

Redeme #2 Island Bird Checklist

140x20m long, approx 1km W of Redeme Isl.
New Georgia Group, Solomon Islands.

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#	Common Name	Scientific Name	Ecol. Status	Abundance	References
1.	Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Res	Many moulted feathers = evening roost,	1,
2.	Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana sumatrana</i>	Res	200 (1 Imm) on isolated mangroves 14.12.2005,	1,
3.	Brown Noddy	<i>Anous stolidus</i>	Res	4 on isolated mangroves 14.12.2005,	1,
4.	Island Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula pistrinaria</i>	Res	5 on 14 Dec 2005,	1,
5.	Beach Kingfisher	<i>Todirhamphus saurophaga</i>	Res	Pair 14.12.2005,	1,
6.	Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys melaleuca</i>	Res bre	1 on 14.12.2005,	1,
7.	Yellow-bellied Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia jugularis flavigaster</i>	Res bre	2 on 14.12.2005,	1,
8.	Singing Starling	<i>Aplornis cantoroides</i>	Res bre	2 Ad 1 Imm on 14.12.2005,	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.