

Bonarua Island Bird Check List

(W. Brumer islands)

PNG.

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#	Common Name	Scientific Name	Ecol. Status	Abundance	References
1.	Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Res	P 17/2/2010,	1,
2.	Eastern Reef Egret	<i>Egretta sacra</i>	Res bre	P 17/2/2010,	1,
3.	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	Res	P 17/2/10,	1,
4.	Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	Res bre	P 17/2/10,	1,
5.	White-bibbed Fruit-dove	<i>Ptilinopus rivoli</i>	Res	P 17/2/10,	1,
6.	Pied Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula bicolor</i>	Res	P 17/2/10,	1,
7.	Eclectus Parrot	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>	Res	P 17/2/10,	1,
8.	Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>	?	P 15/2/10,	1,
9.	Uniform Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus vanikorensis</i>	?	P 15/2/10,	1,
10.	Forest Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus macleayii</i>	Win mig	P 17/2/2010,	1,
11.	Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>	Res bre	P 17/2/10,	1,
12.	Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Win mig	P 17/2/10,	1,
13.	Varied Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus versicolor</i>	Res bre	P 17/2/10,	1,
14.	Torresian Crow	<i>Corvus orru</i>	Res	P 17.2.10,	1,
15.	Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>	Res bre	P 17/2/10,	1,
16.	Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Res bre	P 17/2/10,	1,
17.	Rufous Fantail	<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	Res bre	P 17/2/10,	1,
	[Mangrove Robin	<i>Peneonanthe pulverulenta</i>	?	Said to be P 17/2/10,	1,]
18.	Common Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	Res bre	P 17/2/10,	1,
19.	Louisiade White-eye	<i>Zosterops griseotinctus</i>	Res bre	P 17/2/10,	1,
20.	Black Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia aspasia</i>	Res bre	P 17/2/10,	1,
21.	Yellow-bellied Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia jugularis</i>	Res bre	P 17.2.10,	1,
22.	White-breasted Woodswallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	Res bre	P 17/2/10,	1,
23.	Metallic Starling	<i>Aplornis metallica</i>	Res bre	P 17.2.10,	1,
24.	Singing Starling	<i>Aplornis cantorooides</i>	Res bre	P 17/2/10,	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. Zegrahm & eco Expeditions reports, New Zealand to New Guinea: 20th Anniversary Report. Feb 2010 Noakes, S. <http://www.zeco.com/travel-reports/dayreports.asp?id=238&itid=2683> Accessed 15/4/2010.