

## Project Update: November 2008

It is a pity that it was so rainy and stormy in the field. For this reason, we have trouble to conducting good observations in the field. However, I think we have some interesting records from the field. Some notes are listed below:

1. Although we didn't visit breeding location where we discovered breeding site in previous work (because Kumpai lake very difficult to reach especially at this time when it was so rainy in the field, and also need spend more time and money), but we observed some young birds. Young birds are not observed in the first and second fieldwork. We conclude that; First fieldwork is season where the adult preparing breeding and second fieldwork is season where bird hatching and carrying chick. It is indication that there are successful breeding of Milky stork in the east coastal of South Sumatra Province.
2. We observed Crepuscular and nocturnal feeding of Milky stork. It is wonderful..... and we confirmed nocturnal feeding by Milky stork. See photos.
3. We try to focus on feeding materials of Milky stork. From our observation, we observed most of food materials of Milky stork are catfishes (contra with many reports which reported that Milky stork fed mostly Mudskipper in the intertidal mudflat).
4. We conducted observation of Milky stork in Kuala Puntian (inland of Banyuasin River) in the second fieldwork. In this fieldwork, we success to observed Milky stork again in this site with some young birds. We suspected that there is breeding site of Milky stork in this area (as informed by local people.
5. We observed huge amount (thousands) of Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa*) in the Banyuasin peninsula.
6. We continue to transfer our skill and sharing our knowledge with local people and new member of project team from Department of forest and nature conservation and student from Sriwijaya University.
7. If possible, through local counterpart of Department of forestry and Sembilang National Park office, we give warnings and ultimatums to people who conducting illegal logging in protected area.
8. As much as possible, we also conducted environmental education to local leader about mangrove conservation and Milky stork conservation, and make a friendship in the field.



