

Crested Bird of Paradise *Cnemophilus macgregorii*

A female type at Tari Gap on 21/10 with 2 female types there on 22/10 and 1 female type there on 23/10.

Loria's Bird of Paradise *Cnemophilus loriae*

A male at Ambua Lodge on 20/10 and 21/10. 1 male near Bailey bridge on 21/10. 1 male below Bailey bridge on 22/10. 1 male above Bailey bridge on 22/10. 2 males near Tari Gap on 24/10.

Short-tailed Paradigalla *Paradigalla brevicauda*

A pair attending a nest in Ambua Lodge Grounds on during our visit from 19/10 to 27/10. 1 above Ambua Lodge on 23/10. 1 below Tari Gap on 24/10.

Magnificent Riflebird *Ptiloris magnificus*

A female on 24/11 at Varirata N.P. with 2 there on 25/11 and a male on 26/11. 1 female at Brown River on 28/11.

Twelve-wired Bird of Paradise *Seleucidis melanoleuca*

A male displaying in tree on Fly River on 4/11.

Black Sicklebill *Epimachus fastuosus*

A male displaying on 24/10 in a tree along Banari Road below Ambua Lodge.

Brown Sicklebill *Epimachus meyeri*

A male and 3 female types above Bailey bridge on 22/10. 1 female below Tari Gap on 24/10.

Ribbon-tailed Astrapia *Astrapia mayeri*

A male and 4 females above Bailey bridge on 20/10. 3 females below Bailey bridge on 21/10. 1 male and 3 females above Bailey bridge on 22/10.

Stephanie's Astrapia *Astrapia stephaniae*

A male below Bailey bridge on 21/10. 1 male above Bailey bridge on 22/10 with 2 males there on 23/10.

Huon Astrapia *Astrapia rothschildi*

A female above Satop on 18/11 and 3 female there on 19/11.

Superb Bird of Paradise *Lophorina superba*

A male and 3 females in Tari valley on 22/10. A male displaying in trees at the helipad, Ambua Lodge on 23/10.

Carola's Parotia *Parotia carolae*

3 female types on Mt. Robinson 28/10.

Lawes' Parotia *Parotia lawesii*

6+ in Tari valley on 22/10. A female at Hydro at Ambua Lodge on 23/10.

King-of-Saxony Bird of Paradise *Pteridophora alberti*

A male regularly seen displaying in tree above Bailey bridge. A male seen below Tari Gap on 21/10 & 22/10 and a male and 2 females were seen between the Bailey bridge and the Gap on 23/10.

King Bird of Paradise *Cicinnurus regius*

A male seen along the Fly River on 4/11. Others heard.

Magnificent Bird of Paradise *Cicinnurus magnificus*

A female at Varirata N.P. on 27/11.

Raggiana Bird of Paradise *Paradisaea raggiana*

A male and several female types at Varirata N.P. on 17/10. A female type there on 24/11 & 25/11.

Greater Bird of Paradise *Paradisaea apoda*

c. 10 female types near Kiunga on 2/11. 3 females on Fly River on 3/11.

Lesser Bird of Paradise *Paradisaea minor*

A female near Sossy logging Camp on 7/11. 6+ female types near Sossy logging camp area on 8/11. 2 males and 3 females there on 9/11 and several again on 10/11. A male and 2 females there on 11/11.

Emperor Bird of Paradise *Paradisaea guilielmi*

3 females and 1 male below Satop on 18/11. 2 female types below Satop on 19/11.

Blue Bird of Paradise *Paradisaea rudolphi*

A male and 2 females in Tari valley on 22/10.

Grey Crow *Corvus tristis*

4 at Varirata N.P. on 17/10. 10+ at Dablin Creek Road on 30/10 with 2 there on 1/11. 10+ at Ok Menga on 30/10. 10+ on 8/11 and several on 9/11 and 10/11 near Sossy logging camp area. 1 above Satop on 18/11.

Torresian Crow *Corvus orru*

3 at Varirata N.P. on 17/10 with 1 there on 24/11 and several on 25/11.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Coates, B. J. 1990. "**Birds of Papua New Guinea Volume 11**". Dove Publications. Alderley.

Gregory P. 1994. Further Records of an Unidentified Pigmy-parrot *Micropsitta* sp. from the Ok Tedi Area. **Muruk** Vol 6:3 p.11

Rowland R. 1994. Mountain Nightjar *Eurostopodus archboldi* Breeding at Ambua **Muruk** Vol. 6: 3 p.11

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EDITORIAL : Additions and Corrections to Previous VolumesMuruk Vol. 7 :1 January 1995

Additions to Gregory "The Birds of the Ok Tedi Area, Western Province, Papua New Guinea : A Checklist and Status Guide" p.38.

322. **Black Pitohui** *Pitohui nigrescens*

A very uncommon species recorded from Mt. Robinson and Townsville drill site at 1600m.

323. **Grey-streaked Flycatcher** *Muscicapa griseosticta*

Vagrant. The third and fourth records for PNG of this Palearctic winter migrant were recorded at Ok Menga on 3 Nov. 1991 and 22 Nov. 1992. Perhaps commoner than currently realized as the species is quite frequent in western New Guinea.

324. **Purple-tailed Imperial Pigeon** *Ducula rufigaster*

Discovered in March 1995 at Mt. Lusaka near Sawmill, in forest at about 250m. Probably a regular visitor to fruiting trees at the lower elevations of the study area.

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For *Colocallia* read *Collocalia* on p.10, which should read "A new Altitude and Range Extension for the Three-toed Swiftlet *Collocalia papuensis*" by Peter Rowland, also on the contents page on the back cover.

For *Rhagolagus* read *Rhagologus* on p.16, which should read "The Nest of the Mottled Whistler *Rhagologus leucostigma*" By George E. Clapp.

Bellchambers, Adams and Edwards "Observations of some birds of coastal and lowland Western Province, Papua New Guinea" p.35 and 37.

The records of Mistletoebird *Dicaeum hiraninaceum* quoted should be disregarded. The editor has been unable to obtain verification and details of the birds from the authors.

Brian Coates advises "In the southern Trans-Fly region the distinctive local form of the Papuan Flowerpecker *D. pectorale* has a larger and brighter area of red on the breast, which extends to the chin, as in Mistletoebird. I strongly suspect, therefore, given that the observers failed to find the Papuan Flowerpecker there (this species has been collected in all the areas they visited), and in the absence of a supporting description, that this record was a misidentification of that species and should be considered as such pending further information".

This also reinforces the need for peer review of the papers and notes submitted to **Muruk**, as argued convincingly by Clifford and Dawn Frith in this issue. Where possible and appropriate such should ideally be our policy in future, though not all material is suitable for this approach. Each new species for the Papua New Guinea (or New Guinea) list should have a supporting note published, as is standard practice in many countries. Bishop's note on Yellow-billed Spoonbill *Platalea flavipes*: a new species for Papua New Guinea in issue 7:1 serves as a model, as does the note by Brian Coates on the first Maned Duck for New Guinea in this issue.

The Recent Reports section in **Muruk** summarizes observations as reported by observers, with anomalous records subject to query, and details quoted in support for reviewers to use as they deem fit.

Ideally a list committee for PNG should be established to vet prospective additions to the avifauna of the country, again a standard practice elsewhere. Species such as Grey-backed Tern *Sterna lunata* are in need of documentation as far as their occurrence in PNG waters is concerned, (particularly away from the Bismarck Archipelago in the case of the tern).

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

Muruk welcomes any contributions which add to the body of knowledge about the birds of the New Guinea region. We welcome scientific papers, travelogues, regional lists and casual notes and observations, particularly from the less well known areas. Please send all contributions to:

Editor, **Muruk**, PNGBS PO Box 1598, Boroko, NCD, Papua New Guinea.

or Editor, **Muruk**, PO Box 69, Tabubil, Western Province, PNG Ph. 675 589310 or fax 589641

Please type all manuscripts, double spaced for easier proofreading. If you have a word processor then we welcome submissions on disk (compatible with IBM standard). We edit initially in Microsoft Word 6.0, and later compose the final version in Pagemaker 5.0. We can cope with most IBM programmes, but an ASC II version of the document is useful as a back-up.

In general please follow the stylistic conventions as used in *Emu* (or see earlier issues of *Muruk*). Please pay special attention to the correct citation of references. Note the guidelines for reporting records as outlined on the front page of this issue.

For English and scientific names use those in Beehler B.M. et al. 1986 *Birds of New Guinea*, Princeton University Press, or the checklist produced by the PNGBS (Hicks R. 1987 *Checklist of the Birds of Papua New Guinea*, PNGBS). With bird lists please follow the order used in these publications.

For place names kindly try to ensure that they can be located using standard maps. If they do not occur on the PNG 1:100,000 series maps then please give the nearest mapped locality. Always give the province after the name, and grid references are useful.

Illustrations should be neatly drawn in black ink and avoiding too much detail. For all maps please submit two copies, one without any annotation and another with the place names marked. Alternatively, mark the place names on a transparent overlay. Line drawings of birds are welcome. Again, use black ink and as few shades as possible. Drawings on the theme of cassowaries are always welcome as potential cover items. Black and white photographs may also be included for possible usage.

If you have special requirements for publications please advise us. The editors reserve the right to make such changes as they see fit, and we do not normally return manuscripts for proof checking unless this is specifically requested by authors. All submissions will be acknowledged.