Banban Is. Bird Checklist P.N.G.

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#	Common Name	Scientific Name	Ecol. Status	Abundance	References
1.	Matsudaira's Storm-Petrel	Oceanodroma matsudairae (no ssp)	Mig Spr/Aut	1 obs 16 nm WNW 7.8.2007,	3,
2.	Shining Flycatcher	Myiagra alecto lucida	Res bre	UC-C in Lowland Swamp forest, littoral & riparian scrub	1,2,
3.	Scarlet-bibbed Myzomela	Myzomela sclateri (no ssp)	Res bre	Common in forests.	1,2,
4.	Yellow-bellied Sunbird	Nectarinia jugularis flavigaster	Res bre	MC-C mostly outside of forests	1,2,

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. Coates, B.J. 1990. The Birds of Papua New Guinea V. 2. Dove Pub. Aldersley, Qld.
- 2. Coates, B.J., G.C.L. Dutson, & C.E. Filardi. 2006. Monarch-Flycatchers. *In* Hoyo, J. A. Elliott, & D Christie. 2006. **Handbook of the Birds of the World Vol 11**. Lynx Edicions. Barcelona.
- 3. Cheshire, N. 2010. Procellariiformes observed around Papua New Guinea including the Bismarck Archipelago from 1985 to 2007. South Australian Ornithologist 36, 9-24.