

REFERENCES

The analysis of potential Ramsar Sites in Asia presented in this book is based upon BirdLife's regional directory of Important Bird Areas (IBAs) (BirdLife International 2004a). More detailed information on many of these IBAs is available in the directories that have been published for Cambodia (Seng Kim Hout *et al.* 2003), India (Islam and Rahmani 2004), Java and Bali (Rombang

and Rudyanto 1999), Sumatra (Holmes and Rombang 2001), Kalimantan (Holmes *et al.* 2001), Nusa Tenggara (Rombang *et al.* 2002), Laos (Ounekham and Inthapatha 2003), Philippines (Mallari *et al.* 2001), Taiwan (Wild Bird Federation Taiwan 2001), Thailand (Bird Conservation Society of Thailand 2004) and Vietnam (Tordoff 2002).

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■ APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1. RAMSAR CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR WETLAND TYPES

The Ramsar Convention defines ‘wetland’ habitat as follows: “For the purpose of this Convention wetlands are areas of marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed six metres.” Wetlands “may incorporate riparian and coastal zones adjacent to the wetlands, and islands or bodies of marine water deeper than six metres at low tide lying within the wetlands”.

More information is at: http://www.ramsar.org/key_ris_types.htm

Note that this definition includes shallow subtidal marine areas, such as some coral reefs, as well as “dry” water-associated features such as atolls, small islands, rocky or sandy beaches, sand-dunes, sand-banks and sea-cliffs. Thus, many “dry” breeding sites of seabirds and waterbirds are situated within habitat defined as “wetland” by Ramsar.

Marine/coastal wetlands

- Permanent shallow marine waters in most cases less than six metres deep at low tide; includes sea bays and straits.
- Marine subtidal aquatic beds; includes kelp beds, sea-grass beds, tropical marine meadows.
- Coral reefs.
- Rocky marine shores; includes rocky offshore islands, sea cliffs.
- Sand, shingle or pebble shores; includes sand bars, spits and sandy islets; includes dune systems and humid dune slacks.
- Estuarine waters; permanent water of estuaries and estuarine systems of deltas.
- Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats.
- Intertidal marshes; includes salt marshes, salt meadows, saltings, raised salt marshes; includes tidal, brackish and freshwater marshes.
- Intertidal forested wetlands; includes mangrove swamps, nipah swamps and tidal freshwater swamp forests.
- Coastal brackish/saline lagoons; brackish to saline lagoons with at least one relatively narrow connection to the sea.
- Coastal freshwater lagoons; includes freshwater delta lagoons.
- Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems; marine/coastal.

Inland wetlands

- Permanent inland deltas.
- Permanent rivers/streams/creeks; includes waterfalls.
- Seasonal/intermittent/irregular rivers/streams/creeks.
- Permanent freshwater lakes (over 8 hectares in extent); includes large oxbow lakes.
- Seasonal/intermittent freshwater lakes (over 8 hectares in extent); includes floodplain lakes.

- Permanent saline/brackish/alkaline lakes.
- Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline lakes and flats.
- Permanent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/pools.
- Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/pools.
- Permanent freshwater marshes/pools; ponds (below 8 ha), marshes and swamps on inorganic soils; with emergent vegetation water-logged for at least most of the growing season.
- Seasonal/intermittent freshwater marshes/pools on inorganic soils; includes sloughs, potholes, seasonally flooded meadows, sedge marshes.
- Non-forested peatlands; includes shrub or open bogs, swamps, fens.
- Alpine wetlands; includes alpine meadows, temporary waters from snowmelt.
- Tundra wetlands; includes tundra pools, temporary waters from snowmelt.
- Shrub-dominated wetlands; shrub swamps, shrubdominated freshwater marshes, shrub carr, alder thicket on inorganic soils.
- Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands; includes freshwater swamp forests, seasonally flooded forests, wooded swamps on inorganic soils.
- Forested peatlands; peat swamp forests.
- Freshwater springs; oases.
- Geothermal wetlands.
- Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems; inland.

Note: ‘floodplain’ is a broad term used to refer to one or more wetland types. Some examples of floodplain wetlands are: seasonally inundated grassland (including natural wet meadows), shrublands, woodlands and forests. Floodplain wetlands are not listed as a specific wetland type herein.

Human-made wetlands

- Aquaculture (e.g. fish/shrimp) ponds.
- Ponds; includes farm ponds, stock ponds, small tanks; generally below 8 hectares in extent.
- Irrigated land; includes irrigation channels and rice fields.
- Seasonally flooded agricultural land (including intensively managed or grazed wet meadow or pasture).
- Salt-exploitation sites; salt-pans, salinas, etc.
- Water-storage areas; reservoirs/barrages/dams/impoundments (generally over 8 hectares in extent).
- Excavations; gravel/brick/clay pits; borrow pits, mining pools.
- Wastewater treatment areas; sewage farms, settling ponds, oxidation basins, etc.
- Canals and drainage channels, ditches.
- Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems, human-made.

APPENDIX 2. GLOBALLY THREATENED WETLAND-DEPENDENT BIRD SPECIES IN THE ASIA REGION (BIRDLIFE INTERNATIONAL 2001, 2004b)

English name	Scientific name	Global threat status
Short-tailed Albatross	<i>Phoebastria albatrus</i>	Vulnerable
Black-footed Albatross	<i>Phoebastria nigripes</i>	Endangered
Laysan Albatross	<i>Phoebastria immutabilis</i>	Vulnerable
Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Vulnerable
Spot-billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>	Vulnerable
Abbott's Booby	<i>Papasula abbotti</i>	Critically Endangered
Christmas Island Frigatebird	<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>	Critically Endangered
Chinese Egret	<i>Egretta eulophotes</i>	Vulnerable
White-bellied Heron	<i>Ardea insignis</i>	Endangered
White-eared Night-heron	<i>Gorsachius magnificus</i>	Endangered
Japanese Night-heron	<i>Gorsachius goisagi</i>	Endangered
Milky Stork	<i>Mycteria cinerea</i>	Vulnerable
Storm's Stork	<i>Ciconia stormi</i>	Endangered
Oriental Stork	<i>Ciconia boyciana</i>	Endangered
Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	Vulnerable
Greater Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos dubius</i>	Endangered
White-shouldered Ibis	<i>Pseudibis davisoni</i>	Critically Endangered
Giant Ibis	<i>Thaumatibis gigantea</i>	Critically Endangered
Crested Ibis	<i>Nipponia nippon</i>	Endangered
Black-faced Spoonbill	<i>Platalea minor</i>	Endangered
White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	Endangered
Swan Goose	<i>Anser cygnoides</i>	Endangered
Lesser White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Vulnerable
Red-breasted Goose	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Vulnerable
Crested Shelduck	<i>Tadorna cristata</i>	Critically Endangered
White-winged Duck	<i>Cairina scutulata</i>	Endangered
Philippine Duck	<i>Anas luzonica</i>	Vulnerable
Baikal Teal	<i>Anas formosa</i>	Vulnerable
Marbled Teal	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Vulnerable
Pink-headed Duck	<i>Rhodonessa caryophyllacea</i>	Critically Endangered
Baer's Pochard	<i>Aythya baeri</i>	Vulnerable
Scaly-sided Merganser	<i>Mergus squamatus</i>	Endangered
Pallas's Fish-eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>	Vulnerable
Steller's Sea-eagle	<i>Haliaeetus pelagicus</i>	Vulnerable
Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Vulnerable
Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Vulnerable
Moluccan Megapode	<i>Eulipoa wallacei</i>	Vulnerable
Swamp Francolin	<i>Francolinus gularis</i>	Vulnerable
Black Partridge	<i>Melanoperdix nigra</i>	Vulnerable
Siberian Crane	<i>Grus leucogeranus</i>	Critically Endangered
Sarus Crane	<i>Grus antigone</i>	Vulnerable
White-naped Crane	<i>Grus vipio</i>	Vulnerable
Hooded Crane	<i>Grus monacha</i>	Vulnerable
Black-necked Crane	<i>Grus nigricollis</i>	Vulnerable
Red-crowned Crane	<i>Grus japonensis</i>	Endangered
Swinhoe's Rail	<i>Coturnicops exquisitus</i>	Vulnerable
Okinawa Rail	<i>Gallirallus okinawae</i>	Endangered
Snoring Rail	<i>Aramidopsis plateni</i>	Vulnerable
Blue-faced Rail	<i>Gymnocrex rosenbergii</i>	Vulnerable
Talaud Rail	<i>Gymnocrex talaudensis</i>	Endangered
Invisible Rail	<i>Habroptila wallacii</i>	Vulnerable
Masked Finfoot	<i>Heliopais personata</i>	Vulnerable
Bengal Florican	<i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i>	Endangered
Javanese Lapwing	<i>Vanellus macropterus</i>	Critically Endangered
Sociable Lapwing	<i>Vanellus gregarius</i>	Critically Endangered
Ryukyu Woodcock	<i>Scolopax mira</i>	Vulnerable
Moluccan Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rochussenii</i>	Endangered
Wood Snipe	<i>Gallinago nemoricola</i>	Vulnerable
Bristle-thighed Curlew	<i>Numenius tahitiensis</i>	Vulnerable
Spotted Greenshank	<i>Tringa guttifer</i>	Endangered

Appendix 2 ... continued.

English name	Scientific name	Global threat status
Spoon-billed Sandpiper	<i>Eurynorhynchus pygmeus</i>	Endangered
Jerdon's Courser	<i>Rhinoptilus bitorquatus</i>	Critically Endangered
Saunders's Gull	<i>Larus saundersi</i>	Vulnerable
Relict Gull	<i>Larus relictus</i>	Vulnerable
Red-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa brevirostris</i>	Vulnerable
Chinese Crested-tern	<i>Sterna bernsteini</i>	Critically Endangered
Indian Skimmer	<i>Rynchops albicollis</i>	Vulnerable
Kittlitz's Murrelet	<i>Brachyramphus brevirostris</i>	Critically Endangered
Japanese Murrelet	<i>Synthliboramphus wumizusume</i>	Vulnerable
Silvery Wood-pigeon	<i>Columba argentina</i>	Critically Endangered
Grey Imperial-pigeon	<i>Ducula pickeringii</i>	Vulnerable
Sunda Coucal	<i>Centropus nigrorufus</i>	Vulnerable
Blakiston's Fish-owl	<i>Ketupa blakistoni</i>	Endangered
Sunda Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus concretus</i>	Vulnerable
Blue-banded Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo euryzona</i>	Vulnerable
Silvery Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo argentata</i>	Vulnerable
White-eyed River-martin	<i>Eurochelidon sirintarae</i>	Critically Endangered
Straw-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i>	Vulnerable
Hook-billed Bulbul	<i>Setornis criniger</i>	Vulnerable
Luzon Water-redstart	<i>Rhyacornis bicolor</i>	Vulnerable
White-throated Bushchat	<i>Saxicola insignis</i>	Vulnerable
Marsh Babbler	<i>Pellorneum palustre</i>	Vulnerable
Jerdon's Babbler	<i>Chrysomma alirostre</i>	Vulnerable
Slender-billed Babbler	<i>Turdoides longirostris</i>	Vulnerable
Black-breasted Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis flavirostris</i>	Vulnerable
Styan's Grasshopper-warbler	<i>Locustella pleskei</i>	Vulnerable
Streaked Reed-warbler	<i>Acrocephalus sorghophilus</i>	Vulnerable
Manchurian Reed-warbler	<i>Acrocephalus tangorum</i>	Vulnerable
Marsh Grassbird	<i>Megalurus pryri</i>	Vulnerable
Bristled Grass-warbler	<i>Chaetornis striatus</i>	Vulnerable
Finn's Weaver	<i>Ploceus megarhynchus</i>	Vulnerable