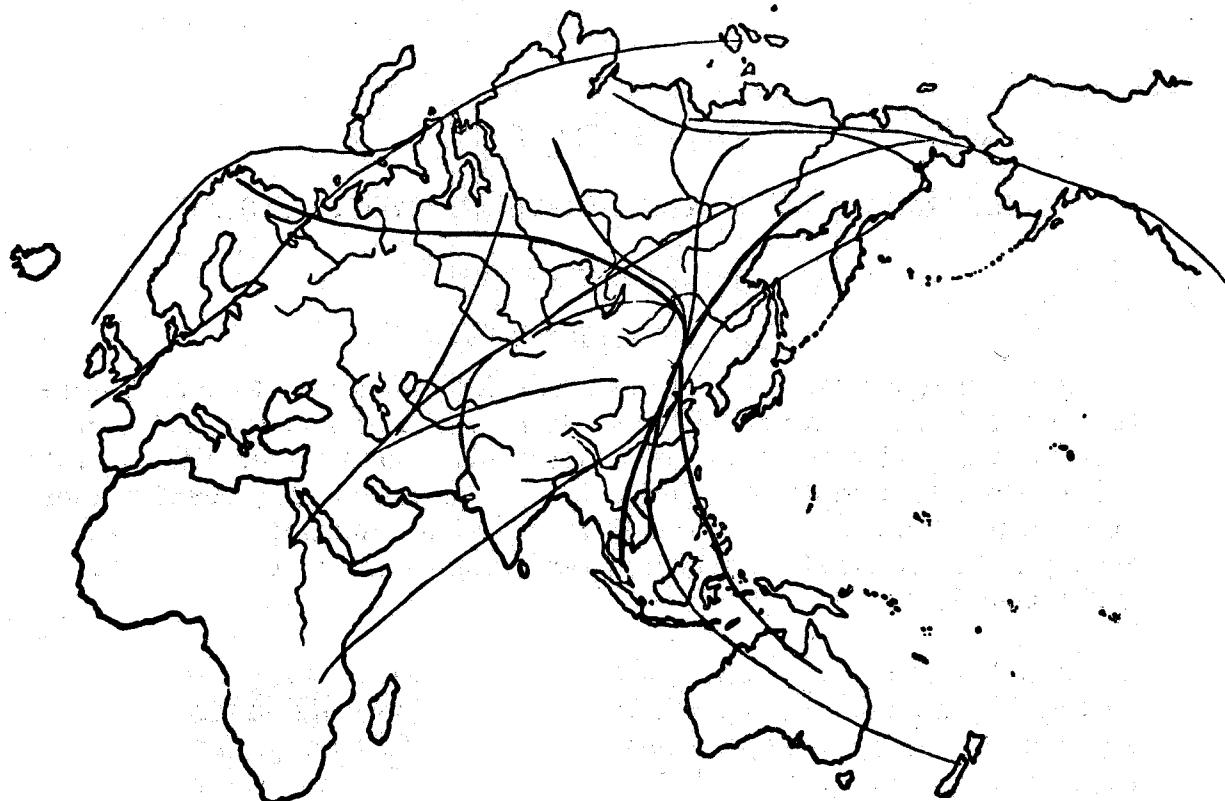


Fig. 2. Asian bird migration routes as illustrated by Tugarinow, 1931.

the Japan Sea and land on the north coast of Honshu between southwestern Niigata and Fukui prefectures." This flight still comes to Japan each fall for thousands of these birds have been observed arriving on the slopes of the westward facing foothills early in October mornings. "They cross Honshu via the Fossa Magna and disperse for the winter along the south coast of Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu and as far south as the Ryu Kyus. One branch of this flight spreads eastward, visiting Tochigi prefecture in large numbers."

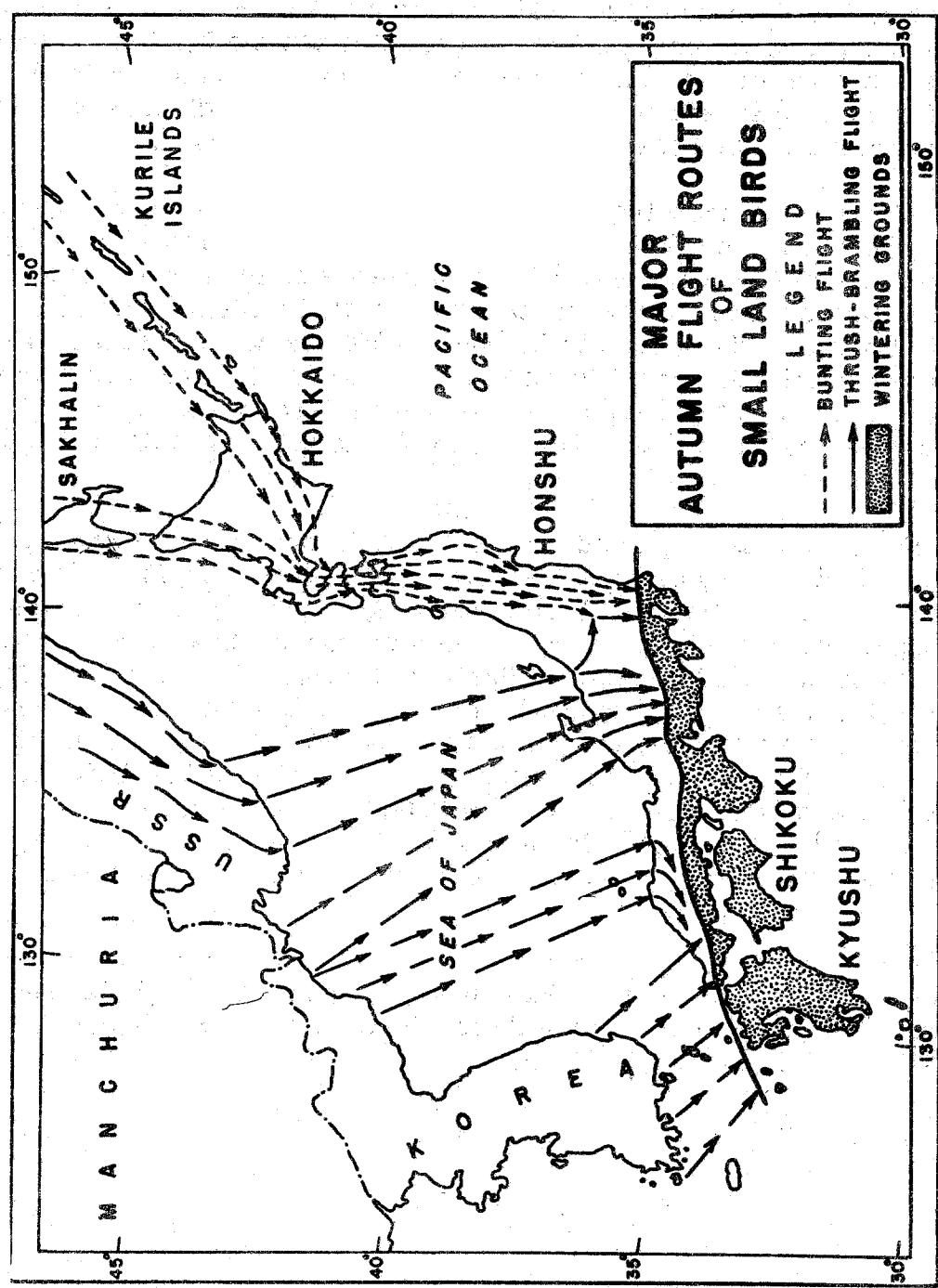


Fig. 3. The routes of fall migrant passersines into Japan as illustrated by Austin, 1947.

"The Bunting flight originates in extreme north-eastern Siberia, from the Sea of Okhotsk and the Kolyma River eastward to Bering Straits. One part of this flight reaches Hokkaido from Sakhalin. The other follows down Kamchatka and joins the first in Hokkaido via the Kurils. It then crosses Tsugaru Straits, and comes down the mountains and both shore-lines of Northern Honshu to Niigata and Chiba where it disperses to winter in small groups in the coastal areas from Sendai to Kyushu."

Although we know that these flight routes exist we still have very little information to confirm them. 169,000 fringillids have been ringed, the great bulk of them in Korea with an adequate sample from Japan and Thailand, but there are no records to show that the flight crosses from Korea to Kyushu and on south to Taiwan. What we do have suggests that Korean passage birds winter in Taiwan and mainland China with some spill over into South East Asia. No recoveries are available, except one Hawfinch and one Black-faced Bunting to tell us where in Siberia these flights originate.

(3)

During the same period Austin and Kuroda reviewed the duck migration to Japan and summarized the results of the ringing that had been done during the period 1924-42 when 19,000 ducks of 14 species were ringed with an 18% recovery. The majority of these recoveries were from birds killed in Japan. Significant recoveries outside of Japan have been included in our summary here. From his data Austin drew a map of duck migratory routes into Japan (Fig. 4) and from it it is evident that he lacked any information concerning the origins of the duck populations in Eastern Siberia. His arrival dates are shown in Fig. 5. The results of subsequent ringing in Japan, Siberia, and India have added greatly to our knowledge of duck movements in Asia and are discussed below.

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- (3) Austin, Oliver L. 1949. Waterfowl of Japan. General Headquarters Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. Natural Resources Section. Report No. 118. Tokyo

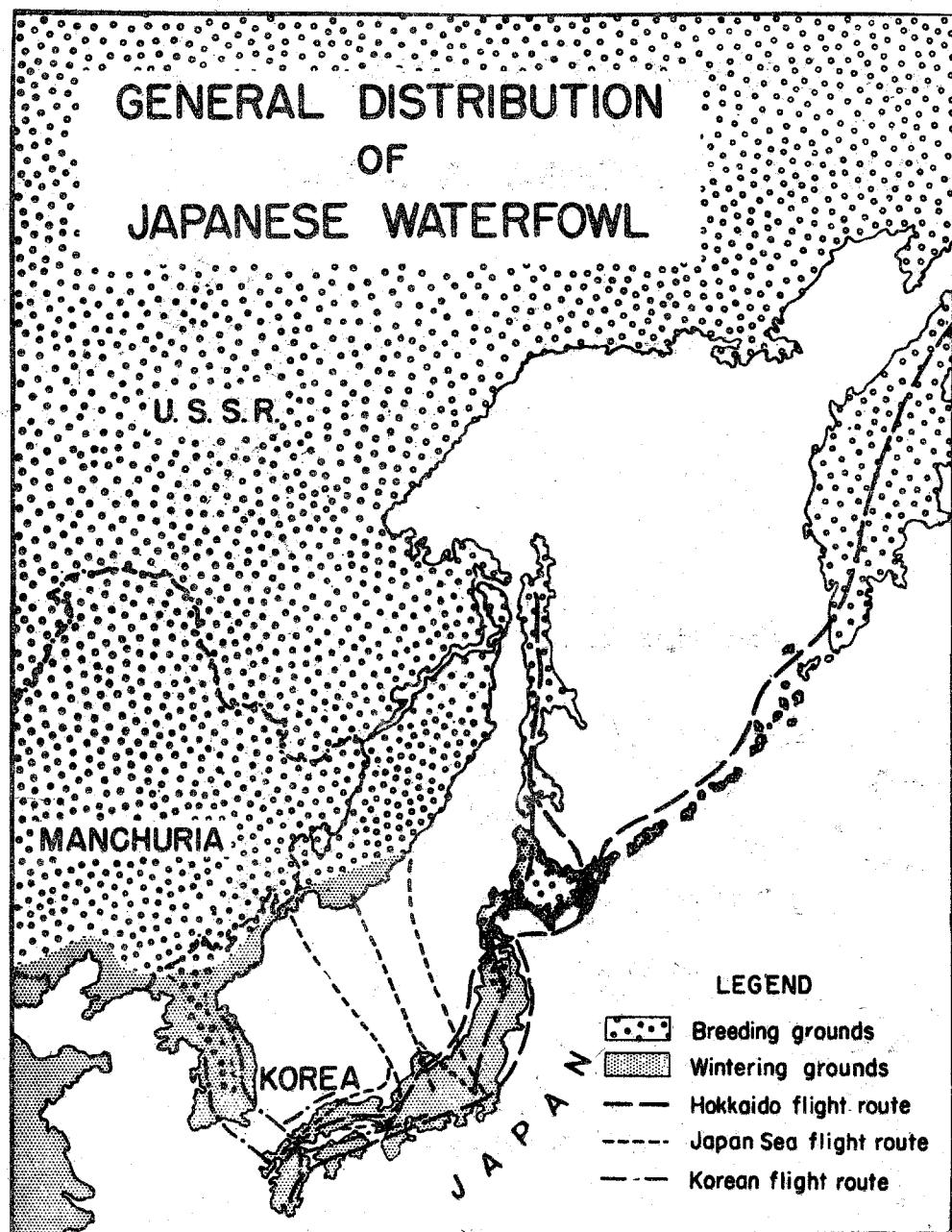


Fig. 4. The routes taken by waterfowl into Japan during fall migration as illustrated by Austin, 1949.

## MAIN CONCENTRATION AREAS OF WATERFOWL WINTERING IN JAPAN

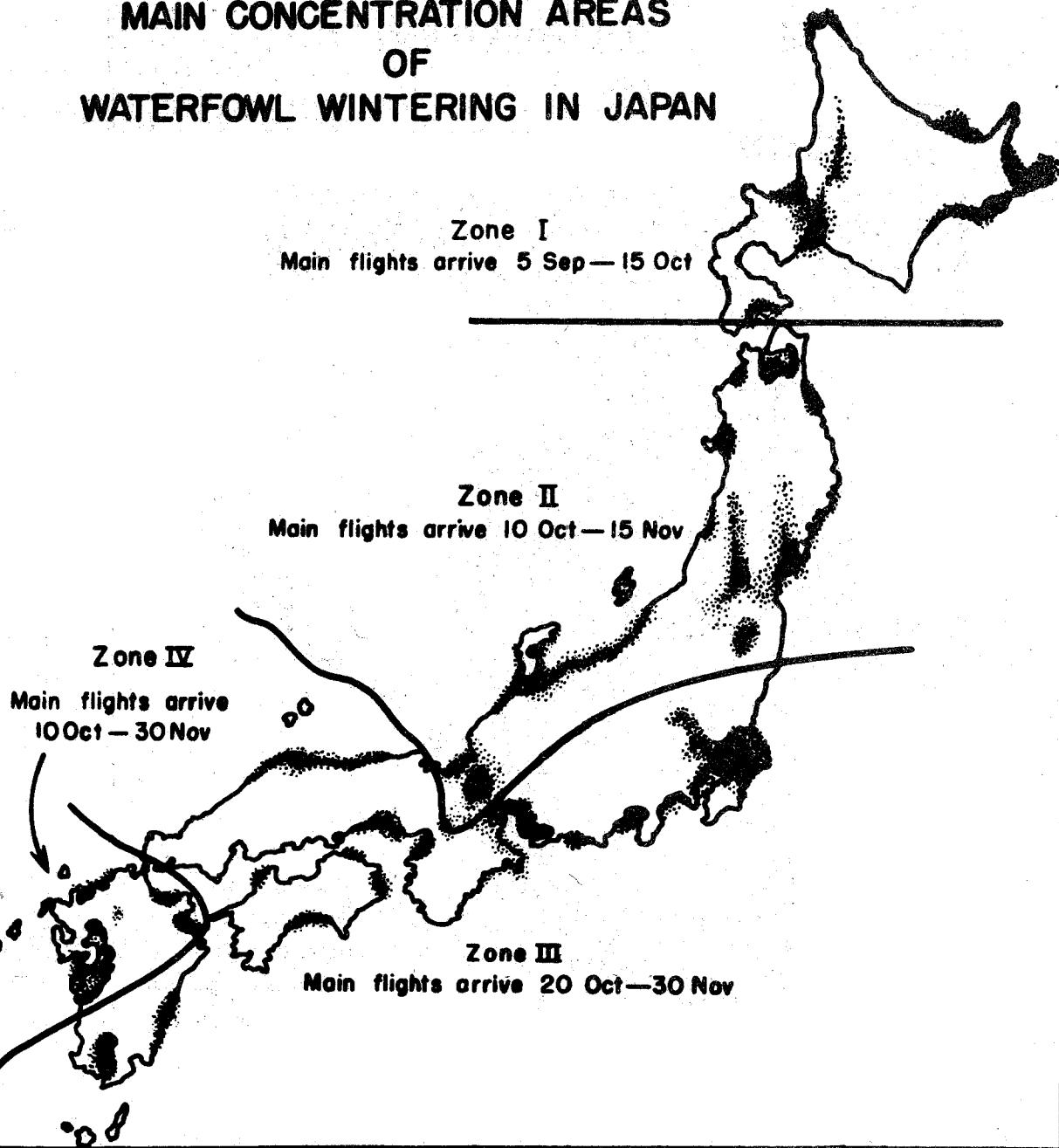


Fig. 5. Arrival dates of waterfowl entering Japan, from Austin 1949

(4)

Hachisuka and Udagawa continued the discussion of bird migration in Eastern Asia and extended the routes on into China, Formosa and the Philippines. Their map of migration routes is reproduced in Fig. 6. They recognized nine paths across eastern China and along the continental shelf and list some birds as using or being represented in these flights. What they show in the map as 10 and 11 are the southern and northern boundaries of certain groups. Hachisuka describes their routes as follows:

Route 1. From Japan through the Ryu Kyus to Formosa and the Philippines.

Most Japanese migrants, including swifts and shorebirds.  
Most travel the length of Taiwan along the lowlands of the west side.

Route 2. From Japan, through the Ryu Kyus, avoiding Taiwan, passing through Orchid Island on to the Philippines.

Red-cheeked Myna  
Ruddy Kingfisher  
Brown Hawk Owl

Route 3. From Kyushu across the East China Sea to China.

Crowned Willow Warbler	Siberian Blue-tail
Broad-billed Roller	Short-eared Owl
Schrenck's Little Stint	Grey-headed Lapwing

Route 4. Through Korea and North China to Southeast China.

Many species.

Route 5. Coastal migration along the shores of the eastern bulge of China.

Most water birds, shorebirds, waders.

Route 6. The short hop across the Straits from mainland China to Formosa and on to the Philippines.

Brown Shrike	Bush Warbler
Grey-backed Thrush	Many others.

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(4) Hachisuka, Masuaji and Udagawa, Tatsuo. 1950. Contributions to the ornithology of Formosa, Part 1. Quart. Jr. Taiwan Museum. 3:187-280

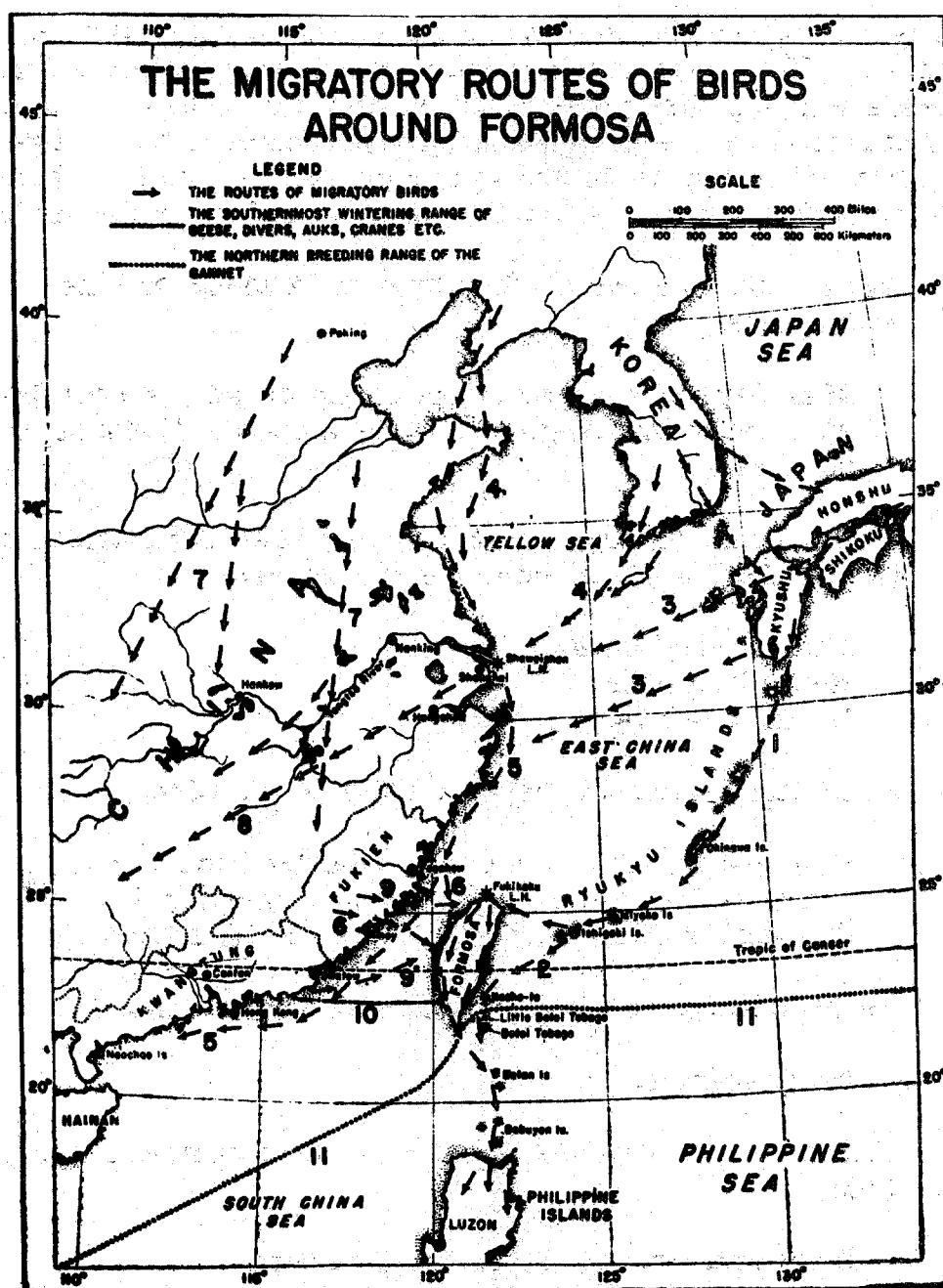


Fig. 6. Fall migration routes of birds in Eastern Asia as figured by Hachisuka and Udagawa, 1950

Route 7. South through East-central China and south-west into Indochina.

House Swallow  
Chestnut Bunting  
Brown Shrike

Route 8. Birds from Japan moving across eastern China join Route 7 into Indochina.

A Japanese banded Black-crowned Night Heron is believed to have taken this route.

Route 9. From South China northward across the straits to Formosa.

Tropical species that get this far north  
Blue-winged Pitta  
Water cock

The significant thing that he shows, but which he fails to stress is the crisscrossing of routes within this area. His descriptions are vague and the species involved even vaguer, but he and Udagawa well understood the mass of avian movement that progresses through eastern Asia from Japan to Indochina and the Philippines.

Without cooperation from China further clarification of the routes within eastern China has not been possible, but there are now numerous records of ringed birds taken in the coastal and inter island routes.

On the basis of distribution and the observation of migrants Hachisuka and Udagawa further clarified the movements of migrants between Japan and Formosa in their discussion of 1953.<sup>(5)</sup> Their chart of these flights is given as Fig. 7

In this figure Hachisuka indicates six routes of movement out of the Japanese Archipelago.

Route 1. From Kyushu across the East China Sea to the delta of the Yangtse River.

Japanese summer residents that use this route and do not go down the Ryu Kyus are listed as follows:

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(5) Hachisuka, Masuaji and Udagawa, Tatsuo. 1953. Contribution to the ornithology of the Ryu Kyus Islands. Quart. Jr. Taiwan Museum. 4:141-279

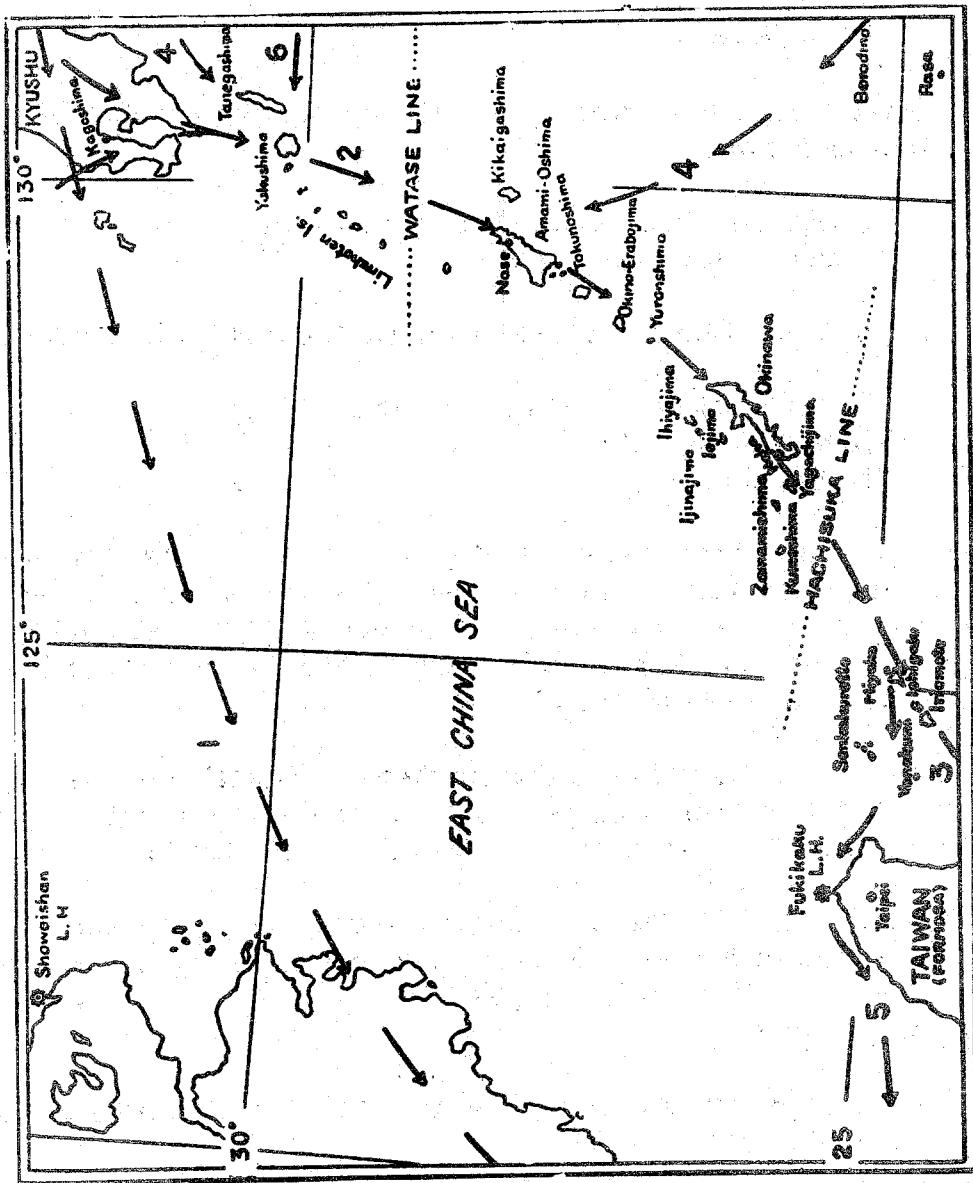


Fig. 7. The fall migratory routes around the Ryukyu islands as illustrated by Hachisuka and Udagawa, 1963.

Ashy Minivet	Paradise Flycatcher
Brown Flycatcher	Japanese Blue Flycatcher
Crowned Willow Warbler	Great Reed Warbler
Ven Schrenck's Reed Warbler	Siberian Ground Thrush
Grey Thrush	Stonechat
Siberian Blue Robin	Red-rumped Swallow
House Martin	Blue-winged Pitta
Broad-billed Roller	Common Cuckoo
Blyth's Cuckoo	Little Cuckoo
Von Schrenck's Bittern	

Route 2. From Japan along the Ryu Kyus to Taiwan.

The following make use of this route, but only those starred use it almost exclusively, the remainder use Route 1 as well.

Grey Starling	*Violet-backed Starling
Pied Wagtail	Narcissus Flycatcher
Arctic Willow Warbler	*Brown Thrush
Dusky Thrush	House Swallow
*Gray-faced Buzzard	*Red-necked Phalarope
Green Sandpiper	Wood Sandpiper
Wandering Tattler	Common Whimbrel
Rufous-necked Stint	Woodcock
Swinhoe's Snipe	Grey Plover
Pacific Golden Plover	Mongolian Plover

Route 3. This bypasses Formosa and goes south through Orchid Island to the Philippines.

Violet-backed Starling	Ruddy Kingfisher
Brown Hawk Owl	Grey-faced Buzzard

Route 4. From Amami-Oshima some birds turn south to the Boridono Islands and on to the Philippines.

Large-billed Crow (?)	Rook (?)
Ruby-throat	House Wren
Sparrow Hawk	Intermediate Egret
Von Schrenck's Bittern	Australian Curlew
Temminck's Stint	Latham's Snipe

(We believe that the Cattle Egret may also take this route.)

Route 5. Hachisuka feels that some species move across the Straits between China and Taiwan, but do not go further north into the Ryu Kyus.

Jackdaw	Tristam's Bunting
Richard's Pipit	Petcnora Pipit
Pied Wagtail (sub-species <u>leucopsis</u> )	
Brown Shrike (sub-species <u>lucionensis</u> )	
Purple Heron	Pond Heron

Route 6. There may exist an overseas route between the Seven Islands of Izu (the Izu Chain) and the Ryu Kyus. Birds that appear to use this route are.

Narcissus Flycatcher ( <u>Muscicapa narcissina jokuschima</u> )
Greater Crowned Willow Warbler ( <u>Phylloscopus occipitalis ijimae</u> )
Brown Thrush ( <u>Turdus chrysolaus celaenops</u> )
Japanese Robin ( <u>Erithacus akahige tanensis</u> )

Because of political isolation, Chinese biologists have been unable<sup>(6)</sup> to assist in this study of bird migration. Cheng in his monograph, 1963, reviews bird migration and refers to his paper of 1955<sup>(7)</sup> (which the author has not seen). He admits that migration through China is not well known. In spite of official interest in birds, as evidenced by his monograph on their economic values, bird ringing to learn more about their movements has obviously not been authorized. It has been permitted in North Korea and MAPS personnel have trapped some North Korean birds, but no China marked birds have been reported.

The routes that Cheng describes are shown in Fig. 8. He does not list the birds that use these flyways and he lumps all of the mainland routes into one system. He considers the route from the Philippines through Taiwan into Korea and Japan as separate one. Because of the arid and inhospitable areas of western China, which he divides into two faunistic regions, Mongolia-Sinkiang and Tsinghai-Tibet, the migrants leaving South East Asia are forced to swing eastward over more hospitable environments and then back westward as they work north of the 38th. parallel.

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(6) Cheng, Tso-hsin. 1963. China's economic fauna: birds. Science Publishing Society, Peiping. 694 pages. (Chinese)

(7) Cheng, Tso-hsin and Li, Kuei-yuan. 1955. The migration of seasonal birds in China. Sheng-wu-hsueh T'ung-pao (Bulletin of Biology) 11:23-26. (Chinese)

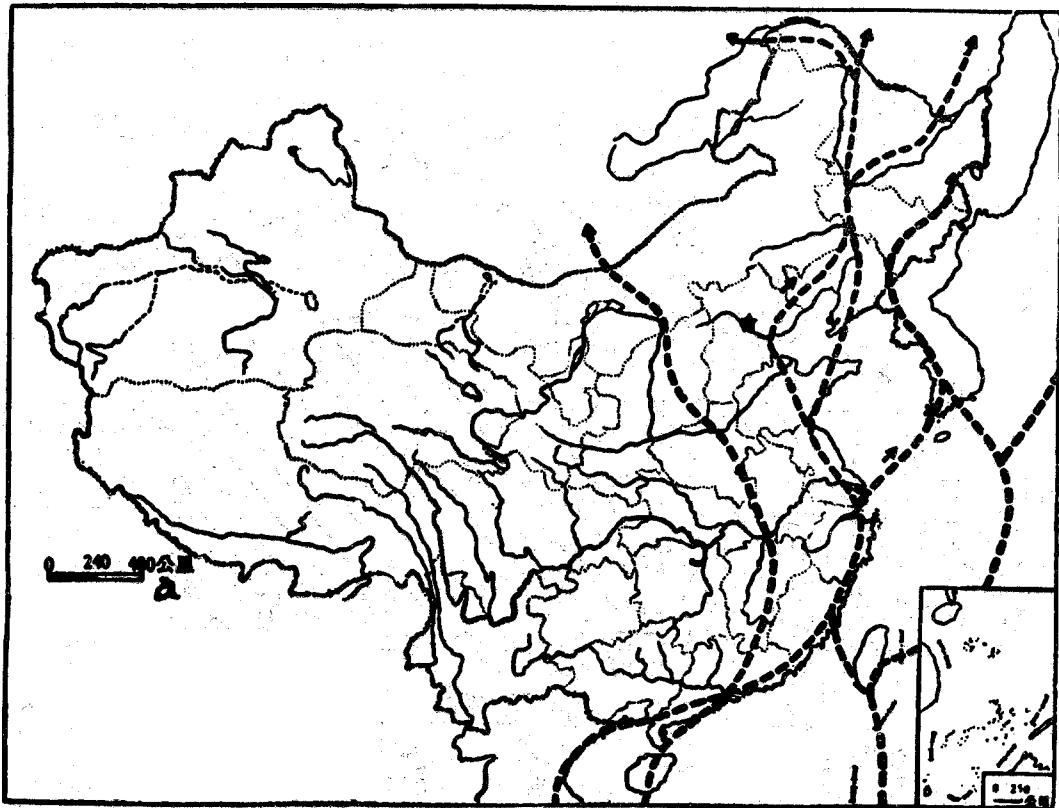


Fig. 8. Migration routes in Eastern China as figured by Cheng, 1963

(8)

Dorst using the data presented by Moreau discusses the criss-crossing of migration paths in Eurasia. Moreau found that 37 species which bred in western Siberia were found wintering in India, 33 went to Africa and that 10 species overwintered in both India and Africa. There were no data to determine if there were different populations of the same species using the several migration paths. Figs. 9 and 10 illustrate this material.

(9)

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(8) Dorst, Jean. 1962. The migration of birds. Wm Heinemann Ltd. London. 470 pp. (pp. 93-96)

(9) Moreau, Reginald E. 1952. The place of Africa in the palaearctic migration system. Jr. Animal Ecology. 21:250-271



Fig. 9. Migration of Lanius cristatus- collurio, now considered separate species, as illustrated by Dorst, 1962.

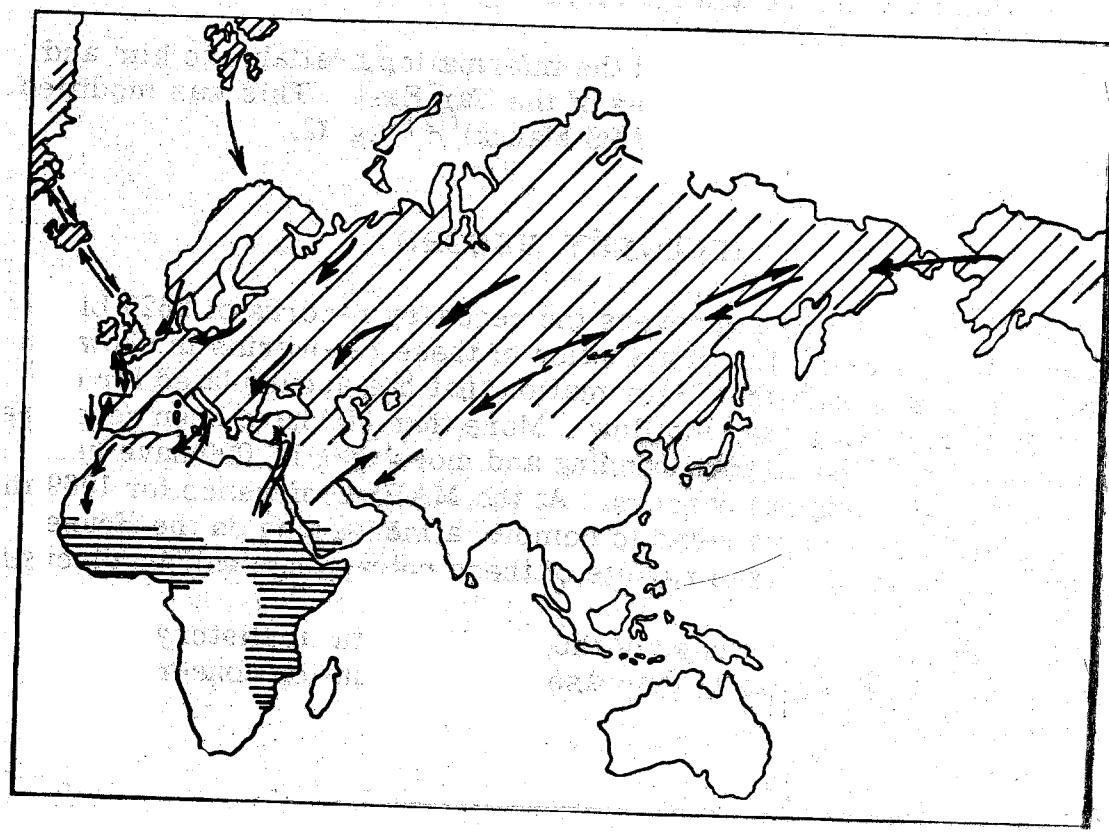


Fig. 10. The apparent migration routes of the Wheatear as illustrated by Dorst, 1962.

(10)

In 1956 Kuroda published an excellent volume on bird study for school children. He revised it in 1962 and included the chart of Asian and West Pacific migration routes shown in Fig. 11.

(11)

In 1958 McClure reviewed the information available to him and attempted to draw migration routes of the Far East. This was modified and included as a figure in the MAPS Manual<sup>(12)</sup> Fig. 12.

#### RECOVERY RECORDS

The present discussion covers the recovery records of 2623 birds of nearly 200 species. The distribution of these recoveries is shown in Table 6. The largest body of information that has accumulated for one species is that of the House Swallow. More than 300 have been recovered at a distance from the point of banding and more than 12,000 have been recaptured by the original banders. At the MAPS conference for 1969 the Responsible-Investigators voted to compile a monograph on the House Swallow in Asia in which the results of these retrappings will be discussed.

The addition of the studies of the Bombay Natural History Society to the MAPS data has greatly increased the information concerning the movements of ducks.

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- (10) Kuroda, Nagahisa. 1962. Bird study. Shogakukan. 157 pp.  
(in Japanese)
  - (11) McClure, H. Elliott. 1958. Bird migration in the Far East and its zoogeographical implications. Proc. Centenary and Bicentenary Congress of Biology, Singapore. pp. 144-153
  - (12) McClure, H. Elliott. 1966. An Asian bird-banders manual. Migratory Animal Pathological Survey. 157 pp.

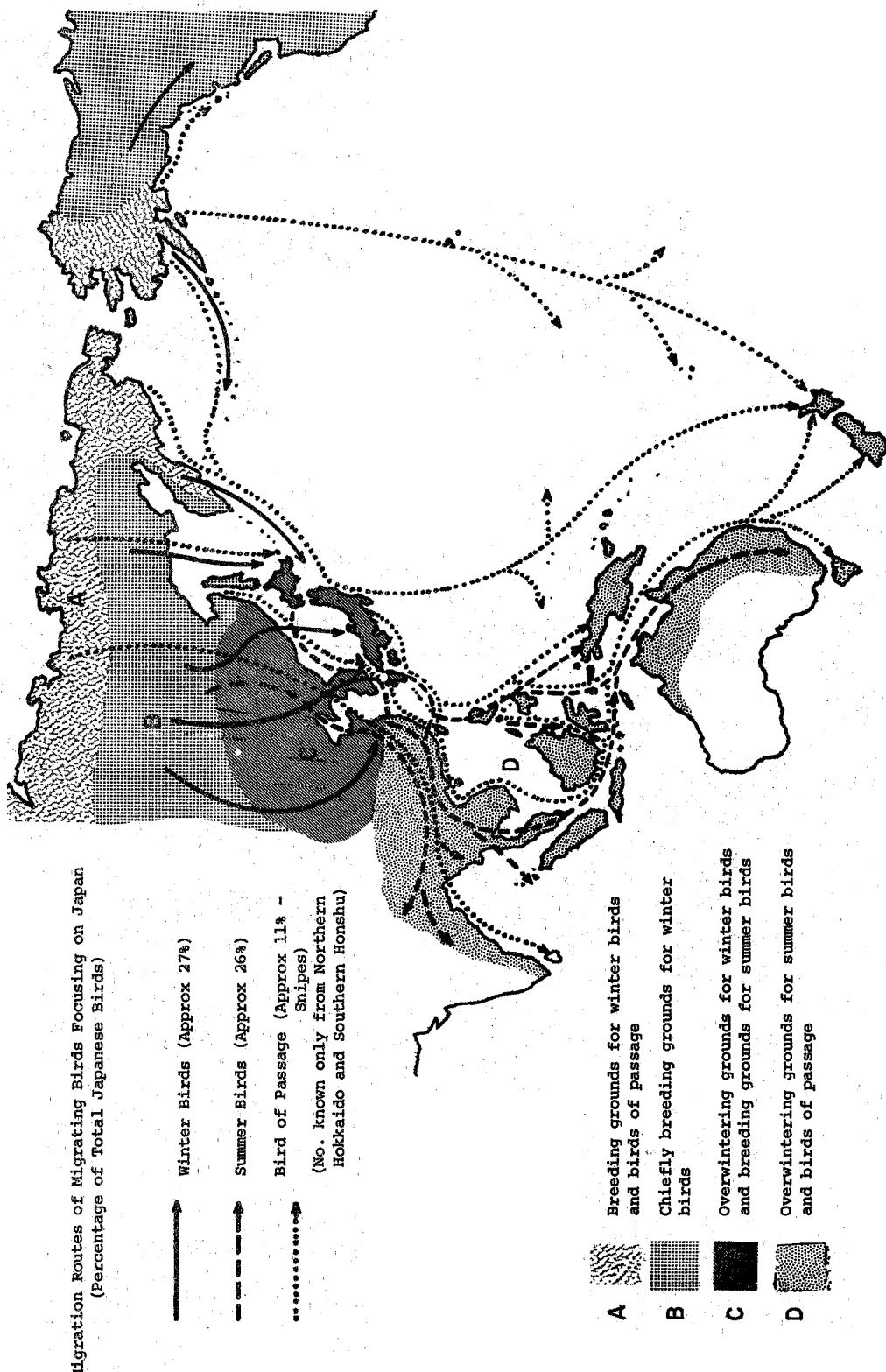


Fig. 11. Kuroda's, 1962, illustration of migration in Eastern Asia.

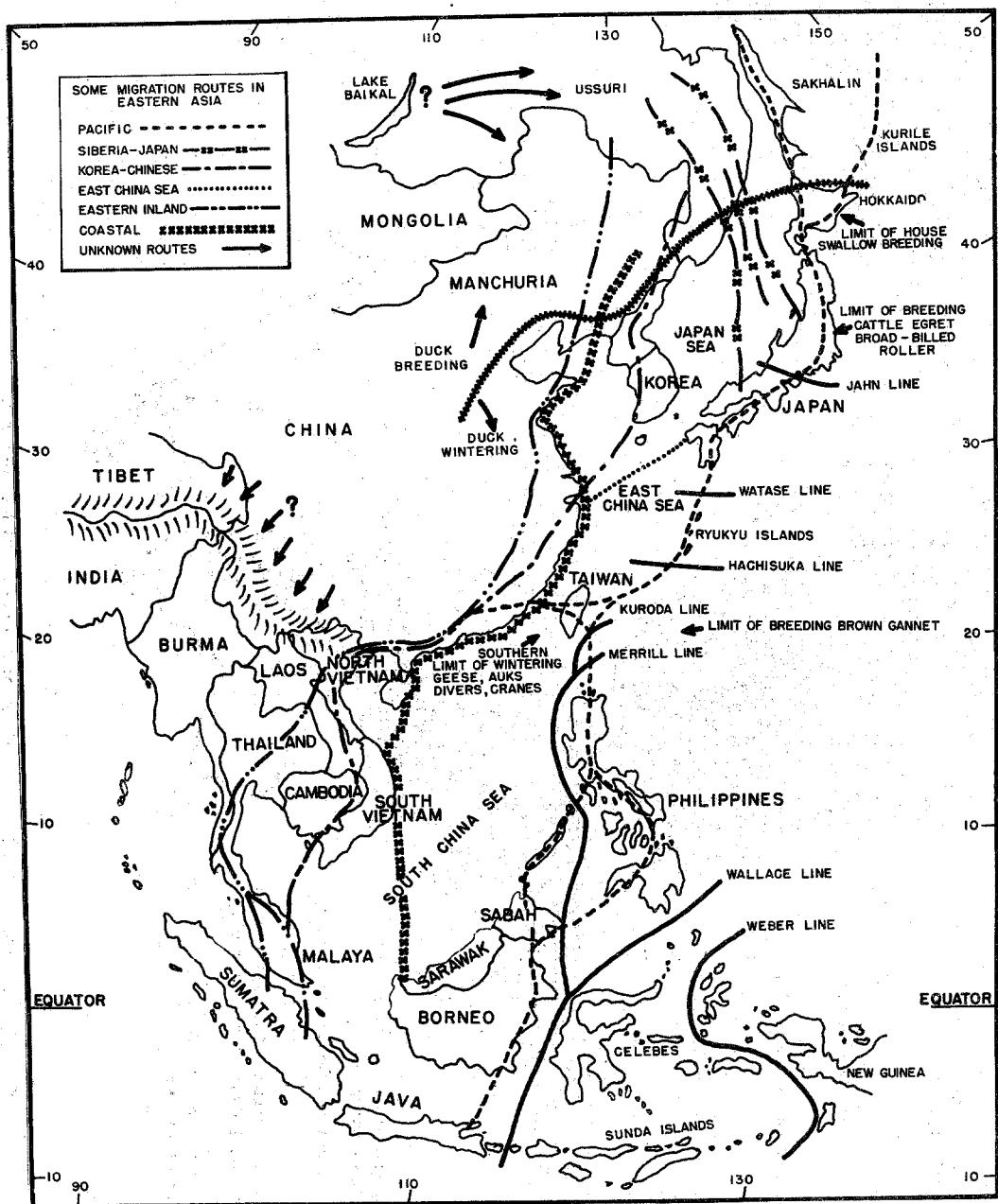


Fig. 12. A compilation of Eastern Asian migration routes as illustrated by McClure, 1966.

TABLE 6. THE DISTRIBUTION OF RING RECOVERIES FROM AREAS IN WHICH THEY WERE BANDED

Country of Recovery	Country of Origin										Total			
	Korea	Japan	Okinawa	Taiwan	Philippines	Thailand	Malaya	Singapore	Sarawak	Indonesia	India	Australia	Pribilof Island	
Korea	164	4		2	5	11	4			7		10		197
Japan	3	409	1	22	3		2							456
Okinawa			5	48	4		1							1
Taiwan	4	7	5	157	319	2								69
Philippines	12	65	75	1	238	8								255
Thailand	8			2	8									211
Malaya	3													34
Sarawak	3													18
Indonesia														
India														
Burma	1													76
Laos														1
Cambodia														3
South Viet-nam	1													1
Siberia	4	97	8	1	3	42	7							2
Australia														471
Pacific Islands														1
Pribilof Islands														14
East Pakistan														34
North Korea														6
China														79
West Pakistan														1
Central Asia														16
Total	203	621	81	242	332	377	230	35	18	446	14	21		45
														2,623

The data concerning the ardeid movements have also become sufficient to be analysed. These three groups are discussed here.

As mentioned in an earlier report (1966) the factors affecting the rate of recovery and the reporting of these recoveries in each country are diverse; number of birds ringed, literacy of the population, traditions or taboos, the type of government, the amount of advertisement about banding, etc. It is probable that all of these factors act equally on all recovered birds in any one country. Therefore the one factor which is variable and which probably plays an important part relative to recoveries and reporting is the actual number of ringed individuals in the bird population. It is plausible to assume that with an equal number of migrants from two regions the number of reported recoveries would be directly proportional to the number banded in these regions. Based upon this assumption the number of recoveries have been weighted by the factor of the number originally ringed and percentages of the migrant populations determined from these.

#### HOUSE SWALLOW

More than 260 thousand House Swallows have been ringed. When arranged by recoveries from five degree squares of latitude and longitude there have been 200 recoveries from squares at a distance from and outside of the five degree square in which they were ringed.

There are two groups of ringed swallows, those ringed within their breeding range (mainly Japan and Korea during this study) and those ringed as passage migrants or winter residents (Taiwan, Malaya, Thailand)

Two pictures of swallow migration in Eastern Asia are beginning to appear suggesting that there are two main streams or flyways.

One hundred thousand swallows were banded in Thailand and 77,000 in Malaya. Although a vast population of swallows overwinters in Thailand there are also great numbers that move further south. Seven Thai marked birds were recovered in Malaya and seven Malayan marked birds were recovered in Thailand. In each instance these recoveries must be ignored since they were passage migrants. Sixteen foreign marked birds were found within the flocks roosting at Bangkok and Nakornsawan in Thailand; seven from Malaya, one from Taiwan, and eight from Korea. Slightly more birds were ringed in Taiwan than Korea and weighting these figures indicates that there were 10 Taiwan birds to 90 Korean birds. Of the four birds recovered in Taiwan, by a similar correction method, it was indicated that half of the passage migrants were from Japan and half from Korea. This would make a further correction of 5 Japan originated birds to 95 Korea ones in the Thai populations.

There were 12 recoveries in Malaya, seven from Thailand (which must be ignored), one from Taiwan, three from Korea, and one from Japan. Altering these figures to correspond with members ringed, the population appeared to be made up of 13% Taiwan birds, 44% Korean, and 43% Japanese. Again allowing for an equal division of Taiwanese birds between Korea and Japanese, it is suggested that the Malayan population is of half Japanese and half Korean origin.

Nineteen recoveries came from the Philippines where the bird does not overwinter in such immense flocks as in Thailand or Malaya. Only about 2,300 swallows were ringed in Palawan and less than a hundred in Luzon or in Mindanao. These Philippine recoveries when corrected for the number ringed indicated nearly equal numbers from Taiwan, Korea and Japan. Altering further from Taiwanese data places the birds moving into the Philippines as about equally divided between Korea and Japan.

The two recoveries from Borneo have been of Korean marked birds.

Thirty-five thousand swallows were ringed in Taiwan and these were passage migrants. As given above, only four foreign marked birds were recovered.

Nearly 32,000 swallows were banded in Korea. Much of both North and South Korea lies within the five degree square  $35^{\circ} \times 40^{\circ}$  N and  $125^{\circ} \times 130^{\circ}$  E. Within this square there were 105 recoveries, 15 from Malaya, 86 from Thailand, and 4 from Taiwan. After altering these figures the population appears to be made up of 16% birds that overwintered in Malaya and 74% that overwintered in Thailand. There is a further error here since seven Malaya marked birds were caught in Thailand. These among several thousand birds that repeated locally indicating winter residency (to be discussed in a later report)

Swallow concentrations are less in evidence in Japan where much of the ringing was of nestling birds. Eleven thousand were ringed and only one recovery was reported, this bird from Malaya.

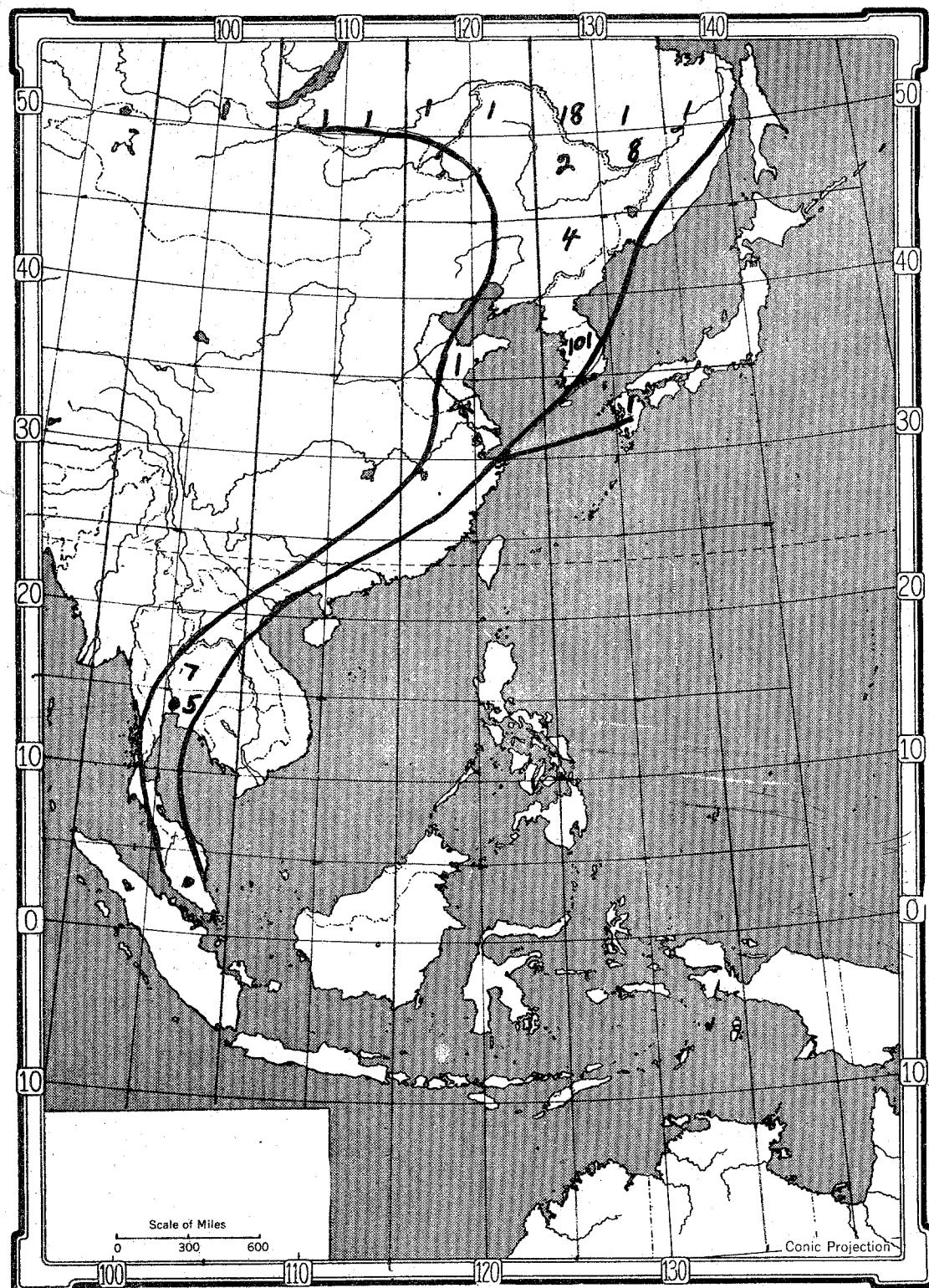
To the north of Korea and Manchuria the swallow population spreads westward. From the southern borders of Siberia between  $50^{\circ}$  and  $55^{\circ}$  N the Malayan and Thai birds ranged from  $105^{\circ}$  to  $140^{\circ}$  E. Forty-two recoveries were reported from the vast area; 5 from Malaya, 35 from Thailand, and one each from Taiwan and Korea. The corrected figures indicate that the population was made up of 18% from Malaya, 74% from Thailand, and 6% each from Korea and Taiwan.

For the purpose of this discussion we have ignored the fact that vast numbers of swallows breed throughout China. Cheng (1969) reports that they breed throughout most of China, but he does not give any indication of population densities. What proportion of the Malayan and Thai flocks is made up of birds of Chinese origin can only be conjectured. However, this does not alter the fact that we can now draw two great flyways used by these eastern Asian Swallows. Fig. 13 presents the flyway that is apparently used by most of the birds breeding in Korea and Siberia that overwinter in Thailand and Malaya. There may be a spillover from this route into Japan, but the one recovery there could have used the island route. Fig. 14 presents the two flyways apparently used by birds of Korean and Japanese origin. There appears to be a great pincher's movement here with the bulk of the Japanese birds moving south along the islands and into Borneo and Malaya. Korean birds apparently use both the island route and that of Eastern China. The lack of recoveries in the Philippines of birds ringed in Malaya or Thailand suggests that the "pinchers" is a circuit and that swallows coming south through the Philippines may go north through South-East Asia and China. One bird ringed in Palawan and recovered in Viet-nam lends credence to this.

#### THE ARDEIDS

Nineteen species of ardeids have been banded with a total of more than 51,000 individuals. The bulk of these have been nestlings of Egretta and Nycticorax. Colonies of mixed species have been under study in Eastern Siberia, Korea, Japan, Taiwan, Malaya and Java. Russian biologists ringed extensively at Lake Khanka in Eastern Siberia. Several small colonies were found in South Korea and 1,900 birds marked. The large colonies in the vicinity of Tokyo provided the source of 16,000 birds, and several large colonies were used in Taiwan with a total of 19,000 ringed. Recoveries have been reported from all of these sources. A large colony of Nycticorax in Malaya (7,000 ringed) and a mixed colony in Java (6,000 banded) have yielded only local recoveries. All of the 1,300 birds ringed in the Philippines have been individual birds caught by nets. Three distant recoveries were reported from these.

These populations appear to be made up of several genetic pools or strains of migrants and non-migrants. Most ardeid species are to some extent migratory, from the almost sedentary Chinese Pond Heron to the totally migrant Cattle Egrets. Migratory habits are unrelated to the taxonomic groups in which the species is placed. Of the 502 recoveries of ardeids 212 were at a distance from their source great enough to indicate migration other than dispersal from their nesting areas. As yet no recoveries from the colonies in Malaya and Java suggest that any part of the population is migratory. All have remained within five degrees of the colonies.



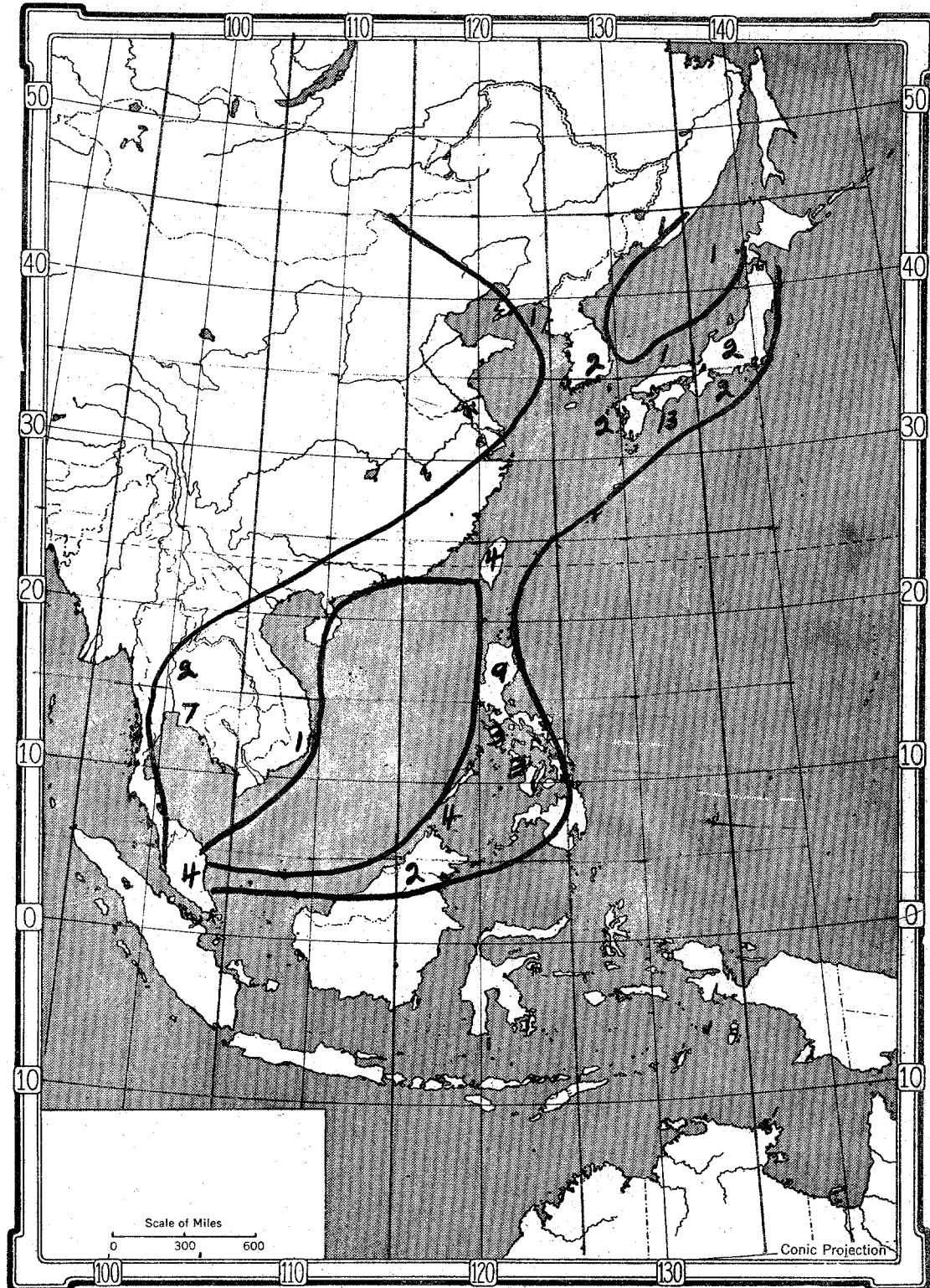


Fig. 14 Migration routes of the House Swallows ringed in Korea, Japan and Taiwan. Figures indicate the number of recoveries from each five degree square.

TABLE 7. THE DISTRIBUTION OF ARDEID RECOVERIES

Place Where Ringed	Number Ringed	Recoveries	% of Recovery by Area
Japan	16,000	211	Japan 72.0 Taiwan 2.3 Philippines 24.6 At sea .9
Korea	1,900	17	Korea 70.5 Philippines 24.5
Taiwan	19,000	162	Taiwan 16.0 Japan 1.2 Philippines 81.4 Borneo .6
Philippines	1,400	36	Pulau Island 1.2 Philippines 88.8 Borneo 2.7 Taiwan 2.7 Japan 2.7 At Sea 2.7
Malaya	7,000	62	Malaya 100.0
Java	6,000	6	Java 100.0
Eastern Siberia	Unknown	7	Korea 14.2 Thailand 57.1 Malaya 28.7

Again China is a stumbling block for a complete understanding of the ardeid flyways. Table 7 lists the areas of recoveries for each ringed population as percentages of those recovered. It is not necessary to adjust these to indicate that the Philippines is the overwintering area for Japan and Taiwan reared ardeids and for a segment of the Korean ones. The flyway is obviously an inter-island one for several birds have been reported from ships, and from islands as far at sea as Pulau, Fig. 15.

Before China was sealed off earlier reports indicated that a segment of the Japanese ardeid population reached south-eastern China for winter ranges. This is probably also true of Korean reared birds.

No rings from Eastern Siberia have been reported to us from the Philippines, but they may have been reported directly to Moscow. Four recoveries in Thailand and two in Malaya indicate that mainland reared ardeids are using the eastern flyway of China.

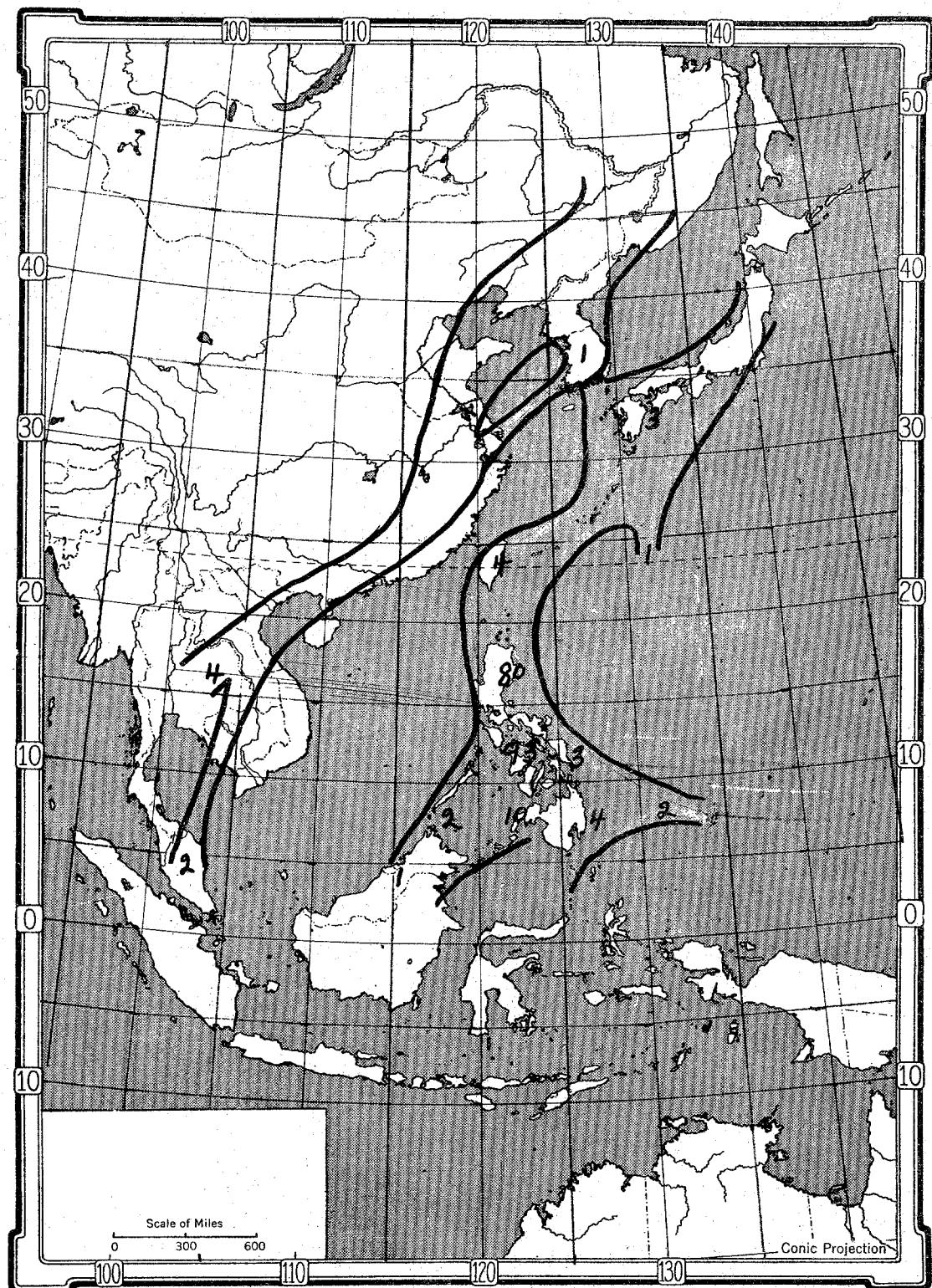


Fig. 15. Migration routes of ardeids banded in Japan, Korea, Eastern Siberia, and Taiwan. Figures indicate the number of recoveries from each five degree square.

## THE DUCKS

Duck banding under MAPS sponsorship has been done only in India and Japan. From the standpoint of duck distribution and migration these would represent eastern and central populations of Eurasia. Since no duck ringing was done in Pakistan, Burma, or Thailand the possibility of intervening routes between those demonstrated by the central and eastern populations has not been investigated. Information from Russian ornithologists (correspondence) indicates that their records show a fly-way across China into the Irawaddy and Brahmaputra valleys.

Twenty species of ducks were ringed during these studies; 850 in Japan and 10,400 in India. The bulk of the ringing in Japan was done in the vicinity of Tokyo and that in India at the Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary. Duck hunting in USSR is a popular sport for 259 of the Indian ringed ducks were reported (2.4%) and 43 of the Japan banded birds (5.0%)

The recoveries from Bharatpur birds indicate that the ducks move north through the east edge of West Pakistan, Jammu and Cashmere nearly to the 40th parallel before they spread out in a wide sweep across northern Asia from 40° to 125° E longitude, a breeding range extending over 2,000 miles. Those ducks originating from their wintering grounds in Japan move north and disperse east and west. Like those from northern India the dispersal is more to the east. Their breeding range extends from 110 to 170° E. longitude with only a slight overlap with those from India. This range is about five hundred miles less than that of the birds going to Northern India. The distribution of recoveries, which reflects human populations and hunting pressures, are shown in Fig. 16.

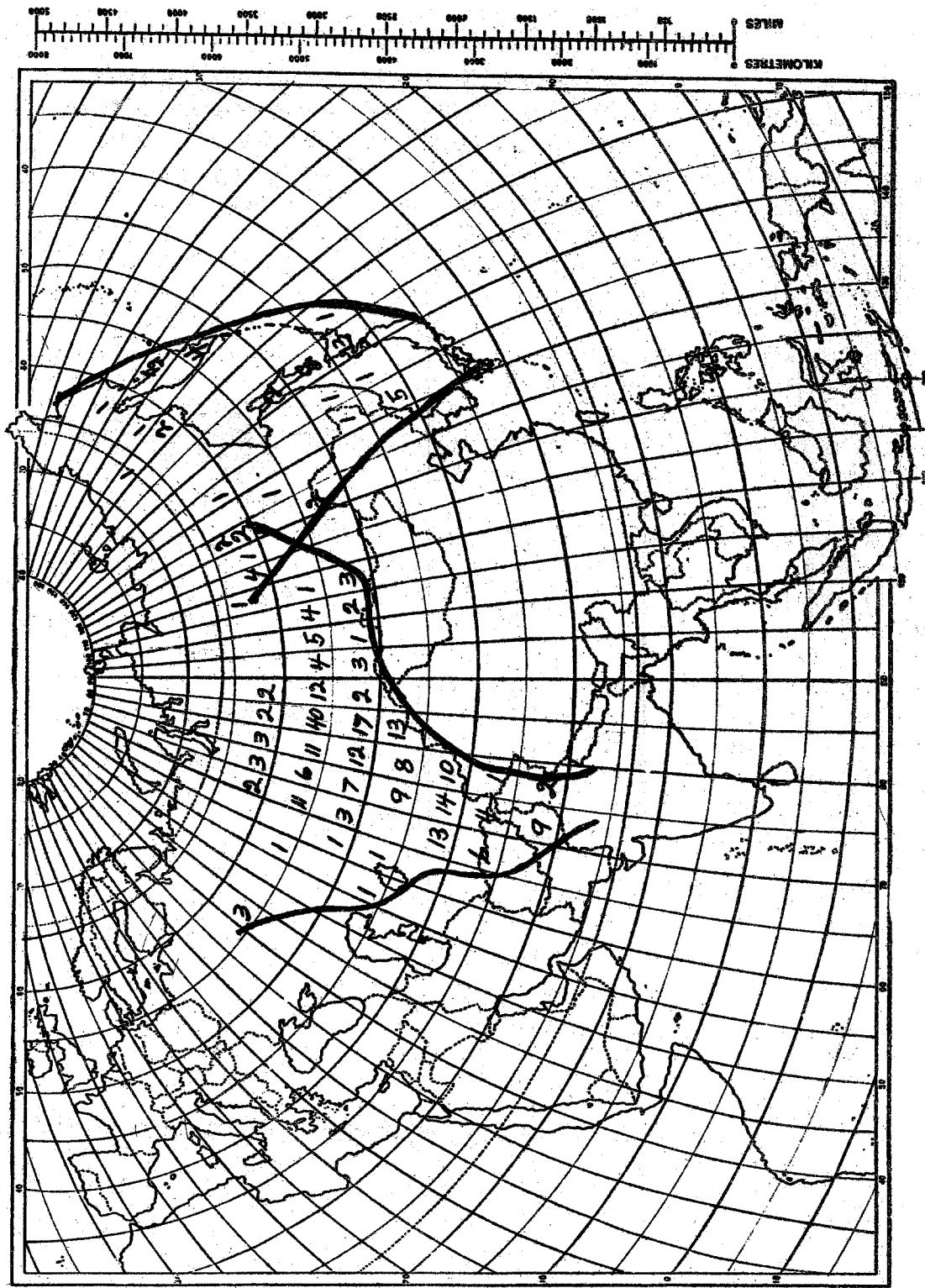


Fig. 16. The migration patterns of ducks ringed in India and in Japan. Figures indicated the recoveries from each five degree square.

## OTHER SPECIES

The MAPS 1968 Annual report lists recoveries of other species. These have been augmented by further recoveries in 1969. Summaries of these by groups are in preparation and will be published at a later date.

## SOME SURVIVAL RECORDS

There are now more than 40, 000 records in the files of individuals of 551 species that have been captured more than once. These provide survival records on some species up to ten years (the date when ringing was first started in Malaya). These data are being compiled and will be prepared for later publication.

Among the present records of band recoveries there are seven species recovered in numbers great enough to indicate rate of survival unrelated to the period since the bird was ringed. For example, of 428 House Swallow adults recaptured or recovered 18 had lived more than four years. No percentage of survival can be given here as the length of time since the birds were ringed is not given. Tables 8 and 9 list these data.

TABLE 8. THE NUMBER OF JUVENILE BIRDS KNOWN TO HAVE SURVIVED FOR PERIOD UP TO SEVEN YEARS SINCE BANDED.

	MONTHS												
	0-1	1-3	3-6	6-12	12-18	18-24	24-30	30-36	36-48	48-60	60-72	72-84	Over 84
Cattle Egret	77	77	65	41	27	18	13	10	3				
Little Egret	29	27	22	11	6	4	1	1					
Black-crowned Night Heron	20	19	15	8	7	2	2	1	1	1	1		
Pintail Duck	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1				
Teal	1	1	1	1									
Gray-faced Buzzard	21	18	14	9	8	4	4	1					
House Swallow	31	27	26	20	9	7	6	2					

TABLE 9. THE NUMBER OF ADULT BIRDS KNOWN TO HAVE SURVIVED FOR PERIODS UP TO SEVEN YEARS SINCE BANDED.

	MONTHS												
	0-1	1-3	3-6	6-12	12-18	18-24	24-30	30-36	36-48	48-60	60-72	72-84	Over 84
Cattle Egret	73	72	61	41	22	13	7	4	3	1	1	1	
Little Egret	84	71	52	40	16	12	6	4	3	1	1	1	
Black-crowned Night Heron	104	80	62	33	18	9	5	3	3	1	1	1	
Pintail Duck	78	74	66	56	28	19	10	7	2	1			
Teal	255	206	164	126	61	40	24	18	10	5			
Grey-faced Buzzard	66	52	46	25	20	15	12	7	7	2	2	2	1
House Swallow	428	390	354	286	189	138	104	65	50	18			

# MIGRATORY ANIMAL PATHOLOGICAL SURVEY

## ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

1969

### PART III

#### AVIAN ECTOPARASITES

##### INTRODUCTION

Identifications and descriptions of new species continue to accumulate and the number of ectoparasites or arthropods found on living birds has now reached 200 genera and 352 species. These have been from more than 12,000 collections involving 863 species of birds. It is estimated that there are about 2,000 species of birds in Asia so this represents collections from 43% of the species. These arthropods are listed in Table 10. This list includes the number of host families and species on which each parasite was found. The list of hosts per species of parasite is under preparation and will be published later.

In the 1968 Annual Report the ectoparasites for 739 species of birds were listed per hosts. This list will be augmented by new data and published in the near future.

It is not known how assiduously the various field teams worked to obtain ectoparasites from each species of bird that they captured. Considering only those parasites identified to species there were 84 identifications from 59 species of birds in the temperate areas, Japan and Korea, an average of 1.42 parasite species per bird species. Among the seven tropical and subtropical stations there were 617 identifications from 404 bird species or 1.53 per bird species. The largest number of identification has been from Thai collections, 363 species of parasites from 207 species of birds, 1.75 per species.

TABLE 10. LIST OF ARTHROPODS COLLECTED FROM ASIAN BIRDS  
AND THE NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND SPECIES UPON WHICH THEY  
WERE FOUND.

ACARINA

PROSTIGMATA

Species	Host Family	Host Species
<b>CHEYLETIDAE</b>		
<u>Ornithocheyla</u> sp.	1	1
<b>MESOSTIGMATA</b>		
<b>RHINONYSSDAE</b>		
<u>Mesonyssus psittaculae</u> (Fain, 1962)	1	1
<u>Ptilonyssus</u> sp.	1	1
<b>DERMANYSSIDAE</b>		
<u>Dermanyssus</u> spp.	1	1
<u>D. hirundinis</u> (Hermann, 1804)	4	5
<u>Liponyssoides intermedius</u> (Evans & Till, 1964)	1	2
<b>MACRONYSSIDAE</b>		
<u>Ornithonyssus</u> sp.	1	1
<u>O. bursa</u> (Berlese, 1888)	8	13
<u>O. sylviarum</u> (Canestrini & Fanzago, 1877)	12	35
<u>Pellonyssus</u> spp.	3	3
<u>P. biscutatus</u> (Hirst, 1921)	1	3
<u>P. reedi</u> (Zumpt & Patterson, 1952)	3	3
<u>P. trachyphoni</u> Till, 1964	2	3
<b>LAE LAPIDAE</b>		
<u>Echinonyssus nasutus</u> Hirst, 1925	1	1
<u>Androlaelaps disimilis</u> (Asanuma, 1953)	2	5
<u>A. haydocki</u> (Till, 1963)	2	2
<u>A. crispus</u> (Grokhovskaya & Nguyen-Huan- Hoe, 1961)	1	1
<b>IXODIDES</b>		
<b>ARGASIDAE</b>		
<u>Argas</u> sp.	2	2
<u>A. (Argas) japonicus</u> Yamaguti, Clifford, and Tipton, 1968	1	1

Species	Host Family	Host Species
A. ( <u>Persicargas</u> ) <u>robertsi</u> Hoogstraal, Kaiser and Kohls, 1968	2	2
<b>IXODIDAE</b>		
<u>Anblyomma</u> spp.	6	12
A. <u>geoemydae</u> (Cantor, 1847)	3	4
<u>Dermacentor</u> sp.	2	2
<u>Haemaphysalis</u> spp.	13	31
H. <u>doenitzi</u> Warburton and Nuttall, 1909	6	9
H. <u>kutchensis</u> Hoogstraal and Trapido, 1963	3	3
H. <u>ornithophila</u> Hoogstraal and Kohls, 1959	1	1
H. <u>papuana</u> Thorell, 1882	1	1
H. <u>wellingtoni</u> Nuttall and Warburton, 1907	3	6
<u>Hyalomma</u> spp.	4	5
H. <u>narginatum</u> subsp.	1	1
<u>Ixodes</u> spp.	8	21
I. <u>granulatus</u> Supino, 1897	1	1
I. <u>turdus</u> (Scopoli, 1763)	1	3
<b>TROMBIDIIFORMES</b>		
<b>MYOBIDAE</b>		
<u>Harpirhynchus</u> sp.	1	1
<b>TROMBICULIDAE</b>		
<u>Blankaartia</u> <u>acuscuteellaris</u> (Walch, 1922)	5	4
<u>Eutrombicula</u> <u>wichmanni</u> (Oudemans, 1905)	7	5
<u>Helenicula</u> <u>kohlsi</u> (Philip and Woodward, 1946)	1	1
H. <u>lanius</u> (Radford, 1946)	1	1
H. <u>scanloni</u> Domrow and Nadchatram, 1964	1	1
H. <u>simena</u> (Hsu and Chen, 1957)	6	3
<u>Leptotrombidium</u> spp.	15	7
L. <u>akamushi</u> (Brumpt, 1910)	2	2
L. <u>arenicola</u> Traub, 1960	1	1
L. <u>arvina</u> (Schluger, et al, 1960)	6	4
L. <u>bodense</u> (Gunther, 1940)	7	5
L. <u>deliense</u> (Walch, 1922)	44	14
L. <u>elisbergi</u> Traub and Lakshana, 1966	1	1
L. <u>keukenschrijveri</u> (Walch, 1923)	6	5
L. <u>lanceolatum</u> (Womersley, 1952)	1	1
L. <u>nakatae</u> Nadchatram and Traub, 1964	1	1
L. <u>rapmundi</u> Nadchatram and Upham, 1966	1	1
L. <u>scanloni</u> Traub and Lakshana, 1966	5	4
L. <u>scutellare</u> Nagayo, et al, 1966	53	16
L. <u>subintermedium</u> Jameson and Toshioka, 1954	2	1
L. <u>sylvestre</u> (Audy and Traub, 1950)	1	1

Species	Host Family	Host Species
<u>Lorillatum</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Mackienia</u> ( <u>Tinpinna</u> ) <u>migratoria</u> Nadchatram and Wilson, 1969.	1	1
<u>Neoschoengastia</u> spp.	3	4
<u>N. heynemani</u> Nadchatram and Upham, 1966	2	2
<u>N. longipes</u> Nadchatram, 1967	3	4
<u>N. solitus</u> Nadchatram, 1967	4	8
<u>Neoschoengastoides</u> spp.	1	1
<u>Neotrombicula</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Odontacarus</u> <u>audyi</u> (Radford, 1946)	6	11
<u>Schoengastia</u> <u>dartevellei</u> Vercammen-Grandjian, 1958	1	1
<u>S. rectangulare</u> (Womersley, 1952)	1	1
<u>S. vieta</u> Gater, 1932	2	3
<u>Siseca</u> <u>rara</u> (Walch, 1923)	5	5
<u>Trisetica</u> <u>melvini</u> (Traub and Evans, 1950)	1	1
<u>Toritrombicula</u> sp.	1	1
<u>T. asa</u> Nadchatram, 1967	2	3
<u>T. densipiliata</u> (Walch, 1922)	10	19
<u>Trombicula</u> <u>megaderma</u> Vercammen-Grandjian and Nadchatram, 1963	1	1
<u>T. uphami</u> Nadchatram, 1967	3	6
<u>Walchiella</u> <u>oudemansi</u> (Walch, 1923)	2	3

### SARCOPTIFORMES

#### EPIDERMOPTIDAE

<u>Strelkoviacarus</u> spp.	4	4
<u>Dermataphagoides</u> sp.	1	1

#### ANALGIDAE

<u>Analges</u> spp.	25	88
<u>Anhemialges</u> spp.	13	29
<u>Anisodiscus</u> spp.	6	10
<u>Berlesella</u> spp.	1	4
<u>Dicamaralges</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Hemialges</u> spp.	4	6
<u>Ingrassiella</u> spp.	4	14
<u>Leptosphyra</u> spp.	2	2
<u>Megninia</u> spp.	5	8
<u>Megniniella</u> spp.	4	6

Species	Host Family	Host Species
<u>Mesalges</u> spp.	10	26
<u>Metanalges</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Pandalura</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Petitota</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Protalges</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Pseudalloptinus</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Psoromorphus</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Pteralloptes</u> sp.	3	5
<u>Radfordalges</u> spp.	6	7
<u>Therisalges</u> spp.	11	22
<u>Xolalges</u> spp.		
 PTEROLICHIDAE		
<u>Bonnetella</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Bychovskiata</u> spp.	2	3
<u>Calaobia</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Chauliacia</u> spp.	2	4
<u>Coccyllichus</u> spp.	3	4
<u>Coraciacarus</u> spp.	2	2
<u>Eustathia</u> spp.	1	4
<u>Falculifer</u> spp.	3	3
<u>Gabucinia</u> spp.	3	8
<u>Grallobia</u> spp.	3	6
<u>Grallolichus</u> spp.	2	2
<u>Hymenolobus</u> spp.	1	1
<u>Membranolobus</u> sp.	5	13
<u>Mouchetia</u> spp.	5	8
<u>Pterolichus</u> sp.	14	28
<u>Pteronyssoides</u> spp.	21	74
<u>Pteronyssus</u> spp.	1	1
<u>Ptiloxenus</u> sp.	1	3
<u>Xiphurus</u> sp.		
 AVENZOARIIDAE		
<u>Avenzoaria</u> spp.	2	4
 PROCTOPHYLLODIDAE		
<u>Allanalges</u> spp.	2	3
<u>A. podagricus</u> (Trouessart, 1899)	1	1
<u>Ardeacarus</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Bicentralges</u> spp.	7	18

Species	Host Family	Host Species
<u>Bicentralges caulatus</u> Orwig, 1968		
<u>B. coalitus</u> Orwig, 1968	1	4
<u>B. discinctus</u> Orwig, 1968	1	1
<u>B. vebulla</u> Orwig, 1968	2	2
<u>B. leiophyllus</u> (Gaud and Mouchet, 1957)	1	1
<u>B. longivasatus</u> Orwig, 1968	2	2
<u>B. miscellus</u> Orwig, 1968	1	2
<u>B. orientalis</u> Orwig, 1968	2	2
<u>Brephosceles</u> spp.	2	2
<u>B. charadrii</u> Dubinin, 1951	2	5
<u>Calcealges</u> spp.	1	1
<u>C. cyathoplax</u> Gaud, 1952	7	15
<u>C. malayensis</u> Orwig, 1968	1	1
<u>C. montanus</u> Orwig, 1968	1	1
<u>C. yunkeri</u> Gaud, 1962	1	1
<u>Hemicalcealges</u> spp.	1	1
<u>Monojoubertia</u> spp.	3	5
<u>Neocalcealges</u> spp.	6	15
<u>N. angustus</u> Orwig, 1968	2	7
<u>N. cuspilobus</u> Orwig, 1968	1	1
<u>N. emarginatus</u> Orwig, 1968	2	2
<u>N. inauditus</u> Orwig, 1968	1	1
<u>N. segregatus</u> Orwig, 1968	1	2
<u>Proctophyllodes</u> spp.	1	4
<u>P. antri</u> Vitzthum, 1922	28	122
<u>P. ateri</u> Fritsch, 1961	1	1
<u>P. capensis</u> Atyeo and Braasch, 1966	1	1
<u>P. capitatus</u> Atyeo and Braasch, 1966	1	1
<u>P. ceratophyllus</u> Atyeo and Braasch, 1966	1	1
<u>P. cotyledon</u> Trouessart, 1899	1	1
<u>P. curtiphyllus</u> Atyeo and Braasch, 1966	4	11
<u>P. glandarinus</u> (Koch, 1841)	1	1
<u>P. hylocichiae</u> Atyeo and Braasch, 1966	2	2
<u>P. leptocaulus</u> Gaud, 1957	2	2
<u>P. mcclurei</u> Atyeo and Braasch, 1966	1	1
<u>P. megaphyllus</u> Trouessart, 1885	1	1
<u>P. motacillae</u> Gaud, 1953	1	1
<u>P. musicus</u> Vitzthum, 1922	1	3
<u>P. rebeculinus</u> (Koch, 1841)	1	1
<u>P. stachyris</u> Atyeo and Braasch, 1966	1	1
<u>P. stenophyllus</u> Gaud and Mouchet, 1957	1	1
<u>P. stylifer</u> (Buchholz, 1896)	1	5
<u>P. troncatus</u> Robin, 1877	1	3
	1	1

Species	Host Family	Host Species
<u>P. vassilevi</u> Atyeo and Braasch, 1966	1	1
<u>P. vitzthumi</u> Fritsch, 1961	1	1
<u>P. weigoldi</u> Vitzthum, 1922	1	3
<u>Proterothrix</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Pseudalges</u> sp.	1	2
<u>Pterodectes</u> spp.	31	149
<u>Pterophagus</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Thysanocercus</u> spp.	1	3
<u>Trouessartia</u> spp.	32	163
<u>Uniscutalges</u> sp.	1	1
<b>FREYANIDAE</b>		
<u>Dermonoton</u> sp.	1	3
<u>Freyana</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Kramerella</u> sp.	1	1
<b>VEXILLARIIDAE</b>		
<u>Oustaletia</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Pterocolurus</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Vexillaria</u> sp.	1	1

## INSECTA

### COLLEMBOLA

ENTOMOBRYIDAE
<u>Lepidocyrtus</u> sp.
<u>Entomobrya nivalis</u> Linnaeus

ISOTOMIDAE
<u>Isotomurus palustris</u> Muller

### MALLOPHAGA

PHILOPTERIDAE
<u>Acidoproctus emersoni</u> Timmermann, 1962
<u>Alcedoecus</u> sp.
<u>A. annulatus</u> Ansari, 1956
<u>A. constrictus</u> Tendeiro, 1965
<u>A. incisus</u> Tendriro, 1965
<u>A. latigenitalis</u> Eichler, 1944
<u>A. mystacinus</u> (Nitzsch, 1866)
<u>Alcedoffula</u> spp.
<u>A. alcedinis</u> (Denny, 1842)
<u>A. ceycisis</u> Tendeiro, 1967

Species	Host Family	Host Species
<u>Anaticola anseris</u> (Linnaeus, 1758)	1	2
<u>A. crassicornis</u> (Scopoli, 1763)	1	3
<u>Anatoecus</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Ardeicola</u> sp.	2	3
<u>A. expallidus</u> Blagoveshtchensky, 1940	1	1
<u>A. lepidus</u> (Nitzsch, 1866)	1	1
<u>Auricotes</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Bruelia</u> spp.	21	80
<u>B. daumae</u> (Clay, 1936)	1	1
<u>B. domestica</u> (Kellogg and Chapman, 1899)	1	1
<u>B. fulmeki</u> Eichler, 1957	1	1
<u>B. glandarii</u> (Denny, 1842)	1	1
<u>B. gracilis</u> (Burmeister, 1838)	1	1
<u>B. juno</u> (Giebel, 1874)	1	1
<u>B. kratochavili</u> Balat, 1958	1	1
<u>B. saliemi</u> Ansari, 1957	1	1
<u>B. straminea</u> (Denny, 1842)	1	1
<u>Buceronirmus</u> sp.	1	1
<u>B. albescens</u> (Piaget, 1890)	1	1
<u>B. cephalotus</u> (Nitzsch, 1866)	1	1
<u>Bucerophagus forcipatus</u> (Nitzsch, 1874)	1	1
<u>Capraiella subcuspidata</u> (Burmeister, 1838)	1	1
<u>Carduiceps</u> sp.	1	2
<u>C. cingulatus</u> (Denny, 1842)	1	1
<u>C. fulvofasciatus</u> (Grube, 1851)	1	1
<u>C. meinertzhangi</u> Timmermann, 1954	1	1
<u>C. zonarius</u> (Nitzsch, 1866)	1	6
<u>Coloceras</u> sp.	1	1
<u>C. streptopeliae</u> Carriker, 1949	1	1
<u>Columbicola</u> sp.	1	1
<u>C. guimaraesi</u> Tendeiro, 1962	1	1
<u>C. mjobergi</u> Eichler, 1943	1	1
<u>C. turturis</u> (Uchida, 1917)	1	1
<u>Craspedorrhynchus</u> sp.	1	1
<u>C. aquilinus</u> (Denny, 1842)	1	1
<u>C. pachypus</u> (Giebel, 1874)	1	1
<u>C. platystomus</u> (Burmeister, 1838)	1	1
<u>C. spathulatus</u> (Giebel, 1874)	1	1
<u>Cuclotogaster</u> sp.	1	1
<u>C. cinereus</u> (Nitzsch, 1866)	1	1
<u>Cuculoecus</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Cummingsiella aurea</u> Hopkins, 1949	1	1

Species	Host Family	Host Species
<i>Degeeriella</i> spp.		4
<i>D. beaufacies</i> Ansari, 1955	1	2
<i>D. elani</i> Tendeiro, 1955	1	1
<i>D. fulva</i> (Giebel, 1874)	1	2
<i>D. nisus frater</i> (Piaget, 1880)	1	1
<i>D. regalis regalis</i> (Giebel, 1874)	1	2
<i>D. rufa rufa</i> (Burmeister, 1838)	1	1
<i>Emersoniella halcyonis</i> Tendeiro, 1965	1	1
<i>Falcolipeurus suturalis</i> (Rudow, 1869)	1	1
<i>Falcolius samarensis</i> Clay, 1956	1	1
<i>Fulicoffula personata</i> Emerson and Price, 1967	2	2
<i>Goniocotes</i> spp.	1	4
<i>Goniodes</i> sp.	1	1
<i>G. astrocephalus</i> (Burmeister, 1838)	1	1
<i>G. curvicornis</i> (Nitzsch, 1866)s	1	1
<i>G. dentatus</i> (Rudow, 1870)	1	1
<i>G. indicus</i> (Kellogg and Paine, 1914)	1	1
<i>G. processus</i> Kellogg and Paine, 1914	1	1
<i>Halipeurus</i> sp.	2	2
<i>H. angusticeps</i> (Piaget, 1880)	1	1
<i>Lipeurus</i> sp.	1	1
<i>L. introductus</i> Kellogg, 1896	1	1
<i>Lunaceps</i> spp.	1	6
<i>L. falcinellus</i> Timmermann, 1954	1	1
<i>L. holophaeus</i> Timmermann, 1954	1	1
<i>L. numenii phaeopi</i> (Denny, 1842)	1	1
<i>L. numenii lissmanni</i> Timmermann, 1954	1	1
<i>Meropoecus</i> sp.	1	2
<i>M. capri</i> Conci, 1941	1	1
<i>M. smithi</i> Emerson and Elbel, 1957	1	1
<i>Mulcticola deignani</i> Emerson and Elbel, 1957	1	1
<i>Neophilopterus completus</i> (Nitzsch, 1866)	1	1
<i>Oxylipeurus</i> sp.	1	1
<i>O. dentatus</i> (Sugimoto, 1934)	1	1
<i>O. formosanus</i> (Uchida, 1917)	1	1
<i>O. unicolor</i> (Piaget, 1880)	1	2
<i>Packyskelotes orthopleurus</i> (Nitzsch)	1	1
<i>Paranocophorus</i> sp.	1	1
<i>Pectinopygus</i> sp.	1	1
<i>P. gyricornis</i> (Denny, 1842)	1	1
<i>Penenirmus</i> spp.	3	8
<i>P. rafflesii</i> Dalgleish, 1967	1	1
<i>P. zeylanicus</i> Dalgleish, 1967	1	1

Species	Host Family	Host Species
<u>P. hibari</u> (Uchida, 1949)	1	1
<u>P. pici</u> (J. C. Fabricius, 1798)	1	1
<u>Philopterus</u> spp.	18	53
<u>P. coarctatus</u> (Scopoli, 1763)	1	1
<u>P. claviformis</u> (Piaget, 1885)	1	2
<u>P. excisus</u> subsp.	1	1
<u>P. excisus exiscus</u> Nitzsch, 1818	1	1
<u>P. excisus microsomaticus</u> Tandon, 1955	1	1
<u>P. extraneus</u> (Piaget, 1885)	1	1
<u>P. rapax</u> (Zlotorzycka 1964)	1	1
<u>Picicola</u> sp.	1	1
<u>P. candidus</u> (Nitzsch, 1866)	1	1
<u>P. mississippiensis</u> (McGrigor, 1917)	1	1
<u>Quadraceps</u> spp.	4	6
<u>Q. anagrapsus</u> (Nitzsch, 1866)	1	1
<u>Q. assimilis major</u> (Kellogg, 1899)	1	2
<u>Q. assimilis ptyadis</u> (Seguy, 1949)	1	1
<u>Q. bicuspidis</u> (Nitzsch, 1874)	1	1
<u>Q. charadrii orarius</u> (Kellogg 1896)	1	1
<u>Q. conformis</u> (Blagoveshtchensky, 1940)	1	2
<u>Q. dasi</u> Tandan 1952	1	1
<u>Q. ellipticus</u> (Nitzsch, 1866)	1	1
<u>Q. griseus</u> (Rudow, 1869)	1	1
<u>Q. hemichrous</u> (Nitzsch, 1866)	1	1
<u>Q. legatus</u> Timmermann, 1952	1	1
<u>Q. obscurus</u> (Burmeister, 1838)	1	2
<u>Q. ochropi</u> (Denny, 1842)	1	1
<u>Q. ptyadis</u> (Seguy, 1949)	1	1
<u>Q. quadrisetaceus</u> (Piaget, 1880)	1	1
<u>Q. ravus</u> (Kellogg, 1899)	1	1
<u>Q. semifissus semifissus</u> (Nitzsch, 1866)	1	1
<u>Q. separatus</u> (Kellogg and Kuwana, 1902)	1	1
<u>Q. strepsilaris</u> (Denny, 1842)	1	1
<u>Rallicola</u> spp.	1	5
<u>R. ferrisi</u> Emerson. 1955	1	1
<u>R. fulicae</u> (Denny, 1842)	1	1
<u>R. indicus</u> Emerson and Elbel	1	1
<u>R. minutus</u> (Nitzsch, 1866)	1	1
<u>R. ortygometrae</u> (Piaget, 1880)	1	2
<u>R. tabuensis</u> Emerson, 1966	1	1
<u>Rhynonirmus</u> spp.	1	1
<u>R. kingi</u> Emerson and Price 1969	1	1

Species	Host Family	Host Species
<u>Saemundssonia</u> spp.	1	4
<u>S. chenamycha</u>	1	2
<u>S. conica</u> (Denny, 1842)	1	1
<u>S. gelochelidoni</u> Touleshkov	1	1
<u>S. hopkinsi</u> Clay, 1949	1	1
<u>S. lari</u> (O. Fabricius, 1780)	1	2
<u>S. meridiana</u> Timmermann, 1950	1	1
<u>S. orientalis</u> (Uchida, 1949)	1	1
<u>S. scolopacisphaeopodis</u> (Schrank, 1803)	1	1
<u>S. sternae</u> (Linnaeus, 1758)	1	2
<u>S. tringae</u> (O. Fabricius, 1780)	1	1
<u>Strigiphilus</u> sp.	1	2
<u>S. heterogenitalis</u> Emerson and Elbel, 1957	1	5
<u>S. macrogenitalis</u> Emerson and Elbel, 1957	1	1
<u>S. marshalli</u> Clay	1	1
<u>S. siamensis</u> Emerson and Elbel, 1957	1	1
<u>S. tuleskovi</u> Balat, 1958	1	2
<u>Sturnidoecus</u> spp.	7	13
<u>S. capensis</u> (Giebel, 1874)	1	1
<u>S. ruficeps</u> (Nitzsch, 1866)	1	1
<u>Trabeculus hexacon</u> (Waterston, 1914)	1	1
<u>Turnicola</u> sp.	1	2
<u>T. angustissimus</u> (Giebel, 1866)	2	2
<u>T. nigrolineatus</u> (Piaget, 1880)	1	1
<b>LAEMOBOTHRIIDAE</b>		
<u>Laemobothrion</u> sp.	1	1
<u>L. chloropodis</u> (Schrank, 1903)	1	1
<u>L. maximum</u> (Scopoli, 1763)	1	2
<u>L. tinnunculi</u> (Linnaeus, 1758)	1	1
<b>MENOPONIDAE</b>		
<u>Actornithophilus</u> spp.	2	4
<u>A. bicolor</u> (Piaget, 1880)	1	1
<u>A. erinaceus</u> Timmermann, 1954	1	1
<u>A. flumineus</u> Clay, 1962	1	1
<u>A. holopteri</u> (Mjoberg, 1910)	1	1
<u>A. incusus</u> (Piaget, 1880)	1	1
<u>A. orchraceus</u> (Nitzsch, 1818)	2	7
<u>A. paludosus</u> Clay, 1962	1	1
<u>A. piceus</u> (Denny, 1842)	1	3
<u>A. pustulosus</u> (Piaget, 1880)	1	1
<u>A. umbrinus</u> (Burmeister, 1838)	1	4

Species	Host Family	Host Species
<u>Amyrsidea elbeli</u> Emerson and Stojanovich, 1963	1	1
<u>A. polytricha</u> (Eichler, 1947)	1	1
<u>A. uniseriata</u> (Piaget, 1880)	1	1
<u>A. ventralis</u> (Nitzsch, 1866)	1	1
<u>Austromenopon</u> spp.	3	8
<u>A. aegialitidis</u> (Durrant, 1906)	1	2
<u>A. alpinum</u> Timmermann 1954	1	1
<u>A. crocatum</u> (Nitzsch, 1866)	1	1
<u>A. phaeopodis</u> (Schrank, 1802)	1	1
<u>Ciconiphilus</u> sp.	1	1
<u>C. decimfasciatus</u> (Boisduval and Iacordaire, 1835)	1	3
<u>C. quadripustulatus</u> (Burmeister, 1838)	1	1
<u>Colpocephalum</u> sp.	1	2
<u>C. ecaudati</u> Price and Been, 1963	1	1
<u>C. fregili</u> Denny, 1842	1	2
<u>C. tirkhan</u> (Ansari, 1951)	1	1
<u>C. trachelioti</u> Price and Been, 1963	1	1
<u>C. turbinatum</u> Denny, 1842	1	1
<u>Cuculiphilus</u> sp.	1	1
<u>C. fasciatus</u> (Scopoli, 1763)	1	1
<u>C. snodgrassi</u> (Kellogg and Kuwana, 1902)	1	4
<u>C. upsak</u> Ansari, 1951	1	1
<u>Dennysus</u> spp.	1	7
<u>D. distinctus</u> Ferris, 1916	1	2
<u>D. clayae</u> Nakagawa, 1959	1	1
<u>D. emersoni</u> Ledger, 1970	1	1
<u>D. giganteus</u> Emerson and Price	1	1
<u>D. elliotti</u> Ledger, 1970	1	1
<u>D. minor</u> (Kellogg and Paine, 1914)	1	1
<u>D. orientalis</u> Buttiker	1	1
<u>D. thompsoni</u> Ledger, 1970	1	1
<u>Eureum salangane</u> Eichler, 1942	1	1
<u>Hohorstiella</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Kelerimenopon thompsoni</u> (Emerson and Stojanovich, 1965)	1	2
<u>Kurodaia</u> sp.	1	1
<u>K. deignani</u> Elbel and Emerson, 1960	1	1
<u>K. platyclypeatum</u> (Piaget, 1887)	1	4
<u>Machaerilaemus</u> sp.	1	2
<u>Menacanthus</u> spp.	21	53
<u>M. abdominalis</u> (Piaget, 1880)	1	1

Species	Host Family	Host Species
<u>M. alaudae</u> (Schrank, 1776)	1	1
<u>M. nogoma</u> (Uchida, 1926)	1	1
<u>M. sinuatus</u> Burmeister, 1838	1	2
<u>M. tibialis</u> (Piaget, 1885)	1	1
<u>Menopon gallinae</u> (Linnaeus, 1758)	1	1
<u>Meromenopon</u> sp.	1	2
<u>Myrsidae</u> spp.	28	192
<u>M. chiapensis</u> Zavaleta, 1944	1	1
<u>M. cyanopycae</u> Uchida, 1926	1	1
<u>M. cyrtostigma</u> (Kellogg and Chapman, 1902)	1	1
<u>M. dukhunensis</u> Ansari, 1951	1	1
<u>M. franciscoi</u> Conci, 1942	1	1
<u>M. grandiceps</u> (Piaget, 1880)	1	1
<u>M. invadens</u> (Kellogg and Chapman, 1902)	1	1
<u>M. ishizawai</u> Uchida, 1926	1	1
<u>M. pungens</u> (Piaget, 1885)	1	1
<u>M. pycnonoti</u> Eichler, 1949	1	12
<u>M. rustica</u> (Gieble, 1874)	2	2
<u>M. rindianus</u> Ansari, 1955	1	3
<u>M. sultanipurensis</u> Ansari, 1951	1	1
<u>M. takayamai</u> Uchida, 1926	1	1
<u>M. thoracica</u> (Giebel, 1874)	1	3
<u>M. trithorax</u> (Piaget, 1885)	1	1
<u>Procellariphaga longithoracica</u> (Piaget, 1880)	1	1
<u>P. paulula</u> (Kellogg and Chapman, 1899)	1	1
<u>Pseudomenopon</u> spp.	2	6
<u>P. pilosum</u> (Scopoli, 1763)	1	2
<u>P. rostratulae</u> Bedford, 1919	1	1
<u>Psittacomenopon</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Somaphantus</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Trinoton emersoni</u> Clay, 1863	1	1
<u>T. querquedulae</u> (Linnaeus, 1758)	1	4
RICINIDAE		
<u>Ricinus</u> spp.	6	10
<u>R. elongatus</u> (Olfers, 1816)	1	1
<u>R. fringillae</u> De Geer, 1778	1	3
<u>R. mugimaki</u> (Uchida, 1915)	1	1

## PSOCOPTERA

### PERIPSOCIDAE

<u>Ectopsocusis cryptomeriae</u> (Enderlein)	1	1
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Species	Host Family	Host Species
<b>LIPOSCELIDAE</b>		
<u>Liposcelis</u> sp.	2	2
<u>L. entomophilus</u> (Enderlein)	1	1
<u>Embidopsocus trichurensis</u> Menon	1	1
<b>ATROPIDAE</b>		
<u>Lepinotus reticulatus</u> Enderlein	1	1
<b>HEMIPTERA</b>		
<b>CIMICIDAE</b>		
<u>Paracimex chaeturus</u> Ueshima 1969	1	2
<b>COLEOPTERA</b>		
<b>CARABIDAE</b>		
<u>Bembidion</u> sp.	1	1
<b>ORTHOPTERIDAE</b>		
<u>Orthoperus</u> sp.	1	1
<b>BRUCHIDAE</b>		
<u>Callosobruchus maculatus</u> (Fabricius)	1	1
<b>DIPTERA</b>		
<b>CERATOPOGONIDAE</b>		
<u>Culicoides malayae</u> Macfie	3	3
<u>Forcipomyia</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Leptoconops</u> sp.	1	1
<b>EPHYDRIDAE</b>		
<u>Discocerina</u> sp.	1	1
<b>CALLIPHORIDAE</b>		
<u>Protocalliphora</u> sp.	1	1
<b>SIMULIIDAE</b>		
<u>Simulium indicum</u> Becker	1	1
<b>HIPPOBOSCIDAE</b>		
<u>Crataerina debilis</u> Maa	1	1

Species	Host	Family	Host Species
<i>C. hirundinis</i> Linnaeus, 1758		1	1
<i>Icosta</i> spp.		7	10
<i>I. ardeae</i> Macquart		2	3
<i>I. chalcolampra</i> (Speiser, 1904)		2	5
<i>I. elbeli</i> Maa, 1969		1	1
<i>I. fenestella</i> Maa, 1969		1	1
<i>I. holoptera</i>		4	6
<i>I. lonchuriae</i> Maa, 1969		2	5
<i>I. longipalpis</i> (Macquart, 1835)		1	3
<i>I. macclurei</i> Maa, 1969		3	4
<i>I. maquilingensis</i> (Ferris, 1924)		1	1
<i>I. nigrita</i> (Perty, 1833)		1	1
<i>I. omnisetosa</i> Maa, 1969		1	1
<i>I. sensilis</i> Maa, 1969		5	8
<i>I. tarsata</i> Maa, 1969		1	1
<i>I. trita</i> (Speiser, 1905)		1	1
<i>Ornithoctona australasiae</i> (Fabricius, 1805)		1	1
<i>O. plicata</i> Von Olfers, 1816		7	11
<i>Ornithoica</i> spp.		5	6
<i>O. bistativa</i> Maa, 1966		15	29
<i>O. curvata</i> Maa, 1963		4	4
<i>O. exilis</i> (Walker, 1861)		6	8
<i>O. momiyamai</i> Kishida, 1932		1	1
<i>O. rabori</i> Maa, 1966		1	1
<i>O. tridens</i> Maa, 1966		1	1
<i>O. unicolor</i> Speiser, 1900		5	9
<i>Ornithomya avicularia</i> (Linnaeus)		7	15
<i>O. biloba</i> Dufour, 1827		1	2
<i>O. chloropus</i> Bergroth		1	3
<i>O. comosa</i> Austen, 1930		1	5
<i>O. fuscipennis</i> Bigot, 1885		6	9
<i>O. medinalis</i> Maa, 1969		1	1
<i>O. metallica</i> (Schiner, 1864)		17	38
<i>Phtona nigrita</i> (Speiser, 1905)		1	1
<i>Pseudolynchia canariensis</i> (Macquart, 1840)		2	4
<i>P. garzettae</i> (Rondani, 1879)		1	1
NYCTERIBIIDAE			
<i>Eucampsipoda enermis</i> Theodor,		1	1

### SIPHONAPTERA

CERATOPHYLIDAE
<i>Callopsylla orneacus waterstoni</i> (Jordan)

Species	Host Family	Host Species
<b>HYMENOPTERA</b>		
<b>FORMICIDAE</b>		
<u>Pheidole</u> sp.	1	1
<u>Monomorium</u> sp.	2	2
<u>M. pharaonis</u> (Linnaeus)	1	1
<u>Lasius unbratus</u> (Nylander)	1	1