

ORIENTAL PRATINCOLE  
REPORT NO. 5  
Grace Maglio  
**ALMOST NEIGHBOURS**

All four birds are now in Mainland South East Asia. SEC and SHE remain in Cambodia and SEP in Thailand, while SUN is now located in Vietnam. While SHE remains in the Tonle Sap Lake floodplains, SEC, SEP and SUN are all using areas of intensive agricultural and/or aquaculture use. It appears that the highly modified agricultural land does not seem to deter the birds remaining in these areas. The maximum distance between SUN, SHE, SEP and SEC is approximately 750km, (just down the road by Australian Outback standards!)



Figure 1 – Tracks of four Oriental Pratincole, 8<sup>th</sup> February to 30<sup>th</sup> March 2019.

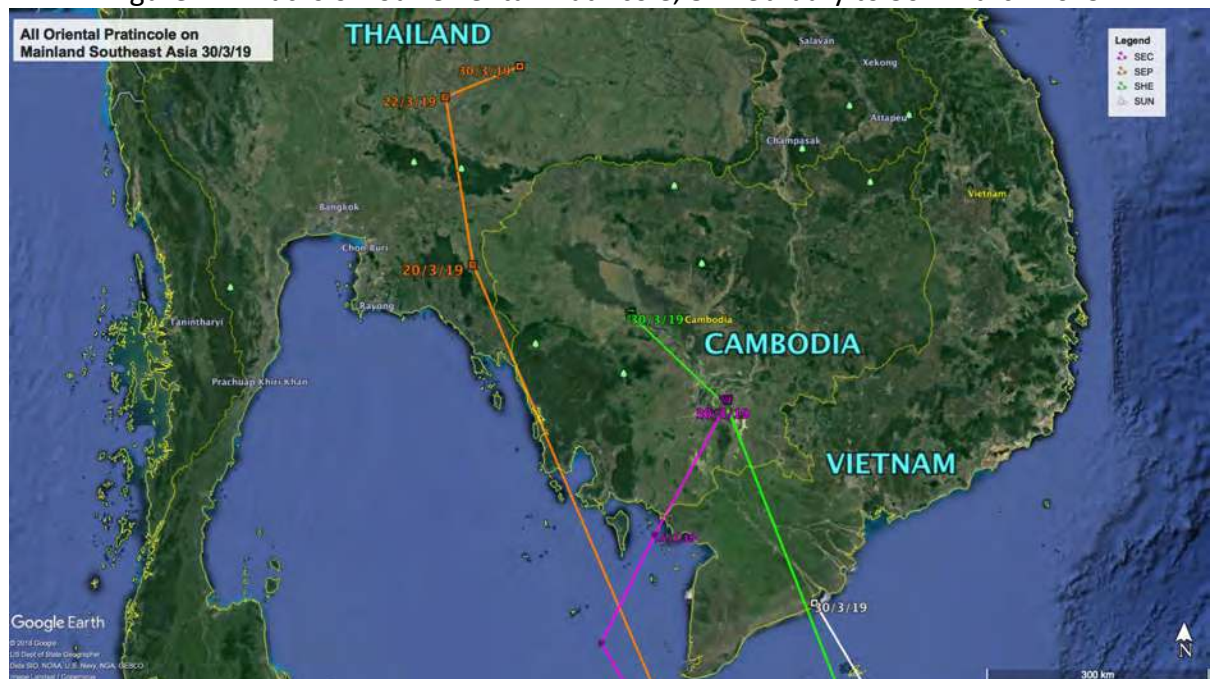



Figure 2 – Oriental Pratincole, Mainland Southeast Asia locations.

DISTANCE FROM RELEASE LOCATION 30/3/19

|   |  |
|---|--|
|  | Distance from 80 Mile Beach release location (approx.) |
| Photo credit – Olivia Gourley   |  |
| SUN   | 3590km   |
| SEP   | 4350km   |
| SHE   | 4000km   |
| SEC   | 3840km   |

SUN (PTT 83591) –From around the 23<sup>rd</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> March SUN was located in the Sri Aman District of East Malaysia, situated on the Lupar River. This District is known for its trade in palm oil, rubber, pepper and timber.

On the 30<sup>th</sup> March (and approximately 1065km north), SUN is now in the Mekong River Delta region of Vietnam. Sun is located in the Tran De District, 25km east of Soc Trang - the capital of Soc Trang Province. The Tran De District is known for its mudflats -popular for bird watching -, rice paddies and prawn farms and is situated along the banks of the Bassac River.

This location is approximately 3590km from the release site at 80 Mile Beach in North West Australia.

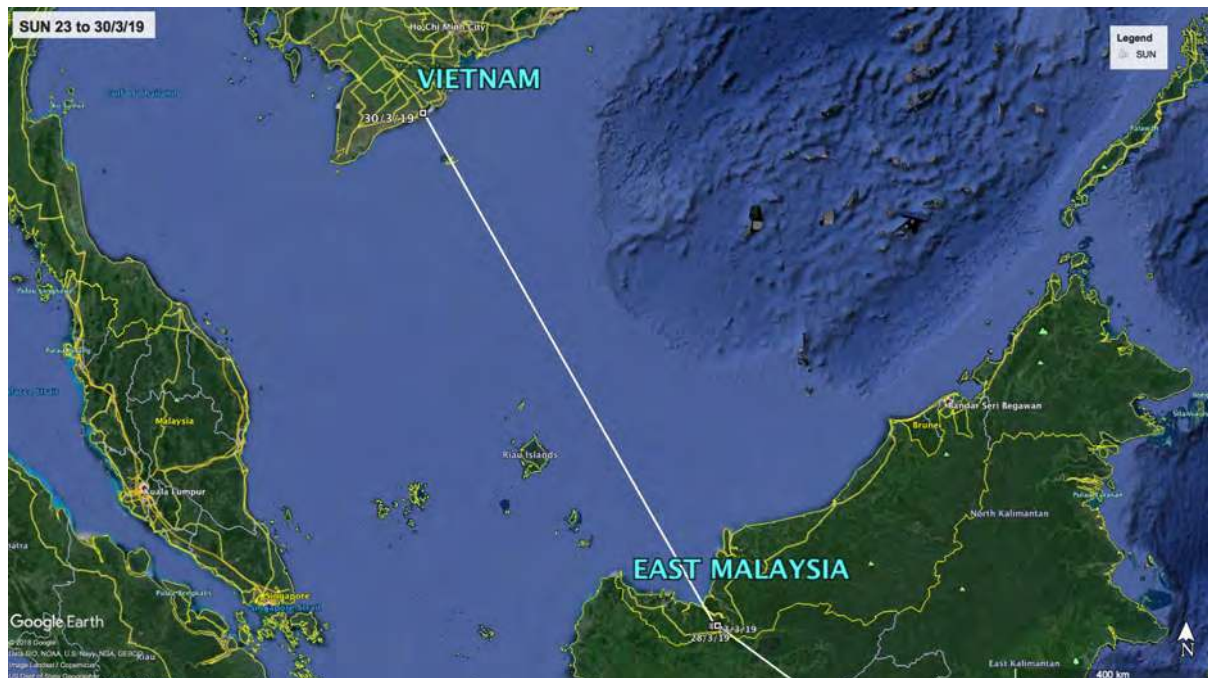


Figure 3 – SUN, East Malaysia to Vietnam.



Figure 4 – SUN in the Tran De District

SEP (PTT 83593) –In our last report, SEP was located in the Khan Thale So District, Nakhon Ratchasima Province in Thailand on the 22<sup>nd</sup> March. Since then, SEP has flown approximately 100km north? and since the 30<sup>th</sup> March is located in the north eastern part of this province, in the Khok Klang Sub-district. Again, SEP is in an area dominated by agricultural use with rice, tapioca and sugar cultivated in this region.

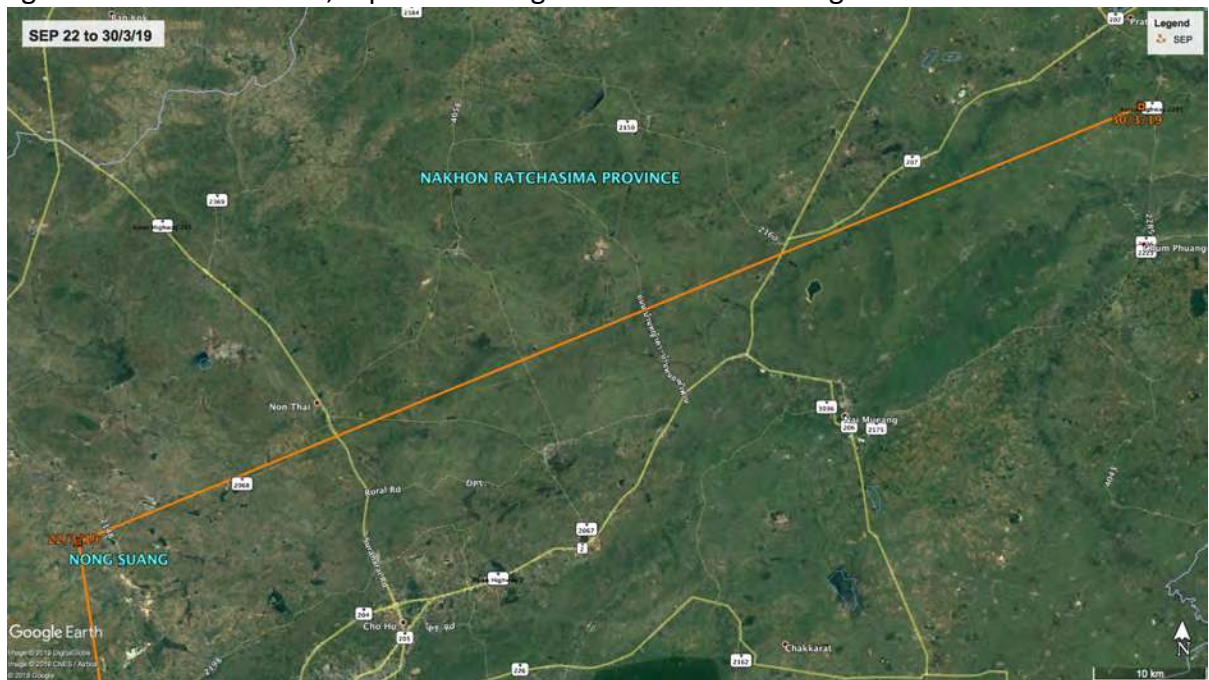


Figure 5 – SEP, track northeast to Khok Klang Sub-district.



Figure 6 – SEP, in agricultural land, Khok Klang Sub District.

SHE (PTT 83595) – For the past five weeks SHE continues to inhabit the Tonle Sap Biosphere Reserve, Cambodia. With the breeding season for Oriental Pratincoles expected between April to June, we wait with interest for SHEs next movements.



Figure 7 - SHE Tonle Sap Lake Biosphere Reserve

SEC (PTT 83596) –SEC has not moved since our last report, remaining for the past 10 days in the Prey Veng Province in Cambodia, 40km northeast of Phnom Penh. This area is known as the “great green belt” of Cambodia due to the plains in the area flooding during the monsoon season (May to October), depositing silts, which drives the regions high agricultural yields. SEC is probably feasting on the rich insect life in these fertile areas.

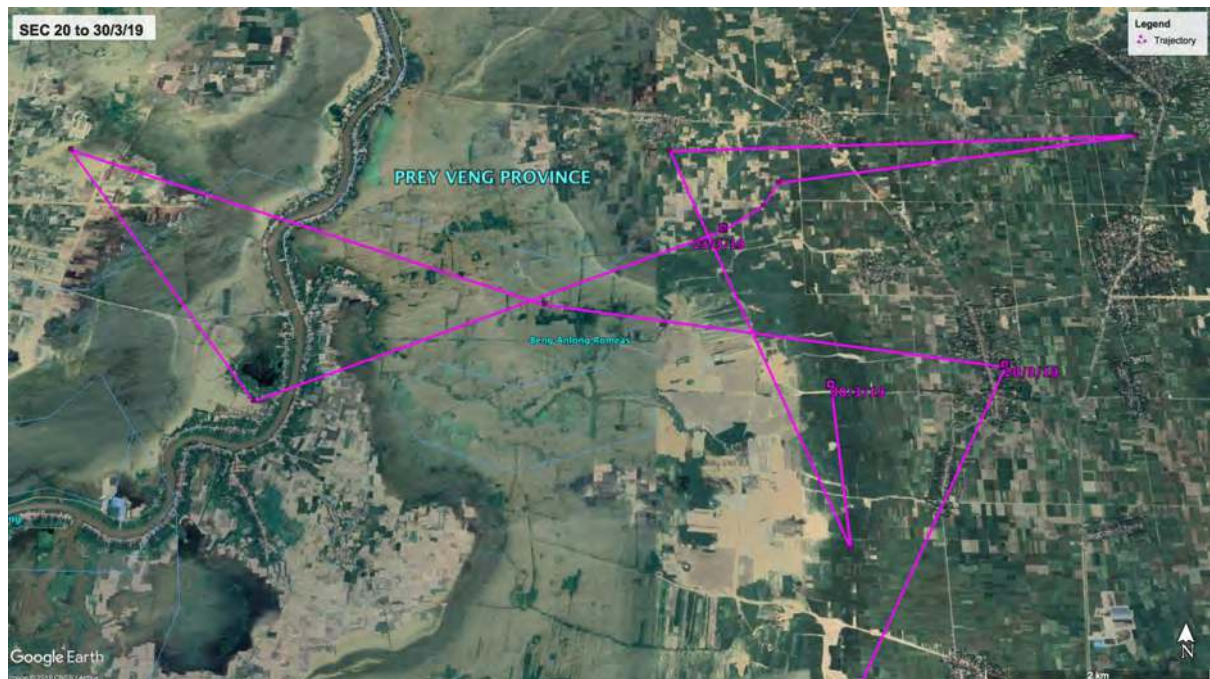


Figure 8 – SEC, Prey Veng Province, Cambodia.