

Rara Is. Bird Checklist

Off Manus. 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.	Eastern Reef Egret	<i>Egretta sacra</i>	Res	4 greys Aug 05,	1,
2.	Mackinlay's Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia mackinlayi</i>	Res	4 obs Aug 2005,	1,
3.	Island Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula pistrinaria</i>	Res	10+ obs Aug 2005,	1,
4.	Beach Kingfisher	<i>Todirhamphus saurophaga</i>	Res	4 obs Aug 05,	1,
5.	Island Monarch	<i>Monarcha cinerascens</i>	Res bre	4 obs Aug 2005,	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. Burrows, I. 2005. Sicklebill Trip Report to PNG. www.sicklebill.com/reports/PNG_july_aug_05.htm