## Banban Is. Bird Checklist

## P.N.G.

## 455 20s 1511031 e

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

## 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

$\mathbf{R}=$ rare, $\mathbf{S}=$ scarce, $\mathbf{U C}=$ uncommon, $\mathbf{M C}=$ moderately common, $\mathbf{L C}=$ locally common, $\mathbf{C}=$ common, $\mathbf{V C}=$ very common, $\mathbf{A}=$ abundant, $\mathbf{P}$ 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.
