

WADER QUEST

THE NEWSLETTER
WADER CONSERVATION WORLD WATCH SPECIAL



Eurasian Dotterel © Shlomi Levi

Welcome
to WCWW7 2020



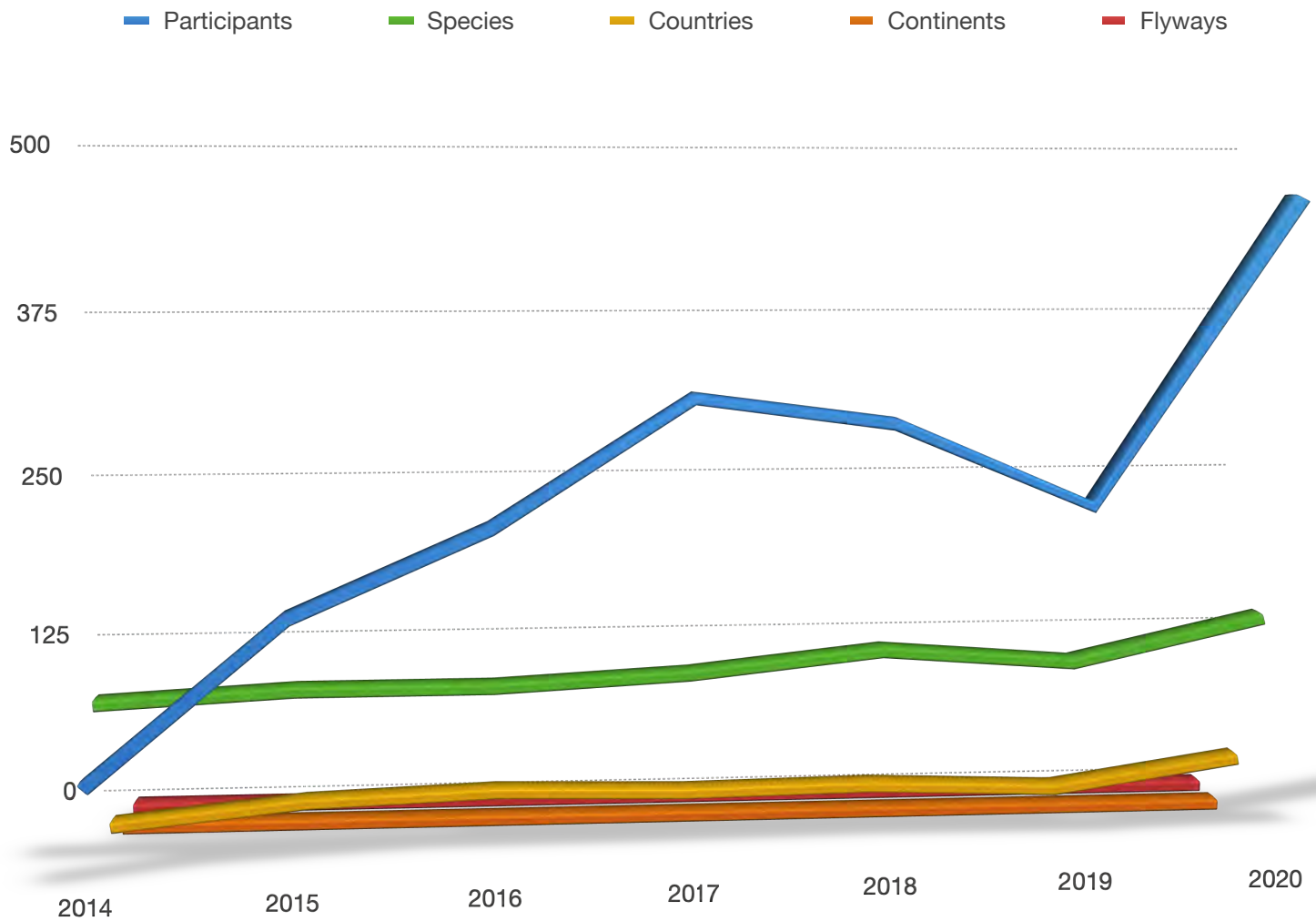


The new poster for WCWW was designed by Kirsty Yeomans aka Crow artist

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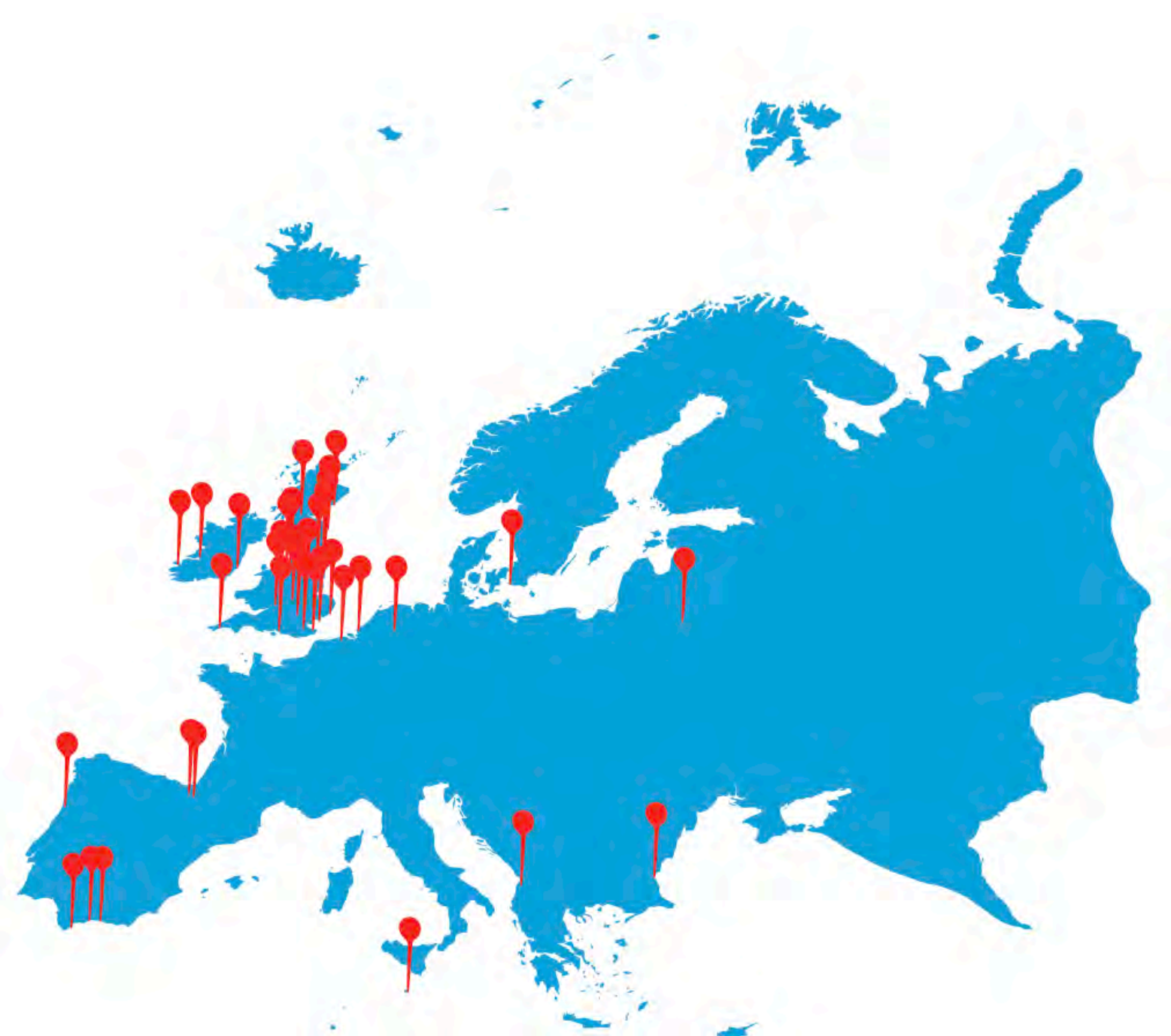
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Wader Conservation World Watch



WCWW	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Participants	70	182	241	327	309	252	489
Species	117	124	124	131	145	135	167
Countries	19	33	38	35	37	32	53
Continents	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Flyways	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

EUROPE



AFRICA



ASIA



AUSTRALASIA & OCEANIA



NORTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN



SOUTH AMERICA



SPECIES LIST

1. African Jacana
2. Lesser Jacana
3. Wattled Jacana
4. Northern Jacana
5. Pheasant-tailed Jacana
6. Bronze-winged Jacana
7. Greater Painted-Snipe
8. South American Painted-Snipe
9. Crab Plover
10. Magellanic Oystercatcher
11. Blackish Oystercatcher
12. American Oystercatcher
13. Black Oystercatcher
14. African Oystercatcher
15. Eurasian Oystercatcher
16. South Island Pied Oystercatcher
17. Pied Oystercatcher
18. Variable Oystercatcher
19. Sooty Oystercatcher
20. Black-winged Stilt
21. White-headed Stilt
22. Black-necked Stilt
23. White-backed Stilt
24. Pied Avocet
25. American Avocet
26. Eurasian Stone-Curlew
27. Indian Stone-Curlew
28. Water Thick-knee
29. Spotted Thick-knee
30. Double-striped Thick-knee
31. Ibisbill
32. Collared Pratincole
33. Oriental Pratincole
34. Rock Pratincole
35. Small Pratincole
36. Two-banded Courser
37. Bronze-winged Courser
38. Temminck's Courser
39. Three-banded Courser
40. Burchell's Courser
41. Cream Coloured Courser
42. Northern Lapwing
43. Blacksmith Lapwing
44. Long-toed Lapwing
45. Spur-winged Lapwing
46. Sociable Lapwing
47. White-crowned Lapwing
48. Black-winged Lapwing
49. Senegal Lapwing
50. Brown-chested Lapwing
51. Crowned Lapwing
52. Black-headed Lapwing
53. African Wattled Lapwing
54. River Lapwing
55. Grey-headed Lapwing
56. Red-wattled Lapwing
57. Yellow-wattled Lapwing
58. Masked Lapwing
59. Black-shouldered Lapwing
60. Pied Lapwing
61. Andean Lapwing
62. Southern Lapwing
63. Eurasian Golden Plover
64. Pacific Golden Plover
65. American Golden Plover
66. Grey Plover
67. Northern Red-breasted Plover
68. Common Ringed Plover
69. Semipalmated Plover
70. Long-billed Plover
71. Little Ringed Plover
72. Wilson's Plover
73. Killdeer
74. Kittlitz's Plover
75. Three-banded Plover
76. White-fronted Plover
77. Kentish Plover
78. White-faced Plover
79. Snowy Plover
80. Piping Plover
81. Chestnut-banded Plover
82. Red-capped Plover
83. Java Plover
84. Malaysian Plover
85. Collared Plover
86. Two-banded Plover
87. Double-banded Plover
88. Oriental Plover
89. Caspian Plover
90. Rufous-chested Dotterel
91. Lesser Sandplover
92. Greater Sandplover
93. Eurasian Dotterel
94. Mountain Plover
95. Hooded Plover
96. Black-fronted Dotterel
97. Tawny-throated Dotterel
98. Wrybill
99. Magellanic Plover
100. Eurasian Woodcock
101. Jack Snipe
102. Great Snipe
103. African Snipe
104. Common Snipe
105. Pin-tailed Snipe
106. South American Snipe
107. Short-billed Dowitcher
108. Long-billed Dowitcher
109. Asian Dowitcher
110. Black-tailed Godwit
111. Hudsonian Godwit
112. Bar-tailed Godwit
113. Marbled Godwit
114. Eurasian Whimbrel
115. Hudsonian Whimbrel
116. Eurasian Curlew
117. Far Eastern Curlew
118. Long-billed Curlew
119. Little Curlew
120. Upland Sandpiper
121. Spotted Redshank
122. Common Redshank
123. Marsh Sandpiper
124. Common Greenshank
125. Greater Yellowlegs
126. Lesser Yellowlegs
127. Green Sandpiper
128. Solitary Sandpiper
129. Wood Sandpiper
130. Terek Sandpiper
131. Common Sandpiper
132. Spotted Sandpiper
133. Grey-tailed Tattler
134. Wandering Tattler
135. Willet
136. Ruddy Turnstone
137. Black Turnstone
138. Surfbird
139. Great Knot
140. Red Knot
141. Sanderling
142. Semipalmated Sandpiper
143. Western Sandpiper
144. Red-necked Stint
145. Little Stint
146. Temminck's Stint
147. Long-toed Stint
148. Least Sandpiper
149. White-rumped Sandpiper
150. Baird's Sandpiper
151. Pectoral Sandpiper
152. Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
153. Curlew Sandpiper
154. Purple Sandpiper
155. Dunlin
156. Broad-billed Sandpiper
157. Stilt Sandpiper
158. Buff-breasted Sandpiper
159. Spoon-billed Sandpiper
160. Ruff
161. Grey Phalarope
162. Red-necked Phalarope
163. Wilson's Phalarope
164. Least Seedsnipe
165. Common Buttonquail
166. Black-rumped Buttonquail
167. Hottentot Buttonquail

ROLL OF HONOUR

LIST OF OBSERVERS BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY;
SP = NUMBER OF SPECIES SEEN & OBS = NUMBER OF OBSERVERS FOR
EACH COUNTRY.
52 COUNTRIES WERE REPRESENTED.

AFRICA

Botswana (14 sp: 1 obs)
Elmarie Mostert
Mozambique (19 sp: 2 obs)
Jordi Fernandez
Gary Rowan
Namibia (30 sp: 2 obs)
Mark Boorman
Curt Segall
South Africa (48 sp: 53 obs)
Brad Arthur
Helen Badenhorst
Elmarie Brits
Digby Cyrus
Simone Daniel
Gerhard van Deventer
Mike O'Donoghue
Grant Egan
Darren van Eyssen
Selena Flores
Ashwell Glasson
Werner van Goethem
Jan Griesel
Riëtte Griesel
Lester van Groeningen
Wesley Gush
Keith Hamilton
Michael Hancock
Calvin Harris
Daniel Knipe
Decklan Jordaan
Hennie Jordaan
Greg de Klerk
Dean Louw
Henk Nel
Pat Nurse
Sue Oertli
Julian Parsons
Niall Perrins
Michael du Plessis
Ankia Pusey
Dave Pusey
Dave Rimmer
Nick Schaller
Johann Schoeman
Jenny Sharland
Peter Sharland
Zach Simpson
Garret Skead
Estelle Smalberger
Kitty Steyn
Pieter Verster
Jandre Verster
Janelle Verster
Pieter Very

Amanda Walden
Dennis Walden
Vincent Ward
Johan van der Westhuizen
Dylan Weyer
Neil Whyte
Salome Willemse
Michael Wright
Uganda (32 sp: 1 obs)
Kenneth Tumusiime
Zambia (22 sp: 1 obs)
Wouter Spijker
Zimbabwe (24 sp: 8 obs)
James Ball
Jean-Michel Blake
Tracey Cuoto
Asher Dare
Bev Morgan
Peter Solomon
Piet Zwanikken
Wendelin Zwanikken

MIDDLE EAST

Israel (18 sp: 2 obs)
Shlomi Levi
Jonathan Meyrav
ASIA
Bhutan (3 sp: 3 obs)
Sherab Jamtsho
Sonam Phuntsho
Om Nath Raika
China (1 sp: 1 obs)
Terry Townshend
India (38 sp: 26 obs)

Sumit Bari
Girish Chonkar
Sudhir Garg
Gokulakrishnan
M. Karthikayan
Amol Lopes
Mustak Mepani
Sameer Mirchandani
Vishal Mistry
Avinash Nanda
Madhumita Panigrahi
Jignasha Patel
Pavan Patel
Jabili Rao
Aditya Roy
G. Shaktivel
Mayank Sharma
Rakesh Sharma
Nishant Nath Shukla
Ramesh Shenai
Pradyuman Sindha
Arun Singh
Naveen Singh
Harsh Vardhan

Govind Yadav
Minla Yadav
Indonesia (25 sp: 15 obs)
Sitta Yusti Azizah
Zulqarnain Hadza
Kiryono
Riska Kumalasari
Naufal Seta Kurnianta
Andri Nugroho
Aghnan Pramudihasan
Asman Adi Purwanto
Rahma Fanidia Rahayu
Desti Rohmawati
Janu Sambada
Adimas Oky Saputra,
Arya Rayhana Sarmawi
Untung Sarmawi
Dewi Sasmita
Japan (9 sp: 3 obs)
Rob Edmunds
Tomomi Kawasumi
Yoshiaki Suzuki
Malaysia (19 sp: 9 obs)
Shaiful Azhar
Mohd Nasir Azizan
Nur Munira Azman
Elias Eunus
Ng Jia Jie
Noraisah Majri
Mohd Safuan Salahudin
Jason Teo
Anuaruddin Usoff
Myanmar (2 sp: 1 obs)
Brindley de Zylva
Nepal (12 sp: 4 obs)
Hemanta Dhakal
Manshanta Ghimire
Sudarshan Parajuli
Aman Sunar
Philippines (17 sp: 10 obs)
Javica Faye Canag
Michael Dela Cruz
Vanessa Joy Dael
Georgina Fernandez
Dante Oporto
Kevin Flores
Joe Merfurt Lama
Crisanta Marlene
Rodriguez Jino Salvador
Aldren Turcolas
South Korea (2 sp: 1 obs)
Niall Moores
Thailand (26 sp: 7 obs)
Krit Adirek
Peter Ericsson
P. Harnyuttanakorn

Andaman Kaosung
 Wich'yanan
 Limparungpatthanakij
 Sakkarin Sansuk
 Supawit Srethbhakdi

AUSTRALASIA/OCEANIA

Australia (21 sp: 13 obs)
 Hannah Carnegie
 Mike Clear
 Rose Clear
 Kate Davey
 Andrea Dennett
 K. Hadley
 A. H. Hardy
 Chris Hassell
 Roz Jessop
 Peter Kyne
 Amanda Lilleyman
 Grace Maglio
 Sonia Sanchez
 New Zealand (9 sp: 6 obs)
 Harry Boorman
 Adam Colley
 John Dowding
 Ria Migaloo
 Adrian Reigen
 Sav Saville
 Vanuatu (14 sp: 7 obs)
 Kathy Nako
 Aaron Nako
 Philip Neill
 Anicet Paulin
 Dominik Maximilián
 Ramik
 Nadine Ramik
 Busi Vasconcellos-Neill

THE AMERICAS

Argentina (18 sp: 10 obs)
 Miguel Ansenuza
 Oscar Canderle
 Mirta Carbajal
 Walter E. Cejas
 Enrique Chiurla
 Natalia Martinez Curci
 Yanina Druetta
 Luis Alejandro Duvieilh
 Jaapje Groenenberg
 Justa Rebollo Paz
 Bolivia (4 sp: 1 obs)
 César Pizarro
 Brazil (25 sp: 65 obs)
 Flávia Aguiar
 Victor Antonelli
 Fabrício Vilela de Araújo
 Quetzalli A. de Almeida
 Avila
 Fábio Barata
 Marcelo Barbosa
 Beatriz Blauth
 Tiago Bonato
 Juarez de Castro Cabral
 Igor Camacho
 Thaís Camboim
 Guilherme Canassa
 Leandro Carrascosa
 Cleiton Carvalho

Paula Carvalho
 Milena Corbo
 André Crevi
 Erley Cruz
 Adilei Carvalho da Cunha
 Lucas Dib
 Karina A. Ávila Esparza
 Chris Farias
 Elisa Focante
 Layra Fonseca
 Mar Franz
 Francisco Inciarte.
 Ana Paula Kordash
 Vitor Rolf Laubé
 Stenio Leal
 Bruno de Almeida Lima.
 Silvia Linhares
 Israel Mario Lope
 Munirah Lopes
 Miguel Malta Magro
 Daniela Maia
 Gisele Milare
 Marcio Motta
 Bibiane Moura
 Paulo Moura
 Bruno Neri
 Raul Jose Vieira Neto
 Bruno Oliani
 José Augusto Oliveira
 Vilma Oliveira
 Samir Padua
 Franciane Pereira
 Denilda Littike Péres
 Gil Ribeiro Littike Péres
 Thales Pinheiro
 Allan Ramos
 Regina Ribeiro
 Vanessa Lanes Ribeiro
 Libicni Rivero
 Raphael Roberto
 Marcelo da Rocha
 Felipe Santos
 Tiago dos Santos
 Frederico Tavares
 Glaucio Tonello
 Vicente Machi Tonello
 Shantala Torres
 Joyce Trindade
 Lola Turati
 Felipe Viana
 Chile (13 sp: 2 obs)
 Mauricio Fuentes Garrido
 Ricardo Matus
 Colombia (19 sp: 9 obs)
 Juan Pablo A. Aguinaga
 Giovanni Cárdenas
 Carmona
 Karime Falah
 Juan Camilo Franco
 David Lopez
 Anderson Rosado Gómez
 Juan Sebastian Pinchao
 Jeilica Rivadeneira
 Serrano
 Angela María Sinisterra
 Costa Rica (10 sp: 8 obs)

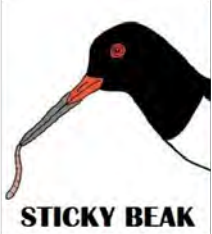
Juan Carlos Aguirre
 Anthony Arce
 Jorge Campos
 Jehudy Carballo
 Harold Diaz
 Daniel Gutiérrez
 Gerald Pereira
 Priscila Salazar
 Honduras (16 sp: 7 obs)
 Joel Amaya
 Kevin Bartlett
 Kelvin Bodden
 Mayra Patricia Fajardo
 Elí Gonzalez
 Liliana Matute Mandujano
 Eduardo Rivera
 Mexico (20 sp: 9 obs)
 Adriana Hernández
 Alvarez
 Sori Gonzáles Bernal.
 Angela Marlene Soto
 Calderon
 Mondaca Fernández
 Daniel Galindo-Espinosa
 Sinahí Martínez
 Cervando Reyes Ruiz
 Ruth Néder Suárez
 Brenda Guzmán Vázquez
 Nicaragua (13 sp -1 obs)
 Salvadora Morales
 Paraguay (1 sp: 1 obs)
 Rob Clay
 Panama (18 sp: 14 obs)
 Beny Wilson Altamiranda
 Yina Carter
 Pedro L. Castillo-Caballero
 Manlio Cuevas.
 Yenifer Díaz
 Karl Kaufmann
 Jorge Medina
 Rosabel Miró
 Yasmin Cerrud H. Q.
 Jorge Moisés Herrera R.
 Jan Axel Cubilla Rodríguez
 Katy Sicilia
 Elida Valdés
 Melissa Watson
 Peru (24 sp: 21 obs)
 Miguel Alvan,
 Fernando Angulo
 Wilmar Aznaran,
 Lady Diana M. Bardales
 Melina Noris Boullosa
 Guido Carrascal
 Adam Castillo,
 Abelardo Flores
 George C. Dávila Flores
 Willy Flores
 Igor Lazo
 Christopher Meyer
 Jino F. Boullosa Panduro
 Garly Aliaga Pashanaste
 Walter Cuelo Pizarro
 Percy Reyna
 Daniela Méndez Scheelje
 Cesar Sevillano

Alejandro Vasquez
 Estrella Miha Velasquez
 Renzo Zeppilli
 United States of America
 (14 sp: 42 obs)
 Brad Andres
 Andrew Baksh
 Lainie Berry
 Becky Bowen
 Winston Bowen
 Frederick Bowes
 Peter Crosson
 Annette Cunliffe
 David Cunliffe
 Philip Dickinson
 Andrew Haffenden
 Justine Hanson
 Eric Haskell
 Scott Hickman
 Eugene Keferl
 Reynold T. Larsen
 Philipp Maleko
 Nathaniel Marchessault
 Laura Markley
 Linda Pratt
 Thane Pratt
 Beth Reed
 Meg Rousher
 Janice Sassi
 Lisa Schibley
 Sarah Schmidt
 Barbara Sherman
 Kim Smith
 Ann Tanimoto-Johnson
 Lydia Thompson
 Nancy Tognan
 Grace Treddinick
 Shannon Underhill
 Brian Vigorito
 Mike Walker
 Lisa D. Walker-Roseman
 Alex Wang
 Leslie Weichsel
 Sharon Wing
 Sherman Wing
 Lauretta Woods
 Soheil Zende
 Uruguay (5 sp: 1 obs)
 Augustina Medina
 Venezuela (20 sp: 7 obs)
 Luis Atencio
 José Ferrebuz
 Luis Loyo
 Helimenes Perozo
 Andrea Polanco
 Sabino Rafael Silva Rojas
 Lermith Torres
CARIBBEAN
 Anguilla (17 sp: 1 obs)
 Jackie Cestero
 Granada (4sp: 1 obs)
 Dr Kenrith Carter
EUROPE
 Albania (7 sp: 2 obs)
 Grigor Jorgo

Mirjan Topi
 Belarus (4 sp: 4 obs)
 Gennadiy Ardyuk
 Andrey Borodin
 Natalia Kaporikova
 Liudmila Karukina
 Belgium (2 sp: 1 Obs)
 Alicia Mottur
 Bulgaria (10 sp: 4 Obs)
 Ivaylo Dimchev
 Ralitsa Georgieva
 Vladimir Mladenov
 Desislava Stephanova
 England (22 sp: 43 obs)
 Tim Appleton
 Allan Archer
 Chris Balchin
 Sal Bennett
 John Budd
 Ashleigh Carter
 Jane Chapman
 Rob Chapman
 Nick Coombs
 Mike Copland
 Olivia-Jane Dunn
 Katharine Dunsford
 Rachael Fisher
 Charlotte Foote
 Roberta Goodall
 Jon Greep
 Karen Hadley
 Phil Hadley
 Lesley Hassell
 Phil Hassell
 Ray Heaton
 Barbara Hickson
 Maureen Irvine
 Mark Linsley
 Keith Loveridge
 Andrew MacGarvey
 Barry Madden
 Anna Marett
 Luke Mariner
 Nick Marriner
 Alan McGlade
 St Mary's Wildlife (2 obs)
 Martin McGill
 Damian Money
 Chris Oyston
 Chris Park
 Peter Ralph
 Penny Robson
 Elis Simpson
 Rick Simpson
 Neil Smart
 Jack Taylor
 Gavin Thomas
 Nick Upton
 Alexander Wade
 Jacky Watson
 Carol Watt
 Richard Willis
 France (8 sp: 18 obs)
 Philippa Benson

Laurent Brillard
 Martin Cagnato
 Damien Chiron
 Jean-François Cornuaille
 Anaïs Couprie
 Estelle Duchemann
 Isabelle Dufour
 Julien Gazal
 Marie
 Steve Lanchbury
 Anne-Gaëlle Laterrière
 Nicolas Laurent
 Stéphane Michel
 Anouk Piteau
 Jean-Michel Probst
 Martin Riethmuller
 Alexandre Tatel
 Ireland (11so: 3 obs)
 Tom Lynch
 Natalia Borodina
 Niall Hatch
 Malta (2 sp: 1 obs)
 Manuel Mallia
 Netherlands (5 sp: 2 obs)
 Astrid Kant
 Ronald Messemaker
 Northern Ireland (5 sp: 2
 obs)
 Ric Else
 Hazel Watson
 Portugal (5 sp: 2 obs)
 Susana Bilber
 Rui Ferreira
 Scotland (6 species: 5 obs)
 Stephen Bowie
 Andrew Glaysheer
 Rachel Mackay-Austin
 Joanna Peaker
 Andy Wakelin
 Spain (21 sp: 17 obs)
 Barbara Etherton
 Derek Etherton
 Gorka Gorospe
 Katrina Jones
 Mike Kinchington
 Jerry Laycock
 Barbara Laycock
 Yanina Maggiotto
 Francisco Guerra Martín
 Clive Perriman
 Lindsay Pheasant
 Sandra Pineda
 Kevin Pyott
 Susan Pyott
 Mick Smith
 Jill Smith
 Haritz Sarasa Zabala
 Sweden (9 sp: 3 obs)
 Karin Johnson
 Oskar Löfgren
 Honor Prentice

Participating Organisations





A big thank you to all participating organisations and companies.

A very big
THANK YOU

to all organisations and companies that took part this year.

Observations

The following details list the species name, scientific name and its current category on the IUCN red list LC Last Concern, NT Near Threatened, VU Vulnerable, EN Endangered, CE Critically Endangered, DD Data Deficient.

The numbers in brackets following the name refer to the number counted (where sightings did not include a count each species was counted as 1) and the highest individual count for the species.

Following that are the countries in which each species was recorded.

JACANIDAE

1. **AFRICAN JACANA** *Actophilornis africana*: LC: (26-1): Botswana; Mozambique; Namibia; South Africa; Zambia; Zimbabwe.
2. **LESSER JACANA** *Microparra capensis*: LC (1-1) Botswana; Mozambique; Namibia; South Africa; Zambia; Zimbabwe.
3. **WATTLED JACANA** *Jacana jacana*: LC: (43-9): Brazil; Colombia; Peru.
4. **NORTHERN JACANA** *Jacana spinosa*: LC: (35-12): Honduras; Panama.
5. **PHEASANT-TAILED JACANA** *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*: LC: (1-1): India.
6. **BRONZE-WINGED JACANA** *Metopidius indicus*: LC: (3-3): Myanmar; Nepal.

ROSTRATULIDAE

7. **GREATER PAINTED-SNIPE** *Rostratula benghalensis*: LC: (12-9): India; Nepal, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
8. **SOUTH AMERICAN PAINTED-SNIPE** *Nycticryphes semicollaris*: LC: (7-7): Argentina.

DROMADIDAE

9. **CRAB PLOVER** *Dromas ardeola*: LC: (1-1): Nossi Bé Island, Madagascar; Inhambane, Mozambique.

HAEMATOPODIDAE

10. **EURASIAN OYSTERCATCHER** *Haematopus ostralegus*: NT: (2955-800): England; India; Ireland; Israel; Japan; Netherlands; Northern Ireland; Portugal; Scotland; Sweden.
11. **AMERICAN OYSTERCATCHER** *Haematopus palliatus*: LC: (295-98): Argentina; Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Mexico; Nicaragua; Peru; Uruguay; USA; Venezuela.
12. **AMERICAN BLACK OYSTERCATCHER** *Haematopus bachmani*: LC: (33-26): USA.
13. **BLACKISH OYSTERCATCHER** *Haematopus ater*: (2-2):
14. **MAGELLANIC OYSTERCATCHER** *Haematopus leucopodus*: (5-5): Chile.
15. **AFRICAN BLACK OYSTERCATCHER** *Haematopus moquini*: LC: (24-9): Namibia; South Africa.
16. **SOUTH ISLAND PIED OYSTERCATCHER** *Haematopus finschi*: LC: (4-4): New Zealand.
17. **VARIABLE OYSTERCATCHER** *Haematopus unicolor*: LC: (21-20): New Zealand.
18. **PIED OYSTERCATCHER** *Haematopus longirostris*: LC: (18-6): Australia
19. **SOOTY OYSTERCATCHER** *Haematopus fuliginosus*: LC: (3-2): Australia.

IBIDORHYNCHIDAE

20. **IBISBILL** *Ibidorhyncha struthersii*: (1-1): China.

RECURVIROSTRIDAE

21. **BLACK-WINGED STILT** *Himantopus himantopus*: LC: (193-38): Botswana; India; Indonesia; Mozambique; Namibia; Nepal; South Africa; Spain; Thailand; Uganda; Zambia; Zimbabwe
22. **WHITE-HEADED STILT (Pied Stilt)** *Himantopus leucocephalus*: LC: (4-1): Australia; New Zealand, Philippines.
23. **BLACK-NECKED STILT** *Himantopus mexicanus*: LC: (2202-320): Anguilla; Brazil; Colombia; Honduras; Mexico; Nicaragua; Peru; Panama; Venezuela; USA (Hawaiian Stilt Hawai'i).
24. **WHITE-BACKED STILT** *Himantopus melanurus*: LC: (345-144): Argentina; Brazil; Uruguay.
25. **PIED AVOCET** *Recurvirostra avosetta*: LC: (518-470): Botswana; Bulgaria; India; Namibia; South Africa; Spain; Thailand; Zimbabwe.
26. **AMERICAN AVOCET** *Recurvirostra americana*: LC: (120-90): Mexico; USA.

BURHINIDAE

27. **EURASIAN STONE-CURLEW** *Burhinus oedicnemus*: (12-12): Israel.
28. **INDIAN STONE-CURLEW** *Burhinus indicus*: LC: (1-1) India
29. **WATER THICK-KNEE (Water Dikkop)** *Burhinus vermiculatus*: LC: (42-10): Botswana; Namibia; South Africa; Uganda; Zambia; Zimbabwe.
30. **SPOTTED THICK-KNEE (Spotted Dikkop)** *Burhinus capensis*: LC: (15-1) South Africa; Zimbabwe.
31. **DOUBLE-STRIPED THICK-KNEE** *Burhinus bistriatus*: LC: (9-4): Venezuela.

PLUVIONIDAE

GLAREOLIDAE

- 32. **DOUBLE-BANDED COURSER (Two-banded Courser)** *Rhinoptilus africanus*: LC: (1-1): South Africa.
- 33. **BRONZE-WINGED COURSER (Violet-tipped Courser)** *Rhinoptilus chalcopterus*: LC: (1-1): South Africa.
- 34. **THREE-BANDED COURSER (Heuglin's Courser)** *Cursorius cinctus*: LC: (1-1): Zimbabwe.
- 35. **BURCHELL'S COURSER** *Cursorius rufus*: LC: (1-1): South Africa.
- 36. **TEMMINCK'S COURSER** *Cursorius temminckii*: LC: (7-1): South Africa; Uganda; Zimbabwe.
- 37. **CREAM-COLOURED COURSER** *Cursorius cursor*: LC: (1-1): Spain (Gran Canaria).
- 38. **COLLARED PRATINCOLE** *Glareola pratincola*: LC: (16-1): Mozambique; Namibia; South Africa; Uganda; Zambia; Zimbabwe.
- 39. **ORIENTAL PRATINCOLE** *Glareola maldivarum*: NT: (1-1): Australia.
- 40. **ROCK PRATINCOLE** *Glareola nuchalis*: LC: (2-1): Namibia; Zambia.
- 41. **SMALL PRATINCOLE** *Glareola lactea*: LC: (1-1) India.

CHARADRIIDAE

- 42. **NORTHERN LAPWING** *Vanellus vanellus*: NT: (5925-700): Belarus; Belgium; Bulgaria; England; Ireland; Israel; Scotland; South Korea; Spain; Sweden.
- 43. **LONG-TOED LAPWING** *Vanellus crassirostris*: LC: (6-1): Botswana; Mozambique; Namibia; South Africa; Uganda; Zambia; Zimbabwe.
- 44. **BLACKSMITH LAPWING** *Vanellus armatus*: LC: (90-38): Botswana; Mozambique; Namibia; South Africa; Zambia; Zimbabwe.
- 45. **SPUR-WINGED LAPWING** *Vanellus spinosus*: LC: (133-70): Israel, Uganda.
- 46. **SOCIABLE LAPWING** *Vanellus gregarius*: LC: (5-5): Israel.
- 47. **WHITE-CROWNED LAPWING** *Vanellus albiceps*: LC: (9-1): Namibia; South Africa; Zambia; Zimbabwe.
- 48. **SENEGAL LAPWING** *Vanellus lugubris*: LC: (6-1): South Africa.
- 49. **BLACK-WINGED LAPWING** *Vanellus melanopterus*: LC: (14-7) South Africa.
- 50. **CROWNED LAPWING** *Vanellus coronatus*: LC: (28-5): Botswana; South Africa; Uganda; Zimbabwe.
- 51. **BROWN-CHESTED LAPWING** *Vanellus superciliosus*: LC: (1-1): Uganda.
- 52. **BLACK-HEADED LAPWING** *Vanellus coronatus*: LC: (1-1): Uganda.
- 53. **AFRICAN WATTLED LAPWING** *Vanellus senegallus*: LC: (21-1) Namibia; Mozambique; South Africa; Zimbabwe.
- 54. **RIVER LAPWING** *Vanellus duvaucelii*: LC: (7-6): Bhutan; Nepal.
- 55. **GREY-HEADED LAPWING** *Vanellus cinereus*: LC: (25-22): Japan; Nepal.
- 56. **RED-WATTLED LAPWING** *Vanellus indicus*: LC: (52-16) Bhutan; India; Nepal.
- 57. **YELLOW-WATTLED LAPWING** *Vanellus indicus*: LC: (8-8) India.
- 58. **MASKED LAPWING (Spur-winged Plover)** *Vanellus miles*: LC: (5-3): Australia.
- 59. **BLACK-SHOULDERED LAPWING (Spur-winged Plover)** *Vanellus novaehollandiae*: LC: (28-10): Australia; New Zealand.
- 60. **SOUTHERN LAPWING** *Vanellus chilensis*: LC: (408-154): Argentina; Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Panama; Peru; Venezuela.
- 61. **ANDEAN LAPWING** *Vanellus resplendens*: LC: (1-1): Peru.
- 62. **PIED LAPWING** *Vanellus cayanus*: LC: (6-3): Brazil; Peru.
- 63. **EUROPEAN GOLDEN PLOVER** *Pluvialis apricaria*: LC: (2136-800): Albania; Belarus; Bulgaria; England; Spain.
- 64. **PACIFIC GOLDEN PLOVER** *Pluvialis fulva*: LC: (538-175): Australia; India; Malaysia; Philippines; Thailand.
- 65. **AMERICAN GOLDEN PLOVER** *Pluvialis dominica*: LC: (72-40) Anguilla; Argentina; Brazil; Uruguay; USA.
- 66. **GREY PLOVER (Black-bellied Plover)** *Pluvialis squatarola*: LC: (2716-666): Albania; Anguilla; Australia; Belarus; Bulgaria; France (Reunion); Honduras; India; Indonesia; Japan; Malaysia; Mexico; Namibia; Netherlands; Nicaragua; Panama; Peru; South Africa; Spain; Sweden; Uganda; USA; Venezuela.
- 67. **NORTHERN RED-BREASTED PLOVER (New Zealand Dotterel)** *Charadrius aquilonius*: NT: (27-15): New Zealand.
- 68. **COMMON RINGED PLOVER** *Charadrius hiaticula*: LC: (250100): England; Ireland; Israel; Japan; Namibia; Mozambique; South Africa; Spain; Uganda; Zambia.
- 69. **SEMIPALMATED PLOVER** *Charadrius semipalmatus*: LC: (694-198): Anguilla; Brazil; Costa Rica; Granada; Honduras; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; Peru; USA; Venezuela.
- 70. **LONG-BILLED PLOVER** *Charadrius placidus*: LC: (2-2): Japan.
- 71. **LITTLE RINGED PLOVER** *Charadrius dubius*: LC: (45-20): India; Indonesia; Nepal; Philippines; Spain; Thailand; Uganda.
- 72. **WILSON'S PLOVER** *Charadrius wilsonia*: LC: (33-15): Anguilla; Brazil; Colombia; Costa Rica; USA; Venezuela.
- 73. **KILLDEER** *Charadrius vociferus*: LC: (199-116): Anguilla; Mexico; Peru; USA.
- 74. **KITTLITZ'S PLOVER** *Charadrius pecuarius*: LC: (47-14): Botswana; Namibia; South Africa; Zambia; Zimbabwe.
- 75. **THREE-BANDED PLOVER** *Charadrius tricollaris*: LC: (51-3): Botswana; Mozambique; Namibia; South Africa; Uganda; Zambia; Zimbabwe.
- 76. **WHITE-FRONTED PLOVER** *Charadrius marginatus*: LC: (26-6): Mozambique; Namibia; South Africa; Uganda; Zimbabwe.
- 77. **KENTISH PLOVER** *Charadrius alexandrinus*: LC: (64-20): Albania; India; Japan; Malaysia; Philippines; Spain; Thailand; Uganda.
- 78. **WHITE-FACED PLOVER** *Charadrius dealbatus*: DD: (1-1): Thailand.
- 79. **SNOWY PLOVER** *Charadrius nivosus*: NT: (78-61): Anguilla; Peru; USA.
- 80. **JAVA PLOVER** *Charadrius javanicus*: NT: (122-40): Indonesia.
- 81. **RED-CAPPED PLOVER** *Charadrius ruficapillus*: LC: (3-1): Australia.

82. **PIPING PLOVER** *Charadrius melodus*: NT: (3-2): USA.
83. **CHESTNUT-BANDED PLOVER** *Charadrius pallidus*: NT: (3-1): Namibia; South Africa.
84. **COLLARED PLOVER** *Charadrius collaris*: LC: (38-12): Argentina; Bolivia; Brazil; Colombia; Honduras.
85. **MALAYSIAN PLOVER** *Charadrius peronii*: NT: (14-11): Indonesia; Thailand.
86. **DOUBLE-BANDED PLOVER (Banded Dotterel)** *Charadrius bicinctus*: LC: (4-2): New Zealand.
87. **TWO-BANDED PLOVER** *Charadrius falklandicus*: LC: (25-11): Argentina; Chile.
88. **CASPIAN PLOVER** *Charadrius asiaticus*: LC: (2-1): South Africa; Uganda.
89. **ORIENTAL PLOVER** *Charadrius veredus*: LC: (1-1): Australia.
90. **RUFIOUS-CHESTED PLOVER** *Charadrius modestus*: LC: (1-1): Chile.
91. **LESSER SANDPLOVER** *Charadrius mongolus*: LC: (1005-500): Australia; India; Indonesia; Philippines; Thailand; Uganda.
92. **GREATER SANDPLOVER** *Charadrius leschenaultii*: LC: (2593-2500): Australia; France (Reunion); India; Indonesia; Malaysia; Philippines; South Africa.
93. **EURASIAN DOTTEREL** *Charadrius morinellus*: LC: (71-71): Israel.
94. **MOUNTAIN PLOVER** *Charadrius montanus*: NT: (1-1): USA.
95. **TAWNY-THROATED DOTTEREL** *Oreopholus ruficollis*: LC: (1-1): Chile.
96. **HOODED PLOVER** *Thinornis rubricollis*: VU: (2-2): Australia.
97. **BLACK-FRONTED DOTTEREL** *Elseya melanops*: LC: (2-2) Australia.
98. **WRYBILL** *Anarhynchus frontalis*: LC: (17-9): New Zealand.

PLUVIANELLIDAE

99. **MAGELLANIC PLOVER** *Pluvianellus socialis*: NT: (18-18): Chile.

SCOLPACIDAE

100. **BLACK-TAILED GODWIT** *Limosa limosa*: NT: (2312-700): Australia; Bulgaria; England; India; Indonesia; Ireland; Malaysia; Spain; Thailand; Uganda.
101. **BAR-TAILED GODWIT** *Limosa lapponica*: NT: (4289-3500): Albania; Australia; England; India; Indonesia; Ireland; Malaysia; Namibia; New Zealand; Portugal; South Africa.
102. **MARBLED GODWIT** *Limosa fedoa*: LC: (261-75): Honduras; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; USA; Venezuela.
103. **HUDSONIAN GODWIT** *Limosa haemastica*: LC: (257-75): Argentina; Colombia; Peru.
104. **EURASIAN WHIMBREL** *Numenius phaeopus*: LC: (2404-800): Australia; England; France (Reunion); India; Indonesia; Namibia; Malaysia; Mozambique; Portugal; South Africa; Thailand; Vanuatu.
105. **HUDSONIAN WHIMBREL** *Numenius hudsonicus*: LC: (2404-800): Argentina; Colombia; Costa Rica; Mexico; Nicaragua; Honduras; Panama; Peru.
106. **EURASIAN CURLEW** *Numenius arquata*: NT: (3343-2000): Belgium; Bulgaria; England; India; Indonesia; Ireland; Malaysia; Netherlands; Northern Ireland; Scotland; South Africa; Sweden; Thailand.
107. **FAR EASTERN CURLEW** *Numenius madagascariensis*: EN: (229-189): Australia; Malaysia; Philippines.
108. **LONG-BILLED CURLEW** *Numenius madagascariensis*: LC: (228-189): USA.
109. **LITTLE CURLEW** *Numenius minutus*: LC: (1-1): Australia.
110. **UPLAND SANDPIPER** *Bartramia longicauda*: LC: (3-2): Argentina; Brazil; Paraguay.
111. **SPOTTED REDSHANK** *Tringa erythropus*: LC: (32-22): Bulgaria; England; Israel; Sweden; Uganda.
112. **COMMON REDSHANK** *Tringa totanus*: LC: (1478-250): Albania; Bulgaria; England; India; Israel; Indonesia; Ireland; Namibia; Northern Ireland; Philippines; Scotland; Sweden; Spain; Thailand.
113. **MARSH SANDPIPER** *Tringa stagnatilis*: LC: (356-200): Botswana; Bulgaria; India; Indonesia; Israel; Malaysia; South Africa; Thailand; Uganda; Zambia; Zimbabwe.
114. **COMMON GREENSHANK** *Tringa nebularia*: LC: (133-16): Australia; Botswana; Bulgaria; England; France (Reunion); India; Indonesia; Israel; Malaysia; Inhambane, Mozambique; Namibia; Nepal; Philippines; Scotland; South Africa; Spain; Sweden; Thailand; Uganda; Zambia; Zimbabwe.
115. **GREATER YELLOWLEGS** *Tringa melanoleuca*: LC: (431-69): Anguilla; Argentina; Bolivia; Brazil; Colombia; Granada; Nicaragua; Panama; Peru; Uruguay; USA.
116. **LESSER YELLOWLEGS** *Tringa flavipes*: LC: (690-270): Anguilla; Argentina; Brazil; Colombia; England; Granada; Honduras; Mexico; Panama; Peru; Uruguay; Venezuela.
117. **GREEN SANDPIPER** *Tringa ochropus*: LC: (26-10): Bulgaria; England; India; Israel; Nepal; South Africa; South Korea; Spain; Uganda.
118. **SOLITARY SANDPIPER** *Tringa solitaria*: LC: (26-6): Argentina; Bolivia; Brazil; Panama; Peru.
119. **WOOD SANDPIPER** *Tringa glareola*: LC: (50-4): Botswana; India; Indonesia; Israel; Mozambique; Namibia; Philippines; South Africa; Uganda; Zambia; Zimbabwe.
120. **WILLET** *Tringa semipalmata*: LC: (1096-400): Colombia; Costa Rica; Honduras; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; USA; Venezuela.
121. **TEREK SANDPIPER** *Xenus cinereus*: LC: (45-12): Australia; Indonesia; Namibia; South Africa; Thailand.
122. **GREY-TAILED TATTLER** *Tringa brevipes*: NT: (53-30): Australia; Indonesia.
123. **WANDERING TATTLER** *Tringa incanus*: LC: (22-13): USA (Hawai'i); Vanuatu.
124. **COMMON SANDPIPER** *Actitis hypoleucos*: LC: (229-16): Australia; Bhutan; Botswana; France (Reunion); India; Indonesia;

Malaysia; Malta; Mozambique; Myanmar; Namibia; Nepal; Philippines; Portugal; South Africa; Spain; Thailand; Uganda; Zambia; Zimbabwe.

125. SPOTTED SANDPIPER *Actitis macularius*: LC: (172-21): Anguilla; Brazil; Colombia; Granada; Honduras; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; Peru; USA; Venezuela.

126. EURASIAN WOODCOCK *Scolopax rusticola*: LC: (1-1): England.

127. JACK SNIP *Limnocyptes minimus*: LC: (3-3): England.

128. AFRICAN SNIP *Gallinago nigripennis*: LC: (13-1): Mozambique; Namibia; South Africa; Uganda; Zambia; Zimbabwe.

129. COMMON SNIP *Gallinago gallinago*: LC: (384-145): Bulgaria; England; India; Ireland; Israel; Nepal; Spain; Sweden.

130. SOUTH AMERICAN SNIP *Gallinago paraguaiiae*: LC: (2-1): Brazil.

131. PINTAIL SNIP *Gallinago stenura*: LC: (7-5): India; Thailand.

132. GREAT SNIP *Gallinago media*: LC: (1-1): Uganda.

133. SHORT-BILLED DOWITCHER *Limnodromus griseus*: LC: (161-45): Colombia; Honduras; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; USA; Venezuela.

134. LONG-BILLED DOWITCHER *Limnodromus scolopaceus*: LC: (168-153): USA.

135. ASIAN DOWITCHER *Limnodromus semipalmatus*: NT: (218-202): Indonesia; Malaysia; Thailand.

136. RUDDY TURNSTONE *Arenaria interpres*: LC: (677-125): Anguilla; Australia; Brazil; Colombia; Costa Rica; England; France (Reunion); India; Indonesia; Ireland; Japan; Malaysia; Mexico; Namibia; New Zealand; Nicaragua; Northern Ireland; Peru; Philippines; Scotland; South Africa; USA; Vanuatu.

137. BLACK TURNSTONE *Arenaria melanocephala*: LC: (37-6): USA.

138. SURFBIRD *Aphriza virgata*: LC: (22-22): California, USA.

139. GREAT KNOT *Calidris tenuirostris*: EN: (305-220): Australia; Malaysia; Philippines.

140. RED KNOT *Calidris canutus*: NT: (5483-3000): Argentina; Australia; Bulgaria; England; Honduras; India; Indonesia; Mexico; New Zealand; Philippines; South Africa; USA; Venezuela.

141. SANDERLING *Calidris alba*: LC: (2248-560): Argentina; Australia; Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; England; France (Reunion); India; Indonesia; Ireland; Japan; Mexico; Namibia; Netherlands; Peru; South Africa; Spain; Thailand; USA; Uganda; Venezuela.

142. SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER *Calidris pusilla*: NT: (67-15): Anguilla; Brazil; Colombia; Honduras; Mexico; Peru; Venezuela.

143. WESTERN SANDPIPER *Calidris mauri*: LC: (711-250): Anguilla; Colombia; Honduras; Mexico; Nicaragua; Peru; USA; Venezuela.

144. RED-NECKED STINT *Calidris ruficollis*: NT: (337-109): Australia; India; Indonesia; Japan; Malaysia; New Zealand; Philippines; Thailand.

145. LITTLE STINT *Calidris minuta*: LC: (112-35): Albania; India; Indonesia; Israel; Malta; Namibia; South Africa; Spain; Uganda; Zambia; Zimbabwe.

146. TEMMINCK'S STINT *Calidris temminckii*: (7-3): India; Nepal; Thailand; Uganda.

147. LEAST SANDPIPER *Calidris minutilla*: LC: (924-468): Anguilla; Brazil; Colombia; Costa Rica; Honduras; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; Peru; USA; Venezuela.

148. LONG-TOED STINT *Calidris subminuta*: LC: (6-5): Indonesia; Thailand.

149. WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER *Calidris fuscicollis*: LC: (1136-285): Anguilla; Argentina; Brazil; Chile; Colombia.

150. BAIRDS SANDPIPER *Calidris bairdii*: LC: (700-350): Argentina; Chile; Peru.

151. PECTORAL SANDPIPER *Calidris melanotos*: LC: (82-25): Anguilla; Argentina; Brazil; Panama; Peru.

152. SHARP-TAILED SANDPIPER *Calidris acuminata*: LC: (1-1): Australia.

153. CURLEW SANDPIPER *Calidris ferruginea*: NT: (206-36): Australia; France (Reunion); India; Malaysia; Namibia; South Africa; Thailand; Uganda; Zambia.

154. PURPLE SANDPIPER *Calidris maritima*: LC: (3-2): England.

155. DUNLIN *Calidris alpina*: LC: (7415-2000): Albania; Belarus; Bulgaria; England; India; Ireland; Israel; Japan; Netherlands; Northern Ireland; Portugal; Spain, USA.

156. BROAD-BILLED SANDPIPER, *Calidris falcinellus*: LC: (70-30): Australia; India; Philippines; Thailand.

157. SPOON-BILLED SANDPIPER, *Calidris pygmaea*: CT: (1-1): Thailand.

158. STILT SANDPIPER *Calidris himantopus*: LC: (529-512): Anguilla; Argentina; Colombia; Honduras; Mexico; Panama; Venezuela.

159. RUFF *Calidris pugnax*: LC: (317-150): Bulgaria; England; India; Israel; Namibia; Panama; South Africa; Spain; Thailand; Uganda; Zambia; Zimbabwe.

160. BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER *Calidris subruficollis*: NT: (16-10) Argentina; Brazil.

161. WILSON'S PHALAROPE *Phalaropus tricolor*: LC: (397-290): Argentina; Brazil; Mexico; Panama; Peru.

162. GREY PHALAROPE (Red Phalarope) *Phalaropus fulicarius*: LC: (1-1): England

163. RED-NECKED PHALAROPE *Phalaropus lobatus*: LC: (304-300): Mexico; South Africa.

THINOCIRIDAE

164. LEAST SEEDSNIP *Thinocorus rumicivorus*: LC: (1-1): Chile.

TURNICIDAE

165. COMMON BUTTONQUAIL *Turnix suscitator*: LC: (1-1): South Africa.

166. BLACK-RUMPED BUTTONQUAIL *Turnix suscitator*: LC: (1-1): South Africa.

167. HOTTENTOT BUTTONQUAIL *Turnix suscitator*: EN: (1-1): South Africa.

Missing Species

Species seen in previous years

Comb-crested Jacana

Banded Stilt

Black Stilt

Red-necked Avocet

Senegal Thick-knee

Great Thick-knee

Black-winged Pratincole

Australian Pratincole

Banded Lapwing

Inland Dotterel

Red-kneed Dotterel

American Woodcock

Giant Snipe

Latham's Snipe

Solitary Snipe

Wilson's Snipe

Nordmann's Greenshank

Snowy Sheathbill

Barred Buttonquail



Ulisses, Lola, Silvia, Elisa & Flávia. Brazil.



Riska Kumalasari, Rahma Fanidia Rahayu, Desti Rohmawati, & Kiryono. Indonesia © Aghnan Pramudihasan



Gil Ribeiro Littike Pères & Denilda Littike Pères Av
© Gil Ribeiro. Brazil



Paulo Moura, Allan Ramos, Miguel Magro & Andrea Andraus



Francisco Inciarte & Libicini Rivero. Brazil



Fernando Mondaca Fernández & Ruth Néder Suárez. Mexico



Shorebirds Peninsular Malaysia Project
Nur Munira Azman, Mohd Nasir Azizan, Shaiful Azhar, Elias Eunus, Anuaruddin Usoff & Mohd Safuan Salahudin



Dominik & Nadine Ramik. © Anicet Paulin,

Species still never seen during WCWW

Madagascar Jacana
Australian Painted-Snipe
Chatham Oystercatcher
Andean Avocet
Egyptian Plover
Indian Courser
Madagascar Pratincole
Grey Pratincole
Spot-breasted Lapwing
White-tailed Lapwing
Southern Red-breasted Plover
Madagascar Plover
St. Helena Plover
Forbes's Plover
Puna Plover
Shore Plover
Diademed Sandpiper-Plover
Amami Woodcock
New Guinea Woodcock
Bukidnon Woodcock
Sulawesi Woodcock
Moluccan Woodcock
Chatham Snipe
Snares Snipe
Subantarctic Snipe
Wood Snipe
Swinhoe's Snipe



Giovanni Cárdenas, Juan Camilo Franco, Juan Sebastian Pinchao, Karime Falah and David López. © Karime Falah. Colombia



L to R: Andrea Polanco, Luis Atencio, Lermith Torres, Luis Loyo, Helimenes Perozo y José Ferrebuz
© Lermith Torres. Venezuela



Gerhard van Deventer,
Sandberg Fynbos Reserve.
South Africa



Tees Valley Wildlife Trust Wader Team
L to R Alan McGlade, Chris Oyston, Olivia-Jane Dunn
Jacky Watson, Ashleigh Carter, Alexander Wade. England

Madagascar Snipe

Snipe

Noble Snipe

Fuegian Snipe

Andean Snipe

Imperial Snipe

Bristle-thighed Curlew

Tuamotu Sandpiper

Plains Wanderer

Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe

White-bellied Seedsnipe

Grey-breasted seedsnipe

Black-faced Sheathbill

Red-backed Buttonquail

Yellow-legged Buttonquail

Spotted Buttonquail

Madagascar Buttonquail

Black-breasted Buttonquail

New Caledonian Buttonquail

Painted Buttonquail

Buff-breasted Buttonquail

Chestnut-backed Buttonquail

Red-chested Buttonquail

Sumba Buttonquail

Luzon Buttonquail

Little Buttonquail

Quail-plover



Justa Rebello Paz © Alejandro Duvieilh - Argentina



Giovanni Cárdenas & David López. © Juan Camilo Franco



L to R Jaapje Groenenberg Enrique Chiurla & Alejandro Duvieilh © Alejandro Duvieilh - Argentina

Wader Quest South Africa and WCWW7

A Buttonquail Bonanza & tremendous effort by 57 observers

The Wader Quest South Africa (WCSA) team for WCWW7 this year decided to focus on the list of missing wader species & species never seen for WCWW, a list tabled in the WCWW6 special newsletter published in November 2019.

Using a combination of data searches from eBird and the South African Bird Atlas Project (SABAP2), email correspondence & numerous Facebook Messenger communications, 57 observers dusted off bins & scopes and eagerly set out to find these “missing” & “never seen” waders.

The first migrant waders were arriving back in the region, together with the first spring rains of the season which made for challenging wader watching as lockdown measures resulting from the Covid 19 virus were relaxed here in South Africa, after a cold and difficult winter season.

For the 3rd year, Henk Nel of BirdLasser set up a friendly wader count challenge to which 44 wader watchers registered and logged 763 lines of wader sightings and their corresponding GPS locations. 30 species of waders were logged by joint winners Nick Schaller & Darren van Eyssen from Kwa-Zulu Natal Province.

The results from Southern Africa have been outstanding and here are some highlights:

- All 3 (three) species of resident Buttonquails were seen 😊
 - Common Buttonquail by a wildlife guide at Cradle Boutique Hotel and Nature Reserve in the Cradle of Humankind in Gauteng Province.
 - Black-rumped Buttonquail at Highover Private Game Reserve near Richmond in Kwa-Zulu Natal Province.
 - The enigmatic, endangered & endemic Hottentot Buttonquail at Sandberg Fynbos Reserve near Elim in the Western Cape Province.
- Rock Pratincole was seen for the first time on WCWW by 2 observers in Namibia and Zambia.
- Observers from all nine Provinces in South Africa participated using BirdLasser to log their sightings, from a Pied Avocet at a small dam in the arid Karoo region of the Northern Cape Province to Senegal Lapwing & Black-winged Lapwing in the central part of the Kruger National Park;
- 37 species of wader were listed from participating neighbouring countries Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Zambia. The near-threatened Chestnut-banded Plover from the saltworks north of Swakopmund in Namibia, Three-banded Courser from Mana Pools in Zimbabwe & Long-toed Lapwing from Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana & Zambia receive special mention.
- Single sightings of other species were:
 - Red-necked Phalarope (missing off the list from WCWW6) at Kliphoek Salt Pans near Velddrif in the Western Cape Province.

- Greater Sand Plover at Rooisand Nature Reserve near Kleinmond in the Western Cape Province.
- The endemic & breeding Burchell's Courser together with Double-banded Courser at Garingboom Guest Farm near Springfontein in the Orange Free State Province. The Burchell's Coursers are monitored, protected and conserved by the owners of the Guest Farm, Riette & Jan Griesel and were seen for the first time by Rick & Elis Simpson in 2013 during their trip through South Africa, Namibia & Botswana.
- Another near-threatened species, the Red Knot, was found at the Umgeni River mouth in Durban where 6 observers listed it on BirdLasser. This sighting took the total sightings of Near-threatened species to 5 – with Chestnut-banded Plover, Bar-tailed Godwit, Eurasian Curlew & Curlew Sandpiper making for an impressive list
- Green Sandpiper at Mjejane Game Reserve near Malelane in Mpumalanga Province.

Congratulations to you all on showing the 51 species of wader seen that

"YOU CARE".

Your name will be displayed on the Roll of Honour in the special Wader Quest Newsletter due for publication shortly.

The BirdLasser app once again proved its worth resulting in easy to analyse wader statistics & provided wader watchers instant access to the regions' wader sightings over the weekend.

Many thanks to participating organizations Rockjumper Worldwide Birding Adventures, Birding Africa Tours, Birdlife Overberg, The Birding Life, Sandberg Fynbos Reserve, Sustain Wildlife & Birding Safaris & others for their valuable contribution. Trevor Hardaker at Zest for Birds, based in Cape Town, compiles a twice weekly report called the "Southern African Rare Bird News Report". Unusual bird sightings from the report of 2nd Nov helped a few special waders make the WCWW7 list this year.

WCWW7 for 2020 was a bumper year for Wader Quest South Africa and our heartfelt thanks go out to everyone who contributed to this outstanding set of results!

Further information:

1. Wader Quest South Africa: Peter & Jenny Sharland, Sue & Owen Oertli - Queries-

Sue Oertli at oertli68@gmail.com

2. BirdLasser: an app for smart phones & android phones to log bird sightings.

Contact Henk Nel at info@birdlasser.com for further info.

3. Facebook : "[Wader Quest South Africa](#)"

A public group showcasing waders & their conservation in the Southern African region of Africa.

Wader Quest Brasil, Aves Limícolas Peruíbe

Karina Avila and Bruno Lima

This year WCWW here in Brazil was a little different. Even during the pandemic, there were many engaged people, who were interested not only in the event, but also in the conservation of their local birds. On the coast of São Paulo at least, we are trying to get people to empathise more with these birds, which are on the beaches and are part of their daily lives for a period of time each year.



Aves Limícolas Peruíbe - Brazil.

© Karina Avila

We have shown that these waders, or shorebirds, have travelled long distances to visit us, and that we need to ensure a peaceful and safe environment during their passage through the region.

To those who already knew about WCWW we simply sent out invitations to join us. To those who did not know about the event, we introduced Wader Quest's work and encouraged them to participate. To our surprise, there was a lot of uptake, and the people who committed to participate made some excellent reports.

We tried to attract people from a variety of regions in Brazil to WCWW7, emphasising places where there were no lists of waders. One of the places we were extremely interested in getting to participate was Tavares, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul. Huge populations of waders converge there during the summer months, and it is an important place to encourage to participate every year. We also focused on including the Pantanal region, where there are almost no lists of waders despite being the largest floodplain on the planet. This year birders in the interior of the state of São Paulo also participated, the region through which the central flyway passes. Rio de Janeiro was also represented, being a state with a large concentration of waders, as well as having species that are not as common in other locations further south, such as Willet *Tringa semipalmata*. We were also able to count on the participation of the Northeast region, where there are species that rarely venture further south.

Thanks to the 65 participants we had a total of 25 species, representing 53% of the waders that occur in Brazil! But, putting aside the numbers, the important thing was to celebrate the people who conserve and care about these species.

We also extended our invites to birders in Mexico which, after a couple of years absence, has now returned to participate, and where interest in the conservation of waders has increased, fed mainly by a new generation of very dedicated ornithologists.

Our WCWW weekend by Rick and Elis Simpson

2020 has been different in so many ways, and this year's WCWW weekend for us was no exception. We usually try to be somewhere interesting, be it within the UK or abroad, but this year neither was possible.

Elis had to have her tonsils removed and, as part of the Covid rules, both before and after we had to self-isolate. Believe me, getting a big wader list in a Buckinghamshire garden is no easy task, in fact, for the first time ever we had to count ourselves as members of the 'nil point' club. We were in good company though as the French Government declared a lockdown on the Friday evening confining all our would-be birders in France to barracks.



Northern Lapwing © Elis Simpson

So we spent the days, in between answering everyone's emails with frustrating lists of wonderful waders from all corners of the earth, gazing out of the window in the forlorn hope that we might get a fly-by Northern Lapwing, not unprecedented, but such a rare event it would have been a real coincidence.

Inevitably the days both passed waderless for us, but to prove we were not out of our minds to even imagine the fly-by was at least possible 10 flew over today (8th Nov.) and were spotted by Elis as she tended to our much neglected garden.



Hudsonian Godwit © Walter E. Cejas



South American Painted-Snipe © Walter E. Cejas



Pectoral Sandpiper
© Walter E. Cejas

Our WCWW weekend by Grace Maglio

After being away for the last two Wader Conservation World Watch events, this year I got to enjoy this very special part of northern Australia that has become my home and a massive part of my life – Roebuck Bay.

For anyone who has an interest in waders, North-west Australia's Roebuck Bay and Eighty Mile Beach top the list of must-see hotspots.

What better way to celebrate the waders of Roebuck Bay than to share the spectacle with a friend who has never had the chance to sit and watch a flock.

Hannah and I spent the morning watching up to 5,000 birds at a popular roost site known as Wader Beach. While learning to use binoculars and a spotting scope, Hannah's enthusiasm and observation skills impressed when she quickly learnt to tell and distinguish one species from another.

Plans for further wader weekends are on the cards!

Thanks to WCWW7 the waders of Roebuck Bay have another friend, and as a primary school teacher here in Broome, no doubt Hannah will share her stories with her students – Perfect!



Hannah Carnegie perfecting her scoping technique.
© Grace Maglio. Broome Australia



Wader beach. Broome © Grace Maglio. Broome Australia

Aloha from the Big Island Hawai'i - Alex Wang

'This was our first year partaking in waderwatch at the behest of a very kindly and enthusiastic Rick Simpson who brought this event to our attention.

As you can see in this not all that great photo, 7 of us "gathered" together driving separate vehicles and social distancing along the way to go birding in some of our wetlands here on Hawaii Island.

Our main birding stop was an out of the way bay called Ka'alu'alu down near the south part of the island that we hoped might have some unusual migrant shorebirds/waders. We did not uncover anything out of the ordinary but had a really high number (175!) of our wintering Kōlea, the Pacific Golden Plover [and] also some 'Akekeke, Ruddy Turnstones and 'Ūlili, Wandering Tattlers. The wader diversity was not that remarkable but this was the first time that a group of us got to go birding together since February so it was areal delight. Thank you for inspiring such an outing and wader appreciation worldwide.'



Pacific Golden Plover © Alex Wang



L to R back row. Sharon Wing, Thane Pratt, Linda Pratt, Ann Tanimoto-Johnson, Grace Treddinick, front row L to R: Sherman Wing, & Alex Wang

World Wader Watch - India

31st October & 1st November, 2020

Participating Organization: Tourism & Wildlife Society of India (TWSI), Jaipur

Organiser: Wader Quest, England

Participating Members: Govind Yadav, Minla Yadav, Rakesh Sharma, Naveen Singh, Mayank Sharma, Sumit Bari, Nishant Nath Shukla, Sameer Mirchandani and Harsh Vardhan.

Birding Areas covered:

1. Sambhar Salt Lake on 31st October, 2020: It is one of the largest inland salt water lakes in India and is also a Ramsar site located at 80 km north-west of Jaipur city. Thousands of migratory birds, including waders, visit this water body covering roughly about 200 Km². This year the number of birds was scarce due to limited rainfall in the area.

2. Nevta Irrigation Dam (NV), Ajmer road, Jaipur on 1st November, 2020: It is a shallow water body about 2 Km² in size and located towards east of Jaipur city. Every year it is visited by many migratory birds and is a home to some resident species of waders. This year due to good rainfall it received surplus water and created many scattered water logged areas. Hence good many migratory waders experienced it like their heaven.

The findings are part of the Wader Quest's initiative. The Tourism and Wildlife Society of India (TWSI) staged the 2nd Wader Watching event in India. Volunteers from TWSI visited the sites on both days to celebrate the global wader-event. 18 wader species were observed, Ruff was maximum in number, Black-winged Stilt and Red-wattled Lapwing were most common while Dunlin and Greater Painted-Snipe came up as rare visitors.



© Harsh Vardhan

Little Ringed Plover
© Naveen Singh



Dunlin © Naveen Singh



Important Observations:

- Sambhar lake received less water this year keeping the number of waders limited. Luckily no signs of Avian Botulism were observed during the current winter (2020), which had caused a major upset there during 2019-20 that cost life of about 25,000 birds, and TWSI Volunteers had also joined the rescue operations.
- Nevta irrigation dam received surplus water this year creating many low depth water bodies around. Snipes appear having adopted the region: Common snipe was observed while Greater Painted Snipe was possibly breeding.
- Dunlin presented a pleasant sight at Sambhar, a tiny flock of 4 birds settled near us at the water body adjoining Jhapok village, south of the main lake.

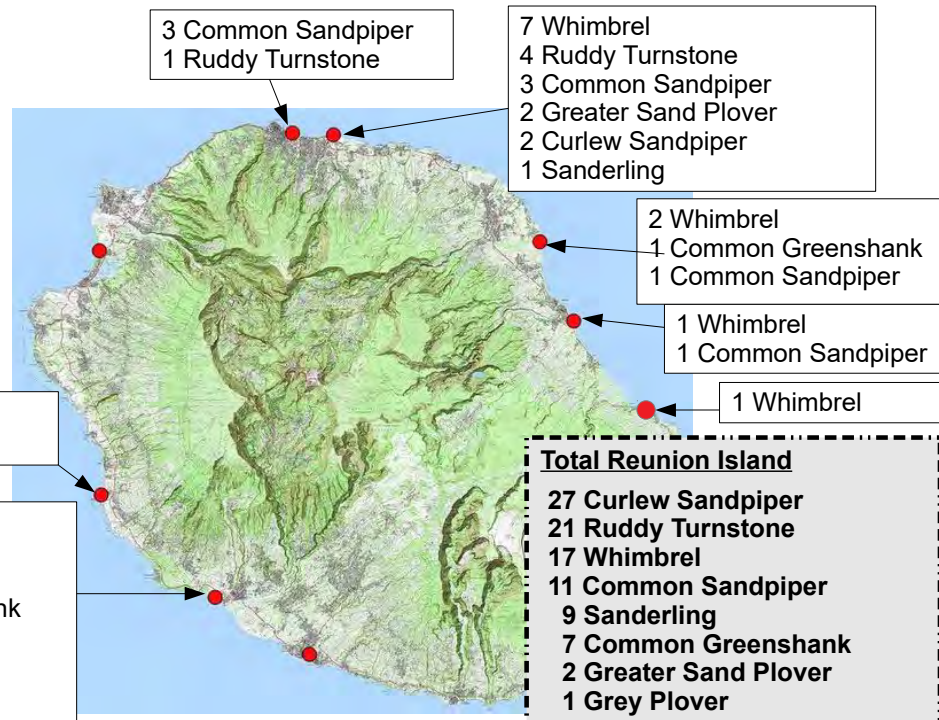


L to R: Govind Yadav, Minla Yadav, Nishant Nath Shukla, Naveen Singh, Mayank Sharma, and Harsh Vardhan.



Greater Painted-Snipe © Naveen Singh

Wader Conservation World Watch
Reunion Island - 31st oct & 1st nov 2020
95 birds / 8 species



Jean-François Cornuaille

Sanderling © Jean Francois Cornuaille

Summary

Well! That was unexpected. We really weren't at all sure what would happen this year and had braced ourselves for a bit of a slump in observers, what with restrictions on travel and movement in place all over the world, but, in the end, this year has negated those pessimistic thoughts and indeed smashed all previous numbers in species, observers and participating countries.

The magnitude in the increase of the number of observers is hidden slightly by the fact that, in the past, we have had our numbers bolstered by organisations holding events where dozens, and even as many as sixty people, have attended. This we knew would be unlikely to take place this year, hence our pessimism. A couple of examples of what we feared might happen manifested themselves:

Jasmin Hinwood - BirdLife Malta: *'I hope your Wader Quest has been successful 😊 unfortunately we couldn't hold a public event for this due to Covid restrictions but the staff at one of our reserves (which often has the most wader birds) did do a small count for us.'*

Brindley de Zylva – Myanmar: *'I was alone - locked down in Yangon 😞'*

Thus, the incredible difference in this year's results from previous years is all the more remarkable.

So, what has precipitated this change? Is it that the Covid-19 event of this year has been beneficial to us? In part it may be that people are so fed up with being stuck at home that they are looking for any excuse to be out and about, and let's face it, watching waders is a completely absorbing and enjoyable way to spend time.

Alex Wang, USA: *'This was the first time that a group of us got to go birding together since February, so it was a real delight.'*

Estelle Smalberger, South Africa: *'Thank you so much, we had fun being away from home!'*

It may also have been something to do with people being more interested in their local patches. In the UK at least, there seems to be a great number of rarities found this year in unusual places, many of them in gardens. Is this a result of restrictions of movement and have people rediscovered their local hot spots? Have people decided that as they can't get to the coast this year, rather than simply stay at home and go nowhere, they have gone out locally instead?

Our fear of a complete wipe out was further enhanced when on the Friday evening before the event we heard the news that France was to be locked down over the weekend.

Steve Lanchbury, France: *'Sadly, despite all our preparations for a weekend of searching for waders, under the auspices of BirdingLanguedoc, it is all to no avail.'*

Both, Steye and Philippa Benson, also in Languedoc, found themselves in the same boat as Elis and me, watching for flyover waders in the garden, with the same results. However, the remote island of Reunion, which is French territory, saved the day by being able to take part, their records being added to the French list.

By the end of Saturday, we would, in the past, have received perhaps 30 emails with results, this year at six in the evening we had precisely five lists. It did not look good.

However, we awoke to a new day on Sunday and the wcvww@waderquest.net email was replete with emails. I started to answer them, each and every one as promised, but they kept coming in faster than I could answer them. I didn't finish replying to new emails until late on Tuesday afternoon. Indeed, I have been receiving lists right up to publishing date.

So again, I have to ask, what has made this happen? Well, all of the above thoughts about Covid-19 and the effect it might have had could be true but looking back there were really three factors that overwhelmingly made the difference.

The first of these was the involvement of the International Shorebird Survey (ISS) team, in the person of Lisa Schibley. She took up our plea for help and sent a message to all her contacts across the Americas. This is a region where we have struggled to get much traction in the past, especially in the USA, partly perhaps because of the use of the name 'wader' and not 'shorebird' in the title. The result of this dissemination of news about the event was a huge upturn in lists from that part of the world. Lisa's plan was uncomplicated. People in the ISS normally go out and count shorebirds each month, and she simply asked that people try, if they could, to make their weekend in the field coincide with our event and then to allow for their reports to be used, via eBird. Many people did just that and some of those got in touch directly with us as well as through the ISS. It was all very exciting.

The next major game changer was Brazil. We had a triple whammy there in that WikiAves, Save Brasil and Wader Quest Brasil (WQB), all stepped in to spread the word.

WikiAves is a massive collection of bird photographs submitted by Brazilian birders (with 36,346 signed up contributors). There are a huge number of birders in Brazil these days where birding is a relatively new interest. Most of those interested are not binocular toting folk but prefer instead to photograph everything they see and then publish their work on WikiAves.

Save Brasil is the BirdLife partner in Brazil, with whose members and in particular Juliana Almeida, we have had long standing connections. They too brought their influence to bear on raising the numbers with great effect, by spreading the news and inviting people to take part.

Probably though, the greatest change in Brazil was the recent arrival in WQB of our old friend Bruno Lima and his wife Karina Avila. They have been working hard to secure the beaches for waders in their home area of Peruíbe in southern São Paulo state, to great effect. They brought their influence to bear among all their colleagues and acquaintances across Brazil. In addition, Karina is Mexican, and contacted her friends there, encouraging them to join us too (See their report on page 25).

The third and very remarkable influence on this year's results was made on our behalf by Wader Quest South Africa (WQSA). WQSA comprises Peter and Jenny Sharland (right) and Sue and Owen Oertli (left), and they have been a long standing supporters of both the WCWW event and Wader Quest itself. In previous years they have managed to get many South African birders, and those from neighbouring countries to take part, and have secured the services of BirdLasser a data collecting citizen science project that was created in the region. This year though was different. Peter Sharland informed us that he had only



Sue & Owen Oertli

a minimal role this year due to work pressure and that the incredible upturn in participation from the region (from 27 to 51 observers) of southern Africa was almost entirely due to the hard work and dedication of his sister Sue Oertli. Sue made a point this year of trying to find people who would be able to go out and look for some of the missed species before (see her report on page 23-24). She took on the role of regional co-ordinator with enthusiasm and made sure that most of the available species were ticked off, including, and perhaps especially, the three buttonquails that reside in the region.



Peter & Jenny Sharland

This of course meant mobilising people to visit a great diversity of places and in doing so she exceeded last year's total of 42 of species made across three countries (Mozambique, Namibia and South Africa), with 51 species and added Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe as participating countries compared to last year. Although Zimbabwe had appeared in 2018, both Botswana and Zambia were new to WCWW.



Karina, Bruno & Quetzalli @ Bruno Neri

We were especially pleased to see a couple of children involved this year with some family contributions. Bruno and Karina's four year old daughter Quetzalli, who often joins her parents on their wader protection activities along the beaches in southeast Brazil (left), and in Indonesia Untung Sarmawi, made it a family affair, being accompanied by his wife and young daughter Arya Rayhana who is five years old (above right).



Untung Sarmawi, Andri Nugroho, Dewi Sasmita, Arya Rayhana Sarmawi

Apart from the two entirely new African countries, Botswana and Zambia previously mentioned we also had our first report from Uganda. In addition, there were several other new countries that were represented this year, Belarus, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Granada, Myanmar, Nepal and Vanuatu. Although we have only registered ten new countries the list of participating countries has gone from 32 last year to 52 this year as we have had a further ten countries that have previously been represented appearing again.

As would be imagined with such a surge in species numbers there were 10 species recorded this year that have not appeared before; Cream-coloured Courser, Rock Pratincoles, River, Pied and Andean Lapwings, Rufous-chested and Mountain Plovers, Great Snipe, and Black-rumped and Hottentot Buttonquails. On the other hand, conspicuous by their absence some species we could reasonably have expected were missing, most notably; Comb-crested Jacana, Red-necked Avocet, Red-kneed Dotterel, Latham's Snipe, Wilson's Snipe, Nordmann's Greenshank and Spoon-billed Sandpiper.

This year I would like to leave the story of WCWW to you, the contributors. Below are a number of snippets from the emails we received telling their own story about the event.

Snippets 1. Timing is everything!

How often have you heard this as a birder? 'You should've been here earlier/yesterday/last week etc? This event was no different, birds don't always play by the rules and fulfil our expectations.

Australia:

Renate Hottmann-Schaefer – *'Afterwards I visited close-by Dowse Lagoon, also a Ramsar site, where I usually can find quite a variety of waders like Pied Stilts, [Comb-crested] Jacanas, Dotterels, Lapwings and Latham Snipes but on this occasion I could not find one single wader.'*

Brazil:

Beatriz Blauth - *'Unluckily, even going to spots where I've previously seen them, Solitary Sandpiper, Collared Plover and Stilts didn't care to show up.'*

Fabricio Vilela – *'Na mesma região onde fizemos as observações, no dia 20 de outubro foram avistadas outras aves limícolas além das descritas no e-mail anterior.'*

Granada:

Dr Menrith Carter - *'It is usually a hotspot for shorebirds, with seasonal marshlands and a relatively undisturbed coast. Earlier this year I documented a banded Ruddy Turnstone that came from Delaware in the US. as well as most sandpiper species and the plovers. However, the last few weeks have been very dormant.'*

Scotland:

Stephen Bowie - *'I also went to a few other local lochs but unfortunately with no waders present.'*

South Africa:

Pat Nurse - *'It was great fun but also quite frustrating. I drove to a lot of dairy farms where I usually find 2 species of Lapwing, Crowned and Black-winged but I couldn't find any. Also all the known spots for the Spotted Dikkop [Thick-knee] did not yield one.'*

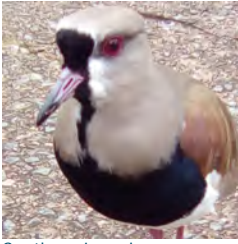
Vanuatu:

Dominik Maximilián Ramík - *'Usually during this time of year Sharp-tailed Sandpipers and Bar-tailed Godwits would be there (last week we have seen Sharp-tails, a Godwit and uncommon Pectoral Sandpipers). On this weekend nothing there!'*

Snippets 2. A stroke of luck.

Whilst most observations were made by people going to where they can see waders, one observer had the bird come to her and those of us stuck at home wished we could have had her good fortune.

Brazil:



Southern Lapwing
© Bibiane Moura

Bibiane Moura – ‘Quero-quero (*Vanellus chilensis*) no portão de casa.’ [Southern Lapwing at the gate to the house.]

England:

Richard Willis and Katherine Dunsford – ‘[We] Think our star was the Eurasian Woodcock in the dunes which would have migrated across the North Sea during the previous night.’

Snippets 2. An appreciation of waders

Belarus:



European Golden Plover
© Liudmila - Ukraine

Liudmila Karukina - ‘This year I finally managed to find some waders during WCWW! Unfortunately, it was quite dark, so photos are really bad... But now I know why Golden Plovers are called so - they really look golden and shiny against grey mud, like wader fairies. =)’

Snippets 3: Ringed or banded birds

Australia:

Andrea Dennett ‘I made a quick trip to Blue Rocks today and was surprised to find [Hooded Plover] EH & new unbanded partner. (We don't know the fate of his previous partner, PC.) There were other people about, so I didn't stay long and didn't bother venturing further afield as the waders tend to be scarce when there's people about. So, my 'list' consists of 2 x Hooded Plovers.’



Hooded Plover
© Andrea Dennett

England:



Eurasian Curlew
© Charlotte Foote

Charlotte Foote - “Sal Bennett – ‘We have heard back about the [ringed Red] Knot. It was ringed in Filey Brigg, North Yorkshire on Sept. 28th. It was present at Brigg until Oct 6th. It was recorded just up the coast in Northumberland on October 14th and then by our volunteer on St. Mary's Island.’

India:

Aditya Roy - Great Knot: Tag 6Z tagged in Russia in 2019 as per the information I have

Bar-tailed Godwits: J25 & J45 tagged by Bombay Natural History Society



Bar-tailed Godwit J25 © Pavan Patel



Bar-tailed Godwit J45 © Pavan Patel



Great Knot 6Z © Aditya Roy

Malaysia:

Noraisah Majri - Various Great Knots from Buntal Bay

- 1) Green over orange with engraved HN
- 2) Black over yellow with engraved V9
- 3) Orange over black
- 4) White over black



Great Knot 1 - Green over orange with engraved HN © Ng Jia Jie



Great Knot 2 - Black over yellow with engraved V9 © Ng Jia Jie



Great Knot 3 - Orange over Black © Ng Jia Jie



Great Knot 4 - White over Black © Ng Jia Jie

Panama:

Rosabel Miró – 'Among them I got a banded Semipalmated Sandpiper that we banded last January in Panama Bay. For us the color of the flag is very challenging because it is hard to see it among the trash that sometimes the shorebirds use to hide, to rest or even to go around while looking for food. The yellow band is the one that really helps us, that colour stands out pretty well.'



Semipalmated Sandpiper
© Rosabel Miro

USA:

Andrew Haffenden – 'Band 1841-93652, banded as a chick with just the black flag and the metal band in 2005 at Coal Mine Lake, in south Saskatchewan. So, he is now 15 years old – very old for a Piping Plover!'

Additional info from the US banded - 'Glad to hear this bird is still living it up! USGS added lower bands in 2017 on Lake Oahe near Pollock, SD. In 2018 it nested in a similar location. We did not observe it in 2019, but Lake Oahe had very high-water levels and there was little to no nesting habitat. 2019 was our last year in the field.'



Piping Plover © Andrew Haffenden

Philippines:

Lesser Sandplover:

Black over white flag – left tibia

Blue flag – right tibia - no details of this bird's history.

Red Knot:

Black flag over yellow flag engraved AC in black. Band Number F 132581

History details:

Regular visitor to Sibugay Coastal Wetlands.

1st banded at Chongming Dao, Shanghai, China age 2+ April 18, 2014

Date of previous resightings at Sibugay Coastal Wetlands:

2018: March 2; April 3; Sept. 24; Nov. 24

2019: March 21; April 5;

2020: Oct. 17; Oct. 31

Two individual Great Knots both with Black flag over Yellow flag
With no engraving visible.



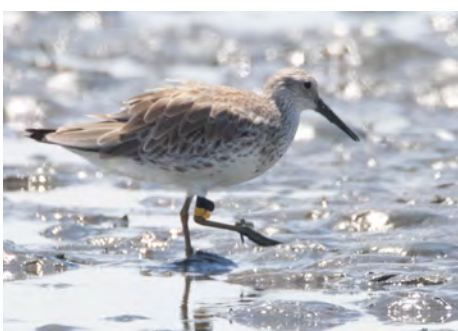
Lesser Sandplover Blue flag – right tibia
@ Dante A. Oporto



Lesser Sandplover -
Black over white flag – left tibia
@ Dante A. Oporto



Great Knot 1. Black flag over Yellow flag.
@ Dante A. Oporto



Red Knot 2. Black flag over yellow
flag. @ Dante A. Oporto



Red Knot. Black flag over yellow flag
engraved AC in black. @ Dante A. Oporto

Snippets 4: Weather:

The weather has always had a part to play in WCWW. When you have an event that spans the world you can reckon that somewhere there will be problems.

Anguila:

Jackie Cestero – ‘The tradewinds have returned this week, so the birds are hunkering down low. Great for hurricane season, not great for birding.’

Australia:

Julie Keating - ‘We had a wet and extremely windy weekend so I was lucky to catch any birds. On the Saturday they decided it was too exposed to stay to feed so they left to a more protected area after roosting or feeding. On the Sunday the [Far] Eastern Curlews stuck around but the Red Knots and Bar-tailed Godwits left for a more sheltered feeding space.’

Mike and Rose Clear - 'It has been wild and wet weather for the Wader Conservation World Watch weekend here in NSW. Goodness, perhaps after that beginning, we could launch the alliteration world watch. Anyway, as you may expect the weather definitely diminished the wader numbers or at least our ability to observe them.'

Belgium:

Alicia Mottur - 'I did a "Halloween wader watch" on Saturday (31 Oct.) It was very windy, and several times my bike almost got tipped over.'

Brazil:

Sue Healey - 'Sadly the weather was against them, and although they went out on both evenings, torrential rain meant that the birds [Giant Snipes] were silent and not seen.'

Raphael Roberto e Mar Franz - 'Devido às fortes chuvas aqui na região, só conseguimos participar em um dia do evento. [Due to heavy rain here in the region we only managed to participate on one day of the event.]'

Joyce Trindade e Erley Cruz – 'Infelizmente ontem o dia inteiro foi de muita chuva e vento Sul forte e infelizmente não podemos realizar uma observação mais ampla. Hoje o vento continua forte, mas a chuva cessou.' [Sadly yesterday it rained all day with strong winds so we couldn't make more complete observations. Today it continued windy but the rain stopped.]

England:

Barbara Hickson - 'Unfortunately, the weather was wet, wild and windy and there was little to be seen as far as waders were concerned... I'd have gone back for a second attempt on the Sunday, but alas the weather was even worse!'

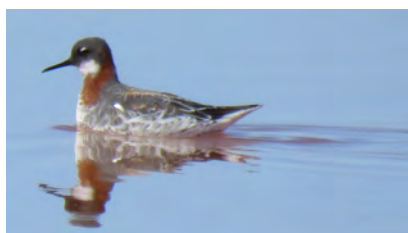
Damian Money - 'I managed to take part this morning despite the gales and rain up here [in Redcar Cleveland]!'

Richard Willis and Katherine Dunsford – 'We had a breezy weekend on the Northumberland Coast for our wader counts carried out by Katherine and myself, though we still recorded some good numbers and nice species.'

Rob & Jane Chapman – 'With the restrictions and rainy weather early on today, we only have a short list of waders for you this year.'

Sal Bennett – 'Well that was a windy weekend. Even holding binos was problematic but we managed a quick count on both days.'

Granada:



Red-necked Phalarope
© Digby Cyrus Velddrift



Greater Sandplover © Keith Hamilton



Green Sandpiper © Dave Pusey

Dr Menrith Carter in Granada - *'It's been awfully rainy... most of the waders have moved on.'*

Ireland:

Tom Lynch – *'Weather was very windy which meant a lot less waders than normal at some the sites listed in Clare and Kerry'*

Panama:

Rosabel Miró - *'Saturday was a rainy day, we couldn't go out because we were having the first winds/rains of what later during the week became the Eta hurricane.'*

Scotland:

Joanna Peaker – *'Unfortunately it was high tide for most of the day and the weather was a bit awful, so the numbers are maybe not as great or accurate as we've had in previous years.'*

South Africa:

Michael Wright – *'It all happened it cool rain, but this did not dampen our efforts.'*

USA:

Shannon Underhill - *'Despite some very heavy fog, it was a robust count (about 10 species more than usual). Unfortunately, there were not an enormous number of shorebirds. Nevertheless, I hope this list makes a small addition to the World Wader list.'*

But it wasn't all bad...

England:

Jacky Watson – *'We had a beautifully still day on the rocks at Redcar.'*

Sweden:

Honor C Prentice – *'We had a lovely day out. The forecast was filthy (high wind and rain). But, on the day, it was breezy, mildish and even some periods of sunshine.'*

Snippets 5: Numbers up and down

Japan:

Tomomi Kawasumi – *'[Eurasian] Oystercatchers [appear] on the beach of a clamming park every summer [where] clams are sprinkled artificially. But this year, the event was cancelled due to covid-19. And there [was] no feed for them. This may be one of the reasons why they are few. There aren't many birds here, but I want to think that they changed the route and are fine elsewhere. I hope.'*

USA:

Annette Cuniffe - *'The number of Killdeer is a number I have never seen anywhere else, I counted 116. I'm sure there were more as I did not cover the entire area.'*

Alex Wang – *'We did not uncover anything out of the ordinary but had a really high number (175!) of our wintering Kōlea, the Pacific Golden-Plover.'*

Snippets 6: Miscellaneous

Bhutan:

Sonam Phuntsho - 'We completed a small survey of waders along the river which is near to our present working area [Department of Forest and Park Services]. Presently we are doing border patrolling along the India-Bhutan border to combat Covid-19.'

Snippets 7: Threats to waders

Australia:

Renate Hottmann-Schaefer - 'I was able to visit the foreshore on Sunday morning. But even though it was very early, there were a lot of people and especially many off-leash dogs. As you may know, we now have quite a large area at the foreshore for off-leash dogs (to keep the shorebirds safe???), but there were many outside this area, as usual, chasing away my waders. Weekends are not good for counting waders in this area, as it is then almost always very busy unless the weather is miserable. Despite this I managed to count about 75 Bar-tailed Godwits, 33 Pacific Golden Plovers, 3 Whimbrels, 2 Pied Oystercatchers, of which one has lost a foot, most likely due to fishing line entanglement.'



Panama:

Rosabel Miró – 'Among them I got a banded [Semipalmated Sandpiper] we banded last January in Panama Bay. Here's a picture of it [circled] among trash, the reality of one of the most important coastal areas for migratory shorebirds in Panama City.'

© Rosabel Miró



Rare birds

Brazil:

Igor Camacho – ‘Durante o levantamento, fizemos o primeiro registro do maçarico-galego para o Estado do Rio de Janeiro e um dos poucos em terras continentais brasileiras. O maçarico-galego estava junto a um bando de dez maçaricos-de-bico-torto em uma área de mangue nos fundos da lagoa de Saquarema. [During our survey we found the first record of Eurasian Whimbrel for the State of Rio de Janeiro and one of only a few in Brazil as a whole. It was with a group of Hudsonian Whimbrels in the mangroves at the back of Saquarema lake.]



Eurasian Whimbrel © Igor Camacho

England:



Lesser Yellowlegs © Barry Madden

Allan Archer – ‘Seeing the Lesser Yellowlegs, in bright sunshine and at close quarters, was very special. It was only my second sighting of this species in the U.K. and it is a stunning bird (well it is a wader!). What made it even more special was that it was our, my mate Barry and I, first wader spotted for WCWW.’

Granada:

A Common Greenshank reported on Granada turned out to be a small Greater Yellowlegs [making it a lesser Greater Yellowlegs, right? – Ed.].

South Africa:

Hottentot Buttonquail at Sandberg Fynbos Reserve near Elim in the Western Cape Province.

Red-necked Phalarope at Kliphoek Salt Pans near Velddrif in the Western Cape Province.

Greater Sand Plover at Rooisand Nature Reserve near Kleinmond in the Western Cape Province.

Green Sandpiper at Mjejane Game Reserve near Malelane in Mpumalanga Province

Panama:

Ruff seen at La Cabezona, possibly the same as seen in neighbouring Costa Rica.



Ruff © Yasmin Cerrud

Spain (Canary Islands):

Francisco Guerra – ‘El ave lo encontramos en Gran Canaria, en la zona entre Castillo del Romeral y la Central térmica. Os paso la ubicación, aunque es muy raro ver uno. Nosotros fuimos testigos de una puesta y de pollos después de 80 años de la última cita. [We found the [Cream-coloured Courser] on Gran Canaria in the zone between Castillo del Romeral and the Thermal Power Plant, where it is very rarely

seen. *It has been 80 years since the bird last bred here and we witnessed nesting and chicks.}]'*

Thailand:

Critically Endangered Spoon-billed Sandpiper and Data Deficient White-faced Plover.

USA:



Mountain Plover
© Lisa D Walker-Roseman

Lisa D. Walker Roseman - *'The double asterisks [by the bird's name] mark a rare bird for this area [Ocean Beach County Park in Santa Barbara County, Lompoc, California]. I have attached some photos of the single Mountain Plover.'*

Snippets 8: Feedback

Albania:

Mirjan Topi – *'Thank you for your e-mail and congratulations for organizing this very interesting event! It was indeed a pleasure for me to participate and I was in the field with my colleague Grigor Jorgo.'*

Argentina:

Luis Alejandro Duvieilh – *'Gracias a Uds y un gusto poder participar.'*

Australia:

Kate Davey – *'I am so excited to be the first Australian to submit a list. A rare occurrence to be the first at anything these days!!'*

Brazil:

Franciane Pereira – *'Sou de Peruíbe e me importo com as limícolas.'*

Libicni Rivero – *'Esperamos seguir colaborando con este importante trabajo en las próximas actividades.'*

Marcio Motta – *'We're very glad with our participation in the event. Thanks!!'*

Raphael Roberto e Mar Franz – *'Agradecemos pela oportunidade de participar deste importante evento e colaborar para a preservação destas incríveis aves.'*

Beatriz Blauth – *'Once again another beautiful weekend searching and enjoying the shorebirds!'*

Chile:

Ricardo Matus – *'I hope this year lots of people went out looking for waders worldwide.'*

Colombia:

Anderson Rosado – *'Mil gracias por la oportunidad que nos brindan para seguir aportando a la conservación de aves playeras.'*

Costa Rica:

Anthony Arce – 'We were happy to participate and add important information to the understanding of the migratory process.'

England:

Mark Linsley – 'A very enjoyable day yesterday visiting two nearby sites, Hazlewood Marshes and Orford Town Marshes. Looking forward to doing this again next year. Thanks to you both for organising the event.'

Richard Willis & Katherine Dunsford – 'Thanks again for contacting us regarding WCWW7, it was a pleasure to take part knowing that other groups all over the world were counting their waders too.'

Roberta Goodall – 'Hope you get lots of reports and a record-breaking number of species.'

Honduras:

Elí Gonzalez – 'Waders me importan.'

Malta:

Jasmin Hinwood – 'We're looking forward to working with you next year and actually holding an informative event with the public here to educate them on this wonderful group of birds.'

Mexico:

Daniel Galindo - 'Quite a nice a day!'

South Africa:

Amanda and Dennis Walden – 'Thank you for the excellent work that you do globally. We will hopefully take part in next year's challenge again.'

Ankia Pusey – 'I've participated in the South African Wader Quest over the weekend and I thoroughly enjoyed it.'

Estelle Schoeman – 'Thank you putting this together and allowing me/us to partake.'

Michael Wright – 'Participating in Wader Quest along the KwaZulu-Natal coast in South Africa, on behalf of Sustain Wildlife and Birding Safaris, proved great fun.'

Pat Nurse – 'It was great fun.'

Selena Flores – 'I luckily was able to take my partner and two non-birding friends along this year; they absolutely loved it & couldn't believe the diversity + ecological/biological info about all the species! Thank you, as always, for putting on this initiative every year.'

Uganda:

Kenneth Tumusiime – 'The World Waders day was great. I had the best Birding experience here in Uganda as I explored Lake Victoria and Lutembe Bay which is one of the Important Bird Areas in Uganda recognized by International Bird Life, it is rich in water/wetland associated birds and the experience here is excellent. We're looking forward to working with you next year and actually holding an informative event with the public here to educate them on these wonderful group of birds.'

USA:

Alex Wang – 'This was our first-year partaking in waderwatch at the behest of a

very kindly and enthusiastic Rick Simpson who brought this event to our attention... Thank you for inspiring such an outing and wader appreciation worldwide.'

Becky Bowen – 'Thanks for all you do for us--and for the waders... especially being a defender of the defenceless.....'

Meg Rousher – 'I'm looking forward to next year!'

Philipp Maleko - 'Thanks for giving me the inspiration to get out there and see some lovely birds!'

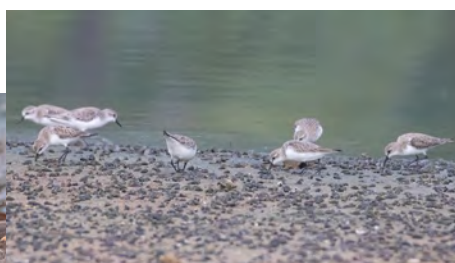
Venezuela:

Lermith Torres – 'Gracias a ustedes por estudiar y proteger nuestros queridos playeros, sin el apoyo de la Dra. Sandra Giner no hubiera sido posible realizar la actividad. Abrazos y sigan con la lucha en pro de nuestros queridos alados.'

Sabino Rafael Silva Rojas – 'Thank you very much. Despite the circumstances of my country, as a bird watcher and naturalist it is a pleasure for me to participate in this important activity. I hope to do it every year from now on.'



Little-ringed Plover
© Jino O. Salvador



Red-necked Stint
© Jino O. Salvador



© Jino O. Salvador



© Anthony Arce



[Watch](#) a conversation between Wader Quest's Rick Simpson and Allan Archer of talk:WILDLIFE about this year's WCWW EVENT.



WCWW8: 6th & 7th November 2021 Our plans for WCWW8

First and foremost, this event is about standing up to say:
'I Care'

about the plight of waders or shorebirds around
the world.

The more people that are aware of these problems
the more people there will be that care.

Caring is the first step to conservation.

Our first aim therefore is to increase the number of people on the Roll of Honour -
Hopefully, we'll reach 500+ in 2021.

We would like to spread the word across the world, so we'd like to retain all the
countries that were represented this year and recruit many more.

In 2012-14 Rick and Elis Simpson, on their Wader Quest travels, saw 175 species;
we nearly reached that this year, let's see if we can better it in 2021.

**To achieve the above we are going to need your
help.**

How you can help as an individual

If you participated this year, do so again next year and try to recruit at least
one new observer.

If your country is not represented this year, join us next year and make sure it
is included in the list.

If you observed one of the scarce species with few observers, endeavour to do
the same next year.

If you know the whereabouts of a species that is on the missed species list,
then try to see one.

How you could help as a coordinator

Volunteer as a regional or national coordinator.

Seek out and recruit observers from among your circle of contacts and ask them to pass on the news.

Translate posters into your local language to help spread the word.

Identify hard to find and endemic waders in your region and recruit observers to look for them.

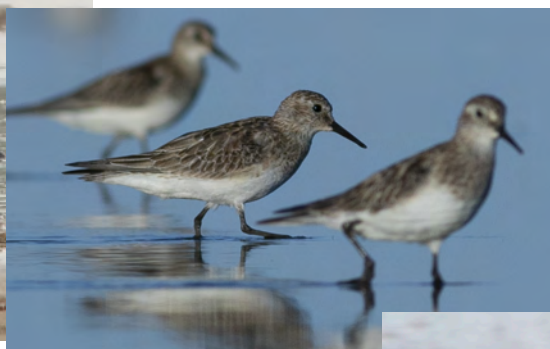
How you could help as Wader Quest WCWW Assistant

We are looking for a volunteer to work alongside the team who will be dedicated to marketing the event, recruiting organisations and observers around the world, and later helping to collate and organise the results ready for the newsletter.

If any of this sounds like you then email wcww@waderquest.net for more information.



Bar-tailed Godwit, Hudsonian Whimbrel
© Aghnan Pramudihasan



Baird's Sandpiper © Walter E. Cejas



Sanderling © Gil Peres

Gallery



Collared Plover © Walter E. Cejas



Black Turnstone © Becky Bowen



Three-banded Plover © Sue Oertli



Pacific Golden Plover © Avinash Nanda



River Lapwing
© SP Junior



Rufous-chested Dotterel © Ricardo Matus



African Jacana © Ankia Pusey



White-crowned Lapwing
© Ankia Pusey



American Oystercatcher © Meg Rousher



Greater Sandplover © Keith Hamilton



Dunlin © Sticky beak



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Ruddy Turnstone © Damian Money



Kentish Plover © Yanina Maggiotto



Bar-tailed Godwit © Ramesh Shenai



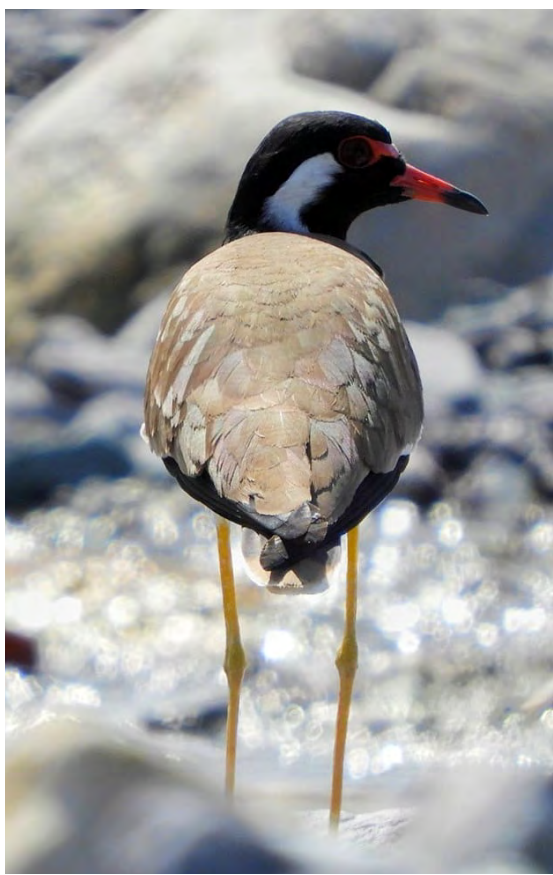
Blacksmith Lapwing © Ankia Pusey



Tawny-throated Dotterel © Ricardo Matus



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Red-wattled Lapwing © SPJunior



Magellanic Plover © Ricardo Matus

Semipalmated Sandpiper © Andrew Haffenden



African Wattled Lapwing © Ankia Pusey



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Greater Yellowlegs © Vitor Rolf Laubé



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Short-billed Dowitcher
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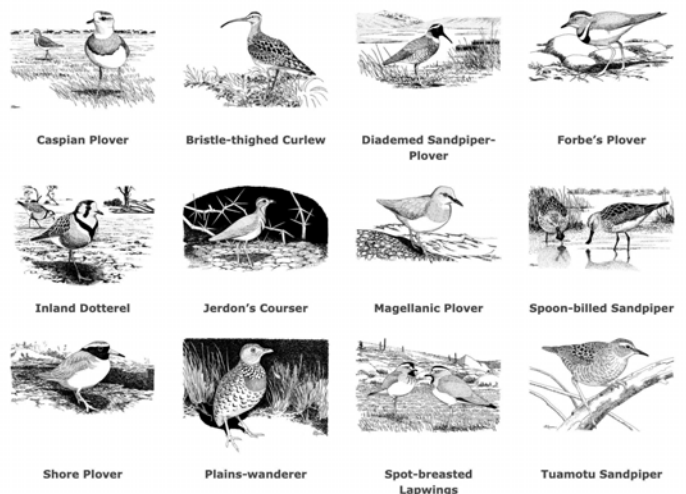
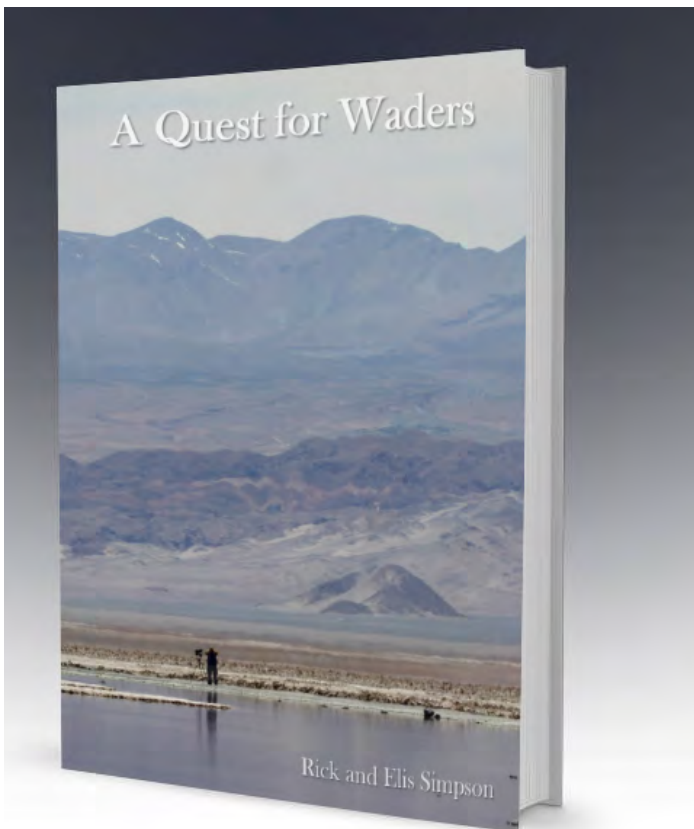
Wood Sandpiper © Anika Pusey

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All items available with prices and details in the Wader Quest Shop on our website.

<https://www.waderquest.net/shop/>



Tom Henderson Artwork Prints for sale

JET

100% of profits go to Wader Quest

www.houseofthewild.co.uk/prints/jet



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(1 vacancy.)

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Grants Panel: Jannik Hansen, Ray Heaton, Andrew MacGarvey, Rick Simpson.

Vacancies: Interested parties in any of the above vacancies, please email info@waderquest.net for further information.

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Edited by Rick Simpson.