

Panasia Is. Bird Checklist

Calvados Chain P.N.G.

11 07 59s 152 19 54e

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.	Orange-footed Scrubfowl	<i>Megapodius reinwardt macgillivrayi</i>	Res	P Nov 2009,	1,
2.	White-bellied Sea-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	Res	P Nov 2009,	1,
3.	Beach Stone-curlew	<i>Esacus magnirostris</i>	Res	P Nov 2009,	1,
4.	Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>	Res	P Nov 2009,	1,
5.	Pied Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula bicolor</i>	Res	P Nov 2009,	1,
6.	Grey Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula pistrinaria</i>	Res	P Nov 2009,	1,
7.	Eastern Black-capped Lory	<i>Lorius hypoinochrous</i>	Res	P Nov 2009,	1,
8.	Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>	Res	P Nov 2009,	1,
9.	Beach Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus saurophaga</i>	Res	P Nov 2009,	1,
10.	Sacred Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus sancta</i>	Win mig	P Nov 2009,	1,
11.	Mangrove Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephalus melanura</i>	Res	P Nov 2009,	1,
12.	Shining Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra alecto</i>	Res	P Nov 2009,	1,
13.	Leaden Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra rubecula</i>	Res	P Nov 2009,	1,
14.	Torresian Crow	<i>Corvus orru</i>	Res	P Nov 2009,	1,
15.	Metallic Starling	<i>Aplornis m. metallica</i>	Res	P Nov 2009,	1,
16.	Singing Starling	<i>Aplornis cantorooides</i>	Res	P Nov 2009,	1,
17.	Black Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia aspasia</i>	Res	P Nov 2009,	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. Dumbacher, J.P., Iova, B.A., Mindell, D., Gibert, P., & Bozic, T. 2010. Surveys of birds and bird diseases in multiple small islands of the Louisiade Archipelago, Milne Bay Province: A pilot project. A report to the Dept of Environment & Conservation, PNG on California Acad. of Sci. Expedition 2009.