Ajoe Is. Bird Checklist 35km N Waigeo, West Papua Isl. Indonesia

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#	Common Name	Scientific Name	Ecol. Status	Abundance	References
1. 2. 3. 4.	Nicobar Pigeon Violet-necked Lory Sacred Kingfisher Rainbow Bee-eater Moluccan Starling	Caloenas n. nicobarica Eos s. squamata Todirhamphus sancta Merops ornatus Aplornis mysolensis	Res bre Res bre Win mig Win mig Res bre	MC 1M2F coll Sep 1955, Coll Sep 1955, Coll Sep 1955, P, Coll Sep 1955,	2, 3,4, 3,4, 3,4, 1,3,4,

KEY

Ecological status

End = Endemic to Island unless otherwise stated, **Res bre** = Resident breeder, **Res** = resident ie breeding not proven or not likely. For seabirds it means they have or should be found in that area: note other refs. **Vag** = Vagrant, **Res/mig** = Part of population migratory, **Sum mig** = Summer migrant, **Win mig** = Winter migrant, **Spr/Aut mig** = Passage migrant in Spring and Autumn, **Intro** = Introduced.

Abundance

 $\mathbf{R} = \text{rare}, \mathbf{S} = \text{scarce}, \mathbf{UC} = \text{uncommon}, \mathbf{MC} = \text{moderately common}, \mathbf{LC} = \text{locally common}, \mathbf{C} = \text{common}, \mathbf{VC} = \text{very common}, \mathbf{A} = \text{abundant}, \mathbf{P} = \text{present}.$

Colour coding applies only to one species on a particular list. eg. An abundance comment in red for the Brown Booby refers to the Ref # in Red for that species only. Alternate Island Names & alternate common Bird Names are recorded in two separate spreadsheet files.

REFERENCES

- 1. Beehler, B.M., T.K. Pratt & D.A. Zimmerman. 1986. Birds of New Guinea. Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- 2. Rand, A.L., & E.T Gilliard. 1967. Handbook of New Guinea Birds. Weidenfeld & Nicolson, London.
- 3. Ripley, S.D. 1964. A systematic and ecological study of birds of New Guinea. Peabody Mus of Nat. Hist. Yale Univ. Bull. 19, 1-87.
- 4. Ripley, S.D. 1959. Comments on birds from the Western Papuan Islands. Postilla 38, 1-17.