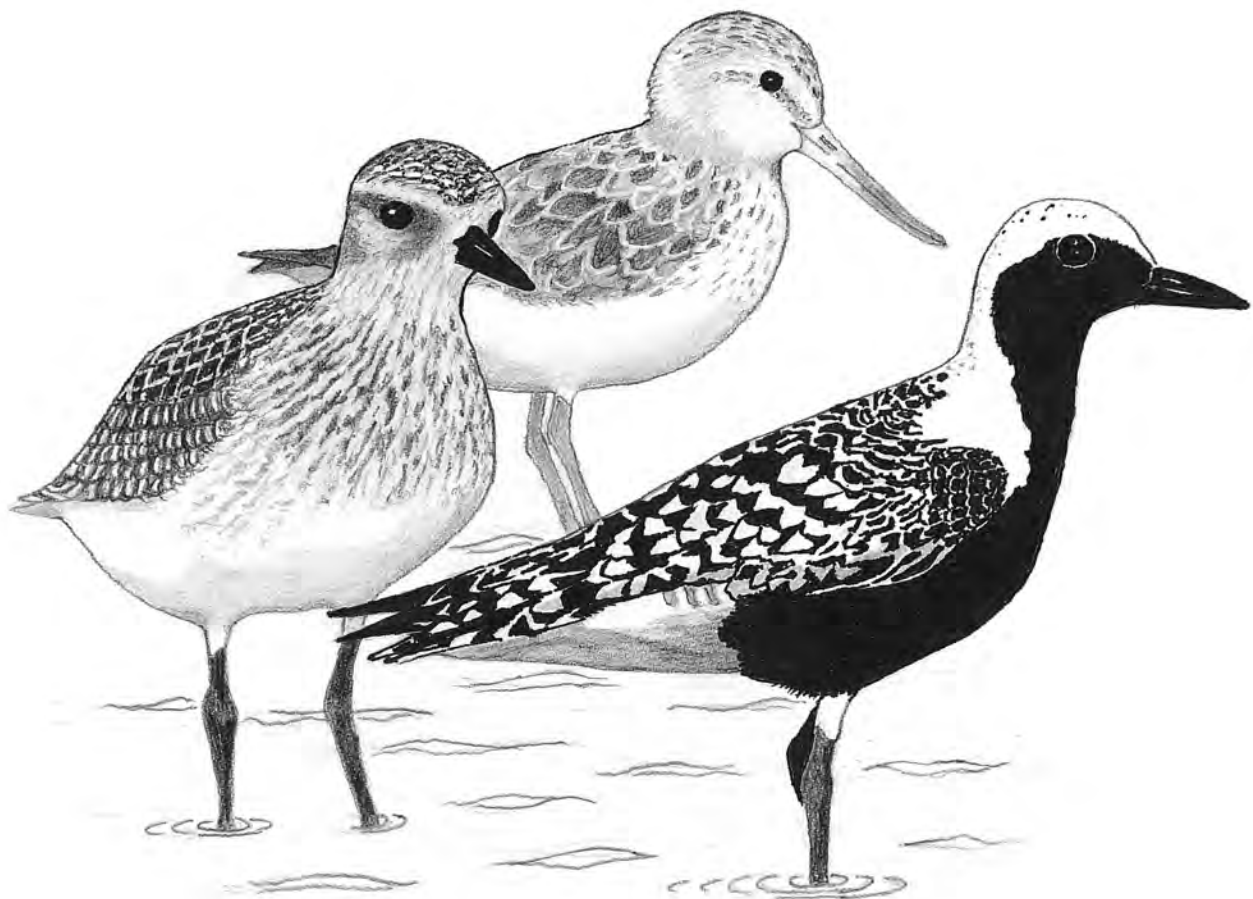


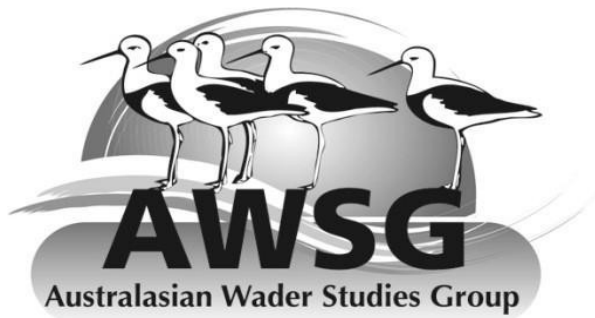
Stilt

The Journal for the East Asian-Australasian Flyway



Number 73-74 • November 2020





Stilt

ISSN 0726-1888

© AWSG

MISSION STATEMENT

To ensure the future of waders and their habitats in Australia through research and conservation programmes and to encourage and assist similar programmes in the rest of the East Asian–Australasian Flyway.

OBJECTIVES

- Monitor wader populations through a programme of counting and banding in order to collect data on changes on a local, national and international basis.
- Study the migrations of waders through a programme of counting, banding, colour flagging, collection of biometric data and use of appropriate scientific instruments.
- Instigate and encourage other scientific studies of waders such as feeding and breeding studies.
- Communicate the results of these studies to a wide audience through its journal *Stilt* and membership newsletter the *Tattler*, other journals, the internet, the media, conferences and lectures.
- Formulate and promote policies for the conservation of waders and their habitat, and to make available information to local and national governmental conservation bodies and other organisations to encourage and assist them in pursuing this objective.
- Actively participate in flyway wide and international forums to promote sound conservation policies for waders.
- Encourage and promote the involvement of a large band of amateurs, as well as professionals, to achieve these objectives.

OFFICE BEARERS

Chair: Alison Russell-French

Email: alisonrf@iinet.net.au

Vice Chair: Birgita Hansen

Email: b.hansen@federation.edu.au

Chair of Scientific Committee: Danny Rogers

Email: drogers@melbpc.org.au

Editor: Imogen Warren

Email: info@imogenwarrenphotography.net

Secretary: (Interim) Alison Russell-French

Email: alisonrf@iinet.net.au

Treasurer: (Interim) Birgita Hansen

Email: b.hansen@federation.edu.au

Conservation Officer: Steve Klose

Email: steve.klose@birdlife.org.au

INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

NEW ZEALAND

North Island: Adrian Riegen

Email: riegen@xtra.co.nz

South Island: Rob Schuckard

Email: rschckrd@xtra.co.nz

OTHER COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Robert Bush, Maureen Christie, Joris Driessen, Amelia Formby, Ken Gosbell, Chris Hassell, Roz Jessop, Marcel Klaassen, Amanda Lilleyman, Grace Maglio, Adrian Riegen and Dan Weller.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE AUSTRALASIAN WADER STUDIES GROUP

Membership of the AWSG is open to anyone interested in the conservation and research of waders (shorebirds) in the East Asian–Australasian Flyway. Members receive the annual bulletin *Stilt*, and the quarterly newsletter *Tattler*.

Please direct all membership enquiries to the Membership Manager at BirdLife Australia, Suite 2-05, 60 Leicester St, Carlton Vic 3053, AUSTRALIA.

Ph: 1300 730 075, fax: (03) 9347 9323

Email: membership@birdlife.org.au

Annual Subscriptions: Australia & New Zealand A\$40.00

Overseas A\$40.00

Institutions A\$40.00

Published in November 2020

EDITORIAL TEAM

Editor:

(Outgoing)

Dr Greg Kerr
Email: gregkerr@adam.com.au

(Incoming)

Imogen Warren
Email: info@imogenwarrenphotography.net

Assistant Editor:

Dr Birgita Hansen
Email: b.hansen@federation.edu.au

Tattler Editor:

Phil Straw
Email: tattler@awsg.org.au,
philip.straw@awsg.org.au

Production Editor:

Nancy Van Nieuwenhove
Email: nancyvany@gmail.com

Editorial Board:

Dr Phil Battley
Email: P.Battley@massey.ac.nz Dr
Dr Birgita Hansen
Email: b.hansen@federation.edu.au
Dr Marcel Klaassen
Email: marcel.klaassen@deakin.edu.au
Dr Zhijun Ma
Email: zhijunm@fudan.edu.cn
Danny Rogers
Email: drogers@melbpc.org.au

Please note:

- Views and opinions expressed in *Stilt* are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of the AWSG or BirdLife Australia.
- Publication of data in *Stilt* does not constitute permission for the commercial use of those data. All such inquiries should be directed to the Editor.
- The AWSG holds copyright to *Stilt*.
- The Editorial Team does its best to ensure the accuracy of information published in *Stilt*, but it is recommended that anyone wishing to cite material within *Stilt* contact the relevant authors.

Back Issues:

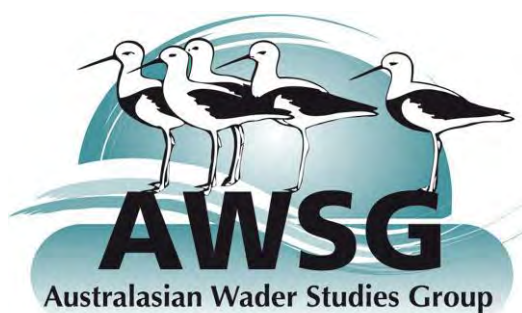
All back issues are available in PDF format from the AWSG website <www.awsg.org/stilt.php>. Most volumes are also available in print as back issues. Please contact the Secretary (stilt@birdlife.org.au) for details of costs and availability.

Deadlines:

The closing dates for submission of material is **1st July** for the **November** edition.

Extensions to these dates must be discussed with the Editor.

Contributors of research papers and notes are encouraged to submit well in advance of these dates to allow time for refereeing. Other contributors are reminded that they will probably have some comments to consider, and possibly incorporate, at some time after submission. It would be appreciated if this could be done promptly.



Stilt 73-74 November 2020

Table of Contents

Editorial - Imogen.....	i
Dr Clive Dudley Thomas Minton, AM (7/10/1934 – 6/11/2019).....	ii
Treasurer's report for 2018 - B. Hansen	iv
Treasurer's report for 2019 - B. Hansen	v
Research (6-58)	
Waterbird surveys of the Caley Valley wetland in wet and dry seasons, Abbot Point, Queensland – P. Lloyd, C. Sanderson and L. Popple.....	6-17
Changes in migratory shorebird numbers and distributions in South-East Tasmania (1965 – 2014). – M. Newman, E. J. Woehler, S. Drake and A. Fletcher.....	18-28
Summer migrants – the importance of Rottneest Island for trans-equatorial bird species. – S. Mather.....	29-36
The local and migratory movements of Eastern Australian Pacific-Golden Plover <i>Pluvialis fulva</i> spending the non-breeding season in Moreton Bay, South-East Queensland. – J. T. Coleman and R. Bush.....	37-42
The east coast of North Sumatra province – confirmed as an important wintering area for Grey-headed Lapwing <i>Vanellus cinereus</i> in Indonesia. – C. A. Putra, D. Hikmatullah.....	43-46
Shorebird surveys confirm significance of the Macleay Coast, northern New South Wales, Australia. – D. Rohweder and N. Priest.....	47-51
An overview of the Latham's Snipe population in Sakhalin, eastern Russia. – B. D. Hansen, Z. Revyakina, O. Kulikova, P. Kitorov.....	52-58
Short Communications (59-74)	
A note on avifaunal community of Khukh Lake important bird area, Eastern Mongolia. – O. Ganbold, G-C. Bing, I-H Paik, E. Purevee and W. K. Paek.....	59-64
Eurasian Curlews <i>Numenius arquata</i> ingesting Long-tailed Tit <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> and Orange-flanked Bush-robin <i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i> . – D. Melville, S-D. Zhang, Q-q. Bai.....	65
Status and re-sighting records of Great Knot <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i> in Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary, Andhra Pradesh. – P. Sathiyaselvam, M. B. Dimmala, S. Mukherjee, G. Pallela.....	66-68
Updating recent checklist of shorebirds in Banyuasin Delta (Sembilang), South Sumatra, Indonesia. – M. Iqbal, D. Mulyana, H. Martini, A. Setiawan, I. Yustian and H. Zulkifli.....	69-71
An unusual Eurasian Curlew <i>Numenius Arquata orientalis</i> in Banyuasin Peninsula, South Sumatra, Indonesia. – M. Iqbal, D. Mulyana, H. Martini, A. Setiawan, I. Yustian and H. Zulkifli.....	72-74
Reports (75-118)	
Coastal shorebird surveys in the provinces of South Hwanghae and North Pyongan, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, May 2019. – A. Riegen, D. S. Melville, K. Woodley, W. Perry, K. I. Chon, R. S. Il, H. H. Song, J. S. I and K. J. Hyang.....	75-79
Shorebirds at Point Douro, Western Australia. – D. Carlson and M. Singor.....	80-82
Darwin shorebird catching: Expedition Report 2018. – A. Lillyman, G. Maglio, R. Bush, R. Jessop, P. Wright, C. Minton... Wader breeding success in the 2018 Arctic summer, based on juvenile ratios of birds which spend the non-breeding season in Australia. – R. Minton, R. Jessop, C. Hassell, R. Patrick, R. Atkinson, M. Christie and I. Marks.....	83-86
VWSG King Island Trip 6-14 December 2018. – K. Leung, C. Minton, R. Atkinson and R. Patrick.....	87-89
North-West Australia wader and tern expedition 2019. – C. Minton, R. Jessop, C. Hassel, M. Dawkins, P. Wright and K. Leung.....	90-94
VWSG King Island visit report 22-31 March 2019. – C. Minton, R. Atkinson, K. Leung and R. Patrick.....	95-100
Wader breeding success in the 2019 arctic summer, based on juvenile ratios of birds which spend the non-breeding season in Australia. – R. Jessop, R. Bush, R. Patrick, R. Atkinson, M. Christie and I. Marks.....	101-105
North-west Australia wader & tern expedition 2020 report, Friday 7th February to Sunday 1st March 2020. – R. Jessop, R. Bush, P. Wright, M. Klaassen, G. Maglio, A. Riegen, T. Clarke and T. Douglas.....	106-108
	109-1118
Abstracts (119-128)	

UPDATING RECENT CHECKLIST OF SHOREBIRDS IN BANYUASIN DELTA (SEMBILANG), SOUTH SUMATRA, INDONESIA

MUHAMMAD IQBAL^{1*}, DENI MULYANA², HENNI MARTINI³, ARUM SETIAWAN⁴, INDRA YUSTIAN⁴ AND HILDA ZULKIFLI⁴

¹Biology Program, Faculty of Science, Sriwijaya University, Jalan Padang Selasa 524, Palembang, South Sumatra 30139, INDONESIA.

Email: kpbsos26@yahoo.com

²Berbak Sembilang National Park, South Sumatra office, Jalan Tanjung Api-api komplek Imadinatuna No. 114, South Sumatra, INDONESIA

³Hutan Kita Institute (HAKI), Jalan Yudo No.9 H, Palembang, South Sumatra 30126, INDONESIA

⁴Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Sriwijaya University, Jalan Raya Palembang-Prabumulih km 32, Indralaya, South Sumatra, INDONESIA.

This paper updating recent checklist of shorebird species in Banyuasın delta (Sembilang), Sumatra, Indonesia. The shorebirds in Banyuasın delta has been surveyed from 1984 to 2008, recording 25 species. Surveys over the last decade (2009 to 2019) added three species of shorebirds in Banyuasın Delta, including: Pied Avocet *Recuvirostra avocetta*, Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus leucocephalus* and Spotted Redshank *Tringa erythropus*. Black-winged Stilt both feed and breed in the aquaculture habitat in Banyuasın Delta.

INTRODUCTION

Asia's eastern coastline serves as a migration flyway for the many species that nest in north-eastern Russia and Alaska, but spend the non-breeding season in Asia, or head south to Australasia (MacKinnon et al. 2012). Indonesia has sites of international importance for each of the 20 priority populations, across 17 countries in the East Asian-Australasian Flyway (Conklin et al. 2014). The most important sites are in Sumatra, including Banyuasın Delta or Sembilang (Bamford et al. 2008, Birdlife International 2019) which supports the highest shorebird diversity.

Indonesia recognised Banyuasın (200,000 ha) as a new network site in 2012 (EAAFP 2012). It contains important mangrove and intertidal ecosystems. Surveys from 1980s were replicated recently and confirmed the ongoing importance. The site supported up to 100,000 migratory waterbirds, with at least three populations at 1% level (Silvius 1988, Verheugt et al. 1990, EAAFP

2012). Banyuasın Delta is an important site in the East Asian–Australasian Flyway in Indonesia. It is a national park and a Ramsar Site (EAAFP 2012, Birdlife 2019) currently under management authority of Berbak Sembilang National Park. This paper reviews and updates the shorebird checklist in Banyuasın delta.

METHODS

We compare previous and recent reports of shorebird in Banyuasın delta, South Sumatra, Indonesia. Banyuasın delta administratively located in Banyuasın district, South Sumatra province, Indonesia (02°14'S, 104°50'E; Fig. 1). Previous reports were surveys from 1984 to 2008, and recent reports are surveys between 2009 to 2019.

RESULTS

A total of 29 shorebird species was recorded in Banyuasın delta (Table 1). Previous records (during 1984 to 2008) listed 25 shorebird species. The checklist

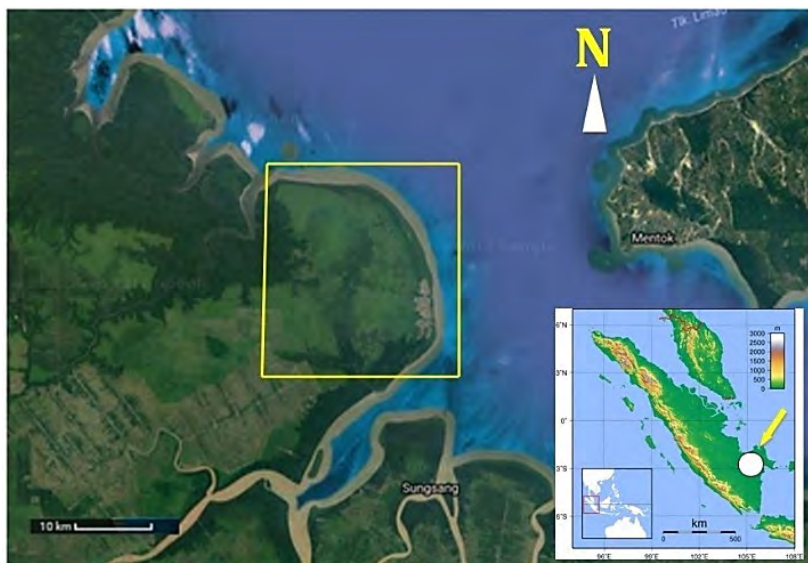


Figure 1. Map showing the Banyuasın Delta, South Sumatra, Indonesia.

Table 1. Recent checklist of shorebirds species in Banyuasin delta, South Sumatra province, Indonesia.

English Name	Scientific Name	Previous Report				Additional Species	
		Silvius 1988	Verheugt 1990	Goenner et al. 2001	Iqbal et al. 2009	Imansyah & Iqbal 2015	Iqbal et al. 2019
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avocetta</i>					+	
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>						+
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	+	+				
Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	+	+				
Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>		+				
Lesser Sandplover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	+	+	+			
Greater Sandplover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	+	+				
White-faced Plover	<i>Charadrius dealbatus</i>						
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	+	+	+			
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	+	+	+			
Far Eastern Curlew	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	+	+				
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	+	+	+			
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	+	+	+			
Asian Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>	+	+	+			
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	+	+	+			
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		+				
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>				+		
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	+	+	+			
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	+	+	+			
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	+	+				
Spotted Greenshank	<i>Tringa guttifer</i>		+				
Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	+	+	+			
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	+	+				
Great Knot	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	+	+				
Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	+	+				
Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>		+				
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>		+				
Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	+	+				
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	+	+				

present in Table 1 follow del Hoyo & Collar (2014) for taxonomy, English and scientific name. Four shorebird species have been added during a last decade: Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avocetta*, Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus leucocephalus*, White-face Plover *Charadrius dealbatus* and Spotted Redshank *Tringa erythropus*.

DISCUSSION

As the largest area of mangrove and intertidal ecosystem in Southern Sumatra, Banyuasin delta support up to 100,000 waterbirds (Verheugt et al. 1990, EAAFP 2012; Fig. 2).

The Pied Avocet is a vagrant species in Indonesia. Record of Pied Avocet in Banyuasin delta on 14 June 2014 is not only a new record for this area, but also a first record for Indonesia (Imansyah & Iqbal 2015).



Figure 2. Shorebirds migration on 1 November 2008 in Banyuasin Delta, South Sumatra, Indonesia (by ©Muhammad Iqbal).

The first confirmed record of Black-winged Stilt in Banyuasin delta was of two birds in May 2010, followed by two in December 2012; after which numbers increased from 50 in 2012 to 500 in 2018 (Iqbal et al. 2019). There are no historical records of Black-winged Stilts in Sumatra before it was suggested they might occur in 1977. Recently it has been suggested that the Black-winged Stilt is expanding its range within Sumatra (Iqbal et al. 2013). The colonisation of the Banyuasin delta by Black-winged Stilts can be attributed to the conversion of large areas of mangrove forest into fishponds. These fishponds have proved attractive to Black-winged Stilts as both feeding and breeding sites (Iqbal et al. 2019).

The Spotted Redshank in Banyuasin delta on 31 October 2008 was the third record of this species in Sumatra after a break of 19 years (from 1989 to 2008) (Iqbal et al. 2009). It has been recorded in South Sumatran freshwater wetlands, but never been recorded in Banyuasin delta (Verheugt et al. 1993). Spotted Redshank is scarce visitor to Sumatra, Indonesia. However, this species is very similar to Common Redshank, thus possibly overlooked in the field by researchers.

New records of shorebird species in Banyuasin delta during last decade can be attributed to a rapidly increasing number of local Indonesian researchers and local birdwatchers in South Sumatra, as well as easier access to binoculars and cameras (Iqbal et al. 2009, Iqbal et al. 2010, Imansyah & Iqbal 2015).

REFERENCES

- Bamford, M., D. Watkins, W. Bancroft, G. Tischler & J. Wahl** 2008. Migratory shorebirds of the East Asian-Australasian flyway: Population estimates and internationally important sites. Wetlands International-Oceania, Canberra.
- BirdLife International** 2019. Important Bird Areas factsheet: Sembilang. Downloaded from <http://www.birdlife.org> on 19/04/2019.
- Conklin, J.R., Y.I. Verkuil & B.R. Smith** 2014. Prioritizing Migratory Shorebirds for Conservation Action on the East Asian-Australasian Flyway. WWF-Hong Kong, Hong Kong.
- Crossland, A.C., S.A. Sinambela, A.S. Sitorus & A.W. Sitorus** 2006. An overview of the status and abundance of migratory waders in Sumatra, Indonesia. *Stilt* 50: 90–95.
- EAAFP** 2012. Sixth Meeting of Partners, Palembang, Indonesia, 19-22 March 2012. East Asian–Australasian Flyway Partnership, Palembang.
- Goenner, C. & F. Hasudungan** 2001. Sembilang monitoring report No. 1. July/August 2001. Technical Report Project Document No. 18. The Greater Berbak Sembilang Project, Palembang, Indonesia.
- del Hoyo, J. & N.J. Collar** 2014. HBW and BirdLife International illustrated checklist of the birds of the World. Volume 1: Non-passerines. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona.
- Hayman, P., J. Marchant & T. Prater** 1986. Shorebirds - an identification guide to the waders of the world. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston.
- Iqbal, M., H. Mulyono, A. Zakaria, F. Takari & Rasam** 2009. Record of Spotted Redshank *Tringa erythropus* in Sumatra (Indonesia) after 19 years. *Stilt* 56:19–22.
- Iqbal, M., H. Abdillah, A. Nurza, T. Wahyudi, Giyanto & M. Iqbal** 2013. A review of new and noteworthy shorebird records in Sumatra, Indonesia, during 2001–2011. *Wader Study Group Bulletin* 120:85–95.
- Iqbal, M., H. Martini, D. Mulyana, G. Franjhasdika, R.S.K. Aji & E. Nurnawati** 2019. From zero to abundance: successful colonization of the Banyuasin Peninsular, South Sumatra, Indonesia, by Pied Stilts *Himantopus (himantopus) leucocephalus*. *Wader Study* 126 (In prep).
- Imansyah, T. & M. Iqbal**. 2015. Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta* in Sumatra: a new species for Indonesia. *Wader Study* 122(2):161-162.
- MacKinnon, J., Y.I. Verkuil & N. Murray** 2012. IUCN situation analysis on East and Southeast Asian intertidal habitats, with particular reference to the Yellow Sea (including the Bohai Sea). Occasional Paper of the IUCN Species Survival Commission No. 47. IUCN, Gland.
- Putra, A.C., D. Perwitasari-Farajallah & Y.A. Mulyani** 2017. Habitat use of migratory shorebirds on the coastline of Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra Province. *Hayati Journal of Biosciences* 24:16-21
- Silvius, M.** 1988. On the importance of Sumatra's East coast for waterbirds, with notes on the Asian Dowitcher *Limnodromus semipalmatus*. *Kukila* 3:117-137.
- Verheugt, W.J.M., F. Danielsen, H. Skov, A. Purwoko, R. Kadarisman & U. Suwarman** 1990. Seasonal variations in the wader populations of the Banyuasin Delta, South Sumatra, Indonesia. *Wader Study Group Bulletin* 58:28-53.
- Verheugt, W.J.M., H. Skov & F. Danielsen** 1993. Notes on the birds of the Tidal Lowlands and Floodplains of South Sumatra Province Indonesia. *Kukila* 6:53-84.



<

Ads by Google

Stop seeing this ad Why this ad? ⓘ

Stilt

5

H Index

Country	Australia - SCIMAGO INSTITUTIONS RANKINGS
Subject Area and Category	Agricultural and Biological Sciences Animal Science and Zoology Ecology, Evolution, Behavior and Systematics
Publisher	Australasian Wader Studies Group
Publication type	Journals
ISSN	07261888
Coverage	2012-2018
Scope	Stilt contains papers, reports, articles and notes about waders within the Flyway. It is one of the major publications in the world devoted solely to waders. Papers on unfinished work and contributions from amateurs are encouraged.
	Homepage
	Join the conversation about this journal

<

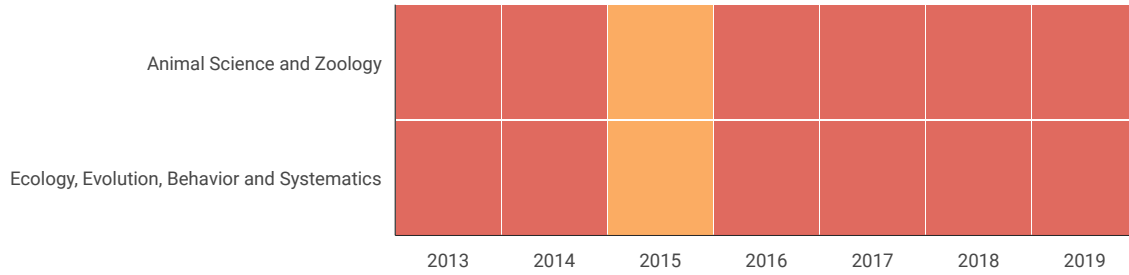
Ads by Google

Stop seeing this ad Why this ad? ⓘ

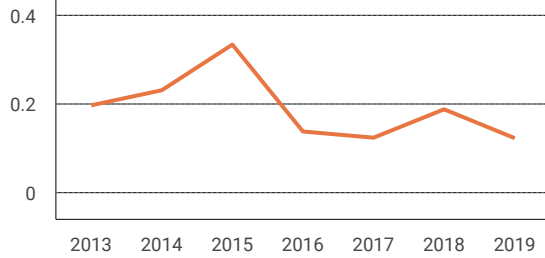
Stop seeing this ad

Why this ad? ⓘ

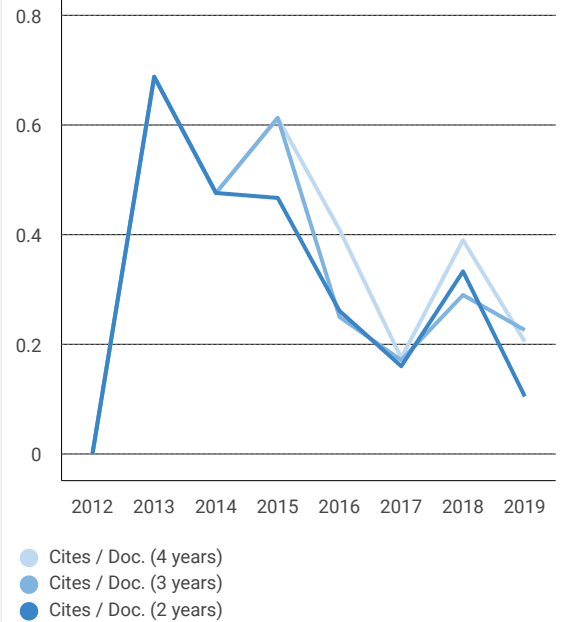
Quartiles



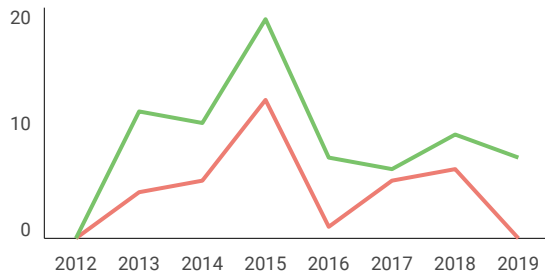
SJR



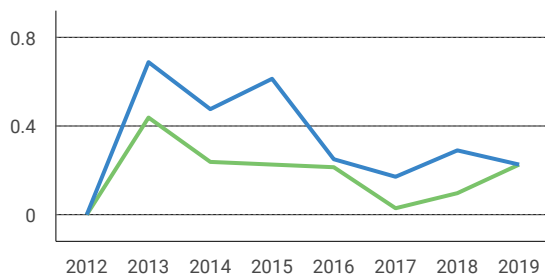
Citations per document



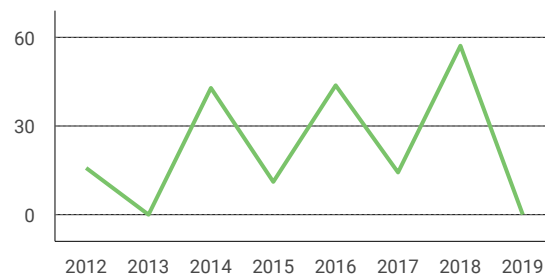
Total Cites Self-Cites



External Cites per Doc Cites per Doc



% International Collaboration

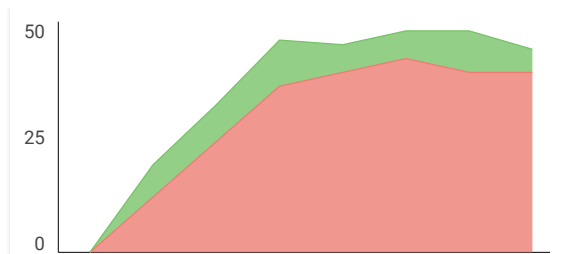
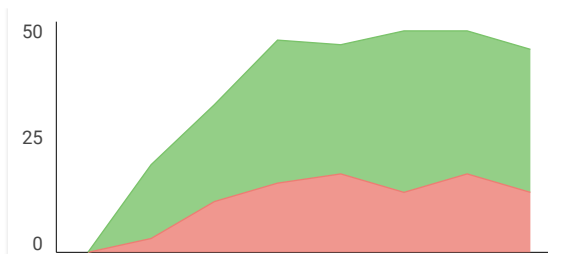


Citable documents Non-citable documents



Cited documents Uncited documents





Stilt

Q4

Animal Science and Zoology
best quartile

SJR 2019
0.12

powered by scimagojr.com

← Show this widget in your own website

Just copy the code below and paste within your html code:

<a href="https://www.scima

Metrics based on Scopus® data as of April 2020

Leave a comment

Name

Email

(will not be published)

I'm not a robot

reCAPTCHA
[Privacy](#) - [Terms](#)

Submit

The users of Scimago Journal & Country Rank have the possibility to dialogue through comments linked to a specific journal. The purpose is to have a forum in which general doubts about the processes of publication in the journal, experiences and other issues derived from the publication of papers are resolved. For topics on particular articles, maintain the dialogue through the usual channels with your editor.

STILT - INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

Stilt is the journal of the Australasian Wader Studies Group. We welcome manuscripts presenting new information on the waders (shorebirds) of the East Asian-Australasian Flyway and nearby parts of the Pacific region from both amateurs and professionals. Authors should send their manuscript by email to the editor at info@imogenwarrenphotography.net. Authors are strongly encouraged to consult these instructions in conjunction with the most recent issue of *Stilt* when preparing their manuscripts. Authors are asked to carefully check the final typescript for errors and inconsistencies to minimise delays in publication. Authors are also encouraged to seek collegial advice on writing style and English before submitting manuscripts.

Material sent to *Stilt* is assumed to be original and must not have been submitted for publication elsewhere. All authors listed must agree to the publication of the material. Please refer to the *Stilt* Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement for further information in relation to co-authorship and similar matters. The Publication Ethics statement is available at www.awsg.org.au/stilt. All submissions are subject to peer review. If a revision is requested corresponding authors must submit the revised manuscript by the requested date or seek an extension.

Stilt is produced in one issue per year. Suitable material submitted before **1st July** will normally be published in the next issue of *Stilt* in November. Late submissions may be accepted at the editor's discretion.

Submissions should be presented in a Microsoft Word version compatible with Office 2010 (version 14) or later. If authors are unable to access newer versions of Word, then files in .rtf format may be acceptable following liaison with the editor. All contributions, including table and figure captions and references, should be double spaced in 11 pt Times New Roman font. Tables should be in 10 pt Times New Roman. Please refer to the most recent version of *Stilt* for table styles. If photographs or grayscale images are to be included, please submit images in one of the following formats: jpg, jpeg, tiff, gif, bmp, pdf, pex or eps. Figures, photos or other graphics exceeding 2 MB in size should be forwarded as separate files, clearly labelled to enable cross-referencing. Please ensure that photographs are of highest possible quality. Poor quality images will not be accepted.

Stilt publishes research papers, short communications, reports, book reviews, conference abstracts (usually only from the Australasian Shorebird Conference), notifications of AWSG committee matters and state-wide wader group reports. Research papers and short communications are peer-reviewed, and authors are welcome to suggest one or more suitable reviewers. Other material will usually be edited only, although reports may receive one or more reviews at the editor's discretion.

RESEARCH PAPERS

Research papers should document the outcome of original research from wader scientific studies and monitoring of waders. Please note at present, *Stilt* does not publish keywords. Research papers should contain the following sections:

TITLE - in bold, capitalised type.

AUTHORS NAME AND ADDRESS - JOHN SMITH¹, STEPHEN BROWN² AND MAX WELL³

¹ 1 Main St., Melbourne 3001 Victoria, AUSTRALIA

² Department of Biology, University of Queensland, St Lucia 4068 Qld. AUSTRALIA

³ Birds Singapore, National University, Jurong N4321 SINGAPORE

RUNNING TITLE - a short version of the title of approximately 50 characters.

ABSTRACT - This will summarise the main findings of the study, preferably in fewer than 200 words.

INTRODUCTION - This should be a short section of about half a journal page to "set the scene" and explain to the reader why the study was important. It should end with a clear definition of the aims of the study.

METHODS - This will describe the methods used in the study in sufficient detail to enable the work to be repeated.

RESULTS - The key findings of the study are provided here. Where feasible, data should be presented in figures and/or tables.

DISCUSSION - This section explains the significance of the major results obtained, their relevance to other work, and implications for future research.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS - In this section the author(s) should thank others who have contributed to the work. If applicable, ethics committee approvals and funding sources should be detailed.

REFERENCES - This section gives details of all the literature cited in the paper. References should be in alphabetic and then chronological order with multi-authored references after single author citations by the same author.

Examples of the required format follow:

Single author papers: **Smith, F.T.H.** 1964. Wader observations in southern Victoria, 1962-1963. *Australian Bird Watcher* 2:70-84.

Multi-authored papers: **Dann, P., R.H. Loyn & P. Bingham** 1994. Ten years of water bird counts in Westernport Victoria 1973-83. II. Waders, gulls and terns. *Australian Bird Watcher* 15:351-67.

Books: **Kershaw, K.A.** 1964. Quantitative and dynamic ecology. Edward Arnold, London.

Reports: **Noor, Y.R.** 1994. A status overview of shore birds in Indonesia. Pp. 178-88. *In:* Wells, D.R. & T. Mundur. (Eds.) Conservation of migratory water birds and their wetland habitats in the East Asian Australia Flyway. Asian Wetland Bureau, Malaysia.

Online material: **Dutson G., S. Garnett & C. Gole** 2009. Australia's Important Bird Areas: Key sites for bird conservation. Birds Australia (RAOU) Conservation Statement Number 15. Available at <http://www.birdlife.org.au/document/OTHPUB-IBA-supp.pdf> (accessed 10 August 2012).

TABLES - There should be no lines in the table except at the top and bottom of the table and below the column headings. All tables should be prepared using the word processing table function and included after the Reference section. Please do not produce tables created as lists using tab stops.

FIGURES - Figures should be placed after Tables. All maps should have a border, distance scale, reference latitude and longitude and/or inset map to enable readers unfamiliar with the area to locate the site in an atlas. Google Maps and Google Earth images will be accepted but are discouraged as they reproduce poorly in print. Line figures are preferred. At their minimum, Google Earth images should retain the Google trademark device and year of image publication.

APPENDICES - Appendices should supplement but not repeat material elsewhere (i.e. in tables and figures). Appendices should be accompanied by a self-explanatory caption. Formatting should follow that for other manuscript components. *Stilt* does not have the capacity to accommodate Supplementary Material Online.

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

These will present material, insufficient for a research paper, on any matters relating to the flyway and the shorebirds in it. They are not usually subdivided like research papers and do not require an abstract. Generally, short communications should be word documents less than six pages 1.5-spaced including all tables, figures and photographs.

REPORTS

Reports are intended to provide updates on wader group activities, regular monitoring and related topics. Reports will not usually be subject to peer-review, although the editor and editorial board reserve the right to send reports out for review if they feel another opinion on content is required. Reports should be written in the same style as research papers with the exception that an abstract is not required. Results and Discussion may be combined into a single section "RESULTS AND DISCUSSION". All other formatting should follow that described under Research Papers.

STILT STYLISTIC MATTERS

The terms "summer" and "winter" should be avoided, if possible. Instead, it is recommended that authors use the terminology "breeding" and "non-breeding". If this is not possible, a clear explanation of the month(s) referred to are necessary. East Asian-Australasian Flyway (**not** East-Asian Australasian Flyway) should be spelt out in full on first mention and then subsequently written as EAAF. Subsequent mention of the EAAF as the flyway should be title case, as in, Flyway. Directions should be lower case and hyphenated, as in "north-west" not "North West". Coordinates should be listed in degrees and minutes, usually with the northing (or southing) first followed by the easting, as in Bagan Serdang (3° 42' N, 98° 50' E).

OTHER MATTERS

In general, nomenclature of Australian birds should follow **Christidis, L. & W. Boles.** 2008. Systematics and Taxonomy of Australian Birds. CSIRO Publishing, Australia. The first reference to a species in the text should have the scientific name in *italics* after the common name. Where alternative nomenclature is used, the appropriate reference(s) should be clearly cited.

For all manuscripts, first level headings should be **BOLD and UPPERCASE**, second level headings should be **Bold and lower case** and further subheadings in *italics*.

All measurements must be in the metric system and SI units where appropriate (e.g. mm, km, °C etc). Rates should be recorded as, for example, d⁻¹ rather than /day or per day. Whole numbers one to nine should be spelled out, unless associated with a unit (e.g. 5 g) and numbers 10 onwards given in numerals. Full binomial names should be given on the first occasion a common name for an organism is used. Authors are encouraged to examine previous recent issues of *Stilt* for examples of the presentation of different types of material. The editor is happy to advise on issues that cannot be so resolved.

UPDATING RECENT CHECKLIST OF SHOREBIRDS IN BANYUASIN DELTA (SEMBILANG), SOUTH SUMATRA, INDONESIA

By Arum Setiawan

UPDATING RECENT CHECKLIST OF SHOREBIRDS IN BANYUASIN DELTA (SEMBILANG), SOUTH SUMATRA, INDONESIA

MUHAMMAD IQBAL^{1*}, DENI MULYANA², HENNI MARTINI³, ARUM SETIAWAN⁴, INDRA YUSTIAN⁴ AND HILDA ZULKIFLI⁴

¹Biology Program, Faculty of Science, Sriwijaya University, Jalan Padang Selasa 524, Palembang, South Sumatra 30139, INDONESIA.

Email: kpbsos26@yahoo.com

²Berbak Sembilang National Park, South Sumatra office, Jalan Tanjung Api-api komplek Imadinatuna No. 114, South Sumatra, INDONESIA

³Hutan Kita Institute (HAKI), Jalan Yudo No.9 H, Palembang, South Sumatra 30126, INDONESIA

⁴Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Sriwijaya University, Jalan Raya Palembang-Prabumulih km 32, Indralaya, South Sumatra, INDONESIA.

This paper updating recent checklist of shorebird species in Banyuasin delta (Sembilang), Sumatra, Indonesia. The shorebirds in Banyuasin delta has been surveyed from 1984 to 2008, recording 25 species. Surveys over the last decade (2009 to 2019) added three species of shorebirds in Banyuasin Delta, including: Pied Avocet *Recuvirostra avocetta*, Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus leucocephalus* and Spotted Redshank *Tringa erythropus*. Black-winged Stilt both feed and breed in the aquaculture habitat in Banyuasin Delta.

INTRODUCTION

Asia's eastern coastline serves as a migration flyway for the many species that nest in north-eastern Russia and Alaska, but spend the non-breeding season in Asia, or head south to Australasia (MacKinnon et al. 2012). Indonesia has sites of international importance for each of the 20 priority populations, across 17 countries in the East Asian-Australasian Flyway (Conklin et al. 2014). The most important sites are in Sumatra, including Banyuasin Delta or Sembilang (Bamford et al. 2008, Birdlife International 2019) which supports the highest shorebird diversity.

Indonesia recognised Banyuasin (200,000 ha) as a new network site in 2012 (EAAFP 2012). It contains important mangrove and intertidal ecosystems. Surveys from 1980s were replicated recently and confirmed the ongoing importance. The site supported up to 100,000 migratory waterbirds, with at least three populations at 1% level (Silvius 1988, Verheugt et al. 1990, EAAFP

2012). Banyuasin Delta is an important site in the East Asian-Australasian Flyway in Indonesia. It is a national park and a Ramsar Site (EAAFP 2012, Birdlife 2019) currently under management authority of Berbak Sembilang National Park. This paper reviews and updates the shorebird checklist in Banyuasin delta.

METHODS

We compare previous and recent reports of shorebird in Banyuasin delta, South Sumatra, Indonesia. Banyuasin delta administratively located in Banyuasin district, South Sumatra province, Indonesia (02°14'S, 104°50'E; Fig. 1). Previous reports were surveys from 1984 to 2008, and recent reports are surveys between 2009 to 2019.

RESULTS

A total of 29 shorebird species was recorded in Banyuasin delta (Table 1). Previous records (during 1984 to 2008) listed 25 shorebird species. The checklist



Figure 1. Map showing the Banyuasin Delta, South Sumatra, Indonesia.

Table 1. Recent checklist of shorebirds species in Banyuasin delta, South Sumatra province, Indonesia.

English Name	Scientific Name	Previous Report				Additional Species		
		Silvius 1988	Verheugt 1990	Goenner et al. 2001	Iqbal et al. 2009	Imansyah & Iqbal 2015	Iqbal et al. 2019	
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avocetta</i>					+		
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>						+	
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	+	+					
Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	+	+					
Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	+	+					
Lesser Sandplover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	+	+	+				
Greater Sandplover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	+	+					
White-faced Plover	<i>Charadrius dealbatus</i>							
W. T. Noddy	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	+	+	+				
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	+	+	+				
Far Eastern Curlew	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	+	+					
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	+	+	+				
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	+	+	+				
Asian Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>	+	+	+				
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	+	+	+				
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		+					
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>				+			
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	+	+	+				
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	+	+	+				
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	+	+					
Spotted Greenshank	<i>Tringa guttifer</i>		+					
Serebek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	+	+	+				
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	+	+					
Great Knot	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	+	+					
Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	+	+					
Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>		+					
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>		+					
Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	+	+					
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	+	+					

present in Table1 follow del Hoyo & Collar (2014) for taxonomy, English and scientific name. Four shorebird species have been added during a last decade: Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avocetta*, Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus leucocephalus*, White-face Plover *Charadrius dealbatus* and Spotted Redshank *Tringa erythropus*.

DISCUSSION

As the largest area of mangrove and intertidal ecosystem in Southern Sumatra, Banyuasin delta support up to 100,000 waterbirds (Verheugt et al. 1990, EAAFP 2012; Fig. 2).

The Pied Avocet is a vagrant species in Indonesia. Record of Pied Avocet in Banyuasin delta on 14 June 2014 is not only a new record for this area, but also a first record for Indonesia (Imansyah & Iqbal 2015).



Figure 2. Shorebirds migration on 1 November 2008 in Banyuasin Delta, South Sumatra, Indonesia (by ©Muhammad Iqbal).

The first confirmed record of Black-winged Stilt in Banyuasin delta was of two birds in May 2010, followed by two in December 2012; after which numbers increased from 50 in 2012 to 500 in 2018 (Iqbal et al. 2019). There are no historical records of Black-winged Stilts in Sumatra before it was suggested they might occur in 1977. Recently it has been suggested that the Black-winged Stilt is expanding its range within Sumatra (Iqbal et al. 2013). The colonisation of the Banyuasin delta by Black-winged Stilts can be attributed to the conversion of large areas of mangrove forest into fishponds. These fishponds have proved attractive to Black-winged Stilts as both feeding and breeding sites (Iqbal et al. 2019).

The Spotted Redshank in Banyuasin delta on 31 October 2008 was the third record of this species in Sumatra after a break of 19 years (from 1989 to 2008) (Iqbal et al. 2009). It has been recorded in South Sumatran freshwater wetlands, but never been recorded in Banyuasin delta (Verheugt et al. 1993). Spotted Redshank is scarce visitor to Sumatra, Indonesia. However, this species is very similar to Common Redshank, thus possibly overlooked in the field by researchers.

New records of shorebird species in Banyuasin delta during last decade can be attributed to a rapidly increasing number of local Indonesian researchers and local birdwatchers in South Sumatra, as well as easier access to binoculars and cameras (Iqbal et al. 2009, Iqbal et al. 2010, Imansyah & Iqbal 2015).

REFERENCES

- Bamford, M., D. Watkins, W. Bancroft, G. Tischler & J. Wahl** 2008. Migratory shorebirds of the East Asian-Australasian flyway: Population estimates and internationally important sites. Wetlands International-Oceania, Canberra.
- BirdLife International** 2019. Important Bird Areas factsheet: Sembilang. Downloaded from <http://www.birdlife.org> on 19/04/2019.
- Conklin, J.R., Y.I. Verkuil & B.R. Smith** 2014. Prioritizing Migratory Shorebirds for Conservation Action on the East Asian-Australasian Flyway. WWF-Hong Kong, Hong Kong.
- Crossland, A.C., S.A. Sinambela, A.S. Sitorus & A.W. Sitorus** 2006. An overview of the status and abundance of migratory waders in Sumatra, Indonesia. *Stilt* 50: 90-95.
- EAAFP** 2012. Sixth Meeting of Partners, Palembang, Indonesia, 19-22 March 2012. East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership, Palembang.
- Goenner, C. & F. Hasudungan** 2001. Sembilang monitoring report No. 1. July/August 2001. Technical Report Project Document No. 18. The Greater Berbak Sembilang Project, Palembang, Indonesia.
- del Hoyo, J. & N.J. Collar** 2014. HBW and BirdLife International illustrated checklist of the birds of the World. Volume 1: Non-passerines. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona.
- Hayman, P., J. Marchant & T. Prater** 1986. Shorebirds - an identification guide to the waders of the world. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston.
- Iqbal, M., H. Mulyono, A. Zakaria, F. Takari & Rasam** 2009. Record of Spotted Redshank *Tringa erythropus* in Sumatra (Indonesia) after 19 years. *Stilt* 56:19-22.
- Iqbal, M., H. Abdillah, A. Nurza, T. Wahyudi, Giyanto & M. Iqbal** 2013. A review of new and noteworthy shorebird records in Sumatra, Indonesia, during 2001-2011. *Wader Study Group Bulletin* 120:85-95.
- Iqbal, M., H. Martini, D. Mulyana, G. Franjhasdika, R.S.K. Aji & E. Nurnawati** 2019. From zero to abundance: successful colonization of the Banyuasin Peninsular, South Sumatra, Indonesia, by Pied Stilts *Himantopus (himantopus) leucocephalus*. *Wader Study* 126 (In prep).
- Imansyah, T. & M. Iqbal** 2015. Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta* in Sumatra: a new species for Indonesia. *Wader Study* 122(2):161-162.
- MacKinnon, J., Y.I. Verkuil & N. Murray** 2012. IUCN situation analysis on East and Southeast Asian intertidal habitats, with particular reference to the Yellow Sea (including the Bohai Sea). Occasional Paper of the IUCN Species Survival Commission No. 47. IUCN, Gland.
- Putra, A.C., D. Perwitasari-Farajallah & Y.A. Mulyani** 2017. Habitat use of migratory shorebirds on the coastline of Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra Province. *Hayati Journal of Biosciences* 24:16-21
- Silvius, M.** 1988. On the importance of Sumatra's East coast for waterbirds, with notes on the Asian Dowitcher *Limnodromus semipalmatus*. *Kukila* 3:117-137.
- Verheugt, W.J.M., F. Danielsen, H. Skov, A. Purwoko, R. Kadarisman & U. Suwarman** 1990. Seasonal variations in the wader populations of the Banyuasin Delta, South Sumatra, Indonesia. *Wader Study Group Bulletin* 58:28-53.
- Verheugt, W.J.M., H. Skov & F. Danielsen** 1993. Notes on the birds of the Tidal Lowlands and Floodplains of South Sumatra Province Indonesia. *Kukila* 6:53-84.

UPDATING RECENT CHECKLIST OF SHOREBIRDS IN BANYUASIN DELTA (SEMBILANG), SOUTH SUMATRA, INDONESIA

ORIGINALITY REPORT

12%

SIMILARITY INDEX

MATCH ALL SOURCES (ONLY SELECTED SOURCE PRINTED)

★www.awsg.org.au
Internet

8%

EXCLUDE QUOTES ON
EXCLUDE
BIBLIOGRAPHY ON

EXCLUDE MATCHES < 1%

**FORMAT PENILAIAN (VALIDASI & PEER REVIEW)
LEMBAR
HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU *PEER REVIEW*
KARYA ILMIAH : JURNAL ILMIAH**

Jurnal Artikel Ilmiah : Updating recent checklist of shorebirds in Banyuasin Delta (Sembilang), South Sumatra, Indonesia

Penulis Artikel Ilmiah : Arum Setiawan

Identitas Jurnal Artikel Ilmiah : a. Nama Jurnal : Stilt The Journal for the East Asian-Australasian Flyway
b. Nomor/Volume/Hal : 73-74/69-71
c. Edisi (bulan/tahun) : November/2020
d. Penerbit : Australasian Wader Studies Group
e. Jumlah Halaman : 3

Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional Bereputasi
(beri \surd pada kategori yang tepat) Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional
 Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi S1, S2
 Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi S3, S4
 Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi.

I. Hasil Penilaian Validasi :

No.	ASPEK	URAIAN/KOMENTAR PENILAIAN
1.	Indikasi Plagiasi	2 %
2.	Linearitas	Sudah linier dengan bidang biologi konservasi

II. Hasil Penilaian *Peer Review* :

Komponen Yang Dinilai	Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah (isikan di kolom yang sesuai)					Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh
	Internasional Bereputasi (Maks 40)	Internasional (Maks 20)	Nasional Terakreditasi S1, S2 Maks 25	Nasional Terakreditasi S3, S4 Maks 20	Nasional tidak Terakreditasi (maks 10)	
Kelengkapan dan Kesesuaian unsur isi jurnal (10%)	4					3
Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	12					11
Kecukupan dan Kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	12					11
Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas penerbit (30%)	12					12
Total = (100%)	40					37
Kontribusi Pengusul (Penulis Pertama /Anggota Utama)	Anggota Utama (0,4X39)/5=2,96					2,96

KOMENTAR/ULASAN *PEER REVIEW*

• Kelengkapan dan Kesesuaian Unsur:	Paper terkait checklist of shorebirds Delta Sembilang, Banyuasin Sumatera Selatan. Isi paper sudah memenuhi kaidah-kaidah karya ilmiah tipe short communication, dan sudah sesuai dengan bidang biologi konservasi.
• Ruang Lingkup dan Kedalaman Pembahasan:	Hasil penelitian dibahas cukup komprehensif dengan penyampaian pembandingan dari temuan-temuan penelitian lainnya dan teori terkait. Referensi yang diacu dalam pembahasan sudah cukup update.
• Kecukupan & Kemutakhiran Data & Metodologi:	Data-data hasil penelitian cukup baik . Data didapatkan dengan menggunakan metode yang standard tidak terlalu mutakhir.
• Kelengkapan Unsur & Kualitas Penerbit:	Penerbit Australasian Wader Studies Group berkualitas baik, tidak termasuk predatory publisher, dan jurnal masuk di Q4.

Surabaya, 5 November 2020
Penilai 1

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Hery Purnobasuki', written in a cursive style.

Prof. Hery Purnobasuki, M.Si., Ph.D.
NIP 196705071991021001
Unit Kerja : Jurusan Biologi FST Unair
Bidang Ilmu : Biologi
Jabatan/Pangkat : Guru Besar/ Pembina Utama Madya

1.24.b.

FORMAT PENILAIAN (VALIDASI & PEER REVIEW)
LEMBAR
HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW

KARYA ILMIAH : JURNAL ILMIAH

- Jurnal Artikel Ilmiah : Updating recent checklist of shorebirds in Banyuasin Delta (Sembilang), South Sumatra, Indonesia
- Penulis Artikel Ilmiah : Arum Setiawan
- Identitas Jurnal Artikel Ilmiah : a. Nama Jurnal : Stilt The Journal for the East Asian-Australasian Flyway
b. Nomor/Volume/Hal : 73-74/72-74
c. Edisi (bulan/tahun) : November, 2020
d. Penerbit : Australasian Wader Studies Group
e. Jumlah Halaman : 3
- Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah (beri \checkmark pada kategori yang tepat) : Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional Bereputasi
 Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional
 Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi S1, S2
 Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi S3, S4
 Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi

I. Hasil Penilaian Validasi :

No.	ASPEK	URAIAN/KOMENTAR PENILAIAN
1.	Indikasi Plagiasi	2 %
2.	Linearitas	V

II. Hasil Penilaian Peer Review :

Komponen Yang Dinilai	Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah (isikan di kolom yang sesuai)					Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh
	Internasional Bereputasi (Maks 40)	Internasional (Maks 20)	Nasional Terakreditasi S1, S2 (Maks 25)	Nasional Terakreditasi S3, S4 (Maks 20)	Nasional tidak Terakreditasi (maks 10)	
Kelengkapan dan Kesesuaian unsur isi jurnal (10%)	4					3
Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	12					12
Kecukupan dan Kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	12					11
Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas penerbit (30%)	12					12
Total = (100%)	40					38
Kontribusi Pengusul (Penulis Pertama /Anggota Utama)	Stilt The Journal for the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Vol. 73-74 November 2020.halaman 72-74. Penulis ke 4 dari 6 penulis. Nilai maksimal: 95%. Nilai pengusul: $(0,4 \times 0,95 \times 40)/5 = 3,04$					3,04
KOMENTAR/ULASAN PEER REVIEW						
• Kelengkapan dan Kesesuaian Unsur:	Format cukup lengkap, sesuai dengan bidang biologi konservasi.					
• Ruang Lingkup dan Kedalaman Pembahasan:	Ruang lingkup masih dalam kaitan bidang ilmu. Pembahasan cukup.					
• Kecukupan & Kemutakhiran Data & Metodologi:	Data cukup memadai untuk tulisan ini. Metode tidak ada yang baru.					
• Kelengkapan Unsur & Kualitas Penerbit:	Penerbit Australasian Wader Studies Group cukup baik kualitasnya.					

Yogyakarta, 10 November 2020

Penilai 2

tanda tangan 

Prof. Dr. Suwarno Hadisusanto

NIP 195411161983031002

Unit Kerja : Fakultas Biologi UGM

Bidang Ilmu : Biologi /Ekologi

Jabatan/Pangkat : Guru Besar/ Pembina Utama Madya