

2019 State of Palau's Birds



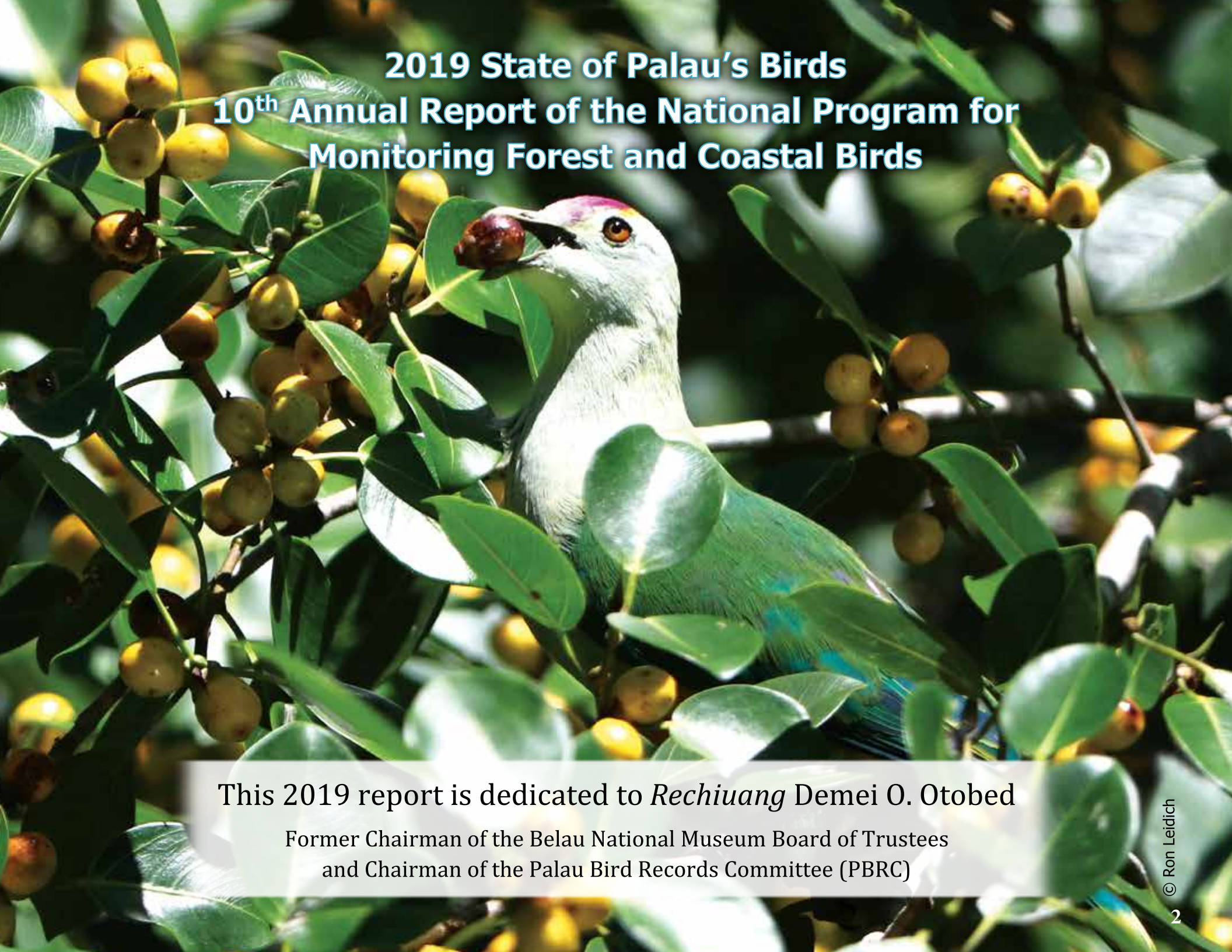
Belau National Museum



Natural History Section

“Kerreomel a delal a kerruul”
“Conservation is the key to our economic sustainability.”
~Rechiuang Demei Otobed~





2019 State of Palau's Birds
10th Annual Report of the National Program for
Monitoring Forest and Coastal Birds

This 2019 report is dedicated to *Rechiuang* Demei O. Otobed

Former Chairman of the Belau National Museum Board of Trustees
and Chairman of the Palau Bird Records Committee (PBRC)



Ngesechel a Cherechar Belau National Museum

BNM Resolution No.: 20190316BNM001

RESOLUTION

To Honor Demei Oiterong Otobed

*“Ngdi Kau el tang e Rubang.....
A meral di ngara kusik.....
Omudoud e kungil Berrak.....
Diak obora rekomel.....
Diak obora blals.....
Kedi ududam kemam el tang...
El nguked ra Ngesechel a Cherchar...
El diak omosirsiii...iiiang..... ”*

Mission
In the belief that “no song, no performance, no act of creation can be properly understood apart from the culture in which it is found and of which it is a part, the purpose of the Belau Natona Museum (BNM) as a major component of nation building is to identify, contextualize, create and record Palau’s past and present through collection, identification, documentation, preservation, interpretation, education, research and exhibition of cultural and natural property for the people of Palau.

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Olympia Esel Moroi-Remengesau
Director

WHEREAS, Demei Oiterong Otobed was first appointed to the Palau Museum Board of Trustees in the year 1973 and held the position of a Board Member,

WHEREAS, in 1981, Demei Oiterong Otobed became the President of the Belau National Museum Board of Trustees when Palau Museum was incorporated and chartered as a non-profit corporation chartered by the authority of President Haruo I. Remeliik,

WHEREAS, Demei Oiterong Otobed was the first Palauan to produce the first List of Plants in Palau with its Palauan names, English common names and Scientific names.
and WHEREAS, under his able leadership,

- ❖ The First Palauan Lexicon was published,
- ❖ Chaired the Palau Delegation to attend the First Micronesian Island Fair in Guam in 1988,
- ❖ 50TH Anniversary of the WWII International Conference was held in Palau hosted by Belau National Meseum in 1994,
- ❖ New Museum facility was built in 2004 with ROC Taiwan Stimulus grant under President Remengesau’s administration,
- ❖ Established and created Natural History Section of the Museum in 2005 and transferred the Entomological Collections of Palau to the Museum from the former Palau Entomology Office under the Trust Territory Government,
- ❖ National Program for Monitoring Forest and Coastal Birds was established in 2009 and the first Palau State of the Bird Report published in 2010, a signature report produced annually advising the Republic on the status our local and migratory bird species.
- ❖ Accepted and housed the Yapese “Debii” sailing canoe, a gift to the Republic of Palau’s Council of Chiefs from the Council of Pilung, Yap State, Federated States of Micronesia,

- ❖ Accepted Mary Ann Tefft Force Collections and Donations,
- ❖ Signed the Memorandum of Understanding with Belau National Museum and the Council of Indigenous People, Executing Yuan, Republic of China in 2010,
- ❖ Established Palau's Pottery Program,
- ❖ Established a Memorandum of Understanding between Belau National Museum and the New York Botanical Garden to print and publish Palau Ethno-botany book,
- ❖ Established Palau Birds Record Committee and was its first Chairman,
- ❖ Bird Record Committee published a first ever peer reviewed Bird Report in the Western Bird publication in 2018,
- ❖ Translation and publication of the Seven Volumes of Kramer's Ethnographic Study of the Palauan Society was launched and distributed in 2016, and
- ❖ Initiated the Babeldaob ked art mural on the wall of BNM facility.

Now therefore, be it resolved by the board of Trustees and Officers of the National Museum that Demei Oiterong Otobed as a dedicated serving member, be accorded the status of an Honorary Member of the Belau National Museum, Inc.,

Be it further resolved that this resolution shall be presented to the family of Demei Oiterong Otobed and,

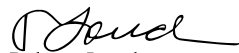
Copies shall be transmitted to His Excellency President Tommy E. Remengesau, Jr., Republic of Palau; President of the Senate, Hokkons Baules; Speaker, House of Delegate, Sabino Anastacio; Chief Justice Arthur Ngiraklsong; Governor Francisca Otong of Ngatpang State; and Speaker Siles Ngiraremiang of Ngatpang State Legislature.

Adopted this 11th day of March 2019 in Koror, Republic of Palau.



Scott F. Yano
Vice-President, Board of Trustees

President, Board of Trustees



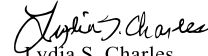
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"A Cherechar a Lokelii"

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"An Equal Opportunity Employer"

Palau Bird Records Committee

Previously unrecorded migrants



Eurasian Coot
Fulica atra



Little Stint
Calidris minuta



Long-billed Dowitcher
Limnodromus scolopaceus



Northern Shoveler
Spatula clypeata (female)



Northern Shoveler
Spatula clypeata (male)



Olive-backed Pipit
Anthus hodgsoni



Pomarine Skua
Stercorarius pomarinus



Temminck's Stint
Calidris temminckii

These migrant birds have yet to be officially verified by the Palau Bird Records Committee. If you see any unusual birds, please report to palaubirdrecords@gmail.com (take photographs and write notes if possible).

Palau Bird Records Committee

Migratory Bird Highlights



© Milang Eberdong

Brown Shrike
Lanius cristatus



© Isebong Abbier

Chestnut-winged Cuckoo
Clamator coromandus



© Sarah Sugiyama

Chinese Pond Heron
Ardeola bacchus



© Milang Eberdong

Common Pochard
Aythya ferina



© Ron Leidich

Gray Heron
Ardea cinerea



© Milang Eberdong

Oriental Dollarbird
Eurystomus orientalis



© Glenn McKinlay

Red-necked Phalarope
Phalaropus lobatus

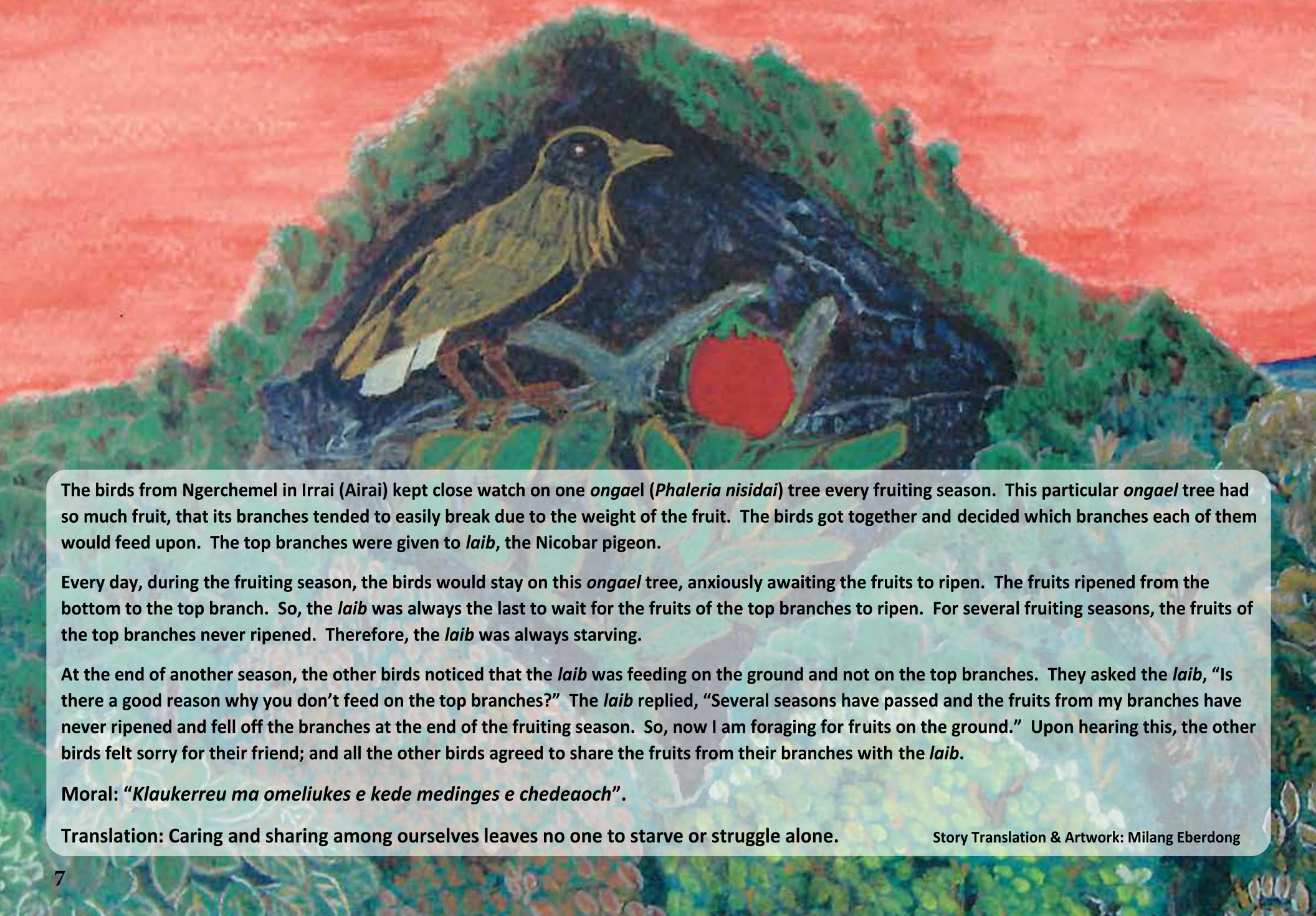


© Milang Eberdong

Red-throated Pipit
Anthus cervinus

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Ongael ra Ngerchemel (A story of the *Laib* - Nicobar Pigeon)



The birds from Ngerchemel in Irrai (Airai) kept close watch on one *ongael* (*Phaleria nisidai*) tree every fruiting season. This particular *ongael* tree had so much fruit, that its branches tended to easily break due to the weight of the fruit. The birds got together and decided which branches each of them would feed upon. The top branches were given to *laib*, the Nicobar pigeon.

Every day, during the fruiting season, the birds would stay on this *ongael* tree, anxiously awaiting the fruits to ripen. The fruits ripened from the bottom to the top branch. So, the *laib* was always the last to wait for the fruits of the top branches to ripen. For several fruiting seasons, the fruits of the top branches never ripened. Therefore, the *laib* was always starving.

At the end of another season, the other birds noticed that the *laib* was feeding on the ground and not on the top branches. They asked the *laib*, "Is there a good reason why you don't feed on the top branches?" The *laib* replied, "Several seasons have passed and the fruits from my branches have never ripened and fell off the branches at the end of the fruiting season. So, now I am foraging for fruits on the ground." Upon hearing this, the other birds felt sorry for their friend; and all the other birds agreed to share the fruits from their branches with the *laib*.

Moral: "*Klaukerreu ma omeliukes e kede medinges e chedeaoch*".

Translation: Caring and sharing among ourselves leaves no one to starve or struggle alone.

Story Translation & Artwork: Milang Eberdong

Life History of the *Laib* - Nicobar Pigeon

The *eBird* in Palau is an endemic subspecies that is protected in Palau. The IUCN considers the Nicobar Pigeon to be a near-threatened species. Compared to other Nicobar Pigeons, Palau's *Laib* is smaller, has shorter neck hackles, and a less coppery gloss. Its plumage colors range from dark gray to black to dark blues and greens with an iridescent gold sheen when seen in the sunlight. Adults have a distinct white tail and a noticeable black knob over their nostrils (smaller than the Micronesian Imperial Pigeon's knob). Immature birds do not have a knob, white tail, or neck hackles.

The *Laib* is generally a shy, quiet bird that tends to avoid people and is difficult to see. They give a low pitched repetitive call like "Ang..ng..Ang" that can only be heard within 20 to 50 feet. The *Laib* inhabit densely forested habitats. They are usually observed flying in the early morning to forage for food. *Laib* feed upon small to medium fruits, seeds, and nuts on the ground and occasionally forage for fruit in trees. They feed upon the fruits of *chersachel* (*Horsfieldia palauensis*), *kiu/kelelacharm* (*Camnosperma brevipetiolata*), *chelangel* (*Planchonella obovata*), *cheues* (*Rhus taitensis*), *chebouch* (*Pinanga insignis*), *bungaruau* (*Shefflera elliptica*), and *bangernguis* (*Flagellaria indica*).

During October 12 & 14, 2019, at Peleliu Lkes IBA, Glenn McKinlay observed 14 *Laib*, the highest number recently reported on *eBird* in Palau.



© Ron Leidich



© Jedediah Brodie



© Jedediah Brodie

Successful Reproduction of *Mengaluliu* in the Rock Island Southern Lagoon (RISL)

A pair of White-breasted Woodswallows (*mengaluliu*) have been recorded as nesting in a sheltered rock island bay for several seasons now. Up until 2018, none of these nest attempts seemed to be successful. In March 2019, two fledglings successfully left the nest. This is very good news for the *mengaluliu* as it is considered *critically endangered* by the Belau National Museum.

Mother & Chick



Above: Adult on nest. Left: Juvenile with yellow bill and scuffy feathers

© Ron Leidich

© Ron Leidich

© Udoud Masaharu

© Udoud Masaharu

White-breasted Woodswallow Observed in Babeldaob



The Palau White-breasted Woodswallow *mengaluliu* (*Artamus leucorhynchus pelewensis*) is an uncommon endemic subspecies that may be endemic to Palau. The *mengaluliu* lives in Babeldaob and the Rock Islands. In November 2019, we observed *mengaluliu* in Babeldaob for the first time in 5 years. During the early morning of November 14, three birds were observed and photographed on a *ngas* (*Casaurina equisetifolia*) tree at the Ngeremlengui dock. During November 15, four birds were again observed at the dock. During November 16, five *mengaluliu* were observed on an *urur* (*Sonneratia alba*) tree within the mangroves of the Bkullengriil Conservation Area, Ngeremlengui State. The birds called and flew towards our boat. *Mengaluliu* may be CRITICALLY ENDANGERED under the IUCN Red List Criteria. It is very important that they are not harmed or disturbed. If you do see *mengaluliu*, please report to the Belau National Museum. Photograph and Text by Ann H. Kitalong.

Micronesian Imperial Pigeon - *Ieb/Belochel*

The *ieb* (*Ducula oceanica*) population has been in decline for decades (NEPC 2019). However, 2019 data shows a trend of a slight increase in the *ieb* population in the Ngermeskang Bird Sanctuary. It is illegal to hunt *ieb* in Palau. The Belau National Museum plans to undertake a comprehensive forest bird survey to determine the status of *ieb* population.



© Ngermeskang Bird Sanctuary



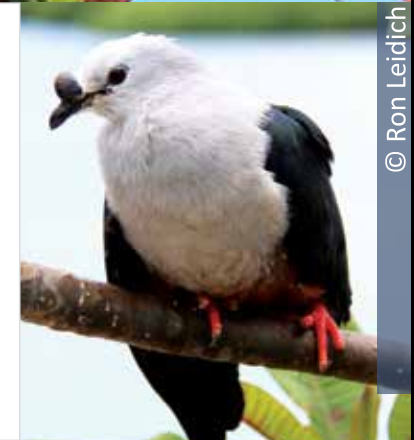
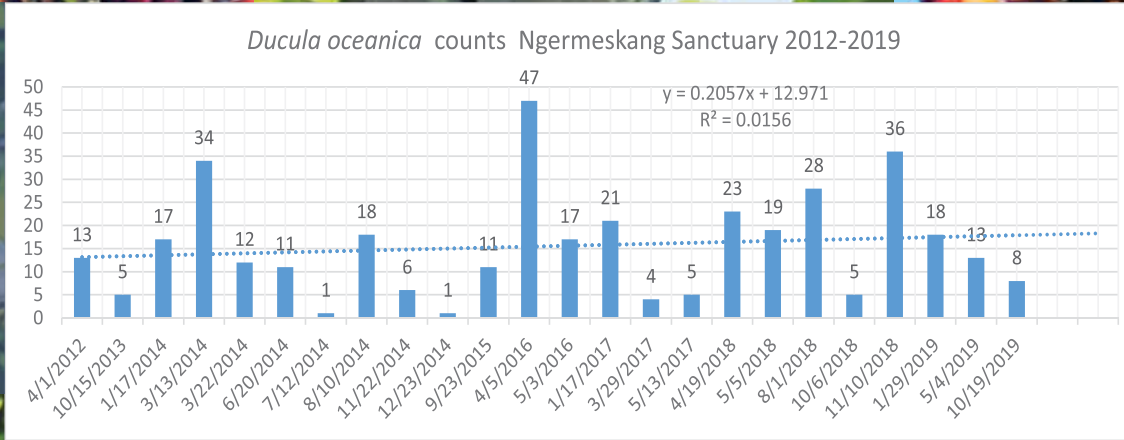
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© Ron Leidich

This chart shows counts that Milang Eberdong and Al Olsen took at the sanctuary from 2012 to 2019. Each count was for 8 minutes. The spike at 4/5/16 was during a prolonged drought when birds gathered at the sanctuary for water (Data analysis by Ann Hillmann Kitalong).

Rock Island Southern Lagoon (RISL) Bird Monitoring

Koror State Department of Conservation and Law Enforcement (DCLE) monitored the bird and bat populations in the Rock Island Southern Lagoon (RISL) during 2019. The data was analyzed by Koror State DCLE and Ann H. Kitalong. A total of 34 species were recorded. Seven sites were monitored monthly (Euidelchol, Jellyfish Lake, Ngchus, Ngeanges, Ngemelis, Ngeremdiu, and Ulong) and 7 sites were monitored semi-annually (Babelomekang, Kmekumer, Mecherchar, Ngerchong, Ngeruktabel, Ngerukuid, and Ulebsechel). Data and photographs by Department of Conservation and Law Enforcement (DCLE). Data analysis by Ann H. Kitalong.



The highest species richness was found at Ngeremdiu (29 species), Ngchus (26 species) and Ulong (26 species). The average numbers of indicator species (standard deviation (std), and total observations (n) were highest in the following locations:

Indicator Species	Location 1	mean(std,n)	Location 2	mean(std,n)	Location 3	mean(std,n)
Micronesian Imperial Pigeon	Ngemelis	8.4 (5.6, 35)	Ngerukuid	6.0 (2.1,6)	Jellyfish Lake	5.4 (4.2, 21)
Palau Fruit Dove	Ngeruktabel	17.5 (4, 2)	Babelomekang	12.8 (2.8, 6)	Ulong	14.2 (18.3,36)
Palau Bush Warbler	Jellyfish Lake	5.1 (3.5,31)	Ulong	5.0 (4.4, 38)	Ngeanges	4.9 (2.4,32)
Micronesian Megapode	Ngemelis	4.9 (2.7, 36)	Ulong	4.8 (2.7, 36)	Ngeanges	3.6 (2.0,32)

Koror State “Terrestrial Wonders” Awareness Day



During October 5, 2019, the Koror State Department of Conservation & Law Enforcement (DCLE) hosted its first ever “Terrestrial Wonders” event. Twenty-five Maiberel women were invited to participate in the day’s activities. Before sunrise, there was a bird watching session to observe some of the resident birds of Long Island. This event provided good learning experience and information exchange about Palau’s birds. The DCLE team and local partners (Island Conservation, Palau Conservation Society, and the Belau National Museum) explained their conservation efforts for the “Terrestrial Wonders” in the Rock Island Southern Lagoon.





© Glenn McKinlay

Long-billed Dowitcher

2019 News from Peleliu Lkes IBA

A new species, the Long-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus scolopaceus*) was observed at Lkes in September 2019.

By 2019, a total of seventy (70) bird species were recorded at the Northern Peleliu Lkes IBA including twenty-nine (29) shorebird species, twenty-three (23) coastal bird species, and eighteen (18) land bird species. These findings indicate the very high quality of the Peleliu Lkes habitat and the importance of nominating this as a Palau Protected Areas Network site.

© Glenn McKinlay

2019 News from Peleliu Lkes IBA

A new record shorebird count for Palau



© Milang Eberdong

A total of 3,132 shorebirds were counted at Peleliu Lkes on September 21, 2019. This was the highest shorebird count in Palau to date and included record counts for two species:

- 1,191 Red-necked Stints
- 391 Ruddy Turnstones

A total of 22 shorebird species were present on that day. September is migration time for shorebirds, so many of these birds use the Lkes as a stopover site to refuel before continuing their Southward migration. Data and text by Glenn McKinlay.

2019 News from Peleliu Lkes IBA

Far Eastern Curlew (*Delerrok*)



© Glenn McKinlay

The globally endangered Far Eastern Curlew (*Numenius madagascariensis*) continues to use Peleliu Lkes IBA during 2019. The photograph above was taken in March. It shows three Far Eastern Curlews (red arrows), two Eurasian Curlews (blue arrows), and Whimbrels and Gray Plovers. The Far Eastern Curlew is the legendary *Delerrok* in the Palauan money bird legend. We need to ensure that the *Delerrok's* habitat at Peleliu Lkes is protected.

2019 Flagged shorebird migrants in Palau



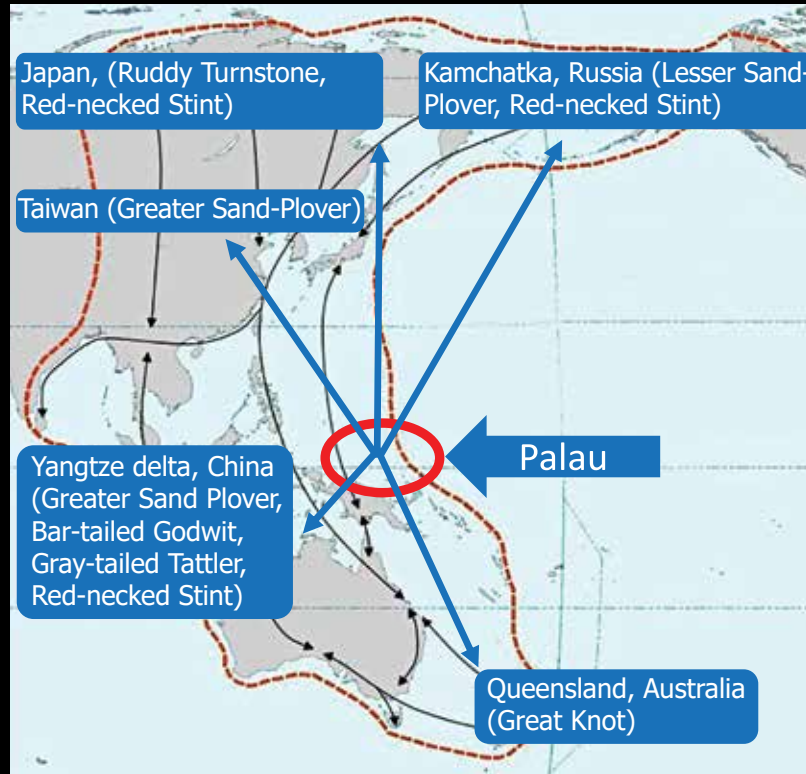
Red-necked Stints (Peleliu Lkes IBA)
Blue/White: Tokyo, Japan.



Greater Sand Plover (Peleliu Lkes IBA)
Blue: Taiwan



Greater Sand Plover (Peleliu Lkes IBA)
Black/White: Yangtze Delta, China



Red-necked Stints (Peleliu Lkes IBA)
Black/yellow: Kamchatka, Russia



Gray-tailed Tattler (Ngiwal)
Black/White: Yangtze Delta, China

What are leg flags?

Researchers use color coded leg flags to study shorebird migration routes. In Palau these leg flags so far prove migration links between Palau and multiple other locations in the East-Asia Australasia Flyway. This is including Russia, Japan, China, Taiwan and Australia. Text and photographs by Glenn McKinlay.

Southwest islands and National Marine Sanctuary Research and tourist expeditions (April 5-17 and May 3-15, 2019)

Seabird research

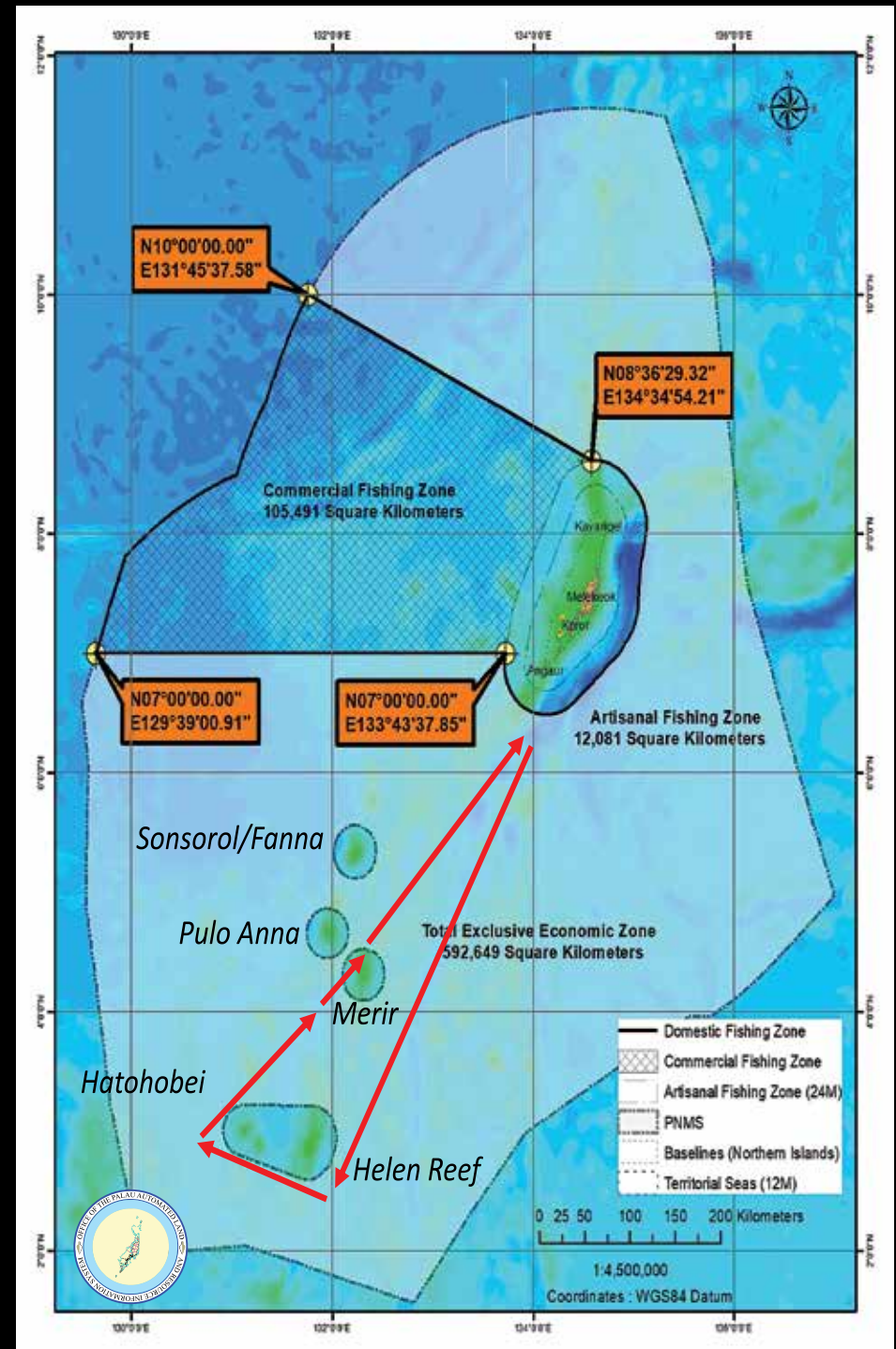
1. At sea surveys (pelagic zone) in the planned Palau National Marine Sanctuary

2. Southwest islands, counts of breeding seabirds:

- Helen Reef
- Hatohobei
- Pulo Anna
- Sonsorol
- Fanna (offshore only)

Facilitated by:

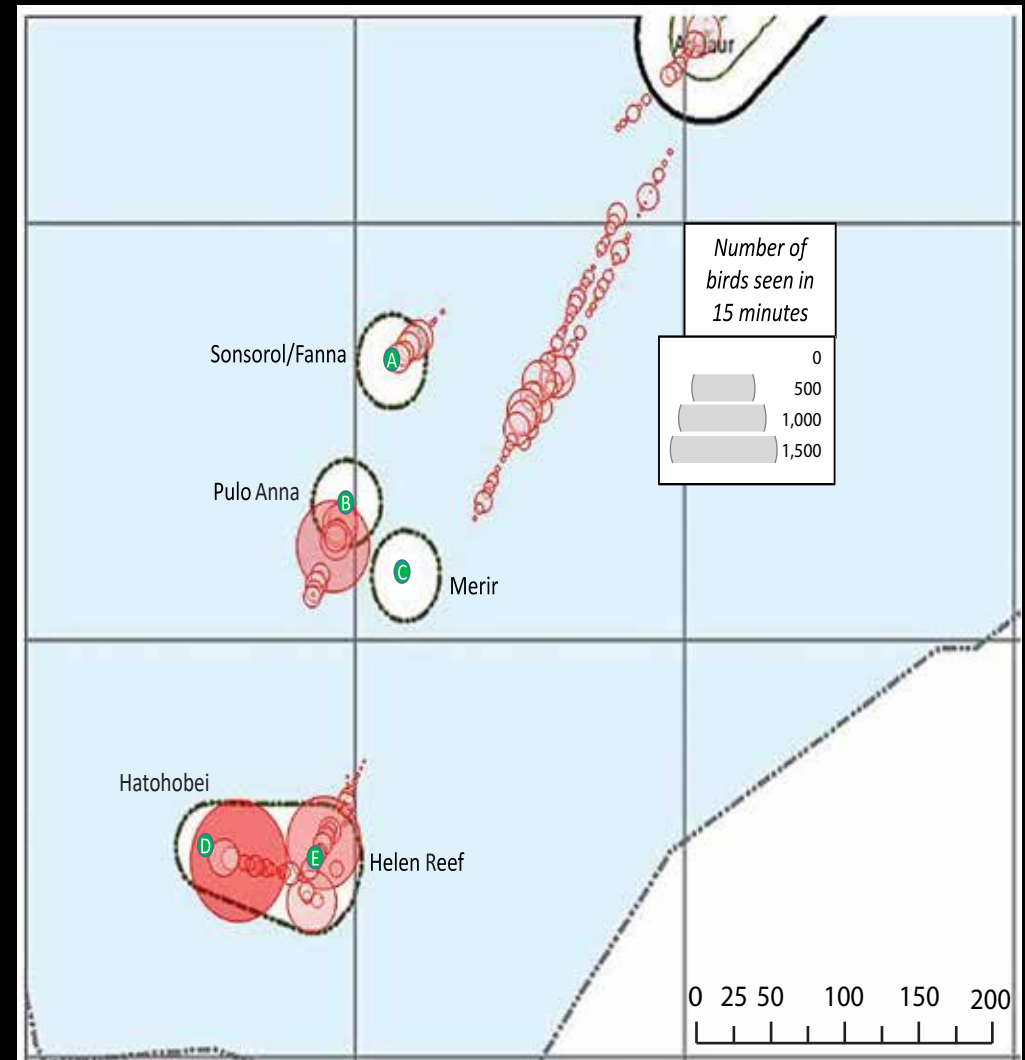
- Conservation International's Pacific Program
- Cheeseman's Ecology Safaris
- Ocean Hunter



Pelagic Seabird Mapping

The Southwest islands have globally important breeding grounds for several seabird species. Each seabird species has its own distribution pattern. Non-breeding species, such as sooty terns, are truly pelagic, spending months or even years at sea without returning to land.

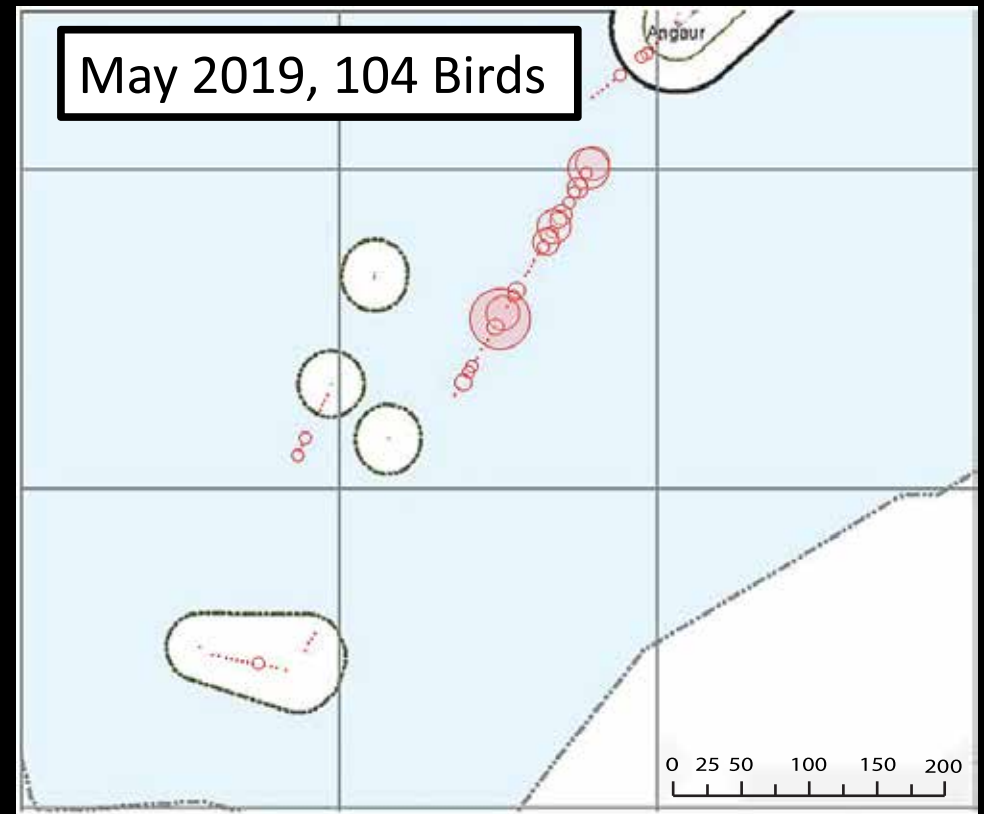
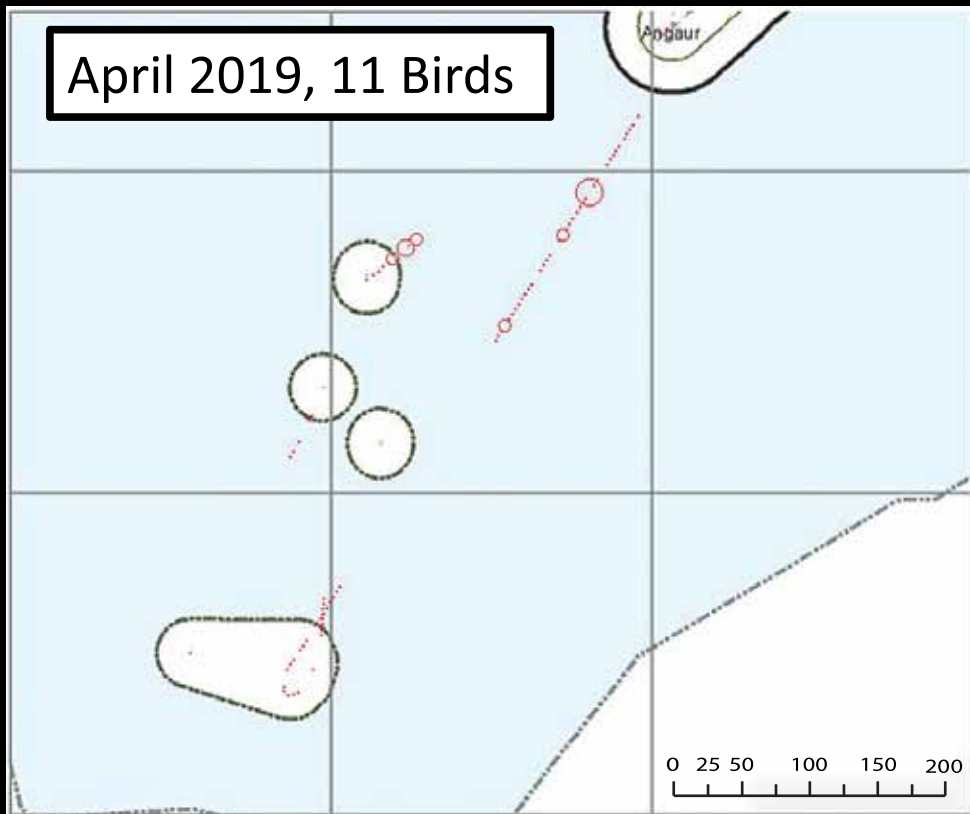
There are limited studies of the distribution of seabirds in Palau. These expeditions tested a methodology to document and monitor seabirds within the Palau National Marine Sanctuary (PNMS). Birds were recorded and mapped based upon 15 minute seabird counts. Over 39 hours of counts were completed. The map on this page shows different sized circles indicating the total numbers of seabirds seen on board the ship. The bigger the circle, the more birds observed in that area.



All counts are available on eBird, the official citizen science platform for Belau National Museum's National Program for Monitoring Forest and Coastal Birds.

Wedge-tailed Shearwater Migration

Migratory pelagic seabirds were recorded in the Palau National Marine Sanctuary. Eleven (11) Wedge-tailed Shearwaters were seen during the April 2019 voyage and over a hundred were observed during May 2019. This suggests that this species migrates to Palau's waters during the spring. They may spend the summer in the Palau National Marine Sanctuary.



19 seabird species were found in the Marine Sanctuary: 7,935 birds

Red-footed Booby
breeds on Hatohobei
and Fanna



Brown Booby
breeds on Fanna



Sooty Terns breed
on Helen Reef



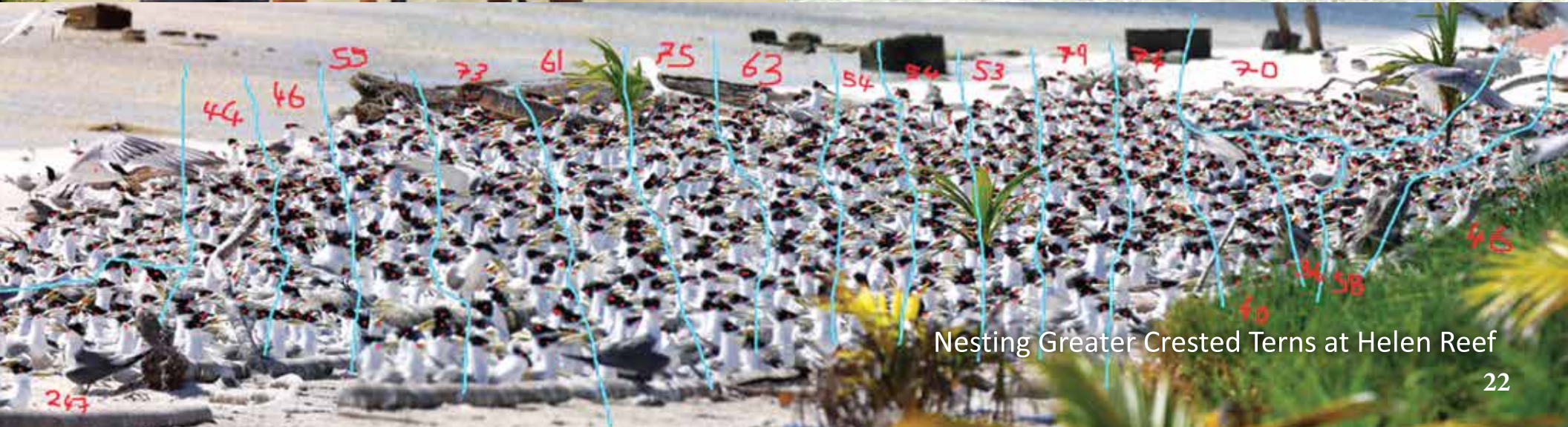
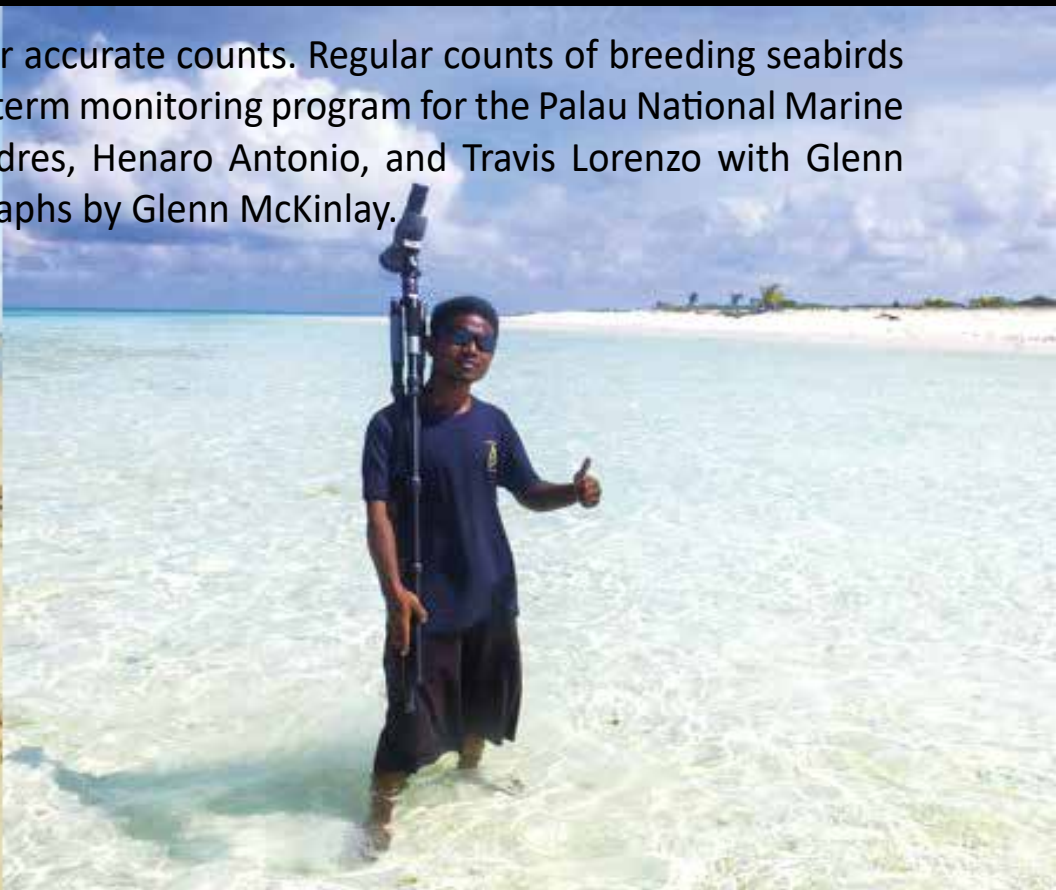
Common Name	Scientific Name	Palauan Name	April	May	Total	Notes
Black Noddy	<i>Anous minutus</i>	<i>Bedaoch</i>	1,197	2,922	4,119	
Brown Noddy	<i>Anous stolidus</i>	<i>Mechadelbedaoch</i>	24	67	91	
White Tern	<i>Gygis alba</i>	<i>Sechosech</i>	85	201	285	
Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	<i>Roall</i>	149	41	190	All within day range of Helen Reef
Sooty Tern	<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>		22	484	506	
Bridled Tern	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>		-	1	1	Near Angaur
Tern sp.			388	219	567	
White-tailed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon lepturus</i>	<i>Dudek</i>	5	16	21	
Tropicbird sp.	<i>Phaethon sp.</i>	<i>Dudek</i>	1	-	1	
Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	<i>Kuel</i>	84	32	116	
Red-footed Booby	<i>Sula sula</i>	<i>Kuel</i>	852	758	1,610	
Booby sp.	<i>Sula sp.</i>		150	15	165	
Great Frigatebird	<i>Fregata minor</i>	<i>Kedam</i>	2	3	5	
Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	<i>Kedam</i>	3	-	3	
Frigatebird sp.	<i>Fregata sp.</i>		3	7	10	
Wedge-tailed Shearwater	<i>Ardenna pacifica</i>	<i>Ochaieu</i>	19	104	115	
Streaked Shearwater	<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>	<i>Ochaieu</i>	-	1	1	
Tropical Shearwater	<i>Puffinus bailloni</i>	<i>Ochaieu</i>	3	14	17	
Shearwater sp.			1	14	15	
Storm-Petrel sp.	<i>Hydrobates sp.</i>		2	-	2	
Bulwer's Petrel	<i>Bulweria bulwerii</i>		-	14	14	
Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>		7	-	7	
Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>		12	-	12	
Shorebird sp.			12	-	12	
Pomarine Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>		1	-	1	First record for Palau
Total birds seen			3,022	4,913	7,935	
Number of 15 minute counts			79	77	156	

sp. = species not identifiable

Data and photographs by Glenn McKinlay.

Helen Reef: 2019 Island wide survey for breeding and migrant birds

Methodology: Merged photograph counts; this allows for accurate counts. Regular counts of breeding seabirds in the Southwest islands could be a component of a long-term monitoring program for the Palau National Marine Sanctuary. Pictured below are State rangers Jordan Andres, Henaro Antonio, and Travis Lorenzo with Glenn McKinlay conducting bird surveys at Helen Reef. Photographs by Glenn McKinlay.



Nesting Greater Crested Terns at Helen Reef

Helen Reef: 24 bird species

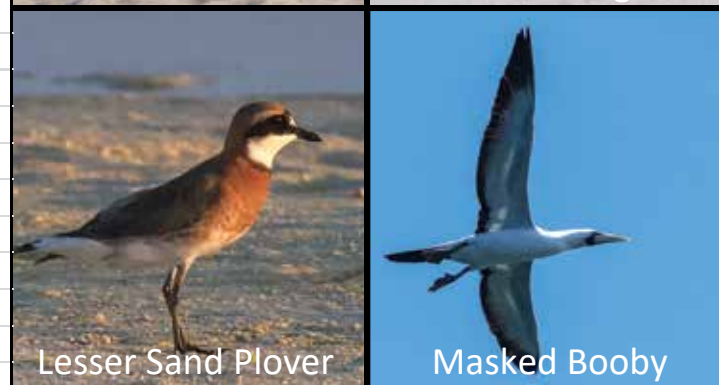
16 migrants, 8 breeding/ probable breeding

Common Name	Scientific Name	Helen Reef			Hatohobei	
		April	May	May	April	May
		Island (daytime)	Island (daytime)	Wrecks on reef	Island (daytime)	
Breeding landbirds						
Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>				2	
Micronesian Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula oceanica</i>					
Pacific Reef Heron	<i>Egretta sacra</i>	2	1	3	1	
Migrant seabirds						
Masked Booby	<i>Sula dactylatra</i>			2		
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		4			
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	3	2			
Wedge-tailed Shearwater (1)	<i>Ardenna pacifica</i>		1			
Migrant shorebirds						
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	32	17			
Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	10	4		1	
Greater Sand Plover (2)	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	5	3			
Gray-tailed Tattler	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	3	3			
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	2	1			
Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>		3			
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	1				
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	1	1		1	
Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	1	1			
Oriental Pratincole	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>					
Migrant landbirds						
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	2			1	1
Eastern Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>	1	4		3	
Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>					9
Oriental Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus optatus</i>				1	
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>				1	
Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>				1	
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>				1	
Unidentified Pipit					1	



Common Tern

Sanderling



Lesser Sand Plover

Masked Booby



Red-necked Stints



Little Terns

Breeding seabirds at Helen Reef

During April 2019, approximately 8,500 Black Noddies were observed on the island.



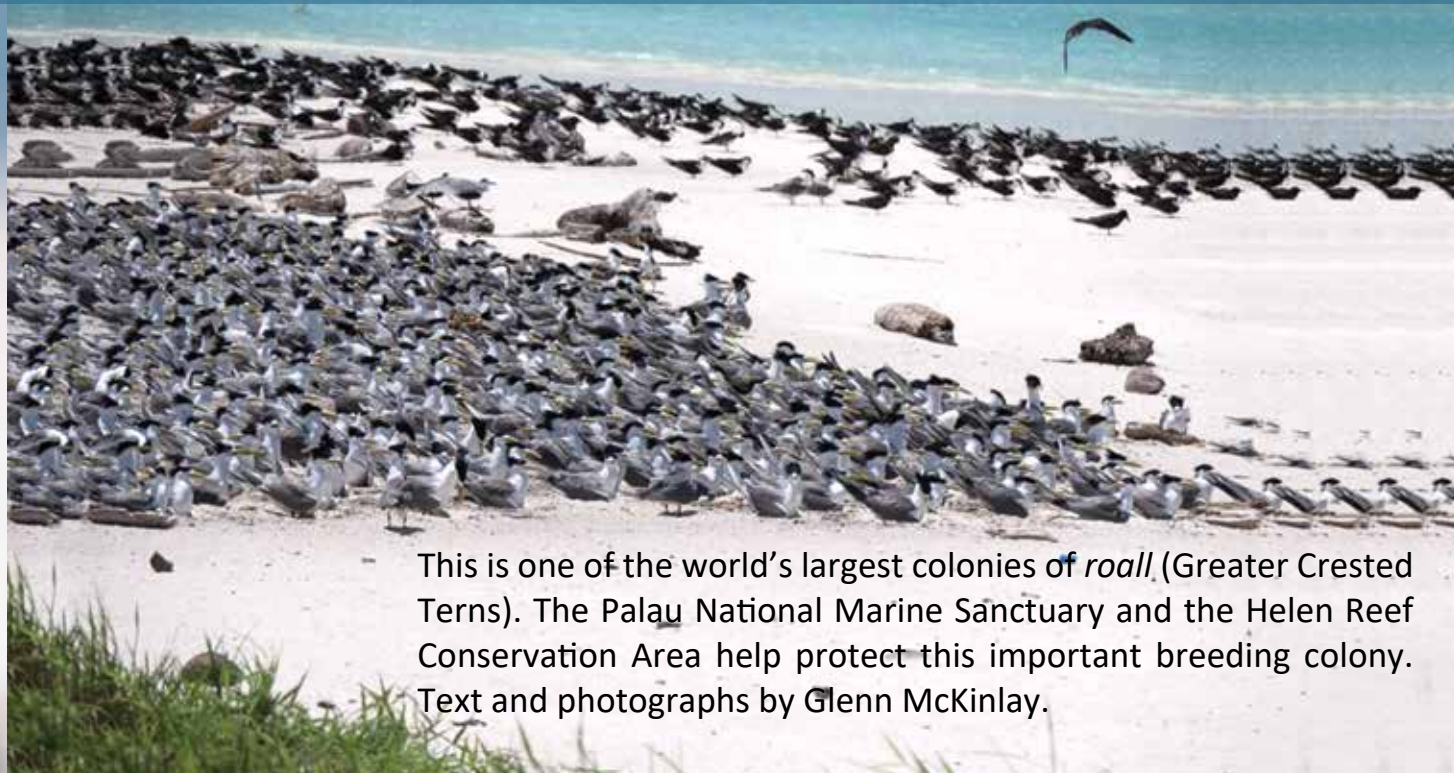
© Glenn McKinlay



© Glenn McKinlay

Breeding Seabirds at Helen Reef

During April 2019, approximately 4,119 Greater Crested Terns were observed on the island.

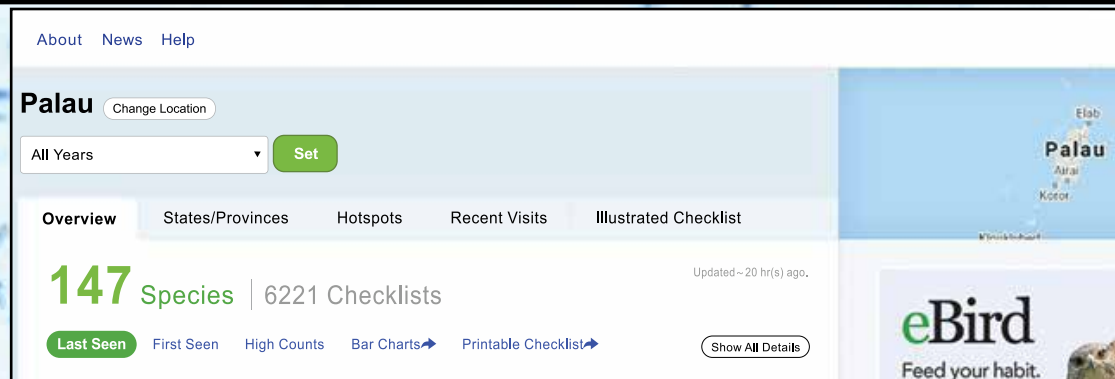


- This is one of the world's largest colonies of *roall* (Greater Crested Terns). The Palau National Marine Sanctuary and the Helen Reef Conservation Area help protect this important breeding colony. Text and photographs by Glenn McKinlay.



The Palau *eBird* Crowdsourcing Project 2019

The cumulative number of submissions from Palau to the *eBird* website (www.ebird.org) of global crowd sourced data from citizen-scientists passed a landmark of 6,221 checklists. Although the data are submitted by experienced citizen-scientists, the *eBird* database can be explored by anyone with an interest in birds. The *iBird* app for Palau that complements the *eBird* crowdsourcing project is available from <https://itunes.apple.com>.



About News Help

Palau [Change Location](#)

All Years [Set](#)

Overview States/Provinces Hotspots Recent Visits Illustrated Checklist

147 Species | 6221 Checklists Updated ~20 hr(s) ago.

[Last Seen](#) [First Seen](#) [High Counts](#) [Bar Charts](#) [Printable Checklist](#) [Show All Details](#)

eBird Feed your habit.



eBird

The Palau *eBird* Project is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Small Grants Programme (GEF/SGP) implemented by UNDP and the GEF Palau National Project. The Palau *iBird* application was funded by the Palau Conservation Society and the Aage V. Jensen Charitable Foundation.



GLOBAL BIG DAY

4 MAY 2019

Every year, the eBird website sponsors a "Global Big Day" where birdwatchers from around the world spend the day counting birds and submitting the results to the eBird website. The Global Big Day that was held on May 4, 2019 reported 6,967 species in a single day thanks to more than 35,200 participants from 174 countries. This was two thirds of the world's bird species in a single day.

Top Countries

BY SPECIES

1	New Zealand	119
2	Palau	57
3	New Caledonia	36
4	Vanuatu	25
5	Northern Mariana Islands	24
6	Fiji	19
7	Guam	13
8	French Polynesia	11
9	Norfolk Island	7



Palau

Change Location

Global Big Day May 4, 2019

Overview

States/Provinces

Recent Visits

57 Species | 24 Checklists

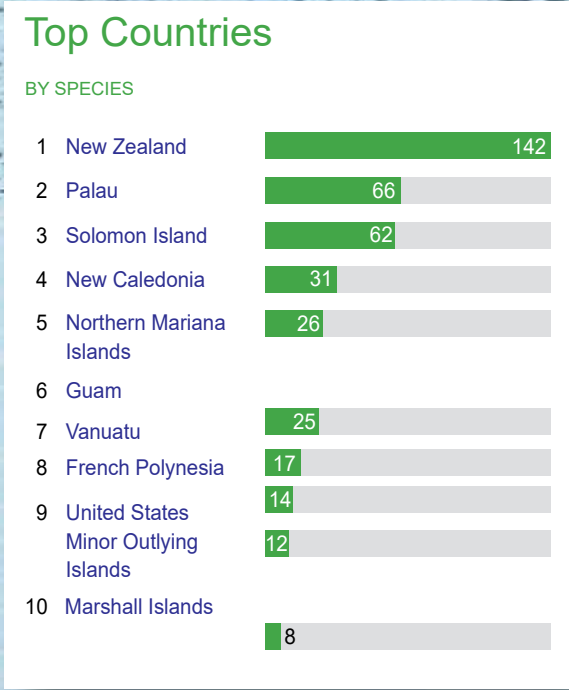
Updated ~7 day(s) ago.

Seven participants from Palau reported a total of 57 species on Global Big Day. Ten of those species were Palau endemics that were not reported from any other country thereby assisting in reaching high total number of species for Global Big Day. Moreover, Palau ranked number 2 in the Pacific Ocean region for total number of species from a country (New Zealand was #1). The background photo shows a couple of Northern Pintail ducks in Ngiwal.

State of Palau's Birds: What Is Being Done to Improve the Status of Birds



Every year, the *eBird* website sponsors a "October Big Day" where birdwatchers from around the world spend the day counting birds and submitting the results to the eBird website. October Big Day (October 19, 2019) reported 6,696 species thanks to over 20,261 participants from 170 countries.



Palau Change Location

TheCornellLab **OCTOBER BIG DAY**

October Big Day Oct 19, 2019 Set

Overview | States/Provinces | Recent Visits

66 Species | 17 Checklists

Updated ~7 day(s) ago.

Palauan participants reported a total of 66 species on October Big Day. Ten (10) of those species were Palau endemics that were not reported from any other country. Palau ranked number 2 in the Pacific Ocean region for total number of species from a country (New Zealand was #1). The above charts record Palau's achievements for the 2019 October Big Day.

LONG ISLAND TRAINING AND AWARENESS

Bird-watchers gather at Long Island Park on the first Saturday of every month (6:00 AM)

The Belau National Museum's National Program for Monitoring Forest and Coastal Birds continues to provide training opportunities. In 2019, on-site training sessions held monthly at the Long Island Conservation Park included field personnel of the Rock Islands Southern Lagoon UNESCO World Heritage Site, Belau National Museum staff, and local residents. These monthly sessions help to broaden awareness of resident bird species, especially endemic forest birds. The event at Long Island is open to visiting bird-watchers and eco-tourists as well as local bird enthusiasts.



Background photo: Milang Eberdong
All Other Photos: Sholeh Hanser



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Website: <https://ebird.org>



CONNECTING PALAU



WITH THE WORLD



"Omoueor ma omngara beluu, me kemiu a kiriu loltirakl a llechul a omengereomel le tia beluad."

***"Whether you are working or at home, no matter what,
this is our country and we have to abide by our conservation laws."***

~Rechjuang Demei Otobed~