

Nusreen Is. Bird Checklist

Tayandu Grp W of Aru Islands, Indonesia

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#	Common Name	Scientific Name	Ecol. Status	Abundance	References
1.	Australian Pied Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>	Res? Vag	Coll in Jul 1899,	1,
2.	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Win mig	S,	1,

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

R = rare, **S** = scarce, **UC** = uncommon, **MC** = moderately common, **LC** = locally common, **C** = common, **VC** = very common, **A** = abundant **P** = 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. Johnstone, R.E. & S. van Balen. 2013. The birds of the Kai and Tayandu Islands, Maluku Region, Indonesia. *W.A. Nat. Club* 29(1): 11-56.
2. Hartert, E. 1901-03. On the birds of the Key and Timorlaut Islands, and of Ceram Laut. *Novitates Zoologicae* 8: 1-5, 93-101; 10: 232-254.