

Liubotuo Island Bird Checklist

(off SW Emira), PNG

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#	Common Name	Scientific Name	Ecol. Status	Abundance	References
1.	Beach Thick-knee	<i>Esacus magnirostris</i>	Res bre	2 seen 28.6.2000.	1,
2.	Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>	Res	2 seen 28.6.2000.	1,
3.	Bridled Tern	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>	Res	2 seen 28.6.2000.	1,
4.	White Tern	<i>Gygis alba</i>	Res	4 seen 28.6.2000.	1,
5.	Brown Noddy	<i>Anous stolidus</i>	Res	1 seen 28.6.2000.	1,
6.	Black Noddy	<i>Anous minutus</i>	Res	50 seen 28.6.2000.	1,
7.	Atoll Starling	<i>Aplornis</i>	Res bre	4 seen 28.6.2000.	1,
8.	Torresian Crow	<i>Corvus orru</i>	Res?	2 seen 28.6.2000.	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. Tarburton, M.K. 2000. Field Trip Records.