

Midi Isl. Bird Checklist

Far N. PNG

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#	Common Name	Scientific Name	Ecol. Status	Abundance	References
1.	Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys melaleuca</i>	Res bre	C-VC in man-made or naturally open country < 850m	1,2,
2.	Ebony Myzomela	<i>Myzomela pammelaena</i>	Res bre	MC-A all habitats	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. Coates, B.J. 1990. **The Birds of Papua New Guinea Vol. 2. Passerines.** Dove Pub. Aldersley, Qld.
2. Boles, W.E. 2006. Fantails. *In* Hoyo, J. A. Elliott, & D Christie. 2006. **Handbook of the Birds of the World Vol 11.** Lynx Edicions. Barcelona.