SHORT COMMUNICATION

A NOTE ON THE BIRD (AVES) AND BUTTERFLY SPECIES (LEPIDOPTERA) OF PULAU TULAI, PULAU SRIBUAT-SEMBILANG AND PULAU PEMANGGIL, MALAYSIA

A preliminary survey of butterflies and birds was carried out on Pulau Tulai, Pulau Sribuat-Sembilang and Pulau Pemanggil from 24 to 27 June 1997. Pulau Pemanggil has been previously surveyed for butterflies (Stubbs G.C. 1961, Malayab Nat. J., Spec. Iss.; 240-243) and P. Tulai for birds (Medway L. 1966, Bull. Nat. Mus. Sing. 34; 39-52). P. Sribuat and P. Sembilang (30km² in total) are uninhabited islands roughly SW of and about 25.7 km from P. Tioman, off Mersing. They were surveyed as one unit (referred to as P. Sribuat-Sembilang here) because they are essentially two parts of a single island, joined by a narrow rocky sand bridge at low tides. Surveys were carried out between 24 and 27 June 97 for two days each on P. Pemanggil and P. Sribuat-Sembilang and for one day on P. Tulai by trained surveyors. Each survey lasted from about 0900h to 1500h. The butterflies were caught with standard insect collecting nets. Birds and butterflies were identified using various guides (Lekagul B. & Round P.D. 1991, A guide to birds of Thailand; Strange M. & Jayarajasingam A. 1993, Birds-A photographic guide to the birds of Peninsular Malaysia and Singapore; and Corbet A. & Pendlebury H.M. 1992, The Butterflies of the Malay Peninsula). The butterfly specimens are deposited in the Zoological Research Collection at the National University of Singapore.


Nine, 26 and 11 birds species were recorded on P. Tulai, P. Sribuat-Sembilang, and P. Pemanggil, respectively. *Todiramphus chloris*, *Teron vernans*, *Ducula bicolor*, *Sterna sumatrana*, *Haliaeetus leucogaster*, *Egretta sacra*, *Aplonis panayensis*, *Hirundo tahitica* were recorded on P. Tulai, *Eurystomus orientalis*, *Todiramphus chloris*, *Collocalia maxima*, *C. fuscophaga*, *Streptopelia chinensis*, *Teron vernans*, *Ducula bicolor*, *Amaurornis phoenicurus*, *Sterna sumatrana*, *Haliaeetus leucogaster*, *Egretta sacra*, *Corvus macrorhynchos*, *Oriolus chinensis*, *Rhipidura javanica*, *Dicerurus paradiseus*, *Cyornis rubeculoides*, *Copsychus saularis*, *Gracula religiosa*, *Pycnonotus plumosus*, *P. brunneus*, *Macronyx gularis*, *Dicrurus cruentatum*, *Anthreptes malacensis*, *Nectarinia spectabilis*, *N. calcicola*, *N. jugularis* on P. Sribuat-Sembilang and *Columbia livia*, *Teron vernans*, *Sterna sumatrana*, *Haliaeetus indus*, *Haliaeetus leucogaster*, *Corvus macrorhynchos*, *Aplonis panayensis*, *Acridotheres tristis*, *Gracula religiosa*, *Hirundo tahitica*, *Nectarinia jugularis* on P. Pemanggil during this study. All these species, with the exception of *Cyornis rubeculoides*, have also been recorded on P. Tioman, the largest neighbouring island (Medway L. 1966, Bull. Nat. Mus. Sing. 34: 39-52; Sodhi N. et al. unpublished manuscript), as well as on the Peninsular Malaysia (Gregory-Smith 1996).

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