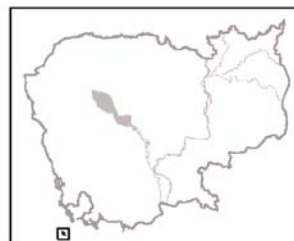


Koh Tang Archipelago

Criteria A1

Province(s):	Sihanoukville
District(s):	Mittapheap
Area (ha):	667
Altitude (m asl):	0 to 134
Central coordinates:	10°18'N 103°08'E



General description

The IBA comprises the Koh Tang archipelago, a small group of islands situated in the Gulf of Thailand, c. 50 km south-west of Sihanoukville. The islands are situated in shallow water (up to c.50 m deep), and are characterised by small, sandy beaches, rocky shores and coral reefs. The islands all support degraded evergreen forest. The IBA supports Nicobar Pigeon *Caloenas nicobarica*, a species largely restricted to offshore, forested islands. In addition, Christmas Island Frigatebird *Fregata andrewsi* has been recorded at the IBA and potentially roosts on the satellite islands.

Key bird species

Common name	Scientific name	IBA criteria
Nicobar Pigeon	<i>Caloenas nicobarica</i>	A1
Christmas Island Frigatebird	<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>	A1

Globally threatened turtle and crocodile species

Green Sea Turtle *Chelonia mydas*.

Threats to biodiversity

Although the IBA is uninhabited, apart from a small military base, the major threats to biodiversity are disturbance from human activities, especially fishing, and, potentially, hunting and egg and chick collection by resident military personnel and visiting fishermen. Another potential threat is introduction of alien predators, such as cats and dogs, to the islands, which could threaten the largely terrestrial Nicobar Pigeon.

Recommendations

- Discussions should be initiated with the relevant military authorities to control any illegal hunting and egg collecting activities on the islands.

References

- Davidson, P. (2001) A further twelve new species for Cambodia. *Cambodia Bird News* 7: 26-35
- Goes, F. and Davidson, P. eds. (2001) Recent sightings. *Cambodia Bird News* 8: 44-51.