

## English Abstract

### Special Report

#### ▲ The 6th Ornithological Symposium Between the Mainland and Taiwan of China & the 8th China Ornithological Society Congress have been held successfully in Hainan Island

About 200 delegates from the Mainland, Taiwan and Hong Kong of China came to the beautiful seaside city Haikou to attend the Symposium and the Congress. The theme of the Conference was “Chinese Ornithology in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century”.

The Symposium consisted of plenary presentations, group presentations and poster presentations. There were 9 plenary presentations, e.g. Patterns of Reproductive Strategies of Galliformes in Qinghai-Tibet Plateau (Prof. Liu Naifa, Lanzhou University), Some Scientific Questions on the Tibetan Bird Research (Prof. Lu Xin, Wuhan University), The Hotspots of Avian Biodiversity in East Asia (Dr. Ding Zongsu, Taiwan University), Bird Songs and their Taxonomical Implications (Prof. Lei Fumin, Institute of Zoology, CAS), From the Best to the Fittest—the Evolution of the Mate Selection Theory (Dr. Li Shouxian, Taiwan), Research on the Eastern Population of the Black-necked Crane *Grus nigricollis* (Dr. Yang Xiaojun, Kunming Institute of Zoology, CAS), Effects of Habitat Fragmentation on the Distribution Patterns of Cabot's Tragopan *Tragopan caboti* (Dr. Deng Wenhong, Beijing Normal University), A Summary of Waterbird Banding and Recovery Activities in Taiwan (Dr. Liu Weiting, Tunghai University), The Exploration and Research of Hong Kong Birdwatching Society: Review and Prospect (Carrie Ma, Hong Kong Birdwatching Society).

There were 55 group presentations on 9 subjects: Pheasant and Raptor Research, Water Birds Research I, Water Birds Research II, Ecology Studies I, Ecology Studies II, Bird Banding and Bird Flu Research, Molecular Biology Research, Conservation Biology Research, Bird Watching Activities. There were also 17 poster presentations in various topics. Furthermore, 48 articles and 46 abstracts were included in the conference proceedings which was published before the conference.

In the two days meeting period, the participants discussed deeply on the topics of taxonomy, fauna, ecology, behavior, bird banding, habitat protection, feeding ecology, breeding biology and conservation biology of a number of species of Chinese birds.

In the evening of November 13, 2005, the 8<sup>th</sup> China Ornithology Society Congress was held. The President of the 5<sup>th</sup> Council, Prof. Zheng Guangmei, presented the work report of the Council. The Secretary-General Song Jie made the finance report of COS. The delegates adequately affirmed the 5<sup>th</sup> Council's work with impassioned applause. Seventeen senior ornithologists were honored for their long-period service for COS, including Chen Fuguan, Gao Wei, Li Fulai, Li Guiyuan, Li Shichun, Lu Taichun, Ma Yiqing, Qian Yanwen, Tan Chanzhu, Wang Qishan, Wang Tingzheng, Xu Weishu, Yan Chongwei, Yang Lan, Zhang Fuyun, Zheng Guangmei, Zhou Shi-e. The election of the 6<sup>th</sup> Council of COS was organized by Prof. Xu Yangong. The new Council for 2005-2009 was composed of 47 members. Prof. Gao Wei was elected as the new President of COS. Profs. Liu Naifa, Lu Jianjian, Chu Guozhong, Song Jie, Lei Fumin, Ma Ming, Ding Ping, Sun Yuehua, Lu Xin were elected as the Vice-President. Prof. Zhang Zhengwang has become the

Secretary-General and Ding Changqing is the Treasurer. The high respected Academician Prof. Zheng Guangmei was elected as the Honorary President of the Society.

The Symposium was closed at 18:30 on November 14, 2005. Vice-President Liu Naifa chaired the closing ceremony. On behalf of the new council, the elected President, Prof. Gao Wei showed respects to Prof. Zheng Guangmei for his great contributions to COS, and also gave thanks to Song Jie for his long term service for COS as the general secretary. Prof. Gao also introduced the work plan of the new council in the next four years. Secretary-General Prof. Zhang Zhengwang declared the 8 specialist groups of COS. Three researchers won the excellent poster prize while 4 postgraduates were awarded the best presentation prize. The Symposium and Congress were closed in the hot and long time applauses.

(Secretariat of COS)

### ▲ The Subjects and Papers on the Group Presentations

*Afternoon, Nov 13, 2005*

#### **Group 1: Pheasant and Raptor Research      Chairman: Zheng Guangmei, Ding Ping**

- 2 A review of the progress on research of *Syrnaticus humiae* (Jiang Aiwu, Zhou Fang)
- 2 Studies on the reintroduced population of Hume's Pheasant in Guangxi (Yu Tailin)
- 2 The incubating behaviour of the introduced Hume's Pheasant (Chen Weicai)
- 2 Observation of cross-breeding between *Syrnaticus reevesii* and *Chrysolophus pictus* (Li Li)
- 2 Studies on the sex ratio of *Syrnaticus reevesii* in China (Zhang Zhengwang)
- 2 Selections of feeding areas and hunting methods by Common Kestrel in winter: the role of perch (Tong Chunfu)
- 2 Breeding biology and distribution of Saker Falcon in Western China. (Ma Ming)

#### **Group 2: Water Bird Research I      Chairman: Wang Qishan, Ding Changqing**

- 2 The feeding strategy and habitat utilization of waders in the eastern beach of Chongmin Island, Shanghai. (Ma Zhijun)
- 2 Breeding biology of *Calonectris leucomelas* (Sai Daojian)
- 2 The breeding Gulls and Terns on Chinese Islands: status and conservation (Chen Shuihua)
- 2 Breeding biology of Hooded Crane in Xiaoxing'anling Mountains (Guo Yumin)
- 2 Conservation Biology of *Grus nigricollis* (Li Fengshan)
- 2 Studies and Conservation of Crested Ibis in China (Ding Changqing)
- 2 Wintering ecology of shorebirds in northern Bohai Bay (Yang Hongyan)

#### **Group 3: Ecology Research I      Chairman: Sun Yuehua, Liu Bowen**

- 2 Studies on the avifauna in the Sino-Vietnam border area. (Zhou Fang)
- 2 Strengthen the research on Passeriformes in China. (Sun Yuehua)
- 2 The numerical relationship between the species and higher taxons in birds. (Hu Huijian)
- 2 The analysis of wetland bird diversity in West Dongting Lake, Hunan Province. (Hu Junhua)
- 2 Winter aggregation behavior of roosting starlings in Xinken, Guangzhou. (Zhang Chunlan)
- 2 The basal metabolism and exothermal adjustment of *Emberiza pusilla* and *Passer montanus*. (Liu Jinsong)
- 2 Studies on the ecology of Houbara Bustard in Mulei, Xinjiang. (Yang Weikang)

**Group 4: Bird Banding and Bird Flu Research      Chairman: Chu Guozhong, Lei Fumin**

- 2 The annual report of bird banding in the forest area of Gaofeng Banding Station. (Li Xianda)
- 2 Introductions of avian population survey techniques and the national bird survey programmes in North American. (Wang Yong )
- 2 Studies on wader migration and the application of colored flags in the mainland of China (Chu Guozhong )
- 2 A review of bird banding in China from 2003 to 2004. (Hou Yunqiu)
- 2 Monitoring the migration route of White Crane. (Qian Fawen)
- 2 Why HPAI got outbreak in the population of Bar-headed Geese on the Bird Islands of Qinghai Lake? (Li Laixing)

*Afternoon Nov. 14, 2005*

**Group 5: Ecology Research II      Chairman: Lu Xin, Ding Zongsu**

- 2 Breeding Ecology of the Streak-backed Marsh Warbler (Li Feng)
- 2 Nest-site selection of White-cheeked Starling (*Sturnus cineraceus*) . (Jia Shaobo)
- 2 A preliminary study of Breeding Ecology of Grey Bushchat in Hubei. (Ma Qiang)
- 2 The time pattern of spring arrival of *Pitta nympha* in western Taiwan. (Lin Ruixing)
- 2 Diets analysis of Crested Serpent Eagle during the fledge period in Yangming mountain. (Huang Guangying)
- 2 The research progress of Great Bustard and its off-site conservation. (Tian Xiuhua)
- 2 Using cross-correlation analyses to investigate the geographical variations and temporal changes in songs of the Rufous-capped Babbler (*Stachyris ruficeps praecognita*), Taiwan. (Shien Bao-sen)

**Group 6: Water Bird Research II      Chairman: Zhou Fang, Lo Liu-chih**

- 2 Breeding biology of Oriental White Storks (*Ciconia boyciana*) residing in the riverside wetland of Anqing, Anhui Province. (Yang Chen)
- 2 Breeding characters of Oriental White Storks (*Ciconia boyciana*) and the conservation plan for the residence population. (Zhou Lizhi)
- 2 Breeding ecology of Painted Snipe (*Rostratula benghalensis*) at paddy land in Kaohsiung area, Taiwan. (Lo Liu-chih)
- 2 The number, distribution and population structure of Relict Gull in the Bohai Bay. (Liu Yang)
- 2 Changes of the migrating wader community in the nature reserves under intensive development. (Xiong Lihu)
- 2 Distribution of the wintering Red-crowned Cranes in artificial wetland. (Lv Shicheng)
- 2 Breeding distribution of Hooded Crane in China. (Li Lin)

**Group 7: Molecular Genetic Research      Chairman: Zhang Zhengwang, Li Shouxian**

- 2 Studies on the genetic diversity of two populations of *Perisoreus internigrans* by using micro-satellite DNA marker. (Ji Ting)
- 2 How to get DNA from bird specimen? (Wu Huanling)
- 2 Molecular phylogeny of the family Paradoxornithidae based on complete cytochrome b gene. (Yang Kaile)
- 2 Studies on population genetics on Reeves's Pheasant *Syrnaticus reevesii*. (Chang Jiang)

- 2 Molecular systematics of some Ciconiiformes birds. (Chang Qing)

**Group 8: Conservation Biology      Chairman:    Ma Ming, Li Fulai**

- 2 Distribution and habitat conservation of Black-faced Spoonbill *Platalea minor* in China Mainland. (Zhang Guogang)
- 2 Captive breeding of Demoiselle Crane. (Zhang Jing)
- 2 Comparisons of the natural fledge nestlings between White Ibis and Crested Ibis. (Liu Bin)
- 2 Behaviour ecology of Black Stork wintering in Beijing. (Bao Weidong)
- 2 Assessments of the bird striking risk in Harbin Airport, Heilongjiang Province. (Xu Qing)
- 2 Raptor rescue activities in Beijing. (Liu Fang)
- 2 Summer avian communities of the old Jiangwan Airport in Shanghai. (Cui Zhixing)

**Group 9: Bird Watching Activities      Chairman:    Li Xiangtao, Liao Xiaodong**

- 2 New vigor for the ornithology: the birdwatching activities in China. (Zhao Xinru)
- 2 Statistical studies on the birdwatching records by using on-line database. (Lei Jinyu)
- 2 A report of the bird watching trip to the southeast and south of Tibet. (Dong Jiangtian)
- 2 Long-term environmental monitoring of Kinmen National Park—birds. (Yan Chongwei)
- 2 Comparisons of breeding ecology between Zitting Cisticola and Tawny-flanked Prinia in the farmland of northern Taiwan. (Zheng Maofeng)

**A list of posters presented at the 6th Ornithological Symposium Between the Mainland and Taiwan of China**

- 2 Effects of the bird community by the invasion of Smooth Cord-grass. (Gan Xiaojing    Ma Zhijun)
- 2 Introduction of Shenzhen Birdwatching Society. (Dong Jiangtian)
- 2 A preliminary study of the breeding ecology of Dusky Crowtit. (Jiang Yingxin    Sun Yuehua)
- 2 Nest site selection of Chinese Grouse in Lianhuashan. (Sun Yuehua    Fang Yun    Jia Chenxi *et al.*)
- 2 Breeding and diet studies on Tawny Owl in Lianhuashan. (Gu Yuan    Fang Yun    Tang Songhua    Sun Yuehua)
- 2 Introduction of Cheng's Ornithological Research Foundation. (Xu Yangong)
- 2 Introduction of Journal of Chinese Zoology. (Xu Yangong)
- 2 Studies on spring dispersal of Brown Eared Pheasant. (Wang Guodong    Zhang Zhengwang)
- 2 Renew and maintainance of the Distribution Database of Chinese Galliformes (Zhang Cheng-an    Ding Changqing)
- 2 Studies on conservation genetics of Chinese rare and endangered pheasants. (Chang Jiang    Zhang Jie    Zhang Zhengwang)
- 2 Introduction of the Journal "Biodiversity Science" (Yan Wenjie)
- 2 Waterbirds in the Dongzhaigang Nature Reserve. (Huang Zhongqi    Guo Jian    Chen Wei    Li Hualiang)
- 2 The flocking behavior of Golden Pheasants. (Liang Wei    Zheng Guangmei    Zhang Zhengwang    Ding Changqing)
- 2 Population genetic structure and geographical variations of the Tibetan Snowcock (Liu

Naifa)

- 2 Comparisons of bird diversity in different forest habitats in summer. (Yang Canchao Liang Wei)
- 2 Illegal hunting and trade of Hainan Hill Partridge in Nanmaoling. (Yang Canchao Cai Yan Liang Wei)

### ▲ Prof. Zheng Guangmei's speech at the opening ceremony

#### The work report of the 5<sup>th</sup> Council of China Ornithological Society

- I. Academic activities
  - 1. The 23<sup>rd</sup> International Ornithology Congress was successfully hosted by COS in Beijing in August 11-17, 2002. About 1000 delegates attended from over 50 nations.
  - 2. Organized the Ornithological Symposium between mainland and Taiwan of China. Sponsored some senior scientists and graduate students to attend conferences.
  - 3. The delegation of COS had attended the 3<sup>rd</sup> International Symposium on Galliformes in April 2004. World Pheasant Association will hold the next International Symposium on Galliformes in Chengdu, China, in October 2007.
- II. Published the "Newsletter of China Ornithological Society" and "China Crane News" regularly.
- III. Sponsored RMB ¥100,000 to Cheng Tso-hsin's Ornithological Fund and set up the China Ornithology Prize to encourage some basic research of avian biology, especially the new findings in taxonomy, fauna, morphology, ecology of Chinese birds.
- IV. Created the website of COS and establish the Birdwatching Database. Published the China Bird Report each year.
- V. Sponsored some ornithological publications written by the members of COS.  
( by the President of the 5<sup>th</sup> Council, Prof. Zheng Guangmei)

### ▲ The Speech at the Closing Ceremony of the Conference

On behalf of the new elected Council, the new President of COS, Prof. Gao Wei thanked the great work of the former President Prof. Zheng Guangmei and Secretary General Mr. Song Jie. He also introduced some thoughts of COS development in the next four years, including strengthen scientific research, try to raise more fund and carry out more international cooperations.

(by the President of the 6<sup>th</sup> Council, Prof. Gao Wei)

### ▲ Announcement of the 6<sup>th</sup> Council of China Ornithological Society

**Concil members** (ordered by name):

Chen Shuihua	Chen Xiaolin	Chu Guozhong
Ciren	Cui zhixing	Ding Changqing
Ding Ping	Gao Wei	Han Lianxian
He Fenqi	Hou Yunqiu	Hu Huijian
Lei Fumin	Li Fulai	Li Laixing
Li Xiangtao	Li Zhumei	Liang Wei
Liao Xiaodong	Lin Chaoying	Liu Naifa
Lu Jianjian	Lu Xin	Ma Ming

Ma Zhijun	Sai Daojian	Song Jie
Sun Yuehua	Tian Xiuhua	Wang Qishan
Wei Tianhao	Xin Lianlian	Xu Weishu
Xu Yangong	Yan Chongwei	Yang Lan
Yang Xiaojun	Yu Xiaoping	Yu Zhiwei
Zhang Xiao'ai	Zhang Yanyun	Zhang Yinmei
Zhang Zhengwang	Zheng Guangmei	Zhong Jia
Zhou Fang	Zhou Hongfei	

**Honorary President:** Zheng Guangmei

**President:** Gao Wei

**Vice President:**

Liu Naifa	Lu Jianjian	Chu Guozhong
Song Jie	Lei Fumin	Ma Min
Ding Ping	Lu Xin	Sun Yuehua

**Secretary General:** Zhang Zhengwang

**Treasurer:** Ding Changqing

**Members of the Standing Committee of the Council** (ordered by name):

Chu Guozhong	Ding Changqing	Ding Ping	Gao Wei
Ma Min	Lei Fumin	Liu Naifa	Li Xiangtao
Lu Jianjian	Lu Xin	Song Jie	Sun Yuehua
Zhang zhengwang	Zhang Yanyun	Zhou Fang	Yan Chongwei

#### **Specialist Groups and their Coordinators**

**Pheasant Specialist Group:** Zhang Zhengwang, Sun Yuehua, Ding Ping

**Crane and Waterbirds Specialist Group:** Wang Qishan, Ding Changqing, Ma Zhijun

**Raptor Specialist Group:** Ma Min, Song Jie, Deng Wenhong

**Birdwatching Specialist Group:** Chen Shuihua, Zhong Jia, Zhao Xinru, Liao Xiaodong

**Captive Breeding Specialist Group:** Li Fulai, Tian Xiuhua

**Systematics and taxonomy Specialist Group:** Lei Fumin, Yan Lan, Yan Chongwei

**Bird-banding Specialist Group:** Chu Guozhong, Hou Yunqiu, Wang Zhijiang

**Bird-strike Specialist Group:** Lu Jianjian, Wei Tianhao

#### **Website and Newsletter**

Manager of the Website of COS ([www.chinabird.org](http://www.chinabird.org)): Dr. Zhang Yanyun

Editor in Chief of the Newsletter of COS: Prof. Xu Weishu

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Website of COS: [www.chinabird.org](http://www.chinabird.org)

## Pheasant Research

### ▲ Social structure and dispersal of Harman's Eared Pheasant (*Crossoptilon harmani*)

So far we had marked 250 individuals in the study site of Tibet. The results of field study showed that the number of breeding pairs was negative correlated to the number of one-year old young birds, which indicated that the breeding success of adults in the previous year and the survival rate of young birds were the main factors influencing the population dynamic. The proportion of females in the population had important effects to the population size. In the peak number year, the number of females increased obviously. I confirmed that male Harman's Eared Pheasant need two years to reach mature while the females need only one year. The biased sex ratio (biased to males) led to intensive competition pressure among males. Furthermore, we confirmed that more dispersal of individuals occurred in the peak population year. The dispersal individuals were mostly males with lower rank in the flock. We think the phenomenon is the key factor to avoid inbreeding in Harman's Eared Pheasant.

(Lu Xin, Hubei)

### ▲ Research on the breeding ecology and habitat requirements of Temminck's Tragopan (*Tragopan temminckii*) in Laojunshan Natural Reserve, Sichuan Province

The ornithological research group of Beijing Normal University has been studying the breeding ecology of Temminck's Tragopan (*Tragopan temminckii*) in Laojunshan Natural Reserve, Sichuan province since April 2005. Three nests of Temminck's Tragopan were found and two of them were in incubation period. The clutch size was 4 for the incubation nests. The female of the other nest was killed by the predator and 3 eggs remained in the nest. All the three nests were built in the trees. The nests were natural platforms and the structure was simple with some lichens, tree leaves and bamboo leaves. Other information of breeding ecology was also collected. At the same time, the research group at BNU also studied the home range and dispersal behavior of Lady Amherst's Pheasant (*Chrysolophus amherstiae*) using radio telemetry techniques. So far, 11 adult Lady Amherst's Pheasants were tracked.

(Deng Wen-Hong, Beijing)

### ▲ Studies on the dispersal and influent factors of Elliot's Pheasant

From October 2002 to April 2005, the dispersal and habitat selection of Elliot's Pheasant (*Syrmaticus ellioti*) was studied in Gutianli Nature Reserve, Zhejiang Province. During the field work, radio tracking, GPS, SAW model and habitat sampling methods were used. The results indicated that the dispersal period of Elliot's Pheasant in the spring lasted for 16 to 23 days from February to April. The linear distance of dispersal was 1.5 km to 2.1 km. The Elliot's Pheasant selected the dispersal route according to the following variables, e.g. the species of shrubs, the height the shrub, slope, number of shrubs and other factors that related to the obstruction of movements.

(Ding Ping Zhejiang)



### ▲ Pheasants Surveys in Baiyu County, Sichuan Province

Alexander Pack-Blumenau, Karl-heinz Grabowski (WPA Germany) and Yuan Zuoping had made a field survey of the pheasants in Baiyu County, Sichuan Province in August, 2005. We found 5 species in this area, including *Perdix hodgsoniae* (2 individuals), *Tetraogallus tibetanus* (4 adults and 2 chicks), *Crossoptilon crossoptilon lichiangense* (35 adults in 4 flocks), *Tetraophasis szechenyii* (7 individuals in 2 groups), *Ithaginis cruentus* (1 male). The range of the three species *Crossoptilon crossoptilon lichiangense*, *Tetraophasis szechenyii* and *Ithaginis cruentus* are overlapped. We also had observed Buff-throated Partridge foraged together with White Eared Pheasant.

(Yuan Zuoping, Beijing)

### ▲ The Sex reversal phenomenon found in Silver Pheasant

Two females of 7 years old Silver Pheasants (*Lophura nycthemera*) has been found changed their feather color remarkably in the captive conditions. Their plumages were very similar to that of the males. The birds are kept in the Avaries of Qiao Island, Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province. It is worthy to do some further studies on this phenomenon .

(Guo Zihua and Hu Huijian, Guangdong; Zhang Zhengwang, Beijing)

### ▲ Dr. Philip McGowan Visited China

The Director of WPA, Dr. Philip McGowan visited Beijing Normal University and Sichuan University from 8th to 17th October, 2005. Dr. McGowan had met with Prof. Zheng Guangmei, had an informal discussions with the graduate students of Beijing Normal University. He also talked with Zhang Zhengwang on the issue of the 4<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Galliformes which will be hold in Chengdu, China in 2007.

(Zhang Zhengwang, Beijing)

### ▲ The 10<sup>th</sup> International Tetraonidae Symposium was held in France

The 10<sup>th</sup> International Tetraonidae SYmposium was held in Luchon in south of France from September 26 to 30, 2005. The Chinese delegates were Sun Yuehua, Fang Yun and Jia Chengxi from Beijing Institute of Zoology. We submitted 2 abstracts, one was "The pairing and mating system of Chinese Grouse", another was "Nest sites selection of Chinese Grouse". Wolfgang Scherzinger from Germany presented the research work on Chinses Grouse which cooperated with Chinese researchers.

(Sun Yuehua, Beijing)

## Water Bird Research

### ▲ New Order Record of Yunnan Birds: *Bulweria bulwerii*

A dead bird was found in Fenshuiling Nature Reserve in Jinping County, Honghe Prefecture, Yunnan Province on September 28, 2005. It was identified as *Bulweria bulwerii*, Procellariidae, by Dr. Yang Xiaojun, a researcher of Kunming Institute of Zoology, CAS. It was the first time to record the species in Chinese inland area and also was the new record of an Order of Yunnan birds,



which increased the Yunnan birds from 19 Orders to 20 Orders.

( Yang Xiaojun, Yunnan)

▲ **The New Breeding Site of Chinese Egret was Found in Weihai, Shandong Province**

The number of Chinese Egret was over 1,000 individuals in Hailv Island, Weihai in July, 2005, which was much more than the number when we found this species firstly in 2003 (about 200 individuals). We found the clutch size was 3-6 eggs, with the 4 eggs clutch accounted for 95%. There were about 8,000 Black-tailed Gull and some seals living in the same island. We suggest that the authorities establish a nature reserve to protect the breeding ground of this rare species.

( Sun Xian, Shandong)

▲ **Another 12 Individuals of Captive Crested Ibis Released to the Wild**

The second re-introduction experiment for Crested Ibis in Huayang of Yangxian County has been carried out in 2005. Twelve quarantined birds were released to the wild in October 2005 after the three months' acclimation. The Ibises are now under monitoring through radio tracking.

(Liu Dongping, Beijing)

▲ **Why HPAI got outbreak in population of bar-headed geese on bird-islands in Qinghai Lake?**

Lethal highly pathogenic H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>1</sub> influenza hit breeding colony of bar-headed geese (*Anser indicus*) strongly on bird-islands and entangled brown-headed gull and other four species of waterfowl breeding in colonies in Qinghai Lake, Qinghai Province, China in summer in 2005. We analyzed either the strategies of acquiring breeding territory or nest densities of bar-headed geese and brown-headed gull (*Larus brunnicephalus*) breeding in the mixing colony on bird-island where HPAI got outbreak initially, based on our database. The results revealed that the strategy to acquiring breeding territory in the colony performed by bar-headed geese was thoroughly deferent from the strategy performed by brown-headed gull and, the initial form of the colony was structured by bar-headed geese on one to three days with a minimum nest density, or maximal nest distance versus brown-headed gull made its sub-colony shape changing in early breeding period with a constant nest distance. We supposed that the strategy of acquiring breeding territory the bar-headed geese learnt from his life history requires a larger nest distance we named as safety distance, or at least an appropriate distance between nests, to keep away from potential infectious pathogen harboring his neighbors. We presumed that the rapid landing and disappearing of islets in Qinghai Lake caused sharp decreasing of numbers of breeding habitats and colonies of bar-headed geese in recent decades, and consequentially, caused the nest density increasing by leaps of exceeding the safety distance, the obligatoriness of bar-headed geese, ultimately, push the breeding colony into high risk of infection of epidemiological infectious disease, just as the highly pathogenic H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>1</sub> influenza infection.

(Li Lai-xing, Qinghai)

▲ **Spot-billed Duck and Mallard were found in Shangrila County of Yunnan**

One pair of Spot-billed Duck and 3 pairs of Mallard were found on 11th and 12th June, 2005 in Shangrila County of Yunnan Province.

(Wang Zijiang Yunnan)

**▲ Bird-banding and color-flag marking of waders in Chongming Island**

This work began on August 15 and ended on October 7, 2005. We totally banded or marked 35 species and 1794 individuals of waders.

(Zhang Kejia and Niu Dongliang, Shanghai)

**▲ Breeding Cranes found in Nenjiang County, Heilongjiang Province**

We found one pair of Red-crowned Crane and one pair of White-naped Crane in Qixingpao farmland, Nenjiang County. The Red-crowned Crane reproduced 2 young birds, in which one was banded. In other sites, we also found some breeding cranes, including 5 Red-crowned Cranes in Nenjiang farmland, 4 Red-crowned Cranes in Sizhan forestry station, 3 Common Cranes in Galashan forestry station and 2 Common Cranes in Duobao Town.

( Li Xianda Guo Yumin Fang Kejian Chen Haijiao, Heilongjiang)

## **Bird Banding Research**

**▲ The number of banded bird has exceeded 220,000 in 2005**

In 2005, bird banding have been conducted at 28 stations all over the country, and the number banded have exceeded 220,000. The first three stations where the most birds were banded all lie in Heilongjiang, northeast China, i.e. Qingfeng Forestry, Northeast Forestry University and Nenjiang Forestry.

National bird-banding workshop in Haiyan of Zhejiang organized by National Bird Banding Center of China, was held in South-North Lake, Haiyan City of Zhejiang, and 9 banders were trained. 15 delegates from some bird banding station in Heilongjiang, Shanghai, Zhejiang, and Jiangxi attended the workshop.

(Hou Yunqiu, Beijing)

**▲ More than 70 thousand birds were banded in Qingfeng bird banding station in 2005**

Totally 76793 birds were banded in 2005 which belonged to 107 species. Passeriformes was the largest order in banded birds, which number was 76156, belonged to 81 species, 20 families.

( Yang Yanglan Wang Tiangang Wang Changjiang Guo Yumin, Heilongjiang)

**▲ Bird banding in Suichuan of Jiangxi**

Bird banding was conducted in Suichuan County of Jiangxi Province from Sep.3 to Oct.26 in 2005. Totally 79 species 1771 birds were banded. In addition, special program about migration bird flyway and bird banding activities in Suichuan was programmed by CCTV-10, and broadcasted on the program "Approach to Science".

( Zhang Guogang, Beijing)

**▲ National Bird Banding Workshop was held in Haiyan of Zhejiang**

National bird banding workshop in Haiyan of Zhejiang was held from Oct.23 to 27, 2005.

Fifteen delegates from bird banding stations in Heilongjiang, Shanghai, Zhejiang and Jiangxi attended the workshop.

During the workshop, all delegates made related reports and exchanged information and ideas about bird banding and recovery. Public educations were conducted in the villages, wih to let local people understand the importance of bird banding and wildlife conservation. During the workshop, 370 birds of 35 species were banded and released.

(Hou Yunqiu, Beijing)

▲ **The Number of Birds Banded at Qingfeng banding station had exceeded 70,000**

Totally 76,700 birds of 107 species were banded in 2005. In spring, 88 species and 25,351 birds were banded from Feb.24 to May 20. In Autumn, 51,442 birds of 99 species were banded from Aug.15 to Nov.12.

( Yang Fenglan, Heilongjiang)

▲ **20,000 birds were banded at Gaofeng Bird Banding Station**

Totally 20,108 birds of 98 species were banded at Gaofeng Bird Banding Station of Heilongjiang in 2005. In spring, 78 species and 8,166 birds were banded from Feb.25 to Jun.6. In autumn, 11,942 birds of 79 species were banded from Aug.28 to Nov.24.

( Li Xianda and Fang Kejian, Heilongjiang)

▲ **348 Saunders's Gull were banded at Shuangtaihekou Nature Reserve in 2005**

Sino-Japan jointly survey was conducted at Shuangtaihoukoe Nature Reserve in Liaoning Province from Jun.21 to 28 in 2005. Totally 5,258 Saunders's Gulls were counted, including 4,669 adults and 589 young birds. Further, 348 birds were banded, including 122 birds with pink rings and 78 birds with blue rings. Meanwhile, 2 birds were recovered with color rings and metal rings, one with color ring 2A and metal ring G00—9965, the other with green ring 57 and metal G00—1175.

(Song Changzhan, Liaoning)

▲ **1100 birds were banded in Cangzhou of Hebei Province**

From August 20 to Oct.16 2005, 1143 birds of 54 species were banded in Cangzhou of Hebei Province, which included 25 species 1045 birds of waders, e.g. 481 Kentish Plovers, 125 Marsh Sandpipers, 116 Red-necked Stints and 107 Sharp-tailed Sandpipers. In addition, one Chestnut-flanked White-eye banded at Russia with metal ring VD-61565, MOSKVA, was recovered in Cangzhou (38°15'38"N, 116°50'17"E), and one Red-necked Stint banded with B32-4335 at Changzhou, was recovered on Barrallier Island in Austrilia on Jan.6 of 2005.

(Meng Derong, Hebei)

▲ **The Notice about Oriental White Stork Banded in Honghe Nature Reserve**

On Jun. 24 of 2005, seven juvenile Oritental White Storks were banded in Honghe Nature Reserve of Heilongjiang Province, with metal ring on the right leg and color flag "Orange-Grey-White " on the left leg. If anyone observe these Oritental White Stork, please contact with Mr. Zhu Guangbao, [zhubaog@163.com](mailto:zhubaog@163.com), [honghebird@163.com](mailto:honghebird@163.com), and National Bird Banding Center of China [bird.hz@forestry.ac.cn](mailto:bird.hz@forestry.ac.cn), Tel: 010-62889528(9530)

( Zhu Guangbao, Heilongjiang)

**▲ Bird-banding Volunteers Meeting was held in Beijing**

The Bird-banding volunteers meeting was held in Beijing on July 13, 2005. Prof. Zheng Guangmei and Prof. Zhang Zhengwang from Beijing Normal University, Prof. Chu Guozhong, Director of the National Bird Banding Center of China, were invited to attend this meeting. Volunteers exchanged their ideas with the experts on the importance, regulation and qualification of bird banding in China. Some good suggestions are made to the National Bird Banding Center.

( Xiao Wen, Beijing)

**Article Files****▲ New Record of Birds in Heilongjiang (I): Eurasian Collared Dove**

One specimen was collected in Gaofeng Bird Banding Station, and it was identified as *Streptopelia decaocto decaocto*. It was the first record of Eurasian Collared Dove in Heilongjiang Province.

(Li Xianda Fang Kejian Guo Yumin, Heilongjiang)

**▲ New Record of Birds in Heilongjiang(II): Black-headed Nuthatch**

On October 3, 2005, one male of Black-headed Nuthatch *Sitta villosa* was caught during our bird-banding work in Qinfeng Bird Banding Station. It was photographed, measured, banded and then release. It was the first record of this species in Heilongjiang Province.

(Guo Yumin Yang Yanlan Wang Tiangang, Heilongjiang)

**▲ Partridge Auk was found in Haifeng**

One specimen was collected by the research team of Southern China Institute for Endangered Animals. The location of this specimen was Gongpingdahu Nature Reserve, Haifeng County, Guangdong Province. It was identified as Partridge Auk *Brachyramphus marmoratus*, a rare species in Guangdong.

(Zhang Chunlan Peng Boyong Hu Huijian, Guangdong)

**▲ The Albino individuals of *Rhodopechys mongolica* and *Columba rupestris* was found in Beita Mountain, Xinjiang**

During a survey from April to June, 2005, we found some albino individuals of *Rhodopechys mongolica* and *Columba rupestris* in Beita Mountain, Xinjiang.

(Ma Ming , Xinjiang)

**▲ The Avifauna investigation in the Sino-Vietnam Border Areas**

In recent two years, we carried out surveys in southwestern Guangxi, near the border of Vietnam. Some new records of birds in Guangxi have been found, including 24 species and 5 subspecies..

(Zhou Fang , Guangxi)

**▲ Birdwatching Records from Tibet**

Shenzhen Bird Watching Society recorded 320 species, which belong to 55 families, 15

orders in Tibet from May 7 to August 27, 2005. There were 34 new records of Tibetan birds.

( Dong Jiangtian, Shenzhen)

▲ **Avian Flu Control Work was Inspected in Some Provinces**

The monitoring work of avian flu in Hunan, Hubei and Shanghai was inspected by a team lead by Prof. Chu Guozhong, Director of National Bird Banding Center. Generally speaking, the local forestry departments have made great efforts to the avian flu monitoring. However, there were also some problems existed, including lack of financial support and monitoring techniques.

(Liu Dongping, Beijing)

## News and Notes-China

▲ **Report of Wildlife Surveys in Guangzhou**

The survey was started from April 2005. About 128 species has been recorded, including 90 species recorded in farmlands, 82 species in forest, 51 species in wetland and 49 species in the city.

(Zhangchunlan Peng Boyong Hu Huijian, Guangdong)

▲ **Chinese Night Heron Found in Nankun Mountain, Guangdong**

In September, 2005, one young Chinese Night Heron *Gorsachius magnificus* was found in Lujiang of Yonghan Villiage. This finding proved that Nankun Mountain is one important distribution area of Chinese Night Heron..

(Peng Boyong Guo Zihua Zhang Zhunlan Hu Huijian, Guangdong)

▲ **New species of Birds Breeding successfully at Beijing Zoo**

In 2005, the following species were breed successfully in the first time at Beijing Zoo: *Mycteria ibis*, *Phoenicopterus ruber*, *Anthropoidis paradisea*, *Panurus biarmicus*.

(Liu Bin, Beijing)

▲ **The Working Group of the History of Chinese Ornithology has been formed**

Prof. Zheng Guangmei is the Chairman of this working group. Members are including Profs. Li Guiyuan, Ma Yiqing, Hu Jinchu, Lu Taichun, Gao Wei, Yang Lan, Wang Qishan, Xu Weishu, Yan Chongwei, Liu Naifa, Li Laixing, Ma Ming.

(Beijing Zhang Zhengwang)

▲ **China Bird Watching Website**

China Bird Watching Website can be visited since December 1, 2004. For more information, please visit [www.cbw.org.cn](http://www.cbw.org.cn).

(Beijing Zhao Xinru)

## News and Notes-Abroad

### ▲ The 24<sup>th</sup> International Ornithology Congress

It will be opened in Hamburger, Germany on August 13, 2006. For more detail, please visit the website: <http://www.i-o-c.org>.

(Beijing Zhang Zhengwang)

### ▲ The 2006 International Gamebird Symposium

This symposium will be opened in Georgia University, USA on May 31, 2006. Please visit the website to get more information: <http://gallus.forestry.uga.edu/QuailVI> or contact with Dr. John P. Carroll, e-mail: [jcarroll@forestry.uga.edu](mailto:jcarroll@forestry.uga.edu).

(Beijing Zhang Zhengwang)

## Publications

### ▲ “The Ecology of Cavity-nesting Birds of Northeast China”

It wrote by Prof. Gao Wei et al. was published in May 2004. The book includes 322 pages and 25 color pictures of cavity-nesting birds. They described the ecological characteristics of 66 cavity-nesting bird species including species identification, geographical distribution, habitat selection, breeding, food and migration. Also, they reported the diversity of the nest sites and the role in avian community of cavity-nesting birds. The book also gave the information of cavity types, egg size, egg color and the effects of environment changing on those cavity-nesting birds.

(Deng Wenhong, Beijing)

### ▲ Announcing the publication of “Handbook of Birds of the World” Volume 10, from cuckoo-shrikes to Thrushes

It was released in September 2005. This volume has 800 pages, 80 colour plates and more than 400 colour photos. The foreword or the ecology and impact of non-indigenous birds was written by five famous ornithologists. Please contact with the Lynx Edicions, Montseny 8, E08193 Bellaterra (Barcelona), Spain. E-mail: [lynx@hbw.com](mailto:lynx@hbw.com) / [www.hbw.com](http://www.hbw.com).

(Xu Weishu , Beijing)

### ▲ “Bibliography of Crane Research in China”

This book was edited by Ma Zhijun, Su Liying and Zhou Lizhi, supervised by Prof. Wang Qishan and sponsored by China Ornithological Society. It collected 1129 research publications by Chinese researchers from the period of 1932 to 2003. In Chinese and English. It was published by Anhui University Press in September 2005.

(Xu Weishu , Beijing)

▲ **“Memorial Publication of late Professor Cheng Tso-hsin 100 Year Anniversary”**

Edited by Profs. Zheng Guangmei, Zhang Zhibin and Xu weishu, this book included 80 papers with many stories of the late Professor Cheng Tso-hsin. It was released by China Science and Technology Press in November 2005. Most papers in Chinese and several in English.

(Xu Weishu , Beijing)

▲ **“China Bird Report 2004”**

The China Ornithological Society has published the “China Bird Report 2004”. As with the “China Bird Report 2003”, there were three main information sources for the 2004 report: “Birdtalker” records centre for amateur birdwatchers, letters or e-mail correspondence from ornithologists or birdwatchers in mainland China, and the same from overseas birdwatchers.

The 2004 annual report was produced after information from these sources was reviewed, selected and compiled. The information was sourced from 23 Provinces, four autonomous regions, three cities and one special administrative region (records from Hong Kong and Taiwan were excluded, as these two regions have their own bird reports); no records were received this year from Chongqing City and Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region. The records covered a total of 987 species from 69 families and 17 orders, which is about 74.15% (Zheng 2005) of bird species recorded in China; this is an increase of 130 species compared to those submitted in 2003. These include protected bird species of National-protected Grade I and Grade II, and categories of Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable and Near-threatened as listed in the Asia Red Data Book. Four species are new to the China List: Alexandrine Parakeet (*Psittacula eupatria*), Franklin's Gull (*Larus pipixcan*), Spot-winged Starling (*Saroglossa spiloptera*) and Wire-tailed Swallow (*Hirundo smithii*) as well as a good number of new provincial records.

Highlights of the “China Bird Report 2004” include: (1) Greater participation on record submission, covering a wider range. The 2004 bird report received nearly a thousand records from 170 local and international birdwatchers, and 4 new records were added to the China checklist; (2) We noted that there are developments on taxonomy, in particular with the advanced technology on molecular biology and acoustic analysis. These offer us information on bird identification and view points, which has been added briefly into the Bird Report; (3) During the production of this annual report, we were happy to find that records submitted were quantified and greatly improved, and we received no more records comprising the species name only. This has reflected record submission is recognized by birdwatchers, and as a result further increase the quality of the Bird Report.

Finally, we thank the Working Group of the annual report for offering lots of support over the last year. We also thank for various help and technical assistance from Hong Kong Bird Watching Society and Beijing Bird Watching Society, and for the sponsorship from the Swarovski Hong Kong Limited.

(Editors of China Bird Report)



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## Forum

- ▲ **Does the names of Chinese birds need to be modified and unified?**  
(Chang Jiachuan, Heilongjiang)
  
- ▲ **Trends of Bird watching Development in China: help and participate the scientific research.**  
(Lu Xin, Hubei)
  
- ▲ **The Possible Causes of Distribution Changes of Some Chinese Birds.**  
(Zhang Zhengwang Beijing)

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## Front Cover

Hainan Hill Partridge, *Arborophola ardens*, endemic to Hainan Island of China. It is the provincial bird of Hainan. As a result of habitat loss and fragmentation, it become a rare species and has been listed as endangered species by China Red Data Book (1998) and China Red List (2004). The Photo of the front cover was taken by Prof. Shi Haitao of Hainan Normal University.

(Liang Wei, Hainan)

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