

Sassie Island (Long) Bird Checklist

Torres Strait Australia.

10 02 22s 142 52 25e

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#n	Common Name	Scientific Name	Ecol. Status	Abundance	References
1.	Beach Stone-curlew	<i>Esacus magnirostris</i>	Res bre	P,	1,
2.	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Sum mig	P,	1,
3.	Little Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo pusilla</i>	Res bre	P,	1,
4.	Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>	Res?	P,	1,
5.	Varied Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus versicolor</i>	Res bre	P Does not co-exist with Spotted Honeyeater,	1,
6.	Red-headed Myzomela	<i>Myzomela erythrocephala</i>	Res bre	P,	1,
7.	Mangrove Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephala melanura</i>	Res bre	P & usually does not co-exist with Little Shrike-thrush,	1,
8.	Broad-billed Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra ruficollis</i>	Res bre	P,	1,
9.	Shining Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra alecto</i>	Res bre?	P 1875,	1,
10.	Lemon-bellied Flyrobin	<i>Microeca flavigaster</i>	Res bre	P,	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.

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. Draffan, R.D.W., S.T. Garnett, G.J. Malone. 1983. Birds of the Torres Strait: An annotated list and biogeographic analysis. **Emu** 83, 207-234.