

Unravelling the Life of Javan lapwing (*Vanellus macropterus*) in East Java, Indonesia

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Javan Lapwing (*Vanellus macropterus*) is the endemic bird in the Java Island which had been declared extinct by the IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) in 1994, but since 2000 its status was revised to critical and the population no more than 50 individuals. The purpose of this study was to determine the existence of Javan Lapwing (*Vanellus macropterus*), study the habitat characteristics of Javan Lapwing (*Vanellus macropterus*), and the distribution map of Javan Lapwing's habitat in East Java Province. The methods used in this research were literature method, observation method with documentation, questionnaires and interviews with the local community, bird's watching society, and government. The results showed that Javan Lapwing (*Vanellus macropterus*) can still be found in five observation areas in East Java Province which is 17 birds in Lamongan (from three different area), 2 birds in Lumajang, and 2 birds in Jember. Javan Lapwing lives in wetlands with the characteristics of their water availability, closeness to food sources, shelter, and naturally habitat. The *Vanellus macropterus* population of density is 0.02tails/m², the pattern of distribution was random and clustered. This statement is based on the bird population on the used research area. Javan Lapwing (*Vanellus macropterus*) plays an important role in the ecosystem as a secondary consumer in maintaining the balance of food chain and as a natural indicator of environmental quality. Key words: Javan Lapwing, habitat, distribution map