

East Is. Bird Checklist

Bonvouloir Group, Louisiade Group. P.N.G.

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

swiftlet@optusnet.com.au

#	Common Name	Scientific Name	Ecol. Status	Abundance	References
1.	Pomarine Skua	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i> (no ssp)	Sum mig	Alaskan bird radio-tracked nearby Dec 06,	4,
2.	White-bibbed Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus rivoli strophium</i>	Res bre	P,	2,
3.	Rufous Fantail	<i>Rhipidura rufifrons louisiadensis</i>	Spr/Aut Mig	UC-C mainly in mangroves.	1,
4.	Spectacled Monarch	<i>Monarcha trivirgatus melanopterus</i>	Res bre	Lower portions of Monsoon forest	1,3,
5.	Louisiane White-eye	<i>Zosterops griseotinctus longirostris</i>	Res bre	P,	1,2,

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. Rand, A.L., & E.T Gilliard. 1967. **Handbook of New Guinea Birds.** Weidenfeld & Nicolson, London.
3. Coates, B.J., G.C.L. Dutson, & C.E. Filardi. 2006. Monarch-Flycatchers. In Hoyo, J. A. Elliott, & D Christie. 2006. **Handbook of the Birds of the World Vol 11.** Lynx Edicions. Barcelona.
4. Troy, D. 2008. Tracking Records of Troy Ecological Research Associates, Anchorage, Alaska.