



# The International Black-faced Spoonbill Census 2014

黑脸琵鹭全球同步普查 2014

The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society  
香港观鸟会

Organized by 统筹



The Hong Kong Bird  
Watching Society



BirdLife International  
Asia Division

# The International Black-faced Spoonbill Census 2014

---

## Copyright

The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society. All rights reserved.

The publisher hereby gives permission to teachers, students, educational institutions, research institutions, conservation organizations and the media to make use of short extracts of the text and also charts in this publication for non-commercial, educational, scientific and conservation purpose, provided always that due acknowledgement is given and that a copy of the work containing such extracts and charts is sent to the publisher for record.

## Published by

The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society  
BirdLife International Partner

## Available from

The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society  
7C, V Ga Building,  
532 Castle Peak Road,  
Lai Chi Kok, Kowloon, Hong Kong  
Postal address: G.P.O. Box 12460, Hong Kong  
Tel: (852) 2377 4387 Fax: (852) 2314 3687  
E-mail: [hkbws@hkbws.org.hk](mailto:hkbws@hkbws.org.hk) Website: [www.hkbws.org.hk](http://www.hkbws.org.hk)

## Recommended citation

Yu, Y.T., Chan, K.T., Fong, H.H.N. and Tse, I.W.L. 2014. International Black-faced Spoonbill Census 2014. Black-faced Spoonbill Research Group, The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society. Hong Kong.

## Cover photo

Black-faced Spoonbills *Platalea minor* at Mai Po Nature Reserve, Hong Kong.

Credited by Earnest Tse, Hong Kong.

# The International Black-faced Spoonbill Census 2014

---

## Coordinator

Yat-tung Yu

The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society

## Data contributors

**(Republic of Korea 韩国)** Ji Nam Jun, Kang Chang Wan, Kim Eun Mi, Oh Mi Rea, Jeju Wildlife Research Center, Seoul National University. **(Mainland China and Hainan 中国大陆及海南岛)** Bo Biao 卜标, Cai Meichun 蔡美春, Ceng Xiangwu 曾向武, Chen Chunqin 陈春庆, Chen Chunzuang 陈春香, Chen Junteng 陈俊腾, Chen Qiongfa 陈琼发, Chen Shiqian 陈世倩, Chen Shirong 陈施容, Chen Zhihong 陈志鸿, Dong Guotai 董国泰, Fan Xiaoyuan 范晓元, Guo Binghua 郭炳华, Guo Jungong 郭竣工, Guo Weihong 郭伟洪, Hong Lin 洪琳, Hu Weining 胡伟宁, Huang Gan 黄淦, Huang Haiqun 黄海群, Huang Jian 黄健, Huang Kaichi 黄恺驰, Huang Lihua 黄丽华, Huang Ping 黄萍, Huang Qin 黄秦, Jiao Qingli 焦庆利, Li Fanghua 李芳华, Li Jie 李洁, Li Jun 李君, Li Qiaoqiao 李巧巧, Li Qilin 李麒麟, Li Qiwan 李启旺, Li Shining 李仕宁, Li Xiaoyun 李小云, Li Yao 李尧, Liang Bin 梁斌, Liang Qiaoyi 梁俏仪, Liao Zhijie 廖志洁, Lin Liu 林柳, Lin Wei 林维, Lin Zhi 林植, Liu Bofeng 刘伯锋, Liu Youquan 刘有全, Liu Zuyao 刘祖尧, Lu Gang 卢刚, Lu Guocheng 卢国成, Luo Yanhui 罗燕辉, Ma Yun 马云, Mu Yousen 穆有森, Ni Guanghui 倪光辉, Ni Yongqiang 倪勇强, Shan Shu 山树, Sun Jinhua 孙金华, Xiawei 孙燕玲, Tan Li 覃莉, Tang Xuan 唐铨, Tang Zhenghua 汤正华, Tian Fei 田菲, Tian Suixing 田穗兴, Tong Menxiu 董文晓, Tsim Siu Tai 詹肇泰, Wang Jun 王军, Wang Liangen 王连根, Wang Zhaohua 王钊华, Wang Zijun 王子隼, Weng Zhene 翁桢娥, Wu Shipu 吴世普, Xiawei 夏薇, Xiao Bingxiang 肖炳祥, Xie Shoumian 谢首冕, Xie Xuan 谢璇, Xing Dongyao 邢东耀, Xiong Fei 熊飞, Yang Jin 杨金, Yao Li 姚力, Ye Zhiming 叶志明, Yin Hong 殷红, Yu Junying 余君莺, Yu Qiang 喻强, Yu Xi 余希, Yuan Ping 袁屏, Zhang Fuqing 张福庆, Zhang Gaofeng 张高峰, Zhang Jiejun 张杰君, Zhang Junxuan 张俊轩, Zhang Naiyu 张乃煜, Zhang Wei 张伟, Zhang Xuling 张旭玲, Zheng Kanghua 郑康华, Zhong Weiqing 钟卫清, Zhong Zhiqiang 钟志强, Zhu Xiaoyuan 朱小元, Zhuang Weimin 庄伟民, Zou Sheng 邹胜, Zhuhai Bird Watching Society 珠海市观鸟协会, Shenzhen Bird Watching Society 深圳市观鸟协会, Hainan Wildlife Conservation Bureau 海南省林业局野生动植物保护管理局, Kadoorie Farm & Botanic Garden 嘉道理农场暨植物园, Fujian Bird Watching Society 福建省观鸟会, Wild Bird Society of Shanghai 上海野鸟会, Fujian Wildlife and Wetland Resources Monitoring Centre 福建省野生动植物与湿地资源监测中心 and Zhanjiang Mangrove National Nature Reserve 湛江红树林国家级自然保护区. **(Japan 日本)** Kanroku Aoyama 青山 寛六, Kenji Fukushima 福岛 健二, Reiko Fukushima 福嶋 玲子, Tomoharu Gima 仪间 朝治, Ryosuke Harada 原田 量介, Takuro Hattori 服部 卓朗, Sumiko Hayase 早瀬 すみ子, Keiko Hira 比良 庆子, Yasuhiro Ide 井手 保宏, Masatoshi Ikeda 池田 正稔, Mitsuo Iwaihara 祝原 光雄, Mitsuko Kai 甲斐 みつこ, Kajiko Yamada 山田 楫子, Toshihiko Kaneshada 金贞 俊彦, Syoutarou Kawabata 河端 正太郎, Atushi Kawano 川野 惇, Masuko Kinoshita 木下 マス子, Toshihiko Kiyatake 喜屋武 俊彦, Miki Komatsu 小松 未来, Kiyotaka Kotegawa 小手川 清隆, Kimiko Kouno 河野 纪美子, Hiroshi Kukita 久木田 纮, Junichi Maeda 前田 润一, Isamu Matayoshi 又吉 勇, Satoru Matsumoto 松元 悟, Yoshifumi Matsumoto 松元 芳文, Hiroshi Mitsunaga 光永 汪, Minoru Mitsuta 満田 实, Kunitaro Miyagi 宫城 国太郎, Keiko Miyano 宫野 启子, Yasuo Miyazaki 宫崎 八州男, Takako Morikawa 森河 贵子, Yoko Murata 村田 叶子, Satoshi Nakahara 中川 聡, Sayaka Nakamura 中村 さやか, Tadashi Nakao 中尾 禎志, Mai Obara 小原 舞, Tomohumi Obara 小原 智文, Hiroto Okabe 冈部 海都, Masashi Okazaki 冈崎 昭司, Satomi Sakaguchi 坂口 里美, Masashi Sedake Family 瀬嵩 政志 及其家人, Shigeki Takano 高野 茂树, Fukuji Shimabukuro Family 岛袋 ふくじ 及其家人, Koji Shinjyo 新城 公次, Ken-ichi Shiraishi 白石 健一, Katsuro Takemaru 竹丸 胜朗, Yukinori Takeshita 竹下 将明, Yoshio Tani 谷 好雄, Shoji Tashiro 田代 省二, Tatsuo Yamada 山田 龙雄, Sachiko Teraoka 寺冈 サチ子,

## The International Black-faced Spoonbill Census 2014

Yutaka Toguchi 渡久地 豊, Shigeru Tokumoto 徳元 茂, Hiroshi Tokunaga 徳永 博士, Tatsuroh Tokunaga 徳永 达郎, Tsukasa Kamimura 上村 司, Toru Watanabe 渡辺 彻, Hiroko Yamaguchi 山口 宏子, Hiroshi Yamaguchi 山口 广, Kazunori Yamamoto 山本 和纪, Yutaka Yamamoto 山本 裕, Masakuni Yamashiro 山城 正邦, Seizaburoh Yasuo 安尾 征三郎, Shinichi Yoshida 吉田 新一, Wild Bird Society of Japan, Japan Black-faced Spoonbill Network, NPO Center for Ecological Education NPO 法人生态教育中心, Kusunoki Shizenkan くすの木自然馆 and Participants of Wajiro-Higata Birdwatching Bay 和白干寫观鸟日参加者. **(Taiwan 台湾)** Chang Hung Ho 张弘和, Chang Wen Kang 章文刚, Chen Chun Chiang 陈俊强, Chen Hsiu Chu 陈秀竹, Chen Hsueh Chin 陈雪琴, Chen Hui Ling 陈惠玲, Chen Jian Cheng 陈建诚, Chen Jung Chen 陈戎琛, Chen Mei Yueh 陈美月, Chen Po Chun 陈柏均, Chen Shang Chin 陈尚钦, Chen Shu Mei 陈淑美, Chen Wei Hsiung 陈谓熊, Chen Yi Chi 陈奕琦, Chen Ying Chun 陈英俊, Cheng Chien Hsun 郑谦逊, Cheng Huo Tai 郑和泰, Cheng Tsui Feng 郑翠凤, Chiang Kung Kuo 蒋功国, Chiu Ching Wei 邱景威, Chiu Jen Wu 邱仁武, Chiu Tsai Chou 邱彩绸, Chuang His Chin 庄西进, Chung Shang Wei 钟上玮, Ho Kuo Chen 何国琛, Ho Yi Hsien 何一先, Hsiao Shun Chang 萧舜昌, Hsiao Yun Chieh 萧云杰, Hsu Hsing Yu 徐幸玉, Huang Chao Chung 黄照中, Huang Chien Hsuan 黄千瑄, Huang Chin Te 黄俊德, Huang Jia Fa 黄家发, Huang Jui Cheng 黄瑞政, Huang Kuan Chieh 洪贯捷, Huang Kuan Ying 黄光瀛, Huang Li Yi 黄礼仪, Huang Lin Chih 胡林志, Huang Ming Ta 黄明达, Huang Nan Ming 黄南铭, Huang Sheng Yang 黄圣扬, Huang Yi Cheng 黄怡程, Huang Yi Hsin 黄议新, Huang Yung Feng 黄永丰, Hung Ching Chang 洪清漳, Hung Hui Yi 洪慧意, Hung Teng Fu 洪登富, Hung Wei Feng 洪维锋, Kuo Chao Po 辜朝柏, Kuo Jong Cheng 郭忠诚, Kuo Jung Hsin 郭荣信, Kuo Lan Chen 郭兰贞, Kuo Tung Hui 郭东辉, Li Chang Cheng 李昶诚, Li Chen Ming 李真明, Li Ming Hua 李明华, Li Wen Hua 李文化, Li Yi-Hsin 李益鑫, Li Yu Jen 李裕仁, Lin Chin Kun 林锦坤, Lin Chuan Kuei 林传贵, Lin Kun Hai 林昆海, Lin Kuo Chin 林国钦, Lin Sheng Chou 林生州, Lin Shih Chung 林世忠, Liu Ching Wen 刘庆文, Liu Chun Feng 刘春风, Liu Te-Sheng 刘得升, Lo Jui Kun 罗瑞焜, Lo Mei Yueh 罗美玉, Lo Ying Chang 罗英昌, Nien Jung Han 念荣汉, Peng Ching Chien 彭靖坚, Shih Li Chiang 施励强, Shih Ming Ching 石明卿, Su Chung Jung 苏俊荣, Su Han Chiang 苏汉江, Sung Shao Min 宋绍民, Tai Tzu Yao 戴子尧, Tai Yen Wen 戴炎文, Tsai Chia Feng 蔡嘉峰, Tsai Chin Chu 蔡金助, Tsai Ching Wen 蔡青芝, Tsai Chun Nan 蔡俊南, Tsai Shih Peng 蔡世鹏, Tsai Wen Kai 蔡文凯, Tsai Yi Jung 蔡乙荣, Tseng Hui Chu 曾惠珠, Wang Chen Fang 王振芳, Wang Cheng Chi 王征吉, Wang Chieh Hua 王建华, Wang Ko Hsiao 王克孝, Wang Kuo Hsing 王国兴, Wang Shiu Hui 汪淑惠, Wang Yu Hsin 汪雨新, Wang Yu Shiu 王玉秀, Wu Cheng Wen 吴正文, Wu Chung Hsiang 吴崇祥, Wu Feng Chin 吴丰进, Wu Li Lan 吴丽兰, Wu Shih Hung 吴世鸿, Wu Shih Hung 吴世鸿, Wu Tzu Chiang 吴自强, Wu Yu-Chou 吴豫州, Yan Xin Bin 严馨斌, Yang Shiu Luan 杨秀銮, Yang Shu Ping 杨淑萍, Yang Yu Kuan 杨育宽, Yen Hung Che 颜泓澈, Black-Faced Spoonbill Conservation Association 台湾黑面琵鹭保育学会, Chiehting Ecological and Cultural Association, Kaohsiung 茄荳生态文化协会, Chinese Wild Bird Federation 社团法人中华民国野鸟学会, Ecological Conservation Association of Chai-Yi County 嘉义县生态保育协会, Kenting Natinoal Park 垦丁国家公园, Marine National Park 海洋国家公园, National University of Tainan 国立台南大学, Taijiang National Park 台江国家公园管理处, Tainan Ecological Conservation Association 台南市生态保育协会, The Nature & Ecology Society of Miao Li 苗栗县自然生态学会, Wild Bird Association of Taiwan 社团法人台湾省野鸟协会, Wild Bird Society of CHANG HWA 彰化县野鸟学会, Wild Bird Society of Chiayi 嘉义市野鸟学会, Wild Bird Society of Hualien 社团法人花莲县野鸟学会, Wild Bird Society of I-Lan 宜兰县野鸟学会, Wild Bird Society of Kaohsiung 社团法人高雄市野鸟学会, Wild Bird Society of Kimen 社团法人金门县野鸟学会, Wild Bird Society of Matsu 马祖县野鸟学会, Wild Bird Society of Peng-Hu 澎湖县野鸟学会, Wild Bird Society of Pingtung 屏东县野鸟学会, Wild Bird Society of Tainan 社团法人台南市野鸟学会, Wild Bird Society of Taipei 台北市野鸟学会, Wild Bird Society of Taitung 台东县野鸟学会, Wild Bird Society of Taoyuan 桃园县野鸟学会 and Wild Bird Society of Yunlin 云林县野鸟学会 及上述鸟会之志愿调查员 and volunteer surveyors of the societies above. **(Hong Kong 香港)** Aaron Keung 姜焯荣, Austin Ng 吴文正, Bowie Fung 冯宝仪,

## The International Black-faced Spoonbill Census 2014

---

Chan Dick Sum 陈迪琛, Chan Pui Ha, Natalie 陈佩霞, Chan Yin Yee 陈燕儿, Cheng Wai Keung 郑伟强, Chung Wing Kin 钟永干, Edmond Wong 黄锦文, Evans Leung 梁钊成, Haley Yeung 杨靖懃, Ho Ching Yuen 何正元, Ho Sui Chang 何瑞章, Hui Man Ning 许文宁, Iddy Chan, Jenny Lau 刘宛容, Kam Ming 邓锦明, Kan Hon Kin 简汉干, Kenneth Pang 彭竞乐, Lee Wing Hung 李永红, Leung Hau Kin 梁厚键, Leung Po Ting 梁宝婷, Li King Wa 李敬华, Li Siu Lan 李笑兰, Lo Tung Wai 卢东玮, Ma Yat Man, Walter 马逸文, Ng Ka Yan 吴家茵, Ruby Chiu 赵颖彤, Sze Man Hon 施文汉, Tang Lai Sheung 邓丽嫦, Tsang Mei Chun 曾美珍, Wan Chi Ching, Nelson 温子正, Wan Chu Wah 温柱华, Wong Hok Sze 王学思, Wong Wai Mei, Angela 黄伟媚, Wong Wai Ping Serene 王维萍, Wu Ming Hoi 胡明海, AEC Ltd. and Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department 渔农自然护理署. **(Macao 澳门)** Chan Sot 陈述, Chan U Heng 陈儒兴, Hoi Hin Yu 许轩渝, Leung Va 梁华, Tai Kam Chio 戴锦超, Tam Wing Keung 谭永强, Wong Kai Chin 黄继展, Yeung Chun Yu 杨震宇 and Macau Aves Society 澳门鸟会. **(Vietnam 越南)** Ha Wan Nghia, Le Trong Trai. Paul Insua-Cao, Phan Van Truong, Viet Nature Conservation Centre and Xuan Thuy National Park. **(The Philippines 菲律宾)** Mike Lu, Wild Bird Club of the Philippines. **(Cambodia 柬埔寨)** Vorsak Bou, BirdLife Cambodia Programme. **(Thailand 泰国)** Niran Anurakpongsathorn, Wichyanan Limparungpatthanakij and Bird Conservation Society of Thailand. **(Palau 帛琉)** Glenn McKinlay.

# The International Black-faced Spoonbill Census 2014

## The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society

### CONTENTS

#### English Report

Abstract .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Introduction .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Method .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Results and discussion .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Overview .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Taiwan .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Pearl River Estuary .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Mainland China and Hainan Island .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Red River Delta, Vietnam .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Japan .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Republic of Korea .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Cambodia .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Thailand .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
The Philippines .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Palau .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Conclusion .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Acknowledgments .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
References .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>

#### Maps

Map 1a. Locations of wintering Black-faced Spoonbills in winter 2013-14. ....	25
Map 1b. Locations of wintering Black-faced Spoonbills in winter 2013-14.....	26

#### Tables

Table 1. Number of Black-faced Spoonbills in different locations of East Asia, winter 2013-2014. ....	28
Table 2. Sites visited with no Black-faced Spoonbill spotted during or near the 2014 census period. ....	31
Table 3. Numbers of Black-faced Spoonbills in Taiwan during the international censuses. ....	33
Table 4. Numbers of Black-faced Spoonbills in the Pearl River Estuary during the international censuses. ....	33

Table 5. Numbers of Black-faced Spoonbills in mainland China (excludes Futian, Shenzhen) and Hainan Island during the international censuses. ....	34
Table 6. Numbers of Black-faced Spoonbills in Red River Delta, Vietnam during the international censuses. ....	34
Table 7. Numbers of Black-faced Spoonbills in Japan during the international censuses. ....	34
Table 8. Numbers of Black-faced Spoonbills in Jeju Island, Republic of Korea during the international censuses. ....	34
Table 9. Numbers and percentage increase of total number of Black-faced Spoonbills during the international censuses. ....	35

## Figures

Figure 1. Known wintering Black-faced Spoonbill populations from winter 1989-90 to 2013-14. ....	37
Figure 2. Percentages of Black-faced Spoonbills in different wintering areas during the 2014 international census. ....	37
Figure 3. Trends of known Black-faced Spoonbills in the world, and in four important congregation sites: Tainan of Taiwan, Deep Bay of Hong Kong and Shenzhen, Red River Delta of Vietnam, and Hainan Island from the international censuses. ....	38

## Appedix

Appendix 1. Counts of Black-faced Spoonbills in Hong Kong and Shenzhen during the International Black-faced Spoonbill Census 2014. ....	40
---	----

# 黑脸琵鹭全球同步普查

## 香港观鸟会

### 目錄

#### 中文报告

撮要 .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
引言 .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
普查方法 .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
结果及讨论 .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
综观.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
台湾.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
珠江河口（包括香港和深圳的后海湾，以及澳门凼仔路环）..	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
中国大陆和海南岛.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
越南红河口.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
日本.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
韩国.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
柬埔寨.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
泰国.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
菲律宾.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
帕劳.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
总结 .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
鸣谢 .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
参考文献 .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>

#### 地图

地图 1a. 2013-14 年黑脸琵鹭冬季栖息地点 .....	25
地图 1b. 2013-14 年黑脸琵鹭冬季栖息地点 .....	26

#### 图表

表 1. 2013-2014 年冬季东亚各地的黑脸琵鹭数量。 .....	28
表 2. 2014 年全球同步普查期间曾进行调查但未有录得琵鹭的地方。 .....	31
表 3. 全球同步普查期间在台湾录得的黑脸琵鹭数量。 .....	33
表 4. 全球同步普查期间在珠江河口录得的黑脸琵鹭数量。 .....	33
表 5. 全球同步普查期间在中国大陆及海南岛录得的黑脸琵鹭数量。 .....	34
表 6. 全球同步普查期间在越南红河口录得的黑脸琵鹭数量。 .....	34



表 7. 全球同步普查期间在日本录得的黑脸琵鹭数量。 .....	34
表 8. 全球同步普查期间在韩国济州岛录得的黑脸琵鹭数量。 .....	34
表 9. 全球同步普查的黑脸琵鹭总数及百分比增加。 .....	35

## 图片

图 1. 1989-90 至 2013-14 年冬季已知的黑脸琵鹭数量。 .....	37
图 2. 2014 全球同步普查期间黑脸琵鹭在不同越冬地的全球百分比。 .....	37
图 3. 比较全球同步普查的已知黑脸琵鹭数量，以及四个重要聚集地点（台湾台南、香港深圳后海湾、越南红河口和海南岛）的数量趋势。 .....	38

## 附录

附录 1. 2014 年黑脸琵鹭全球同步普查香港及深圳结果。 .....	40
--------------------------------------	----



**The International Black-faced Spoonbill Census  
2014**

**黑脸琵鹭全球同步普查 2014**

**English Report  
英文报告**

# The International Black-faced Spoonbill Census 2014

Yat-tung Yu, Helen H.N. Fong and Ivan W.L. Tse

Black-faced Spoonbill Research Group,  
The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society

## Abstract

The annual International Black-faced Spoonbill Census was conducted on 17-19 January 2014. This is an important project to acquire comparable figures to assess the health and the distribution range of the wintering population of Black-faced Spoonbill on an annual basis. The census in 2014 recorded a total of 2,726 Black-faced Spoonbills, embracing a mild increase by one individual from 2013. The count in 2014 reached a record high since the inception of this census in the early 1990s. As in the past censuses, Tsengwen River estuary of Tainan as well as Deep Bay between Hong Kong and Shenzhen are the two largest wintering sites of Black-faced Spoonbill. Apart from these two sites, in 2014, 215 individuals and 157 individuals were recorded at Chiayi and Kaoshiung respectively, probably an expansion from the nearby wintering flock at Tsengwen estuary area; 128 and 68 individuals were also observed respectively at Haifeng in Guangdong and Fuqing Bay in Fujian. These sites have become more important in recent years for the wintering of the globally endangered Black-faced Spoonbill.

## Introduction

Black-faced Spoonbill *Platalea minor* is listed as a globally endangered species due to its small known population in a restricted range. The overall population is expected to decline in the near future from the loss of habitat to industrial development, land reclamation and pollution (BirdLife International 2014). This species inhabits along the coastal areas on the eastern fringe of Asia (Hancock et al. 1992, del Hoyo et al. 1992, Yu and Swennen 2004, BirdLife International 2014). In early 1990s, this species, with fewer than 300 individuals, confined to a few sites in the East Asian region (Kennerley 1990), and drew the attention of conservationists. Subsequently, this annual census was inaugurated in 1993 with a view to assessing the wintering population of Black-faced Spoonbill. Since then, the wintering population was found to be recovering through natural population expansion and conservation efforts in some of the sites. The number of individuals recorded has exceeded 1,000 since 2003 (Yu 2003), soaring further to over 2,000 since 2009, with an exception in 2011 (Chan & Yu 2012).

This annual census is of high priority in the conservation plans of this endangered species (Severinghaus et al. 1995, Chan et al. 2010) because it has been proven to be an effective means to gather annual figures of the population and distribution of wintering Black-faced Spoonbills through international collaboration.

The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society began to spearhead this census from 2003 onwards. This report aims to present the results of the census undertaken in January of 2014.

## **Method**

Past censuses were unanimously held in mid-winter when the wintering population of spoonbills apparently remained stable. The dates scheduled for the censuses usually coincided with the dates of high tides in the Red River Delta in Vietnam and Deep Bay between Hong Kong and Shenzhen, given that high tide facilitates the counting in these sites. In 2014, the census period was scheduled on 17-19 January 2014. Geographical area covered by this census is shown in map 1. Guidelines on the technical basis were sent to the surveyors in advance of the census. Most of the field counts were done within the census period. For some sites in close proximity such as Mai Po and Futian in the Deep Bay area, where the spoonbills can fly between these sites within an hour, counts were conducted at the two sites simultaneously. All the counts in the census were made with binoculars and telescopes.

Counting of spoonbills is indebted to the voluntary efforts by observers who are experienced bird watchers, conservationists, researchers, ornithologists, government officers working in reserves and many enthusiastic local volunteers. Census results were summarized by coordinators in the respective regions or individual counters before transmission to the international coordinator for in-depth analysis and announcement.

## **Results and discussion**

### **Overview**

This census in 2014 recorded a total of 2,726 Black-faced Spoonbills in the East Asia region where the majority was sighted along the coast. This figure accounts for a mild growth of a single individual (0.04%) from the census in 2013 (table 1 and 9). The average annual population growth rate in the last 21 years is 11.1% (with SD = 13.8, table 9). Though there were significant increases in the numbers of Black-faced Spoonbills recorded in the largest wintering site, Tainan area and in Japan, a drop was observed in Pearl River Estuary and mainland China in 2014, details of which are discussed below.

Black-faced Spoonbills were found in 62 sites in the census of 2014, an increase from the 53 sites in 2013. All the main wintering sites, which are sites with more than 1% of the overall wintering population, are included in the surveys for almost all the years, thereby allaying the chance of missing any considerable groups of wintering Black-faced Spoonbills. As the population figures fluctuated in recent years, the figures from the last five years were averaged to yield a 1% population level of this species, i.e. 25 individuals out of 2,466 individuals. Sites with more than 25 Black-faced Spoonbills are therefore considered as important sites for this species. The findings of each of the sites are elaborated below.

## **Taiwan**

**2014:** 1,659 birds

Taiwan always has the largest congregation of wintering Black-faced Spoonbills in the world (figure 2). The 2014 figure demonstrates an increase of 2.2% from the record of the previous year. Chi-ku and Sitsao of Tainan area are jointly the largest wintering ground in the world, where a total of 1,246 individuals were recorded during the 2014 census, representing 45.7% of the total count. In particular, it is worthwhile to note that a total of 215 birds were recorded at Chiayi County in 2014, indicating the emergence of another large congregation site from the assemblage nearby Tainan County. In addition, another group of 157 Black-faced Spoonbills was recorded in Kaoshiung, adding up to a total of 1,621 individuals (59.5% of the global population) wintering in Southern Taiwan. Smaller groups were scattered in other parts of Taiwan, including Taichung and the outlying islands. More details of the counts in Taiwan are available in tables 1, 2 and 3.

## **Pearl River Estuary (including Deep Bay between Hong Kong and Shenzhen, Taipa-Coloane in Macao)**

**2014:** 312 birds, including 252 birds in Deep Bay and 60 birds in Taipa-Coloane wetland

The number of wintering Black-faced Spoonbills in the Pearl River Estuary area dropped consecutively in the past censuses, with a significant decrease of 21.8% in 2014. The decrease this year is mainly attributed to the fall in the number of birds in the Deep Bay area, where a total of 252 birds were present in 2014, showing a drop of 28.2% from the previous year. The reason of this decline is still unknown. Same as in the previous census, the latest census covered various sites in the Deep Bay area including Mai Po Nature Reserve, Lok Ma Chau fishponds, Tsim Bei Tsui intertidal area, Hong Kong Wetland Park and Futian National Nature Reserve at Shenzhen. The figure of Deep Bay represents 9.2% of the global wintering population in 2014. This is the first time that the number of wintering Black-faced Spoonbills in the Deep Bay area is lower than 10% of the global wintering population since this census started in 1989-90 winter.

In Macao, a total of 60 birds were counted in Taipa-Coloane wetland during the census in 2014, showing an increase of 25% from the previous year. The figure also represents 2.2% of the global wintering population this year. While the feeding area of these birds is still uncertain, the main loafing area of the spoonbills wintering in Macao has been deteriorating because of the ambitious development paving way for the tourism industry. The conservation of the wintering site of Black-faced Spoonbills will be a challenge in Macao.

## **Mainland China and Hainan Island**

**2014:** 339 birds

The number of wintering Black-faced Spoonbills in mainland China (including Hainan Island) fluctuated in recent years. In the 2014 census, a peak count of 339 Black-faced Spoonbills was recorded in this area, being a decrease of 6.6% from the previous year (table 5). This figure represents 12.4% of the global population in

2014.

This year, only 68 and 3 birds were counted in Fuqing Bay and Xinhua Bay of Fujian province respectively, whilst there were 141 and 43 individuals recorded at the same sites during the 2013 census. Therefore, both sites had a considerable decrease of 52% and 93% respectively. Surveyor also reported that the fishponds for wintering Black-faced Spoonbills to loaf had been reclaimed in both sites. It is speculated that some of the birds wintered in Fujian last year migrated to Guangdong this year because there was an increase of Black-faced Spoonbill in Haifeng, Guangdong from 72 to 128 individuals. This was the largest group of wintering Black-faced Spoonbills in mainland China. There was also a new site found at Leizhou, Zhanjiang, Guangdong where 4 Black-faced Spoonbills were recorded.

### **Red River Delta, Vietnam**

**2014:** 40 birds

A total of 40 Black-faced Spoonbills were recorded in the Red River Delta in 2014, one individual more than that of 2013. Same as in the past censuses, all birds were recorded in the Xuan Thuy area in the Red River Delta. Surveys were also carried out in Thai Thuy IBA, another site in the Red River Delta area. Yet no Black-faced Spoonbill was found there.

### **Japan**

**2014:** 350 birds

More than 300 birds were recorded in the western part of Japan including Nansei-shoto Islands this year. The count of 350 individuals in 2014 was the highest record in Japan (table 7). This represents an increase by 26.3% from 2013, as well 12.8% of the global population in 2014. Black-faced Spoonbills were found wintering in 32 sites in the 2014 census (table 1). Kumamoto Prefecture held the largest flock of the wintering Black-faced Spoonbills, with 35 birds at Kagami River estuary and 23 birds in the area of Kumamoto Port at Shirakawa River estuary. In 2014, 2 individuals were counted in Ibaraki and Tokyo in eastern Japan, the most eastern and northern sites of the Black-faced Spoonbill wintering distribution range ever recorded.

### **Republic of Korea**

**2014:** 26 birds

In 2014, a total of 26 individuals were recorded at Jeju Island (8 at Hado-ri, 10 at the area between Seongsanpo and Hado-ri and 8 at Seongsanpo), representing 1% of the world population in 2014. This is an increase of 13% from 2013 but has still not yet reached the high count of 40 individuals in 2012, which might be an exceptionally high figure.

### **[Cambodia**

**2014:** 0

A new wintering site of the Black-faced Spoonbill at Cambodia was found from satellite-tracking study in the winter of 2011 (van Zalinge *et. al.* 2013). Though researchers surveyed the same area during this census, no Black-faced Spoonbill was found.]

#### **[Thailand**

**2014: 0**

None was reported during the census period. Nevertheless, small number of Black-faced Spoonbills, especially the young individuals, could be regularly found in the Inner Gulf of Thailand during winter months.]

#### **[The Philippines**

**2014: 0** (3 birds outside the census period)

Three were recorded at Candaba, Luzon during the last week of December 2013 but none was reported in the Philippines during the census period. Black-faced Spoonbill was only recorded irregularly in recent years. Survey coverage of waterbirds was still low in the Philippines.]

#### **[Palau**

**2014: 0** (1 unidentified spoonbill outside the census period)

A single spoonbill was found and subsequently photographed at Palau, Western Pacific in December 2013. Its identification has yet to be resolved to Black-faced or Royal Spoonbill *Platalea regia*. Either species will be a new record for Palau. The distribution range of Royal Spoonbill would be closer to this site. Nevertheless, it could not completely rule out the chance for Black-faced Spoonbill as there was also one confirmed record of Black-faced Spoonbill at Palawan, the Philippines, indicating that Black-faced Spoonbill, particularly the young individuals, could also be found far away from its main wintering grounds along the East Asia coast.]

#### **Conclusion**

The number of Black-faced Spoonbills had increased only slightly in the three latest censuses. Significant decrease is observed in mainland China and Hong Kong, especially in the Deep Bay area where the number continued to decrease since 2011. The figures show that a huge flock of Black-faced Spoonbills has stayed in the eastern part of their wintering area this year, especially in Japan and Taiwan. Habitat destruction and degradation might be the main threats of the wintering population along the China coast. Unfortunately, two important sites in Fujian province, China were found destroyed by reclamations.

The decline of the number of wintering Black-faced Spoonbills in the Deep Bay area, Hong Kong and Shenzhen is of both global and regional concerns to the conservation of this endangered species. This area is the second largest wintering ground for this species and many conservation measures from the local

government and NGOs have been undertaken in order to safeguard this site. Despite that, the number of birds has dropped from the peak of 462 individuals recorded in 2010 to 252 individuals this year, and the percentage of the total wintering population has also dropped from 20% to 9% from 2010 to 2014 in five consecutive years. The reason was not fully understood as no large number of spoonbills was found dead or injured in the site in recent winters. Coincidentally, the total number of wintering waterbirds in the Deep Bay area has also declined in the same period (Anon. 2014).

The increase of numbers in Taiwan and Japan and the decreases in Deep Bay and other sites along the South China coast (e.g. Fujian and Hainan provinces) might be revealing that the Black-faced Spoonbills chose to stay away from the South China coastal area. It leads to speculate that the habitat quality along the South China coast might have deteriorated. Black-faced Spoonbill is dependent to several sites of the intertidal area in the East Asia region only (Yu and Swennen 2004). Whilst degradation and destruction of the coastal habitat as well as hunting are still happening in many places in the region, this species is still facing considerable risk of extinction in the near future.

Sites with more than 1% of the world population of Black-faced Spoonbills (i.e. 25 out of 2,466 individuals – a 5-year average of the total wintering population) from the census are listed below. They are considered as important sites for the conservation of the spoonbills.

- Tsengwen River estuary area including Chiku and Sitsao, Tainan – 1,246 birds in 2014 (46%),
- Deep Bay, Hong Kong and Shenzhen – 252 birds in 2014 (9.2%),
- Chiayi, Taiwan – 215 birds in 2014 (7.9%),
- Kaoshiung, Taiwan – 157 birds in 2014 (5.8%),
- Haifeng, Guangdong – 128 birds in 2014 (4.7%),
- Fuqing Bay, Fujian – 68 birds in 2014 (2.5%),
- Taipa-coloane wetland, Macao – 60 birds in 2014 (2.2%),
- XuanThuy, Red River Delta, Vietnam – 40 birds in 2014 (1.5%),
- Sigang, Changhua River estuary, Hainan – 36 birds in 2014 (1.3%),
- Kagami River estuary, Kumamoto, Japan – 35 birds in 2014 (1.3%),
- Ilan, Taiwan – 28 birds in 2014 (1.1%).





**The International Black-faced Spoonbill Census  
2014**

**黑脸琵鹭全球同步普查 2014**

**Chinese Report  
中文报告**

# 黑脸琵鹭全球同步普查 2014

余日东 方海宁 谢伟麟

黑脸琵鹭研究组  
香港观鸟会

## 撮要

2014 年度的黑脸琵鹭全球同步普查日期为 2014 年 1 月 17-19 日。这项周年调查非常重要，透过每年搜集相类的的数据，按年检视黑脸琵鹭越冬种群的健康和分布状况。2014 年共录得 2,726 只黑脸琵鹭，较 2013 年的数量轻微上升了 1 只 (0.04%)，也是普查自 1990 年代初开展以来录得的新高。一如过往的普查显示，台南曾文溪口和香港与深圳间的后海湾，仍然是黑脸琵鹭的两大越冬地点。另外，在 2014 年的普查中，嘉义及高雄分别录得 215 只及 157 只黑脸琵鹭，有可能是曾文溪口越冬种群的扩散；广东的海丰和福建的福清湾则分别录得 128 只和 68 只黑脸琵鹭，已成为这个全球性濒危物种在中国大陆的重要越冬地点。

## 引言

黑脸琵鹭 *Platylea minor* 种群细小，分布范围狭窄，加上生境受工业发展、土地开发及污染等破坏，种群数量于可见的将来有下降的危机，因此被列入全球受胁鸟种名单(BirdLife International 2014)。这个鸟种栖息于东亚沿海地区(Hancock et al. 1992, del Hoyo et al. 1992, Yu and Swennen 2004, BirdLife International 2014)，于 1990 年代初全球数目少于三百只，并仅在东亚几个地点录得，自此在保育方面受到广泛关注 (Kennerley 1990)。从 1993 年开始，全球同步普查于每年冬季进行，以评估黑脸琵鹭越冬种群的状况。随着种群的自然增长和部份地点努力保育，越冬黑脸琵鹭的数量逐步上升，在 2003 年突破 1,000 只(Yu 2003)，自 2009 年开始 (2011 年除外) 更录得超过 2,000 只(Chan & Yu 2012)。

全球同步普查是黑脸琵鹭保育计划的优先项目(Severinghaus et al. 1995, Chan et al. 2010)，这项国际协作调查已证实能有效提供越冬黑脸琵鹭的数量和分布数据。香港观鸟会于 2003 年起统筹该全球同步普查。本报告会详述 2014 年 1 月普查的结果。

## 普查方法

过往的普查均选择于隆冬进行，皆因琵鹭数量于冬季中期显然较为稳定。普查进行的日子，也必须是位于香港与深圳间的后海湾和越南春水（河口国家公园）潮涨的日子，因为高涨的潮水有利数算工作。由此，2014 年的普查安排在 2014 年 1 月 17-19 日进行。地图 1 显示全球同步普查的进行地点。在普查之前，本会向各调查员提供普查指引作为技术基础。大部份的实地数算都是在普查期间进行，而部份地点，例如后海湾的香港米埔和深圳福田相隔咫尺，琵鹭可于一小时内飞越两地，因此这些地点的数算工作需要同步进行。是次普查的所有数算工作均利用双筒和单筒望远镜进行。

琵鹭普查有赖各地资深观鸟者、保育工作者、研究员、鸟类学家和保护区内工作的官员共同义务承担。各地的统筹员和个别的调查员收集和整理普查纪录后，将结果提交予国际统筹员，作进一步的分析和结果公布。

## 结果及讨论

### 综观

2014 年的普查在东亚地区共录得 2,726 只黑脸琵鹭，主要在沿海一带录得，较 2013 年普查录得的数目轻微上升了 1 只（表 1 及 9）。以往 21 年的普查结果显示，黑脸琵鹭的种群数目每年平均增幅为 11.1% (SD = 13.8, 表 9)。尽管在最大越冬地台南以及日本录得的黑脸琵鹭数目显著上升，于珠江河口及中国内地的越冬黑脸琵鹭数量却见下跌，详情会于下文论述。

2014 年的普查录得黑脸琵鹭于 62 个地点越冬，比 2013 年的 53 个地点要多。每年的普查均会涵盖所有曾经录得越冬黑脸琵鹭数目达到总数 1% 的地点，以减低遗漏数算大群黑脸琵鹭的机会。由于近年全球黑脸琵鹭的数目变动颇大，普查参考了最近五年的平均数（2,466 只），把总数 1% 订于 25 只的水平。任何地方倘若录得 25 只黑脸琵鹭或以上，均会视作此鸟种的重要越冬地点，详情会在下面论述。

### 台湾

**2014:** 1,659 只

台湾录得的越冬黑脸琵鹭数目一直是全球最多的（图 2），2014 年录得的数目更比 2013 年上升了 2.2%，其中台南七股及四草有全球最大的越冬黑脸琵鹭种群，总共录得 1,246 只，占全球黑脸琵鹭数量 45.7%。此外，今年嘉义县录得 215 只黑脸琵鹭，显示该处有可能成为台南县以外另一个黑脸琵鹭集结地。另一方面，高雄录得另一群为数 157 只的越冬黑脸琵鹭，即总数共 1,621 只黑脸琵鹭于台湾南部越冬，占全球种群 59.5%。台湾其他地点也分别录得小群黑脸琵鹭，包括台中及外岛地区。有关台湾方面的调查，详情可见表 1, 2 和 3。

### 珠江河口（包括香港和深圳的后海湾，以及澳门凼仔路环）

**2014:** 312 只，包括后海湾（香港及深圳）的 252 只以及澳门的 60 只

普查结果显示，于珠江河口越冬的黑脸琵鹭数量持续下降，2014 年更较去年显著下跌了 21.8%，主要由于后海湾录得的数目减少，总共只有 252 只，较去年下降了 28.2%，下降原因未明。一如去年的普查，这次调查覆盖后海湾地区多个地点，包括米埔自然保护区、落马洲鱼塘、尖鼻咀潮汐带、香港湿地公园以及深圳福田自然保护区。2014 年普查在后海湾录得的越冬黑脸琵鹭数目，占全球越冬种群总数的 9.2%，这是全球黑脸琵鹭普查于 1989-1990 年冬天开展以来，后海湾的越冬种群数目第一次少于全球越冬种群的 10%。

澳门方面，2014 年的普查于路凼城生态保护区共录得 60 只黑脸琵鹭，较去年上升了 25%，共占全球越冬种群的 2.2%，这些种群的觅食地点尚待考查。然而，随着澳门旅游业迅猛发展，黑脸琵鹭在当地的主要越冬地点外围环境恶化，令保护黑脸琵鹭在澳门的越冬地点变成一项挑战。

## 中国大陆和海南岛

**2014:** 339 只

近年来，中国大陆（包括海南岛）的黑脸琵鹭越冬种群数目变化较大，2014 年共录得 339 只，较去年下降了 6.6%（表五），占全球越冬种群数量的 12.4%。

今年的普查中，于福建省福清湾及兴化湾分别只录得 68 只及 3 只黑脸琵鹭，较去年录得 141 只及 43 只分别下跌了 51.8% 及 93%。调查人员同时指出，往年黑脸琵鹭在两地栖息的渔塘已被填平，推断部份往年福建越冬的黑脸琵鹭今年可能迁往广东，以致广东海丰的越冬黑脸琵鹭数量由去年的 72 只上升至今年的 128 只，这也是中国大陆最大的越冬黑脸琵鹭种群。另外，今次普查也发现了一个新的越冬地，于广东湛江的雷州录得 4 只黑脸琵鹭。

## 越南红河口

**2014:** 40 只

2014 年的普查在红河三角洲录得 40 只黑脸琵鹭，比 2013 年增加 1 只。一如过往的普查，所有的纪录都是在红河三角洲的春水地区(Xuan Thuy)录得。调查亦有在同属红河三角洲的 Thai Thuy 国际鸟类重要地点进行，不过并未在该地录得黑脸琵鹭。

## 日本

**2014:** 350 只

2014 年的普查在日本西部（包括南西诸岛）录得 350 只黑脸琵鹭，是破纪录的新高（表 7），较 2013 年大幅上升了 26.3%，占全球种群的 12.8%。2014 年的普查共于 32 个地点录得黑脸琵鹭（表 1），其中熊本县有日本最多数量的越冬黑脸琵鹭，包括镜川河口录得的 35 只及熊本港录得的 23 只。另外，2014 年普查于日本东部的茨城县及东京都录得 2 只黑脸琵鹭，是有纪录以来最为东北的黑脸琵鹭越冬地。

## 韩国

**2014:** 26 只

2014 年的普查于韩国济州岛共录得 26 只越冬黑脸琵鹭（下道里有 8 只，城山浦及下道里之间的渔塘有 10 只，城山浦有 8 只），占全球总数的 1.0%，较 2013 年上升了 13.0%，但仍未及 2012 年 40 只的最高纪录，惟该纪录可能只是一个特殊情况。

## [柬埔寨

**2014:** 0 只

2011 年的卫星追踪研究发现了柬埔寨一个新的黑脸琵鹭越冬地点 (van Zalinge *et. al.* 2013)。今年，研究人员根据这笔资料在该地区进行调查，惟未能找到黑脸琵鹭。]

## [泰国

**2014:** 0 只

于普查期间没有纪录。近年冬季，似乎有少数黑脸琵鹭幼鸟经常在泰国海内湾出现。]

## [菲律宾]

**2014:** 0 只 (3 只在普查以外时间录得)

于 2013 年 12 月最后一周, 坎达巴曾经录得 3 只黑脸琵鹭, 但于普查期间再没有纪录。近年, 菲律宾偶有录得黑脸琵鹭, 惟该地的水鸟调查工作仍处于起步阶段, 很多湿地地点仍未纳入水鸟调查中。]

## [帕劳]

**2014:** 0 只 (1 只未能辨认的琵鹭在普查以外时间录得)

2013 年 12 月, 西太平洋岛国帕劳录得一只拥有黑色脸部的琵鹭, 但是未能成功辨认为黑脸琵鹭或是澳洲琵鹭 *Platalea regia*。然而不论是哪种琵鹭, 都为该地的新纪录种。澳洲琵鹭的分布地域与帕劳较为接近, 但不能完全否定黑脸琵鹭于当地出现的可能性, 因为于菲律宾的巴拉望亦曾录得黑脸琵鹭, 显示黑脸琵鹭尤其未成鸟仍有机会于远离东亚沿岸主要越冬地的地区出现。]

## 总结

在近三年的全球黑脸琵鹭普查中, 黑脸琵鹭的数目只轻微上升, 而在中国大陆及香港越冬种群的数量却明显下跌, 尤其是后海湾地区, 自 2011 年开始数目连年下降。数据显示, 大群黑脸琵鹭停留于越冬地区的东面, 尤其是日本及台湾。至于在中国沿岸, 生境破坏也许是对越冬种群的主要威胁。遗憾的是, 两个在中国福建的重要越冬地点都因为土地开发而遭破坏。

黑脸琵鹭于后海湾地区的数量下降, 已经成为关注保育这濒危物种的全球性及地区性议题。后海湾地区一直是全球第二大黑脸琵鹭越冬种群栖息地, 很多保育团体及政府部门均采取措施尽力保育。尽管如此, 黑脸琵鹭的数量却于 2010 年至 2014 年五年之内, 由高峰的 462 只下降至 252 只, 由占全球种群 20% 下降至只占 9%。目前为止仍然未知原因为何, 也未于区内发现大量黑脸琵鹭伤亡的情况。与此同时, 于后海湾渡冬的水鸟, 在同一期间的数目亦有下降的趋势 (Anon. 2014)。

台湾及日本的黑脸琵鹭数量上升, 后海湾及其他华南沿岸地区 (例如福建省及海南省) 的黑脸琵鹭数量下降, 由此看来, 黑脸琵鹭可能选择远离华南地区渡冬, 此情况可能反映的事实是, 华南沿岸地区的生境质素持续恶化。黑脸琵鹭一直只依赖东亚沿岸某几个潮汐带渡冬 (Yu and Swennen 2004), 而沿海生境的破坏及非法捕猎则一直仍在这些地区发生, 故此这个物种仍然面临着绝种的危机。

以下详列这次普查录得黑脸琵鹭数目超过全球数量 1% 的地区 (1% 即 2,466 只中的 25 只; 2,466 只为全球越冬种群的五年平均数), 这些地区均会视为保育此鸟种的重要地点:

- 台湾台南曾文溪口, 包括七股及四草 - 2014 年有 1,246 只 (46%),
- 香港和深圳后海湾 - 2014 年有 252 只 (9.2%),
- 台湾嘉义 - 2014 有 215 只 (7.9%),
- 台湾高雄 - 2014 年有 157 只 (5.8%),
- 广东海丰 - 2014 年有 128 只 (4.7%),

- 福建福清湾 - 2014 年有 68 只 (2.5%),
- 澳门路函湿地 - 2014 年有 60 只 (2.2%)
- 越南红河口春水国家公园 - 2014 年有 40 只 (1.5%),
- 海南岛昌化江口四更 - 2014 年有 36 只 (1.3%),
- 日本熊本县镜川河口 - 2014 年有 35 只 (1.3%),
- 台湾宜兰 - 2014 年有 28 只 (1.1%)。



**The International Black-faced Spoonbill Census  
2014**

**黑脸琵鹭全球同步普查 2014**

**Acknowledgements and References**  
**鸣谢及参考文献**

## Acknowledgments 鸣谢

My heartfelt gratitude goes to all the counters, data contributors and organizations that participated and coordinated the census. A list of all participants is appended at the beginning of this report.

是次普查能顺利完成，全赖各热心调查员协力收集资料。我要感谢所有参加野外调查，提供资料及协助联络或统筹的各位同仁(参加者的名单已在本报告开端列出)。

## References 参考文献

**Anon. 2014.** Monthly Waterbird Monitoring Biannual Report 2 (October 2013 to March 2014), Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site Waterbird Monitoring Programme 2013-14. Report by the Hong Kong Bird Watching Society to the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government.

**BirdLife International 2014.** Species factsheet: *Platalea minor*. Downloaded from on 11/03/2014.

**Chan, S. Fang, W.H, Lee, K.S., Yamada, Y. and Yu, Y.T. 2010.** International Single Species Action for the conservation of the Black-faced Spoonbill (*Platalea minor*). BirdLife International Asia Division & CMS Secretariat, Tokyo & Bonn, Germany.

**Hancock, J.A., Kushlan, J.A. and Kahl, M.P. 1992.** Storks, Ibises and Spoonbills of the World. Academic Press. London.

**del Hoyo, J., Elliott, A. and Saragatal, J. (Eds.). 1992.** Handbook of the Birds of the World Volume 1. Lynx Edicions. Barcelona.

**Kennerley, P.R. 1990.** A review of the status and distribution of the Black-faced Spoonbill. Hong Kong Bird Report 1989: 83-100.

**Severinghaus, L.L., Brouwer, K., Chan, S. Chong, J.R., Coulter, M.C., Poorter, E.P.R. and Wang, Y. 1995.** Action plan for the Black-faced Spoonbill *Platalea minor*. "Task Force to Develop an Action plan for the Preservation of the Black-faced Spoonbill" Taipei, Taiwan. January 16-22, 1995.

**Yu, Y.T. 2003.** International Black-faced Spoonbill Census: 24-26 January 2003. The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society. Hong Kong.

**Yu, Y.T. 2010.** International Black-faced Spoonbill Census 2010. Black-faced Spoonbill Research Group, Hong Kong Bird Watching Society. Hong Kong.

**Yu, Y.T. and Swennen, C. 2004.** Habitat use of the Black-faced Spoonbill. *Waterbirds* 27(2): 129-134.

**van Zalinge, R.N., Eames, J.C. and Seng, K.H. 2013.** First confirmed record of Black-faced Spoonbill *Platalea minor* in Cambodia. *BirdingASIA* 19:119-120.

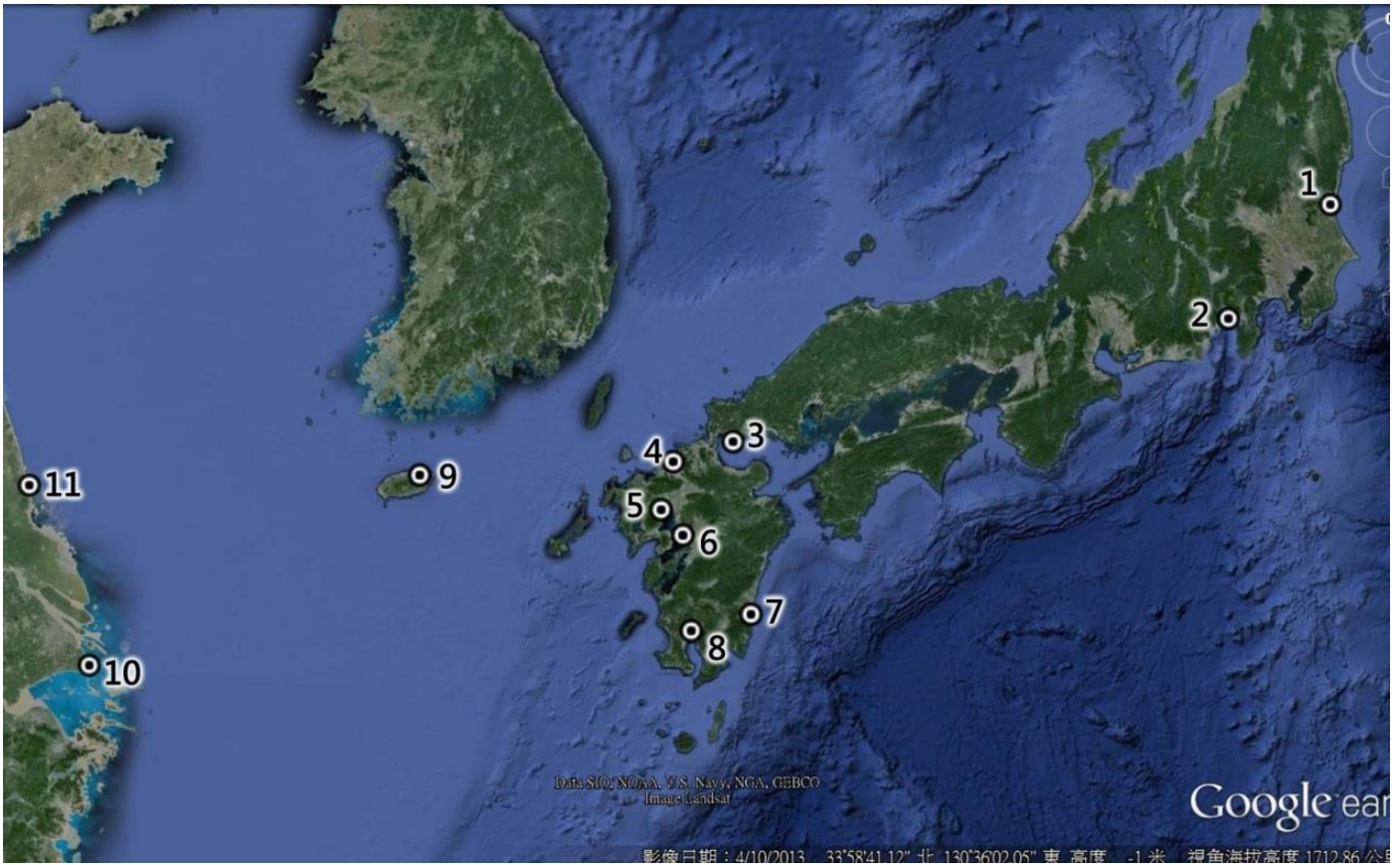




**The International Black-faced Spoonbill Census  
2014**

**黑脸琵鹭全球同步普查 2014**

**Maps**  
地图

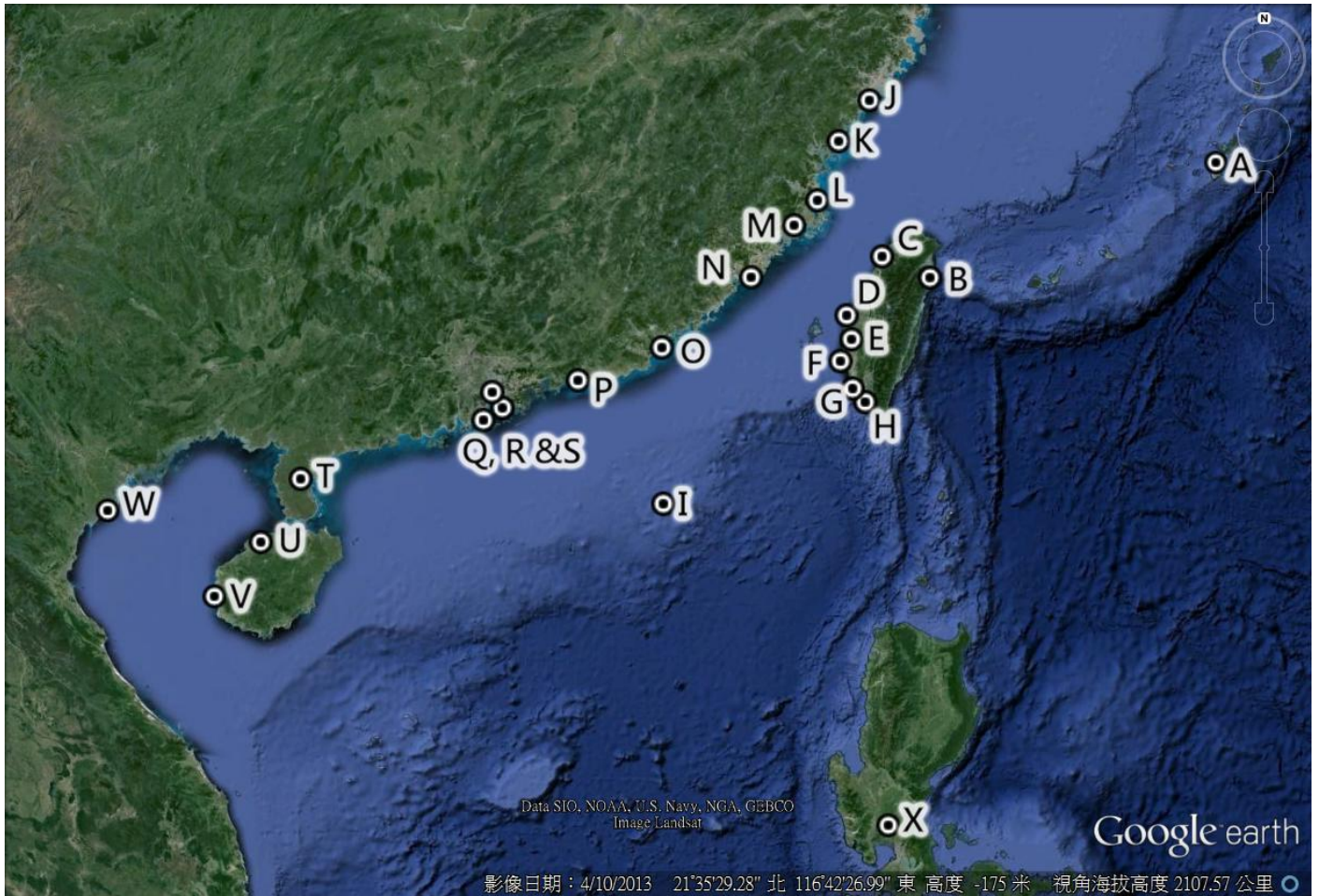


Map 1a. Locations of wintering Black-faced Spoonbills in winter 2013-14.

1) Ibaraki, Japan; 2) Tokyo, Japan; 3) Yamaguchi, Japan; 4) Fukuoka, Japan; 5) Saga, Japan; 6) Kumamoto, Japan; 7) Miyazaki, Japan; 8) Kagoshima, Japan; 9) Jeju, Republic of Korea; 10) Shanghai, China; 11) Jiangsu, China.

地图 1a. 2013-14 年黑脸琵鹭冬季栖息地点:

1)日本茨城县; 2)日本东京都; 3)日本山口县; 4)日本福冈县; 5)日本佐贺县; 6)日本熊本县; 7)日本宫崎县; 8)日本鹿儿岛县; 9)韩国济州岛; 10)中国上海; 10)中国江苏。



Map 1b. Locations of wintering Black-faced Spoonbills in winter 2013-14.

A) Okinawa, Japan; B) Ilan, Taiwan; C) Hsinchu, Taiwan; D) Yunlin, Taiwan; E) Chiayi, Taiwan; F) Tainan, Taiwan; G) Kaohsiung, Taiwan; H) Pingtung, Taiwan; I) Pratas Islands, Taiwan; J) Wenzhou, Zhejiang; K) Xiapu, Fujian; L) Mingjiang estuary; M) Xinhua (Fuqing Bay and Xinhua Bay, Putian), Fujian; N) Kinmen, Taiwan; O) Shantou, Guangdong; P) Haifeng, Guangdong; Q) Deep Bay, Hong Kong and Shenzhen; R) Guangzhou, Guangdong; S) Taipa, Macao and Zhuhai, Guangdong; T) Leizhou, Guangdong; U) Lingao, Hainan; V) Sigang, Hainan; W) Xuan Thuy, Vietnam; X) Candaba, The Philippines.

地图 1b. 2013-14 年黑脸琵鹭冬季栖息地点：

A) 日本冲绳群岛； B) 台湾宜兰； C) 台湾新竹； D) 台湾云林； E) 台湾嘉义； F) 台湾台南(七股和四草)； G) 台湾高雄； H) 台湾屏东； I) 台湾东沙群岛； J) 浙江温州； K) 福建霞浦； L) 福建闽江口； M) 福建兴化(福清湾和莆田兴化湾)； N) 台湾金门； O) 广东汕头； P) 广东海丰； Q) 香港和深圳后海湾； R) 广东广州； S) 澳门路凼及广东珠海； T) 广东雷州； U) 海南临高； V) 海南四更； W) 越南红河口春水； X) 菲律宾坎达巴。



**The International Black-faced Spoonbill Census  
2014**

**黑脸琵鹭全球同步普查 2014**

**Tables  
图表**

Table 1. Number of Black-faced Spoonbills in different locations of East Asia, winter 2013-2014. Numbers in parenthesis are extra birds counted outside the census period.

表 1. 2013-2014 年冬季东亚各地的黑脸琵鹭数量。括号内的数字为普查期间以外录得的黑脸琵鹭。

Region 地区	Location 地点	2014	Number 数量
China mainland 中国大陆	Yenchang, Jiangsu 江苏 盐城	19 Jan 1 月 19 日	1
China mainland 中国大陆	Dongtian and Wetland Park, Chongming, Shanghai 上海 崇明 东滩及湿地公园	19 Jan 1 月 19 日	4
China mainland 中国大陆	Ou Jiang estuary, Wenzhou, Zhejiang 浙江 温州 瓯江口	18 Jan 1 月 18 日	18
China mainland 中国大陆	Minjiang estuary, Fuzhou, Fujian 福建 福州 闽江口	18 Jan 1 月 18 日	18
China mainland 中国大陆	Xinhua Bay, Fuqian, Putian, Fujian 福建 福清 莆田 兴化湾	18 Jan 1 月 18 日	3
China mainland 中国大陆	Fuqian Bay, Fuqian, Fujian 福建 福清 福清湾	18 Jan 1 月 18 日	68
China mainland 中国大陆	Funing Bay, Xiapu, Fujian 福建 霞浦 福宁湾	18 Jan 1 月 18 日	12
China mainland 中国大陆	Shantou, Guangdong 广东 汕头	18-19 Jan 1 月 18-19 日	15
China mainland 中国大陆	Haifeng, Guangdong 广东 海丰	18 Jan 1 月 18 日	128
China mainland 中国大陆	Nansha, Guangzhou, Guangdong 广东 广州 南沙	17-19 Jan 1 月 17-19 日	11
China mainland 中国大陆	Zhuhai, Guangdong 广东 珠海	19 Jan 1 月 19 日	1
China mainland 中国大陆	Leizhou, Zhanjiang, Guangdong 广东 湛江 雷州	18-19 Jan 1 月 18-19 日	4
China mainland 中国大陆	Xinying, Lingao, Hainan 海南省 临高 新盈	19 Jan 1 月 19 日	20
China mainland 中国大陆	Sigang, Dongfang, Hainan 海南省 东方 四更	19 Jan 1 月 19 日	36
Hong Kong and Shenzhen 香港和深圳	Deep Bay, including Mai Po, Hong Kong and Futian, Shenzhen 后海湾、包括香港米埔及深圳福田	17-19 Jan 1 月 17-19 日	252
Macao 澳门	Taipa-coloane 凼仔-路环	17-19 Jan 1 月 17-19 日	60
Taiwan 台湾	Chiayi 嘉义	18-19 Jan 1 月 18-19 日	215
Taiwan 台湾	Tainan 台南 包括七股、四草及土城	18-19 Jan 1 月 18-19 日	1246
Taiwan 台湾	Kaoshiung 高雄 包括茄萣及高屏溪口	18 Jan 1 月 18 日	157
Taiwan 台湾	Hsinchu 新竹	18 Jan 1 月 18 日	1
Taiwan 台湾	Yunli 云林	18 Jan 1 月 18 日	3
Taiwan 台湾	Ilan 宜兰	18 Jan 1 月 18 日	28
Taiwan 台湾	Kinmen 金门	19 Jan 1 月 19 日	5
Taiwan 台湾	Pingtung 屏东	18 Jan 1 月 18 日	3
Taiwan 台湾	Pratas Islands 东沙群岛	18 Jan 1 月 18 日	1
Japan 日本	Honshu: Ibaraki Pref., Kamisu City Hasaki Tone River Estuary 本州岛 茨城县 神栖市波崎 利根川河口	17 Jan 1 月 17 日	1
Japan 日本	Honshu: Tokyo Edogawa-ku, Kasai Rinkai Park 本州岛 东京都 江户川区 葛西临海公园	17 Jan 1 月 17 日	1

Region 地区	Location 地点	2014	Number 数量
Japan 日本	Honshu: Yamaguchi Pref., Yamaguchi City, Yamaguchi Bay 本州岛岛 山口县 山口市 山口湾	17 Jan 1月17日	10
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Fukuoka Pref., Yukuhashi City, Imagawa River estuary 九州岛岛 福冈县 行桥市 今川河口	17 Jan 1月17日	5
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Fukuoka Pref., Fukutu City, Tsuyazaki Irie 九州岛岛 福冈县 津屋崎	19 Jan 1月19日	7
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Fukuoka Pref., Fukuoka City, Tatara River estuary 九州岛岛 福冈县 多々良川河口	18Jan 1月18日	15
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Fukuoka Pref., Fukuoka City, Zuibaiji River estuary, Imazu tidal flat 九州岛岛 福冈县 瑞梅寺川河口 今津干潟	19 Jan 1月19日	18
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Fukuoka Pref., Itosima City, Kafuri Bay (tidal flat) 九州岛岛 福冈县 加布里湾	19 Jan 1月19日	13
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Fukuoka Pref., Yanagawa City, Chikugo River estuary 九州岛岛 福冈县 筑后川河口	18 Jan 1月18日	15
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Saga Pref.,Daijugarami 九州岛岛 佐贺县 大授搦	19 Jan 1月19日	18
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Saga Pref., Kashima City, Hama fishery Port 九州岛岛 佐贺县 鹿岛市、滨渔港	17 Jan 1月17日	17
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Kumamoto Pref., Arao City, Arao Coast 九州岛岛 熊本县 荒尾市 荒尾海岸	19 Jan 1月19日	2
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Kumamoto Pref., Kikuchi River estuary 九州岛岛 熊本县 菊池川河口	19 Jan 1月19日	16
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Kumamoto Pref., Tamana City, Tojin River estuary 九州岛岛 熊本县 玉名市 唐人川河口	19 Jan 1月19日	1
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Kumamoto Pref., Kumamoto City Ezuko Lake 九州岛岛 熊本县 熊本市 江津湖	19 Jan 1月19日	2
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Kumamoto Pref., Kumamoto City, Kumamoto Port 九州岛岛 熊本县 熊本市 熊本港	19 Jan 1月19日	23
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Kumamoto Pref., Midori River estuary 九州岛岛 熊本县 绿川河口	19 Jan 1月19日"	12
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Kumamoto Pref., Uki City, Ohno River Estury, Suna River Estuary 九州岛岛 熊本县 宇城市、大野川河口、砂川河口	19 Jan 1月19日	4
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Kumamoto Pref., Kagami River estuary 九州岛岛 熊本县 镜川河口	19 Jan 1月19日	35
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Kumamoto Pref., Mae/Kuma River estuary 九州岛岛 熊本县 前川/球磨河口	19 Jan 1月19日	12
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Miyazaki Pref., Hitotsuse River estuary 九州岛岛 宫崎县 一瀬川河口	17-19 Jan 1月17-19日	13
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Miyazaki Pref., Kushima City Tenjin River 九州岛岛 宫崎县 串间市 天神川	18 Jan 1月18日	12
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Kagoshima Pref., Manose River estuary 九州岛岛 鹿儿岛县 万之瀬川河口	19 Jan 1月19日	17
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Kagoshima Pref., Kirishima City, Hamanoichi Regulation Pond 九州岛岛 鹿儿岛县 雾岛市 滨之市调整池	17 Jan 1月17日	2
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Kagoshima Pref., Kajiki Town, Suzaki Regulation Pond 九州岛岛 鹿儿岛县 加治木町 须崎调整池	17 Jan 1月17日	20
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Kagoshima Pref., Kokubu Town, Hirose regulation pond 九州岛岛 鹿儿岛县 国分町 广瀬调整池	17 Jan 1月17日	16
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Kagoshima Pref., Hishida River estuary 九 九州岛岛 鹿儿岛县 大崎町 菱田川河口	19 Jan 1月19日	7

Region 地区	Location 地点	2014	Number 数量
Japan 日本	Nansei-shoto Islands: Okinawa Pref., Awase tidal flat 西南群岛 冲绳县 泡濑干潟(海岸)	19 Jan 1月19日	14
Japan 日本	Nansei-shoto Islands: Okinawa Pref., Naha/Tomigusuku, Man-ko Tidal Flat 西南群岛 冲 西南群岛 冲绳县 漫湖干潟	19 Jan 1月19日	3
Japan 日本	Nansei-shoto Islands: Okinawa Pref., Tomigusuku, Yone-Sankaku-ike Pond 西南群岛 冲绳县 与根三角池	19 Jan 1月19日	17
Japan 日本	Nansei-shoto Islands: Okinawa Pref., Tomigusuku, Toyosaki Tidal Flat 西南群岛 冲绳县 豊见城 豊崎干 潟	19 Jan 1月19日	1
Japan 日本	Nansei-shoto Islands: Okinawa Pref., Haneji Naikai Tidal Flat 南西诸岛 冲绳县 羽地内海	19 Jan 1月19日	1
Republic of Korea 韩国	Jeju: Hado-ri fishponds 济州 下道里 渔塘	19 Jan 1月19日	8
Republic of Korea 韩国	Jeju: area between Seongsanpo and Hado-ri 济州 城山浦与下道里之间	19 Jan 1月19日	10
Republic of Korea 韩国	Jeju: Seongsanpo 济州 城山浦	19 Jan 1月19日	8
Vietnam 越南	Red River Delta, Xuan Thuy National Park 红河口 春水国家公园	19 Jan 1月19日	40
The Philippines 菲律宾	Candaba 坎达巴	17-19 Jan 1月17-19日	(3)
	<b>Total 总数:</b>		2726 (3)

Table 2. Sites visited with no Black-faced Spoonbill spotted during or near the 2014 census period.  
表 2. 2014 年全球同步普查期间曾进行调查但未有录得琵鹭的地方。

Region 地区	Location 地点	2014
China mainland 中国大陆	Yunxiao, Fujian 福建 云霄	17-19 Jan 1月17-19日
China mainland 中国大陆	Quanzhou Bay, Fujian 福建 泉州湾	17-19 Jan 1月17-19日
China mainland 中国大陆	Xiamen, Fujian 福建 厦门	17-19 Jan 1月17-19日
China mainland 中国大陆	Jianxin estuary, Zhanjiang, Guangdong 广东 湛江 建新河口湿地	17 Jan 1月17日
China mainland 中国大陆	Tongming estuary, Zhanjiang, Guangdong 广东 湛江 通明河口湿地	17 Jan 1月17日
China mainland 中国大陆	Dongzhaigong, Hainan 海南省 东寨港	19 Jan 1月19日
Taiwan 台湾	Taipei 台北市	18 Jan 1月18日
Taiwan 台湾	New Taipei 新北市	18 Jan 1月18日
Taiwan 台湾	Miaoli 苗栗	18 Jan 1月18日
Taiwan 台湾	Taoyuan 桃园	18 Jan 1月18日
Taiwan 台湾	Hualien 花莲	18 Jan 1月18日
Taiwan 台湾	Taitung 台东	18 Jan 1月18日
Taiwan 台湾	Penghu 澎湖	18 Jan 1月18日
Taiwan 台湾	Taichung 台中	18 Jan 1月18日
Taiwan 台湾	Changhua 彰化	18 Jan 1月18日
Taiwan 台湾	Matsu Islands 马祖	18 Jan 1月18日
Japan 日本	Honshu: Miyagi Pref., Sendai City Gamou Tidal Flat 本州岛 宫城县 仙台市 蒲生干潟	17 Jan 1月17日
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Fukuoka Pref., Kanda Town Shiraiishi Regulation Pond 九州岛 福冈县 苅田町 白石调整池	17 Jan 1月17日
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Fukuoka Pref., Wajiro Tidal Flat 九州岛 福冈县 和白干潟	17 & 19 Jan 1月17&19日
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Fukuoka Pref., Itoshima City, Kanobaru Pond, Fukuryuu Pond, Tanaka Pond 九州岛、福冈县 糸岛市 叶原池、伏龙池、田中池	17 Jan 1月17日
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Kukuoka Pref., Yanagawa City, Okinohata River Estuary 九州岛 福冈县 冲之端川河口	18 Jan 1月18日
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Saga Pref., Hayatsue River Estuary 九州岛 佐贺县 早津江川河口	18 Jan 1月18日
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Saga Pref., Kashima City, Shingomori 九州岛 佐贺县 鹿岛市 新笼周边	19 Jan 1月19日
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Nagasaki Pref., Isahaya Bay 九州岛 长崎县 谏早湾	18 Jan 1月18日
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Kumamoto Pref., Hikawa-Machi, Yatsushiro City, Hikawa River Estuary 九州岛 熊本县 水川町·八代市、水川河口	19 Jan 1月19日
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Kagoshima Pref., Shibushi City, Anraku River Estuary 九州岛 鹿儿岛县 志布志市 安乐川	19 Jan 1月19日



<b>Region</b> 地区	<b>Location</b> 地点	<b>2014</b>
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Kagoshima Pref., Matsubara Regulation Pond 九州岛岛 鹿儿岛县 松原调整池	17 Jan 1月17日
Japan 日本	Kyushu: Kagoshima Pref., Minamisatsuma City, Ohura Reclamation Area 九州岛岛 鹿儿岛县 南萨摩市 大浦干拓周边	19 Jan 1月19日
Japan 日本	Nansei-shoto Islands: Okinawa Pref., Gushi Tidal Flat 南西诸岛 冲绳县 具志干岛	19 Jan 1月19日
Japan 日本	Nansei-shoto Islands: Okinawa Pref., Sashiki Tidal Flat 南西诸岛 冲绳县 佐敷干岛	19 Jan 1月19日
Cambodia 柬埔寨	Boeung Prek Lapouv, Takéo 茶胶省	17-19 Jan 1月17-19日
Vietnam 越南	Thai Thuy IBA, Red River Delta	19 Jan 1月19日
Thailand 泰国	Laem Pak Bia , Nong Bong Kai, Chiangrai	18 Jan 1月18日
Thailand 泰国	Petchaburi, Khao Takrao	18 Jan 1月18日

Table 3. Numbers of Black-faced Spoonbills in Taiwan during the international censuses.

表 3. 全球同步普查期间在台湾录得的黑脸琵鹭数量。

Year	89-90	93-94	94-95	95-96	Jan 97	Jan 98	Jan 99	Jan 00	Jan 01	Jan 02	Jan 03	Jan 04
Total	150	206	286	300	298	363	380	380	427	582	580*	632

Year	Jan 05	Jan 06	Jan 07	Jan 08	Jan 09	Jan 10	Jan 11	Jan 12	Jan 13	Jan 14
Total	757	826	790	1030	1104	1280	834	1562	1624	1659

\* This number also included the 18 sick individuals infected by avian botulism. 此数字包括 18 只受鸟类肉毒杆菌感染的黑脸琵鹭。

Table 4. Numbers of Black-faced Spoonbills in the Pearl River Estuary during the international censuses.

表 4. 全球同步普查期间在珠江河口录得的黑脸琵鹭数量。

Year	89-90	93-94	94-95	95-96	Jan 97	Jan 98	Jan 99	Jan 00	Jan 01	Jan 02	Jan 03	Jan 04
Hong Kong	50	70	78	99	69	88	96	90	135	136	179	238
Shenzhen	nc	nc	nc	nc	32	58	nc	nc	42*	3	24	5
Macao	6	12	8	10	13	9	12	6	36	37	46	50
Total	56	82	86	109	114	155	108	96	171*	176	249	293

Year	Jan 05	Jan 06	Jan 07	Jan 08	Jan 09	Jan 10	Jan 11	Jan 12	Jan 13	Jan 14
Hong Kong	272	296	320	331	273	429	386	357	322	222
Shenzhen	39	50	36	38	62	33	25	36	29	30
Macao	39	51	48	50	52	39	49	51	48	60
Total	350	397	404	419	387	501	460	444	399	312

nc = no count 未有进行调查

\*Forty-two birds in Futian were not included in the total number because counts in Mai Po and Futian were not taken simultaneously. 因米埔与福田的调查未能与同步进行，故总数未有包括 42 只在福田录得的黑脸琵鹭。

Table 5. Numbers of Black-faced Spoonbills in mainland China (excludes Futian, Shenzhen) and Hainan Island during the international censuses.

表 5. 全球同步普查期间在中国大陆及海南岛录得的黑脸琵鹭数量。

Year	89-90	93-94	94-95	95-96	Jan 97	Jan 98	Jan 99	Jan 00	Jan 01	Jan 02	Jan 03	Jan 04
Total	15	22	21	21	58	5	3	9	72	24	17	91

Year	Jan 05	Jan 06	Jan 07	Jan 08	Jan 09	Jan 10	Jan 11	Jan 12	Jan 13	Jan 14
Total	187	206	247	313	247	234	198	328	363	339

Table 6. Numbers of Black-faced Spoonbills in Red River Delta, Vietnam during the international censuses.

表 6. 全球同步普查期间在越南红河口录得的黑脸琵鹭数量。

Year	89-90	93-94	94-95	95-96	Jan 97	Jan 98	Jan 99	Jan 00	Jan 01	Jan 02	Jan 03	Jan 04
Total	62	25	23	75	nc	59	34*	46*	47	54*	65	62

Year	Jan 05	Jan 06	Jan 07	Jan 08	Jan 09	Jan 10	Jan 11	Jan 12	Jan 13	Jan 14
Total	56	74	45	49	63	46	49	35	39	40

nc = no count 未有进行调查

\* Surveys also included Thai Binh and other places in the Delta. 普查地点包括 Thai Binh 及红河口内的其他地点。

Table 7. Numbers of Black-faced Spoonbills in Japan during the international censuses.

表 7. 全球同步普查期间在日本录得的黑脸琵鹭数量。

Year	89-90	93-94	94-95	95-96	Jan 97	Jan 98	Jan 99	Jan 00	Jan 01	Jan 02	Jan 03	Jan 04
Total	5	16	14	31	28	75	60	99	87	107	128	149

Year	Jan 05	Jan 06	Jan 07	Jan 08	Jan 09	Jan 10	Jan 11	Jan 12	Jan 13	Jan 14
Total	103 (150)	155	189	224	215	258	270	284	277	350

Number in parenthesis is extra birds recorded outside but near the census period. 括号内的数字为普查期间以外录得的黑脸琵鹭。

Table 8. Numbers of Black-faced Spoonbills in Jeju Island, Republic of Korea during the international censuses.

表 8. 全球同步普查期间在韩国济州岛录得的黑脸琵鹭数量。

Year	89-90	93-94	94-95	95-96	Jan 97	Jan 98	Jan 99	Jan 00	Jan 01	Jan 02	Jan 03	Jan 04
Total	6	nc	nc	15	16	25	14	20	21	29	22	23

Year	Jan 05	Jan 06	Jan 07	Jan 08	Jan 09	Jan 10	Jan 11	Jan 12	Jan 13	Jan 14
Total	21	21	20	28	25	27	26	40	23	26

nc = no count 未有进行调查

Table 9. Numbers and percentage increase of total number of Black-faced Spoonbills during the international censuses.

表 9. 全球同步普查的黑脸琵鹭总数及百分比增加。

Year	89-90	93-94	94-95	95-96	Jan 97	Jan 98	Jan 99	Jan 00	Jan 01	Jan 02	Jan 03	Jan 04
Total	294	351	430	551	535	613	586	660	828	969	1069	1206
% change	-	19.4	22.5	28.1	-2.9	14.6	-4.4	12.6	25.5	17.0	10.3	12.8

Year	Jan 05	Jan 06	Jan 07	Jan 08	Jan 09	Jan 10	Jan 11	Jan 12	Jan 13	Jan 14
Total	1475	1679	1695	2065	2041	2347	1839	2693	2725	2726
% change	22.3	13.8	1.0	21.8	-1.2	15.0	-21.6	46.4	1.2	0.04

Annual % change (SD) from 93-94 to 2014: 11.1% (13.8), n = 20

93-94 年至 2014 年间的年均变化: 11.1% (13.8), n = 20



**The International Black-faced Spoonbill Census  
2014**

**黑脸琵鹭全球同步普查 2014**

**Figures**

图片

Figure 1. Known wintering Black-faced Spoonbill populations from winter 1989-90 to 2013-14.

图 1. 1989-90 至 2013-14 年冬季已知的黑脸琵鹭数量。

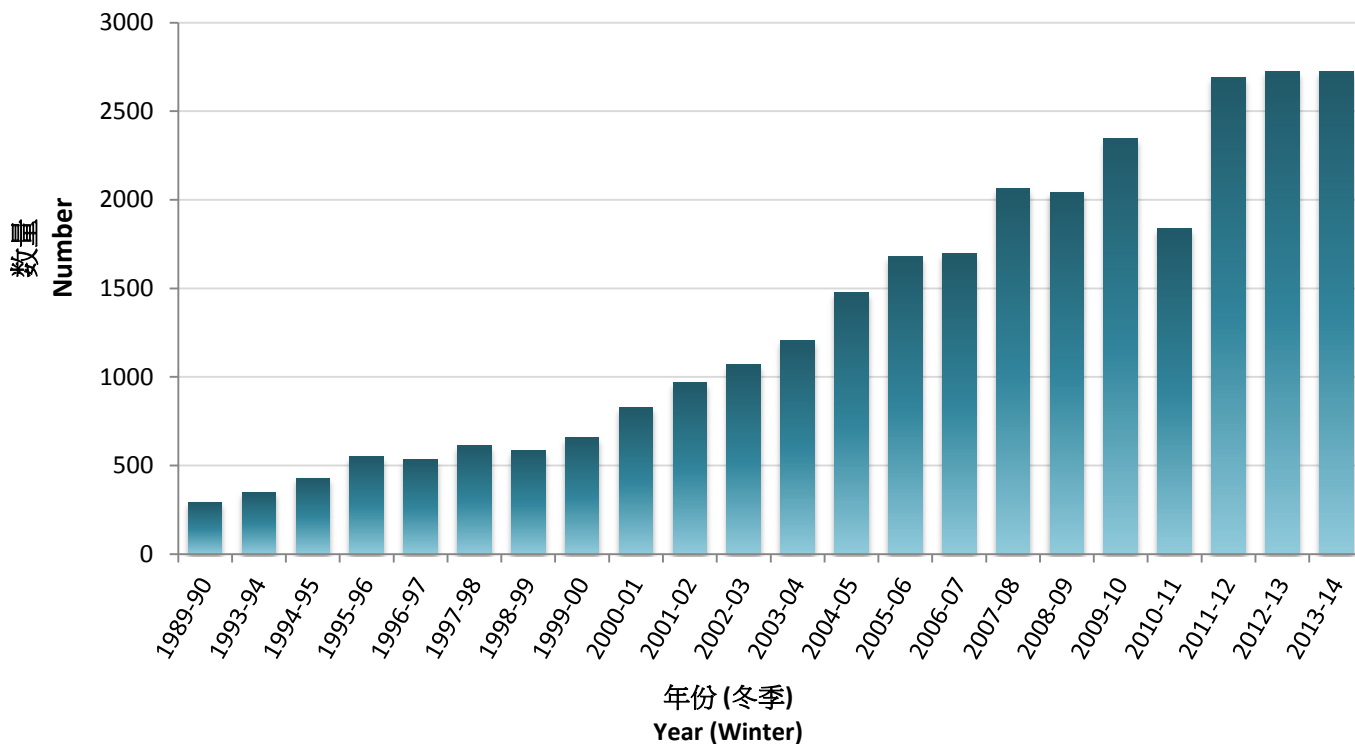


Figure 2. Percentages of Black-faced Spoonbills in different wintering areas during the 2014 international census.

图 2. 2014 全球同步普查期间黑脸琵鹭在不同越冬地的全球百分比。

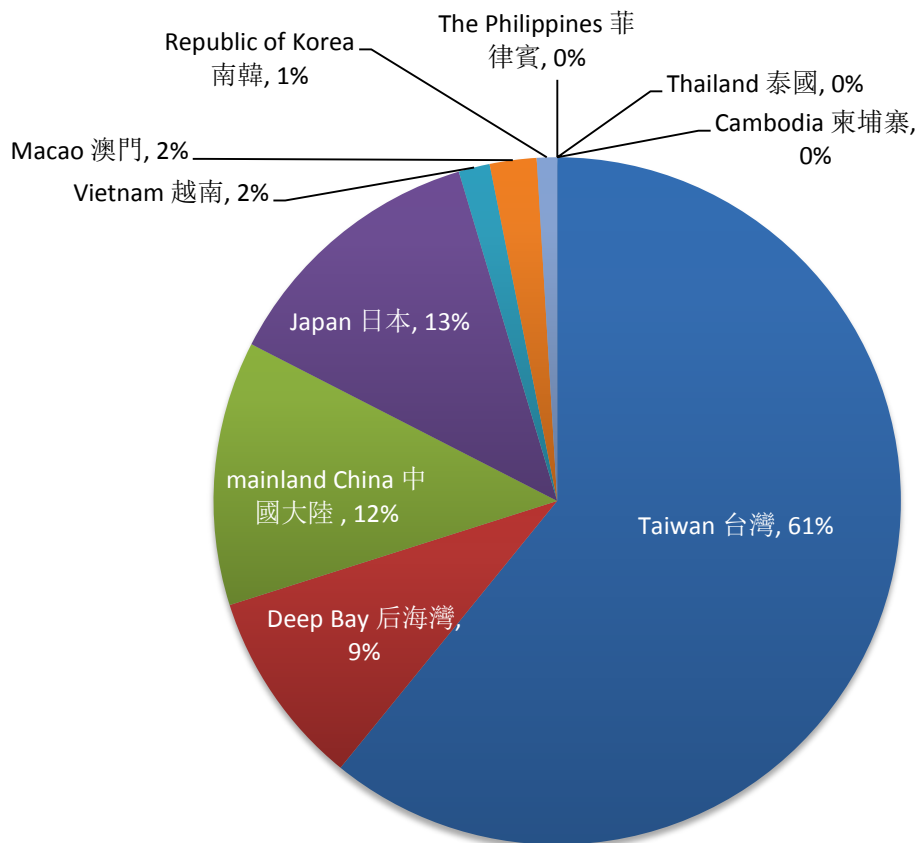
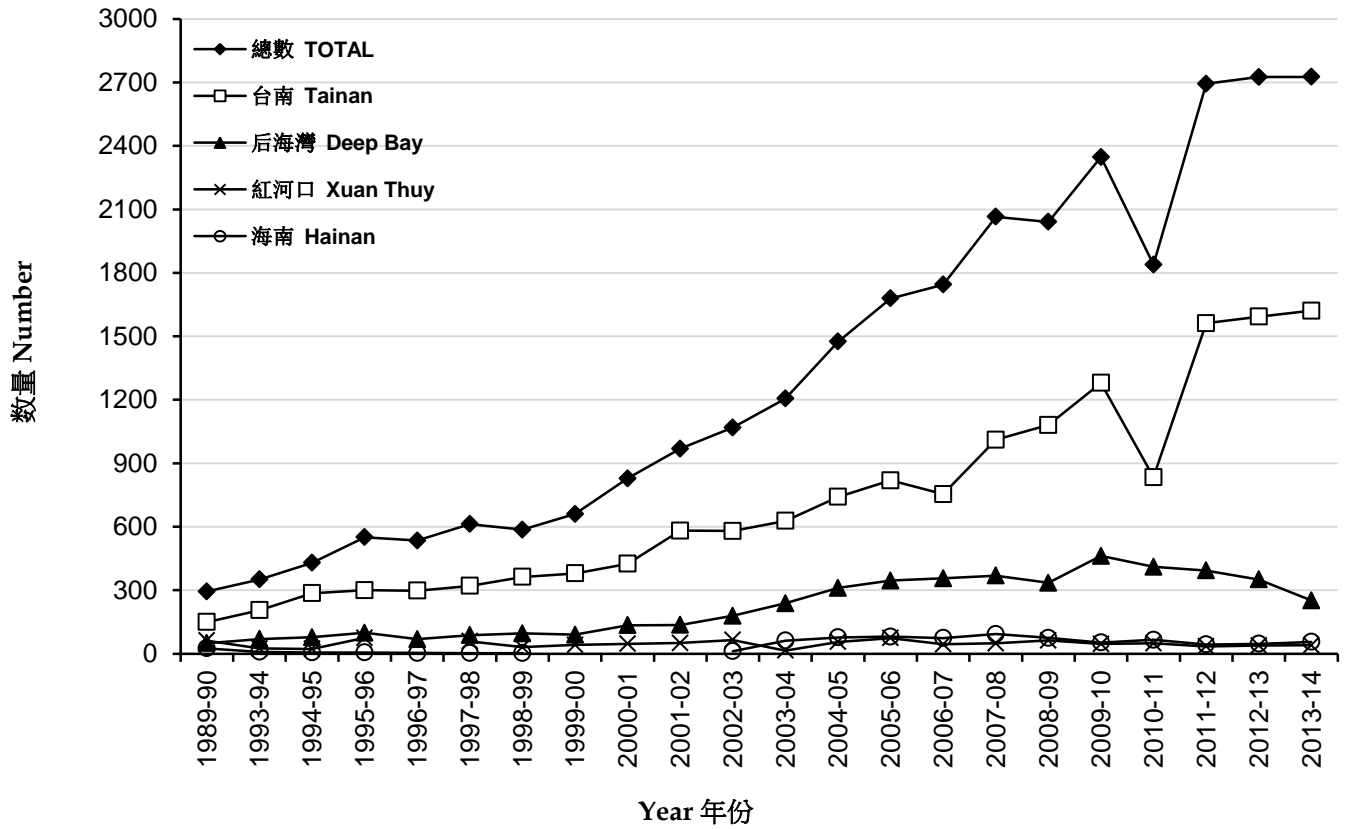


Figure 3. Trends of known Black-faced Spoonbills in the world, and in four important congregation sites: Tainan of Taiwan, Deep Bay of Hong Kong and Shenzhen, Red River Delta of Vietnam, and Hainan Island from the international censuses.

图 3. 比较全球同步普查的已知黑脸琵鹭数量，以及四个重要聚集地点（台湾台南、香港深圳后海湾、越南红河河口和海南岛）的数量趋势。





**The International Black-faced Spoonbill Census  
2014**

**黑脸琵鹭全球同步普查 2014**

**Appendix**  
附录



Appendix 1. Counts of Black-faced Spoonbills in Hong Kong and Shenzhen during the International Black-faced Spoonbill Census 2014.

附录 1. 2014 年黑脸琵鹭全球同步普查香港及深圳结果。

a) 17 January 2014

2014 年 1 月 17 日

Place 地点 /Time 时间	1045h	1145h	1245h
Mai Po Nature Reserve and boardwalk 米埔自然护理区及浮桥	104	109	93
Lok Ma Chau 落马洲	32	44	30
Nam Sang Wai 南生围	0	0	11
Tsim Bei Tsui area, including Wetland Park 尖鼻咀 (包括湿地公园)	79	78	88
Futian 福田	21	13	30
Total 总数	236	244	252

b) 18 January 2014

2014 年 1 月 18 日

Place 地点 /Time 时间	1115h	1215h	1315h
Mai Po Nature Reserve and boardwalk 米埔自然护理区及浮桥	77	56	53
Lok Ma Chau 落马洲	12	10	8
Nam Sang Wai 南生围	0	0	0
Tsim Bei Tsui area, including Wetland Park 尖鼻咀 (包括湿地公园)	67	61	58
Futian 福田	8	13	32
Total 总数	164	140	151

c) 19 January 2014

2014 年 1 月 19 日

Place 地点 /Time 时间	1100h	1200h	1300h	1400h
Mai Po Nature Reserve and boardwalk 米埔自然护理区及浮桥	55	68	65	41
Lok Ma Chau 落马洲	69	46	49	56
Nam Sang Wai 南生围	18	17	11	9
Tsim Bei Tsui area, including Wetland Park 尖鼻咀 (包括湿地公园)	51	64	44	42
Futian 福田	37	26	24	13
Total 总数	242	221	193	161