Suf Island Systematic Bird Check List

North-Western Islands, PNG.

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#	Common Name	Scientific Name	Ecol. Status	Abundance	Reference
1.	Matsudaira's Storm-Petrel	Oceanodroma matsudairae (no ssp)	Mig Spr/Aut	3 obs 192 km NE 21.7.1991, 4 obs 357 km NE 22.7.1991, 3 obs 222 km NE 24.7.1991,	1,

<u>KEY</u>

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

 $\mathbf{R} = \text{rare}, \mathbf{S} = \text{scarce}, \mathbf{UC} = \text{uncommon}, \mathbf{MC} = \text{moderately common}, \mathbf{LC} = \text{locally common}, \mathbf{VC} = \text{very common}, \mathbf{A} = \text{abundant } \mathbf{P} = \text{present}.$

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. Cheshire, N. 2010. Procellariiformes observed around Papua New Guinea including the Bismarck Archipelago from 1985 to 2007. South Australian Ornithologist 36, 9-24.