Oema Island Systematic Bird Check List Solomon Islands

Shortlands group, Solomon Islands 6 41 11.96s 156 05 53.06e

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#	Common Name	Scientific Name	Ecol. Status	Abundance	References
1.	Long-tailed Koel	Eudynamys taitensis	Sum mig	F coll. May 1928,	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

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

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. Bogert, C. 1937. Birds Collected during the Whitney South Sea Expedition. 34. The distribution and migration of the Long-tailed Cuckoo (*Urodynamis taitensis* Sparrman). *Am. Mus. Novit.* 933: 1-12.