

A Check-list of the Birds of Okinawa Prefecture with Notes on Recent Status  
including Hypothetical Records.

Douglas W. Mc Whirter<sup>(1)</sup>, Hiroshi Ikenaga<sup>(2)</sup>, Himaru Iozawa<sup>(3)</sup>,  
Mamoru Shoyama<sup>(4)</sup> and Kenji Takehara<sup>(5)</sup>

最近の生息状況と参考記録を含めた沖縄県産鳥類目録

Douglas W. Mc Whirter<sup>(1)</sup>, 池長裕史<sup>(2)</sup>, 五百沢日丸<sup>(3)</sup>, 庄山 守<sup>(4)</sup>, 髙原建二<sup>(5)</sup>

要約：1974年に「日本産鳥類目録（第5版）」が発行された後に、沖縄県で新たに記録された野鳥種は大幅に増加している。著者らは特に1980年以降の観察記録等に基づいて本県の鳥類目録を整理し、418種（亜種を除く）の野鳥を記録した。これは「日本産鳥類目録」における268種に対して150種（56%）の増加となる。この中には我が国ではこれまで本県だけから記録されている種が30種（絶滅種を含む；「日本産鳥類目録」では12種）含まれており、他県ではごく稀な迷鳥が比較的多く観察されていること、南方系の迷鳥や渡り鳥の占める割合が高いなど日本列島の南西端に位置する本県の特徴が認められる。本目録では、それぞれの種について標本、写真等の証拠の有無にかかわらず、観察者、観察年月日あるいは出典の明らかなものは可能な限り採録した。そのため、現時点では証拠性に乏しく「参考（暫定）記録」とならざるを得ないものも一部網羅している。これらの種については今後の再確認が期待される。

本目録は本県の野鳥種の国際的な位置付け、特に渡り鳥についての東南アジア諸国との類縁性を考慮して、英文で発表することにした。

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1: 784 Michigan Street, Eaton Rapids, MI 48827, USA.

2: 519-304, 5-chome Matsushiro, Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki, 305 Japan

[〒305 つくば市松代5-16-519-304]

3: 307 Komogami Heights, 1-2-8, Higashi-kariya-cho, Kariya-shi, Aichi, 448 Japan [〒448 刈谷市東刈谷町1-2-8 こもがみハイツ307号]

4: Iriomote Junior High School [西表中学校]

5: Okinawa Prefectural Museum [沖縄県立博物館]

## Introduction

Subsequent to publication of the comprehensively annotated check-list of birds of the Japan by the Ornithological Society of Japan in 1974, the number of bird-watchers throughout Japan increased dramatically. With this increase came a surge of new information about the birds of Japan. The authors contend, for a number of reasons, this was particularly true of Okinawa Prefecture. Okinawa is the most southern prefecture in Japan, encompassing most of what is known as the Ryukyu Islands or Nansei Shoto.

This paper presents changes in Okinawan avifauna noted since data were collected for the 1974 Ornithological Society of Japan check-list, with emphasis on new species, sites, and winter records. Recent records for rare species and an update of breeding ranges are included. In so far as is possible, the authors intend to present a status report for every species found in the prefecture.

Since 1980, the authors have collected information regarding the birds of Okinawa Prefecture. The information has come from a variety of sources including scientific journals, locally published material, newspaper articles, photographs, observations by the authors, and observations by others. This article is not intended to be a review of all the literature in print about birds of the prefecture, although all pertinent material has been examined. Higuchi (1985) has prepared a thorough bibliography covering birds of the Ryukyu Islands.

The bulk of the records below come from the work of many field observers and photographers. Much of their original material has been transformed into printed matter of one kind or another. In this category, annotated check-lists were most useful to us, particularly lists for Okinawa Prefecture by the Wild Bird Society of Okinawa (1978), Miyako Island by Kugai and Yamamoto (1981), Yaeyama Islands by the Wild Bird Society of Yaeyamas (1983), and western Iriomote Island and nearby Nakanougan Island by Kohno and Shoyama (1982). Aside from the lists, the most important sources of data were unpublished notes and photographs made by field observers, and notes and photos found in the "Field Note" section of Yacho (Wild Birds), the monthly magazine of the Wild Bird Society of Japan. The main deficiencies of this paper are the lack of field notes from some observers and our inability to verify dates and locations for some records.

In the absence of a "Rare Bird Committee" for Okinawa, the authors have evaluated records for species new to the prefecture with caution. Unless otherwise noted in the text, records are based on confirmed observations. Recent books of photographs published by the Okinawa Yacho Kenkyu-kai (Okinawa Bird Study Society) have helped substantiate many prior sight records (1986, 1993, 1995). A few observations of distinct birds seen briefly or birds difficult to identify in the field are included as "hypothetical". These records are only intended to alert field workers to the likely occurrence of the species; all require further documentation. The first author has sent copies of notes on his rare bird sightings to the Ornithological Society of Japan, the Yamashina Institute for Ornithology, the Wild Bird Society of Japan, and the Museum of Zoology at the University of Michigan.

In the text below, "winter" arbitrarily refers to the months of December, January, and February. With few exceptions, birds found in Okinawa during these months are not migrating. Possible exceptions are noted. Iriomote, Ishigaki, Yonaguni and the surrounding small islands are referred to as "Yaeyama". Similarly, "S. Ryukyu" will mean Yaeyama plus Miyako and the small islands near it. "Ryukyu" refers to the islands of the prefecture plus the islands north to the Tokara Islands.

Three of the annotated check-lists mentioned above will be abbreviated for convenience in the record citations. The Okinawa Prefecture list (1978) will be "OL", the Miyako list (1981) will be "ML", and the Yaeyama list (1983) will be "YL". Wild Birds of Okinawa by the Okinawa Bird Study Society (1986) will be "WBO", the new edition (1993) will be "NWBO", and the CD-ROM version (1995) will be "CD". The 1974 Ornithological Society of Japan check-list, which was used for most of the bird order, will be abbreviated to "BL", and the Addenda and Corrigenda to Check-list of Japanese Birds (1975) will be "ABL". The Order-name and Family-name were adopted in OSJ news (1991). Nomenclature for birds not on the BL comes from Field guide to the Birds of Japan by the Wild Bird Society of Japan (1982). This book will be "BOJ". Names for birds not in the BL or BOJ come from Yamashina (1986), especially for Japanese names, or Sibley and Monroe (1990). The format for each species is: No., Scientific name, English name, Japanese name, Status, and Record.

## Bird List for Okinawa Prefecture

### Order GAVIFORMES

#### Family GAVIIDAE

001. *Gavia stellata*. Red-throated Diver. Abi.

Status: Uncertain.

Record: BOJ shows the winter range to include the prefecture, but we know of no records. The BL cites one record for Taiwan, none for the Ryukyus. See, Wang and others (1991).

002. *Gavia arctica*. Black-throated Diver. Oh-hamu.

Status: Uncertain.

Record: As above, BOJ indicates a winter range here, but there are no local or BL records. See, Wang and others (1991).

### Order PODICIPEDIFORMES

#### Family PODICIPITIDAE

003. *Tachybaptus ruficollis*. Little Grebe. Kaitsuburi.

Status: Common resident.

Record: Okinawa (B), Kume, Ishigaki, Yonaguni and Daito Is. (B) in the BL. ML lists it as a

common resident, and YL as a common winter visitor. Shoyama banded one bird on 24 October 1995 on Iriomote. Ikenaga observed the bird in Iheya on 4 May 1984. In the Kerama Is., Masashi Kaneda (pers. com.) observed the bird in Tokashiki, and Takehara and others (1995) recorded it from Zamami. In Daito Is., both in Kita- and Minami-daito, there is a local breeding population of white morphs (Miyagi & Takehara 1992).

004. *Podiceps nigricollis*. Black-necked Grebe. Hajiro-kaitsuburi.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** One bird was recorded on 23 November 1981 on Ishigaki (YL). Another wintered at Oh-jima, Tamagusuku-son, Okinawa on 2 December 1984 by Kaneda. On Yonaguni, one was photographed by Kuniaki Higa (NWBO, CD) on 31 December 1984, and on 23 November 1985, one was seen by Tsutomu Nakasone and Masakuni Yamashiro. Mark Brazil and Shin-ichi Hanawa had a bird at Kin Dam, Kin-cho, Okinawa on 6 December 1985 and it was seen there again on 10 December 1985 by McWhirter. The species is regarded as uncommon in winter on Miyako (ML). Iozawa recorded a bird during January to March on Yonaguni. The BL cites only Miyako.

005. *Podiceps auritus*. Slovenian Grebe. Mimi-kaitsuburi.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** One was reported on 17 December 1982 at Kin Dam, Kin-cho, Okinawa by Masahiko Kaneshiro and others. A bird in winter was photographed by Higa and others on 18 December 1983 at Goya, Okinawa-shi, Okinawa (WBO, NWBO, CD), where it stayed until 15 January 1984 at least (McWhirter). Nakasone, McWhirter, and Carol Speegle had another single at Fungawa Dam, Kunigami-son, Okinawa on 31 December 1986. Tange (1982) recorded one bird on 12 February 1981 on Yonaguni. Kugai (1995) recorded as a rare winter visitor in Ikema, near Miyako. The BL has no records for the prefecture.

006. *Podiceps grisegena*. Red-necked Grebe. Akaeri-kaitsuburi.

**Status:** Uncertain.

**Record:** Ikehara and others (1984) lists the species based on a record by Yoshiharu Yonashiro, but no other information is given. This would be new for the prefecture and the most southern record in Japan.

007. *Podiceps cristatus*. Great Crested Grebe. Kanmuri-kaitsuburi.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** An observation was made at Iriomote on 10 February, 1979 (YL), and one bird was seen by Shoyama on Ishigaki on 12 February 1989. During 1974 to 1986, there has been at least six sightings on Okinawa, and the last record on these years was on 18 February 1985 at Itoman-



shi by Katsunori Bise. WBO contains a photo (also on NWBO and CD). Iozawa recorded one bird on Yonaguni in February of 1990, 1992 and 1994. The BL has records for Miyako and Ishigaki.

Order **PROCELLARIIFORMES**

Family **DIOMEDEIDAE**

008. *Diomedea albatrus*. Short-tailed Albatross. Ahoudori.

**Status:** Endangered. Few are breeding on Senkaku Is.

**Record:** Recorded on Senkaku Is. in the BL; 12 birds were recorded on Minami-kojima, Senkaku Is. on 30 March 1971 (Ikehara & Shimojana 1971). 35 birds were recorded on 1980 and 50 birds were recorded on 1988 (CD).

009. *Diomedea immutabilis*. Laysan Albatross. Ko-ahoudori.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** A bird was seen on Minami-daito on 1 April 1980 by Hideo Aragaki (Yacho 407). One was recorded from Kita-daito on 1982 (Okinawa-times, News paper, on 2 April). Another bird was captured near Izena I. on 11 March 1982; a photo was printed in the Ryukyu-shinpo (a newspaper). The BL has records from Kume (Captured 33Km South of Kume, on 18 October 1965. Takara & Kuroda 1969) and Miyako.

010. *Diomedea nigripes*. Black-footed Albatross. Kuroashi-ahoudori.

**Status:** Uncommon visitor on Yaeyama.

**Record:** Recorded on Ishigaki, Nakanouganjima and Senkaku Is. in the BL. One was captured on Miyako on 1990 after typhoon (Okinawa-times, 27 September).

011. *Diomedea exulans*. Wandering Albatross. Watari-ahoudori.

**Status:** Accidental.

**Record:** Two birds were captured on 26 November 1970 near Senkaku Is. The specimens are in the Motobu Museum; This record is in the ABL, and represents a new species for Japan.

Family **PROCELLARIIDAE**

012. *Fulmarus glacialis*. Northern Fulmar. Furuma-kamome.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** On 4 January 1987, one was captured on Isagawa, Nago-shi, Okinawa by Michiko Ohshiro (Takehara 1990). The specimen is in the Nago Museum. Another bird was also captured on 7 November 1993 in Yaka, Kin-cho, Okinawa (Takehara 1994). This individual was

given medical care by the staff of the Okinawa Zoo, but it died three days later. The specimen was collected by the Okinawa Prefectural Museum. These are new sites and the most of southern record in Japan.

013. *Pterodroma neglecta*. Kermadec Petrel. Kawari-shirohara-mizunagidori.

Status: Straggler.

Record: A bird taken on 3 August 1931 near Minami-daito was originally identified as Solander's Petrel, *Pterodroma solandri* [Hajiro-mizunagidori] (BL, Nakamura 1979). The species only strays to Japan.

014. *Pterodroma hypoleuca*. Bonin Petrel. Shirohara-mizunagidori.

Status: Straggler.

Record: One was captured near Ishigaki during March 1980 (YL), and one was captured by Shoyama on 28 August 1986 on Iriomote. Another one was also captured by a fisherman near the Rukan-sho, a lagoon just off Naha-shi, Okinawa on 19 February 1987. The BL has two other records for the prefecture; Ryukyus and Okinawa, 1971.

015. *Pterodroma longirostris* [pycrofti]. Stejneger's [Pycroft's] Petrel.

Hime-shirohara-mizunagidori [Usu-hime-shirohara-mizunagidori].

Status: Straggler.

Record: One was observed by McWhirter, on 27 March 1987 in between Okinawa and Tokashiki. *P. pycrofti* is the first record for Japan, but there is no evidential photograph. (see Appendix).

016. *Rulweria bulwerii*. Bulwer's Petrel. Anadori.

Status: Uncommon visitor.

Record: The BL recorded it from Ishigaki, Hanarejima in Iriomote and Minami-daito from the prefecture. Kohno & Shoyama (1982) found breeding birds on Nakanougan-jima; a new breeding site in Japan and the first in Okinawa. One was seen off the west coast of Okinawa I. on 19 July 1983 (Brazil), and another was in the same vicinity, off the Kamiyama Is., on 3 June 1986 (McWhirter, Nakasone). These are new sites in the prefecture.

017. *Calonectris leucomelas*. Streaked Shearwater. Oh-mizunagidori.

Status: Locally common visitor.

Record: Recorded on Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Nakanouganjima and Senkaku Is. in the BL. Kugai (1990) recorded the bird from Miyako on November 1980, and Iozawa recorded the bird in March from the coast of Yonaguni.

018. *Puffinus pacificus*. Wedge-tailed Shearwater. Onaga-mizunagidori.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** Two or more were seen off Yonaguni during March 1978 by Otsuka (1978). One was captured on 10 August 1982 off Ishigaki (YL). Two dark-phase birds were carefully identified near the Kamiyama Is., just off Okinawa, on 13 May 1985 by McWhirter, Barbara Sallee and Bill Agnew.

A single light-phase bird was seen on 20 October 1985 near Mae-shima in the Kerama Is. by McWhirter. One young bird was captured on Naha-shi on May 1979 (Okinawa-times, 2 June). The BL notes a lack of records from the Ryukyus. None of these birds were typhoon driven, so there seems to be a small, regular movement through the prefecture. Also, only one record for the dark morph is given in the BL.

019. *Puffinus carneipes*. Flesh-footed Shearwater. Akaashi-mizunagidori.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** One was seen on 28 July 1983 off Nakanougan-jima by Brazil. McWhirter and Nakasone saw one near the Kamiyama Is. on 18 March 1986, and Nakasone probably had another one there on 8 April 1986. The BL has no records from the Ryukyu Is., but this species probably occurs here in small numbers during northward migration.

020. *Puffinus tenuirostris*. Short-tailed Shearwater. Hashiboso-mizunagidori.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** It is listed on the OL for the middle part of Okinawa I., but no information is given. The species is uncommon going past Miyako in April, May, and October (ML). Two or more were seen off Yonaguni during March 1978 (Otsuka 1978). One was caught on 26 May 1984 in Kin Bay, Okinawa by a fisherman (via M. Kaneshiro). Single birds were sighted on 13, 27 May 1985 near the Kamiyama Is. by McWhirter and others. Although the BL has no records for the Ryukyus, the species seems to be an uncommon spring migrant.

021. *Puffinus lherminieri*. Audubon's Shearwater. Seguro-mizunagidori.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** One was seen on 25 March 1986 near the Kamiyama Is. by McWhirter. The BL has a record for Ishigaki.

#### Family **HYDROBATIDAE**

022. *Oceanodroma leucorhoa*. Leach's Storm-petrel. Koshijiro-umitsubame.

**Status:** Straggler?

**Record:** After a typhoon, one was seen over Awase Heights, Okinawa-shi, Okinawa on 13 October 1980 by McWhirter. Identification guides indicated this species (e.g. Harrison 1983, Naveen 1982), but confusion with Madeiran Storm-petrel, *Oceanodroma castro* was possible (see 024). There are no Ryukyu records in the BL.

023. *Oceanodroma monorhis*. Swinhoe's Storm-petrel. Himekuro-umitsubame.

**Status:** Straggler or Rare migrant.

**Record:** Recorded on Okinawa and Ishigaki in the BL.

024. *Oceanodroma castro*. Madeiran Storm-petrel. Kuro-koshijiro-umitsubame.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** In October 1980, after a typhoon, one was captured in Naha-shi (Okinawa-times, 16 October). There are no Ryukyu records in the BL.

025. *Oceanodroma matsudairae*. Matsudaira's Storm-petrel. Koro-umitsubame.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** One was captured by a fisherman on 3 November 1979 in the Yaeyama Is. (YL). The BL has no Ryukyu records.

#### Order **PELECANIFORMES**

##### Family **PHAETHONTIDAE**

026. *Phaethon rubricauda*. Red-tailed Tropicbird. Akao-nettaicho.

**Status:** Straggler and uncommon summer visitor in Yaeyama.

**Record:** The OL notes it for Nakanougan I. with no other information. Kohno & Shoyama (1982) consider the bird common on Nakanougan-jima from June to September, and Kohno and others (1986) recorded 2-8 birds in every year during 1975 to 1984 there. NWBO recorded the bird from Kita- and Minami-daito The BL has no Ryukyu records and labels the species as a straggler to Japan. There is a photograph in WBO, NWBO and CD.

027. *Phaethon lepturus*. White-tailed Tropicbird. Shirao-nettaicho.

**Status:** Straggler and uncommon migrant in Yaeyama.

**Record:** Kohno & Shoyama (1982) regard the species as regular but uncommon at Nakanougan-jima from June to September. One was seen near Iriomote on 23 July 1975 (YL). A skeleton was found near Yagaji, Nago-shi, Okinawa by Toru Mano and Kiyooki Ozaki on 20 July 1985. The BL cites one old record from "Ryukyus", and considers the species a straggler to Japan.

Family **PELECANIDAE**

028. *Pelecanus crispus*. Dalmatian Pelican. Haiiro-perikan.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** An old record for Ishigaki is on the BL.

029. *Pelecanus onacrotalus*. Eastern White Pelican. Momoiro-perikan.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** One wild and wary bird was seen on Ishigaki on 26 March 1979, and on Iriomote on 17 April 1979 (YL). On 1983, one was found at Tokasiki-jima on 19 July, then it moved to Kowan, Urasoe-shi, Okinawa on 21-24 July. The bird was doubtfully an escapee, but no escape record of the caged bird near Okinawa exists. WBO and CD contains a picture. This species is not on the BL.

Family **SULIDAE**

030. *Sula leucogaster*. Brown Booby. Katsuodori.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and breeds on S. Ryukyus.

**Record:** One was probably seen by Ed LeGrand on 16 December 1978 at Cape Zampa-misaki, Yomitan-son, Okinawa. Two occurred on Okinawa during January 1985. Isamu Matayoshi photographed one at Aja, Naha-shi and Kaneda caught another on film at Nishizaki, Itoman. McWhirter saw an adult at Kadena Air Base on 14 September 1985. Iozawa recorded the bird in March from the coast of Yonaguni. Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded one bird from Kitadaito in 1989. Takehara (1993) recorded one bird from Hateruma on January 1993. The BL recorded from Ishigaki, Iriomote, Hanarejima, Nakanouganjima, Senkaku

031. *Sula dactylatra*. Blue-faced Booby. Aotsura-katsuodori.

**Status:** Uncommon visitor on Yaeyama.

**Record:** Kohno & Shoyama (1982) regard the species as uncommon on Nakanougan-jima from June to October. BOJ says it is an uncommon breeder on the Senkaku Is. The BL cites only Nakanougan-jima for the prefecture and lists the booby as a straggler to Japan.

032. *Sula sula*. Red-footed Booby. Akaashi-katsuodori.

**Status:** Uncommon visitor on Yaeyama.

**Record:** The species is added for "S. Ryukyu" in the ABL. Kohno & Shoyama (1982) found the bird breeds regularly on Nakanougan-jima. This is a new nesting site for the booby, and the first in the Ryukyu Is. One bird was captured on Henoko, Nago-shi, Okinawa on August 1987 (Okinawa-times, 15 August).

Family **PHALACROCORACIDAE**

033. *Phalacrocorax carbo*. Common Cormorant. Kawa-u.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** During 1980-1986, there have been at least five winter records on Okinawa since 2 January 1982 (M. Kaneshiro, Yamashiro, Takashi Nagamine).

The last record for these years was a flock which wintered at Yone, Tomigusuku-son in 1985-86. Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the bird from Kita-daito. These are new, not unexpected, sites in the prefecture. There are records on Miyako, Iriomote, Yonaguni and Minami-daito in the BL.

034. *Phalacrocorax filamentosus*. Temminck's Cormorant. Umi-u.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** One or more were found on 11 November 1978 (YL), Ikehara (1983) recorded on Yonaguni with no information, and one was seen on Tokashiki on 5 November 1985 (McWhirter). Kugai (1995) recorded the bird from Ikema. Takehara photographed the bird on December 1990 in Kita-daito (CD). These are new sites in the prefecture. There are records on Okinawa and Kuro-shima in the BL.

Family **FREGATIDAE**

035. *Fregata minor*. Greater Frigatebird. Oh-gunkandori.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** George Beringer (1976) saw one, after a typhoon, on 3 September 1972 near Oku, Kunigami-son, Okinawa. Another was seen in August in the late 1970's near Tsuken-jima by the Misato H.S. Bird Watching Club. The YL has a record in September 1976 near Ishigaki. An immature probably of this species was seen on 17-18 December 1986, near Nerome, Ohgimi-son, Okinawa by Hanawa, Hiroshi Ikenaga and others. This may be the only winter record from Japan. One was recorded on Nakanougan on 6-9 September 1984 (Kohno and others 1986) and one was recorded on Agarihenna-misaki, Miyako on September 1990 (Okinawa-times, 29 September). Iozawa saw one adult female on 10 March 1989 on Agari-zaki of Yonaguni. The BL has no Ryukyu records.

036. *Fregata ariel*. Lesser Frigatebird. Ko-gunkandori.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** There are at least seven records from Okinawa during 1980 to 1986, occurring in April, June, September, and October. There is a photo in WBO, NBOW and CD. The ML has the bird as uncommon in May, September, and October. The YL has two records each for Ishigaki and Iriomote; Kohno & Shoyama (1982) regard it as uncommon near W. Iriomote and

Nakanougan-jima from June to October. Most of these records are not after typhoons. The BL cites only Minami-daito for the prefecture. There are winter records on the YL; 3 January 1977 at Iriomote and 30 January to 26 February 1982 at Ishigaki. These may be the only winter records from Japan.

Order CICONIIFORMES

Family AREIDAE

037. *Botaurus stellaris*. Common Bittern. Sankano-goi.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** One was seen on 4 May 1984 by Ikenaga on Iheya-jima. On Okinawa, one was captured on November 1983 on Miyazato, Nago-shi Okinawa by Tetsuo Tomori; the specimen is in Motobu Museum. During 30 January to 11 February 1987, one was seen on Gushi, Naha-shi by Higa, Ikenaga and others. One was photographed by Higa (NWBO, CD), on 9 February 1988, on Kijoka, Ohgimi-son.

These are new prefecture sites. The BL listed Miyako, Irabu, Ishigaki and Yonaguni for the prefecture.

038. *Ixobrychus sinensis*. Chinese Little-bittern. Yoshi-goi.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** One or more were seen on Iriomote on 29 September 1976 and 1 November 1980 (YL). The ML lists it as an uncommon resident, and Kugai (1995) recorded the bird from Ikema. Iozawa recorded one female on Tabaru River, Yonaguni on March 1993. These are new prefecture sites. The BL includes Okinawa, Ishigaki and Daito Is. with no winter records for Japan.

039. *Ixobrychus eurhythmus*. Schrenck's Little-bittern. Oh-yoshigoi.

**Status:** Rare migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** One was seen on 14 November 1976 on Iriomote (YL). The ML has it as uncommon from November to March. McWhirter saw two on Okinawa, one at Awase, Okinawa-shi on 29 May 1981 and one near Akano, Gushikawa-shi on 13 October 1981. These are new prefecture sites; the Miyako sightings may be the first winter records for Japan. There are records on Ishigaki and Minami-daito in the BL.

040. *Ixobrychus cinnamomeus*. Cinnamon Bittern. Ryukyu-yoshigoi.

**Status:** Common resident.

**Record:** One was seen on 24 April 1982 on Aguni-jima by Kaneda. McWhirter observed one on Tokashiki on 5 November 1985. These are new sites for the prefecture. Recorded on Okinawa, Yagaji, Miyako, Irabu, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Taketomi, Yonaguni, Kita-daito and Minami-

daito in the BL.

041. *Gorsakius goisagi*. Japanese Night-heron. Mizo-goi.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** Recorded on Okinawa (NWBO, CD), Miyako and Ishigaki in the BL. One was captured on Ie on April 1990 (Takehara & Harato 1992). Shoyama recorded one captured bird from Hateruma on 18 October 1993.

042. *Gorsakius melanolophus*. Malay Night-heron. Zuguro-mizogoi.

**Status:** Resident on Yaeyama.

**Record:** The ML has records on Miyako from October through March; a new prefecture site. These records may represent some post-breeding movement away from Yaeyama. Ishigaki, Iriomote and Kuro-shima are recorded on BL. Iozawa banded one adult on 20 March 1993 on Yonaguni.

043. *Nycticorax nycticorax*. Night Heron. Goi-sagi.

**Status:** Winter visitor.

**Record:** Recorded on Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote and Yonaguni in the BL. Kaneda found a dead body on 3 February 1984 on Iheya-jima. Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported the bird from Minami-daito, and Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded it from Kita-daito. These are new sites for prefecture.

044. *Butorides striatus*. Green-backed Heron. Sasa-goi.

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL records the bird from Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonaguni and Daito Is. Ikenaga observed one bird on Iheya on 4 May 1984, and McWhirter saw one on Tokashiki on 8 October 1985. Okinawa may be the most northern wintering site in Japan.

045. *Ardeola bacchus*. Chinese Pond-heron. Akagashira-sagi.

**Status:** Uncommon spring migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** During 1980-1987, there are at least 11 sets of records for birds on Okinawa the first being on 16 November 1980 at Chibana, Okinawa-shi (Nagamine, M. Kaneshiro, others). Five of the above record sets are from winter with birds staying at one site for up to four months at a time. One was seen by McWhirter on Kijoka, Ohgimi-son on 8 May 1987. One bird was seen on Tokashiki by McWhirter on 3 June 1986. Takehara photographed a summer plumaged bird on Ie on 2 May 1990 (NWBO, CD). Yoshimi (1992) photographed a winter plumaged bird on Irabu on 10 October 1986. These are new prefecture sites; recorded on Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote and



Yonaguni in the BL. Niikura & Nakamura (1987) reported the present status of the heron in Japan.

046. *Bulbulcus ibis*. Cattle Egret. Ama-sagi.

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has no winter records for Japan. Winter flocks of 30-90 birds are not uncommon at several sites on Okinawa I. The ML has no winter records, but the YL indicates the species is regular in winter. There are new site records from small islands near Okinawa I., on Iheya (by Kaneda on 3-5 February 1984), Aguni (by Kaneda on 24 April 1982), Tonaki (by Ikenaga on 10 October 1986), Tokashiki (by McWhirter on 8 October 1985) and Aka (by McWhirter on 13 May 1985). Kenji Kedashiro observed more than 50 birds in Kita-daito on 15-18 May 1986 (also in Miyagi & Takehara 1992). These are new sites for the prefecture. Recorded on Okinawa, Kume, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Hatoma, Kohama, Yonaguni and Minami-daito in the BL.

047. *Casmerodius albus*. Great Egret. Dai-sagi.

**Status:** Common winter visitor.

**Record:** Recorded on Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Kuro and Yonaguni in the BL. Kaneda recorded from Iheya on 23 November 1984, Ikenaga observed two in 10 October 1986, McWhirter saw on Tokashiki on 29 April 1986, Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported the bird from Minami-daito and Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded from Kita-daito. These are new prefecture sites.

048. *Mesophoyx intermedia*. Intermediate Egret. Chu-sagi.

**Status:** Common winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has no winter records for Japan, but groups of 1-8 birds have been noted at 12 sites on Okinawa I. in winter (McWhirter), and the egret winters on Miyako (ML) and the Yaeyama Is. as well (YL). Kaneda recorded the bird from Iheya on 3-5 February 1984, McWhirter observed on Tokashiki on 20 October 1985 and Ikenaga saw one in Kita-daito on 3 March (also in Miyagi & Takehara 1992). Recorded on Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonaguni and Minami-daito in the BL.

049. *Egretta garzetta*. Little Egret. Ko-sagi.

**Status:** Common winter visitor.

**Record:** Recorded on Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Kohama and Yonaguni in the BL. Kaneda recorded the bird from Iheya on 3-5 February 1984, McWhirter observed it on Tokashiki on 8 October 1985, Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported it from Minami-daito, and Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the bird from Kita-daito; new prefecture sites.

050. *Egretta eulophotes*. Chinese Egret. Kara-shirasagi.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** There are three unconfirmed records from Okinawa I. (OL, Ikehara 1984, Katsuhiko Tamashiro). Yoshimi (1992) photographed one summer plumaged bird on 15 April on Senaga near Yone, Naha-shi, Okinawa. One on 3 January 1980 at Ishigaki was reported in Yacho 404, and the YL has five additional records for Ishigaki plus two for Iriomote. They range from November to April. A 19 March 1981 sighting for Ishigaki was written up by Fujinami (1982). Iozawa photographed four summer plumaged birds on 10 April 1991 on Hikawa-hama, Yonaguni. The BL has no prefecture records for this rare egret.

051. *Egretta sacra*. Eastern Reef-heron. Kuro-sagi.

**Status:** Common resident (both White morph and Dark morph).

**Record:** Recorded on all Ryukyus in the BL.

052. *Ardea cinerea*. Grey Heron. Ao-sagi.

**Status:** Common winter visitor.

**Record:** Kedashiro observed one bird on 15-18 May 1986 on Kita-daito (also in Miyagi & Takehara 1992), and Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported the bird from Minami-daito. Kaneda observed the bird on Iheya on 3-5 February 1984. These are new sites for prefecture. Recorded on Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote and Yonaguni in the BL.

053. *Ardea purpurea*. Purple Heron. Murasaki-sagi.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and resident on Yaeyama.

**Record:** The BL has no Okinawa records, but the island is added on the ABL. There have been at least six records of 1-2 birds during 1981-1986, including one at Namizato, Kin-cho from 12 March to 31 October 1983. Single birds were seen on Tokashiki on 12 March, 29 April 1986 (Takehara, Ikenaga, others) and on Iheya on 4 May 1984 (Ikenaga). One bird was recorded on Kume (Takehara and others 1995a). Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the bird from Kita-daito. These are new prefecture sites; recorded on Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Kohama and Yonaguni in the BL.

#### Family CICONIIDAE

054. *Ciconia boyciana*. Oriental Stork. Kohnotori.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** One bird was recorded on Irabu on 28 December 1979 (ML), three birds were recorded on Kohama on 29 November 1981 to March 1982 (YL). Eleven birds were recorded on

Yonaguni on 1993-1994 winter, and one bird remained there until July, when it was killed by a severe typhoon (Ezaki & Miyara 1995). One was recorded on December 1993 on Kume by Takehara and others (1995b). On Iriomote, Kenya Tange observed one at Urauchi on 27 February 1981 (Yacho 418), and two were observed on 21 February 1994 by Shoyama. One was observed on 27 December 1992 on Hatoma by Shoyama. One was stayed on Kume during December 1993 to June 1994 (Okinawa-times, 4 July 1994). These are new prefecture sites; recorded on Okinawa, Miyako and Ishigaki in the BL.

055. *Ciconia nigra*. Black Stork. Nabe-koh.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** On Okinawa, Kosei Gushiken possibly saw one in 1974. An immature was seen flying by Namizato, Kin-cho on 24 November 1985 by Ikenaga, Kedashiro and others. This bird settled at Shioya, Gushikawa-shi from 20 December 1985 to 5 January 1986 where it was seen and photographed by many (WBO, NWBO, CD). Another was recorded on Tokashiki on 3 November 1987 by Katsuo Kaneshiro (Takehara and others 1995). The BL has records on Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote and Yonaguni (see Takara & Kuroda 1969).

Family **THRESKIORNITHIDAE**

056. *Platalea leucorodia*. Spoonbill. Hera-sagi.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** Okinawa has had 1-2 wintering birds four times since 1975 (OL, WBO, others). At least one occurred on Yonaguni in November of 1976 and 1981 (YL, Yacho 369). One young bird was seen by Brazil and Mitsuru Hyakutake on 3-4 January 1983 on Ishigaki (Yacho 440). One or more were recorded from 10 December 1976 to January 1977, on Irabu (ML). Recently, one was seen by Takehara on 17 December 1995, on Shinto, Minami-daito. The BL contains one old reference for the "Ryukyus" reported by Sho (1918).

057. *Platalea minor*. Black-faced Spoonbill. Kurotsura-herasagi.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has two records for Okinawa and Ishigaki. During 1977 to 1986, 1-2 birds have been seen by many in six winters, usually near Manko and/or Yone, Tomigusuku-son(WBO). The ML has one wintering record from 28 December 1979. On Ikema near Miyako, one was observed on 5 January 1980 (Kugai 1995) and another on 27 November 1993 by Iraha (Takehara 1994). One was seen and photographed on 5 March 1995 on Iriomote by Shoyama. These are new prefecture sites.

058. *Nipponia nippon*. Japanese Crested Ibis. Toki.

**Status:** Extinct.

**Record:** The BL has an old record on the Ryukyus, reported by Sho (1918).

059. *Threskiornis meranocephalus*. Black-headed Ibis. Kuro-toki.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** One was seen at Nakama River, Iriomote on 15 January 1987 by Shoyama and Takehara. Iozawa had an information for the bird on Yonaguni on March 1993 from a birdwatcher (uncertain record). The BL has an old record on Ryukyus (reported by Sho 1918), and another record on Ishigaki.

#### Order ANSERIFORMES

##### Family ANATIDAE

060. *Nettapus coromandelianus*. Cotton Pygmy-goose. Nankin-oshi.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** A female was seen on Yonaguni on 22,23 March 1972 by Mitsuo Imai (Yacho 319, 364); a new species for Japan. The bird was also recorded in Taiwan (Wang and others 1991).

061. *Branta bernicula*. Brant. Koku-gan.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** On Okinawa, one was seen and photographed by many (WBO) from September 1981 to 13 March 1982 at Nagahama, Yomitan-son, and another at Kitanashiro, Itoman-shi on December 1990. One was in Tokashiki for several weeks during March 1986 (K. Kaneshiro, others). The BL has no prefecture records; the bird was also recorded in Taiwan (Wang and others 1991).

062. *Anser anser*. Greylag Goose. Haiiro-gan.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has records for Ishigaki and Yonaguni; the YL adds records for November 1976 and 16 April 1979 on Yonaguni; Katsumori Kugai had a 28 April 1982 sighting on Miyako (WBO). Higa photographed one on Namizato, Kin-cho Okinawa on 23 December 1991 (NWBO, CD). Nine birds were recorded on Iriomote on 26 January 1988 (Shoyama 1993).

063. *Anser albifrons*. White-fronted Goose. Ma-gan.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** One or more were seen on 28 December 1976 on Ishigaki (YL). Two adults and two young birds were seen on 28 November 1982 on Ikema by Kugai (1995). On Okinawa, seven flew over Sosu, Kunigami-son on 10 January 1981 (McWhirter, Jenny Burris). One stayed at Uchidomari, Ginowan-shi from 23 to 29 November 1985 (WBO). Two birds were photographed

by Higa on Nishizaki, Itoman-shi on 6 December 1986 (NWBO). Takehara saw five birds on 12 December 1995 on Namizato, Kin-cho. Eight birds were photographed by Shoyama on 15 November 1987 on Iriomote. During March 1990, Iozawa saw four birds on Yonaguni. The BL has no Ryukyu records, but states that the goose winters south to Taiwan (see Wang and others 1991).

064. *Anser fabilis*. Bean Goose. Hishikui.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** Recorded on Okinawa, Miyako and Ishigaki in the BL. In Okinawa, one recent bird was recorded on 11 November on Tiima-gawa river near Mihara, Nago-shi by Tokushin Akamine (pers. com.). Kugai (1995) recorded one on Ikema on 14 January 1981. Six birds were seen and photographed on Iriomte Is. during November 1995 to March 1996 by Shoyama.

065. *Anser cygnoides*. Swan Goose. Sakatsura-gan.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** One was at Namizato, Kin-cho, Okinawa from 23 November to at least 20 December 1983. It was seen and photographed by many (WBO). On Iriomote, four birds were photographed on 4 November 1989 by Shoyama, and three birds were recorded (NWBO) on October 1991. One was recorded by Iraha in Ikema on 31 December 1991 (Kugai 1995). These were new species for the prefecture. The bird was also recorded in Taiwan (Wang and others 1991).

066. *Cygnus cygnus*. Whooper Swan. Oh-hakucho.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** Three birds were seen on 4 November 1992 on Nagahama-baru, Nago-shi, Okinawa (NWBO), and four birds were recorded on Ishigaki from 15 November 1976 to the spring of 1977, and a dead bird was found on Kohama on 26 November 1972 (YL). The BL has no records for Ryukyu. The bird was also recorded in Taiwan (Wang and others 1991).

067. *Cygnus columbianus*. Whistling Swan. Ko-hakucho.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** Three were seen on 23 November 1976 in Yanagi Dam, Nago-shi, Okinawa (OL), another was found on Ishigaki in December 1976 (YL), and one was photographed on Izena on 2 November 1981 (Ryukyu-shinpo). Recently, one was recorded on 1 December 1993 in Makiminato, Urasoe-shi, Okinawa (Takehara 1994). This individual was given medical care by the staff of the Okinawa Zoo, but it died three days later. The specimen was collected by the Okinawa Prefectural Museum. Two were reported by Takehara (1994) on 6 December 1993 at Goeku Dam, Okinawa-shi. The BL has no records for Ryukyu. The bird was also recorded

in Taiwan (Wang and others 1991).

068. *Dendrocygna javanica*. Indian Whistling-duck. Ryukyu-gamo.

**Status:** Japanese population may be extinct.

**Record:** On the BL, there are records on Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote and Kuro-shima, but no recent record. The last observation recorded may two birds on Kuro-shima in 1963 by Hajime Shu (Takara & Kuroda 1969). Abe (1975) reported an uncertain record from a paddy in Iriomote on June 1973.

069. *Tadorna ferruginea*. Ruddy Shelduck. Aka-tsukushigamo.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has a record for Ishigaki; there has been three there since the BL was published, the latest in January 1984. One bird was recorded on Yonaguni on 1 November 1976 (Yacho 369). A pair visited Irabu on 11 February 1981 (ML). On Okinawa, a female was seen and photographed on Kohagura/Manko, Naha-shi and Ujedomari, Ginowan-shi, on 7 December 1984 to 17 April 1985 (Higa, WBO), two birds were recorded on 18 November 1988 in Janagusuku, Ohgimi-son, by Masakazu Kudaka (Yacho 521), and four birds were recorded on 10 January 1993 in Kogachi, Nago-shi (Takehara 1993a).

070. *Tadorna tadorna*. Common Shelduck. Tsukushi-gamo.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** One was observed on 30 January 1978 on Ikema (ML, Kugai 1995). One was seen and photographed on 28 October 1990 on Iriomote by Shoyama. These are new prefecture sites. The BL has records on Okinawa and Ishigaki. Noboru Yoshizato recorded eleven birds in Shioya, Gushikawa-shi, Okinawa on 1 January 1994 (Takehara 1994), probably the maximum record for the prefecture.

071. *Aix galericulata*. Mandarin Duck. Oshidori.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor and breeding resident on northern Okinawa.

**Record:** The YL has a record for Ishigaki on 15 January 1981. The ML says the duck is uncommon during November and December. Kaneda and others observed the bird on Iheya on 23-25 November 1984. Shoyama recorded one male and three females on 11 March 1984 on Iriomote. Iozawa observed a pair at Kubura-mito Pond, Yonaguni on March 1994. These are new prefecture sites. The BL has records on Okinawa and Minami-daito.

072. *Anas platyrhynchos*. Mallard. Ma-gamo.

**Status:** Winter visitor and local resident on Daito Is.

**Record:** Recorded on Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonaguni and Minami-daito in the BL. Ikenaga observed 5 male and 3 female on Kita-daito on 2 March 1984 (also Miyagi & Takehara 1992). Ikenaga saw a pair in Iheya on 4 May 1984, McWhirter saw on Tokashiki on 14 October 1986. Populations in Daito Is. may be the southernmost relict breeder in Japan.

073. *Anas poecilorhyncha*. Spotbilled Duck. Karu-gamo.

**Status:** Resident and common winter visitor.

**Record:** Recorded on Okinawa, Iheya, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonaguni Kohama and Daito Is. in the BL. Ikenaga observed the bird with chicks on Iheya on 4 May 1984. McWhirter saw on Tokashiki on 7 January 1986. On Kume, Takehara and others (1995b) recorded three birds near Maja-gawa river. These are new sites for the prefecture with a breeding record.

074. *Anas luzonica*. Pilippine Duck. Akanodo-karugamo.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** No record on the BL. Two birds were observed on Kubura-mito Pond, Yonaguni on 14 March 1987 by Yasuyuki Kawasumi (Yacho 497, Strix 6 1987) and 6 April 1987 by Hiroyuki Kato (Strix 6 1987). The bird was also recorded in Taiwan in 1985-1988 (Wang and others 1991).

075. *Anas crecca*. Teal. Ko-gamo.

075-1. *Subsp. A. c. crecca*. Teal. Ko-gamo.

**Status:** Common winter visitor.

**Record:** Recorded on Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonaguni and Daito Is. in the BL. Kaneda recorded the bird on Iheya on 3-5 February 1984, McWhirter saw on Tokashiki on 7 January 1986; new sites for prefecture.

075-2. *Subsp. A. c. carolinensis*. Green-winged Teal. Amerika-kogamo.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** A male was present at the Manko, Tomigusuku-son, Okinawa from 17 January to 22 February 1981 (McWhirter, Burris). The subspecies was new for the prefecture.

076. *Anas formosa*. Baikal Teal. Tomoe-gamo.

**Status:** Rare migrant or winter visitor.

**Record:** The ML lists it for October and November. Okinawa has been visited three times: a

male at Kin Dam, Kin-cho on 8 November 1981 (McWhirter, Burris), two females at Namizato, Kin-cho from 30 September to 16 October 1983 (Ikenaga, McWhirter), and a female during the winter of 1983 at Manko Tomigusuku-son (Higa). There are no prior prefecture records.

077. *Anas falcata*. Falcated Teal. Yoshi-gamo.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has no prefecture records. Beringer (1976) had a pair at the Manko, Tomigusuku-son, Okinawa, and during 1981 to 1986, there has been at least seven sets of records November to April. A flock of up to 11 wintered near Yagaji, Nago-shi in 1983-84 (Ikenaga, others), Tamotsu Nakamura (1990) has a photograph with a flying male bird in Nago-shi on 1985, and a flock of 14 wintered on Kadena Air Base, Kadena-cho in 1983-84 (McWhirter, Larry Tolman). The ML has it as uncommon in winter; the YL notes it only for Yonaguni. On Yonaguni, Otsuka (1978) saw a pair in March 1978, and Iozawa observed one female on March 1994 at Kubura-mito. Shoyama recorded two males and one female on 6 March 1984 on Iriomote.

078. *Anas strepera*. Gadwall. Oka-yoshigamo.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** This duck is on the OL, and during 1981 to 1986, there has been at least nine sets of sightings of 1-6 birds at six sites during migration and winter. The YL notes it for Ishigaki on 21 January 1979 and 26 March 1982. Kaneda and others observed the bird in Iheya on 23-25 November 1984. Shoyama observed four males and three females on 6 February on Ishigaki. Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported it from Minami-daito. Listed only for Yonaguni on the BL, these are new, not unexpected, prefecture sites.

079. *Anas penelope*. Wigeon. Hidori-gamo.

**Status:** Common winter visitor.

**Record:** On the BL, it was recorded only on the S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Yonaguni, Kohama). After Teal, this is one of the most common wintering ducks in the prefecture (Okinawa, Miyako etc.). Kaneda and others observed the bird in Iheya on 23-25 November 1984. Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the bird from Kita-daito.

080. *Anas americana*. American Wigeon. Amerika-hidori.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** A male was seen at Kin Dam, Kin-cho, Okinawa on 11, 12 October 1981 (McWhirter, Marianne Snook). Another male, and maybe a female were present at Yagaji, Nago-shi, Okinawa from 27 November 1983 to 25 February 1984 (Ikenaga, others). The BL has no Ryukyu records, but the bird was recorded in Taiwan (Wang and others 1991).



081. *Anas acuta*. Pintail. Onaga-gamo.

**Status:** Common winter visitor.

**Record:** It was recorded only on the S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Yonaguni, Kohama) and Daito Is. on the BL. Like the Wigeon, it is a common wintering duck on Okinawa. Kaneda and others observed the bird in Iheya on 23-25 November 1984.

082. *Anas querquedula*. Garganey. Shimaaji.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and rare winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL cites records for the S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Yonaguni, Kohama). Since 1970 (Beringer 1976), there have been numerous sightings of up to 7 birds on Okinawa during winter and migration. See WBO. It is rare in winter. Three were observed on 26 February 1989 on Ishigaki by Shoyama.

083. *Anas clypeata*. Shoveler. Hashibiro-gamo.

**Status:** Common winter visitor.

**Record:** The YL regards it as regular in winter. Iozawa observed many birds in winter since 1989 on Yonaguni. There are no Yaeyama records on the BL (Okinawa, Miyako and Minami-daito).

084. *Netta rufina*. Red-crested Pochard. Akahashi-hajiro.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** On the BL, Three males were collected in February 1967 on Miyako.

085. *Aythya ferina*. Pochard. Hoshi-hajiro.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** The duck is added for Okinawa on the ABL. This may refer to a photo taken by Beringer (1976) at the Manko, Tomigusuku-son on 11 November 1970. The species is on the OL with no data. McWhirter and Tolman saw a male on Kadena Air Base, Kadena-cho on 12 January 1984. Two to four birds were at the Manko, Tomigusuku-son from 25 November 1984 to at least 1 February 1985 (WBO). The ML has it as uncommon in October and November. It is on the YL from Ishigaki for 31 October 1976, 12 November 1977, and 3 February 1979. Iozawa observed several birds every winter since 1989 on Yonaguni. Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported it from Minami-daito. The BL has no Ryukyu records, but it winters to Taiwan (Wang and others 1991).

086. *Aythya valisineria*. Canvasback. Oh-hoshihajiro.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** A female was seen at the Manko in Naha, Okinawa on 6 February 1983 by Kaneda, and later on 20 February by McWhirter, Ben King and Jane Robinson. This was the first prefecture record. There was an unusual number of Canvasback seen in Japan that winter (Robinson, pers. comm.). The bird was also recorded in Taiwan on 1980 and 1987 (Wang and others 1991).

087. *Aythya baeri*. Bear's Pochard. Aka-hajiro.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** Iozawa saw one female on Kubura-mito, Yonaguni on 15 March 1994, and one was seen and photographed on 21 February 1996 by Shoyama. These are new records for prefecture.

088. *Aythya fuligula*. Tufted Duck. Kinkuro-hajiro.

**Status:** Common winter visitor.

**Record:** Recorded on Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonaguni and Daito Is. in the BL. Ikenaga and Numaguchi observed one in Iheya on 2 November 1985.

089. *Aythya marila*. Greater Scaup. Suzu-gamo.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** Recorded on Okinawa, Miyako and Ishigaki in the BL. Iozawa observed a few birds every winter since 1989 on Yonaguni; a new prefecture site.

090. *Aythya affinis*. Lesser Scaup. Ko-suzugamo.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** A male was clearly seen at close range on 14 December 1983 near Kin Dam, Kin-cho, Okinawa by McWhirter. At the time, there were no records for Japan. (see Appendix).

091. *Histrionicus histrionicus*. Harlequin Duck. Shinori-gamo.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** Recorded on Zamami in BL.

092. *Bucephala clangula*. Goldeneye. Hoojiro-gamo.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** One female was observed by Higa on Arakawa, Higashi-son, Okinawa on 2 December 1987. The BL has no prefecture records. The bird was also recorded in Taiwan (Wang and others 1991).

093. *Mergellus albellus*. Smew. Miko-aisa.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** One or more were seen on 21 January 1979 on Ishigaki (YL). The BL has no prefecture records.

094. *Mergus serrator*. Red-breasted Merganser. Umi-aisa.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** Recorded on Okinawa on the BL. One female was photographed on January 1985 on Uchidomari, Ginowan-shi, Okinawa by Kaneda (WBO).

095. *Mergus merganser*. Common Merganser. Kawa-aisa.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** Recorded on Okinawa on the BL. Three female were photographed on March 1994 on Aha Dam, Kunigami-son, Okinawa by S. Agarie (CD).

096. *Mergus squamatus*. Chinese Merganser. Kourai-aisa.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** Not recorded on the BL. After the first record for Japan (Ito 1988), there has been a few records in every winter, mainly from western Japan. One male was observed during December 1995 to February 1996 at Urauchi River, west Iriomote by Toshio Kuniyasu and others; first record for the prefecture. The bird was also recorded in Taiwan (Wang and others 1991).

Order **FALCONIFORMES**

Family **ACCIPITRIDAE**

097. *Pandion haliaetus*. Osprey. Misago.

**Status:** Winter visitor, rare resident?

**Record:** Recorded on Okinawa, Zamami, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote and Daito Is. in the BL. Kaneda recorded the bird in Iheya on 3-5 February 1984, Ikenaga observed one on Tonaki on 10 October 1986, and McWhirter saw one on Tokashiki on 20 October 1985. On Yonaguni, Iozawa observed a few birds every winter since 1989.

098. *Pernis apivorus*. Honey Buzzard. Hachi-kuma.

**Status:** Uncommon autumnal migrant.

**Record:** The BL has no records for the Ryukyus. The ML has a record for November, no year given. Kaneda photographed one on 16 October 1982 on Zamami (WBO, CD). During 1980 to 1986, there are at least four records for Okinawa; one over Namizato, Kin-cho on 6 April 1984

(McWhirter), one over Okuni-rindo, Kunigami-son on 21 September 1985 (Kenji Numaguchi), two near Esu, Ohgimi-son on 2 October 1985 (Ikenaga), and one sitting near Makiminato, Urasoe-shi on 19 October 1985 (McWhirter, Walter & Anita Cressler). These data seem to indicate some migration through the prefecture.

099. *Milvus migrans*. Black Kite. Tobi.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** BL has records on Okinawa and Miyako. On Yonaguni, singles were seen on 10 March 1973 (Yacho 364, YL), and one was observed near Agari-zaki on 24 January 1989 by Iozawa. On Iriomote, the bird was recorded on 6 December 1976 and 6-8 February 1981, Shoyama observed one bird on 22 January 1989 and three birds on 2 February 1995 on Iriomote. These are new, not unexpected, sites for the prefecture. Osawa & Osawa (1995) recorded one bird on Minami-daito during December 1994 to January 1995.

100. *Elanus caeruleus*. Black-shouldered Kite. Kataguro-tobi.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** Not in the BL. Shinji Koyama and others photographed and video recorded one bird on 6 January 1995 on Ishigaki (Birder 98, 1995). The subspecies of the bird was *E. c. hypoleucus*, which is distributed in the Philippines (Koyama, pers. com.). This is the first record for Japan.

101. *Haliaeetus albicilla*. White-tailed Eagle. Ojira-washi.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** One was seen on 21 November 1978 at Iriomote (YL, Takara 1979, Kohno & Shoyama 1982); a new site for the prefecture. The BL has records on Okinawa and Miyako. Takehara (1994) reported recent records for the prefecture.

102. *Haliaeetus pelagicus*. Steller's Sea-eagle. Oh-washi.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** On the BL, there is a record from Okinawa.

103. *Accipiter gentilis*. Goshawk. Oh-taka.

**Status:** Uncommon autumnal migrant or winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL cites a prefecture record from Ishigaki. The YL has records for Ishigaki on 19 December 1976 and for Iriomote on 12 February 1980 and 13 February 1984. The last was also in Kohno & Shoyama (1982). The ML has the hawk as uncommon October through March. An immature was reported from northern Okinawa on 23 November 1982 by Atsuhiro Shimabukuro

and others. The record is hypothetical. An adult was sighted on 5 March 1986 on Benoki-rindo, Kunigami-son, Okinawa by Hanawa and Yoshikazu Hayama. On Yonaguni, Iozawa observed a few birds every winter since 1989. Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported it from Minami-daito on April 1993.

104. *Accipiter soloensis*. Chinese Sparrow Hawk. Akahara-daka.

**Status:** Common autumnal migrant.

**Record:** The BL regards it as a straggler to Okinawa, Ishigaki, and Yonaguni. However, recent work, especially by Akira Yamamoto (Yacho 413, 423) and Kugai on Miyako, Ikenaga, Numaguchi and Kaneda on Okinawa (Ikenaga 1991) has shown the hawk to be a regular migrant through the prefecture, with thousands of birds being seen on the prefecture. The bird was also recorded on Kume on 27 September 1983 by Kaneda, and another reported by Kugai and others (1995a). There are many records of the bird during middle September to early October from Tokashiki (Takehara and others 1995), Tonaki (11 October 1986 by Ikenaga), Ishigaki, Iriomote and Yonaguni (Kenichi Shimabukuro and Shoyama pers. com.). Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded three birds on October 1991 on Kita-daito. An adult was observed by McWhirter on Kadena Air Base, Kadena-cho, Okinawa on 28 January 1986. This may be the only winter record from Japan.

105. *Accipiter gularis*. Japanese Lesser Sparrow Hawk. Tsumi.

**Status:** Uncommon resident.

**Record:** The BL cites records on Okinawa (obs.), Ishigaki, Iriomote and Minami-daito in the prefecture for subsp. *A. g. gularis*, and records on S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote) for another breeding subsp. *A. g. iwasakii*. On Okinawa, a breeding record was given by Higa and Ikenaga on Gesashi, Higashi-son, Okinawa from June to July 1983, subsp. uncertain. McWhirter observed the bird in Tokashiki on 5 November 1985. Iozawa has observed a few birds every winter on Yonaguni since 1989. Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the birds from Kita-daito.

106. *Accipiter nisus*. Sparrow Hawk. Hai-taka.

**Status:** Uncommon autumnal migrant or winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL cites only the Daito Is. for the prefecture, but during 1980 to 1986, there were at least eight good observations of the hawk on Okinawa I., the ML has the bird as uncommon September to December, the YL has it as possibly wintering, and Kohno & Shoyama (1982) indicate it is an uncommon transient in W. Iriomote. Ikenaga and Numaguchi observed one in Iheya on 2 November 1985. Iozawa has observed a few birds every winter on Yonaguni since 1989. The hawk seems to be an uncommon but regular autumn migrant, rare otherwise.

107. *Buteo lagopus*. Rough-legged Buzzard. Keashi-nosuri.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** One bird was seen on Iheya on 3-5 February 1984 by Kaneda, a new site for the prefecture; recorded on Okinawa, Miyako and Ishigaki in the BL.

108. *Buteo hemilasius*. Upland Buzzard. Oh-nosuri.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** One was present near Katsuren Castle, Katsuren-cho, Okinawa from 16-21 March 1981 (Burris, McWhirter, others). Another was reported in good detail from Cape Hedo-misaki, Kunigami-son, Okinawa on 28 April 1983 (James Baird, others). One bird was photographed by Higa on Ameku, Naha-shi, Okinawa on 9 February 1989 (NWBO, CD). Iozawa observed a few birds in winter on Yonaguni since 1989. This hawk is rare in Japan and the BL has no prefecture records.

109. *Buteo buteo*. Buzzard. Nosuri.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor and local breeding record on Daito Is.

**Record:** There are at least four records for Okinawa I., one was seen on 31 December 1984 by Ikenaga near Terukubi-rindo, Kunigami-son, one was seen on 31 March 1985 near Cape Hedo-misaki, Kunigami-son by Kaneda, one was seen on 1 August 1987 on Benoki-rindo, Kunigami-son, and one was photographed by Kamenobu Ohshiro, on Toyohara, Itoman-shi on March 1993 (NWBO). The hawk is regarded as uncommon in April, November, and December on the ML. Shoyama observed one bird on 28 January 1993 on Iriomote. These are new prefecture sites; the BL sites Ishigaki, Yonaguni and Daito Is. (subsp. *B. b. oshiroi*).

110. *Butastur indicus*. Grey-faced Buzzard-eagle. Sashiba.

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** Recorded on the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, etc.), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Taketomi, Kuro, Yonaguni), Daito Is. (Minami-daito) in the BL. Ikenaga observed two birds in Kita-daito on 3 March 1982 (also Miyagi & Takehara 1992). Kaneda recorded the bird in Zamami on 16 October 1982, and McWhirter observed on Tokashiki on 20 October 1985.

111. *Spizaetus nipalensis*. Hodgson's Hawk Eagle. Kumataka.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** One was seen by Otsuka on Iriomote during 1973 (Yacho 364, YL), the only record for the prefecture.

112. *Aquila clanga*. Spotted Eagle. Karafuto-washi.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** One was observed by Hideo Shimura during September 1984 at Irabu. Iozawa recorded one bird on 16 February 1990 on Yonaguni. The BL has a record for this straggler to Japan from Okinawa, on 1968.

113. *Aquila heliaca*. Imperial Eagle. Katashiro-washi.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has a record from Iriomote during 1969. The YL gives 13 August 1967 as the date (see Takara & Kuroda 1969). One juvenile bird was observed from November 1988 to February 1989 on Ishigaki by Shoyama.

114. *Aegypius monachus*. Black Vulture. Kuro-hagewashi.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** The BL has records from Miyako and Iriomote (see Takara & Kuroda 1969).

115. *Spilornis cheela*. Crested Serpent Eagle. Kanmuri-washi.

**Status:** Resident in Yaeyama.

**Record:** The BL has records from the S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonaguni). ML recorded it for Tarama I. as a autumnal straggler.

116. *Circus cyaneus*. Hen Harrier. Haiiro-chuhi.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has records for Ishigaki and Iriomote. The ML has a record for 23 November 1979. A female was seen on 6 December 1981 near Shioya, Gushikawa-shi, Okinawa by M. Kaneshiro, Tetsuji Matayoshi, and others. One was seen and photographed by Ikenaga and Numaguchi on Iheya on 2 November 1985. During January to March 1990, one female was recorded on Yonaguni by Iozawa. These records indicate a small but regular movement through the prefecture.

117. *Circus melanoleucos*. Pied Harrier. Madara-chuhi.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** Two have been photographed on Ishigaki, one on 7 April 1982 by Koyama (Yacho 430, YL.) and one on 1 May 1983 by Ikenaga (Yacho 444). An immature was closely watched on Tokashiki on 20 October 1985 by McWhirter and the Cresslers, and Kaneda captured its image there on 24 October 1985. On Iriomote, Kaoru Ishie photographed one male on 17 April 1984 (in Birder 7(3) 1993), Shoyama photographed one male on 6 April 1986, Yoshimi (1995) recorded one on 18 April 1986 at Hoshidate, on 21 April 1989 and 23 April 1993 at Sumiyoshi

Pasture. The BL has no prefecture records.

118. *Circus spilonotus*. Eastern Marsh-harrier. Chuhi.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** Two have been seen on Okinawa one on 7 January near Expo-park, Motobu-cho by McWhirter and another on 18 February 1985 at Namizato, Kin-cho by McWhirter and Sallee. Takehara photographed one on 29 April 1986 on Tokashiki. These are new prefecture sites; recorded on S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonaguni) and Daito Is.(Minami-daito) in the BL.

#### Family **FALCONIDAE**

119. *Falco peregrinus*. Peregrine Falcon. Hayabusa.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** Recorded C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote), Daito Is. (Minami-daito) in the BL. On Yonaguni, Iozawa has observed a few birds in winter since 1989.

120. *Falco subbuteo*. Hobby. Chigo-hayabusa.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** The BL has it only on Miyako for prefecture records, but there are at least five records during 1980 to 1986 for Okinawa. Single birds were seen on 12 January 1981 near Awase, Okinawa-shi (McWhirter), 13 September 1981, near Shioya, Gushikawa-shi (McWhirter, Burris, Naoto Teruya), 20 October 1984 and 15 September 1985 near Tano-dake, Nago-shi (Ikenaga), and 3 October 1985 at Esu, Ohgimi-son (Ikenaga). One was observed on 16 March 1994 on Kume (Kugai and others 1995a). McWhirter observed one on Tokashiki on 27 March 1987. Shoyama photographed one bird on 28 November 1992 on Iriomote.

121. *Falco columbarius*. Merlin. Ko-chogenbo.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has no Ryukyu records. The YL has one for Yonaguni with no date. The ML has it recorded for October and November. McWhirter has seen the falcon four times on Okinawa: one on 7 January 1982 and two on 2 January 1983 at Ishikawa Dam, Ishikawa-shi, one on 22 January 1983 near the old airport of Chatan-cho and one on Kadena Air Base, Kadena-cho on 2 February 1987. McWhirter and the Cresslers also saw a male on Tokashiki on 20 October 1985.

122. *Falco naumanni*. Lesser Kestrel. Hime-chogenbo.

**Status:** Straggler.



**Record:** This falcon is not on the BL, but there have been several recent records in Japan. On 26 March 1984, Takao Maeda and Atsuko Shimizu observed a female on Iriomote (Yacho 473).

123. *Falco tinnunculus*. Kestrel. Chogenbo.

**Status:** Common winter visitor.

**Record:** Recorded on Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Hatoma, Kuro and Yonaguni in the BL. Kaneda recorded the bird on Iheya on 3-5 February 1984, Ikenaga observed one on Tonaki on 10 October 1986, and McWhirter saw one on Tokashiki on 5 November 1985. Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported the bird from Minami-daito, and Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded it from Kita-daito. These are new prefecture sites.

#### Order **GALLIFORMES**

##### Family **PHASIANIDAE**

124. *Coturnix japonica*. Japanese Quail. Uzura.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** Single free-flying birds were seen on Okinawa on 28 December 1983 on Kadena Air Base, Kadena-cho by McWhirter, and during December 1984 near Ishikawa-shi by I. Matayoshi. There is a possibility that these were feral birds. Iozawa observed a few birds in the winters of 1989, 1990 and 1993 on Yonaguni. The BL has a record for Ishigaki.

125. *Phasianus versicolor*. Japanese Pheasant. Kiji.

**Status:** Locally resident (Introduced).

**Record:** The species was introduced on the Kita-daito (20 males and 40 females in May 1975) and Kurima near Miyako to control sugar cane pests (Takara 1982). It was also introduced to Tokashiki (K. Kaneshiro pers. comm.). There is a photo in WBO.

#### Order **GRUIFORMES**

##### Family **TURNICIDAE**

126. *Turnix suscitator*. Barred Bottonquail. Mifu-uzura.

**Status:** Common resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Ie) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote Taketomi, Kohama, Kuro, Yonaguni). Kaneda recorded the bird from Iheya on 3-5 February 1984.

##### Family **GRUIDAE**

127. *Grus grus*. Common Crane. Kuro-zuru.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** Recorded on Okinawa in the BL (see Takara & Kuroda 1969).

128. *Grus monacha*. Hooded Crane. Nabe-zuru.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** No record in the BL for the prefecture. One bird was photographed on Namizato, Kin-cho, Okinawa, on 23 November 1992 by Higa (NBOW, CD). One adult was recorded on Nagura, Ishigaki on March 1994 (Okinawa-times and Ryukyu-shinpo, 27 March).

129. *Grus vipio*. White-naped Crane. Mana-zuru.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** One was found on Minami-daito during the winter of 1983-1984 (Ryukyu-shinpo, WBO). The BL has a record for Okinawa (see Takara & Kuroda 1969).

130. *Grus leucogeranus*. Siberian White Crane. Sodeguro-zuru.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** The BL has a site record from Okinawa, captured in Yonagusuku-son on 12 November 1969 by Satoru Uejo and others (atn Yonashiro Junior High School).

#### Family **RALLIDAE**

131. *Rallus aquaticus*. Water Rail. Kuina.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** The ML has the species as uncommon from October to March. This is a new site for the prefecture; The BL has sites from Okinawa and Ishigaki.

132. *Gallirallus okinawae*. Okinawa Rail. Yanbaru-kuina.

**Status:** Endangered resident on northern Okinawa.

**Record:** A new species, endemic to the forests of northern Okinawa, was described by Yamashina & Mano (1981). Recorded from the northern part of Okinawa only (Kunigami-son, Ohgimi-son, Higashi-son and few possibilities in Nago-shi and the Motobu peninsula).

133. *Rallina eurizonoides*. Banded Rail. Oh-kuina.

**Status:** Uncommon resident on Miyako and Yaeyama.

**Record:** The BL states that the rail occurs in Japan only in Yaeyama (Ishigaki, Iriomote, Taketomi, Kohama, Kuro, Yonaguni). The ML has it as an uncommon resident. Short (1973) reported two birds at Ada, Kunigami-son, Okinawa from 2-9 February 1972, but it remains a possibility of being an Okinawa Rail. The only recent certain records from the island are of several roosting birds found by Takehara on the Motobu Peninsula from August to October 1985

(Yacho 473, WBO).

134. *Porzana pusilla*. Baillon's Crane. Hime-kuina.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** The BL cites records for Ie and Ishigaki. These were in 1935 and 1904, respectively (Hachisuka & Udagawa 1953). The ML has it for March and October. On Okinawa there are several observations of 1-7 birds at Namizato, Kin-cho from 24 October to 1 November 1981 (McWhirter, M. Kaneshiro, others), one at Namizato, Kin-cho on 15 September 1984 by Nakasone, and at least one from 6 to 30 October 1985 at Kijoka, Ohgimi-son (Kaneda, Takehara, others). Shoyama found a dead body on 16 October 1990 on Iriomote. The crane seems to be rare but regular.

135. *Porzana fusca*. Ruddy Crane. Hi-kuina.

135-1. Subsp. *P. f. erythrothorax*. Hi-kuina.

**Status:** Migrant or Winter visitor?

**Record:** Recorded on Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote and Daito Is. in the BL for the prefecture.

135-2. Subsp. *P. f. phaeopyga*. Ryukyu Hi-kuina.

**Status:** Common resident.

**Record:** Recorded on Okinawa, Ishigaki, Yonaguni and Minami-daito in the BL for the prefecture. Ikenaga observed one on Iheya on 4 May 1984; a new site for the prefecture.

136. *Coturnicops exquisitus*. Swinhoe's Yellow Rail. Shima-kuina.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL notes two old records from the Ryukyus. One on 27 December 1895 was either from Okinawa or Amami (Hachisuka & Udagawa 1953). The ML regards the rail as uncommon October through March. It is certainly rare to nonexistent in the rest of the prefecture.

137. *Amaurornis phoenicurus*. White-breasted Waterhen. Shirohara-kuina.

**Status:** Common resident.

**Record:** The BL has two records, one each from Kyushu and Honshu. The bird is a common breeding resident in Yaeyama (YL) and Okinawa (many observers, WBO). Curiously, Miyako has only one record (ML). On Yonaguni, Iozawa observed the bird as an uncommon winter visitor. There was a recent breeding record from Kyushu (Tanaka 1983) and sightings on Shikoku (Sawada 1983) and the Bonin Is. (Chiba 1985).

138. *Gallinula chloropus*. Common Gallinule. Ban.

**Status:** Common resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Ie), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Kohama, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito). Kaneda observed the bird on Iheya on 3-5 February 1984. Ikenaga saw it on Kita-daito on 3 March 1994 (also Miyagi & Takehara 1992).

139. *Gallicrex cinerea*. Watrecok. Tsuru-kuina.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and locally resident.

**Record:** The BL has a scattering of records from the prefecture (Okinawa, Ishigaki and Kohama) and suggests the bird only wanders to Japan. The YL indicates it is resident in Yaeyama (Yamamoto, Yacho 423).

140. *Fulica atra*. Coot. Oh-ban.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** It winters regularly in the prefecture in small numbers (YL, ML, OL, WBO). Shoyama observed one bird on 14 November 1982 on Iriomote. Kaneda and others observed the bird in Iheya on 23-25 November 1984. Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported it from Minami-daito. Its status for the prefecture is not clear on the BL; recorded on Okinawa and Yonaguni.

#### Family OTIDAE

141. *Otis tarda*. Great Bustard. Nogan.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** One was at Hedo, Kunigami-son, Okinawa from 27 December 1967 to 15 January 1968 when it was shot (Takara 1979). A female was photographed on Isobe, Ishigaki on 3 March 1981 by Shigeya Suzuki (Yacho 417). These are the first prefecture records.

#### Order CHARADRIIFORMES

##### Family JACANIDAE

142. *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*. Pheasant-tailed Jacana. Renkaku.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** The BL has a 1973 observation from Yonaguni for the prefecture. The YL has a record from Yonaguni on 10 March 1972, see also Yacho 364, and another from Iriomote on 2 November 1980. One was recorded by Yoichiro Sakiyama at Nagura, Ishigaki on 8 June 1993. The ML has a record for 18 October 1981 (Yacho 426). There has been at least three sets of records on Okinawa. Tamashiro had two birds at Nago during 1976. Tange have reported one on Manko, Tomigusuku-son (Yacho 419). On 1985, from 17 June (I. Matayoshi) to 21 October

(Ikenaga), the bird was seen and photographed (WBO) on three paddy fields of northern Okinawa, Namizato in Kin-cho, Taira in Nago-shi, and Kiyoka, Ohgimi-son.

Family **ROSTRATULIDAE**

143. *Rostratula bengalensis*. Painted Snipe. Tama-shigi.

**Status:** Uncommon resident.

**Record:** The ML has it as uncommon in March, April and October; a new prefecture site. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (breeds Yagachi, Okinawa) and the S. Ryukyus (Iriomote, Yonaguni).

Family **HAEMATOPODIDAE**

144. *Haematopus ostralegus*. Oystercatcher. Miyakodori.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito). Shoyama observed one bird on 1 December 1991 on Iriomote; a new prefecture site.

Family **CHARADRIIDAE**

145. *Charadrius hiaticula*. Ringed Plover. Hajiro-kochidori.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** During 1979 to 1986, there has been at least nine sets of observations of 1 or 2 birds on Okinawa from September to January with two records in April. There is a photo in WBO, NWBO (Kijoka, Ohgimi-son on September 1985 by Kaneda) and CD. The BL has no Ryukyu records.

146. *Charadrius dubius*. Little Ringed Plover. Ko-chidori.

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Kume), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Kuro, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito). Ikenaga observed two birds on Kita-daito on 3 March 1984 (also Miyagi & Takehara 1992). Kaneda and others saw it in Iheya on 23-25 November 1984, and McWhirter saw the bird on Tokashiki on 8 October 1985.

147. *Charadrius placidus*. Long-billed Ringed Plover. Ikaru-chidori.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** There are at least four sets of records from Okinawa, the longest set being two birds at Namizato, Kin-cho, from 19 December 1983 (Ikenaga) to 6 February 1984 (McWhirter). The plover has been photographed by Higa, Ikenaga, and others (WBO, NWBO, CD). The ML has

it as uncommon from November to February. The YL has a record from Iriomote on 24 August 1974 and records from Ishigaki on 22 November 1976 and 23 January 1977. The BL has only one observation from Iriomote for the prefecture.

148. *Charadrius alexandrinus*. Kentish Plover. Shiro-chidori.

**Status:** Common resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Ie, Kume) and the S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Hatoma, Taketomi, Kohama, Kuro, Yonaguni). Ikenaga observed the bird with two chicks at Noho, Iheya on 4 May 1984, and observed three birds on Tonaki on 10 October 1986. Takehara saw the bird on Minami-daito on 16-19 December 1995.

149. *Charadrius mongolus*. Mongolian Plover. Medai-chidori.

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has no winter records for Japan; however, the plover winters on Okinawa in large numbers. McWhirter (pers. obs.) has found it at 9 sites during the winter with flocks of up to 400 birds at Manko in Naha-shi and Tomigusuku-son, Shioya in Gushikawa-shi, and 250 at Camp Kinser in Urasoe-shi. The plover is also on the ML and YL for winter as well. These may be the most northern winter records for the species. Ikenaga and Numaguchi observed the bird on Iheya on 2 November 1985. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Kume), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote Hatoma, Taketomi, Kohama, Kuro, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. for the prefecture.

150. *Charadrius leschenaultii*. Greater Sand Plover. Oh-medaichidori.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** This plover is not on the BL for winter. McWhirter has found up to 10 at six sites on Okinawa during the winter. The ML has it as common from July to April. These may be the most northern winter records for the species. Iozawa observed two birds in the winter of 1990 and 1991 on Yonaguni. Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported it from Minami-daito on May 1992 and Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the birds from Kita-daito. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Kume) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Kuro) for the prefecture.

151. *Charadrius veredus*. Oriental Plover. Oh-chidori.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** The BL has it as accidental to Japan with a record from Okinawa and Yonaguni for the prefecture. Two were seen on Miyako on 2 September 1981 (ML). At Camp Kinser, Urasoe-shi, Okinawa on 22 March 1984, McWhirter saw one bird. Takehara photographed five birds on April 1989 on cape Zanpa-misaki, Yomitan-son, Okinawa and two birds on 9 April 1990 on Ie (Takehara & Harato 1992).

152. *Eudromias morinellus*. Dotterel. Kobashi-chidori.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** During the winter of 1974-75, one stayed near Yone, Tomigusuku-son, Okinawa (Higa, others, WBO). This was the first prefecture record and may be the only winter record from Japan. Mano found a dead one near Tano-dake, Nago-shi, Okinawa on 27 September 1981.

153. *Pluvialis fulva*. Pacific Golden Plover. Munaguro.

**Note:** Formerly considered conspecific with *P. dominicus*, but separated as full species because of sympatric breeding in west Alaska (Sibley & Monroe 1990).

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus, S. Ryukyus (Miyako to Hatoma, Taketomi, Kuro, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito, Oki-daito). Ikenaga observed five birds on Kitadaito on 3 March 1984 (also Miyagi & Takehara 1992). McWhirter observed the bird on Tokashiki on 20 October 1985, Kaneda recorded it from Iheya on 2-5 February 1984, and saw the birds on Aguni on 24 April 1982.

154. *Pluvialis dominicus*. American Golden Plover. Amerika-munaguro.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has no record for the species, nor as subspecies of *P. d. dominica* from Japan. On Okinawa, McWhirter observed one bird at Kijoka, Ohgimi-son on 6 September 1986, one bird at Teruma, Yonagusuku-son on 4 December 1986 and two birds at Namizato, Kin-cho on 1 March 1987. All were foraging in paddies in the company of Pacific Golden Plover. (see Appendix).

155. *Pluvialis squatarola*. Grey Plover. Daizen.

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Kohama, Kuro). Iozawa observed one bird in the winters of 1990 to 1994 near Nantahama, Yonaguni.

156. *Vanellus cinereus*. Grey-headed Lapwing. Keri.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has no record for the prefecture, however, there are at least ten sets of records from Okinawa (many observers, WBO). The ML has it as uncommon in November and December, and there are at least four records from Yaeyama (YL, Otsuka 1978). All of the records taken together span November through March with up to five birds in a group. Iozawa

observed several birds on Yonaguni, during February to March since 1989.

157. *Vanellus vanellus*. Lapwing. Tageri.

**Status:** Common winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Senkaku Is.) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito). Since 1989, Iozawa observed several birds on Yonaguni from winter to spring. Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the birds from Kita-daito. Kaneda observed the bird on Iheya on 3-5 February 1984.

Family SCOLOPACIDAE

158. *Arenaria interpres*. Ruddy Turnstone. Kyojo-shigi.

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has no winter records for Japan. McWhirter has seen it at nine sites on Okinawa, during winter, including flocks of over a hundred at Shioya, Gushikawa-shi and Camp Kinser, Urasoe-shi. The ML shows the species from August to April. The YL has it as wintering also. These may be the north-most winter records for this area. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Kuro, Yonaguni). Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported it from Minami-daito, and Kedashiro observed five birds on Kita-daito on 15-18 May 1986 (also Miyagi & Takehara 1992). Ikenaga saw the bird on Iheya on 3 March 1984. Kaneda observed it on Aguni on 24 April 1982. These are new sites for the prefecture.

159. *Calidris ruficollis*. Red-necked Stint. Tounen.

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Kuro) and Daito Is.. Since 1989, Iozawa has observed the bird on Yonaguni in spring (Max. 27).

160. *Calidris minuta*. Little Stint. Nishi-tounen.

**Status:** Rare migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** This species is not on the BL. There are at least four records for Okinawa I. On 12 April 1985, Kaneda photographed one at Nishizaki, Itoman-shi (WBO). Jon Dunn, a shore bird expert, examined the photos and verified the identification. During September 1985 an immature at Nishizaki, Itoman-shi was seen by Yamashiro and others. Higa also took a photo of another bird at Manko, Tomigusuku-son. Takehara (1993b) recorded one bird banded at Kijoka, Ohgimi-son on 16 September 1992.

161. *Calidris subminuta*. Long-toed Stint. Hibari-shigi.



**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has no winter records for Japan. McWhirter has found it in four paddy areas every winter in groups of 2 to 26. The ML has it as uncommon from August to April. It is labeled a winter bird on the YL. Okinawa may be the most northern wintering area for the stint. Miyako is a new prefecture site. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. for the prefecture.

162. *Calidris minutilla*. Least Sandpiper. Amerika-hibarishigi.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** McWhirter identified one at Namizato, Kin-cho, Okinawa on 12 April 1984. It is not on the BL, and treated as a subspecies of Long-toed Stint. (see Appendix).

163. *Calidris temminckii*. Temminck's Stint. Ojiro-tounen.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL cites only Kume I. and Daito Is. for the prefecture, and has only a few winter records for Japan. Beringer (1976) had several records for Okinawa. The stint is known to occur there in flocks of up to 15 birds from October to April (many observers, WBO). McWhirter has found 1-10 birds at two sites every winter since 1980. Although not on the ML, the YL regards it as a rare transient, with one record on Iriomote and two on Ishigaki. Since 1989, Iozawa observed a few bird on Yonaguni in spring. McWhirter observed the bird on Tokashiki on 25 March 1986.

164. *Calidris mauri*. Western Sandpiper. Hime-hama-shigi.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** Not on the BL, but there have been a number of recent records in Japan. On Okinawa, there has been at least three sets of records. One at Teruma, Yonagusuku-son on 18 September 1984 by McWhirter. McWhirter had another single at Nishizaki, Itoman-shi on 29 September and 2 October 1985. The latest set, again at Nishizaki, Itoman-shi, was from 29 April to 2 May 1986. A single bird was photographed by Higa and others; see WBO, NWBO (Yamahiro & Kuwabara 1991). Hirozo Maki (pers. com. to Iozawa) recorded one bird on Yonaguni on March 1995.

165. *Calidris bairdii*. Baird's Sandpiper. Hime-uzura-shigi.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** The BL has a record for Ishigaki in 1970. Maeda and Shimizu had another there on 17 March 1984 (Yacho 473).

166. *Calidris melanotos*. Pectoral Sandpiper. Amerika-uzura-shigi.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** Not listed for the prefecture on the BL, but there have been numerous records of one and two birds since 1981. One record was from Miyako and the rest from Okinawa. There is a photo in WBO, and McWhirter (1985b) has summarized the records. The bird seems to be an uncommon but regular autumn transient.

167. *Calidris acuminata*. Sharp-tailed Sandpiper. Uzura-shigi.

**Status:** Common migrant and uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has no winter records for Japan. Although there are early December records for Okinawa and Miyako (McWhirter, ML), they probably represent late migration rather than wintering attempts. Iozawa observed the bird (Max. 16) in spring on Yonaguni, since 1989. These are new prefecture sites. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki) and Daito Is..

168. *Calidris alpina*. Dunlin. Hama-shigi.

**Status:** Common winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Kume), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Kohama, Kuro, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito). Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the birds from Kita-daito. McWhirter saw the bird on Tokashiki on 5 November 1985.

169. *Calidris ferruginea*. Curlew Sandpiper. Saru-hama-shigi.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** The BL has no Ryukyu records. Beringer (1976) saw one on 2 May 1971 at Naha, Okinawa. Since then there have been many observations and photographs on Okinawa (WBO), including a flock of over 150 seen by Kaneda at Itoman-shi on 25 August 1985. The ML has records from May, September, November and December. The YL has four records from Ishigaki, Iriomote and Yonaguni.

170. *Calidris canutus*. Red Knot. Ko-oba-shigi.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** There has been at least 12 sets of records of 1-3 birds on Okinawa since Beringer (1976) reported two on 9 May 1971 at Naha; see WBO. It is an irregular transient, not seen every year. The YL also regards it as a transient. The BL has a Miyako observation for the prefecture.

171. *Calidris tenuirostris*. Great Knot. Oba-shigi.

**Status:** Common migrant.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki) for the prefecture.

172. *Calidris alba*. Sanderling. Miyubi-shigi.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** There are many records for Okinawa from October to March in flocks of up to 23; see WBO. The YL has it as transient from September through November. Since 1989, Iozawa observed a few birds on Yonaguni in spring. These are new, not unexpected, sites in the prefecture. The BL has sites from Kume and Miyako.

173. *Eurynorhynchus pygmeus*. Spoon-billed Sandpiper. Hera-shigi.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** This rare species has visited Okinawa at least seven times during 1977 (OL) to 1986. One at Ohyama, Ginowan-shi was photographed by Kaneda on 9 April 1985 (WBO) and another was seen at Nishizaki, Itoman-shi from 1 to 6 October 1985 by Higa, Kaneda and others. Higa photographed it on Nishizaki again on 17 April 1987 (NWBO). Shoyama observed one bird on 9 May 1982 on Iriomote. The BL has no Ryukyu records.

174. *Philomachus pugnax*. Ruff. Erimaki-shigi.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and rare winter visitor.

**Record:** For the prefecture, the BL has observations only from Okinawa and Yonaguni. There have been many sightings and photographs (WBO) of transient birds, usually singles, on Okinawa. The ML has records from March, September, and December. The YL has it as transient. One was seen by McWhirter at Namizato, Kin-cho, Okinawa on 14 January 1984. This and the Miyako record may be the only ones in Japan in winter.

175. *Limicola falcinellus*. Broad-billed Sandpiper. Kiriai.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** The BL has no Ryukyu records; however, it is an uncommon but regular transient on Okinawa with numerous sightings and a few photos (Beringer 1976, WBO). Usually single birds are seen. The ML has just one record for October, and the YL has a record each for Ishigaki and Iriomote.

176. *Limnodromus scolopaceus*. Long-billed Dowitcher. Oh-hashishigi.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** The OL has a record for December 1977, apparently from Ishigaki, but it is not on the

YL. One was seen and heard at Yone, Tomigusuku-son, Okinawa on 20 February 1983 by McWhirter and King. Another stayed at Uchidomari, Ginowan-shi, Okinawa from 23 December 1984 (Kaneda) to 31 March 1985 (McWhirter). It was photographed many times (WBO). The BL has no Ryukyu records.

177. *Limnodromus semipalmatus*. Asiatic Dowitcher. Shiberia-ohhashi-shigi.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** The BL has only two records of this rare shorebird from Japan. One was seen and heard on 15 August 1981 near Kuwae, Chatan-cho, Okinawa by McWhirter. One bird was photographed on 27 September 1993 at Katabaru, Ginoza-son by Norio Yanagisawa (Takehara 1994). Another is on the YL for Ishigaki on 18 August 1981.

178. *Tringa erythropus*. Spotted Redshank. Tsuru-shigi.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant visitor.

**Record:** The ML notes it for November. The YL has a record each for Ishigaki, Iriomote, and Yonaguni. These are new prefecture sites. A single bird wintered on Okinawa during 1986-87 at Manko, Tomigusuku-son. It was seen by many. McWhirter had one at Namizato, Kin-cho on 19, 21 February 1983, but this was probably early migration since there are many March records for Okinawa. McWhirter observed the bird on Tokashiki on 25 March 1986. The BL has no winter records for Japan and sites from Okinawa and Oki-daito for the prefecture.

179. *Tringa totanus*. Redshank. Akaashi-shigi.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** This wader is uncommon to common on Okinawa, with winter records of up to 27 birds at Manko and Yone, Tomigusuku-son. There is a photo in WBO. It is also found on Miyako and the Yaeyama in winter (ML, YL, Kohno & Shoyama 1982). Iozawa has observed a few birds (Max. 8) on Yonaguni in spring since 1989. Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported it from Minami-daito on July 1989. It was recorded from Ishigaki and Iriomote on the BL, and was added to the ABL. The winter records may be the most northern for Japan.

180. *Tringa stagnatilis*. Marsh Sandpiper. Ko-aoashi-shigi.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and rare winter visitor.

**Record:** There are several early December records on Okinawa, and two spent the winter of 1986-87 near Gushi, Naha-shi (McWhirter, others). The ML has it for August through March, although apparently it is rare. There are no winter records for Japan on the BL. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and the S. Ryukyus (Miyako). Shoyama photographed one bird on 8 October 1995 on Iriomote. Iozawa has observed the bird (Max. 19) on Yonaguni in spring since 1989. Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the birds from Kita-daito.

181. *Tringa nebularia*. Greenshank. Aoashi-shigi.

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** This wader is not on the BL for winter, but McWhirter found it in winter at 14 sites in flocks of up to 43 birds on Okinawa. It is regular in winter on Miyako and Yaeyama as well (ML, YL, Kohno & Shoyama 1982). Iozawa has observed the bird (Max. 20) on Yonaguni in spring since 1989. Ikenaga observed one on Iheya on 4 May 1984. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Kohama, Kuro) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito) for the prefecture. Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the birds from Kita-daito.

182. *Tringa melanoleuca*. Greater Yellowlegs. Oh-kiashi-shigi.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has one record for Japan, but a number have been seen since it was published. One wintered with Greenshanks at Camp Kinser, Urasoe-shi, Okinawa from 5 November 1983 to 1 January 1984 (McWhirter, Kaneda, Ikenaga, others Yacho 465). Kaneda took a picture of the bird. Another bird was at Manko, Tomigusuku-son, Okinawa from 26 December 1983 to 8 January 1984 (Kaneda, others). These may be the most southern records for E. Asia.

183. *Tringa guttifer*. Spotted Greenshank. Karafuto-aoashi-shigi.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** There are no prefecture records for this rare wader on the BL, but the prefecture lies on its migration route. The OL has a record for Kohama that is not on the YL. Shimabukuro and others saw one at Teruma, Yonagusuku-son, Okinawa on 10 September 1981. The YL has one for 15 May 1982 on Iriomote. Another single came to Manko and Yone, Tomigusuku-son, Okinawa from 7 September to 13 October 1985. It was first spotted by Cressler and Sallee, and was photographed by many, including Higa. See WBO.

184. *Tringa ochropus*. Green Sandpiper. Kusa-shigi.

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** McWhirter (pers. obs.) has found 1-5 birds at two sites on Okinawa every winter since 1980. It has also been seen in winter on Tokashiki by McWhirter and others. Kaneda and others observed the bird on Iheya on 23-25 November 1984. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako to Yonaguni). Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the bird from Kita-daito.

185. *Tringa glareola*. Wood Sandpiper. Takabu-shigi.

**Status:** Common migrant and uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has no winter records. McWhirter (pers. obs.) has found it every winter since 1980 on Okinawa I. at eight paddy areas in groups of up to 40. There are no winter records on the ML, but the YL has it as regular. McWhirter observed it on Tokashiki on 20 October 1985. Niikura (1985) reported recent winter records from Kanagawa Prefecture. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Taketomi, Kuro, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. for the prefecture.

186. *Tringa incana*. Wandering Tattler. Meriken-kiashi-shigi.

**Status:** Straggler or rare migrant.

**Record:** The BL has records from the Daito Is. (Minami-daito, Oki-daito). Hachisuka and Udagawa (1953) cite Cogswell (1948) as having observations from Okinawa. Based on the call-notes he reported, Cogswell saw *T. brevipes*. At the time, *T. brevipes* was considered by some to be a subspecies of *T. incana*. There is a photo in Yonashiro (1986), probably from Okinawa, with no details. In NWBO, Ohshiro photographed one bird on the Mukue River, Itoman-shi, Okinawa on 12 May 1993.

187. *Tringa brevipes*. Grey-rumped Tattler. Kiashi-shigi.

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL cites no winter records north of Taiwan. On Okinawa, McWhirter found it at over 10 sites in flocks of up to 30 birds in the winter. Both the ML and YL have it as wintering. These may be the most northern wintering areas. Ikenaga observed one bird on Iheya on 3 May 1984 and two on Tonaki on 10 October 1986. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Taketomi, Kuro, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. for the prefecture.

188. *Tringa hypoleucos*. Common Sandpiper. Iso-shigi.

**Status:** Common winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Izena, Kume), S. Ryukyus (Miyako to Yonaguni, Nakanouganjima) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito) for the prefecture. Kaneda saw it on Aguni on 24 April 1982, and on Iheya 3-5 February 1984. Ikenaga observed two birds on Tonaki on 10 October 1986. Kedashiro saw more than 10 on Kita-daito on 15-18 May 1986 (also Miyagi & Takehara 1992).

189. *Xenus cinereus*. Terek Sandpiper. Sorihashi-shigi.

**Status:** Common migrant and uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** Nakasone has seen it at Shioya, Gushikawa-shi, Okinawa four times during January and February, the latest being on 20 January 1985. The ML has it as uncommon from August to

March. Iozawa has observed one or two birds on Yonaguni in spring since 1989. These are new prefecture sites; the BL has no winter records. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Iriomote).

190. *Limosa limosa*. Black-tailed Godwit. Oguro-shigi.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** Single birds were present on Okinawa from 31 January to 22 February 1981 at Naha (many obs.) and from 20 January (Bise) to 7 February 1985 at Uchidomari, Ginowan-shi. The wader is listed on the YL for winter, but not the ML. It is on the ML as a transient. Miyako is a new prefecture site. The BL has no winter records, and has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki).

191. *Limosa lapponica*. Bar-tailed Godwit. Oh-sorihashi-shigi.

**Status:** Common migrant and uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** As above, the BL has no winter records for Japan; however, 1-4 birds have spent part of every winter since 1980 at Manko, Tomigusuku-son, Okinawa (McWhirter). There are also winter records on the ML, which is a new site in the prefecture. These may be the most northern winter records for both Godwits in E. Asia. The BL has sites from C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki).

192. *Numenius arquata*. Curlew. Daishaku-shigi.

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** It migrates through and winters in Yaeyama (YL), and Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported it from Minami-daito; new sites for the prefecture. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Kohama).

193. *Numenius madagascariensis*. Far-eastern Curlew. Houroku-shigi.

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** It is on the ML for May, and Iozawa has observed one bird on Yonaguni in spring since 1989; new prefecture sites. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Kuro) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito).

194. *Numenius phaeopus*. Whimbrel. Chushaku-shigi.

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** McWhirter (pers. obs.) found this species at nine sites on Okinawa during the winter in groups of up to 45 birds. It also winters on Miyako and Yaeyama (ML, YL, Kohno & Shoyama 1982). The BL does not describe the winter range as north of the Philippines. The BL

has sites from C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Taketomi, Kohama, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito, Oki-daito). Ikenaga observed one on Iheya on 3 May 1984. Kedashiro observed it on Kita-daito on 15-18 May 1986 (also Miyagi & Takehara 1992).

195. *Numenius tahitiensis*. Bristle-thighed Curlew. Harimomo-chushaku-shigi.

**Status:** Straggler or rare migrant.

**Record:** The BL has three records, none from Ryukyu. Mitsuko Kurisaki carefully identified one at Manko, Tomigusuku-son on 24 March 1983, and McWhirter had one with Whimbrels on Kadena Air Base, Kadena-cho on 16 May 1984. This curlew could be expected to stray to the prefecture while migrating.

196. *Numenius minutus*. Little Curlew. Ko-shaku-shigi.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** The BL has no Ryukyu records. The OL has it for Okinawa and Ishigaki and the YL also lists it for Ishigaki. These records are without detail. At least one was seen on Iriomote on 29 April 1980 (Kohno & Shoyama 1982). Surprisingly, the ML has the species as uncommon December to March, with at least one record in June. On Okinawa, McWhirter saw one on 3 May 1984 on Kadena Air Base, Kadena-cho. In 1985, the curlew was recorded at four sites on Okinawa from 21 April to 16 June (two birds on Ada, Kunigami-son). Most of the records were in April, with a total of 39 birds seen on 21 April (K. Oshiro, I. Matayoshi, others). There is a photo in WBO. In 1986, Ikenaga had 1-5 birds from 19 May to 6 June at Miyagi, Higashi-son. The winter records of Miyako are without precedent in Japan.

197. *Scolopax rusticola*. Eurasian Woodcock. Yama-shigi.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Iriomote, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito, Oki-daito) for the prefecture. Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the bird from Kita-daito.

198. *Scolopax mira*. Amami Woodcock. Amami-yamashigi.

**Status:** Uncommon and endangered resident on northern Okinawa.

**Record:** One was banded near Yonaha-dake, Kunigami-son, Okinawa on 1 August 1980 (Mano 1981). During the summer of 1985, Hanawa and Brazil, in separate investigations, both found small numbers in the northern forests of Okinawa. Since then, the woodcock has been seen and photographed there in each season by many people, see WBO. Several photographs of the Eurasian Woodcock *S. rusticola* taken on Okinawa prior to 1985 proved, upon reexamination, to be *S. mira*. In addition, a photo of the species was taken on Tokashiki by



Takehara on 29 September 1985. The inescapable conclusion is that there is a small breeding population, the extent of which is not yet known, of this woodcock in Okinawa Prefecture (see Brazil & Ikenaga 1987). Recently the new habitats were reported on Aka-jima, Kerama Is. (Takehara and others 1995) and Kume by Takehara and others (1995b). The species was designated by Okinawa Prefectural Government as a Tennen-Kinenbutsu (Natural Monument) on February 1994.

**A note on the snipe information below:** The first author has spent many hours trying to identify snipe on Okinawa. After studying museum specimens, working with tail information presented in Kobayashi (1980), and reading papers on snipe identification (e.g. Taylor 1983, Backhurst 1969), it became possible to identify snipe under good conditions most of the time. *Gallinago gallinago* is common and relatively easy to separate, the others more difficult. Many snipe go unidentified. *G. stenura* or *G. megala*. Pintail Snipe or Swinhoe's Snipe. The BL has no winter records for Japan for either snipe. McWhirter had eight winter records of 1-5 birds at four paddy sites on Okinawa from December 1980 to 3 December 1983. These birds were clearly not *G. gallinago*, but could not be identified to species.

199. *Gallinago gallinago*. Common Snipe. Ta-shigi.

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Kohama, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito) for the prefecture. Kaneda saw the bird on Iheya on 3-5 February 1984. McWhirter observed it on 20 October 1985. Ikenaga saw three birds on Kita-daito on 3 March 1984 (also Miyagi & Takehara 1992).

200. *Gallinago stenura*. Pintail Snipe. Hario-shigi.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** McWhirter and others have had over ten observations of 1-5 birds during the winter at five paddy sites on Okinawa during 1983 to 1986. There is a photo in WBO. Shoyama found a dead body on 4 September 1991 on Iriomote; a new site for prefecture. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Yonaguni) and Daito Is.

201. *Gallinago megala*. Swinhoe's Snipe. Chu-jishigi.

**Status:** Rare migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** This species seems to be more rare than the one above during migration and winter. McWhirter and others saw 1-2 birds on Okinawa, on 18 December 1983, 3 December 1985 and 22 February 1987 at Kijoka, Ohgimi-son, and on 22 January 1985 at Namizato, Kin-cho. Shoyama captured one bird on 12 September 1988 on Iriomote. The BL has sites from Okinawa to Yonaguni and Daito Is.

202. *Gallinago hardwickii*. Japanese Snipe. Oh-jishigi.

Status: Uncommon migrant.

Record: The BL has a record for Minami-daito in the prefecture. Misato H.S. Bird Watching Club records have the snipe on Okinawa during August and September (no details). McWhirter has had 8 records of this large snipe on Okinawa since October 1982. The records are from September to early December and in March and April. Also, see WBO. Takehara & Harato (1992) recorded five birds at Ie airport on 1 May 1990. The ML has it as an uncommon autumn transient. The YL has a record for Ishigaki on 13 January 1976. Iozawa has observed the bird (Max. about 50) on Yonaguni in the spring since 1989.

203. *Gallinago solitaria*. Solitary Snipe. Ao-shigi.

Status: Rare winter visitor.

Record: Yonashiro (1986) has a photo of this snipe, probably from Okinawa with no detail (on Kijoka, Ohgimi-son; Yonashiro pres. com.). This is the second prefecture record and a new site. The BL has sites from Iriomote.

204. *Lymnocryptes minimus*. Jack Snipe. Ko-shigi.

Status: Rare winter visitor.

Record: Iozawa recorded one bird at a paddy of Yonaguni, on 10 February 1992 as the first record for the prefecture.

#### Family RECURVIROSTRIDAE

205. *Himantopus himantopus*. Black-winged Stilt. Seitaka-shigi.

Status: Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

Record: The BL has only two Okinawa records, one in 1928 and another in 1969, however there are many recent observations and photograph records on paddy fields of Okinawa (WBO etc.). The ML has it as uncommon during September and November, and the YL has it as wintering. Iozawa has observed 1-3 birds on Yonaguni in the spring since 1989. Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported it from Minami-daito during December 1990 to January 1991, and Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the birds from Kita-daito. These are new prefecture sites.

206. *Himantopus leucocephalus*. Australian Stilt. Ohstoraria-seitaka-shigi.

Status: Straggler.

Record: Not on the BL, there have been a few recent records in Japan. On Okinawa, two were photographed by Higa (NWBO, CD) with 18 Black-winged Stilt at Namizato, Kin-cho on 22 May 1987, McWhirter observed one there on 2 June 1987.

207. *Recurvirostra avosetta*. Avocet. Sorihashi-seitaka-shigi.

**Status:** Rare migrant or winter visitor.

**Record:** There are four sets of records on Okinawa, one is on Manko, Tomigusuku-son on 1973 (BL) and on April 1986. Takehara photographed one on Nishizaki, Itoman-shi on December 1987. Another one was recorded from Hiyagon, Okinawa-shi on 15 November 1988 by Yoshizato.

Family **PHALAROPODIDAE**

208. *Phalaropus lobatus*. Red-necked Phalarope. Akaeri-hireashi-shigi.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** The BL has records for Miyako and Ishigaki. The YL has it for 1 April 1978 on Yonaguni. Iozawa has observed a few birds in the spring 1989, 1990 and 1994 on Yonaguni. The OL seems to have two records for Okinawa, LeGrand found a dead female at Namizato, Kincho on 19 April 1980; since then, there has been at least four sets of records for Okinawa up to 1987. One was at Teruma, Yonagusuku-son from 10 October to 29 October 1982 (Higa, others). Another was at Uchidomari, Ginowan-shi on 13-14 September 1984 (Kaneshiro, McWhirter). Three birds were at Nishizaki, Itoman-shi on 3-4 April 1985 (Higa, Nakasone). One bird was photographed by Higa, on Teruma, Gushikawa-shi on 4 October 1987 (see WBO, NWBO, CD).

A note on Grey Phalarope: *Phalaropus fulicarius* [Haiiro-hireashi-shigi] was recorded on the list by Ikehara and others (1984). But this record cited from OL was an erratum for *P. lobatus* (Yonashiro, pers. com.). The authors erase the species from the list at this time. The bird was recorded in Taiwan (Wang and others 1991).

Family **GLAREOLIDAE**

209. *Glareola maldivarum*. Indian Partincole. Tsubame-chidori.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant or summer visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Kohama, Yonaguni). There are good breeding records from Okinawa (McWhirter 1985a), Miyako (Yamamoto, Yacho 422) and Ishigaki (NWBO). Takehara & Harato (1992) recorded up to 13 birds on Ie during May to September 1990.

Family **STERCORARIIDAE**

210. *Stercorarius pomarinus*. Pomarine Jaeger. Touzoku-kamome.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** One adult light-phase was seen on 13 May 1985 near the Kamiyama Is. off Okinawa

by McWhirter, Sallee and Agnew. The species had not been seen in the prefecture before. Shoyama captured a young bird on 11 July 1984 on Iriomote. Ozawa (1970) reported a few birds during April 1968 in the East China Sea.

211. *Stercorarius longicaudus*. Long-tailed Jaeger. Shirohara-touzoku-kamome.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** An immature, probably this species, was seen by McWhirter near Mae-jima in the Kerama Is. on 20 October 1985. An Adult was seen on 1 April 1986 near Tokashiki by Nakasone and others. A light-phase adult was seen by McWhirter and Sallee near Tomari Port, Naha-shi, Okinawa on 26 April 1986. Two jaegers near the Kamiyama Is. on the same date and another near there seen by McWhirter and Ikenaga on 29 April 1986 were probably this species. Tsukiyama (Birder 101, 1995) observed one at Nashiro, Itoman-shi, Okinawa on 21 March 1995. There are no prior prefecture records, but the jaeger is probably regular during migration.

Family **LARIDAE**

212. *Larus ichthyaetus*. Great Black-headed Gull. Oh-zuguro-kamome.

**Status:** Straggler or rare migrant.

**Record:** A first-year bird was seen on 13 December 1983 at Camp Kinser, Urasoe-shi, Okinawa by McWhirter. Kaneda had a second-year bird on 9 April 1985 at Uchidomari, Ginowan-shi, Okinawa and on 25 November 1985 at Aja, Naha-shi, Okinawa. Another second-year bird was seen near the old airport of Chatan-cho, Okinawa on 25 February 1986 by McWhirter, Nakasone, and Speegle. This species is not on the BL, but there has been a few recent records in Japan.

213. *Larus ridibundus*. Black-headed Gull. Yuri-kamome.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** The ML has records from October to December, and the YL has it as wintering. On Yonaguni, since 1989 Iosawa has recorded one young bird during the most winters; new prefecture sites. The BL has a site from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa).

214. *Larus argentatus*. Herring Gull. Seguro-kamome.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito). Shoyama photographed three adults on 1 February 1993 on Iriomote. One adult was observed by Iozawa during the winter of 1989 and 1990 on Yonaguni. Kaneda observed three birds on Tokashiki on 23 November 1985.

215. *Larus schistisagus*. Slaty-backed Gull. Oh-seguro-kamome.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has a record for Ishigaki. There have been at least three records for Okinawa. Beringer (1976) reported one for 10 January 1970 at Minato-gawa, Urasoe-shi. McWhirter saw 2-3 adults at Kuwae, Chatan-cho on 23 January 1983, and one adult at Camp Kinser Urasoe-shi on 25 March 1984.

216. *Larus hyperboreus*. Glaucous Gull. Shiro-kamome.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** Kohno & Shoyama (1982) cite a record for Iriomote on 19 December 1981. This was the first for the prefecture, and probably the most southern for Japan. (Recorded in Hong Kong, see Viney and others 1994).

217. *Larus canus*. Common Gull. Kamome.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** One was photographed by Higa and Kaneda near Yonaguni on 30 December 1984 (Ryukyu-shinpo, WBO). Another was seen there by Iozawa during the winter of 1994. Ikenaga observed one near Nakaoshi, Nago-shi, Okinawa on 15 February 1986. Two birds were seen by McWhirter and Gentile at Gushi, Naha-shi, Okinawa on 31 January 1987. This is a new species for the prefecture.

218. *Larus crassirostris*. Black-tailed Gull. Umi-neko.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote and Yonaguni). McWhirter observed it on Tokashiki on 1 April 1986, Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported the bird from Minami-daito during December 1990 to January 1991, and Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the bird from Kita-daito; new prefecture sites.

219. *Larus saundersi*. Saunders's Gull. Zuguro-kamome.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** Although the BL has only a Miyako observation for the prefecture, the gull has been seen and photographed many times on Okinawa, see WBO. One to four birds usually winter in the Manko/Yone area of Tomigusuku-son The ML has it as regular in winter. The YL has one record from Ishigaki in January 1976; however, Kohno & Shoyama (1982) have April and May records on Iriomote. Iozawa recorded one from February to March of 1992 on Yonaguni.

220. *Larus minutus*. Little Gull. Hime-kamome.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** Not in the BL. Brazil and others observed one bird on 27 July 1987 on Manko, Tomigusuku-son, Okinawa (Brazil & Snetsinger 1991).

221. *Rissa tridactyla*. Black-legged Kittiwake. Mitsuyubi-kamome.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** The YL has a record for Ishigaki in February 1977. Brazil and Michael Poulsen saw an adult in Uehara Bay, Iriomote on 3 January 1983 (Brazil 1988). One was captured near Yonabaru-cho, Okinawa and given to Higa in December 1984. This was a new species for the prefecture and these may be the most southern records for Japan. (Recorded in Hong Kong, see Viney and others 1994).

222. *Chlidonias leucopterus*. White-winged Black Tern. Hajiro-kurohara-ajisashi.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** There has been at least ten records of 1-6 birds on Okinawa during migration. WBO has a photo. Agnew observed six birds at Namizato, Kin-cho on 9 May 1987. The ML has records for May, June (Nine birds, Yacho 422) September, and October. Miyako is a new prefecture site, and the Okinawa records confirm an observation cited in the BL, which has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa-obs.), S. Ryukyus (Iriomote-obs.) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito).

223. *Chlidonias hybridus*. Whiskered Tern. Kurohara-ajisashi.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** It is on the OL and has been recorded by the WBS-Misato H.S. McWhirter has seen 1-7 birds ten times during migration at seven sites on Okinawa, including one June record. Other observers have seen the tern on the island. One was at Manko, Tomigusuku-son from 26 December 1985 to at least 19 January 1986 (many obs.). The BL has no winter records for Japan. One bird was recorded on Ie on 2 May 1990 (Takehara & Harato 1992). The ML has a record for 14 June 1981 (Yacho 422) and from 2 September to October 1981. On Ishigaki, birds have been seen on 15 May 1982 (YL) and 4 April 1983 (photo. by Akiyoshi Kiji). Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the birds from Kita-daito. These are new prefecture sites. The BL has sites from the S. Ryukyus (Iriomote 1972, Yonaguni).

224. *Chlidonias niger*. Black Tern. Hashiguro-kurohara-ajisashi.

**Status:** Straggler or rare migrant.

**Record:** Brazil saw one in breeding plumage at Manko, Tomigusuku-son, Okinawa on 15 July 1983, and McWhirter and the Cresslers had a winter plumage bird at Nishizaki, Itoman-shi, Okinawa on 13 October 1985. The BL has one record for Japan.

225. *Sterna caspia*. Caspian Tern. Oni-ajisashi.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** During 1980 to 1987, there have been at least four sets of records for Okinawa, including one bird at Yone/Manko, Tomigusuku-son from January to February 1985 (Oshiro, others, WBO). The latest record of these years was on 1 December 1985 by Ikenaga and Numaguchi. The BL has a record from Yaeyama.

226. *Sterna bergii*. Crested Tern. Oh-ajisashi.

**Status:** Locally common migrant and summer visitor on Yaeyama.

**Record:** Kohno and Shoyama (1982) regard this tern as common on Nakanougan-jima during the summer. This is a new prefecture site. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Kitakojima- see Takara 1969) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito)

227. *Sterna nilotica*. Gull-billed Tern. Hashibuto-ajisashi.

**Status:** Rare migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** During 1980 to 1986, Okinawa I. has at least four records. One was at Awase, Okinawa-shi on 29, 30 September 1980 (McWhirter), another at Awase on 26 May 1981 (M. Kaneshiro), one at Teruma, Yonagusuku-son on 24 September 1982 (McWhirter), and another single was at Yone, Tomigusuku-son on 8,13 October 1985 (Higa, Ikenaga, Nakasone). WBO has a photo. The BL has four records from Japan, none from Okinawa.

228. *Sterna hirundo*. Common Tern. Ajisashi.

228-1. Subsp. *S. h. longipennis*. Ajisashi.

**Status:** Common migrant.

**Record:** It is on the ML for April and September, and the YL has an 11 May 1980 record for Ishigaki. These are new prefecture sites. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa).

228-2. Subsp. *S. h. minussensis*. Akaashi-ajisashi.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** On 30-31 May 1981 near Kyoda, Nago-shi, Okinawa, McWhirter saw 2-3 individuals of this subspecies with a group of *S. h. longipennis*; a new subspecies record for the prefecture.

229. *Sterna dougalli*. Roseate Tern. Beni-ajisashi.

**Status:** Common summer visitor.

**Record:** It is on the ML as uncommon from May to September, a new site in the prefecture. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Zamami), and S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote). McWhirter saw the bird on Tokashiki on 9 September 1986.

230. *Sterna sumatrana*. Black-naped Tern. Eriguro-ajisashi.

**Status:** Common summer visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Zamami) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Taketomi and Nakanouganjima). McWhirter saw the bird on Tokashiki on 3 June 1986.

231. *Sterna anaethetus*. Bridled Tern. Mami-jiro-ajisashi.

**Status:** Locally common summer visitor on the S. Ryukyus.

**Record:** The BL has observations from Ishigaki and Iriomote. Kohno and Shoyama (1982) found the species to be a common summer breeder on Nakanougan-jima. The ML has it as breeding on Fude-iwa Rock. McWhirter had a probable sighting off Cape Maeda-misaki, Onna-son, Okinawa on 25 September 1982 after a typhoon, and clearly saw two birds off the Kamiyama Is. on 8 October 1985. McWhirter and Speegle had a banded young bird flying in Tomari Port, Naha-shi on 30 September 1986. From the ring No., the bird was probably released on Nakanougan-jima by Kohno on 8 September 1986, as a nestling (Ozaki pers. com.). Speegle made a photograph. Abe and Mano (1980) reported breeding records of Japan.

232. *Sterna fuscata*. Sooty Tern. Seguro-ajisashi.

**Status:** Locally common summer visitor on the S. Ryukyus.

**Record:** The tern no longer nests on the Kamiyama Is. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (breeds on Kamiyamajima off Naha in Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote, Nakanouganjima-breeds, Senkaku Is.-breeds) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito). Iozawa heard the voice of the bird during the night in March and April on Yonaguni.

233. *Sterna albifrons*. Little Tern. Ko-ajisashi.

**Status:** Common summer visitor.

**Record:** It is regarded as a summer bird on both the ML and YL; these are new prefecture sites. A single bird was observed off of Camp Kinser, Urasoe-shi, Okinawa, on 31 December 1984 (McWhirter) an unusual winter record. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and "Ryukyu Is." (Cassin 1856)

234. *Anous stolidus*. Common Noddy. Kuro-ajisashi.

**Status:** Locally common summer visitor on the S. Ryukyus.

**Record:** It is on the ML; this is a new prefecture site. The tern no longer breeds near Okinawa I. and it seems to be rare there. Subsp. *A. s. pullus* was recorded on the BL, sites from the C. Ryukyus (breeds at Hentona, Okinawa, Baker 1948) and S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote,



Nakanouganjima-breeds, Senkaku-breeds).

235. *Anous minutus*. Black Noddy. Hime-kuro-ajisashi.

**Status:** Straggler or rare summer visitor.

**Record:** Mano photographed at least one near Ishigaki on 2 July 1980 (Takano ed. 1981). The ML has a 4 July 1981 record, and two were seen and photographed on Mimami-ukibaru, Katsuren-cho, Okinawa on 16, 30 August 1981 by Naoto Teruya, Higa and others (Yacho 427, WBO). This is a new species for the prefecture.

236. *Gygis alba*. White-tern. Shiro-ajisashi.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** The BL has a record from the "Ryukyu Is."

#### Family **ALCIDAE**

237. *Alle alle*. Little Auk. Hime-umisuzume.

**Status:** Accidental.

**Record:** One bird was captured on Hentona, Kunigami-son, Okinawa on 6 January 1992 and recorded by Masakazu Kudaka (Yacho 554, Strix 12), the first and unexpected record for Japan.

238. *Brachyramphus mamoratus*. Marbled Murrelet. Madara-umisuzume.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites only from the C. Ryukyus (Kume) for the prefecture.

239. *Synthliboramphus antiquus*. Ancient Murrelet. Umisuzume.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki). Shoyama banded one bird on 13 January 1991 on Iriomote; a new site for prefecture.

240. *Synthliboramphus wumisuzume*. Japanese Murrelet. Kanmuri-umisuzume.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** It is on the YL for Iriomote on 27 November 1978 and Ishigaki on 24 January 1924. Kohno and Shoyama (1982) have it from October to December. These are new prefecture sites. The BL has it recorded from Okinawa.

#### Order **COLUMBIFORMES**

#### Family **PTEROCLIDIDAE**

241. *Syrrhaptes paradoxus*. Pallas' Sandgrouse. Sakei.

Status: Straggler.

Record: The BL has a record from Ishigaki (Kuroda 1925, Avif. Riu Kiu Is., p162).

Family COLUMBIDAE

242. *Columba janthina*. Japanese Wood Pigeon. Karasu-bato.

242-1. Subsp. *C. j. janthina*. Karasu-bato.

Status: Locally common resident.

Record: The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Zamami). McWhirter saw the bird on Tokashiki on 7 January 1986. In Iheya, Kaneda and others recorded the bird on 23-25 November 1984, Ikenaga and Numaguchi heard and observed it again on 2 November 1985, although they did not record it on February or May 1984. In the BL, the island was a recorded site for an extinct Ryukyu Wood Pigeon, but not for the Japanese Wood Pigeon.

242-2. Subsp. *C. j. stejnegeri*. Yonakuni-karasubato.

Status: Uncommon resident.

Record: The BL has sites from the S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote and Yonaguni).

243. *Columba jouyi*. Ryukyu Wood Pigeon. Ryukyu-karasubato.

Status: Extinct since 1904 (Okinawa) and 1936 (Daito Is.).

Record: The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Iheya, Izena, Okinawa, Yagachi, Zamami) and Daito Is. (Kita-daito, Minami-daito).

244. *Columba oenas*. Stock Dove. Hime-moribato.

Status: Straggler.

Record: No record on the BL. Since 1984 (Maki, 1989), the bird has been recorded in several places in Japan. On Okinawa, one bird was seen and photographed by many (NWBO, CD) in Namizato, Kin-cho on November 1992.

245. *Streptopelia tranquebarica*. Red Collared Dove. Beni-bato.

Status: Uncommon migrant or winter visitor.

Record: The BL has no Ryukyu records. The YL has it for Iriomote on 3 June 1975, 26 October 1976, and September 1981, and for Ishigaki during November 1981. Kaneda had one on 24 October 1982 at Yone, Tomigusuku-son, Okinawa (Yacho 440). Brazil and Poulsen saw one on Ishigaki on 28 December 1982. Another was photographed by Jun-ichi Abe on 9 April 1983 on Iriomote (Yacho 442). In 1984, singles were seen in late September at Namizato, Kin-cho, Okinawa by Yonashiro (1986) and 28 December on Yonaguni by Higa and Kaneda. In 1985,

birds were reported on Tokashiki on 8 October by McWhirter and 30 December on Yonaguni again by Kaneda and Takuki Hanashiro. NWBO has a photograph by Yamashiro on 24 October 1986 at Kin-cho. The dove seems to be uncommon but regular in autumn in the prefecture.

246. *Streptopelia orientalis*. Eastern Turtle Dove. Kiji-bato.

246-1. Subsp. *S. o. orientalis*. Kiji-bato.

Status: Winter visitor?

Record: The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki).

246-2. Subsp. *S. o. stimpsoni*. Ryukyu-kijibato.

Status: Common resident.

Record: The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Izena, Ie, Kudaka, Zamami, Kume) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Hatoma, Taketomi, Kuro, Nakanougan-jima, Yonaguni, Senkaku Is.). The bird was recorded from many small islands near Okinawa; Iheya (3-5 February 1984 by Kaneda), Aguni (24 April 1982 by Kaneda), Tonaki (10 October 1986 by Ikenaga). Kedashiro probably saw the bird on Kita-daito on 15-18 1986.

247. *Chalcophaps indica*. Emerald Dove. Kin-bato.

Status: Locally uncommon resident.

Record: The BL has sites from the S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote, Hatoma, Taketomi, Kohama, Kuro, Yonaguni). The bird was recorded in Miyako as a breeding resident in the ML.

248. *Treron sieboldii*. Japanese Green Pigeon. Ao-bato.

Status: Straggler.

Record: Beringer (1976) and Short (1973) both report the species from northern Okinawa in the winter. It is on the OL and the WBS-Misato H.S. recorded it (1980). Tomori (1977) recorded the bird in the check-list of animals on Nago-shi. It is on the ML for September and October. The BL has no prefecture records. The Red-capped Green Pigeon, *T. formosae* is some times misidentified as this species.

249. *Treron formosae*. Red-capped Green Pigeon. Zuaka-aobato.

249-1. Subsp. *T. f. permagnus*. Ryukyu-zuaka-aobato.

Status: Common Resident.

Record: The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa). McWhirter observed the bird on Tokashiki on 14 October 1986.

249-2. Subsp. *T. f. medioximus*. Chudai-zuaka-aobato.

**Status:** Common resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the S. Ryukyus (Miyako [in Japanese ed.], Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonaguni, observed on Kuro, Taketomi and Hatoma).

#### Order CUCULIFORMES

##### Family CUCULIDAE

250. *Clamator coromandus*. Chestnut-winged Cuckoo. Kanmuri-kakkou.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** Not on the BL, but since one bird was given medical care in 1974 on Takara-jima of the Takara Is., the bird has several records in Japan. One was seen by Yoshimi on Sonai, Iriomote on 20 May 1990 after a irregular typhoon. One Okinawa, one bird was captured on Hentona, Kunigami-son on 26 April 1994 (Takehara and others 1995a, CD). These were new species for the prefecture.

251. *Cuculus fugax*. Horsfield's Hawk Cuckoo. Juichi.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** The BL has no Ryukyu records. Hachisuka & Udagawa (1953) cite a specimen record for Yonaguni on 1 October 1921, and the YL has a 22 August 1982 sighting for Ishigaki. Shoyama captured one bird on 15 October 1995 on Iriomote. Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported it from Minami-daito on May 1989.

252. *Cuculus canorus*. Common Cuckoo. Kakkou.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Yonaguni). Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported it from Minami-daito on May and October of 1989 as a probable record, and Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the bird from Kita-daito.

253. *Cuculus saturatus*. Oriental Cuckoo. Tsutsudori.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** The ML has it for 2 September 1981, a new prefecture site; the BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito).

254. *Cuculus poliocephalus*. Little Cuckoo. Hototogisu.

**Status:** Common migrant or summer visitor?

**Record:** The ML has it in May and June as a transient. Kedashiro heard one on Kita-daito on 15-18 May 1986 (see also in Miyagi & Takehara 1992). Shoyama heard one bird on 27 May 1982

on Iriomote. McWhirter recorded the bird from Zamami on 13 May 1985 and from Tokashiki on 3 June 1986. These are new prefecture sites. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Yonaguni).

Order **STRIGIFORMES**

Family **STRIGIDAE**

255. *Asio otus*. Long-eared Owl. Torafu-zuku.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** It is noted for Ishigaki on the BL. Single birds were seen on 2 November 1978 on Iriomote (YL, Kohno & Shoyama 1982), 15 December 1982 at Yonaha-dake, Kunigami-son, Okinawa by Brazil and Poulsen, and 9 February 1985 on Okuni-rindo, Kunigami-son, Okinawa by McWhirter and others. Iozawa observed a few wintering birds on Yonaguni in 1989 and 1990.

256. *Asio flammeus*. Short-eared Owl. Ko-mimizuku.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** During 1980 to 1986, there are at least six sets of records from Okinawa, the latest being 4-10 birds at Nishizaki, Itoman from about 19 November 1985 (Kaneda) to 8 March 1986. These birds were seen and photographed by many. See WBO. Photos and a specimen were also taken by Beringer (1976). The owl was observed on 28 November 1976 on Iriomote (YL) and there is a December record on the ML. Takehara & Harato (1992) recorded three birds at Ie airport on 20 January 1991. Iozawa saw one or two birds during the winter of 1990 to 1992 on Yonaguni. These are new sites for the prefecture. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Kume) and S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki).

A note on the Scops Owl; Marshall (1978) elevated *Otus scops elegans* and *O. scops interpositus* to *O. elegans*, Ryukyu Scops Owl and puts *O. scops japonicus* into *O. sunia*, Oriental Scops Owl. Yamashina (1986) treated *O. scops elegans* as a subspecies of *O. manadensis*, Celebes Scops Owl. Sibley and Monroe (1990) treated *O. elegans* as a full species under a superspecies of *O. magicus*, different from *O. manadensis*. In this list, the authors treat *O. elegans* as a full species. The status of the two species in the prefecture is presented in the BL.

257. *Otus sunia*. Oriental Scops Owl. Konoha-zuku.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa-heard) and S. Ryukyus (Iriomote, Taketomi-heard).

258. *Otus elegans*. Ryukyu Scops Owl. Ryukyu-konohazuku.

258-1. Subsp. *O. e. elegans*. Ryukyu-konohazuku.

Status: Common resident.

Record: The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote, Taketomi, Kohama, Kuro). Iozawa has heard the voice on Yonaguni in the spring since 1989.

258-2. Subsp. *O. e. interpositus*. Daito-konohazuku.

Status: Uncommon resident.

Record: The BL has sites from Daito Is. (Minami-daito). Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the bird from Kita-daito.

259. *Otus bakkamoena pryori*. Collared Scops Owl. Ryukyu-Oh-konoha-zuku.

Status: Uncommon resident.

Record: The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Yagachi) and S. Ryukyus (Iriomote).

260. *Ninox scutulata*. Brown Hawk Owl. Aoba-zuku.

Status: Common summer visitor or uncommon resident.

Record: On the BL, three subspecies are recorded from the prefecture, but they are difficult to separate in the field.

260-1. Subsp. *N. s. macroptera*. Chosen-aobazuku.

Status: Straggler?

Record: On the BL, recorded from the S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki) and Daito Is. (Kita-daito, Minami-daito).

260-2. Subsp. *N. s. japonica*. Aoba-zuku.

Status: Migrant? or winter visitor?

Record: On the BL, recorded from the S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito).

260-3. Subsp. *N. s. totogo*. Ryukyu-aobazuku.

Status: Common summer visitor? or resident?

Record: On the BL, recorded from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Zamami) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Taketomi-obs., Kuro-obs., Aragusuku, Yonaguni).

#### Family TITONIDAE

261. *Tyto longimembris*. Eastern Grass Owl. Higashi-men-fukurou.

**Status:** Accidental.

**Record:** One was found on 14 May 1975 on Iriomote (YL, Kobayashi 1980, BOJ). This was the first and only record for Japan.

Order **CAPRIMULGIFORMES**

Family **CAPRIMULGIDAE**

262. *Caprimulgus indicus*. Jungle Nightjar. Yotaka.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** It is on the OL with no information. On Okinawa, it has been seen on 9 November 1980 near Terukubi-dake, Kunigami-son by McWhirter and Clyde Roggencamp, and on 23 November 1985 on Nerome, Ohgimi-son by Higa, Takehara and Kedashiro (WBO). The nightjar is regarded as transient on the YL, but the ML reports it from May through August. Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the birds from Kita-daito. Okinawa, Miyako and Kita-daito are new sites for the prefecture; the BL lists the S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito).

Order **APODIFORMES**

Family **APODIDAE**

263. *Collocalia brevirostris*. Himalayan Swiftlet. Himaraya-amatsubame.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** One was observed by McWhirter and Speegle on Tokashiki I. on 30 September 1986. This is the first record for Japan, but there is no evidential photograph. (see Appendix).

264. *Hirundapus caudacutus*. White-throated Needle-tailed Swift. Hario-amatsubame.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** The BL lists it from Yonaguni for the prefecture. Up to 1986, there are at least six records of 1-30 birds in April and May on Okinawa, the first on 27 May 1973 by Beringer (1976), the latest on 18 May 1986 by Ikenaga. There is an autumn record of 16 September 1984 by Ikenaga. The ML has November records, and the YL reports it is a transient. Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported it from Minami-daito on May 1989.

265. *Apus affinis*. House Swift. Hime-amatsubame.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant with several breeding records.

**Record:** It is on the ML for July, August, and October, and one was seen on Tokashiki on 1 April 1986 by McWhirter and others. Kedashiro observed five birds on Kita-daito on 15-18 May 1986. These are new prefecture sites. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S.

Ryukyus (Iriomote) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito).

266. *Apus pacificus*. White-rumped Swift. Ama-tsubame.

**Status:** Common migrant.

**Record:** Up to 1986, there are over ten records of 1-25 birds on Okinawa from late February (Ikenaga) to late May. The first reported were on 24-28 May 1972 by Kuroda (1972). The swift is on the ML for April and May. One or two were seen on Tokashiki on 25 March, 1, 29 April 1986 by McWhirter, Ikenaga, and others. Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the birds from Kita-daito. These are new sites for the species. The BL has sites from "Ryukyu Is." and the S. Ryukyus (Iriomote, Yonaguni-obs.).

#### Order CORACIIFORMES

##### Family ALCEDINIDAE

267. *Ceryle lugubris*. Pied Kingfisher. Yamasemi.

**Status:** Uncertain record.

**Record:** Not on the BL for Ryukyu. Ikehara and others (1984) listed the species without information.

268. *Halcyon pileata*. Black-capped Kingfisher. Yama-shobin.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** It is on the ML for April, a new prefecture site. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Iriomote).

269. *Halcyon colomanda*. Ruddy Kingfisher. Aka-shobin.

269-1. Subsp. *H. c. major*. Aka-shobin.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki).

269-2. Subsp. *H. c. bangsi*. Ryukyu-akashobin.

**Status:** Common summer visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Kuro, Yonaguni). Ikenaga heard and observed the bird on Iheya on 4 May 1984, and McWhirter recorded it on Tokashiki on 3 June 1986.

270. *Halcyon miyakoensis*. Miyako Kingfisher. Miyako-shobin.

**Status:** Considered to be extinct.

**Record:** Only one record from Miyako in the world. The very existence of this species is hence



in question. (see Morioka 1989).

271. *Halcyon chloris*. Collared Kingfisher. Nanyo-shobin.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** Two were seen from 12 October to 2 November 1975 on Ishigaki (OL, YL, BOJ) and another was photographed on 23 March 1985 on Iriomote (Yacho 471). This is a new species for Japan.

272. *Halcyon smyrnensis*. White-throated Kingfisher. Ao-shobin.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** One was video recorded by Tomoko and Yoji Kagawa on 28 April 1994 on Nagura, Ishigaki for the first record in Japan (Yacho 574, Strix 13).

273. *Alcedo atthis*. Common Kingfisher. Kawasemi.

**Status:** Common resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Kohama, Kuro, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito). Kaneda and others recorded the bird on Iheya on 23-25 November 1984, and McWhirter saw it on Tokashiki on 8 October 1985. Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the bird on Kita-daito.

#### Family MEROPIDAE

274. *Merops ornatus*. Australian Bee-eater. Hachikui.

**Status:** Accidental.

**Record:** The BL has only one site from Japan; S. Ryukyus (Nishihara in Miyako, July 1904).

#### Family CORACIIDAE

275. *Eurystomus orientalis*. Eastern Broad-billed Roller. Buppousou.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** The BL has a site from Yonaguni. The YL has one for 21 May 1980 on Iriomote, and there is an April record on the ML. One bird was seen on 31 May 1995 in Hateruma by Taichirou Touji. One was observed near Fungawa Dam, Kunigami-son, Okinawa on 8 May 1987 by Takehara, Higa and Gima (Takehara 1993b). These are new sites for the prefecture.

#### Family UPUPIDAE

276. *Upupa epops*. Hoopoe. Yatsugashira.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** The species is listed as transient on the YL and uncommon on the ML in April, May,

and August. There are one to three records on Okinawa every year. See WBO. There are also recent sightings on Tokashiki (K. Kaneshiro photo), Iheya (Ryukyu-shinpo photo) and Zamami (Okinawa-times photo). Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported the bird quotations from Minamidaito-sonshi (History book of the Minamidaito-son), and Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded it Kita-daito. Hoopoes seem to be uncommon but regular in the prefecture. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Yonaguni).

Order **PICIFORMES**

Family **PICIDAE**

277. *Jynx torquilla*. Wryneck. Arisui.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** One may have been seen on 28 March 1983 at Namizato, Kin-cho, Okinawa by McWhirter; a hypothetical record. One bird was seen by Yoshitaka Matsushima and others on 11 to 14 October 1987 on Yonaguni (from a Travelers Note in Fukuyama-so Inn in Yonaguni). These are the first sites for the prefecture.

278. *Sapheopipo noguchii*. Pryer's Woodpecker. Noguchi-grera.

**Status:** Endangered. Only about 100-200 birds remain as resident in the northern forests of Okinawa.

**Record:** On Kunigami-son, Ohgimi-son, Higashi-son and Nago-shi, in the northern part of Okinawa only.

279. *Dendrocopos kizuki*. Japanese Pygmy Woodpecker. Ko-gera.

279-1. Subsp. *D. k. nigrescens*. Ryukyu-kogera.

**Status:** Common resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Yagachi).

279-2. Subsp. *D. k. orii*. Orii-kogera.

**Status:** Rare resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the S. Ryukyus (Iriomote).

Order **PASSERIFORMES**

Family **PITTIDAE**

280. *Pitta nympha*. Fairy Pitta. Yairocho.

**Status:** Straggler or rare migrant. Record: No record on the BL for the prefecture. Tamashiro saw one bird on 15 July 1979 on Yagaji, Nago-shi, Okinawa, new for prefecture.

281. *Pitta sordida*. Hooded Pitta. Zuguro-yairocho.

**Status:** Accidental.

**Record:** One was captured during June 1984 on Ishigaki by Osamu Shimamura who reported it in Yacho 476. This was the first for Japan.

Family **ALAUDIDAE**

282. *Melanocorypha bimaculata*. Bimaculated Lark. Kubiwa-koutenshi.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** The BL has one old record for Japan (Hachijo, March 1923). Three have been found on Okinawa. McWhirter, Ikenaga, Higa, and others had one at Namizato, Kin-cho from 19-24 November 1985. Another was at Nishizaki, Itoman-shi from 1 February (Kaneda) to 1 March (Higa) 1986. See Yacho 475 and WBO. One was seen by McWhirter and Joe Gentile at Nishizaki, Itoman-shi, again on 25 April 1987. Iozawa observed one bird at Agari-zaki, Yonaguni on 10 March 1989.

283. *Calandrella cinerea*. Short-toed Lark. Hime-koutenshi.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** One was at Nishizaki, Itoman-shi from 1 December 1985 to 8 March 1986. There were many observers. See WBO. In 1987, McWhirter observed one at Camp Kinser, Urasoe-shi, Okinawa on 4 April and one at Nishizaki, Itoman-shi, Okinawa on 25 April. The lark was new for the prefecture.

284. *Calandrella rufescens*. Lesser Short-toed Lark. Ko-hibari.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** One was seen on 3 November 1985 on Tokashiki by Higa and Kaneda. Nishizaki, Itoman-shi was the site of one from 1 February (Kaneda) to 30 March 1986. It was seen and photographed by many, see WBO. The lark is not on the BL, but there are records in BOJ.

285. *Alauda arvensis*. Skylark. Hibari.

285-1. Subsp. *A. a. japonica*. Hibari.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites for the subspecies from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Iriomote-obs. Yonaguni-obs.). Kaneda recorded the bird on Iheya on 3-5 February 1984, and McWhirter saw it on Tokashiki on 7 January 1986.

285-2. Subsp. *A. a. pekeninsis*. Oh-hibari.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** There were 5-7 individuals of apparently this subspecies at Namizato, Kin-cho, Okinawa throughout the winter of 1985-86. They were seen by many observers and a photo is in WBO. Ikenaga also had the subspecies at Miyagi, Higashi-son on 30 March 1986. These are the first records of the subspecies from the prefecture.

Family **HIRUNDINIDAE**

286. *Riparia riparia*. Sand Martin. Shohdo-tsubame.

**Status:** Common migrant.

**Record:** The BL has no Ryukyu records, but since May 1973 (Beringer 1976), up to 1986, there has been ten or more sightings of 1-4 birds on Okinawa, mostly in October and November. See WBO. There is a February 1978 record on the OL. Ikenaga saw one bird on 21 May 1985 at Miyagi, Higashi-son, Okinawa. Two were seen on Iheya on 3 November 1985 by Ikenaga and Numaguchi. It is on the ML for May and October and the YL as transient.

287. *Hirundo rustica*. Barn Swallow. Tsubame.

287-1. Subsp. *H. r. gutturalis*. Tsubame.

**Status:** Common migrant with several breeding record.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the Ryukyus (Amami-oshima to Yonaguni) and Daito Is.

287-2. Subsp. *H. r. saturata*. Akahara-tsubame.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** The BL has sites from Yonaguni. Takuki Hanashiro photographed one bird on Kin-cho, Okinawa on September 1984 (CD).

288. *Hirundo tahitica*. Pacific Swallow. Ryukyu-tsubame.

**Status:** Locally common resident.

**Record:** It is resident on Okinawa and transient in S. Ryukyu (ML, YL). The status of the swallow in the prefecture is uncertain on the BL. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Zamami), S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Yonaguni, Iriomote-obs.) and Daito Is. (Kita-daito, Minami-daito). The bird recorded from small islands near Okinawa; on Iheya (3-5 February 1984 by Kaneda), Tonaki (10 October 1986 by Ikenaga), Aka (20 May 1985 by McWhirter) and Tokashiki (8 October 1985 by McWhirter).

289. *Hirundo daurica*. Red-rumped Swallow. Koshiaka-tsubame.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** It is on the BL for Ishigaki for the prefecture. The OL has it with no data. Since May 1973 (Beringer 1976) there has been over 13 records of 1-15 birds on Okinawa during migration.

There is a photo in WBO. Eight were seen on Tokashiki on 20 October 1985 by McWhirter and the Cresslers. Ikenaga and Numaguchi saw one on Iheya on 2-4 November 1985. The swallow is on the ML for April and October, and Kohno and Shoyama (1982) report it on Iriomote on 29 November 1977 and 30 January 1980. The latter date may represent the first winter record for Japan.

290. *Delichon dasypus*. Asian House-martin. Iwa-tsubame.

**Status:** Common migrant.

**Record:** Up to 1986, there are eight records of 1-20 birds on Okinawa, with four of the records in November and one each in October, December, March, and June. The December sighting was on the 24th in 1982 by Brazil and Poulsen. Ikenaga and Numaguchi had one from 2-4 November 1985 on Iheya. Two were seen on Tokashiki on 1, 29 April 1986 by McWhirter, Ikenaga, and others. The swallow is on the ML for April and November, and on the YL for 7 November 1980 on Ishigaki and 4 February 1980 on Iriomote. These are new site and winter records. The BL has observation records from Iriomote and Yonaguni.

291. *Delichon urbica*. (Northern) House-martin. Nishi-iwatsubame.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** The CD has a photograph probably of this species taken by Ohshiro at the Mukue River, Itoman-shi on November 1993.

Family **MOTACILLIDAE**

292. *Dendronanthus indicus*. Forest Wagtail. Iwami-sekirei.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** The YL notes it for winter. Kohno & Shoyama (1982) list one for 13 February 1977 on Iriomote. The ML has it from October to December. On Okinawa, one was seen by McWhirter on 23 November 1983 at Namizato, Kin-cho, one was seen by Ikenaga and Numaguchi on 9 December 1984 at Kijoka, Ohgimi-son, two were seen by Nakasone and others, and photographed by Speegle from 20 December 1985 to 14 February 1986 near Konbu, Gushikawa-shi, one was seen by Tomoharu Gima and M. Kaneshiro during the same winter at Kijoka, Ohgimi-son, and 5-6 birds were seen by Takehara, Ikenaga, and others from 22 February to 9 March 1986 at Gesashi, Higashi-son (Yacho 485, see WBO), and Mano and Ozaki (pers. comm.) have banded 2 to 6 birds on Isagawa, Nago-shi in the winters of 1974 to 1976. McWhirter observed the bird on Tokashiki on 7 October 1986. These are new sites for the prefecture; the BL has sites from the S. Ryukyus (Yonaguni) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito), with no winter records for Japan.

293. *Motacilla flava*. Yellow Wagtail. Tsumenaga-sekirei.

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** There are no winter records for Japan on the BL, but during 1979 to 1986, McWhirter has seen 1-7 birds at three paddy sites during six of the last seven winters on Okinawa I. It is also on the YL for winter. McWhirter observed the bird on Tokashiki on 8 October 1985, and Ikenaga observed two birds on Tonaki on 10 October 1986. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Kohama-obs, Kuro-obs, Yonaguni).

293-1. Subsp. *M. f. taivana*. Kimayu-tsumenaga-sekirei.

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Kohama-obs, Kuro-obs, Yonaguni).

293-2. Subsp. *M. f. simillima*. Mamijiro-tsumenaga-sekirei.

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Yonaguni). There are also records on Okinawa. One was seen by Ikenaga on 6 May 1982 on Miyagi, Higashi-son. Higa photographed one bird on Itoman-shi on 25 April 1988 (NWBO).

293-3. Subsp. *M. f. plexa*. Shiberia-tsumenaga-sekirei.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** The BL has no record for Japan. There are several recent records from Okinawa. One was photographed on Yagaji, Nago-shi on 15 March 1987 by Ikenaga. Higa photograph one bird on Itoman-shi on 27 March 1988 (NWBO).

293-4. Subsp. *M. f. macronyx*. Kita-tsumenaga-sekirei.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** The BL has no record for Japan. One bird was photographed on Sonai, Yonaguni on 29 March 1977 by Kiyosu (1977).

294. *Motacilla citreola*. Citrine Wagtail. Kigashira-sekirei.

**Status:** Rare migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has three records, none for Ryukyu. one was photographed by Koyama on Yonaguni on 1-2 April 1982 (YL, Yacho 430). Another was photographed by Hanashiro near Ada, Kunigami-son, Okinawa where it stayed from 3 January to 4 February 1985 (Yacho 473). A third was photographed by Kaneda on Ishigaki on 27 December 1985. Higa photographed one female on Itoman-shi, Okinawa on 9 April 1988 (NWBO, CD). Iozawa observed one female on

Yonaguni on 14 March 1994.

295. *Motacilla cinerea*. Grey Wagtail. Ki-sekirei.

**Status:** Common winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the Ryukyus (Amami-oshima to Yonaguni) and Daito Is.

296. *Motacilla alba*. White Wagtail. Haku-sekirei.

296-1. Subsp. *Motacilla alba lugens*. White Wagtail. Haku-sekirei.

**Status:** Common winter visitor.

**Note:** Russian researchers elevated *M. a. lugens* to *M. lugens*, Black-backed Wagtail (Morlan 1981; see also Roberson 1983, AOU Check-list 1983). This "species" is common in the prefecture in winter. **Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Kuro, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito). Kaneda recorded the bird from Aguni on 24 April 1982 and from Zamami on 16 October 1982. McWhirter saw it on Tokashiki on 30 September 1986. Ikenaga observed one bird on Kita-daito on 3 March 1984 (also Miyagi & Takehara 1992).

296-2. Subsp. *M. a. leucopsis*. Hoojiro-hakusekirei.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki). McWhirter has four observations of the subspecies on Okinawa in March; one male on 1 March 1987 at Namizato, Kin-cho, Okinawa. Higa photographed one on 19 January 1992 on Kin-cho (NWBO). It is regarded as a common transient on Iriomote by Kohno and Shoyama (1982). Iozawa has observed the bird as a common winter visitor on Yonaguni, since 1989.

296-3. Subsp. *M. a. ocularis*. Taiwan-hakusekirei.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** There is only one questionable observation record from Danjo Is. in the BL. One male in breeding plumage was seen on 27 April 1983 on Miyagi, Higashi-son, Okinawa by Ikenaga, and another was seen on 22 March 1984 near Yone, Tomigusuku-son, Okinawa by McWhirter. Iozawa observed two birds at Sonai, Yonaguni on 15 March 1994.

296-4. Subsp. *M. a. baikalensis*. Shiberia-hakusekirei.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** Not in the BL, but there are several recent records in Japan. Ikenaga saw one bird on 23 November 1982, at Kijoka, Ohgimi-son, Okinawa. Iozawa (1993) saw and photographed one male during 7 to 11 March 1992 at Sonai, Yonaguni.

296-5. Subsp. *M. a. alboides*. Neparu-hakusekirei (tentative Japanese name).

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** Not in the BL. Iozawa photographed one young male on 19 February 1994 on Sonai, Yonaguni for the first subspecies record in Japan.

297. *Motacilla grandis*. Japanese Pied Wagtail. Seguro-sekirei.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** There is an ambiguous record for the "Ryukyus" on the BL. Shimabukuro reported one from northern Okinawa during December 1981. One was seen by M. Kaneshiro, Brazil and others at Kijoka, Ohgimi-son, Okinawa from 18 December 1983 to 22 January 1984 (Yacho 465). On 11 January 1987, one was seen at Nakaoshi, Nago-shi, Okinawa by M. Kinjo, Ikenaga and others. Takehara photographed one bird on Kijoka again on February 1991 (NWBO). The wagtail is on the YL with no information, but is listed for April and May for Iriomote by Kohno and Shoyama (1982).

298. *Anthus novaeseelandiae*. Richard's Pipit. Mami-jiro-tahibari.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** There are no BL records for Japan in winter. McWhirter saw three on 2 December 1980 and two on 5 January 1981 on Kadena Air Base, Kadena-cho, Okinawa. Ikenaga found four on Miyagi, Higashi-son, Okinawa on 5 January 1985. Up to 1986, there are about six other records from Okinawa, all from short grass habitat. See WBO. The pipit is also on the ML as uncommon from October to March. Kaneda saw the bird on Zamami on 16 October 1982. Ikenaga and Numaguchi observed it on Iheya on 2 November 1985. The BL has sites from the S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito) with an observed record on Okinawa, Kuroshima and Hateruma.

299. *Anthus godlewskii*. Godlewski's Pipit. Ko-mami-jiro-tahibari.

**Status:** Rare migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has only one record from Yonaguni on September 1921. There are recent observation records from Yonaguni (Iozawa).

300. *Anthus hodgsoni*. Indian Tree Pipit. Binzui.

**Status:** Common winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito).



301. *Anthus trivialis*. Tree Pipit. Yoroppa-binzui.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** Not in the BL. McWhirter and Gentile observed one bird on Nishizaki, Itoman-shi, Okinawa on 25 April 1987. (see Appendix).

302. *Anthus gustavi*. Petchora Pipit. Sejiro-tahibari.

**Status:** Rare migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** Beringer (1976) reports a series of observations from Okinawa that had best be considered hypothetical. Some wintering *Anthus cervinus* have quite whitish stripes on their back. Based on call-notes, McWhirter may have had one at Namizato, Kin-cho, Okinawa on 1 March 1981, and perhaps another four there on 30 January 6 February 1982. McWhirter and Nakasone saw and heard one on Tokashiki I. on 14 October 1986. There are no BL winter records for Japan. Okinawa would be a new prefecture site, Tokashiki is a new site. The BL has sites from the S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote); Shoyama found a dead body on 24 September 1995 on Iriomote.

303. *Anthus cervinus*. Red-throated Pipit. Muneaka-tahibari.

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has no winter records from Japan. McWhirter has found flocks of up to 150 at nine sites on Okinawa every winter since 1980 up to 1986. Short grass is the preferred habitat; flocks of 60-80 birds are common. The ML and YL also have the pipit as wintering. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Kume), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote-obs., Kohama-obs., Kuro-obs., Yonaguni) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito). Kaneda observed the bird on Aguni on 24 April 1982 and on Iheya on 3-5 February 1984. McWhirter saw it on Tokashiki on 5 November 1985. Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the bird from Kita-daito.

304. *Anthus rubescens*. American Pipit. Tahibari.

**Note:** This species is usually regarded as conspecific with *A. spinoletta* but sympatric with the latter in the Transbaicalia region of Siberia (Nazarenko 1978, from Sibley and Monroe 1990)

304-1. Subsp. *A. r. japonicus*. Japanese Pipit. Tahibari.

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Yonaguni-obs., Senkaku-obs.). Kaneda observed the bird on Aguni on 24 April 1982 and on Iheya on 3-5 February 1984. McWhirter saw it on Tokashiki on 8 October 1985. (photo in CD).

304-2. Subsp. *A. r. rubescens*. American Pipit. Amerika-tahibari.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has no record for the subspecies from Japan nor for the subspecies as "*A. spinoletta rubescens*". McWhirter recorded it at Namizato, Kin-cho, Okinawa, 13 birds in a group on 22 January 1985 and 9 birds on 24 January 1985. There is a photograph probably this subspecies in NWBO and CD as *A. spinoletta*).

#### Family CAMPEPHAGIDAE

305. *Coracina melaschistos*. Dark-grey Cuckoo-shrike. Asakura-sanshokui.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** One was found on 6 March 1975 on Iriomote (YL, Yacho 351). This was the second record for Japan and the first for the prefecture.

306. *Pericrocotus divaricatus*. Ashy Minivet. Sanshokui.

306-1. Subsp. *P. d. tegimae*. Ryukyu Minivet. Ryukyu-sanshokui.

**Status:** Common resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote). This subspecies has a few winter records on Kyushu.

306-2. Subsp. *P. d. divaricatus*. Ashy Minivet. Sanshokui.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant or winter visitor.

**Record:** It is on the ML for April. Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported it from Minami-daito on May 1989, and Ikeda (1986) recorded the bird from Kita-daito. Kaneda observed probably this subspecies on Aguni on 24 April 1982. These are new sites for the prefecture. Presumably they were the migratory subspecies. The BL has sites from the S. Ryukyu (Ishigaki, Yonaguni).

#### Family PYCNONOTIDAE

307. *Pycnonotus sinensis*. Chinese Bulbul. Shirogashira.

**Status:** Locally common resident.

**Record:** First seen on Okinawa I. in 1976 by Higa and others. The population is increasing and individuals were seen as far north as Gushikawa-shi by Nakasone and others, see WBO. The BL has sites from the S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote, Kohama, Kuro, Hateruma, Yonaguni). The birds in Okinawa I. are probably different from the Yaeyama subspecies "*P. s. orii*" (Kinjo and others 1987, Hanawa and others 1987, Nakamura & Hanawa 1987).

308. *Hypsipetes amaurotis*. Brown-eared Bulbul. Hiyodori.

308-1. *H. a. pryeri*. Ryukyu-hiyodori.

**Status:** Common resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Iheya, Zamami, Kume) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako). There are records for the bird from small islands near Okinawa; on Aguni (24 April 1982 by Kaneda), Tonaki (10 October 1986 by Ikenaga) and Tokashiki (8 October 1985 by McWhirter).

308-2. *H. a. stejnegeri*. Ishigaki-hiyodori.

**Status:** Common resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote, Taketomi, Kuro).

308-3. *H. a. nagamichii*. Taiwan-hiyodori

**Status:** Common resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the S. Ryukyus (Yonaguni).

308-4. *H. a. borodinonis*. Daito-hiyodori.

**Status:** Common resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from Daito Is. (Kita-daito, Minami-daito).

308-5. *H. a. amaurotis*. Hiyodori.

**Status:** Common winter visitor.

**Record:** Breeding in and around Honshu to Kyushu. The BL has records from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Hatoma).

308-6. *H. a. hensoni*. Ezo-hiyodori.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** Breeding in Hokkaido. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Zamami, Kume).

#### Family LANIIDAE

309. *Lanius tigrinus*. Thick-billed Shrike. Chigo-mozu.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** One was seen on 4 January 1976 on Ishigaki (YL). Tange (1982) reported three birds in Yonaguni, one bird in Iriomote and another one in Ishigaki in the February 1981. Another was reported near Nago, Okinawa on September and October during 1976 to 1979 by Tamashiro. There are no winter nor Okinawa records on the BL.

310. *Lanius bucephalus*. Bull-headed Shrike. Mozu.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and locally common resident breeding on Daito Is.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. (Kita-daito, Minami-daito). Ikenaga and Numaguchi observed two females on Iheya on 3 November 1985.

311. *Lanius cristatus*. Brown Shrike. Aka-mozu.

311-1. Subsp. *L. c. superciliosus*. Aaka-mozu.

**Status:** Rare migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has no winter records for Japan; however, it winters on S. Yaeyama (YL, Kohno & Shoyama 1982, ML). McWhirter saw one on Tokashiki on 7 January 1986.

311-2. Subsp. *L. c. lucionensis*. Shima-akamozu.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Tokashiki), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Kuro, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. (Kita-daito, Minami-daito)-resident?. Kaneda saw the bird in Zamami on 16 October 1982 and in Iheya on 3-5 February 1984.

311-3. Subsp. *L. c. cristatus*. Kara-akamozu.

**Status:** Locally uncommon migrant.

**Record:** The BL contains a doubtful Japanese record. Iozawa has observed the subspecies every spring on Yonaguni since 1989.

312. *Lanius schach*. Long-tailed Shrike. Takasago-mozu.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** One on Iriomote during 22-24 March 1985 was reported by Takao Maeda and Atsuko Shimizu (Yacho 470, WBO), and photographed by many. This was the first record for Japan.

#### Family BOMBYCILLIDAE

313. *Bombycilla garrulus*. Bohemian Waxwing. Ki-renjaku.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa). The ML has it for October and November, and the YL has it for Yonaguni during January 1982. These are new prefecture sites.

314. *Bombycilla japonica*. Japanese Waxwing. Hi-renjaku.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa). The ML has it for October and November, and the YL for March and April; nine birds were observed on 4 April 1995 on Iriomote (Shoyama). These are new prefecture sites. The records for both waxwings are the most

southern for Japan.

Family **TROGLODYTIDAE**

315. *Troglodytes troglodytes*. Wren. Misosazai.

**Status:** Straggler or rare migrant.

**Record:** One was seen on 23-24 December 1952 near Sate, Kunigami-son, Okinawa by Ono (1953). Another single bird was recorded on 23 December 1990 near the Taiho-gawa River, Ohgimi-son, Okinawa by Azama and others (1991). Iozawa has observed the bird as a common winter visitor for Yonaguni since 1989. These are almost certainly valid records. The only record for the prefecture on the BL was from the resident race on the Daito Is. There is a breeding subspecies in Taiwan (Wang and others 1991).

315-1. Subsp. *T. t. orii*. Daito-misosazai.

**Status:** Treated as extinct.

**Record:** The BL recorded from Minami-daito. This local "resident" subspecies is known only by a type specimen, and differs from the subsp. *T. t. mosukei*, but is similar to the subsp. *T. t. fumigatus* breeding on the Honshu mainland (Yamashina 1938). It remain a question as to the existence of the subspecies *orii* as a straggler from Honshu northward.

Family **TURDIDAE**

316. *Erithacus komadori*. Ryukyu Robin. Akahige.

**Status:** Endemic. Locally common resident, or rare migrant and winter visitor.

316-1. Subsp. *E. k. namiyei*. Hontou-akahige.

**Status:** Locally common resident on northern Okinawa.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Kerama), where it is resident. The status of the population of Kerama is not clear now.

316-2. Subsp. *E. k. subrufus*. Usu-akahige.

**Status:** Treated as resident in the S. Ryukyus. However, there are few records in the breeding season and no evidence for nesting.

**Record:** The BL has site from the S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonaguni). It is straggler on Miyako (ML). On Okinawa, Takehara photographed one male "*E. komadori*; Akahige" with black flanks at Mt. Katsuu-dake, Nago-shi, where *E. k. namiyei* is not distributed, on 22 September 1987. Kawaji & Higuchi (1989) treated this subspecies as synonymous with the subsp. *E. k. komadori*. The "*E. komadori*; Akahige" with black flanks type is also recorded from Taiwan (Wang 1986).

317. *Erithacus calliope*. Siberian Rubythroat. Nogoma.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** It is not on the BL for winter, but McWhirter has recorded 1-6 birds at over twenty sites on Okinawa every winter since 1980. The species occurs on grass/shrub slopes and in sugarcane. Although rarely seen, it is commonly heard (McWhirter 1986). It was also heard by McWhirter on Tokashiki during the winter of 1985-86. The ML notes it only for March, and the YL has it as transient, but Kohno and Shoyama (1982) have it as wintering on western Iriomote. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa-obs.), S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonaguni-obs.) and Daito Is.

318. *Erithacus svecicus*. Bluethroat. Ogawa-komadori.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** One male was seen on 12 December 1979 near Machara, Gushikawa-shi, Okinawa by Nagamine, and from 20 November 1982 to 12 February 1983 at Kijoka, Ohgimi-son, Okinawa by Ikenaga (Yacho 438). A female was seen on 24 November 1985 on Iriomote by Nakasone and Yamashiro. There are no Ryukyu records on the BL; these are new sites for a straggler to Japan.

319. *Tarsiger cyanurus*. Red-flanked Bluetail. Ruri-bitaki.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Kume) the S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonaguni). The bird was observed in Iheya (3-5 February 1984 by Kaneda) and Tokashiki (26 November 1985 by McWhirter).

320. *Phoenicurus aureus*. Daurian Redstart. Jo-bitaki.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Zamami, Kume) and S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki-obs., Iriomote-obs., Yonaguni-obs.). Kaneda and others observed the bird on Iheya on 23-25 November 1984. Ikenaga saw three males and one female on Kita-daito on 2-3 March 1984 (also in Miyagi & Takehara 1992). Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported it from Minami-daito during December 1990 to January 1991. The bird was also recorded from Tokashiki (26 November 1985 by McWhirter).

321. *Saxicola torquata*. Stonechat. No-bitaki.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** There are at least nine records for Okinawa, including one on 21 February 1983 near

Hiji, Kunigami-son by McWhirter, King, and Robinson. Kaneda and others had one on Tokashiki on 20 October 1985, and there is also a record from Iheya on 3 November 1985 by Ikenaga and Numaguchi. There is a January record on the ML. These are all new prefecture sites. There are no Japan winter records on the BL. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Iejima) and S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonaguni).

322. *Saxicola ferrea*. Grey Bushchat. Yamazaki-hitaki.

**Status:** Straggler or rare migrant.

**Record:** A male was on Iriomote from 4-6 April 1983, Abe has a photo of it in Yacho 442.

Yacho 464 carried a photo of two males on Yonaguni on 16 March 1984. These were the second and third records for Japan. On Yonaguni, the bird is sometimes seen in winter, Iozawa saw one on 17 February 1990.

323. *Saxicola caprata*. Pied Bushchat. Kuro-nobitaki.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** One male was seen and photographed by Iozawa (1991) during 24 January to 2 March 1989 on Sanninu-dai, Yonaguni. This was the first record for Japan.

324. *Monticola solitarius*. Blue Rockthrush. Iso-hiyodori.

324-1. Subsp. *M. s. philippensis*. Red-bellied Rockthrush. Iso-hiyodori.

**Status:** Common resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from all Ryukyus (Amami-oshima to Yonaguni) as well as Daito Is. (Kita-, Minami-, Oki-daito).

324-2. Subsp. *M. s. pandoo*. Blue Rockthrush. Aohara-isohiyodori.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** Maki and Osawa saw one bird on 10 March 1990 on Sonai, Yonaguni and Iozawa photographed it the next day (Iozawa 1991). This is the first record for the subspecies in Japan.

325. *Monticola gularis*. White-breasted Rockthrush. Hime-isohiyo.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** The BL has only one female record from Japan. One male was observed by Yoshimi on 11 February 1986 on Funaura, Iriomote. This may be the second record, and first male record from Japan.

326. *Zoothera sibirica*. Siberian Thrush. Mamijiro.

**Status:** Straggler or rare winter visitor.

**Record:** The YL has one for 23 February 1974 on Iriomote, and Kohno & Shoyama (1982) have a December record for W. Iriomote. These may be the same bird. The BL has no Ryukyu or Japan winter records.

327. *Zoothera dauma*. White's Ground (Scaly) Thrush. Tora-tsugumi.

327-1. Subsp. *Z. d. aureus*. White's Ground Thrush. Tora-tsugumi.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote-obs). Iozawa observed a few birds in 1989 and 1990 as winter visitors for Yonaguni. Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported the bird from Minami-daito during December 1990 to January 1991. McWhirter observed the bird on Tonaki on 25 February 1986.

327-2. Subsp. *Z. d. horsfieldi*. Horsfield's Thrush. Ko-toratsugumi.

**Status:** Rare resident? in Iriomote.

**Record:** The BL has sites from Iriomote as a probable breeding resident. Note: White & Bruce (1986) treated *horsfieldi* as a full species.

328. *Turdus hortulorum*. Grey-backed Thrush. Kara-akahara.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** One was found by Fujinami on 21 March 1982 on Iriomote (YL, Yacho 429, Fujinami 1982). This was a new species for the prefecture.

329. *Turdus cardis*. Japanese Grey Thrush. Kuro-tsugumi.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** There is a record for Ishigaki on the BL. One is noted by Kohno & Shoyama (1982) for 8 December 1977 on Iriomote. On 11 March 1979, one young male was banded by Mano on Isagawa, Nago-shi, Okinawa. One male was photographed by Takehara on 10 November 1990 on Kita-daito. One was captured on 18 November 1991 on Hatoma by Yutaka Iha. Iozawa observed four female during February to April 1991 on Yonaguni. These were new sites for prefecture.

330. *Turdus chrysolaus*. Brown Thrush. Akahara.

**Status:** Common/Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Ie) the S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Taketomi, Kohama-obs., Kuro-obs., Hateruma-obs., Yonaguni).

331. *Turdus pallidus*. Pale Thrush. Shirohara.

**Status:** Common winter visitor.



**Record:** The BL has sites from all Ryukyus (Amami-oshima to Yonaguni). Ikenaga observed many birds on Kita-daito on 2 March 1984 (also Miyagi & Takehara 1992), and Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported several records from Minami-daito.

332. *Turdus obscurus*. Eye-browed Thrush. Mamicha-jinai.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has no winter records for Japan. The thrush is on the YL as wintering; Shoyama banded one male on 16 March 1994 on Iriomote. There are four winter records from Okinawa. McWhirter had one near Zukeran, Kitanakagusuku-son from 23 January to 2 February 1981, and another on 15 December 1981 at Ishikawa-shi. Shoyama and Kedashiro found one in December 1985 near Ada, Kunigami-son. Takehara(1993) record one bird on 23 January 1993 on Hateruma. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus(Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Yonaguni).

333. *Turdus ruficollis*. Black-throated Thrush. Nodo-guro-tsugumi.

333-1. *T. r. atrogularis*. Black-throated Thrush. Nodo-guro-tsugumi.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** The BL has a record from Ishigaki on March 1920.

333-2. *T. r. ruficollis*. Red-throated Thrush. Nodo-aka-tsugumi.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** Many observers saw a male of this subspecies on 21 March 1982 on Yonaguni and reported it in Yacho 430.

334. *Turdus naumanni*. Dusky Thrush. Tsugumi.

334-1. Subsp. *T. n. eunomus*. Tsugumi.

**Status:** Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from all Ryukyus (Amami-oshima to Yonaguni). Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported several records from Minami-daito and Ikenaga saw a small flock on Kita-daito on 3 March 1984 (also Miyagi & Takehara 1992).

334-2. Subsp. *T. n. naumani*. Hachijo-tsugumi.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Yonaguni).

335. *Turdus merula*. Blackbird. Kuro-utadori.

**Status:** Rare/Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has no records, but it has occurred recently in Japan. On Yonaguni, Yuuji Sasahara and T. Maeda reported a pair on 10-11 March 1982 in Yacho 429, and Iozawa banded one male on 7-13 March 1993. Maeda and Shimizu reported a single bird on Iriomote on 24 March 1984 in Yacho 473. Sallee found one with a flock of *Turdus naumanni*, Dusky Thrush, on Izena on 25 March 1986. On Iriomote, Shoyama has three sets of observation records for the bird; on 22 February 1984, 18 March 1993 and 25 March 1996.

336. *Turdus iliacus*. Redwing. Wakiaka-tsugumi.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** The BL has a Honshu (in Chiba pref. 1933) record, and BOJ notes two. McWhirter saw one with six *Turdus naumanni* at Namizato, Kin-cho, Okinawa on 23 November 1983. (see Appendix).

#### Family SYLVIIDAE

337. *Cettia squamiceps*. Short-tailed Bush Warbler. Yabusame.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has no winter records for Japan. There are three winter records from Okinawa, all of single birds. McWhirter saw one on 10 January 1981 near Mt. Terukubi-dake, Kunigami-son, Gima photographed one on January 1986 on Ohgimi-son (WBO, NWBO), and Speegle photographed one near Konbu, Gushikawa-shi on 14 February 1986. The YL also lists it for January. Iozawa observed two birds on 9 April 1991 on Yonaguni. Another one bird was captured on Kita-daito on November 1991 (Miyagi & Takehara 1992). The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Zamami) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

338. *Cettia diphone*. Japanese Bush Warbler. Uguisu.

338-1. Subsp. *C. d. riukiensis*. Ryukyu-uguisu.

**Status:** Common resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Kume), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Taketomi-obs., Kohama-obs., Kuro-obs., Hateruma-obs., Yonaguni-obs.) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito). The bird recorded from small islands near Okinawa; Iheya (3-5 February 1984 by Kaneda), Aguni (24 April 1982 by Kaneda), Tonaki (10 October 1986 by Ikenaga), Zamami (13 May 1985 by McWhirter) and Tokashiki (8 October 1985 by McWhirter). Ikenaga heard and observed the bird on Kita-daito on 3 March 1984; the song/voice of the bird seemed somewhat different from that of the Okinawa population (also Miyagi & Takehara 1992).

338-2. Subsp. *C. d. restrictus*. Daitou-hashinaga-uguisu.

**Status:** Extinct?

**Record:** The BL has a record from Minami-daito, as a resident subspecies. But it thought to be extinct, and *C. d. riukiensis* probably is introduced to the island.

338-3. Subsp. *C. d. borealis*. Chosen-uguisu.

**Status:** Straggler or locally winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has no record for the subspecies from Japan, but it is recorded from Taiwan (Shigeta 1996). Iozawa has recorded several birds in the winter on Yonaguni since 1989.

339. *Locustella fasciolata*. Gray's Grasshopper-warbler. Ezo-sennyu.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki). McWhirter observed the bird on Tokashiki on 7 October 1986.

340. *Locustella ochotensis*. Middendorff's Grasshopper-warbler. Shima-sennyu.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL cites Yonaguni for the prefecture, and has no winter records for Japan. One is on the YL for 13 February 1982 on Iriomote. The ML has October and November records. McWhirter saw one on Tokashiki on 8 October 1985. On Okinawa, there are at least two banding records by Mano, one juvenile was captured on 22 September 1976 at Isagawa, Nago-shi, and another was banded on 19 September 1979 at Gabusoka, Nago-shi.

341. *Locustella pleskei*. Pleske's Grasshopper-warbler. Uchiyama-sennyu.

**Note:** Often considered conspecific with *L. ochotensis*, but *L. pleskei* differs in voice, morphology and ecology (Navarov & Shibaev, 1983).

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** The BL has no record from Ryukyu. Iozawa observed several birds during March and April in 1993 and 1994 on Yonaguni.

342. *Locustella lanceolata*. Lanceolated Grasshopper-warbler. Makino-sennyu.

**Status:** Straggler or rare migrant.

**Record:** The BL has only observation record from Yonaguni. Akihiko Shiraishi (pers. comm.) observed one bird on 10 October 1982 at Okinawa Agri. Exp. Stn., Naha-shi, Okinawa.

343. *Acrocephalus bistrigiceps*. Black-browed Reed-warbler. Ko-yoshikiri.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** Kohno & Shoyama (1982) note it for February and March, on Iriomote The ML has

records for October and November, and McWhirter and Nakasone had one on Tokashiki on 7 October 1986. The BL has no Ryukyu or Japan winter records.

344. *Acrocephalus orientalis*. Oriental Great Reed-warbler. Oh-yoshikiri.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** There are at least nine sets of records for Okinawa, including several records for December and January. Most of them were single birds, but Ikenaga saw three birds on Haebaru, Katsuren-cho, on 30 December 1985. Kohno and Shoyama (1982) have it for 8 March 1978 on Iriomote. Ikenaga and Numaguchi observed one bird on Iheya on 3 November 1985. These are new prefecture sites. The BL has no winter records for Japan. The BL has sites from the S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito).

A note on the *Phylloscopus* warbler information below: Suitable criteria for field identification of non-breeding *Phylloscopus* warblers in East Asia are lacking at this time. Except for *Phylloscopus inornatus* and, possibly, *Phylloscopus ijimae*, the records below should be corroborated by photo or specimen.

\*\*\*. *Phylloscopus* sp..

None of these warblers are on the BL as wintering in Japan, but McWhirter had two warblers on 10 January 1981 and one on 19 February 1983 on Okinawa, plus one on 25 February 1986 on Tokashiki that were not *P. inornatus* and most closely resembled *P. borealis*.

345. *Phylloscopus fuscatus*. Dusky Warbler. Muji-sekka.

**Status:** Rare migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** One reported in Yacho 430 by Taiki Uyama for Iriomote on 23 March 1982. One was reported by Kohichi Hirose on 4 January 1986 on Iriomote (Yacho 494). One was photographed by Ohshiro on Kin-cho, Okinawa on March 1989 (NWBO, CD). Another single bird was recorded on 19 November 1991 on Minami-daito by Takehara. Uyama (1992) reported the bird as wintering in Yonaguni, Iriomote and Ishigaki. The BL has no records for Japan.

346. *Phylloscopus schwarzi*. Radde's Warbler. Karafuto-mujisekka.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** One was seen on 8 February 1985 near Kijoka, Ohgimi-son, Okinawa by McWhirter and others. The BL has no records for Japan; see Yacho 491 for the first Japanese record. Uyama (1992) reported the bird as wintering in Yonaguni and Iriomote, with an observation record on Miyako.

347. *Phylloscopus inornatus*. Yellow-browed Warbler. Kimayu-mushikui.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** There are three winter records on Okinawa McWhirter saw one on 6 December 1980 near Hiji, Kunigami-son and another on 11 December near Mt. Terukubi-dake, Kunigami-son. Ikenaga had two birds on 10 January 1985, on Mihara, Nago-shi. At least 3-4 were noted on Tokashiki by McWhirter and others from 7 January to 1 April 1986. The warbler is considered a winter bird on the YL. As noted above, there are no Japan winter records on the BL. The ML has it for October and November, this is a new prefecture site. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Kume) and S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Yonaguni).

348. *Phylloscopus proregulus*. Pallas's Willow-warbler. Karafuto-mushikui.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** Nakasone observed one bird on Yonaguni on 25 November 1985. The BL has one record for Japan.

349. *Phylloscopus borealis*. Arctic Warbler. Meboso-mushikui.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

349-1. Subsp. *P. b. borealis*. Meboso-mushikui.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito). There are several records from small islands near Okinawa; Iheya (two birds on 3 November 1985 by Ikenaga and Numaguchi), Tonaki (10 October 1986 by Ikenaga) and Tokashiki (25 February 1986 by McWhirter).

349-2. Subsp. *P. b. xanthodryas*. Ko-meboso-mushikui.

**Record:** The BL has sites the from C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito).

350. *Phylloscopus tennellipes*. Pale-legged Leaf Warbler. Ezo-mushikui.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** One was seen on 2 November 1981 at Ishikawa-shi, Okinawa by McWhirter. Yonaguni has a record on the BL for the prefecture.

351. *Phylloscopus coronatus*. Eastern Crowned Willow-warbler. Sendai-mushikui.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** One was observed on 26 November 1985 on Tokashiki by McWhirter, Agnew, and Speegle. The BL has a prefecture record from Miyako.

352. *Phylloscopus ijimae*. Ijima's Willow-warbler. Ijima-mushikui.

**Status:** Rare migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The YL has a December record from Ishigaki, in 1981. This is a new prefecture site. There are no Japan winter records on the BL. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Yonaguni).

353. *Prinia inornata*. Plain Prinia. Mami-hauchiwadori.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** One was seen on 18 March 1986 on Tokashiki I. by McWhirter and Nakasone. This may be the first record for Japan, but there is no evidential photograph. (see Appendix).

354. *Regulus regulus*. Goldcrest. Kiku-itadaki.

**Status:** Rare migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** Since McWhirter and Burris saw one on 9 November 1980 there have been at least five records for Okinawa up to 1986 the last on 25 November 1984 by L. Cressler. Yutaka Sagae also reported one from Kume-jima. Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported it from Minami-daito on December 1988. One dead body was found by Noriaki Sakaguchi on 2 November 1985 on Iriomote. Since 1989, Iozawa has observed several birds as winter visitor on Yonaguni. The records are of 1-2 birds in November and December. The BL has a record from Ishigaki for the prefecture.

355. *Cisticola juncidis*. Fan-tailed Warbler. Sekka.

**Status:** Common resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from all Ryukyus (Amami-oshima to Yonaguni).

#### Family MUSCICAPIDAE

356. *Ficedula zanthopygia*. Tricolor Flycatcher. Mamijiro-kibitaki.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** It is on the ML for 14 September 1980. The YL has one for 26 November 1977 on Iriomote. Kohno and Shoyama (1982) have another for 30 August 1982 for Iriomote, and also note the species for Nakanougan with no details. Brazil (pers. comm.) has mentioned seeing the species on bird watchers notebooks (log books at inns) on Yonaguni. The species is new for the prefecture.

357. *Ficedula narcissina*. Narcissus Flycatcher. Kibitaki.

357-1. Subsp. *F. n. narcissina*. Kibitaki.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito).

357-2. Subsp. *F. n. owstoni*. Ryukyu-kibitaki.

**Status:** Uncommon or locally common resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote).

358. *Ficedula mugimaki*. Mugimaki Flycatcher. Mugimaki.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** The YL has Iriomote records for 18 March 1973 and 4 April 1977; see Yacho 364. The ML has a male for 26 November 1979. These are new prefecture sites. Another male was seen by McWhirter and Speegle near Cape Kyan-misaki, Itoman-shi. Okinawa on 29 October 1985, the first Okinawa I. sighting in 95 years (Hachisuka & Udagawa 1953, BL).

359. *Ficedula parva*. Red-breasted Flycatcher. Ojiro-bitaki.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** Kaneda saw one bird on Yonaguni on 30 December 1984 and 30 December 1985. On Tokashiki, one was seen on 11 February (Kaneda and others) through 18 March (McWhirter and Nakasone) 1986 (WBO). The BL has no records for the prefecture.

360. *Cyanoptila cyanomelana*. Blue-and-white Flycatcher. Oh-ruri.

**Status:** Rare migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has prefecture records for Yonaguni and Okinawa, the latter being an old record (Sho 1918). The ML has it for October. There are two recent Okinawa records. Nagamine and Nakasone caught and measured a young male near Takaesu, Gushikawa-shi on 5 October 1977. M. Kaneshiro and others saw one female and young male near Okuni-rindo, Kunigami-son on 10 October 1986. Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported it from Minami-daito on April 1993. One male was observed on 23 April 1990 and another male was seen on 25 September 1992 on Hatoma by Iha. These are new sites for the prefecture.

361. *Niltava vivida*. Vivid Niltava. Chabara-ohruri.

**Status:** Straggler?

**Record:** One male was captured at Nishizaki Junior-high school, Itoman-shi, Okinawa on 2 May 1989. It remains a possibility for being an escaped caged bird. The bird is common on Taiwan (Wang and others 1991).

362. *Muscicapa sibirica*. Sooty Flycatcher. Same-bitaki.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** The BL has records from Yonaguni and Minami-daito. There are three Okinawa I.

records. Singles were seen on 2 May 1981 at Cape Hedo-misaki, Kunigami-son by McWhirter, 24 September 1984 near Esu, Ohgimi-son by Ikenaga and Brazil, and 14 October 1984 near Onna-son by Nakasone. It is also on the ML for October and November. These are new sites for the prefecture.

363. *Muscicapa griseisticta*. Grey-spotted Flycatcher. Ezo-bitaki.

**Status:** Common autumn migrant.

**Record:** The YL has a February record. There are no Japan winter records on the BL. The ML has it for September to November. One bird was recorded on 10 September 1993 in Kume by Takehara and others (1995c). Ikenaga and Numaguchi observed one bird on Iheya on 2 November 1985, Ikenaga saw one on Tonaki on 10 October 1986. McWhirter saw the bird on Tokashiki on 20 October 1985. Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the birds from Kita-daito. These are new sites for the prefecture; The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Kuro-obs., Yonaguni) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito).

364. *Muscicapa latirostris*. Brown Flycatcher. Kosame-bitaki.

**Status:** Rare migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The species is on the BL for Ishigaki and Yonaguni from the prefecture, and there are no winter records for Japan. There are four Okinawa I. records. Singles were seen on 3 April 1971 near Mt. Yonaha-dake, Kunigami-son by Beringer (1972, photo), on 3 November 1979 at Kin-cho by LeGrand, on 19 August 1982 near Benoki-rindo, Kunigami-son by Ikenaga and Keisuke Ueda, and from early January to at least 20 February 1986 near Ishikawa-shi by Matayoshi and others. See WBO. McWhirter and Nakasone saw one on Tokashiki on 7 October 1986. It is on the ML for October and November, and on the YL and Kohno & Shoyama (1982) for December and February. Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported it from Minami-daito on October 1989.

365. *Muscicapa ferruginea*. Ferruginous Flycatcher. Miyama-hitaki.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** Not on the BL. From 1 to 10 April 1984, one was seen and photographed by Hideo Yazawa and Mitsuhiro Okuhara on Yonaguni, new for the prefecture and the second record for Japan.

Family **MONARCHIDAE**

366. *Terpsiphone atrocaudata*. Black Paradise Flycatcher. Sankou-cho.

366-1. Subsp. *T. a. illex*. Ryukyu-sankoucho.

**Status:** Common summer visitor.



**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Yagachi, Iheya, Izena, Ie, Zamami, Kume) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Kuro, Yonaguni). McWhirter saw the bird on Tokashiki on 29 April 1986.

Family **REMIZIDAE**

367. *Remiz pendulinus*. Penduline Tit. Tsurisugara.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** In the BL, it is treated as an accidental visitor for Japan with three records, not from the prefecture. But the bird has recently been expanding its winter range. A small flock was seen on Nishizaki, Itoman-shi, Okinawa on March 1987 and November 1988 by Ohshiro, Higa and others (NWBO).

Family **PARIDAE**

368. *Parus ater*. Coal Tit. Higara.

**Status:** Uncertain old record.

**Record:** There is an old "Ryukyu" record in the BL. There is a breeding subspecies in Taiwan (Wang and others 1991).

369. *Parus varius*. Varied Tit. Yamagara.

369-1. Subsp. *P. v. amamii*. Amami-yamagara.

**Status:** Common resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa).

369-2. Subsp. *P. v. orii*. Daito-yamagara.

**Status:** Extinct?

**Record:** The BL has sites from Daito Is (Kita-daito, Minami-daito). There are no recent records from the islands.

369-3. Subsp. *P. v. olivaceus*. Orii-yamagara.

**Status:** Rare resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the S. Ryukyus (Iriomote).

370. *Parus major*. Great Tit. Shijukara.

370-1. Subsp. *P. m. okinawae*. Okinawa-shijukara.

**Status:** Common resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Yagachi).

370-2. Subsp. *P. m. nigriloris*. Ishigaki-shijukara.

Status: Common resident.

Record: The BL has sites from the S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote).

Family **ZOSTEROPIDAE**

371. *Zosterops japonicus*. Japanese White-eye. Mejiro.

Note: There are four subspecies recorded from the prefecture in the BL.

371-1. Subsp. *Z. j. japonicus*. Mejiro.

Status: Uncommon winter visitor.

Record: The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Zamami, Kume).

371-2. Subsp. *Z. j. insularis*. Tane-mejiro.

Status: Straggler?

Record: The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Kume).

371-3. Subsp. *Z. j. loochooensis*. Ryukyu-mejiro.

Status: Common resident.

Record: The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Yagachi, Iheya, Ie, Zamami, Kume) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Hatoma, Taketomi, Kuro, Yonaguni). Kaneda recorded the bird from Aguni on 24 April 1982, and McWhirter saw it on Tokashiki on 8 October 1985.

371-4. Subsp. *Z. j. daitoensis*. Daitou-mejiro.

Status: Common resident on Daito.

Record: The BL has sites from Daito Is. (Kita-daito, Minami-daito).

Family **EMBERIZIDAE**

372. *Melophus lathami*. Crested Bunting. Renjaku-nojiko.

Status: Straggler.

Record: One female was photographed on Hoshidate, Iriomote on 27 May 1987 by Yoshimi (1992), for the first record in Japan. The bird was also recorded in Taiwan (Wang and others 1991).

373. *Emberiza cioides*. Siberian Meadow Bunting. Hoojiro.

Status: Rare migrant and winter visitor.

Record: The YL has at least one on 25 February 1974 on Iriomote. One or two birds were

seen at Namizato, Kin-cho, Okinawa from late November to 3 December 1985 by Michio Kinjo (photo, see WBO), Kaneda, and McWhirter. Another was sighted at Cape Hedo-misaki, Kunigami-son, Okinawa on 2 December 1985 by Kaneda. There are no Ryukyu records on the BL.

374. *Emberiza tristrami*. Tristram's Bunting. Shirohara-hoojiro.

**Status:** Rare migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has an old record from the S. Ryukyus (Iriomote, October 1921), and no winter records for Japan. One was photographed by Higa on 31 December 1984 in Yonaguni (NWBO). One male and female were recorded on Nishizaki, Itoman-shi, Okinawa on May 1988 by Higa and others (CD).

375. *Emberiza fucata*. Grey-headed Bunting. Hooaka.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** It is on the BL for Ie and Ishigaki. The YL has another Ishigaki record from December 1977. At least two were seen on 28 October, 2 November 1981 at Ishikawa-shi, Okinawa by McWhirter, who also saw one at Namizato, Kin-cho, Okinawa on 4 December 1981. One was seen by Numaguchi and Ikenaga on 31 December at Miyagi, Higashi-son, Okinawa. Ikenaga, Takehara (NWBO), and McWhirter had one on 29 April 1986 on Tokashiki.

376. *Emberiza pusilla*. Little Bunting. Ko-hooaka.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant.

**Record:** The BL has an observation from Yonaguni for the prefecture. Up to 1986, there are at least seven sets of records, 1-5 birds, October through March, on Okinawa. The last was on 1 January 1986 on Miyagi, Higashi-son, when Numaguchi photographed one; see WBO. The YL has a record for 28 April 1980 on Iriomote. McWhirter saw one on Tokashiki on 8 October 1985. On 11 October, two were seen by Ikenaga on Tonaki.

377. *Emberiza chrysophrys*. Yellow-browed Bunting. Kimayu-hoojiro.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** The BL has one record for Japan, but there are recent records for every spring on Tsushima. The YL notes one for Iriomote on 28 April 1980. Higa recorded one bird from Yonaguni on 31 December 1984 (Strix 5), and photographed one bird on Nishizaki, Itoman-shi, Okinawa on 11 May 1988 (NWBO). One bird was captured on 25 September 1992 on Hatoma by Iha.

378. *Emberiza rustica*. Rustic Bunting. Kashiradaka.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has an observation from Iriomote for the prefecture. There have been four sets of records for Okinawa up to 1986. Nakasone had at least one at Maehara, Gushikawa-shi on 27 February 1977. McWhirter, Burris, and others had 5-22 at Ishikawa-shi from 24 October 1981 to 24 January 1982. McWhirter and Burris also had 3-4 birds at Yone, Tomigusuku-son on 25 October and 8 November 1981. Ikenaga had a male on Miyagi, Higashi-son on 2 March 1986. Nakasone, Speegle (photo), and McWhirter had a bird on Tokashiki on 25 February 1986. The ML has it for October and November. The YL has it as wintering, and Kohno and Shoyama (1982) regard as common in winter. Iozawa has observed wintering birds (10-20) on Yonaguni since 1989.

379. *Emberiza elegans*. Yellow-throated Bunting. Miyama-hoojiro.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** It is common on Okinawa in winter with many observations and a few photos; see WBO. The ML has only a March record, but it is listed as a wintering on the YL and Kohno and Shoyama (1982). On Iheya, Kaneda recorded at least one bird on 3-5 February 1984 and Numaguchi and Ikenaga saw a few birds on 3 November 1985. McWhirter observed the bird on Tokashiki on 26 November 1985. Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the bird from Kita-daito. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Iriomote-obs., Yonaguni-obs.)

380. *Emberiza aureola*. Yellow-breasted Bunting. Shima-aoji.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** There are no Ryukyu records on the BL. One was seen by McWhirter, Kaneda, and Ikenaga at Igei, Kin-cho, Okinawa from 9-15 March 1984. Another was seen on Tokashiki on 20 October 1985 by McWhirter and the Cresslers. The ML has an April record. The YL cites one for Iriomote from 27 April to 13 May 1980, and Kohno & Shoyama (1982) have a September record for Iriomote. The YL has a Yonaguni record from 30 April to 2 May 1980, and Kaneda recorded one bird on 30 December 1984 on Yonaguni. Higa photographed a male on 4 May 1988 on Nishizaki, Itoman-shi (NWBO).

381. *Emberiza rutila*. Chestnut Bunting. Shima-nojiko.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** The YL has it on Iriomote from 27 April to 1 May 1980. Kohno & Shoyama (1982) have a September record with no details. Higa photographed a male on 11 May 1988 on Nishizaki, Itoman-shi (NWBO). Iozawa observed one female during January to March in 1989 and 1990 at the same place in Yonaguni. This is a new species for the prefecture.

382. *Emberiza melanocephala*. Black-headed Bunting. Zuguro-chakincho.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** There is a photograph of two female buntings on 1 November 1985 at Namizato, Kincho in WBO that may be this species; however, there is some problem separating females of this species from *Emberiza bruniceps*, Red-headed Bunting [Cakin-cho]. At least two other records from the prefecture could be either of these two species. One bird was recorded on Tokashiki on 14 October 1985 by Kaneda, and two birds on Yonaguni on 29 December 1985 by Kaneda, Hanashiro and others. All have been female or immature plumage birds in autumn.

383. *Emberiza sulphurata*. Japanese Yellow Bunting. Nojiko.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** It is on the OL without details. A female was seen on Tokashiki on 26 November 1985 by McWhirter, Speegle (photo), and Agnew. The YL has it for Ishigaki on 20 November 1974 and for Iriomote on 30 January and 5 December 1979. Kohno & Shoyama (1982) have a September record for Iriomote. Nakasone and Yamashiro observed one on Yonaguni on 25 November 1985. Kaneda had another there on 28 April 1985 and Ikenaga had one male again on 22 November 1987. The BL has no Ryukyu or Japan winter records.

384. *Emberiza spodocephala*. Black-faced Bunting. Aoji.

384-1. Subsp. *E. s. personata*. Aoji.

**Status:** Common winter visitor.

**Record:** It has wintered in S. Ryukyu and Tokashiki I. (YL, ML, McWhirter). Kaneda recorded the bird from Aguni on 24 April 1982. These are new prefecture sites. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Iheya, Zamami) and S. Ryukyus (Taketomi-obs., Yonaguni-obs.).

384-2. Subsp. *E. s. spodocephala*. Shiberia-aoji.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki). Since 1989, Iozawa has observed many birds as wintering in Yonaguni.

385. *Emberiza variabilis*. Grey Bunting. Kuroji.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** It is noted for Iriomote on 29 April 1977 on the YL and in Kohno and Shoyama (1982). Tange (1982) recorded two birds from Yonaguni on February 1981. This is the most southern record for Japan and a new prefecture site. The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Kume) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako).

386. *Emberiza schoeniclus*. Reed Bunting. Oh-jurin.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** There are no Ryukyu records on the BL. There have been four records from Okinawa, up to 1987. Otsuka (1978) recorded two at Senaga-jima near Yone, Tomigusuku-son during March 1978. One was seen near Yone, Tomigusuku-son by Higa, M. Kaneshiro, and others on 25 October 1981. Many observers saw a flock of up to ten that spent most of the winter of 1986-87 at Nishizaki, Itoman-shi. Higa photographed one bird on Gushi, Naha-shi on 15 January 1987. Kugai (pers. comm.) has indicated at least one record for Miyako.

387. *Calcarius lapponicus*. Lapland Longspur. Tsumenaga-hoojiro.

**Status:** Straggler or rare migrant.

**Record:** An immature female was observed at close range at Miyagi, Higashi-son, Okinawa on 12 October 1983 by Ikenaga. Another in the same plumage was seen well at Hedo-misaki, Kunigami-son, Okinawa on 13 October 1985 by Sallee. One young bird was seen on 11 October 1986 by Ikenaga on Tonaki. Takehara photographed one male on Cape Higashi-henna-zaki, Miyako on 2 February (NWBO). Iozawa saw three birds on Yonaguni during January to March 1992. The species is new for the prefecture. These may be the most southern records for the area.

388. *Passerculus sandwichensis*. Savannah Sparrow. Kusachi-himedori.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** One was seen on 3 December 1985 at Kin, Kin-cho, Okinawa by McWhirter. The BL has no records for the species, but see BOJ. (see Appendix).

Family FRINGILLIDAE

389. *Fringilla montifringilla*. Brambling. Atori.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki). Kaneda observed 15+ birds on Tokashiki on 14 October 1985. Iozawa recorded the bird as wintering on Yonaguni in 1989, 1990 and 1992. Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported it from Minami-daito on December 1988.

390. *Carduelis sinica*. Oriental Greenfinch. Kawara-hiwa.

390-1. Subsp. *C. s. kawarahiba*. Oh-kawara-hiwa.

**Status:** Uncommon winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako-obs., Ishigaki-obs., Kohama-obs., Kuro-obs.). Kaneda observed the bird on Zamami on 16 October 1982 and McWhirter saw it on Tokashiki on 5 November 1985. Miyagi & Takehara (1992)

recorded the birds from Kita-daito. These are new prefecture sites.

391. *Carduelis spinus*. Siskin. Mahiwa.

**Status:** Common/Uncommon winter visitor, year by year.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonaguni). Ikenaga and Numaguchi saw the bird on Iheya on 2 November 1985.

392. *Acanthis flammea*. Redpoll. Beni-hiwa.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** Kohno & Shoyama (1982) note one or more on Iriomote I. on 3 December 1977. This was the first prefecture record, and it may be the most southern for E. Asia.

393. *Carpodacus roseus*. Pallas's Rosy Finch. Oh-mashiko.

**Status:** Rare migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** One was seen by McWhirter near Okuma, Kunigami-son, Okinawa on 4 December 1981 and the YL has another for Ishigaki on 31 December 1981. These are the first prefecture records, and may be the most southern for E. Asia.

394. *Loxia curvirostra*. Crossbill. Isuka.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** The OL has a record with no details. Kugai (pers. comm.) observed one on Miyako during 1986. Gima observed the bird on November 1994 on Gaji, Kunigami-son, Okinawa. The species had not been seen in the prefecture previously.

395. *Pyrrhula pyrrhula*. Bullfinch. Uso.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** Tomori (1977) reported the bird for the bird list of Nago-shi. Kugai observed one bird near Hentona, Kunigami-son, Okinawa on 26 November 1995. These are new records for the prefecture.

396. *Eophona migratoria*. Black-tailed Grosbeak. Ko-ikaru.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** Seven were seen on 14 January 1982 near Chibana, Okinawa-shi, Okinawa by McWhirter. One at Namizato, Kin-cho, Okinawa on 2-3 November 1984 was seen by McWhirter, Ikenaga, and others. See WBO. The ML has an October record. These are new sites in the prefecture. The BL has sites from the S. Ryukyus (Iriomote, Yonaguni).

397. *Eophona personata*. Japanese Grosbeak. Ikaru.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has a record from Yonaguni for the prefecture. There are at least three sightings from Okinawa. McWhirter saw three at Hedo-misaki, Kunigami-son on 2 October 1981, and Ikenaga had 15+ at Kijoka, Ogimi-son on 18 December 1982 and 27 birds at Takae, Higashi-son on 29 December 1985. It is on the ML for September through November. The YL has an Ishigaki record for 15 September 1976. For Iriomote, Kohno & Shoyama (1982) have it for September through December, and there are individual records on the YL for 2 December 1979 and by Yamashiro and Nakasone for 20 November 1985. Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported it from Minami-daito during December 1994 to January 1995, and Kedashiro photographed one on Kita-daito on 15-18 May 1986 (also Miyagi & Takehara 1992).

398. *Coccothraustes coccothraustes*. Hawfinch. Shime.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Taketomi, Kuro, Yonaguni). McWhirter observed one on Tokashiki on 27 March 1987. Osawa & Osawa (1995) reported it from Minami-daito on October 1989, and Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the birds from Kita-daito. These are new sites for prefecture.

#### Family PLOCEIDAE

399. *Passer rutilans*. Russet Sparrow. Nyunai-suzume.

**Status:** Rare winter visitor.

**Record:** The OL has a record; however, some local birders believe the bird was an immature *Passer montanus*. The record is hypothetical at best. In 1989 on Okinawa, Kuniharu Miyagi and Kudaka recorded six birds on Kaganji, Kunigami-son on 10 January (Strix 8), and six birds were seen again by Kaneda on Namizato, Kin-cho in January. Ohshiro photographed one male on Kin-cho, Okinawa on February 1991 (NWBO, CD). Iozawa recorded 10 to 20 birds on Yonaguni, during the winters of 1989 and 1990. These were first record for prefecture.

400. *Passer montanus*. Tree Sparrow. Suzume.

**Status:** Common resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from all Ryukyus (from Tokara Is. and Amami-oshima to Yonaguni) as well as Daito Is. (Kita-daito, Minami-daito; introduced).

#### Family ESTRILDIDAE

401. *Lonchura punctulata*. Scaly-breasted Munia. Shima-kinpara.

401-1. Subsp. *L. p. topela*. Amime.



**Status:** Locally common resident in central to northern Okinawa.

**Record:** This species has become an established breeder on Okinawa. Flocks of up to 35 birds, including many immature birds, have been seen at 15 sites or more. It is doubtful that the species is native. Sightings go back to the early 1970's. McWhirter (1985) found a nest in 1984. McWhirter also observed the bird on Tokashiki on 20 October 1985, and Takehara & Harato (1992) recorded as a breeding bird in Ie. The bird is recorded as a common resident in Taiwan (Wang and others 1991).

402. *Lonchura malacca*. Black-headed Munia. Ginpara.

402-1. Subsp. *L. m. atricapilla*. Southern Black-headed Munia. Kinpara.

**Status:** Locally common resident on southern Okinawa.

**Record:** This species is undoubtedly an escaped cage bird that has become feral. No nests have been found, but many flocks with immature birds have been seen. Flocks of up to 70 birds occur. Records go back to at least 1970 (Beringer 1976).

403. *Lonchura striata*. White-rumped Munia. Koshijiro-kinpara.

**Status:** Locally common resident on northern Okinawa.

**Record:** It is probably the latest Ploceid to become established on Okinawa, and is doubtfully a native species. Flocks of up to 65, including young, have been seen at seven sites. The status of the three *Lonchura* spp. in the rest of the prefecture is not clear. The bird is recorded as a common resident in Taiwan (Wang and others 1991).

#### Family STURNIDAE

404. *Sturnus sturninus*. Daurian Starling. Shiberia-mukudori.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** The BL has a record for the Ogasawara Is.; the YL has a record for 27 October 1980 on Ishigaki. On Yonaguni, Kanehisa Tagi and others recorded one male at Sonai on 13 March 1991 (Yacho 542), and Iozawa observed one female on 7 April 1991.

405. *Sturnus philippensis*. Red-cheeked Starling. Ko-mukudori.

**Status:** Common migrant.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Ie), S. Ryukyus (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonaguni) and Daito Is. (Kita-daito, Minami-daito). There are several records from small islands near Okinawa; Iheya (3 May 1984 by Ikenaga), Aguni (24 April 1982 by Kaneda), Zamami (16 October 1982 by Kaneda) and Tokashiki (1 May 1987 by McWhirter).

406. *Sturnus sinensis*. Grey-backed Starling. Kara-mukudori.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has one old record on Ishigaki (September 1939). There have been four records of 1-40 birds on Okinawa during September and October. The first was on 10 September 1978 by Nakasone. The ML has 50+ birds on 15-17 September 1981 (also in Yacho 425). On Yonaguni, Iozawa observed one male at Sonai on 1 March 1989. The starling is regarded as wintering on the YL. These are new sites for the prefecture.

407. *Sturnus cineraceus*. Grey Starling. Mukudori.

**Status:** Uncommon/Common migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa), S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonaguni, Senkaku Is.) and Daito Is. (Minami-daito). Kaneda and others observed the bird on Iheya on 23-25 November 1984, and McWhirter saw it on Tokashiki on 14 October 1986. Miyagi & Takehara (1992) recorded the birds from Kita-daito. Takehara & Harato (1992) reported one breeding record on 12 May 1991 on Ie-shima Island.

408. *Sturnus vulgaris*. European Starling. Hoshi-mukudori.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has an observation from Kyushu, but questions the wildness of the bird. One was seen on Ishigaki on 6 November 1974 (OL, YL). During 1980 to 1986, there have been at least four sets of records on Okinawa, all of single birds in autumn or winter. The first was on 6 November 1981, and the last from 25 October to 28 November 1984 (McWhirter, Nakasone, others, WBO). Ikenaga found a flock of eight birds on 2 January 1984 on Ishigaki (Yacho 465). One was observed on 23 November 1985 on Iriomote by Nakasone and Yamashiro. On Ie, Takehara & Harato (1992) recorded eight birds at Ie airport on 20 January 1991. Takehara observed one on 19 November 1991 in Minami-daito, and reported another single bird on 26 December 1994 from Kume (Takehara and others 1995, CD). Iozawa has seen and photographed the bird on Yonaguni as wintering since 1989.

409. *Sturnus sericeus*. Silky Starling. Gin-mukudori.

**Status:** Rare migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has no record of it, but see BOJ. On 29 December 1979, six birds were seen by Uyama on Yonaguni (YL, Yacho 404). One was sighted on Iriomote on 30 December 1980 by Nobuyuki Suzuki (Yacho 418), and another on Ishigaki during April 1981, and January and February 1982 (YL, Yacho 429). Yamamoto and Kugai observed one on Miyako on 14 March 1982 (Yacho 429). A female at Taira, Nago-shi, Okinawa on 22-23 March 1986 was seen by Numaguchi, Ikenaga, and McWhirter, and a male on Tokashiki on 1 April 1986 was spotted by McWhirter, Nakasone, and others.

410. *Acridotheres cristatellus*. Crested Myna. Hakka-cho.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has no record. During 1980 to 1989 (12 March) it has occurred regularly on Yonaguni (WBO, YL, Yacho 404, Nagamine, Yamashiro, Nakasone, Kaneda, others), and has been seen at least once on Iriomote (YL) and the Senkaku Is. (Ikehara 1983). The myna may stray from Taiwan, where it breeds (King & Dickenson 1975, Wang and others 1991). After 1990, the next species, White-vented Myna, replaced the Crested Myna on Yonaguni.

411. *Acridotheres grandis*. White-vented Myna. Oh-hakka.

**Status:** Locally resident on Yonaguni.

**Record:** The BL has no record. After 1990 (from 16 January, max. 19 birds on 18 February; Iozawa 1991) the Myna probably became an established breeder on Yonaguni. It is treated as a escaped caged bird or as introduced in Taiwan (Wang and others 1991) and Hong Kong (Viney and others 1994).

#### Family ORIOLIDAE

412. *Oriolus chinensis*. Black-naped Oriole. Kourai-uguisu.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** No record on the BL for the Ryukyus. Yoshimi observed one on Hoshidate, Iriomote on 15 May 1988.

#### Family DICRURIDAE

413. *Dicrurus macrocercus*. Black Drongo. Ouchu.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** This is another stray from Taiwan. It is recorded on the YL for 13 April 1976 for Iriomote, Kobayashi (1980) has the same bird for 3 May 1976. The YL also has a 2 May 1980 record for Yonaguni and another Iriomote record for 16 August 1980. On Okinawa one was photographed by Higa on 29 April on Kunigami-son (NWBO), one was recorded at Yagaji, Nago-shi on May 1992 (CD) and two were observed by Nakasone on 16 May 1993 at Higashionna, Ishikawa-shi. This was a new species for Japan.

#### Family ARTAMIDAE

414. *Artamus leucorhynchus*. White-breasted Wood-swallow. Mori-tsubame.

**Status:** Accidental.

**Record:** The BL has only one record from the S. Ryukyus (Iriomote, April 1973) in Japan. Hideo Shimura (pers. com.) observed one bird near Mitara, Iriomote on 16 March 1986.

Family CORVIDAE

415. *Corvus dauuricus*. Daurian Jackdaw. Kokumaru-garasu.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The YL and Yacho 418 have three sets of records from Iriomote. On Okinawa, Bise and Yamashiro photographed a bird at Namizato, Kin-cho on 30 October 1984. One bird was recorded on 27 November 1994 in Aguni I. by Takehara and others (1995a, CD). These are new sites within the prefecture. The BL has a site from the S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki).

416. *Corvus frugilegus*. Rook. Miyama-garasu.

**Status:** Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.

**Record:** The BL has two 1932 records from the Daito Is. Tamashiro had a bird at Goga, Nago-shi, Okinawa on 18 February 1977. Ikenaga and Numaguchi photographed one on Iheya during 2-4 November 1985 (Yacho 476, WBO). Higa photographed two birds on Nago-shi, Okinawa on December 1992 (NWBO). Tetsujiro Harato and Kinjo observed one bird on 26 December 1986 on Yonaguni, and Shoyama photographed one bird on 20 November 1987 on Iriomote.

417. *Corvus corone*. Carrion Crow. Hashiboso-garasu.

**Status:** Rare migrant.

**Record:** The BL has one old record from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, May 1933). Nakasone (pers. com.) observed one bird on Namizato, Kin-cho, Okinawa on January 1996.

418. *Corvus macrorhynchos*. Jungle Crow. Hashibuto-garasu.

418-1. Subsp. *C. m. japonensis*. Hashibuto-garasu.

**Status:** Straggler.

**Record:** The BL has one old record from Daito Is. (Minami-daito, December 1924).

418-2. Subsp. *C. m. connectens*. Ryukyu-hashibuto-garasu.

**Status:** Locally common resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the C. Ryukyus (Okinawa, Zamami, Kume) and S. Ryukyus (Miyako). The bird is also recorded from Tokashiki (8 October 1985 by McWhirter) and Aka (13 May 1985 by McWhirter).

418-3. Subsp. *C. m. osai*. Osa-hashibuto-garasu.

**Status:** Locally common resident.

**Record:** The BL has sites from the S. Ryukyus (Ishigaki, Iriomote, Taketomi, Kohama, Kuro, Aragusuku, Hateruma).

Escaped cage birds that have been seen on Okinawa I. include:

- E01. *Numida melegris*. Common Guinea-fowl. Horohoro-cho. (1 set of records).  
E02. *Cacatua alba*. White-crested Cockatoo. Taihaku-oumu. (2 records).  
E03. *Psittacula* sp. Daruma-inko-rui (2 records)  
E04. *Nymphicus hollandicus*. Cockatiel. Okame-inko. (1 record).  
E05. *Agapornis fischeri*. Fischer's Lovebird. Botan-inko. (1 record)  
E06. *Trichoglossus haematodus*. Rainbow Lory. Goshiki-seigai-inko. (1 record).  
E07. *Melopsittacus undulatus*. Budgerigar. Sekisei-inko. (many records of single single birds, no breeding as of yet).  
E08. *Columba livia* var. *domestica*. Feral Pigeon. Do-bato. (many records with breeding success).  
E09. *Leiothrix lutea*. Red-billed Leiothrix. Soushi-cho. (1 record).  
E10. *Euplectes afer*. Yellow-crowned Bishop. Ougon-cho. (1 record).  
E11. *Euplectes orix*. Red Bishop. Kinran-cho. (1 record).  
E12. *Padda oryzivora*. Java Sparrow. Bun-cho. (a few records).  
E13. *Lonchura malacca malacca*. Black-headed Munia. Ginpara. (a few records).  
E14. *Lonchura maja*. White-headed Munia. Heki-cho. (a few records, with one record on Tokashiki on 23 November 1985 by Kaneda).  
E15. *Vidua macroura*. Pin-tailed Whydah. Tennin-cho. (1 record).  
E16. *Amandava amandava*. Red Avadavat. Beni-suzume. (uncommon, often seen in pairs, one known breeding success. Takehara & Harato (1992) recorded from Ie).

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**Appendix.**

**Rare Bird Report.**

by D. W. McWhirter

**01. Species:** *Pterodroma [pycrofti] longirostris* (Stejneger's [Pycroft's] Petrel) Hime  
Shirohara Mizunzgidori.

**Location:** between Okinawa I. and Tokashiki I., Okinawa Pref., Japan.

**Date:** 27 March 1987.

**Time:** less than 5 minutes, around 1130.

**Light:** sun above and behind the observer.

**Distance:** 120 - 400 m.

**Equipment:** 10x binocular.

**Behavior notes:** One was seen flying north from the ferry crossing between Okinawa and Tokashiki. It flew low to the water, then higher up as the ferry approached. It alternated quick, shorebird-like wing beats with swooping "shears" (soaring or gliding). The wings seemed straighter when the bird was shearing. The wings were carried forward, bent at the wrist. The petrel seemed to try and avoid the ferry.

**Identification notes:** The bird was clearly a *Pterodroma* type petrel in size and shape, although there were no other birds to compare it with at the time. It appeared gray above and pure white below. There were no black marks into the underwing although the edges appeared narrowly black. There were no noticeable gray areas extending towards the chest from the neck and back. The top of the head, the nape, the upper back, and a portion of the forewing near the body were pale to medium gray. There was no darker cap, although the area around the eye was darker gray. The forehead was paler than the top of the head, but did not look white. The rump and upper tail were a slightly darker gray. The rest of the wings and the lower back looked dark gray or blackish, but not black. The secondaries at some angles looked lighter. The bill was dark; leg color not noted.

**Similar species:** The *Pterodroma* group is difficult. I studied the color photographs of *Pterodroma* petrels available in Japanese books and relied on information in *Seabirds* by Peter Harrison and *Field Guide to the Birds of North America* by the National Geographic Society.

**Other observers:** none.

**Previous experience with the species:** none.

Transcribed from field notes taken later in the day.

**02. Species:** *Athya affinis*. (Lesser Scaup) Ko-suzugamo.

**Location:** Kin Dam, Kin-cho, Okinawa I., Japan.

**Date:** 14 December 1983.

**Time:** 30 minutes at 1100.

**Light:** sunny, overhead at my back, excellent.

**Distance:** 30 - 250m.

**Equipment:** eyes, 10x binocular, 16x spotting scope.

**Behavior notes:** one male in breeding (alternate) plumage swam slowly by me. Field marks seen: 1) purplish color to head. 2) head shape similar to *A. collaris*, peaked at rear of crown, definitely not flat and rounded, very distinct, even at a distance. 3) eye yellow-gold. 4) back vermiculations (small lines) black and bold. 5) some gray vermiculations on sides, otherwise white. 6) bill blue-gray with a small, narrow (5-7mm?) black nail at tip. 7) wing stripe - white in secondaries to primaries, none in the primaries (seen when wings flapped while sitting).

**Similar species:** *A. marila* has a rounded head crown, no peak. It has a wider nail on the tip of the bill. It is whiter on the sides and back. The white wing stripe extends well into the primaries. Several experienced observers, Hiroshi Ikenaga and Mark Brazil, told me of a hybrid *A. ferina* x *A. fuligula* that resembled *A. affinis*. I imagine head shape and nail tip were different. [In 1995, the Michigan Bird Record Committee studied *Athya* hybrids. An *A. ferina* x *A. fuligula* hybrid usually has a short tuft, a little longer than the crest on *A. affinis*. The hybrid often has an orangish eye. The hybrid always has a distinctly different bill color pattern, usually, the whole tip of the bill, including the nail, is black. These differences are shown in Birds of Europe by Lars Jonsson.]

**Other observers:** none, but on 17 December 1983, a group of us saw a nice male *A. marila*.

**Previous experience with the species:** I had seen many thousands of Greater Scaup and Lesser Scaup in the U.S.A., most of them not as well as this.

Transcribed from notes taken immediately after the observation.

**03. Species:** *Pluvialis dominicus*. (American Golden Plover) Amerika-munaguro.

**Location:** Kijoka, Ohgimi-son, Teruma, Gushikawa-shi and Namizato, Kin-cho, Okinawa Island, Japan.

**Date:** 6 September 1986, 4 December 1986, 1 March 1987.

**Time:** various.

**Light:** various.

**Distance:** various.

**Equipment:** 10x binocular, 16 - 32x spotting scope.

**Identification notes:** One bird at Kijoka, one bird at Teruma, two birds at Namizato. All were foraging in paddies in the company of Pacific Golden Plover. These birds were all in basic (winter) or juvenile plumage. The birds had a white supercilium, white at the base of the bill and throat. This was seen on all the birds. The crown, hind neck, nape, and upper breast were gray with some brown tints, as were the breast and flanks. The dark back feathers were edged with a mixture of white and gold. One of the birds at Namizato, probably a juvenile, had more brown on the breast and more gold edged feathers on the back. The extension of the primaries beyond the tail was nearly the same as the length of the bill. These more detailed features were seen on the birds at Teruma and Namizato.

**Similar species:** The Black-bellied Plover (*P. squatarola*) is larger, paler in these plumages, and has a proportionately larger bill. It was also rare in paddies on Okinawa. The Pacific Golden Plover in these plumages is suffused with golden yellow on the head and neck. This is variable. Some dull colored birds do not look so golden, but they do not look white either. They also seem more brown than gray. Juvenile birds are washed with golden yellow across the breast. The wing extension beyond the tail is slight, clearly less than a bill length, if at all. It is said that the feet of Pacific Golden Plover extend beyond the tail in flight and the feet of American Golden Plover do not. I did not note this.

**Other observers:** none.

**Previous experience:** I had seen many thousands of Pacific Golden Plover in Japan and hundreds of American Golden Plover in the United States and Canada.

**Further notes:** Lesser Golden Plover (*P. dominica*) was separated into two species, Pacific Golden Plover (*P. fulva*) and American Golden Plover (*P. dominica*) in the 39th Supplement to the AOU Checklist (Auk 1993, 110: 675-682). European authorities had separated the species earlier. Pacific Golden Plover is the common large plover in Japan. The scientific name of American Golden Plover was changed slightly to *P. dominicus* in the 40th Supplement to the AOU Checklist (Auk 1995, July).

**These books show the differences between the two species:** Shorebirds, by Hayman, Marchant, and Prater (1986); Field Guide to the Birds of North America by

the National Geographic Society - 2nd Edition (1987); Birds of Europe by Jonsson (1992); Shorebirds of the Pacific Northwest by Paulson (1993).

04. **Species:** *Calidris minutilla*. (Least Sandpiper) Amerika-hibari-shigi.

**Location:** Namizato, Kin-cho, Okinawa Island, Japan.

**Date:** 12 April 1984.

**Time:** about 0930 to 1010.

**Light:** overcast.

**Distance:** 25 - 45m.

**Equipment:** 10x binocular, 16 - 32x spotting scope.

**Behavior notes:** This bird mostly sat on a small dike in the center of the paddies closest to the dam on the south side of the river. It preened its wing and breast feathers a bit. It foraged for maybe 7-9 minutes in shallow water using quick pecks and probes. When I tried to approach it more closely, it flew and I could not find it again.

**Identification notes:** The bird was in winter or basic plumage. It had no feathers in its plumage with reddish or chestnut color. The overall color of the upper parts was a brownish gray. It had a poorly defined white eyebrow which continued over the bill and went narrowly behind the eye. The eyeline and ear coverts were dark. The chin and upper throat was white, as were most of its under parts. There was a brownish gray band across the chest. The bill was dark, blackish at the tip, a little lighter toward the base. There was a slight droop at the tip. The eye was dark. The legs were pale, a yellowish color. The dark feathers on the head and chest had narrow blackish shaft streaks, as did the nape, back, scapular and covert feathers. From the shaft streaks, the feathers became gradually paler to the edge, which was pale gray. The shaft streaks of some of the median coverts and tertials were not easy to see. Those feathers looked plain gray, getting paler toward the edge. The primaries looked dark. When the bird foraged, it looked slightly smaller and shorter than the nearby Long-toed Stints (*C. subminuta*). When its head was held erect (not often), the neck was shorter than the stints. The toes were not seen well. When the bird flew, it gave a loud, high-pitched call like "creep - creecreeep". The call rose in pitch.

**Similar species:** Although yellow-legged *Calidris* species often looked dark-legged, the reverse is not usually true (Sometimes, low sun from the side can make dark legs look pale at some angles.). If dark-legged stints are eliminated, then this species must be compared to Long-toed Stint and Temminck's Stint (*C. temminckii*). There were 5 Long-toed Stint in this paddy and 6 Temminck's Stint. There were 9 more Temminck's Stint in another paddy. All of the

Long-toed Stint had more brown color. Four were much brighter and going into breeding or alternate plumage. One was still in adult winter or basic plumage. This bird was more brown on the head and back. The area above the bill did not seem white on any of them. The major plumage difference was the pattern of color on the back, scapular, and covert feathers. These had large dark centers with distinct broad gray edges. This pattern was also seen on the tertials. The dark shaft streaks on the crown, nape, and breast were indistinct compared to the Least. The feather patterns of the Long-toeds going into breeding plumage was similar, but the edges of the feathers were reddish. Two birds still had some winter feathers in the scapulars and coverts and they looked like the bird in winter plumage. Their bills seemed proportionally shorter and straighter. Their carriage was erect and they had longer necks and legs. Their calls were softer, lower, more like "prrrt". The Temminck's Stints were much grayer. The gray extended over the head, throat, and breast to give a hooded appearance. Two birds had more extensive, whiter throats. Temminck's Stints also had black shaft streaks on the nape, back, scapular, and coverts, but they did not seem as extensive or distinct as the Least. The crown and breast feathers had indistinct shaft streaks. Their call was a distinctive "trill" which I find hard to describe, but is very different from Least or Long-toed.

**Other notes:** At the time of the observation, I did not have very good information about winter plumages of these species and I had not paid too much attention to some of the details. It was fortunate to have all three species in the same paddy at the same time. I thought the size, shape, and call-note were distinctive. Later, I was able to study the detailed plumage information in *Shorebirds, An Identification Guide* by Hayman, Marchant, and Prater (1986) and it corroborated my notes. The plates in *Birds of Europe* by Jonsson (1992) show the winter plumage differences clearly. Jonsson also published a earlier article on stint identification which I studied.

**Other observers:** none.

**Previous experience:** At this time, I had seen all the *Calidris* species except one and was familiar with the three yellow-legged stints. I had seen thousands of Least Sandpipers in the United States and Canada and hundreds of Long-toed and Temminck's stints in Japan.

Transcribed from notes taken in the field at the time of observation and just after.

**05. Species:** *Collocalia brevirostris*. (Himalayan Swiftlet) *Himaraya Anatsubame*.

**Location:** Tokashiki I., Okinawa Pref., Japan.

**Date:** 30 September 1986.

**Time:** total of 15- 20 minutes from 1445 - 1530.

**Light:** sun from above.

**Distance:** 30m - 400m.

**Equipment:** 10x binocular.

**Behavior notes:** Foraged throughout observation, usually high, but just over the houses one time. It chased Barn Swallows (*Hirundo rustica*) twice. Wing-beats very quick and "swift-like", glides were long and erratic with quick banks and twists. When gliding, wings held down and slightly back-swept. No calls were heard.

**Identification notes:** Basically an all brown swift with no white. Small. The brown was very dark, more pale beneath, throat lightest. Color was not Black-brown or Blue-black. Undertail coverts lighter than the tail feathers. Rump a little lighter than back or tail. Flight feathers beneath looked lighter than underwing coverts, but this was due to sun coming through. Shorter, more slender than juvenile Barn Swallow. Estimated 11-12cm. Long, slim tail, notch in tip visible at all angles. Notch maybe 10-15% of tail length. Tail maybe 60-70% length of body. Tail hardly ever spread, tail narrower than Pacific Swallows nearby. Wings long and slender, narrow at body. Species identification based on classification and information in A Field Guide to the Birds of South-East Asia by King and Dickinson. Coloration and pattern very similar to illustration in Philippine Birds by duPont.

**Similar species:** Maybe a House Swift (*Apus affinis*) with no white, but such a bird would look larger, more bulky, wings wider at body, notch in tail more shallow. Also, the flight would be a little different. The difference in body proportions is clear in illustration on page 204 of King and Dickinson.

**Other observers:** Carol Speegle.

**Previous experience:** Carol had seen Collocalia swiftlets in the Philippines. I had seen 2 - 4 species of Collocalia swiftlets in the Philippines and Papua New Guinea. We had also seen the other three species of swift occurring in Japan.

Transcribed from field notes taken immediately after the observation.

**06. Species:** *Anthus trivialis*. (Tree Pipit) Yoroppa Binzui.

**Location:** Nishizaki, Itoman-shi on Okinawa I., Okinawa Pref., Japan.

**Date:** 25 April 1987.

**Time:** 2 - 3 minutes, around 0900.

**Light:** partly sunny, sun behind cloud at the time.

**Distance:** 30 - 40m, then flying away. 120 - 400 m.

**Equipment:** 10x binoculars and a 25x spotting scope.

**Behavior notes:** This bird flushed from a ditch and sat on the top of the cement ditch side in plain view for over two minutes, then it flew off into some nearby fields and joined a flock of pipits. When the bird flew it gave a call like "dzeep".

**Identification notes:** This bird was clearly a pipit. My first impression of colors was brown, white, and black. The crown, ear patch, nape, and wing coverts were a medium to light brown, not olive-brown. The upper tail appeared darker brown with lighter edges. The primaries and secondaries were dark with light edges. The coverts were pale edged. The eyebrow, a crescent behind the ear patch, the throat and the rest of underparts were white. There was no yellowish in the eyebrow. There was a little buff above the eye and a light wash on the side of the breast. The crown, nape, back, chest, sides, and flanks had numerous, neatly defined, black streaks. The vent and undertail coverts were unstreaked. There was a dark line through the eye and the fore and rear edge of the ear patch were bordered with black, the rear edge a little more irregular. There was not white spot at the top of the rear edge of the ear patch. The bill was medium dark, lighter at the base. The eye was dark. The legs were flesh colored.

**Similar species:** All of the species of pipits are similar in size and appearance. This combination of colors, pattern of colors, and call note separate it from other species of pipit known to occur in Japan.

**Other observers:** Joe Gentile, saw the main field marks.

**Previous experience with the species:** I had seen many Water Pipit (*A. spinoletta*), Red-throated Pipit (*A. cervinus*), and Olive Tree Pipit (*A. hodgsoni*) under a variety of conditions on Okinawa. I had also seen American Pipit (*A. rubescens*) on Okinawa and Pechora Pipit (*A. gustavi*) on Tokashiki Island and in the Philippines. Joe was familiar with Water, Red-throated, and Olive Tree pipit. Later in 1987, I spent some time at the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology studying the skins of pipits, confirming these field marks. In particular, I made notes on back color. In my notes above, I refer to the back color as brown. Illustrations of this species mostly show an olive-brown color. However, some of the specimens were brown on the back with only a little olive tint. I could get no clear idea if this was age related, seasonal, or regional. None of the Tree Pipits were as olive as the Olive Tree Pipit.

**Other notes:** This was an odd day at Itoman. This area is good for vagrants. This day there were two larks there. From the calls, one was probably a Bimaculated Lark (*Melanocorypha bimaculata*) and the other maybe a Short-toed Lark (*Calandrella cinerea*). There was a Yellow Wagtail (*Motacilla flava*) of the subspecies *simillima*. There was a flock of pipits including one Indian Tree Pipit (*A. hodgsoni*), in an unusual habitat for this species, and four Richard's Pipits (*A. novaeseelandiae*). One of the latter which I saw well was pale tan above with no streaks on the breast!

Transcribed from field notes taken immediately after the observation.

**07. Species:** *Turdus iliacus*. (Redwing) Wakiaka-tsugumi.

**Location:** Namizato, Kin-cho, Okinawa I., Okinawa Pref., Japan.

**Date:** 23 November 1983.

**Time:** total of 20 minutes, probably around 0930.

**Light:** overcast.

**Distance:** 30 - 70m.

**Equipment:** 10x binocular, 16x spotting scope.

**Field notes:** Written just after observation, before looking at field guides. [ ] added later in the day for clarification, after looking at field guides.

"One seen flying with a Dusky [Thrush] - glimpsed bright rufous underwing - couldn't remember if Dusky has that - so pursued. Both landed in a dead tree. One was *T. naumanni* [*eunomus*] - strongly marked, rufous on wings, heavy black below - eye and throat very creamy. Other resembled *T. naumanni* [*eunomus*] "dark" phase, but no rufous visible in [upper] wing. Got back and partial side views [for] 15 minutes at 70m in scope. Looked smaller than other [thrush], bill slighter [and] a little more pale. Legs about same color [as Dusky Thrush]. Back, wings, tail concolorous [same color] - a dark brown - no smudges. Black mustache streak, wider at base, more defined [than Dusky Thrush]. [Wide, distinct] eyebrow, malar streak, [throat] white. Dropped to ground when I wasn't looking. Drove around and after 15 minutes it flew back up to tree - again - no rufous on dorsal portion of the wing, extensive rufous beneath. When it shifted on perch, saw some rufous on on flank - but not noticeable when just sitting. [White underparts with] black in oblong streaks - [streaks] not continuous - met in center of breast - all down sides - not smudges, not spots. Five minutes at 30m with binocs. No calls heard. When flew off, rufous underwings brighter than Dusky [Thrush]."



**Other notes:** It bothered me that I could not see more rufous on the side when the bird was sitting. However, two birders from Great Britain, Mark Brazil and David Waugh, with lots of experience with this species later told me this was often true and that field guides tend to exaggerate this trait. In 1987, I took my notes on Okinawan birds to the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology and looked at museum specimens. The specimens for this species matched this description, as did my notes for similar species.

**Similar species:** The female *T. cardis* is somewhat similar, but has spots beneath and has no eyebrow. *T. n. naumanni* and *T. n. eunomus* are easily distinguished, but intergrades between the two subspecies can be very similar to *T. iliacus*. During the winter of 1983-84, I saw three intergrades. Two had a distinct rusty color beneath and rusty on the dorsal surface of the wing. The third looked very similar to *T. iliacus*, but it had some rufous on the base of the tail at the sides, a slight rufous wash on the dorsal surface of the wing, a grayish back with some darker smudges on the scapulars, and the black mustache streak was not very wide or distinct. The plates in Birds of Europe by Lars Jonsson show these differences.

**Other observers:** none.

**Previous experience with the species:** none; numerous *T. naumanni* seen here.

**08. Species:** *Prinia subflava* [inornata] (Tawny-flanked Prinia) Mami-hauchiwadori.

**Location:** Tokashiki I., Okinawa Pref., Japan.

**Date:** 18 March 1986.

**Time:** less than 5 minutes, around 1300.

**Light:** overcast.

**Distance:** 5 - 10m.

**Equipment:** 10x and 8x binoculars.

**Behavior notes:** The bird was active near the tree tops in an area on a hillside near paddies. The trees were pine trees about 3-5m tall. Tall grass was growing in open areas between the trees. It was active, but did not flit it's wings. No calls were heard.

**Identification notes:** Overall the bird looked similar to a *Phylloscopus* warbler in size and build except the tail appeared very long and "loose" looking. The tail was about 1.25 times as long as the body. The central tail feathers were maybe 1.5 times longer than the outermost ones. The tail feathers did not seem to have paler tips. The bird was gray-brown above with

maybe a little more rust color on the upper tail coverts, the upper side of the tail feathers, and perhaps the primaries. The underside of the bird was pale whitish. A whitish, obscure eyeline extended from above the eye to the bill, with a short, obscure dark line behind the eye. The bill appeared dark; eye and leg color were not noted.

**Similar species:** Brown Prinia (*P. polychroa*) also occurs on Taiwan. Its back and crown appear vaguely streaked and it is larger and bulkier. Other Prinias in China are different in size and/or color. Phylloscopus warblers and Japanese Bush Warbler (*Cettia diphone*) have similar color patterns, but have much shorter tails and different behavior. We saw one Inornate Warbler (*Phylloscopus inornatus*) in the vicinity and heard two more. Japanese Bush Warbler (*Cettia diphone*) were common in the area.

**Other observers:** Tsutomu Nakasone.

**Previous experience with the species:** I had seen this species and Brown Prinia before on Taiwan. We were both familiar with Phylloscopus warblers and Japanese Bush Warbler.

Transcribed from notes taken on the day of the observation.

09. **Species:** *Passerculus sandwichensis*. (Savannah Sparrow) Kusachi-himedori.

**Location:** Kin, Kin-cho, Okinawa I., Japan.

**Date:** 3 December 1985.

**Time:** about 5 minutes around 1700.

**Light:** overcast.

**Distance:** 8-12m.

**Equipment:** 10x binoculars.

**Behavior notes:** One bird in cane with several Black-faced Buntings (*Emberiza spodocephala*). Flew up and perched near top of cane. As I sat in the car, I had good views of bird from the side from the middle forward. Later, it turned slightly toward me. Had good views of breast and crown while it moved on the perch. No calls were noted. I noted that the overall head shape and attitude reminded me of a Song Sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*).

**Field notes:** The bill was pinkish with a darker tip, top of culmen a little darker. Crown a light olive brown with little visible streaking. Sides of crown and over the bill a dark or blackish

brown. The eyebrow, to the bill, and the area around the ear patch (auricular) looked white. The lores and the auricular were dark brown although the center of the auricular was lighter brown. The dark brown along the top and bottom edge of the auricular patch was wider than the thin dark brown edge at the rear of the patch. The mustache streak was blackish. It nearly touched the bill and got wider toward the breast where it merged with the breast streaks. The throat was white. The nape had no distinct coloration, the crown area merged into a typical brown and black streaked bunting back. The wing pattern was not noted well. A note says "buff at shoulder?". There were crisp, black or dark brown streaks on the side of the breast and across it. The streaks were not particularly narrow, but had well defined edges. Not smudges. The streaks extended down the side as far as I could see. There was a "spot" in the center of the breast. I had seen a number of Black-faced Buntings in the area and also two Siberian Meadow Bunting (*E. cioides*), my first on Okinawa.

**Similar species:** I studied as many books as I could find on buntings in Eastern Eurasia. Unfortunately, I did not spend time at studying museum specimens. This bird is very similar to a female Yellow-browed Bunting (*E. chrysophrys*). I do not know for sure the immature plumages of this species. It seems *E. chrysophrys* has a darker bill, would show some yellow in the forward part of the eyebrow, and has narrower streaks on the breast. I do not know the foraging habits and habitat of Yellow-browed Bunting.

**Other observers:** none.

**Previous experience with the species:** I had seen many Savannah Sparrows in the U.S.A., maybe 5 different subspecies. I had never seen one with an all white eyebrow. I had not seen Yellow-browed Bunting.

Transcribed from a drawing and notes taken immediately after the sighting.

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