

Keul Is. Bird Checklist

Schouten Group, N. NG, P.N.G.

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#	Common Name	Scientific Name	Ecol. Status	Abundance	References
1.	Shining Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra alecto</i> <i>chalybeocephalus</i>	Res bre	UC-C in Lowland Swamp forest, littoral & riparian scrub	1,2,
2.	Scarlet-bibbed Myzomela	<i>Myzomela sclateri</i>	Res bre	Common in forests.	1,
3.	Yellow-bellied Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia jugularis</i>	Res bre	MC-C mostly outside of forests	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. Coates, B.J. 1990. **The Birds of Papua New Guinea V. 2. Non-Passerines** 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.