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Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site Waterbird Monitoring Programme 2009 - 2010

Shorebird Monitoring Report

Submitted by
The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society Ltd.
Approved Charitable Institution of a Public Character
to Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department,
Hong Kong SAR Government

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Waterbird Monitoring at the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site

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Report available for public information

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2009-10 Report

Report

The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society Limited

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

MAI PO INNER DEEP BAY RAMSAR SITE
WATERBIRD MONITORING PROGRAMME

Programme 2009/10	Shorebird Monitoring	July 2009 - June 2010

Shorebird Monitoring: 2009-10 Report

Introduction

Systematic, long-term monitoring of waterbirds in the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site commenced in December 1997. Counts of shorebirds (also called waders) form one part of this programme, the other components being monthly counts of waterbirds and surveys of ardeid nesting colonies. This report concerns the shorebird monitoring component from July 2009 to June 2010. This project is a part of the tender project (contract tender reference no. AFCD/SQ/18/09), and is administered, coordinated and executed by the Hong Kong Bird Watching Society (HKBWS), and funded by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD).

Methodology

Shorebirds mainly occur in Hong Kong during three periods: autumn and spring for migration, and the winter. This study aims to monitor shorebirds numbers in the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site through the year. Frequency of survey is higher during the main passage period (late March to late May and July to late October) but less frequent during summer. Surveys in winter time (i.e. November to mid-March) are covered by the monthly waterbird count. The schedule of this shorebird monitoring programme is as follows:

- Spring: 22 March to 1 June: one count every block of three days
- Summer: 2 to 30 June: two counts per month
- Autumn: 1 July to 4 November: one count per week
- Winter: mid November to mid March: once count per month

The main survey site is the Mai Po Nature Reserve (Map 1) where counts are made either in the *gei wai* or from the three boardwalk birdwatching hides, depending on the height of the tide. In general, counting during the high tide period is conducted in the *gei wai* where suitable roosting areas on the reserve are provided as a result of the management activities of WWF HK; these regular and generally rather stable

roosting sites allow counts to be made with a relatively high degree of accuracy for many species. In contrast, counts are made from the boardwalk hides during mid tide periods where the shorebirds feed in the intertidal area. The counts are usually made using the following procedures:

- Count birds from the boardwalk hide during the rising tide, beginning at a tidal height of around 1.9m.
- Count birds roosting in MPNR using a bicycle (essential to complete the count during the time available).
- Count birds from the boardwalk hide during the falling tide until such a time as counting is no longer possible due to distance from the observer.

The equipment used consisted of 8x or 10x binoculars and a telescope with wide angle or 20-60x zoom eyepieces. Counting was carried out by HKBWS accredited surveyors experienced in bird counting and identification, in order to achieve a high degree of accuracy. All shorebirds present in the counting areas are counted for each species. If birds carrying leg flags for migration route studies are present, the details are also recorded, including the colour and position of the flags, the species, age and/or the extent of breeding plumage acquired.

Results

Results of all shorebird counts are presented in full in Appendices 1 and 2. The numbers of selected species are illustrated graphically in Appendix 3.

Autumn 2009

As usual, shorebird number started from low figures of a few hundreds individuals in the early July but rose rapidly to 1,588 birds in the third week of July. Subsequently, numbers generally increased over the autumn, reached 2,401 in mid-August, 3,192 in late September and 4,493 in mid-October. The last figure is also the peak count in this autumn. A few low numbers were recorded in between these high numbers, which were usually caused by low daytime high-tides. Compared to the last year's peak count, this year saw a decline of 24% but the 2009 figure was the highest ever of shorebird numbers in autumn.

The most numerous shorebird species in autumn 2009 are, in descending order, Marsh Sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis*, Common Greenshank *T. nebularia* and Common Redshank *T. tetanus*. Marsh Sandpiper peaked at 2,143 on 16 October, of which many individuals probably remained for the winter in the Deep Bay area (figure 14).

Common Redshank and Common Greenshank reached their peak numbers of 844 and 1,137 on 10 August and 7 October respectively (figure 13 and 15), and these birds could involve more passage individuals because fewer were present in the counts after these dates.

Other shorebirds species considered to be passage migrants in the autumn 2009 comprised Pacific Golden Plover *Pluviallis fulva* (Figure 3), Lesser Sand Plover *C. mongolus* (Figure 6), Greater Sand Plover *C. leschenaultii* (Figure 7), Bar-tailed Godwit *Limosa lapponica* (Figure 9), Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus* (Figure 10), Wood Sandpiper (Figure 16), Great Knot *Calidris tenuirostris* (Figure 17), Red Knot *Calidris canutus* (Figure 18) and Broad-billed Sandpiper *Limicola falcinellus* (Figure 19).

In addition, some details of arrival of these wintering species are shown in the following figures:

- Black-tailed Godwit *Limosa limosa* – mid-September (Figure 8, c.f. early September 2008, September 2007, late September 2006, mid September 2005 and 2004, early September 2003, late August 2002).
- Eurasian Curlew *Numenius arquata* – probably mid-August but numbers remained low throughout the autumn (Figure 11, c.f. September 2008, September 2007, September to early October 2006, mid September 2005, 2004, 2003 and 2002)
- Spotted Redshank *Tringa erythropus* – mid-October (Figure 12, c.f. late October 2008, 2007 and 2006, mid October 2005, 2004, 2003, late September 2002).
- Marsh Sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis* – late September (Figure 14, c.f. mid-September 2008, late September 2007, late September 2006, 2005, 2004, mid September 2003, early September 2002).

Winter 2009-2010

Winter aggregate of shorebird species constitutes the sum of the peak counts of each shorebird species recorded in the mid-winter period from December to February. The winter aggregate was 25,868 birds in the whole Deep Bay area, similar to the figure of 25,681 in the previous winter. The five most numerous shorebird species in the mid-winter period were Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta* (13,883), Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus* (4,303), Dunlin *Calidrius alpine* (2,500), Marsh Sandpiper (1,710) and Common Greenshank (1,146). The number of wintering Pied Avocets was also similar to the previous winter, being another high figure for the Deep Bay area. Though the numbers of the Marsh Sandpiper and Common

Greenshank showed declines of 26% and 33% respectively from the previous winter, large wintering flocks of Kentish Plovers and Dunlins returned to the Deep Bay area boosting up this winter aggregate. Returns of these species are very encouraging to maintain species diversity of wintering shorebird in the area. This also retains the 2009-10 winter aggregate figure to be one of the highest in recent winters.

Spring 2010

Shorebird numbers in spring 2010 started with a count of 5,802 birds, of which Marsh Sandpipers were counted at 3,381 individuals. This figure is a new high for this species in the Deep Bay area, the previous highest figure of 3,192 recorded in the previous spring. Subsequently, shorebird numbers increased steadily to 8,504 on 3 April and 14,559 on 11 April, the peak count of this spring. This peak count was mainly composed of two large counts of 8,838 Curlew Sandpipers *Calidris ferruginea* and 3,756 Red-necked Stints *Calidris ruficollis*. The latter figure is also a new high count for Red-necked Stint in Hong Kong. Though this peak count was a decrease of 9% from the previous peak spring count of 15,925 birds, the previous year's figure was actually the all-time highest count. Moreover, high-tide on 11 April was in fact lower than other counting days, meaning that other shorebird species such as Black-tailed Godwits and Marsh Sandpipers were largely absent from the Deep Bay boardwalk bird watching hide. Both species reached higher figures before and after this date, and therefore the spring peak count could actually be higher than the presented figure.

Numbers went down in the following week but rose again to 13,334 on 21 April, the second influx of passage shorebirds in this spring. High numbers could not be sustained long this spring as numbers quickly dropped to only 6,118 on 30 April. Numbers remained low in a range of 3-4,000 birds in early May and decreased rapidly to only 1,338 individuals in mid-May. Finally, only a few hundreds shorebirds stayed in the Mai Po area in early 2010 summer.

Some shorebirds have apparently decreased in recent springs and their numbers are shown in table 1. The spring aggregate increased very slightly of 1% from the previous spring, and was the highest figure ever. However, Ruddy Turnstone and Long-toed Stint both still saw decreasing peak numbers this spring. It needs to be emphasized that though these species were not present in large numbers, declines of these species might have adversely impacted the diversity of the shorebird community in the Mai Po/Deep Bay area.

Table 1. Peak counts of some shorebirds with a fluctuating trend in recent springs'

Species	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Pacific Golden Plover *Pluviallis fulva*	525	288	67	160	219	54	221
Lesser Sand Plover *Charadrius mongolus*	87	85	78	179	35	30	59
Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*	30	40	46	100	34	39	80
Red Knot *Calidris canutus*	26	19	52	144	16	5	120
Red-necked Stint *C. ruficollis*	3,756	2,700	733	2,239	1,478	1,909	2,239
Long-toed Stint *C. subminuta*	28	32	20	4	11	7	36
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper *C. acuminate*	59	22	86	175	68	41	300
Curlew Sandpiper *C. ferruginea*	9,296	9,168	9012	10,982	4,151	3,947	6,000
Total spring aggregate number	23,871	23,614	18,468	21,223	14,942	14,312	16,431

Summer 2009

Shorebird numbers in summer 2010 were quite low, as only 100 and 103 birds were counted from two counts in June. Many shorebirds left Mai Po early in May this year and therefore only very few shorebirds remained in the area. Common Greenshanks comprised the largest flock of over-summering shorebirds and a total of 58 individuals were recorded on 24 June. Black-winged Stilts *Himantopus himantopus* still continued to breed in the Mai Po Nature Reserve this summer but only 16 adults could be counted on 10 June.

Aggregate numbers recorded

The aggregate total number of shorebirds recorded in spring and autumn is derived by using the peak count for each species in each season. In an attempt to estimate the total number of shorebirds that utilized the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site during the 12-month period from July 2009 to June 2010, the peak winter count (i.e. December to February) obtained during winter waterbird counts can also be added. However, it is not possible to rule out some overlap in individuals occurring in different seasons; consequently, such records (marked with asterisks in table 2) are excluded from the calculation.

Table 2. Estimated minimum number of shorebirds utilizing the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site during the 12-month period July 2009 to June 2010.

Year	2009	2009-10	2010	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Species	**autumn**	**winter**	**spring**	**Minimum**	**Minimum**	**Minimum**	**Minimum**	**Minimum**
Pheasant-tailed Jacana *Hydrophasianus chirugus*	1	0	1	2	1	5	2	0
Greater Painted-snipe *Rostratula bengalensis*	0	2	1	3	4	2	4	6
Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus*	482	375	846	1703	1614	670	468	495
Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta*	150*	13883	5082*	13883	13061	16123	11957	5813
Oriental Pratincole *Glareola maldivarum*	0	0	4	4	3	9	8	26
Northern Lapwing *Vanellus vanellus*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Grey-headed Lapwing *V. cinereus*	0	0	0	0	1	4	6	11
Pacific Golden Plover *Pluviallis fulva*	14	0	525	539	731	642	270	236
Grey Plover *P. squatarola*	35*	637	96*	637	582	780	390	560
Common Ringed Plover *Charadrius hiaticula*	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Little Ringed Plover *C. dubius*	4	192	10	206	349	228	237	271
Kentish Plover *C. alexandrinus*	733*	4303	25	4328	2356	1867	263	72
Lesser Sand Plover *C.mongolus*	3	2	87	92	119	85	193	41
Greater Sand Plover *C.leschenaultii*	155	13	773	941	795	383	369	349
Oriental Plover *C. veredus*	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Black-tailed Godwit *Limosa limosa*	511*	752	1697	2449	2223	1656	2352	1401
Bar-tailed Godwit *Limosa lapponica*	28	1	26	55	106	80	123	69
Little Curlew *Numenius minutes*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus*	131	34	23	188	303	203	209	220
Eurasian Curlew *N. arquata*	115*	1075	66*	1075	1065	1116	1049	1087
Far Eastern Curlew *N. madagascariensis*	2	1	19	22	18	23	8	5
Spotted Redshank *Tringa erythropus*	97	186	707	990	1690	1641	2390	1687
Common Redshank *T. totanus*	844	297	332	1473	2215	2257	3160	2476
Marsh Sandpiper *T. stagnatilis*	2143*	1710*	3381	3381	3192	3090	1662	2411
Common Greenshank *T. nebularia*	1137	1146	1212	3495	4366	4493	4724	1997
Nordmann's Greenshank *T. guttifer*	0	1	15	16	34	26	51	24
Green Sandpiper *T. ochropus*	2	42	1	45	31	34	42	35
Wood Sandpiper *T. glareola*	224	113	27	364	578	501	1008	706
Terek Sandpiper *Xenus cinereus*	243	0	376	619	600	571	619	617
Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*	6	105	12	123	65	86	83	82

Grey-tailed Tattler *Heteroscelus brevipes*	10	0	5	15	188	26	32	19
Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*	0	0	30	30	41	46	100	36
Red-necked Phalarope *Phalaropus lobatus*	2	0	10	12	7	34	2	5
Pintail/Swinhoe's Snipe *Gallinago stenura/megala*	2	2	2	6	3	12	15	3
Common Snipe *Gallinago gallinago*	2	19	0	21	5	28	38	40
Long-billed Dowitcher *Limnodromus scolopaceus*	1*	1	2	3	5	3	3	4
Asian Dowitcher *Limnodromus semipalmatus*	5	0	189	194	138	441	138	50
Red Knot *Calidris canutus*	16	8	26	50	25	66	152	43
Great Knot *C. tenuirostris*	84	22	301	407	432	207	368	67
Sanderling *C. alba*	0	0	4	4	12	5	10	23
Red-necked Stint *C. ruficollis*	5	100	3756	3861	2779	913	2422	2363
Little Stint *C. minuta*	0	0	3	3	6	2	3	4
Temminck's Stint *C. temminckii*	3	44	6	53	43	21	27	10
Long-toed Stint *C. subminuta*	1	10	28	39	45	28	9	15
Pectoral Sandpiper *C. melanotos*	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper *C. acuminate*	0	0	59	59	31	90	177	116
Dunlin *C. alpine*	169*	2500	0	2500	1177	1800	93	2
Curlew Sandpiper *C. ferruginea*	54	0	9296	9350	9454	9195	11143	4246
Spoon-billed Sandpiper *Eurynorhynchus pygmeus*	0	0	1	1	1	2	8	1
Broad-billed Sandpiper *Limicola falcinellus*	3	1	51	55	89	141	95	57
Ruff *Philomachus pugnax*	1	0	2	3	4	6	11	9
Tringa spp.	0	1122*	0	0	3870	939	0	0
Small wader spp. (mainly Dunlin or Kentish Plover)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2150	5500
NUMBER OF SPECIES	37	33	44	46	46	48	46	46
AGGREGATE SHOREBIRD SPECIES PEAK COUNT	3561	25868	23871	53300	54457	50582	48643	33312

Note: asterisks indicate that birds were recorded, but not thought to comprise different individuals to those in other seasons.

The all-year aggregate of shorebird in this period is 53,300, a decrease of 2% from the same figure of the previous year. Though a small decrease occurred this year, this is still quite a high figure for recent years (table 2). Such a high aggregate count mainly comprised high numbers of Pied Avocet, Marsh Sandpiper, Red-necked Stint and Curlew Sandpiper. These four species were also present in high numbers in the previous year, when the highest ever aggregate figure was recorded. For passage

shorebirds, the spring and autumn aggregate is 27,432 in this period, a small decrease of 5% from the previous year.

The ten most numerous shorebird species in this period, in descending order, were: Pied Avocet (13,883, 26% of all-year aggregate), Curlew Sandpiper (9,350, 18%), Kentish Plover (4,328, 8.1%), Red-necked Stint (3,861, 7.2%), Common Greenshank (3,495, 6.6%), Marsh Sandpiper (3,381, 6.3%), Dunlin (2500, 4.7%), Black-tailed Godwit (2,449, 4.6%), Black-winged Stilt (1,703, 3.2%) and Common Redshank (1,473, 2.8%).

The total number of shorebirds using a given area during migration lies in the range of 3 – 4.5 times the peak daily count of passage shorebird species, as suggested by studies using marked birds in Morocco and Malaysia (Howes and Bakewell 1989). Similar studies are lacking in Hong Kong but using this information with the all-year aggregate at 27,432 the Deep Bay area might have supported in the range of 82,296 to123,444 migrant shorebirds during 2009-10.

Regionally important populations

Reviews and estimates of the known shorebird population size and the 1% level of the flyway or regional population of all waterbird species that is criterion 3c for determining a wetland of international importance are listed in: Waterbird Population Estimates – Fourth Edition (Wetland International 2006). Significant proportions of the populations of some shorebirds species pass through the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar site. These species are listed in table 3 with their flyway or regional population, numbers recorded in the Ramsar site and percentages of the flyway or regional during the course of July 2009 to June 2010.

Table 3. Species recorded in flyway/regional important numbers in the Deep Bay area during July 2009 to June 2010.

Species	**Flyway/regional population**	**Number recorded**	**Percentage**
Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta*	1,000 (1% level)	13,883	14%
Black-tailed Godwit *Limosa limosa*	160,000	2,449	1.5%
Eurasian Curlew *Numenius arquata*	35,000	1,075	3.1%
Spotted Redshank *Tringa erythropus*	1,000 (1% level)	990	1.7%
Common Redshank *Tringa totanus*	1,000 (1% level)	1,475	1.5%
Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia*	1,000 (1% level)	3,495	3.5%
Nordmann's Greenshank *Tringa guttifer*	500-1,000	16	2-3%

Terek Sandpiper *Xenus cinereus*	50,000	619	1.2%
Curlew Sandpiper *Calidris ferruginea*	180,000	9,350	5.2%

Globally threatened species

With regard to species listed in BirdLife International (2000, 2004, 2010a, 2010b, 2010c, 2010d, 2010e, 2010f and 2010g), the following were recorded during July 2009 to June 2010 (population figures from Wetland International (2006)):

- Black-tailed Godwit: listed as Near-threatened since 2006, the population may have declined 30% over the last 15 years. In this study period a total of 2,449 individuals were present in the area and this figure constitutes 1.5% of the regional population. It also has increased by 10% from the previous year.

- Eurasian Curlew: listed as Near-threatened in 2008, its global trend is suspected to have decreased rapidly in the past 15 years or three generations. This year's peak count is 1,075 individuals in January, similar to the figure of 1,065 birds in the previous winter and constituting 3.0% of the regional population. This species has a very stable wintering population of about 1,000 individuals in the Deep Bay area in recent years.

- Far Eastern Curlew: listed as vulnerable in 2010 due to rapid population decline from habitat loss, its global population is estimated at 38,000 individuals. The all-year aggregate in this period is 22, of which 19 were recorded in the spring and this is a relatively good figure in recent years.

- Nordmann's Greenshank: listed as Endangered, the world population is estimated to be 500 to 1,000 individuals. A total of 16 birds were recorded in last year with a single bird in the mid-winter period, eight adults and seven first-year birds counted in the spring. This figure is only half of the previous year's figure (i.e. 34 birds) and constituted 2-3% of the world population.

- Asian Dowitcher: listed as Near-threatened, the world population is estimated to be 23,000 individuals. Peak counts of this species in autumn and spring are five and 189 individuals and hence the all-year aggregate is 194 birds. This figure has a significant increase of 41% from the previous year's same figure.

- Great Knot: listed as vulnerable in 2010 from rapid population declines due to habitat loss in non-breeding grounds, its globally population is estimated at

290,000 individuals. The all-year aggregate is 407, of which 301 were recorded in the spring. This species often show fluctuating of their numbers and its population trend in Hong Kong is still unclear.

- Spoon-billed Sandpiper: listed as critically endangered since 2008, the world population is now estimated to be only 450 to 1,000 individuals. Only one individual was recorded in the spring for this monitoring programme. Besides, sightings of single bird were reported in both spring and autumn but not in the counting days of this programme. This was a poor year for this critically endangered shorebird.

Flagged shorebird sightings

From July 2009 to June 2010, a total of 86 sightings of flagged shorebirds in Mai Po were reported, a significant decrease of 32% from the previous year. Closure of Mai Po Nature Reserve in April could be a major cause for this low number of reporting of the flagged shorebirds. Forty-three sightings (50%) refer to local re-sightings, i.e. birds originally flagged at Mai Po. A total of 21 sightings (24%) were of birds carrying a single orange flag, originating from Victoria, Australia. There were also 20 reports (23%) of flagged Curlew Sandpipers, being the most commonly reported shorebird species in this period. More information is listed in Appendix 4.

Other observations

Similar to 2009, 2010 also produced good counts of shorebird in the Mai Po and Deep Bay area. Aggregate figures for spring and all-year are the second highest since the commencement of this waterbird monitoring programme. Record highs for Hong Kong were recorded for Marsh Sandpiper and Red-necked Stint. Pied Avocet number remained high in winter in Deep Bay, and Curlew Sandpiper did the same in the spring period. All are encouraging signs for shorebird conservation of the Deep Bay area.

Despite that, two regularly-occurring species, Far Eastern Curlew and Great Knot, have been included in the list of globally-threatened species based on recent assessments of their population sizes. Both of them, which only occur in the Asia-Australia shorebird flyway region, are suffering from the habitat loss, mostly in their non-breeding grounds. Although they do not seem to be experiencing an adverse situation in Hong Kong, the numbers present in Hong Kong are relatively small. However, their numbers and trends are becoming global conservation concerns. As habitat loss is suspected to be the main threat to these species, increases

of shorebird in the Deep Bay area may be in a relation to this habitat loss in this region as shorebirds concentrate at fewer sites.

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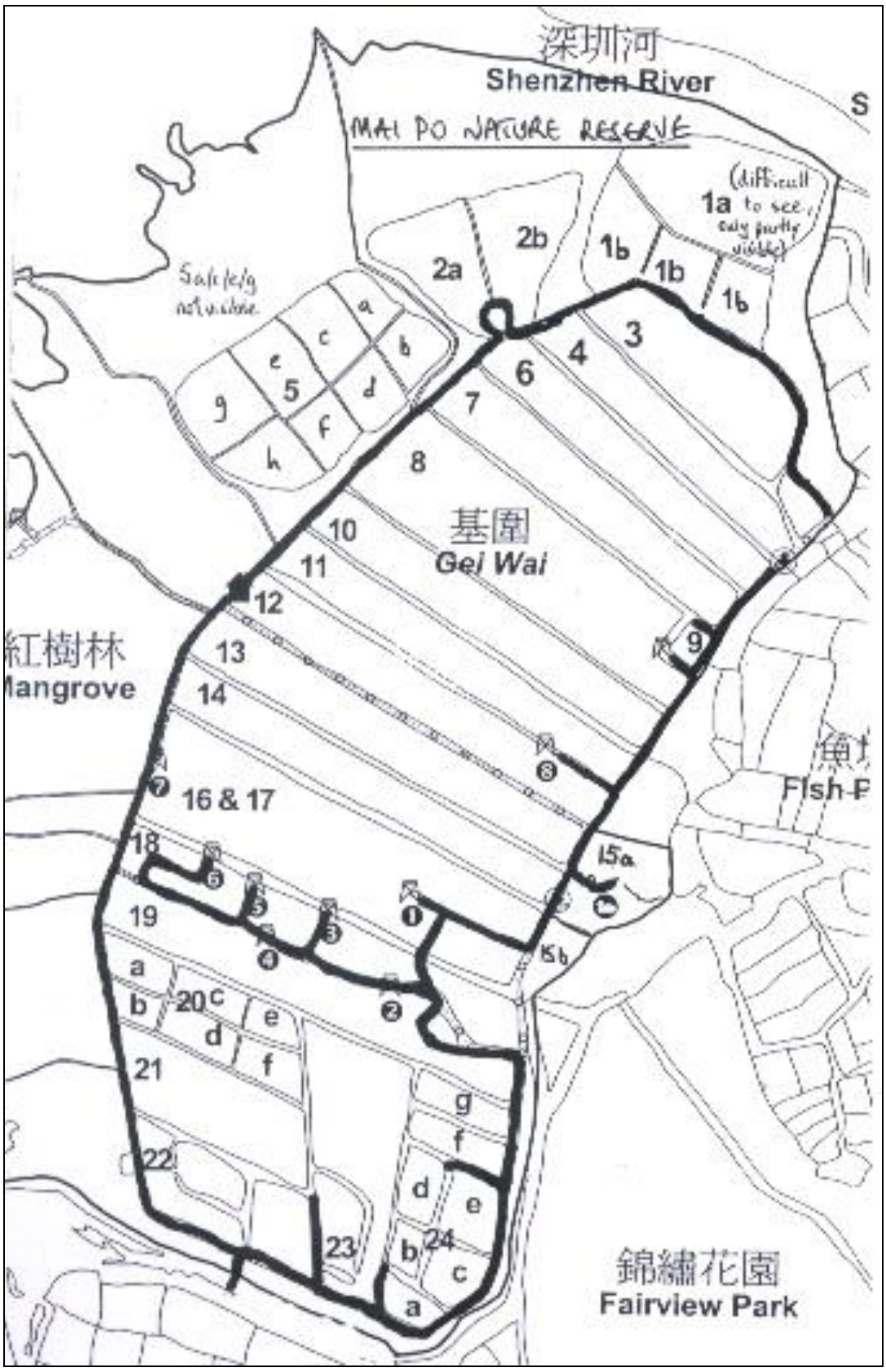
Map 1. The Mai Po Nature Reserve – the study site of shorebird monitoring programme, 2009-10.



Shorebird Monitoring at the Mai Po Marshes and Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site

2009-10 Report

Appendix 1

Counts of shorebirds in the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site in autumn 2009

The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society Limited

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Counts of shorebirds in the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site in autumn 2009

	1-7 Jul	8-14 Jul	15-21 Jul	22-28 Jul	29 - 4 Aug	5-11 Aug	12-18 Aug	19-25 Aug	26-1 Sep	2 -8 Sep	9-15 Sep	16-22 Sep	23-29 Sep	30 - 6 Oct	7-13 Oct	14-20 Oct	21-27 Oct	28- 3 Nov
Pheasant-tailed Jacana	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater Painted-snipe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black-winged Stilt	22	25	17	14	0	5	13	10	52	67	67	135	0	295	482	52	46	11
Pied Avocet	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	19	0	150
Oriental Pratincole	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Lapwing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grey-headed Lapwing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Golden Plover	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	14	2
Grey Plover	1	2	2	2	0	0	8	5	3	6	5	20	22	1	0	14	35	21
Common Ringed Plover	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Little Ringed Plover	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1
Kentish Plover	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	733	52
Lesser Sand Plover	1	0	0	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Greater Sand Plover	13	1	14	155	34	152	52	5	2	7	1	0	0	1	0	0	20	0
Oriental Plover	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black-tailed Godwit	15	34	14	20	0	80	114	153	196	230	4	372	0	396	494	511	1	3
Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	13	22	28	17	2	2	2
Little Curlew	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whimbrel	23	0	0	0	0	37	131	8	7	97	58	13	4	2	1	1	6	3
Eurasian Curlew	27	33	36	57	0	74	91	61	101	94	92	81	103	115	113	103	106	107
Far Eastern Curlew	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	1
Spotted Redshank	0	2	0	2	0	5	3	2	3	5	10	10	0	17	62	97	5	2
Common Redshank	76	264	296	667	560	844	704	322	269	313	259	300	73	53	107	220	187	82
Marsh Sandpiper	2	6	4	2	10	18	46	174	234	390	680	1402	368	2045	1994	2143	1483	1948
Common Greenshank	60	110	231	505	548	853	690	343	279	487	1063	624	375	498	1137	988	649	855
Nordmann's Greenshank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green Sandpiper	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Wood Sandpiper	16	16	8	21	28	25	224	72	8	12	6	105	0	54	10	20	0	0
Terek Sandpiper	56	6	10	127	9	74	243	58	2	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Common Sandpiper	0	6	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	3	0
Grey-tailed Tattler	0	0	0	3	0	1	10	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Ruddy Turnstone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red-necked Phalarope	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pintail/Swinhoe's Snipe	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Common Snipe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Long-billed Dowitcher	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Asian Dowitcher	0	0	0	1	0	3	5	3	4	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Red Knot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	13	2	16	0	2	3	0	3	3
Great Knot	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	6	26	40	84	0	14	37	22	31	32
Sanderling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red-necked Stint	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	5	0
Little Stint	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temminck's Stint	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Long-toed Stint	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pectoral Sandpiper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dunlin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	169	146
Curlew Sandpiper	2	0	5	6	4	4	54	29	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Spoon-billed Sandpiper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broad-billed Sandpiper	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Ruff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Sand Plover sp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small wader sp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Large *tringa* sp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total:	323	512	641	1588	1196	2181	2401	1251	1172	1763	2310	3192	969	3528	4493	4199	3507	3429

Shorebird Monitoring at the Mai Po Marshes and Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site

2009-10 Report

Appendix 2

Counts of shorebirds in the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site in spring 2010

The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society Limited

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Counts of shorebirds in the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site in spring 2010

	22-24 Mar.	25-27 Mar.	28-30 Mar.	31-2 Apr.	3-5 Apr.	6-8 Apr.	9-11 Apr.	12-14 Apr.	15-17 Apr.	18-20 Apr.	21-23 Apr.	24-26 Apr.	27-29 Apr.	30-2 May	3-5 May	6-8 May	9-11 May	12-14 May	15-17 May	18-20 May	21-23 May	24-26 May	27-29 May	30-1 Jun	2-15 Jun.	16-30 Jun.
Pheasant-tailed Jacana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater Painted-snipe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
Black-winged Stilt	37	17	653	628	846	481	81	352	321	218	121	109	86	33	30	31	33	89	50	40	30	27	20	15	16	12
Pied Avocet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Oriental Pratincole	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Northern Lapwing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grey-headed Lapwing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Golden Plover	0	0	19	6	4	2	17	5	24	32	1	525	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grey Plover	0	0	96	29	20	48	68	47	66	66	14	58	10	18	52	49	36	10	14	0	0	0	0	5	3	2
Common Ringed Plover	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Little Ringed Plover	3	7	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	1
Kentish Plover	0	2	25	14	17	4	20	20	4	5	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lesser Sand Plover	0	0	2	5	10	21	45	87	18	21	9	47	5	5	7	35	15	11	7	24	1	0	0	0	0	0
Greater Sand Plover	9	8	23	68	72	159	735	773	95	73	47	86	9	33	3	105	226	100	22	52	1	0	0	0	0	0
Oriental Plover	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black-tailed Godwit	453	1	407	950	1100	1697	23	1031	1343	1550	1540	1020	648	306	69	21	19	25	22	5	4	6	5	6	2	1
Bar-tailed Godwit	1	0	3	3	2	3	5	2	6	26	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Little Curlew	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whimbrel	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	6	11	9	3	15	2	14	10	11	16	14	13	12	23	11	8	10	12	9
Eurasian Curlew	0	66	63	46	20	20	12	14	13	8	22	14	17	23	5	13	11	13	13	15	14	10	12	10	11	11
Far Eastern Curlew	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	19	0	4	13	7	4	1	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spotted Redshank	403	111	707	496	419	492	5	218	191	276	395	423	395	417	295	299	3	312	108	31	3	0	0	0	1	0
Common Redshank	57	86	65	61	133	43	50	162	147	332	139	322	43	30	9	3	39	81	64	63	3	1	2	0	0	6
Marsh Sandpiper	3381	157	2326	2299	2632	2706	48	2377	1800	2168	567	112	161	48	4	5	0	7	13	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Common Greenshank	1212	824	956	1037	637	1163	630	1115	726	573	804	888	488	497	608	1196	879	352	265	202	78	63	52	49	36	58
Nordmann's Greenshank	2	1	1	2	8	6	1	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	2	1	3	2	7	7	2	0	4	3	0	1
Green Sandpiper	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood Sandpiper	0	11	3	9	24	17	3	6	8	27	4	2	8	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terek Sandpiper	1	1	11	0	7	154	99	58	376	187	176	180	40	5	90	110	150	67	37	12	0	0	0	7	3	0
Common Sandpiper	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	12	4	2	1	4	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grey-tailed Tattler	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	2	5	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Ruddy Turnstone	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	0	2	9	6	18	0	1	9	30	13	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red-necked Phalarope	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Pintail/Swinhoe's Snipe	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Common Snipe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long-billed Dowitcher	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian Dowitcher	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	8	35	41	31	39	109	189	79	27	8	8	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	
Red Knot	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	2	21	26	0	26	14	10	0	16	10	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Great Knot	0	0	233	301	249	95	63	12	12	11	1	15	1	1	0	39	16	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sanderling	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Red-necked Stint	8	0	12	45	241	10	3756	470	641	780	114	912	27	133	713	925	2406	63	20	100	7	0	0	0	0	0	
Little Stint	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Temminck's Stint	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Long-toed Stint	0	0	0	0	2	2	28	2	0	13	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pectoral Sandpiper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	1	3	10	4	5	7	1	0	8	9	24	35	43	34	11	18	33	59	34	29	8	0	0	0	0	0	
Dunlin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Curlew Sandpiper	230	196	2436	268	2030	2994	8838	5687	1618	3900	9296	7357	3388	4295	1074	492	233	111	84	42	25	4	1	0	1	0	
Spoon-billed Sandpiper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Broad-billed Sandpiper	1	1	2	0	21	18	13	13	21	30	4	17	1	7	9	51	22	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ruff	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Small wader sp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Large *tringa* sp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total:	5,802	1,495	8,058	6,275	8,504	10,167	14,559	12,475	7,523	10,416	13,334	12,255	5,517	6,118	3,092	3,495	4,178	1,338	787	645	203	124	106	107	100	103	

Shorebird Monitoring at the Mai Po Marshes and Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site

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Appendix 3

The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society Limited

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Figure 1. Total number of shorebirds recorded at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, autumn 2009

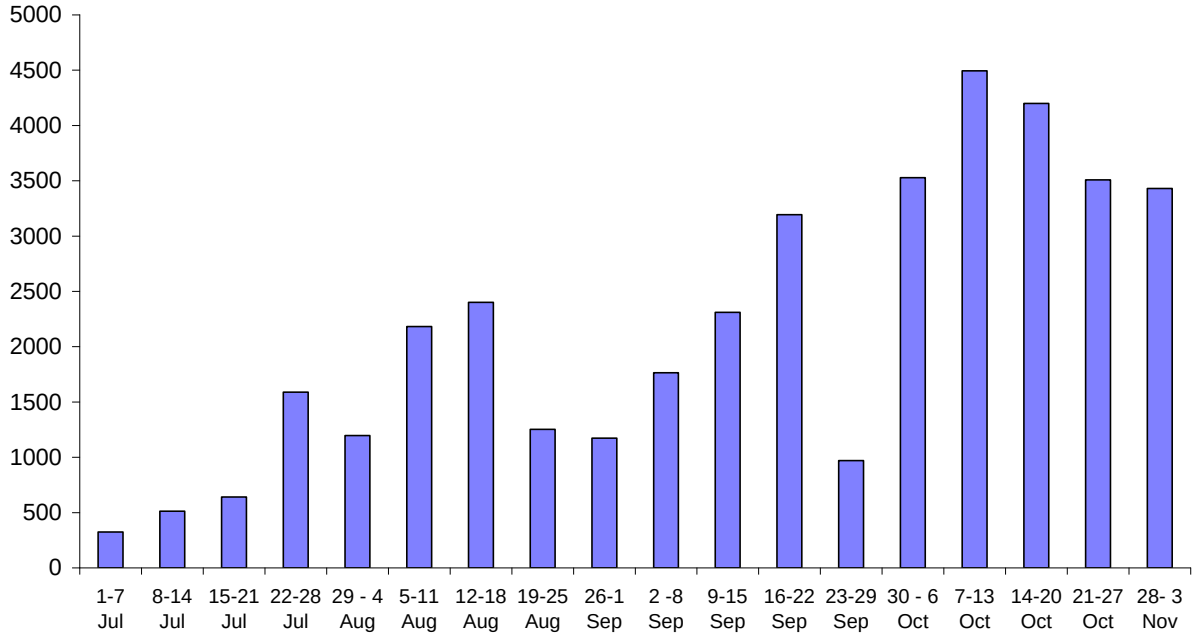


Figure 2. Counts of Black-winged Stilt at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, autumn 2009

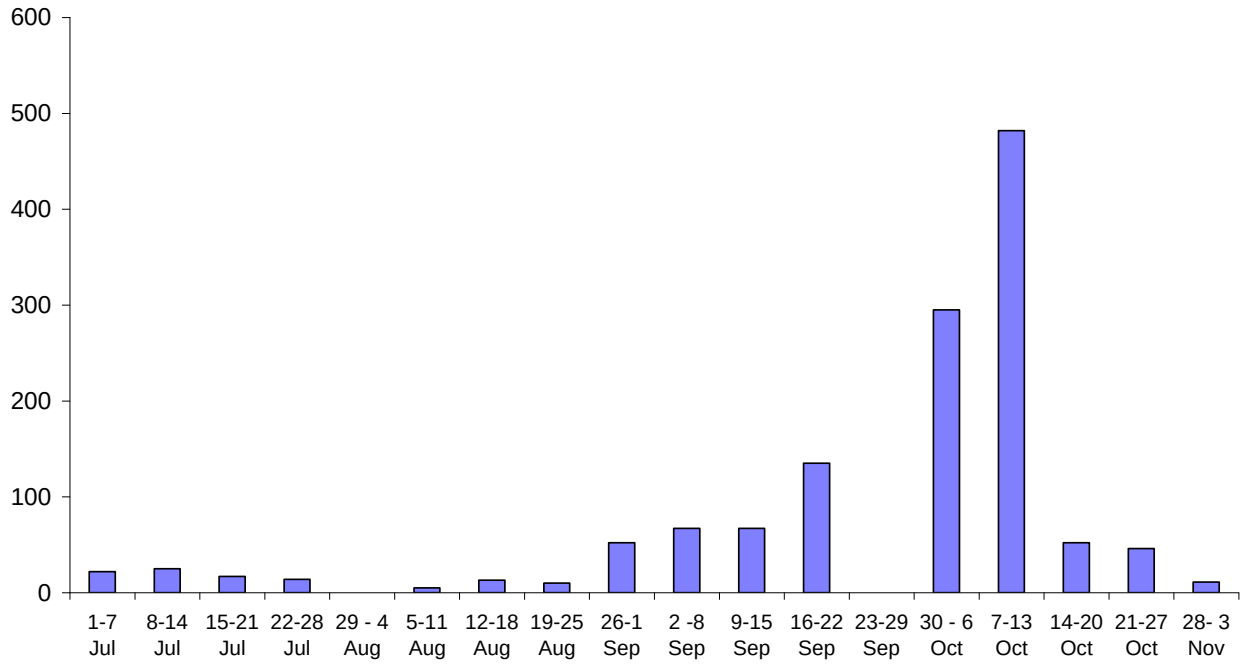


Figure 3. Counts of Pacific Golden Plover at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, autumn 2009

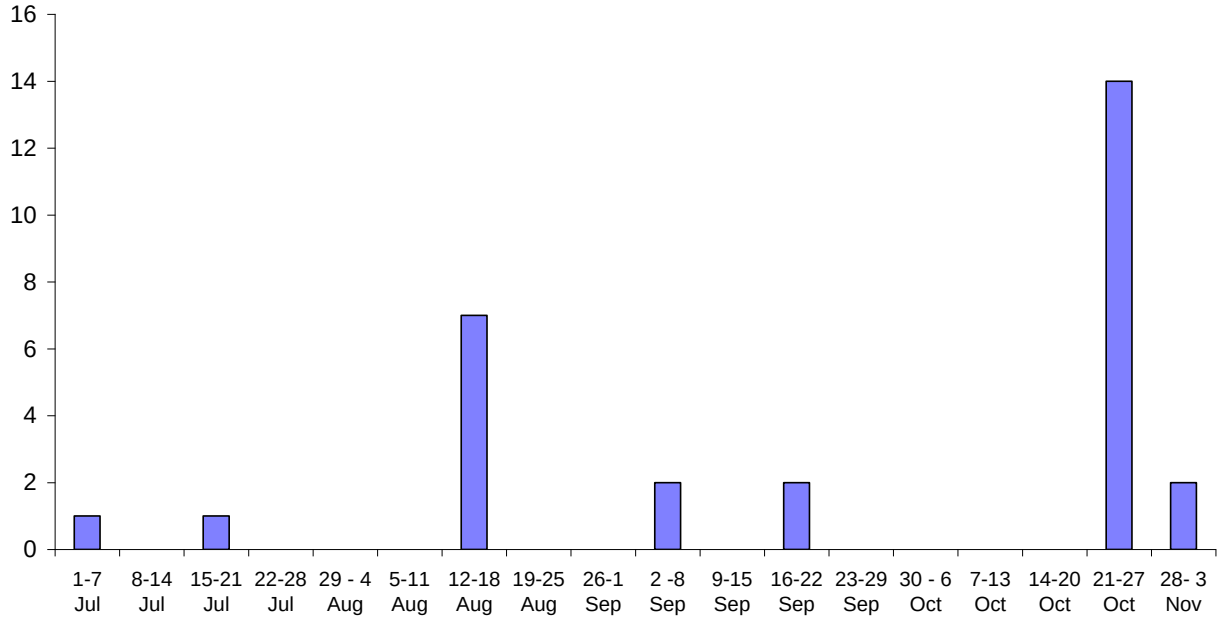


Figure 4. Counts of Kentish Plover at Mai Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, autumn 2009

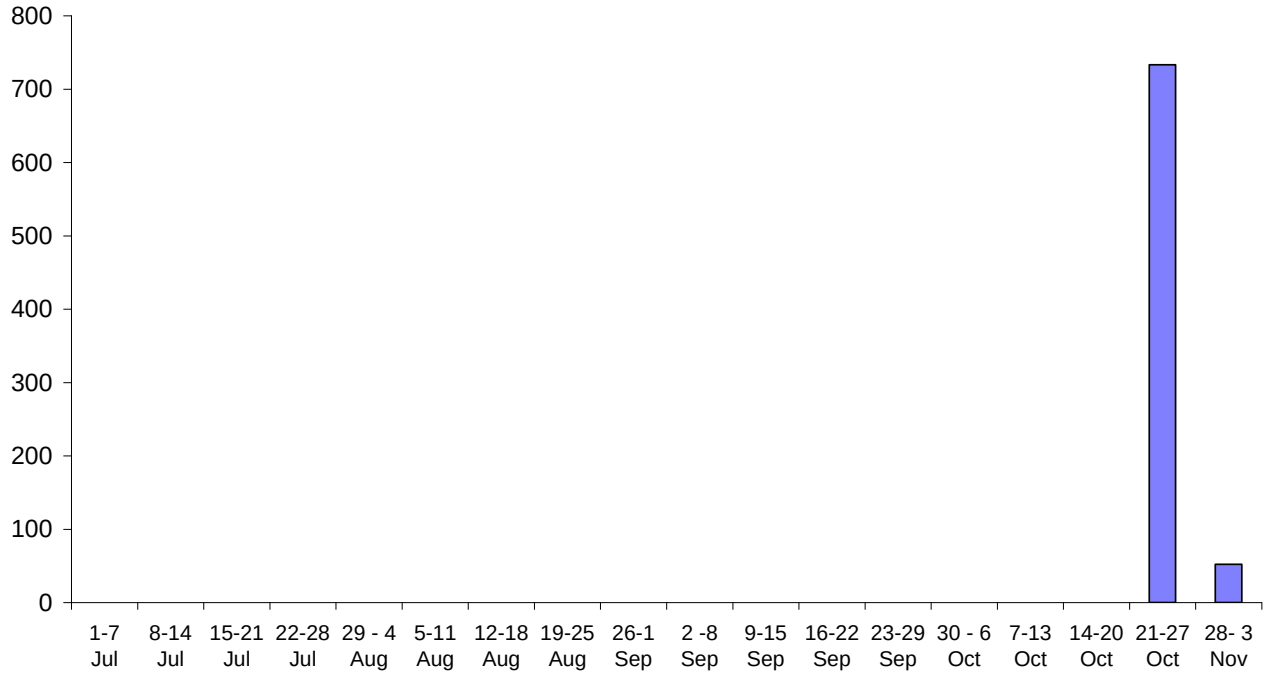


Figure 5. Counts of Grey Plover at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, autumn 2009

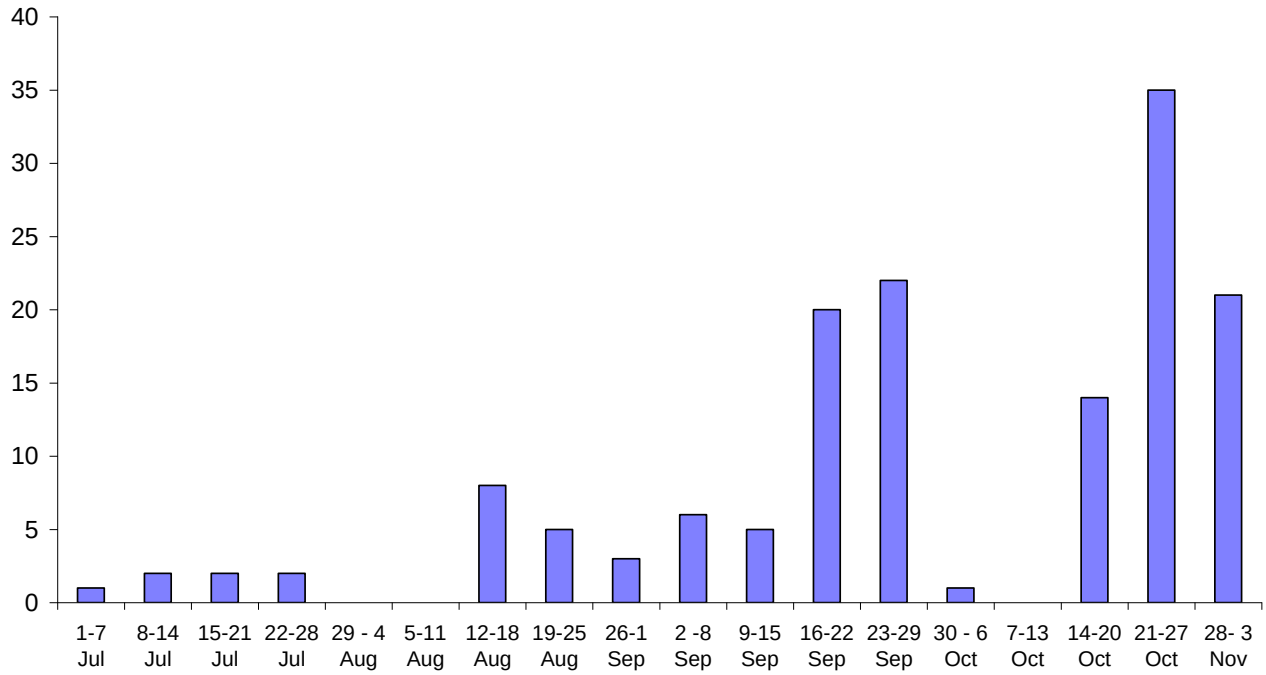


Figure 6. Counts of Lesser Sand Plover at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, autumn 2009

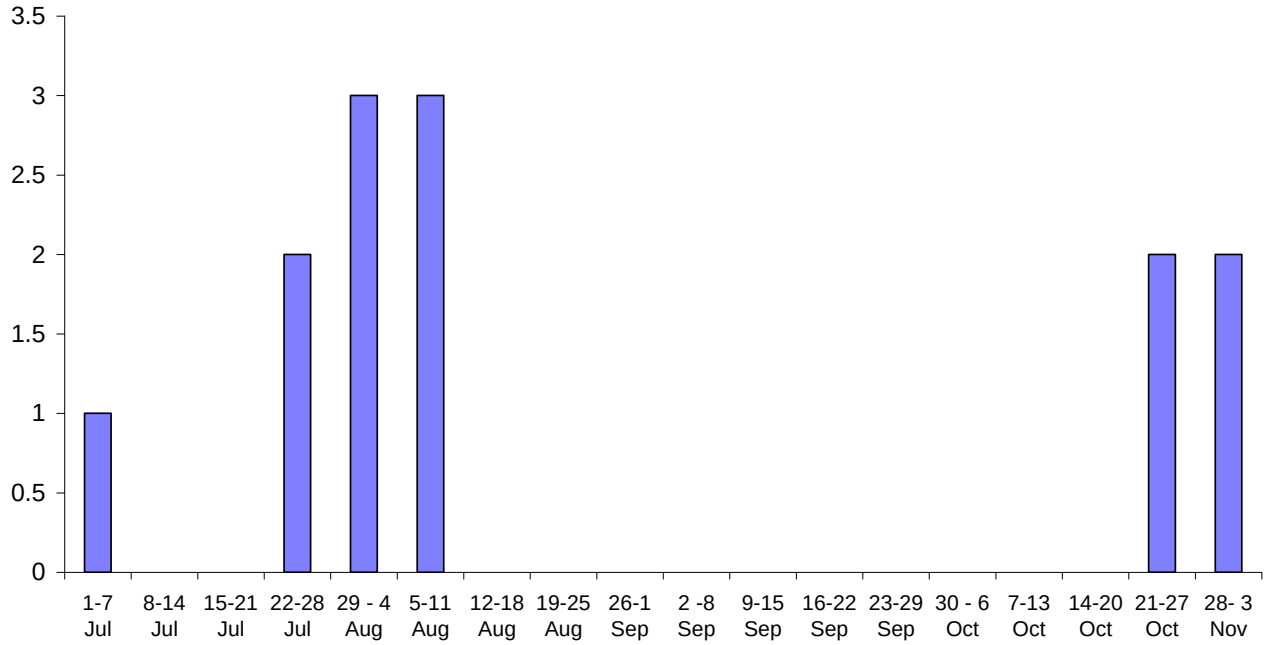


Figure 7. Counts of Greater Sand Plover at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, autumn 2009

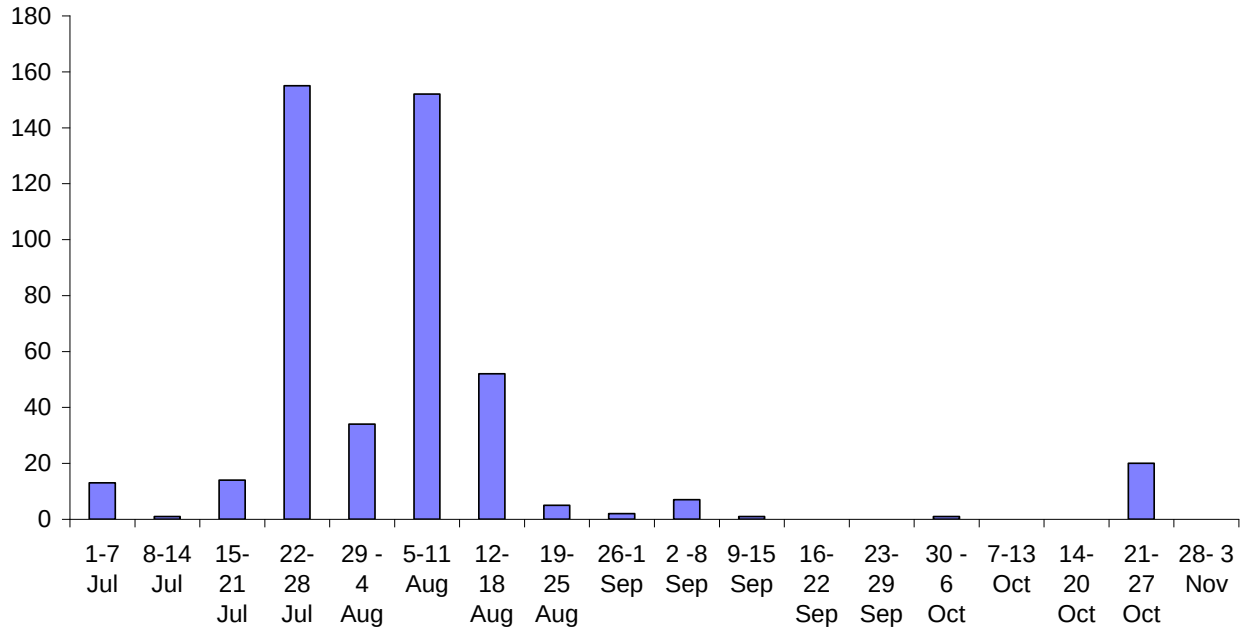


Figure 8. Counts of Black-tailed Godwit at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, autumn 2009

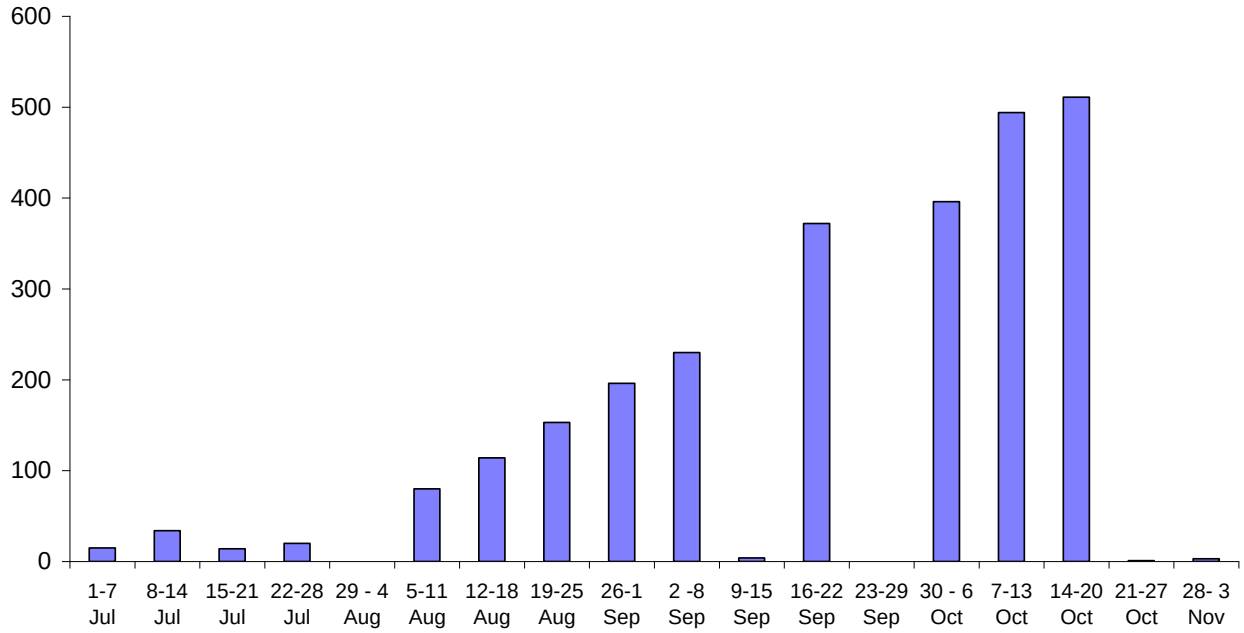


Figure 9. Counts of Bar-tailed Godwit at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, autumn 2009

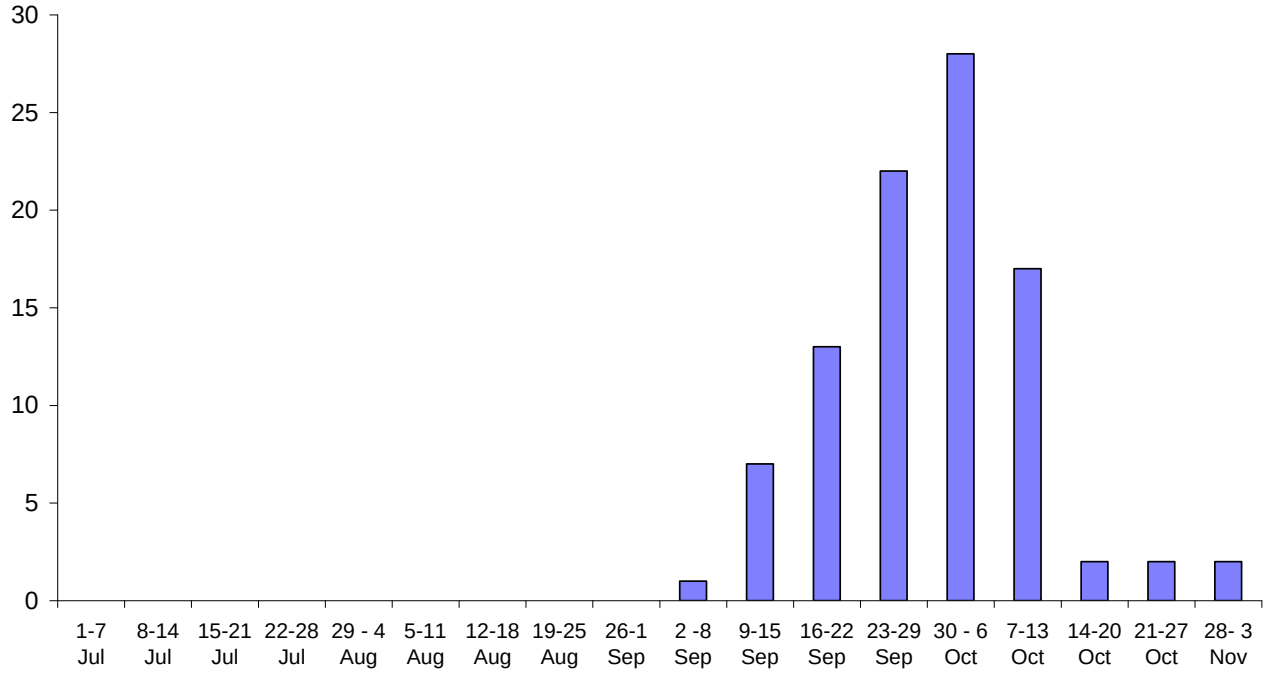


Figure 10. Counts of Whimbrel at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, autumn 2009

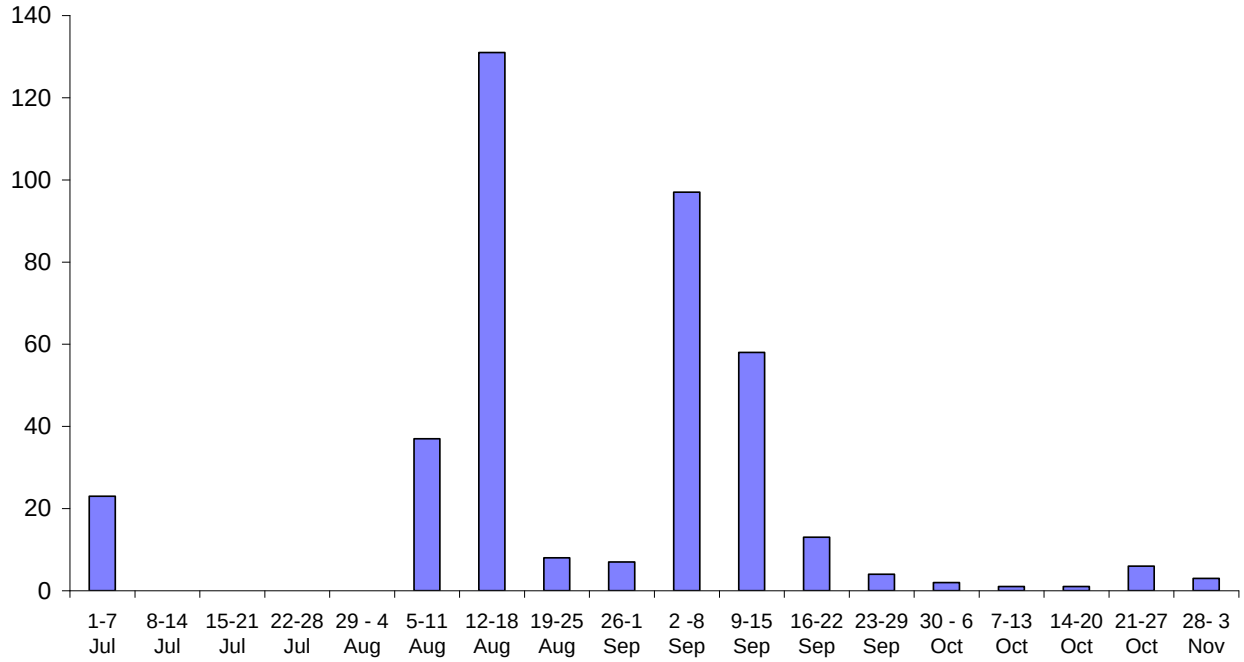


Figure 11. Counts of Eurasian Curlew at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, autumn 2009

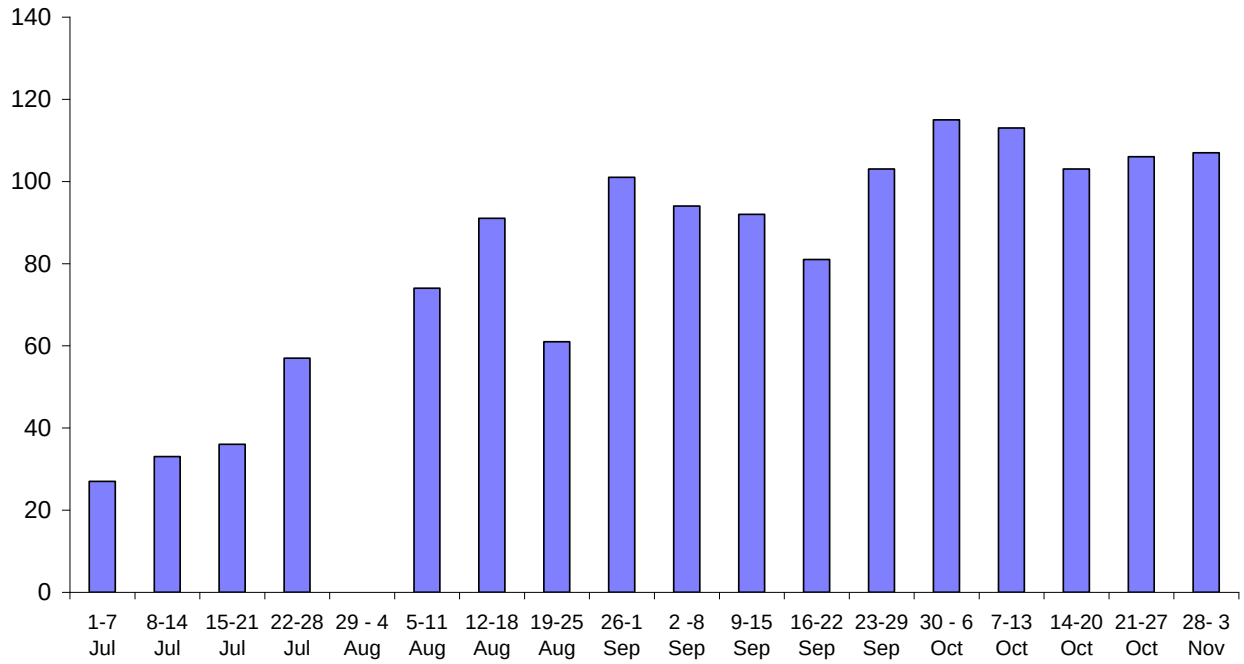


Figure 12. Counts of Spotted Redshank at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, autumn 2009

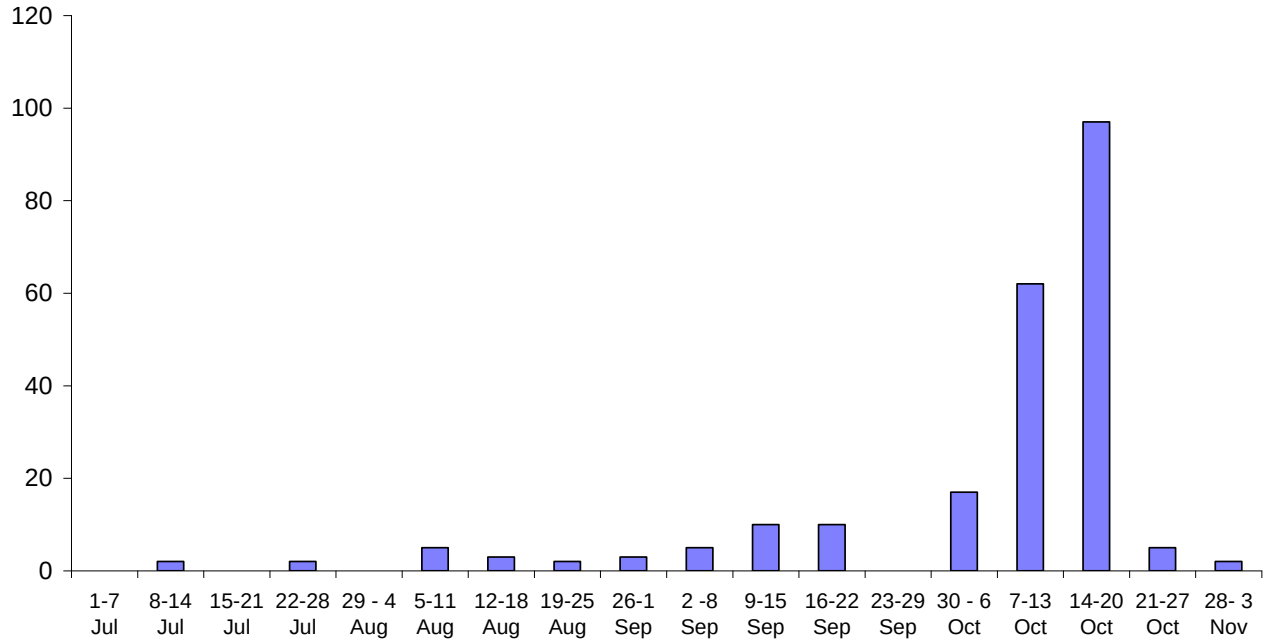


Figure 13. Counts of Common Redshank at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, autumn 2009

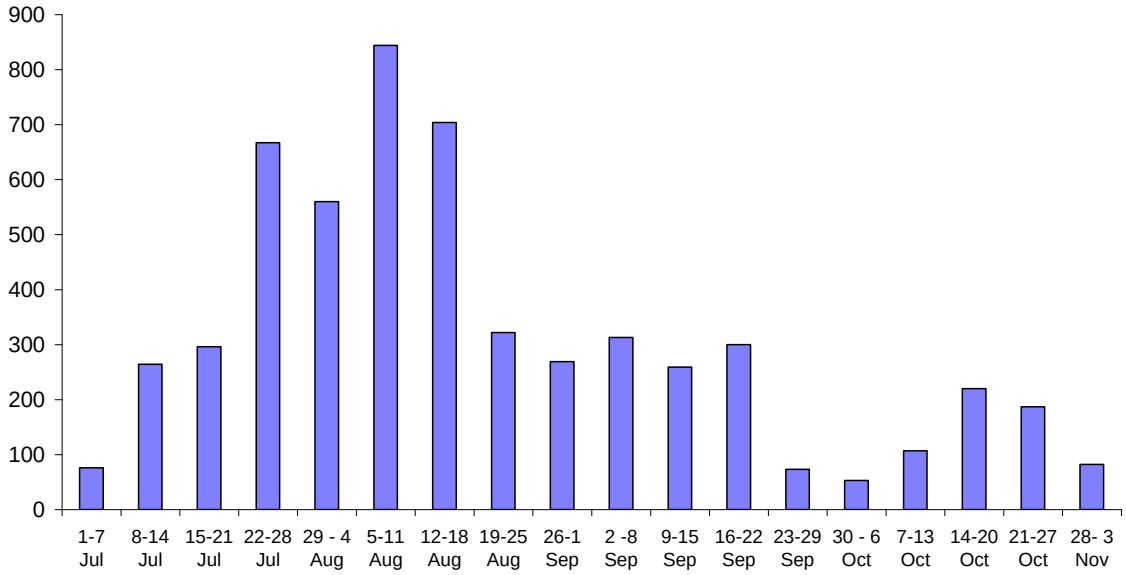


Figure 14. Counts of Marsh Sandpiper at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, autumn 2009

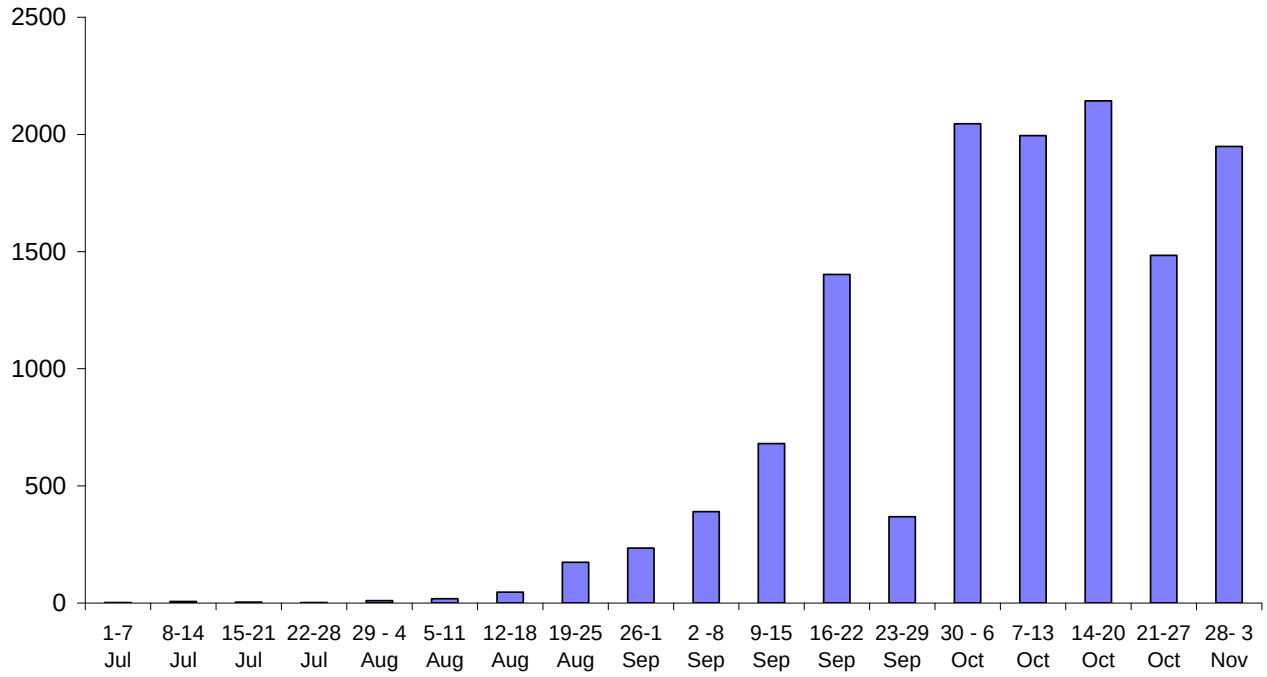


Figure 15. Counts of Common Greenshank at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, autumn 2009

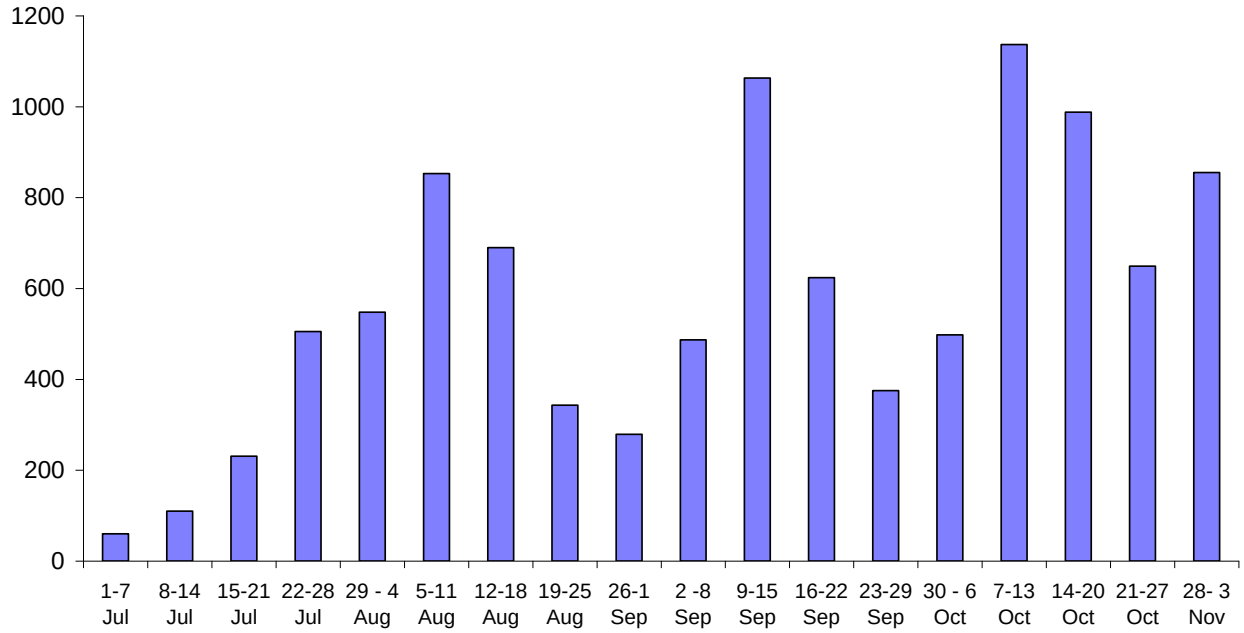


Figure 16. Counts of Wood Sandpiper at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, autumn 2009

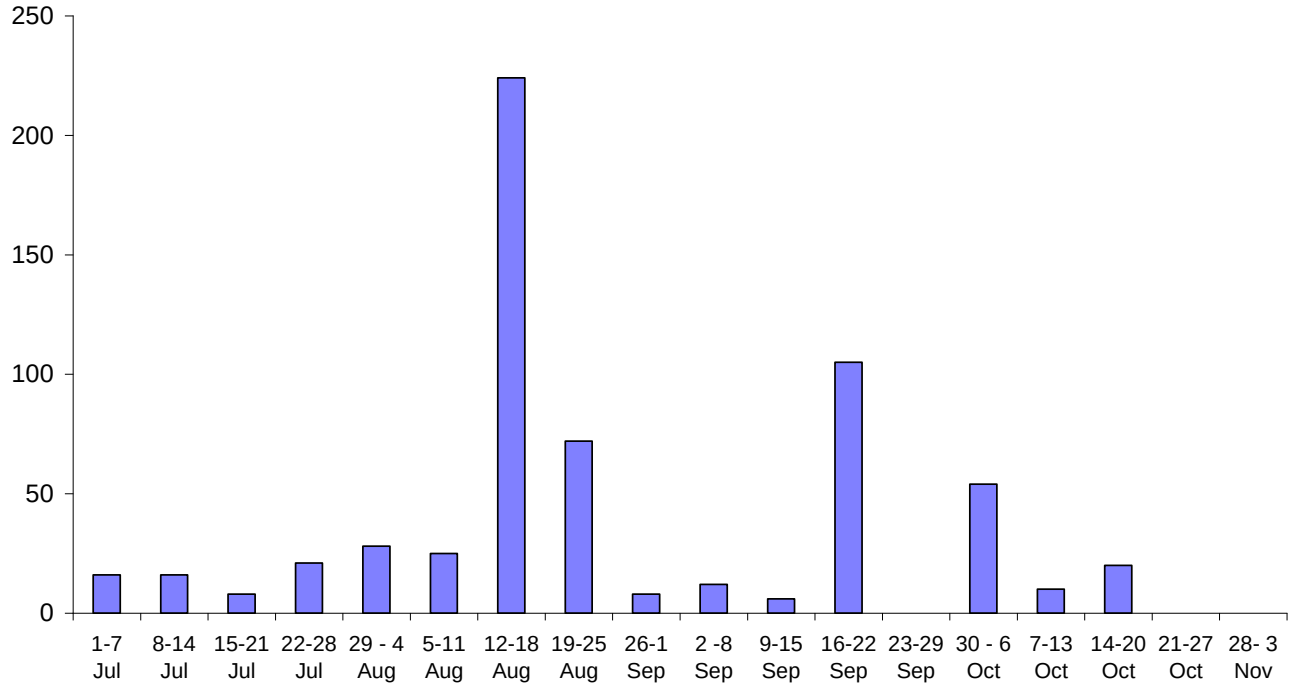


Figure 17. Counts of Great Knot at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, autumn 2009

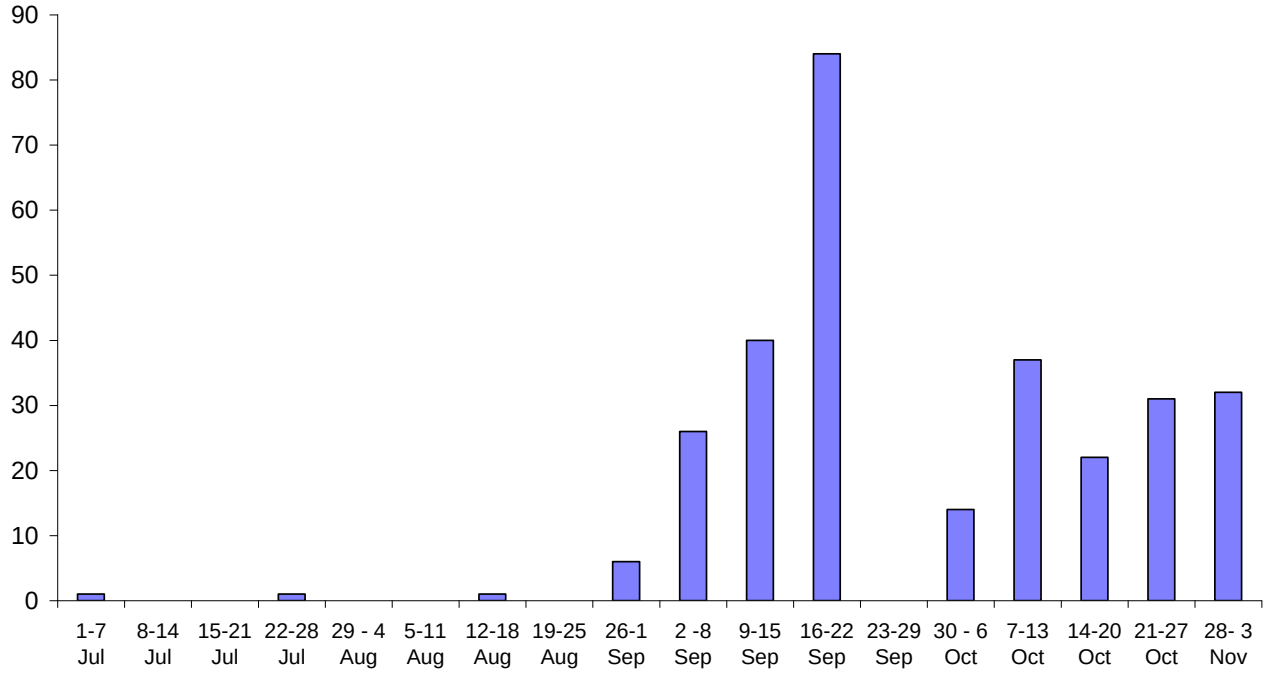


Figure 18. Counts of Red Knot at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, autumn 2009

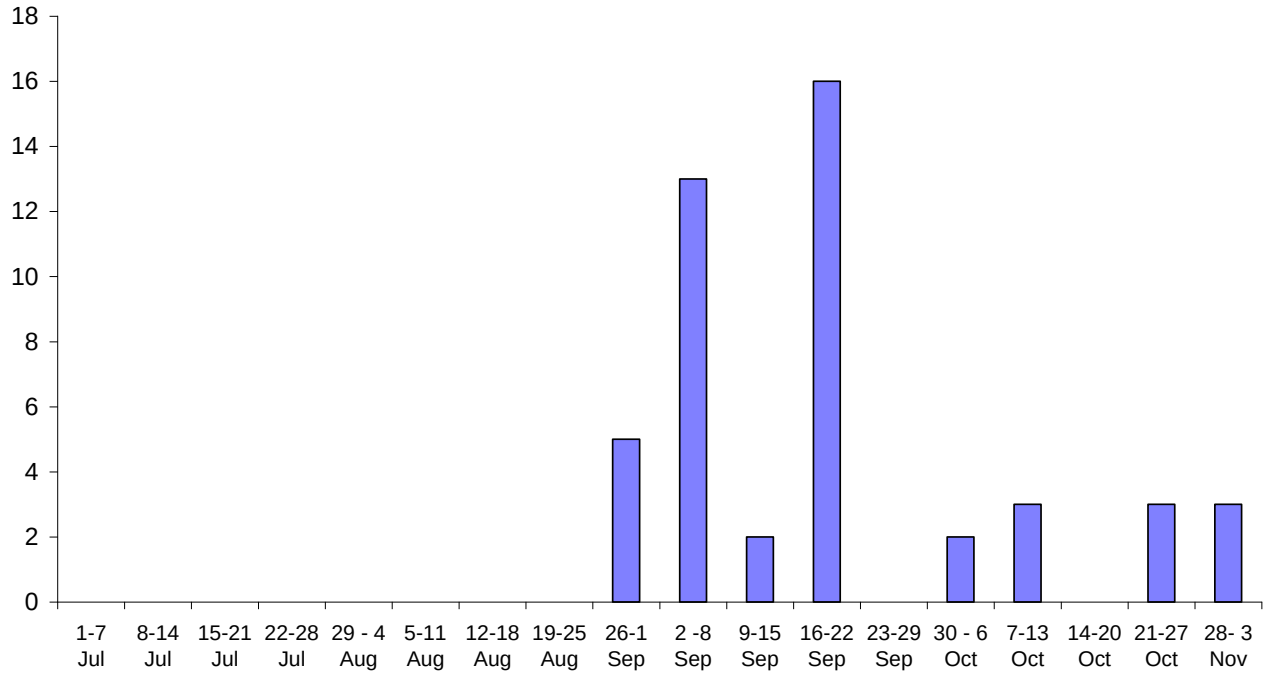


Figure 19. Counts of Broad-billed Sandpiper at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, autumn 2009

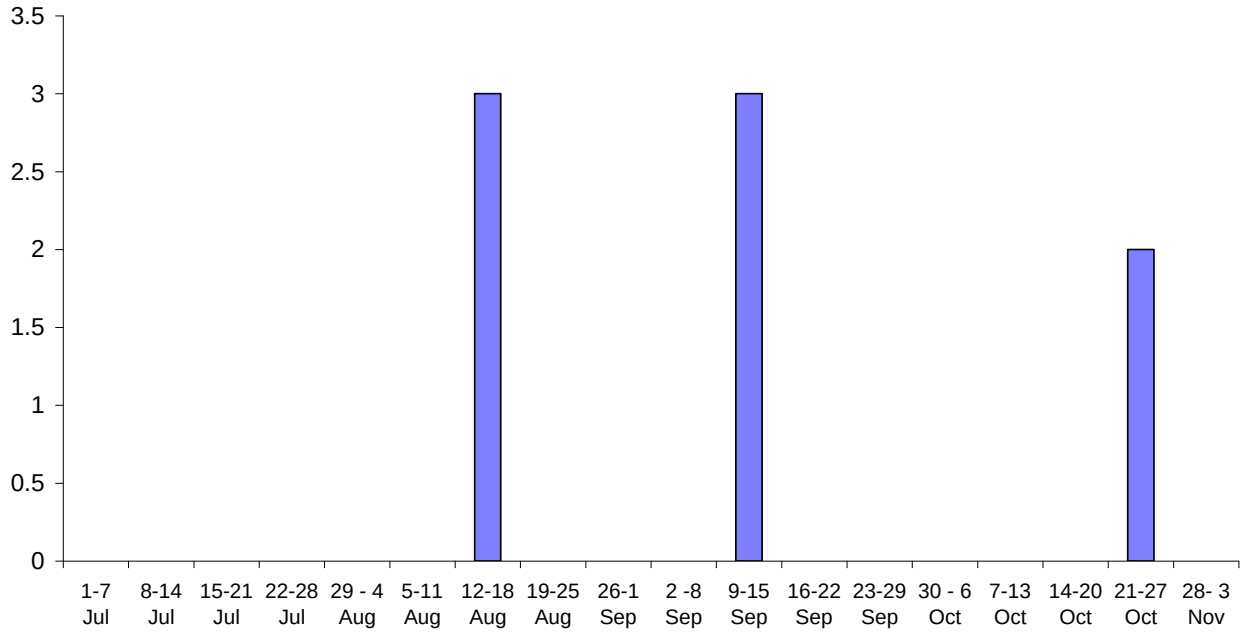


Figure 20. Total number of shorebirds recorded at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, spring 2009

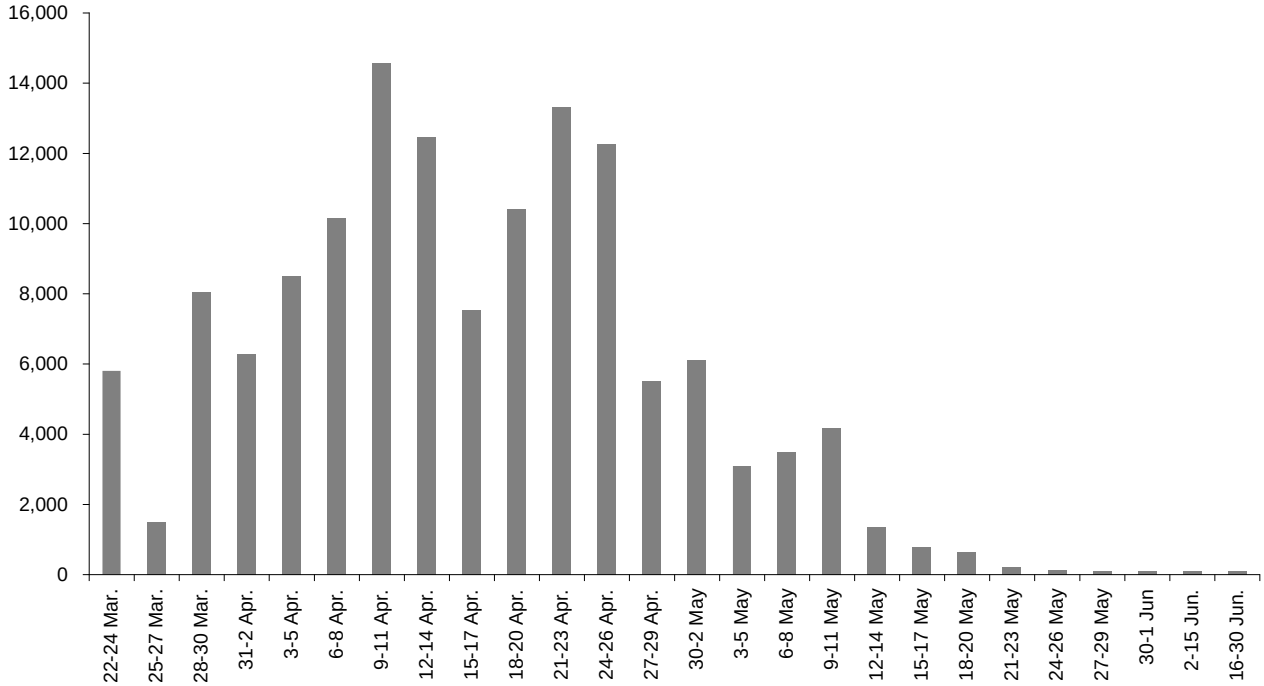


Figure 21. Counts of Pacific Golden Plover at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, spring 2010

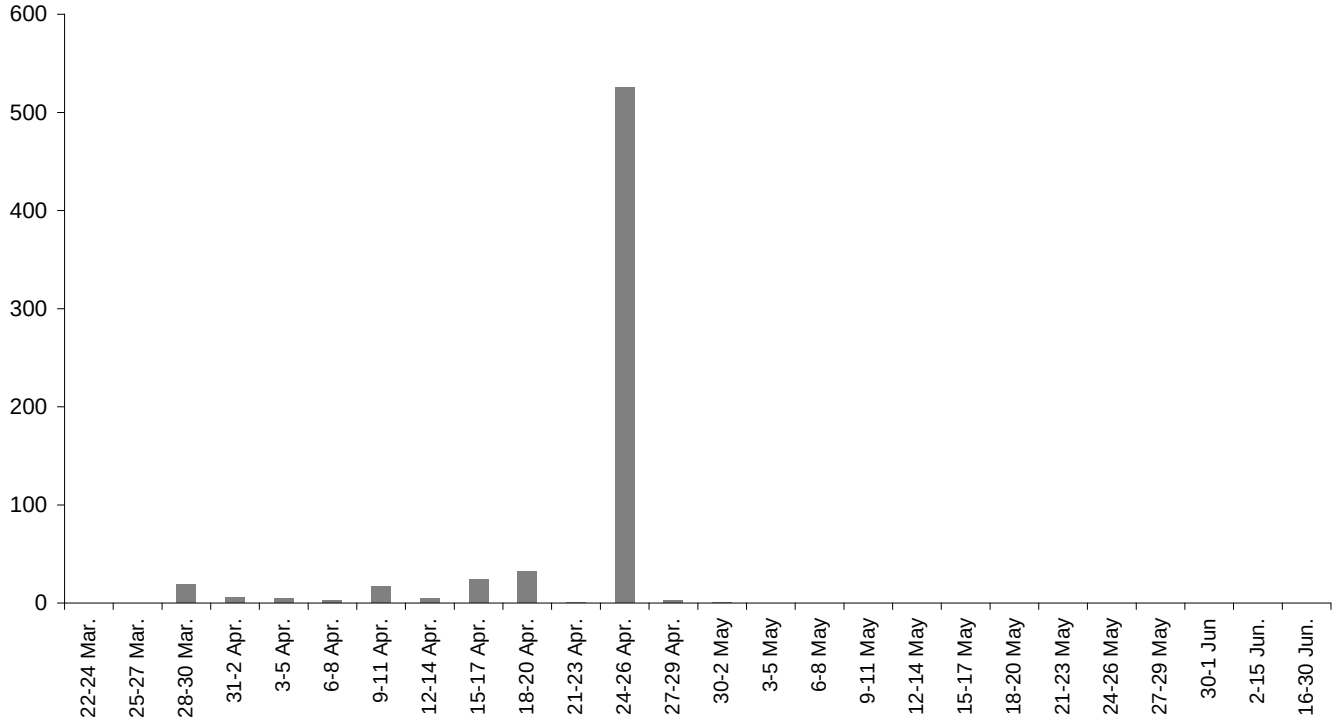


Figure 22. Counts of Lesser Sand Plover at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, spring 2009

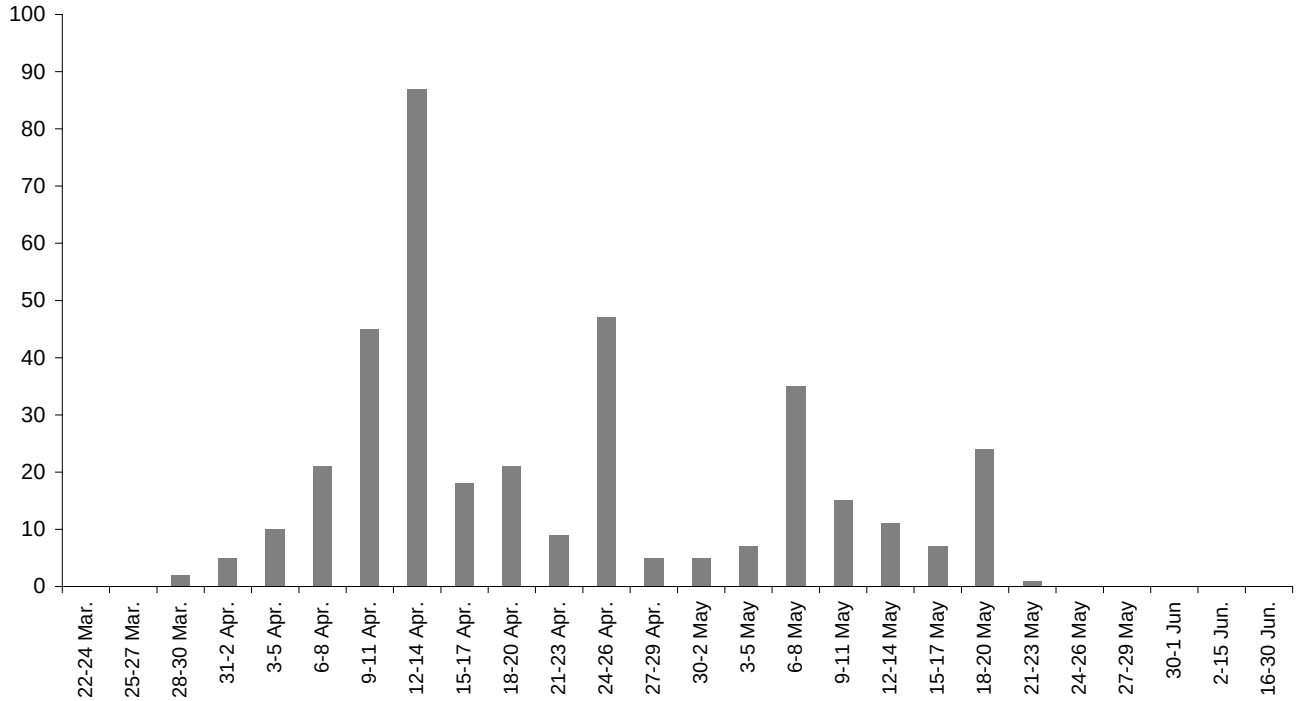


Figure 22. Counts of Greater Sand Plover at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, spring 2009

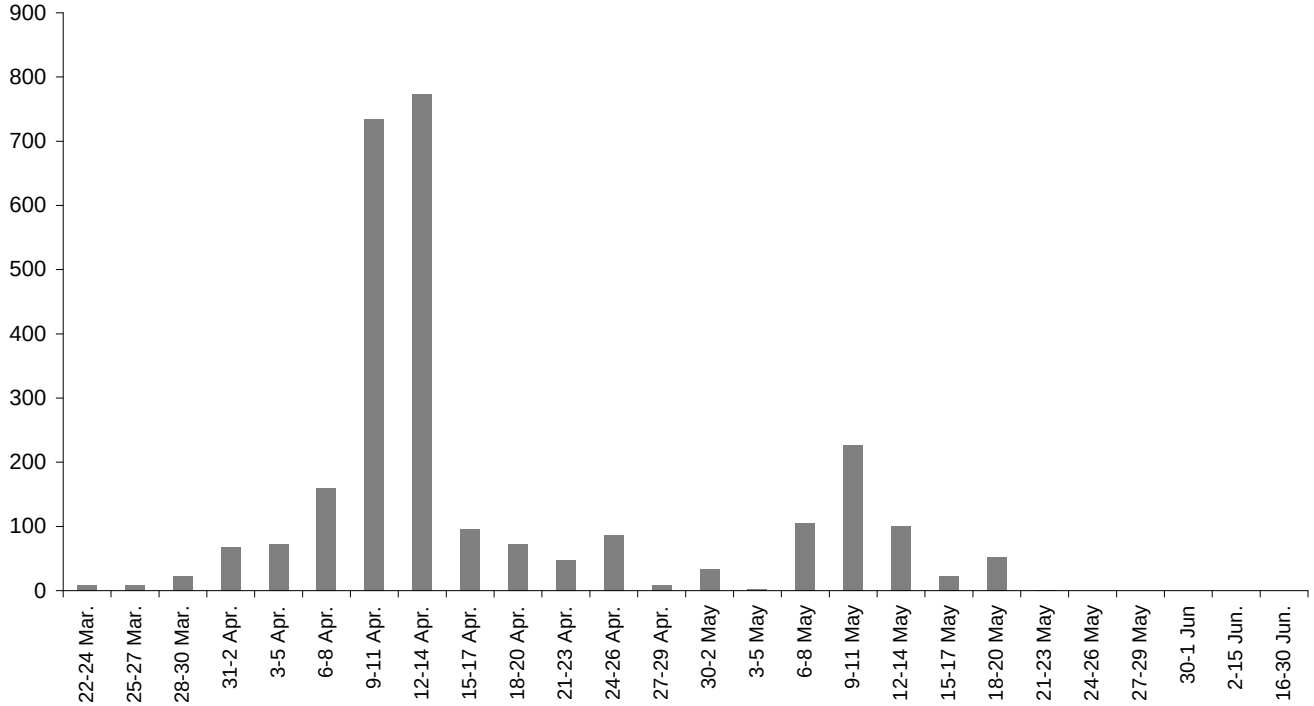


Figure 24. Counts of Black-tailed Godwit at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, spring 2010

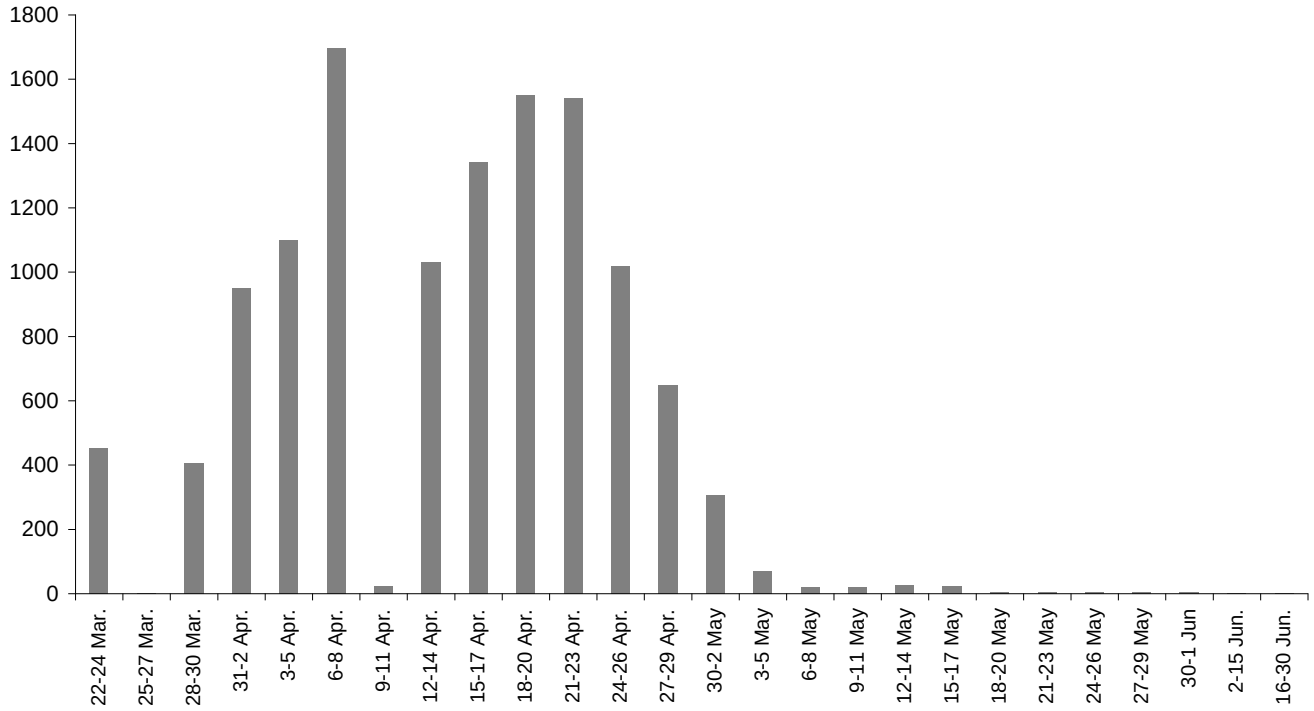


Figure 25. Counts of Spotted Redshank at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, spring 2010

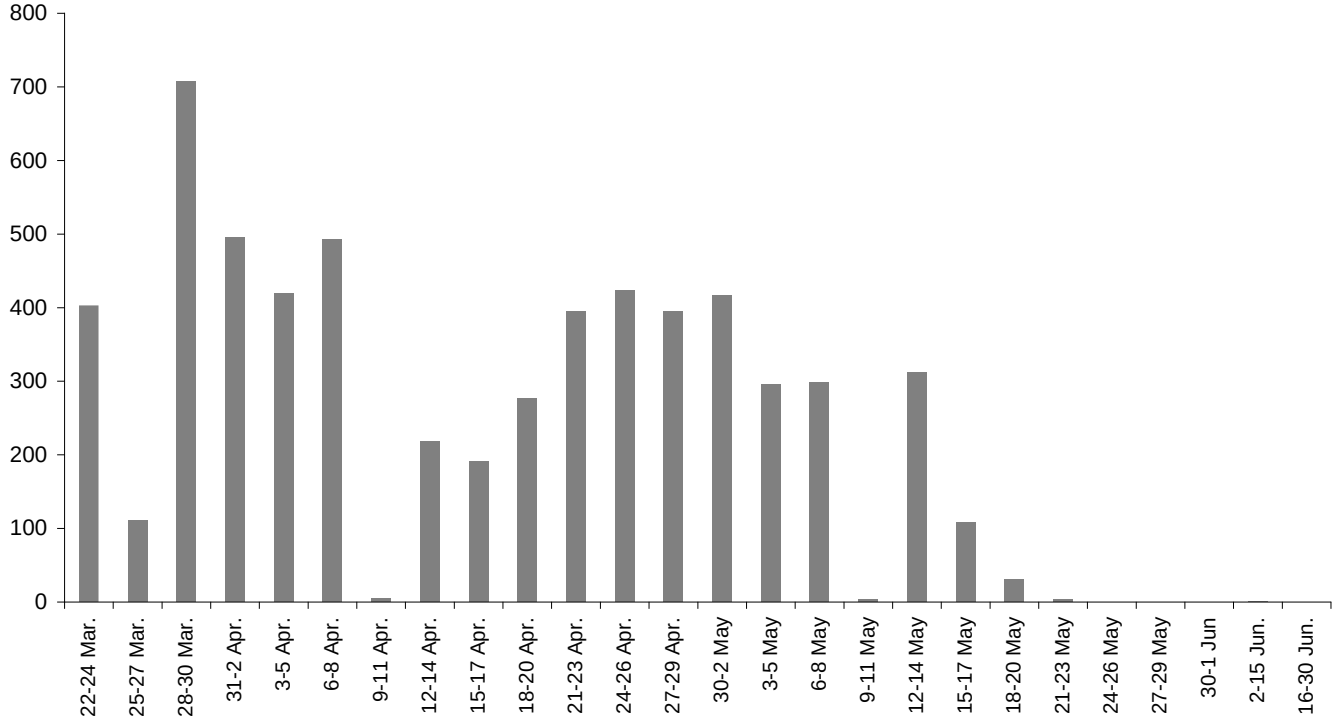


Figure 26. Counts of Common Redshank at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, spring 2010

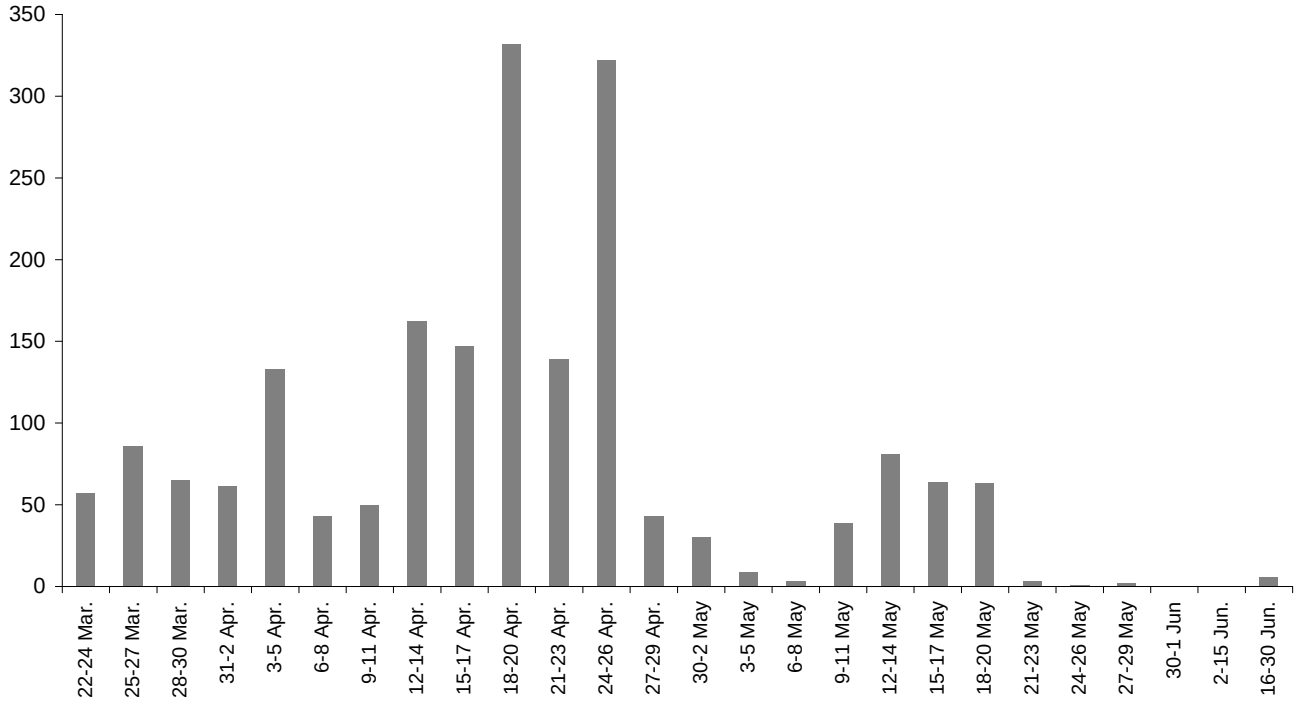


Figure 27. Counts of Marsh Sandpiper at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, spring 2010

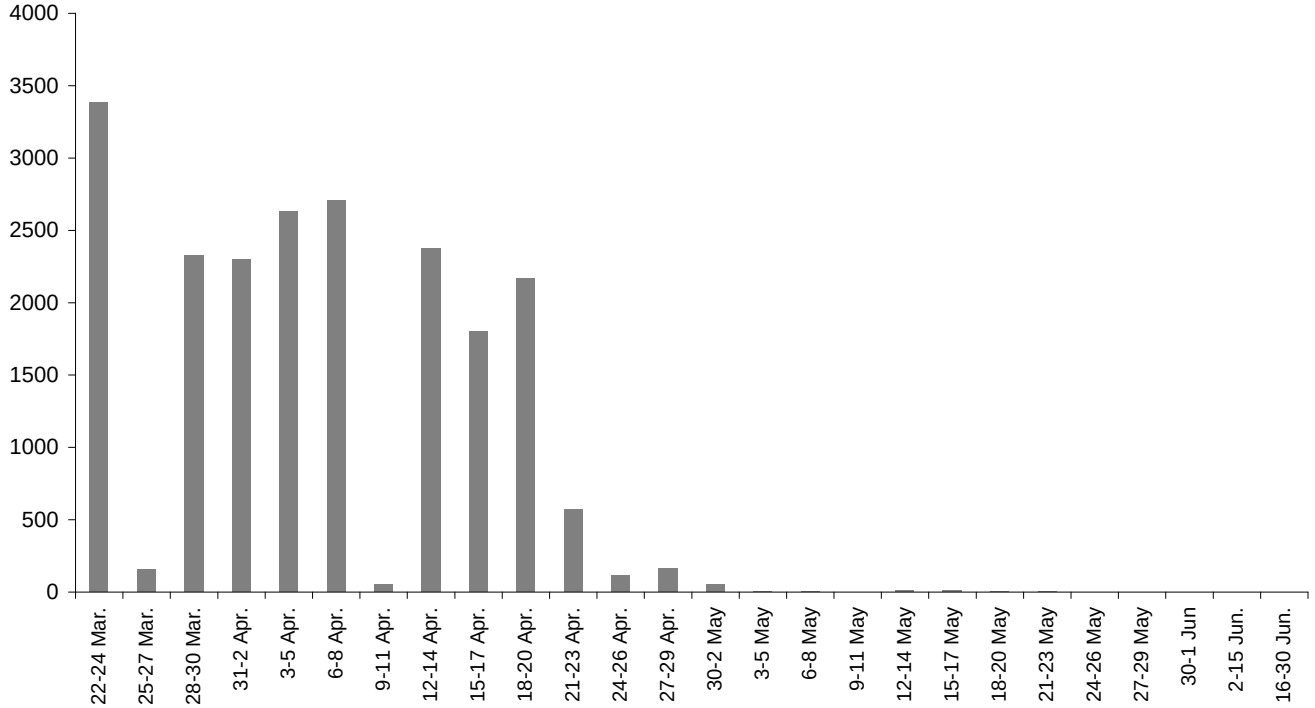


Figure 28. Counts of Common Greenshank at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, spring 2010

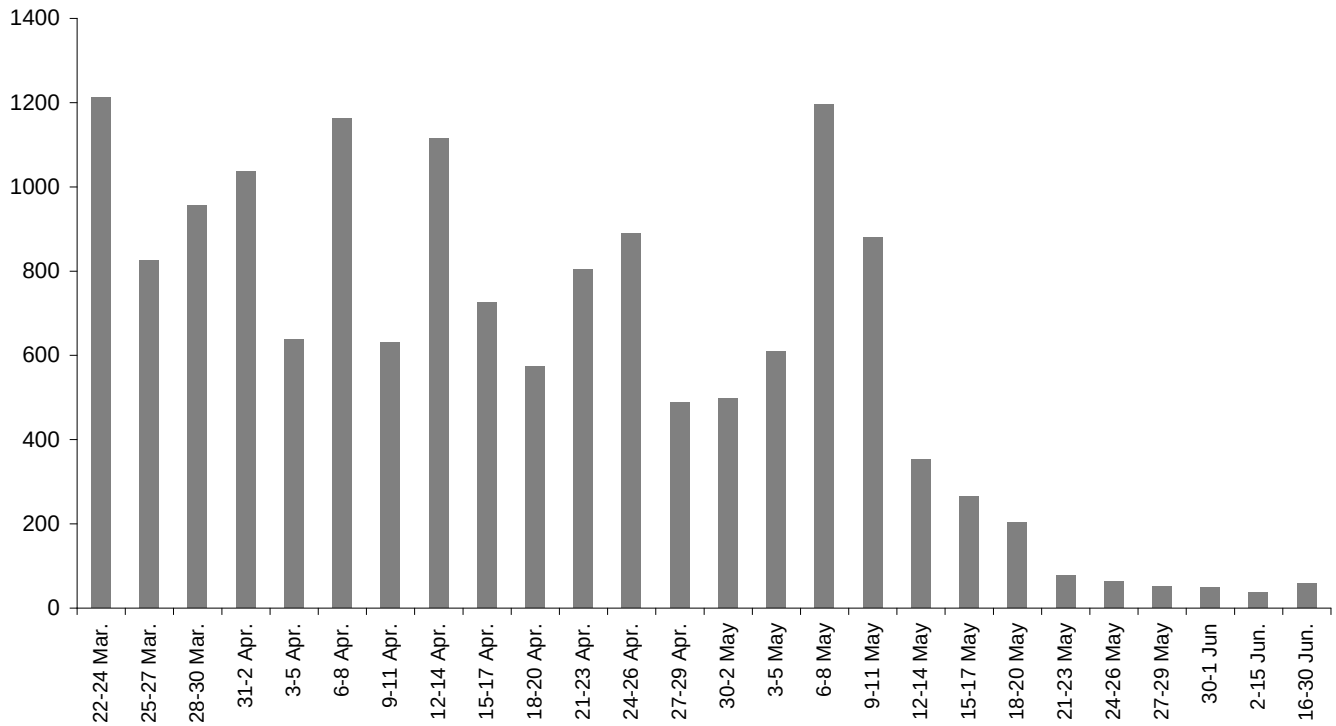


Figure 29. Counts of Terek Sandpiper at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, spring 2010

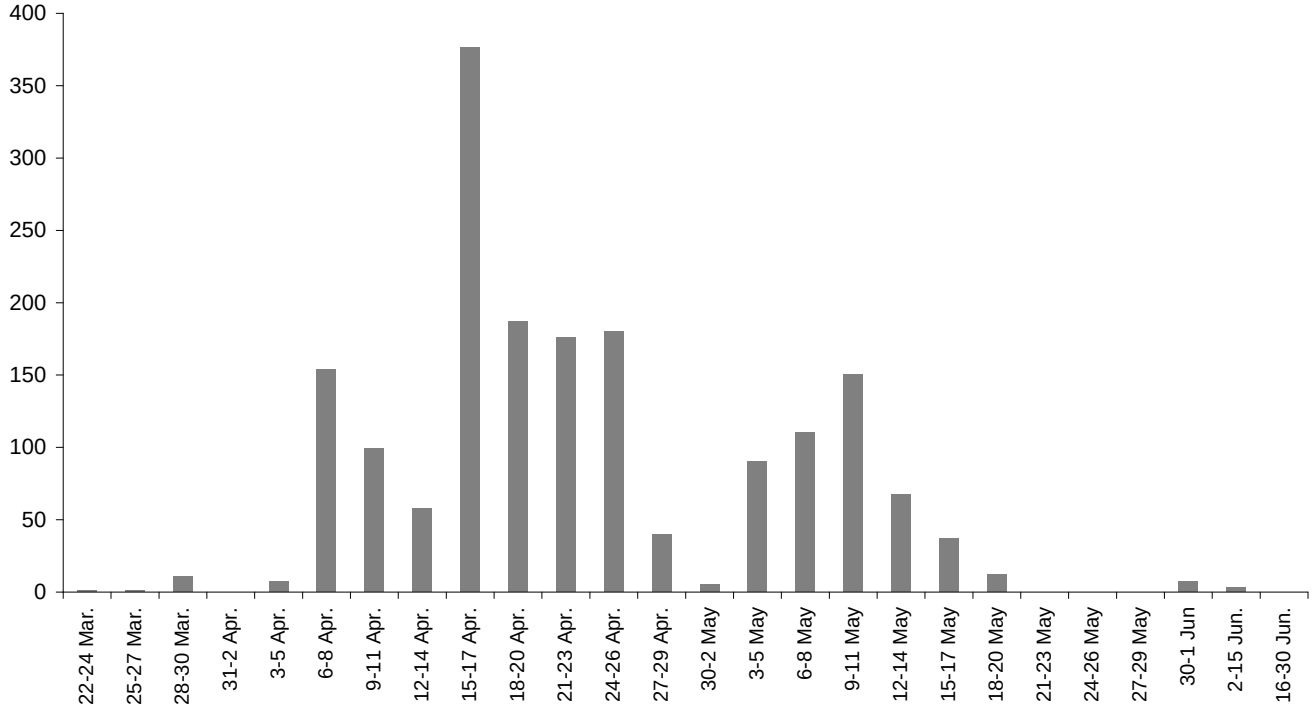


Figure 30. Counts of Grey-tailed Tattler at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, spring 2010

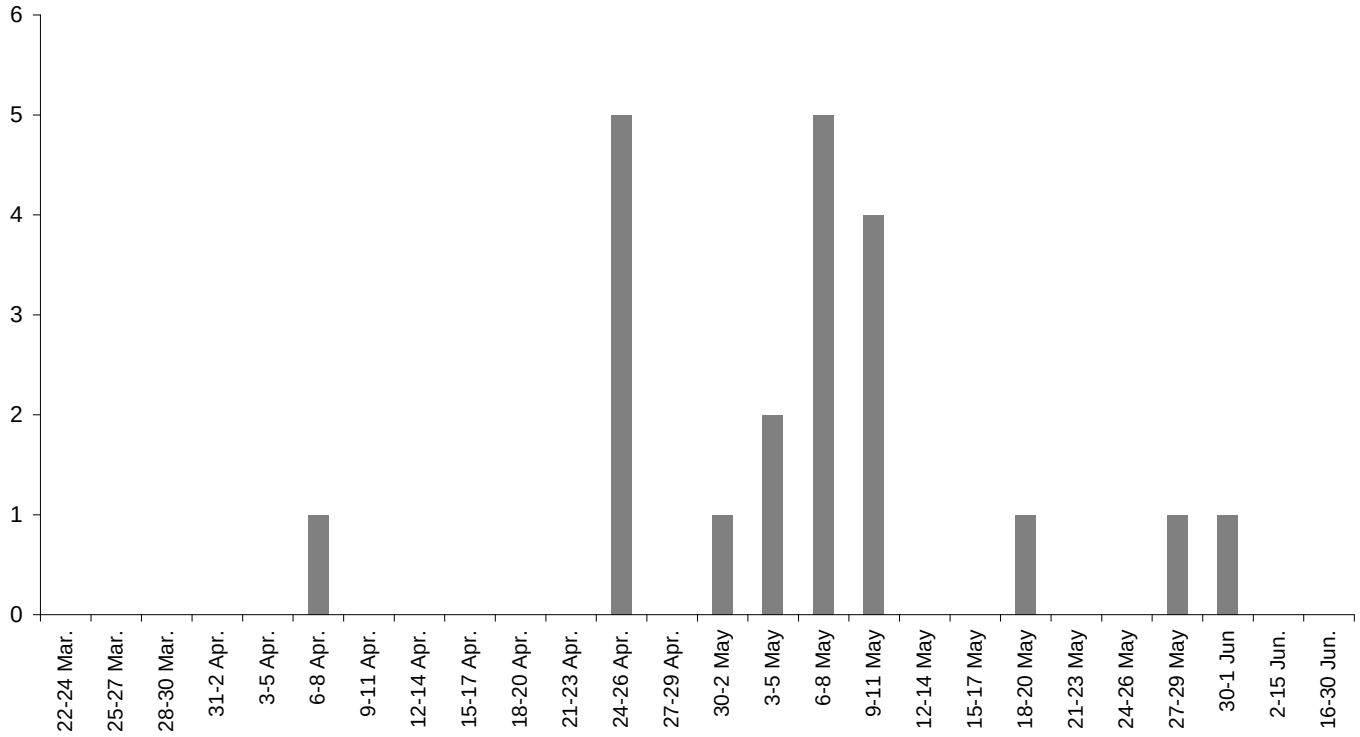


Figure 31. Counts of Ruddy Turnstone at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, spring 2010

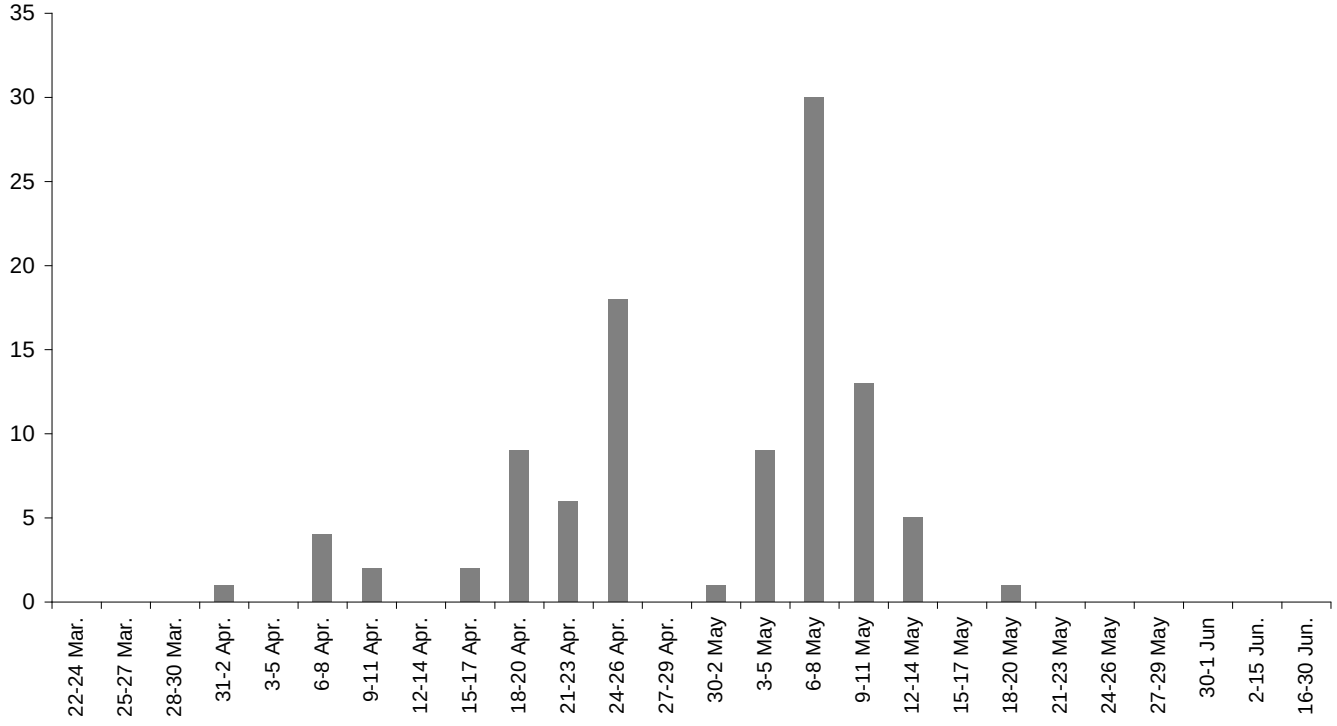


Figure 32. Counts of Asian Dowitcher at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, spring 2010

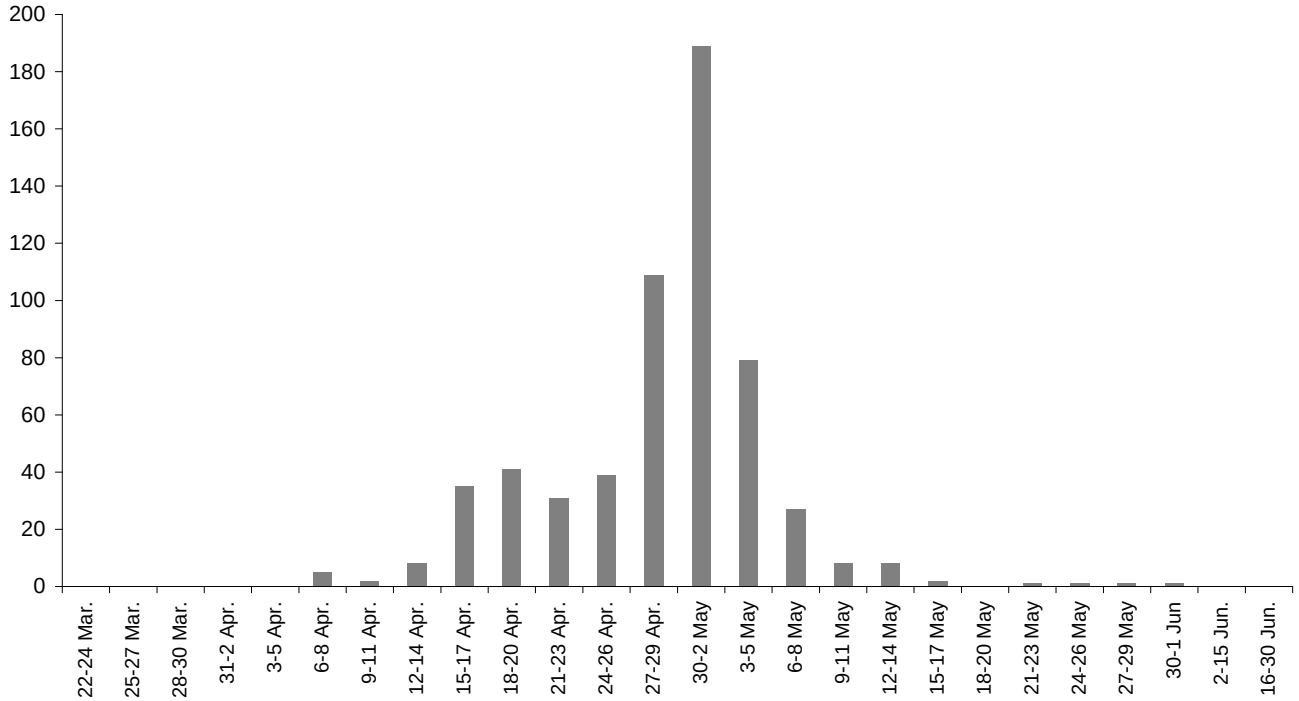


Figure 33. Counts of Red Knot at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, spring 2010

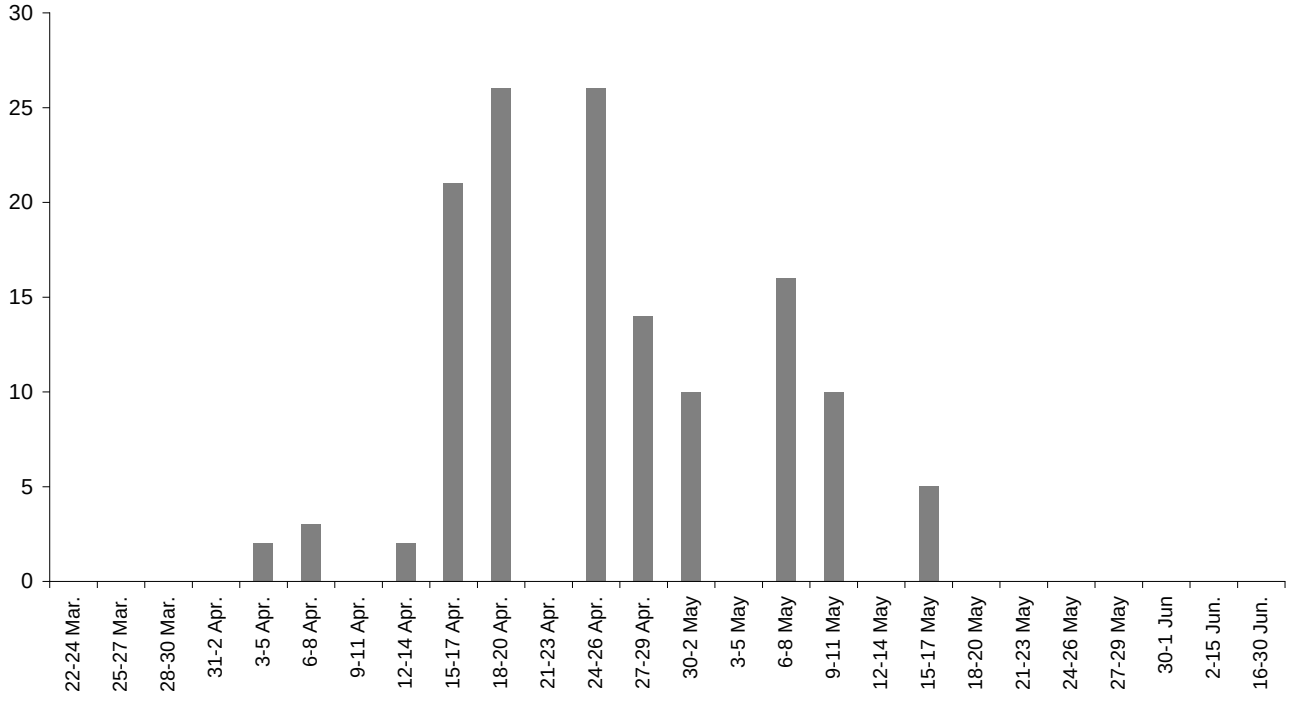


Figure 34. Counts of Great Knot at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, spring 2010

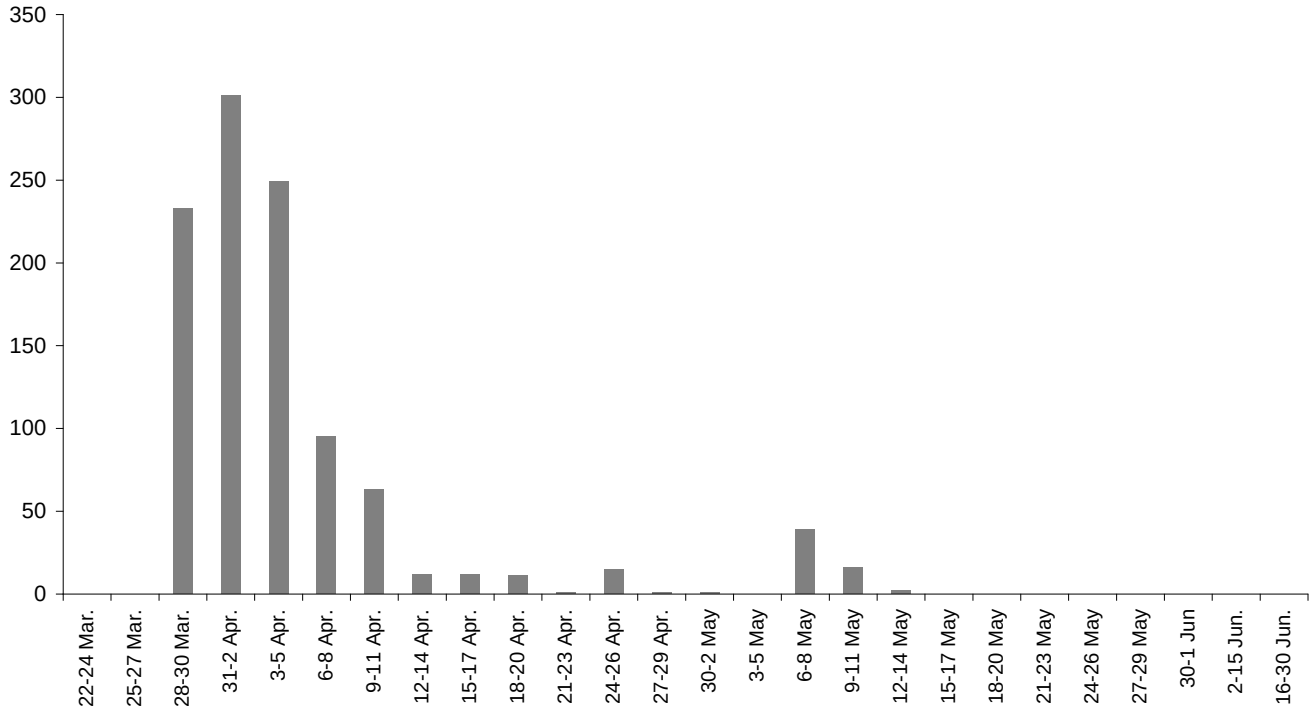


Figure 35. Counts of Red-necked Stint at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, spring 2010

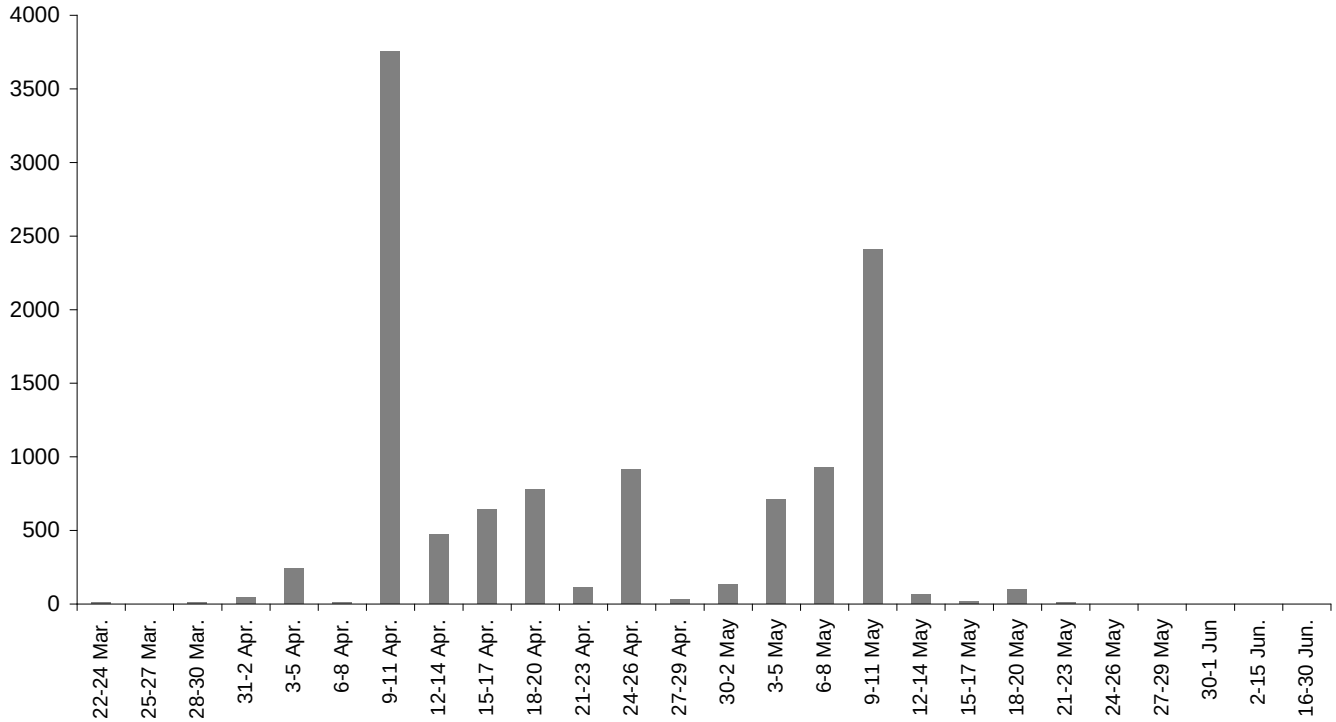


Figure 36. Counts of Sharp-tailed Sandpiper at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, spring 2010

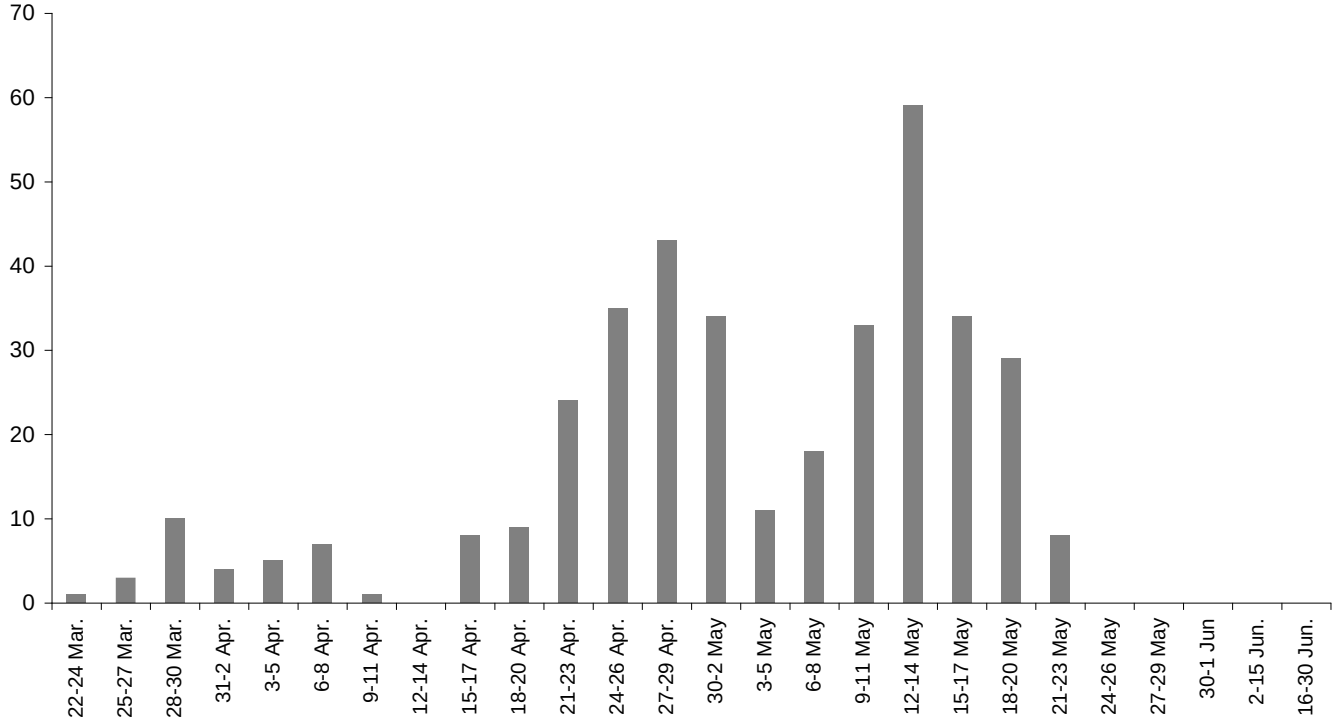


Figure 37. Counts of Curlew Sandpiper at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, spring 2010

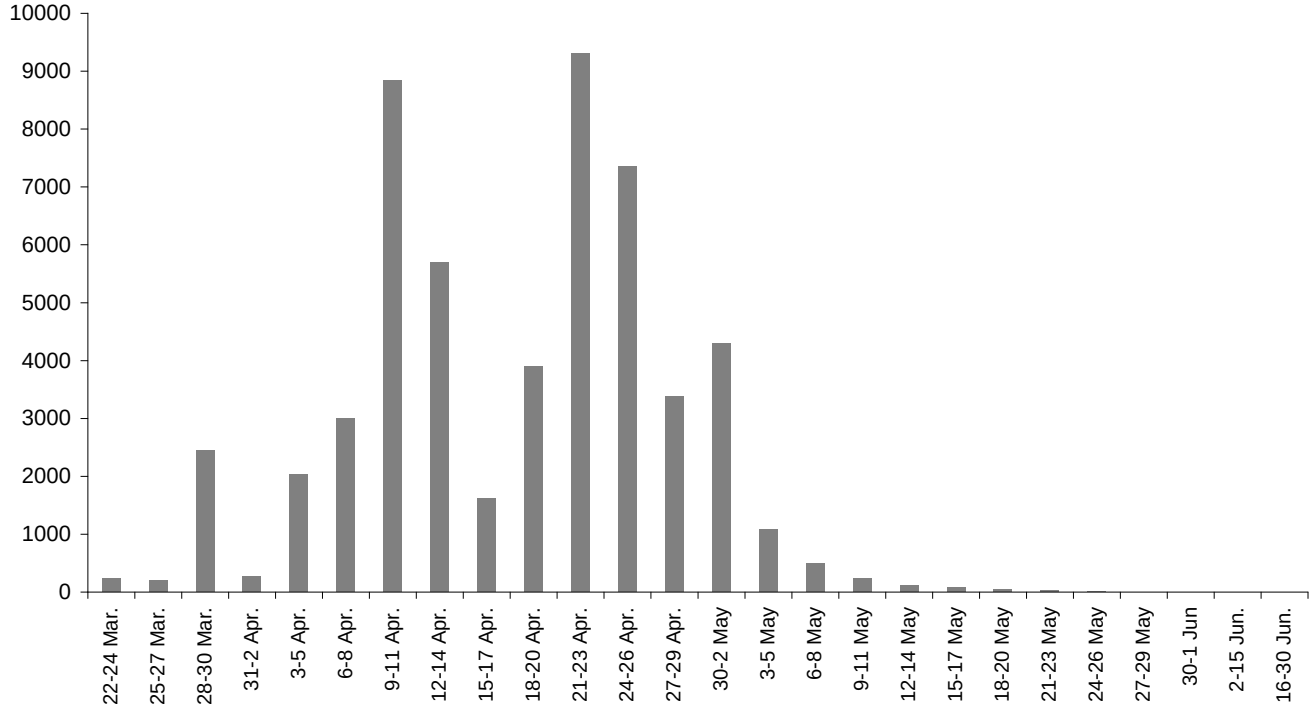
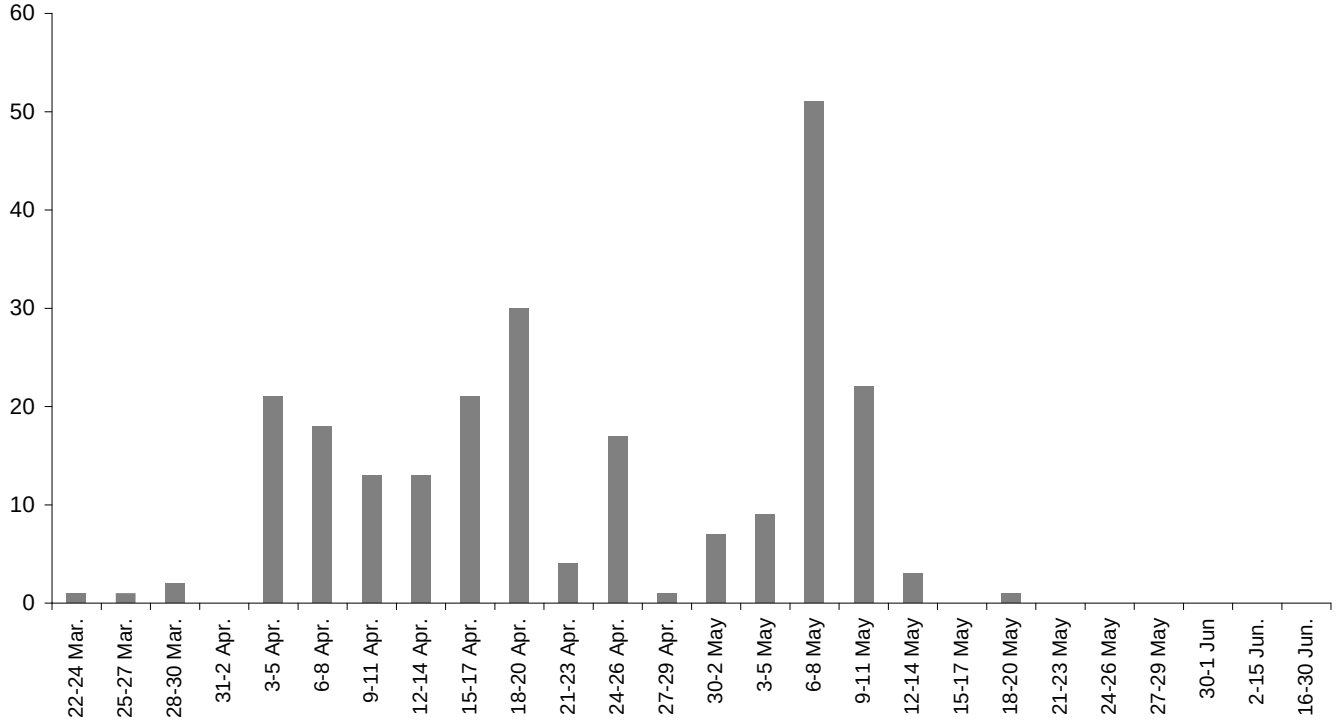


Figure 38. Counts of Broad-billed Sandpiper at Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, spring 2010



Shorebird Monitoring at the
Mai Po Marshes and Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site

2009-10 Report

Appendix 4

Records of leg-flagged shorebirds in autumn 2009 and spring 2010

The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society Limited

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Records of leg-flagged shorebirds in autumn 2009 and spring 2010

				Right Leg				Left Leg			
Date	Observer	Species	Breeding plumage	Colour	Position	Colour	Position	Colour	Position	Colour	Position
18-Aug-09	YYT	Black-tailed Godwit	Not record	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
18-Aug-09	YYT	Common Greenshank	Not record	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
18-Aug-09	YYT	Common Greenshank	Not record	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
18-Aug-09	YYT	Common Greenshank	Not record	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
18-Aug-09	YYT	Whimbrel	Not record	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
23-Aug-09	YYT	Marsh Sandpiper	0	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
23-Aug-09	YYT	Marsh Sandpiper	0	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
24-Aug-09	Chan Mei Lin	Curlew Sandpiper	50	Orange	Above						
1-Sep-09	Neil Fifer	Terek Sandpiper	uncertain	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
4-Sep-09	YYT	Common Greenshank	0	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
4-Sep-09	YYT	Common Redshank	0	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
4-Sep-09	YYT	Common Redshank	0	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
4-Sep-09	YYT	Greater Sand Plover	0	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
4-Sep-09	YYT	Greater Sand Plover	0	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
4-Sep-09	YYT	Terek Sandpiper	0	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
9-Sep-09	YYT	Greater Sand Plover	0	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
9-Sep-09	YYT	Whimbrel	Not record	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
9-Sep-09	YYT	Whimbrel	Not record	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
16-Sep-09	YYT	Black-tailed Godwit	0	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
16-Sep-09	YYT	Black-tailed Godwit	0	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
16-Sep-09	YYT	Common Greenshank	0	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
16-Sep-09	Neil Fifer	Great Knot	0	Yellow	Above	Blue	Below			Metal ring	Below
2-Oct-09	YYT	Common Redshank	0	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
2-Oct-09	YYT	Common Redshank	0	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
18-Oct-09	Neil Fifer	Marsh Sandpiper	0	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
21-Oct-09	YYT	Common Redshank	0	White	Above	Yellow	Below				

21-Oct-09	YYT	Great Knot	0	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
21-Oct-09	YYT	Greater Sand Plover	0	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
21-Oct-09	YYT	Marsh Sandpiper	0	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
31-Oct-09	YYT	Marsh Sandpiper	0	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
17-Mar-10	Chan Mei Lin	Curlew Sandpiper	25	Orange	Above						
22-Mar-10	YYT	Marsh Sandpiper	50	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
29-Mar-10	YYT	Curlew Sandpiper	75	Orange	Above						
29-Mar-10	YYT	Eurasian Curlew	Not record	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
29-Mar-10	YYT	Great Knot	50	Yellow	Above						
29-Mar-10	YYT	Grey Plover	0	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
29-Mar-10	YYT	Marsh Sandpiper	Not record	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
1-Apr-10	YYT	Curlew Sandpiper	100	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
1-Apr-10	YYT	Great Knot	75	Black	Above	White	Below				
1-Apr-10	YYT	Great Knot	75	Yellow	Above						
1-Apr-10	YYT	Marsh Sandpiper	100	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
3-Apr-10	YYT	Common Greenshank	75	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
3-Apr-10	YYT	Common Redshank	75	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
3-Apr-10	YYT	Curlew Sandpiper	100	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
3-Apr-10	YYT	Great Knot	75	Black	Above	White	Below				
3-Apr-10	YYT	Great Knot	75	Yellow	Above						
6-Apr-10	YYT	Curlew Sandpiper	0	Orange	Above						
6-Apr-10	YYT	Great Knot	75	Yellow	Above						
6-Apr-10	YYT	Marsh Sandpiper	100	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
6-Apr-10	YYT	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	100	Yellow	Above						
13-Apr-10	YYT	Curlew Sandpiper	75	Orange	Above						
13-Apr-10	YYT	Red-necked Stint	50	Orange	Above						
18-Apr-10	Cheung Ho-fai	Curlew Sandpiper	75	Yellow	Above						
18-Apr-10	Cheung Ho-fai	Red-necked Stint	75	Orange	Above						
21-Apr-10	YYT	Curlew Sandpiper	100	Yellow	Above						
23-Apr-10	John Holmes	Greater Sand Plover	0	Yellow	Above						
24-Apr-10	Cheung Ho-fai	Curlew Sandpiper	100	Orange	Above						

24-Apr-10	Cheung Ho-fai	Curlew Sandpiper	75	Orange	Above						
24-Apr-10	Cheung Ho-fai	Red-necked Stint	75	Orange	Above						
24-Apr-10	Cheung Ho-fai	Red-necked Stint	25	Orange	Above						
24-Apr-10	Cheung Ho-fai	Ruddy Turnstone	100	Orange	Above						
26-Apr-10	YYT	Curlew Sandpiper	100	Yellow	Above						
26-Apr-10	YYT	Curlew Sandpiper	100	Orange	Above						
26-Apr-10	YYT	Red Knot	100	Yellow	Above						
26-Apr-10	YYT	Sanderling	0	Orange	Above	Yellow	Below				
26-Apr-10	John Holmes	Terek Sandpiper	100	Orange	Above	Black	Below				
28-Apr-10	YYT	Curlew Sandpiper	100	Yellow	Above						
28-Apr-10	YYT	Red-necked Stint	50	Yellow	Above						
28-Apr-10	YYT	Red-necked Stint	25	Orange	Above						
28-Apr-10	Thomas Chan	Red-necked Stint	75	Orange	Above						
30-Apr-10	YYT	Curlew Sandpiper	0	Yellow	Above						
1-May-10	Wilson Yam	Curlew Sandpiper	100	Orange	Above	Yellow	Below				
3-May-10	YYT	Red-necked Stint	75	Orange	Above						
5-May-10	Chan Kui Fai	Ruddy Turnstone	100	Orange	Above	Yellow	Below				
6-May-10	YYT	Curlew Sandpiper	50	Orange	Above						
6-May-10	YYT	Curlew Sandpiper	100	Orange	Above						
9-May-10	Cheung Ho-fai	Ruddy Turnstone	100	Orange	Above	Yellow	Below				
11-May-10	YYT	Curlew Sandpiper	25	Yellow	Above						
11-May-10	YYT	Eurasian Curlew	Not record	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
11-May-10	YYT	Red-necked Stint	75	Orange	Above						
12-May-10	Thomas Chan	Curlew Sandpiper	100	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
13-May-10	Thong Phui Ying	Red-necked Stint	100	Orange	Above						
18-May-10	YYT	Red-necked Stint	50	Orange	Above						
21-May-10	Raymond Ng	Whimbrel	Not record	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
28-May-10	YYT	Eurasian Curlew	Not record	White	Above	Yellow	Below				
24-Jun-10	YYT	Eurasian Curlew	Not record	White	Above	Yellow	Below				