

Ubur Is. Bird Checklist

Kai Kecil Grp W of Aru Islands, Indonesia

5 34 57.91s 132 43 14.70e

Compiled by M.K. Tarburton, Pacific Adventist University, PNG.

swiftlet@optusnet.com.au

[To communicate please re-type above address into your e-mail program]

#	Common Name	Scientific Name	Ecol. Status	Abundance	References
1.	Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Res	obs offshore	2,
2.	Striated Heron	<i>Butoroides striatus</i>	Res	S. coll 1890's,	1,
3.	White-breasted Sea-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	Res	Obs 1800's,	1,
4.	Variable Goshawk	<i>Accipiter hiogaster</i>	Res bre	Coll by Kühn,	2,
5.	Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>	Res bre	coll by Kühn Jul 1890's,	1,
6.	Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Res?	Obs	2,
7.	White-breasted Woodswallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus leucopygialis</i>	Res bre	UC.	2,

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. 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.
2. 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.