

Report of the PSG Conservation Small-Grants Program

PROJECT TITLE: Seabirds Survey in Banyuasin Peninsular, Southeast coast of Sumatra, Indonesia

(1) their proposed objectives;

The objectives of this project are filling gap information about seabird diversity and number in this important EAAF site; passage seabird via route of Banyuasin peninsula and between Sumatra to Java; and sharing results gained to wide audience for increasing conservation awareness.

(2) their proposed activities/actions;

Seabirds survey in Banyuasin peninsula (South Sumatra, Indonesia) will scheduled with two field surveys in wintering most of migratory birds to the southern hemisphere [a survey in September and another one in December 2022]. Project preparation will carry out soon if project funded. Collecting field data record will be done and approximately spend at least 10 days in the field (5 days in September 2022, and 5 days in December 2022). Banyuasin peninsula can only reach by boats. Rent a 40 HP boat is mandatory to visit this site. Trip routes will planned mostly by boat and on foot. Birds will be surveyed visually using binocular and monocular. The birds and habitats will be documented using compact long zoom digital cameras. All location coordinates will be documented using GPS. Additional information for seabirds ecology will collected through interviews with local people, fishermen, possible bird hunters and traders. Preliminary questions will asked of all interviewees, with follow up questions to interviewees who appeared to have good knowledge of birds. Comprehensive interviews will be conducted only for people having obvious knowledge on bird species. All datas from the various sites will be noted to give reflection on information of historical or recent population view from local people, recent condition of habitats, threats for seabirds and other birds, and other aspects of seabirds in Banyuasin peninsula, South Sumatra, Indonesia.

Team will lead by applicant. The applicant has experience to lead bird survey for 10 years in various locations Indonesia (Sumatra, Kalimantan, Java and also Sulawesi). In last five years, the applicant is contributor for various ornithological journal (eg. BirdingAsia, Wader Study Group Bulletin, Stilt, Kukila). The member of project team consisting from NGO (Kelompok Pengamat Burung Spirit of South Sumatra), Department of Biology of Sriwijaya University and staff of Berbak Sembilang National Park. Results from this grant will share to various mailing list and facebook group, including to the wide media to local raising awareness to wide audiences.

(3) their actual activities/actions;

- Fund received from PSG: 10 March 2022
- Preliminary fieldwork Tanjung Api-api coastal zone of Banyuasin district: 2-6 June 2022

- First fieldwork in Banyuasin Peninsula (as proposed in proposal): 19-23 November 2022
- Second fieldwork in Banyuasin Peninsula (as proposed in proposal): 6-10 February 2023.

(4) their subjective/objective evaluation of the effectiveness of their actions in conserving seabirds, including detailed quantitative information, when possible (e.g., "discovered and censused XX seabird colonies," with numbers of each bird species and locations of seabird colonies provided in the report);

Summary of seabird survey in Banyuasin Peninsula listed in table below. A milestone finding is Slender-billed *Larus genei* on February 2023, represent a first record for Indonesia. The paper regarding this species has been accepted by Marine Ornithology for publication.



Figure 1. Map of Survey Area.

Birds survey on 19-23 November 2022.

No.	English Name	Scientific Name	Location (as appear in map)								TOTAL	
			SBu	SBa	SDi	SPg	STe	SPa	SNi	TB1		TB2
01	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>								10		10
02	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>								1		1
03	Egrets	<i>Egretta spp</i>	19	84		9			2	177		291
04	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>								1		1
05	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>								4		4
06	Javan Pond-heron	<i>Ardeola speciosa</i>		8	2	5			2	10		27
07	Milky Stork	<i>Mycteria cinerea</i>		58	10		6	2	8	36		120
08	Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>		12		1	22		4			39
09	Sunda Teal	<i>Anas gibberifrons</i>	14	2		2				26		44
10	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>		100	17	23	32	1	1			174
11	Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis pulva</i>		10		10				7	300	327
12	Mongolian Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	20	900	2075	376	50		200	813		4434
13	Kentish Plover	<i>C. alexandrinus</i>		10	30							40
14	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		50		615	280	150	10			1105
15	Eastern Curlew	<i>N. madagascariensis</i>		100		150	359	100				709
16	Whimbrel	<i>N. phaeopus</i>	12	300	20	110	120	50		29	10	651
17	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		1200	462	180	1695		1480	2653		7670
18	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>L. lapponica</i>		200		50	1810		620	2805		5485
19	Asian Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>					2		1	853	50	906
20	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>			4	17						21
21	Grey-tailed Tattler	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>			1							1
22	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		1245		350	10		650	1254	200	3709
23	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>		2						7	100	109
24	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		10	1	6	11					28
25	Nordman's Greenshank	<i>Tringa guttifer</i>		20	68		14		5			107
26	Terek Sandpiper	<i>Tringa cinereus</i>		100	3	100	50	1	30	110	10	404
27	Common Sandpiper	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>		10						11	2	23
28	Red Knott	<i>Calidris canutus</i>		30	250	10	30	300	2	35		657
29	Great Knot	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>		200	6916	200	190		20	150		7676
30	Red-neck Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>			2					10		12
31	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>				7				187	20	214
32	Kedidi putih	<i>Calidris alba</i>				1						1
33	Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>								50	1	51
34	Pied Stilt	<i>Himantopus leucocephalus</i>								125	50	175
35	Terns	<i>Chlidonias/Sterna spp</i>	5	80			20	300	20	145		570
36	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>		551	9	185	490	20	40	11	10	1316
37	Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>		85		12	164	2		5		268
38	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		200			50	11	50	6	20	337
39	Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>		50			20				10	80
40	Greater Crested Tern	<i>Sterna bergii</i>		50			1					51
41	Lesser Crested tern	<i>Sterna bengalensis</i>		10			12		2			24
	Total		70	5677	9870	2419	5438	937	3147	9531	783	37872

Birds survey on 6-10 February 2023.

No.	English Name	Scientific Name	Location (as appear in map)									TOTAL
			SBu	SBa	SDi	SPg	STe	SPa	SNi	TB1	TB2	
01	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>								10	4	14
02	Egret	<i>Egretta spp</i>		92	30	23	1	100	20	100	10	376
03	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>								1	1	2
04	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>								2	1	3
05	Javan Pond-heron	<i>Ardeola speciosa</i>	1	20	10	6	5	20	4	30	20	116
06	Milky Stork	<i>Mycteria cinerea</i>		30							1	31
07	Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>						4	6	20	6	36
08	Sunda Teal	<i>Anas gibberifrons</i>	2	4				4				10
09	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>						300	200	50	10	560
10	Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis pulva</i>						50	10	20	10	90
11	Mongolian Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>			100	10	50	2500	700	150	350	3860
12	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>			7	10	30	100	50			197
13	Eastern Curlew	<i>N. madagascariensis</i>			25	30	300	800	200			1355
14	Whimbrel	<i>N. phaeopus</i>			130	10	50	250	100			540
15	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		10	30	60	700	2500	500			3800
16	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>L. lapponica</i>		20	50	100	600	2000	400	30	10	3210
17	Asian Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>						800	200	50	10	1060
18	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			350	300	400	1500	800	200	120	3670
19	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>								5	20	25
20	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>						50	100	5	10	165
21	Nordman's Greenshank	<i>Tringa guttifer</i>						20	8			28
22	Terek Sandpiper	<i>Tringa cinereus</i>						400	75	100	50	625
23	Common Sandpiper	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>								10	6	16
24	Red Knott	<i>Calidris canutus</i>			80			750	200			1030
25	Great Knot	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>						2500	500			3000
26	Red-neck Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>								30	100	130
27	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>							200	40	75	315
28	Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>								20	30	50
29	Pied Stilt	<i>Himantopus leucocephalus</i>								700	400	1100
30	Terns	<i>Chlidonias/Sterna spp</i>			60	50	500	2000	300	100	60	3070
31	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	48	100	80	100	200	500	350	150	70	1598
32	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	150	20	60	75	100	300	200	100	50	1055
33	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>			70	10	100	500	200	60	20	960
34	Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>			3			50	30			83
35	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	4	10	100	20	30	500	200	10	10	884
36	Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>				25	50	800	250	30	20	1175
37	Greater Crested Tern	<i>Sterna bergii</i>				10	20	200		20	10	260
38	Lesser Crested tern	<i>Sterna bengalensis</i>				2	50	200	100			352
39	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>						6	4			10
	Number		205	306	1185	841	3186	19704	5907	2043	1484	34861

(5) a comparison of proposed and actual expenditures of money/use of donated materials; and Fund expenses:

A total of \$2,000 was proposed to PSG. The fund requested for rent a car, a speedboat of 40 HP and consumption during fieldwork. All fund have been spent for this purpose during fieldwork.

(6) suggestions for further work or improvements to the completed project design.

As an important East Asian Australasian Flyway site, Banyuasin Peninsula is such as “Mecca” for waterbird migratory habitats. Suggestions for further work: 1) Keep monitoring for seabirds and waterbirds, 2) Keep working close in monitoring of seabirds with government authority (Berbak Sembilang National Park), 3) Disseminate results of the seabirds to wide audiences to help better promotion on seabirds conservation in this area.

Appendixes (Pictures from the field).



Team survey in the boat, 19-23 November 2022.



Team scanning seabirds from the boat, 19-23 November 2022.



Team scanning seabirds from the boat, 6-10 February 2023.



Little Cormorant.



Grey Heron.



Egrets.



Milky Stork.



Lesser Adjutant.



Sunda Teal.



Grey Plover.



Pacific Golden Plover.



Mongolian Plover.



Eurasian Curlew.



Whimbrel.



Eastern Curlew.



Black-tailed Godwit.



Bar-tailed Godwit.



Asian Dowitcher.



Ruddy Turnstone.



Grey-tailed Tattler.



Redshank



Marsh Sandpiper.



Common Greenshank.



Terek Sandpiper



Nordman's Greenshank



Common Sandpiper.



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Red Knot.



Great Knot.



Curlew Sandpiper.



Sanderling.



Broad-billed Sandpiper.



Caspian Tern.



Pied Stilt.



Greater Crested Tern.