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Cover As a result of its large area, tropical climate, archipelagic geography and mix of Asian and Australasian species—the latter identified by Alfred Russell Wallace and now commemorated as the Wallace Line—Indonesia is recognized as a megadiverse country. In this issue of *Oryx*, the editorial and nine articles, all authored by Indonesian researchers, examine a broad range of contemporary issues in biodiversity conservation research in Indonesia. The lead article examines bird diversity in the forests and coconut farms of Sulawesi, where one of the indicator species of forest is the endemic and spectacularly coloured Sulawesi dwarf kingfisher *Ceyx fallax* (pictured). For further details, see pp. 427–436 & 437–501. (Photograph © John J. Harrison)





