

Anchorite Islands Systematic Bird Check List

(Kanit & Kaniet) Bismarck Archipelago, PNG.

00 53 27S 145 32 53E

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

swiftlet@optusnet.com.au

[To communicate please re-type above address into your e-mail program]

#	Common Name	Scientific Name	Ecol. Status	Abundance	References
1.	Melanesian Scrubfowl	<i>Megapodius eremita</i>	Sum mig	P,	1,7,
2.	Wedge-tailed Shearwater	<i>Ardenna pacificus</i>	Res	1 pale morph with 60 354km NE 28.9.1990,	9,
3.	Eastern Reef Egret	<i>Egretta s. sacra</i>	Res bre	P, Grey & White P May 1935,	1,10,
4.	Rufous Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus hilli</i>	Res bre	P, 1 spec. AMNH	1,3,
5.	Buff-banded Rail	<i>Rallus philippensis anachoretæ</i>	Res bre	P, 10 coll AMNH,	1,8,
6.	Ebony Myzomela	<i>Myzomela pammelaena ernstmayri</i>	Res bre	MC-A in all habitats.	1,4,
7.	Island Monarch	<i>Monarcha cinerascens fulviventris</i>	Res bre	MC-VC Inhabits littoral forest, scrub and gardens. 2M Coll.	1,2,5,
8.	Arctic Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>	Vag	1 spec coll. 21 May 1934 by Coultas.	4,5,

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

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