

Project Update: July 2025

Meeting

The core team, in coordination with the Endemic Indonesia Society, convened meetings on July 14 and July 22, 2025. These meetings addressed the identification of potential project sites, permit acquisition procedures, equipment requirements, and the planning of preliminary surveys.

The screenshot shows a Google Meet interface. The main window displays a Google Sheet titled "Orek-Orekan Rufford" with a tab named "Pendanaan". The spreadsheet contains a timeline and financial data. The timeline includes activities like "1. prosedure, distribushun, behavorial", "2. Travel", and "3. Conservation Action plan". The financial data shows a total of 123, with a breakdown of 100 for "Pendanaan" and 23 for "Pendanaan". The spreadsheet also includes a section for "Pendanaan" with a table of expenses.

| Item | Unit | Price | Total |
|--|------|-------|------------|
| 1. prosedure, distribushun, behavorial | 1 | 100 | 100 |
| 2. Travel | 1 | 23 | 23 |
| 3. Conservation Action plan | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | | 123 |

The bottom of the screen shows the Google Meet controls, including a microphone icon, a video camera icon, and a chat icon. The time is 10:38 PM and the date is 7/14/2025.



Preliminary Survey

On 24–28 July 2025, our team conducted a preliminary survey in several villages across the Menoreh karst area. The objectives of this survey were to: (1) conduct ground checks at previously identified potential sites, (2) establish communication with stakeholders in each administrative area regarding research permits, (3) engage with local personnel who will serve as guides and local champions for project sustainability, and (4) determine accommodation sites for field activities.

A total of 24 locations were surveyed, consisting of 15 points in Kulon Progo District (Kokap, Samigaluh, Sentolo, Kalibawang) and 9 points in Purworejo District (Tlogoguwo, Sumongari, Banyuasin). Individuals of *Drepanosticta sundana* were recorded at 16 of these sites, while no occurrence was observed at the remaining locations (Table 1). Based on these results, only selected sites will be included in the subsequent stages of the project.

Table 1. Presence and absence of *D. sundana* across survey sites

| Locations | Coordinates | Present | Absent |
|------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Kokap | -7.8051531, 110.1107613 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| | -7.803056, 110.111667 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| | -7.801389, 110.114167 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| | -7.798056, 110.11 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| | -7.809151644028862, 110.10589475846596 | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | Nganti Bridge | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Samigaluh | -7.6619901, 110.1568608 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | -7.66982723554839, 110.13842525787504 | | |
| | -7.6639316, 110.1493529 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| | -7.663957790598904, 110.14921384232855 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| Kalibawang | -7.676632370887671, 110.21549432656226 | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | Location 2 | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | Location 3 | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | Location 4 | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Sentolo | -7.816790391678339, 110.18802850711788 | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Tlogoguwo | -7.73062828, 110.1110161 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| | -7.745278, 110.094444 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| Sumongari | -7.75970542213714, 110.06134915342365 | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Banyuasin | Location 1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| | -7.658889, 110.100833 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| | -7.66, 110.099722 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| | -7.661667, 110.085556 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| | 7.656389, 110.100833 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| | -7.657778, 110.105 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |

In addition to *Drepanosticta sundana*, the preliminary survey documented a diverse assemblage of other odonate species across the surveyed sites. Several of these species are endemics of Java (*Heliocypha fenestrata* (Java and Bali), *Nososticta insignis*, and *Drepanosticta gazella*), highlighting the ecological significance of the Menoreh karst area as an important habitat for dragonflies and damselflies. A total of 24 species were recorded during the survey, with varying distributions across locations (Table 2).

Table 2. Other odonate species recorded during the preliminary survey

| Locations | List of Another Species |
|------------|--|
| Kokap | <i>Heliocypha fenestrata</i> <i>Nososticta insignis</i> <i>Neurothemis terminata</i> <i>Copera marginipes</i> <i>Coeliccia membranipes</i> <i>Drepanosticta gazella</i> <i>Neurothemis ramburii</i> |
| Samigaluh | <i>Heliocypha fenestrata</i> <i>Vestalis luctuosa</i> <i>Neurothemis terminata</i> <i>Euphaea variegata</i> <i>Copera marginipes</i> <i>Coeliccia membranipes</i> <i>Neurothemis ramburii</i> <i>Zyxomma obtusum</i> <i>Pseudagrion pruinosum</i> <i>Orthetrum chrysis</i> <i>Agriocnemis femina</i> <i>Potamarcha congener</i> <i>Drepanosticta gazella</i> <i>Orthetrum testaceum</i> <i>Orthetrum sabina</i> <i>Pantala flavescens</i> |
| Kalibawang | <i>Heliocypha fenestrata</i> <i>Copera marginipes</i> |

| | |
|-----------|---|
| | <i>Gynacantha sp.</i> <i>Libellago lineata</i> <i>Orthetrum chrysis</i> <i>Agriocnemis femina</i> <i>Orthetrum sabina</i> <i>Neurothemis terminata</i> <i>Euphaea variegata</i> <i>Neurobasis chinensis</i> <i>Neurothemis ramburii</i> <i>Vestalis luctuosa</i> <i>Pseudagrion rubriceps</i> |
| Sentolo | <i>Orthetrum sabina</i> <i>Agriocnemis femina</i> <i>Copera marginipes</i> <i>Diplacodes trivialis</i> <i>Neurothemis terminata</i> <i>Neurothemis ramburii</i> <i>Libellago lineata</i> <i>Prodasineura autumnalis</i> <i>Heliocypha fenestrata</i> <i>Pseudagrion rubriceps</i> |
| Tlogoguwo | <i>Vestalis luctuosa</i> <i>Euphaea variegata</i> <i>Nososticta insignis</i> <i>Neurothemis ramburii</i> <i>Heliocypha fenestrata</i> |
| Sumongari | <i>Coeliccia membranipes</i> <i>Nososticta insignis</i> <i>Copera marginipes</i> |
| Banyuasin | <i>Heliocypha fenestrata</i> <i>Neurothemis ramburii</i> <i>Vestalis luctuosa</i> <i>Coeliccia membranipes</i> <i>Agrionoptera insignis</i> <i>Gynacantha sp.</i> <i>Neurothemis terminata</i> <i>Nososticta insignis</i> <i>Euphaea variegata</i> <i>Orthetrum sabina</i> <i>Orthetrum testaceum</i> |

Furthermore, our team also initiated communication with stakeholders in Banyuasin Village and engaged with local guides in Kokap, Banyuasin, and Kalibawang Villages, who serve as *Juru Malaria Desa* (JMD) in their respective areas. The submission of official permits has not yet been completed and will be processed after the final determination of survey sites.



The Habitat of *Drepanosticta sundana*



Conduct The Survey with The Local Guide (Juru Malaria Desa)



Male of *Drepanosticta sundana*



Female of *Drepanosticta sundana*