Walir Is. Bird Checklist

Tayandu Grp W of Aru Islands, Indonesia

5 37 11.68s 132 17 51.28e

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	References
1.	White-tailed Tropicbird	Phaethon lepturus	Res	Obs offshore 23 Apr 1994,	2,
2.	Little Pied Cormorant	Phalacrocorax melanoleucos	Res	Obs in 1800's,	2,3,
3.	Australian Pied Oystercatcher	Haematopus longirostris	Res? Vag	Coll in Jul 1899,	3,
4.	Beach Stone-curlew	Esacus magnirostris	Res?	1 or 2 Obs 1800's,	2,3,
5.	White-bellied Whistler	Pachycephala leucogastra	Res bre	Ρ,	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 Vol. 2. Passerines. Dove Pub. Aldersley, Qld.
- 2. Johnstone, R.E. & S. van Balen. 2013. The birds of the Kai and Tayandu Islands, Maluku Region, Indonesia. W.A. Nat. Club 29(1): 11-56.
- 3. Hartert, E. 1901-03. On the birds of the Key and Timorlaut Islands, and of Ceram Laut. Novitates Zoologicae 8: 1-5, 93-101; 10: 232-254.