

Loop Island Bird Checklist

Chesterfield Group, New Caledonia

Compiled by Michael K. Tarburton, Pacific Adventist University, PNG.

swiftlet@optusnet.com.au

#	Common Name	Scientific Name	Ecol. Status	Abundance	References
1.	Wedge-tailed Shearwater	<i>Ardenna pacificus</i>	Res bre	1 bird Dec 1990,	1,
2.	Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregata a. ariel</i>	Res bre	8 birds Dec 1990,	1.
3.	Great Frigatebird	<i>Fregata minor</i>	Res bre	Poss starting br 18 Apr 1974,	1,
4.	Little Black Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	Vag	10 obs 2-3 Oct 1977,	1,
5.	Masked Booby	<i>Sula dactylatra personata</i>	Res	Nestlings 18 Apr 1974, 55 br 2-3 Oct 1977, 100 birds Dec 1990,	1,
6.	Red-footed Booby	<i>Sula sula rubripes</i>	Res bre	Apr 1973 nest building on Loop, 300 nests at all stages on Loop 2-3 Oct 1977 (both morphs), 50 birds Dec 1990,	1,
7.	Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster plotus</i>	Res	21 on Loop 2-3 Oct 1977,	1,
8.	Buff-banded Rail	<i>Rallus philippensis</i>	Res bre	Sev seen 18 Apr 1974, 1 obs 2-3 Oct 1977,	1,
9.	Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis f. fulva</i>	Sum mig	P Nov 1968,	1,
10.	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Sum mig	12 obs on Loop 2-3 Oct 1977,	1,
11.	Sooty Tern	<i>Onychoprion fuscata serrata</i>	Res bre	Lge chicks (many dead) Apr 1973, 2-3000 with yng Oct 1977, 1, Some yng early Oct 1977, Less common 18 Apr 1974, 300 birds Dec 1990,	1,
12.	Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>	Res	15 birds Dec 1990,	1,
13.	Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii cristatus</i>	Res bre	5-6 birds with eggs 18 Apr 1974, 2 obs 4 Oct 1977,	1,
14.	Brown Noddy	<i>Anous stolidus pileatus</i>	Res bre	600 with few lge yng 2-3 Oct 1977, Many inc 18 Apr 1974,	1,
15.	Black Noddy	<i>Anous m. minutus</i>	Res bre	18 Apr 1973, -starting to incubate, Terry Walker found many old nests Dec 1990,	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. Bourne, W.R.P., Davis, A.C.F. & McAllan, I.A.W. 2005. The birds of the southern Coral Sea including observations by HMS Herald in 1858-60. Atoll Research Bull 541, 237-263.