
Analysis on the Waterbirds Community Survey of Poyang Lake in Winter

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Abstract

Poyang Lake provides wintering sites for several hundred thousands water birds every year. There are historical records of 310 species of birds in Poyang Lake National Nature Reserve (Abbr. in PYNRR), belonging to 17 orders, 63 families, and 158 genus, and including 125 water birds species belonging to 6 orders, 19 families, and 60 genus. The most amount of waterbirds in Poyang Lake are geese and swans, the second most are shorebirds. Dominant species of bird communities are whistling swan, swan goose and white-fronted goose. There are 19 species listed as threatened by IUCN. The Siberian crane is the most well-known wintering species in Poyang Lake. The number of Siberian cranes stablized in recent years. There are 18 species whose numbers are more than 1% of the total number of their global or migrant route's populations according to three separate of surveys. PYNRR is the most concentrated area for rare waterbird and precious species; at the same time, Nanhu and other adjacent areas to PYNRR such as the middle and south branch of the Gan River are also important habitats for rare waterbirds, and need more attention and conservation actions.

Keywords

Poyang Lake, survey, waterbird community in winter, waterbird distribution
