

Raputalavata Island Bird Checklist

South of Rob Roy Island, Solomon Islands

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#	Common Name	Scientific Name	Ecol. Status	Abundance	References
1.	Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Res	2 overhead 20.12.05,	1
2.	Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii cristatus</i>	Res	1 on driftwood 20.12.05,	1,
3.	Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana sumatrana</i>	Res	1 roosting onshore 20.12.05,	1,
4.	Island Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula pistrinaria</i>	Res	4 seen + 5 heard 20.12.2005,	1,
5.	Ducorp's Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua ducorpsi</i>	End Sol	1 heard 20.12.05,	1,
6.	Eastern Koel	<i>Eudynamys orientalis</i>	Win mig	1 heard 20.12.2005,	1,
7.	Blyth's Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros plicatus</i>	Res	2 seen 20.12.05,	1,
8.	Yellow-bellied Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia jugularis</i>	Res	1 heard 20.12.2005,	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.