

Tema Lata Island Systematic Bird Check List

Nth of Wagina (Vaghena) Solomon Islands

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| # | Common Name | Scientific Name | Ecol. Status | Abundance | References |
|----|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|---|------------|
| 1. | Black-naped Tern | <i>Sterna sumatrana sumatrana</i> | Res | 2 fishing inshore | 1, |
| 2. | Cardinal Lory | <i>Chalcopsitta cardinalis</i> | Res | 2 on 16.12.05, | 1, |
| 3. | Collared Kingfisher | <i>Todirhamphus chloris</i> | Res | 2 Heard 16.12.05, | 1, |
| 4. | Beach Kingfisher | <i>Todirhamphus saurophaga</i> | Res | 1 seen 16.12.05, | 1, |
| 5. | Pacific Swallow | <i>Hirundo tahitica subfusca</i> | Res | 4 seen 16.12.05, | 1, |
| 6. | Willie Wagtail | <i>Rhipidura leucophrys melaleuca</i> | Res bre | 1 brooding 2 young on 2m pole 7m seaward, | 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. 2005. Personal Field Notes.