ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF REFERENCES RELATING TO LONG ISLAND, PAPUA NEW GUINEA

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This bibliography is an attempt to include all works published before 1900 which mention Long Island, as well as later studies, up to 1979, which make a significant contribution to our knowledge. Unpublished documents have proved important sources of information, and I have included those which I have seen. No doubt there are others which have been omitted. I have cited relevant newspaper articles that I knew of but there has been no systematic examination of newspapers. Citations are as given in library cataloging systems. For each entry a summary is given of information relating to Long Island. German language entries have been translated with the help of V.B. Meyer-Rochow and G. Stange.


Overall geographical summary of conditions on the island covering: (a) offshore conditions; (b) anchorages and coastline; (c) villages; (d) tracks and movement; (e) lakes and swamps; (f) vegetation; (g) resources; (h) population; (i) administration; (j) meteorological information; (k) other general matters. The information, compiled from interviews and aerial photographs, is fragmentary and occasionally in error.


Rainfall and weather data for Rai Coast and Cape Rigny. Superseded by McAlpine et al., 1975.


Infers that crocodiles can climb up and down steep slopes and that the species living in Lake Wisdom is 'Crocodilus [Crocodylus] porosus'. States (incorrectly) that, 'the coast of Long Island lacks suitable habitats for crocodiles'.


#36 Long Island, in latitude 5°20'S, longitude 147°10'E, about 35 miles from the coast, is an island of low hills, with two cone-shaped craters, one of which is 2000 feet high. Its area is about 170 square miles. It has no harbours or anchorages, and is reported to be uninhabited. Crown Island is about 10 miles to the north-west of Long Island and is apparently not inhabited.
