

# Checklist of the Birds of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands

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This checklist covers Christmas and Cocos (Keeling) Islands in the tropical eastern Indian Ocean and their surrounding seas. Christmas Island lies 290 km south of Java (Indonesia) and 1,400 km north-west of Western Australia. It is a small uplifted volcanic island (137 km<sup>2</sup> in area) and is administered by Western Australia as an External Territory of Australia. The Cocos (Keeling) Islands lie 970 km west of Christmas Island and 2,100 km north-west of Western Australia. They comprise two low-lying atolls, a large southern atoll (Cocos) consisting of about 26 islands around a horseshoe-shaped lagoon and a smaller North Keeling Island lying 25 km to the north. They cover a land area of about 14 km<sup>2</sup> and are also administered by Western Australia as an External Territory of Australia.

The main aim of this work is to provide an up-to-date checklist of the birds of this region to include the large number of additional species that have been recorded on these islands since the publication of the Annotated Checklists of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands in 2004 (Johnstone and Darnell Appendix A and B in: *Handbook of Western Australian Birds* Volume II) and the more recent review of the birds of Christmas Island (James and McAllan 2014 *Australian Field Ornithology* Suppl. 31). The cut off date for records in this checklist is March 2017.

Criterion for inclusion of a species or subspecies on the list is, in most cases, supported by tangible evidence i.e. a museum specimen, an archived or published photograph or detailed description or video recording.

The advent of molecular investigation into avian taxonomy has required, and still requires, extensive and ongoing revision at all levels – family, generic and specific. This “Checklist of the Birds of Christmas and Cocos (Keeling) Islands” is a collation of the most recent information/research emanating from such studies, together with the inclusion of newly recorded species.

As a result of the constant stream of publication of new research in many scientific journals, delays of its incorporation into the prime sources listed above, together with the fact that these are upgraded/re-issued at differing intervals and that their authors may hold varying opinions, these prime references, do on occasion differ. Where considered appropriate, these latest research findings have been included as has some pre-published material in order to make this checklist as up to date as possible.

From these comments it can be seen that avian taxonomy is a “work in progress” and that it is currently a long way from having a definitive world list. Overall, departures from the prime reference material in both global and regional lists (as above) have been minimised. Subject to the general consensus/opinion of other authors, the IOC comments have been accepted relating to the higher taxonomic levels and taxonomic status beyond Australia, but not where the Western Australian Museum collection material, distributional data base etc. shows otherwise.

Changes should only come when there is certainty and consensus and the Western Australian Museum’s objective is to maintain the status quo until claimed revisions have been thoroughly analysed and accepted.

Amendments to the previous checklists have been carried out with reference to both global and regional publications/checklists. The prime reference material for global coverage has been the International Ornithological Committee (IOC) World Bird List, *The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World*, the *Illustrated Checklist of the Birds of the World* Volume, 1 (Lynx Edicions, Barcelona), *A Checklist of the Birds of Britain*, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, the *Checklist of North American Birds* and, for regional coverage, *Zoological Catalogue of Australia* volume 37.2 (Columbidae to Coraciidae), *The Directory of Australian Birds*, Passerines, the *Working List of Australian Birds* (Birdlife Australia) and the *Checklist of the Birds of Western Australia* (Western Australian Museum).

Increased public interest in ornithology combined with improved identification knowledge, the increasing number of “bird watchers” having high-technology photographic equipment, and more extensive field excursions (to these remote islands) all have contributed here. Whether all of these newly recorded species are in fact migratory “strays” which have been missed earlier, or whether other factors such as habitat destruction (along migratory routes) or climatic change is involved is of course unknown.

In the table below, the ecological status for each species is given i.e. whether a resident or a breeding or non-breeding visitor, endemic, introduced, whether the species is migratory, or a passage migrant (i.e. Palearctic species that breed in Northern Hemisphere and migrate annually to winter in Southern Hemisphere, especially Australia), or vagrant. For some vagrants and rare visitors, records are individually cited. A comment is also given for each species on its relative abundance i.e. is it very common, common, moderately common, uncommon, scarce or rare. The status of some species has changed dramatically in the past decade. For example, the White-breasted Waterhen was first recorded on Christmas Island in 1993, bred successfully, but the population then declined and is now an uncommon resident. It was first recorded on Cocos (Keeling) Islands in 2004 (probably from Christmas Island), and is now a common resident with a population of ca. 2,000. Abbreviations for the Abundance/Status comments are outlined in the table below. The aim of this checklist is to summarise all available data on systematics and taxonomy, provide brief explanations for changes, incorporate new higher level classifications and recent new generic, specific and subspecific changes. Where necessary, reasons for departing from the current above-named checklists (IOC, Birds Australia etc.) are also given. Where there is doubt on the identification of a subspecies it is included in square brackets. A brief footnote is also given on the taxonomic status of many species and subspecies recorded from these islands based on specimens or photographs, but in many cases the subspecific identity of many visitors is unknown.

As expected most migrants are of eastern Asian origin, but there has proven to be an element of records of species e.g. European Roller and Tree Pipit which are unknown from South-East Asia.

Over the past decade the regular bird reports of both resident and visiting naturalists to these islands have added a great deal to our knowledge of the avifauna. Special mention should be made of the trip reports of Richard Baxter and Mike Carter and the monthly reports from Cocos (Keeling) by Geof Christie and Pam Jones.

We especially thank Kim Sarti for the development and layout of this checklist document.

<b>Abundance/Status</b>	<b>Code</b>
Common breeding visitor	Bc
Rare breeding visitor	Bv
Uncommon breeding visitor	Bv
Endemic. Common resident	ERc
Introduced. Common resident	Ic
Introduced. Uncommon resident	Iu
Common passage migrant	PMc
Moderately common passage migrant	PMm
Rare passage migrant	PMr
Uncommon passage migrant	PMu
Common resident	Rc
Rare resident	Rr
Uncommon resident	Ru
Vagrant	V
Irregular visitor	Vi
Regular visitor	Vis
Rare/irregular visitor	Vr
Uncommon visitor	Vu
Extirpated	X
Status indeterminate	?
∅ Absent, no records	∅

Abundance and Status comments with abbreviated Code

**Class AVES**

**ANSERIFORMES**

**ANATIDAE Ducks, geese and swans**

<sup>1</sup> <i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i> (Gmelin, 1789).....	Cotton Pygmy Goose	Ø	V
<i>Anas superciliosa</i> Gmelin, 1789.....	Pacific Black Duck		
<sup>2</sup> <i>Anas superciliosa superciliosa</i> Gmelin, 1789.....		Ø	Bc
<i>Anas gibberifrons</i> Müller, 1842.....	Sunda Teal	V	Ø
<i>Anas gracilis</i> Buller, 1869.....	Grey Teal	Ø	V
<sup>3</sup> <i>Anas acuta</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	Northern Pintail	Ø	V
<i>Anas querquedula</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	Garganey	V	Ø
<i>Anas crecca</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	Eurasian Teal		
<i>Anas crecca crecca</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....		Ø	V
<i>Aythya australis</i> (Eyton, 1838).....	Hardhead		
<i>Aythya australis australis</i> (Eyton, 1838).....		V	V

**GALLIFORMES**

**NUMIDIDAE Guineafowl**

<sup>4</sup> <i>Numida meleagris</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Helmeted Guineafowl	Ø	X
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**PHASIANIDAE Pheasants**

<sup>5</sup> <i>Gallus gallus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Red Junglefowl	Iu	Iu
<i>Gallus varius</i> (Shaw, 1798).....	Green Junglefowl	Ø	Ic

**PROCELLARIIFORMES**

**OCEANITIDAE Austral Storm Petrels**

<sup>6</sup> <i>Pelagodroma marina</i> (Latham, 1790).....	White-faced Storm Petrel	V	V
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**DIOMEDEIDAE Albatrosses**

<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i> Gmelin, 1789.....	Yellow-nosed Albatross		
<sup>7</sup> <i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos carteri</i> (Rothschild, 1903).....	Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross	Ø	V

**HYDROBATIDAE Storm Petrels**

<sup>8</sup> <i>Oceanodroma matsudariae</i> Kuroda, 1922.....	Matsudaira's Storm Petrel	V	V
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**PROCELLARIIDAE Petrels and shearwaters**

<sup>9</sup> <i>Macronectes halli</i> Mathews, 1912.....	Northern Giant Petrel	Ø	V
<i>Pachyptila desolata</i> (Gmelin, 1789).....	Antarctic Prion	V	Ø
<i>Pterodroma heraldica</i> (Salvin, 1888).....	Herald Petrel	V	V
<i>Pterodroma baraui</i> (Jouanin, 1964).....	Barau's Petrel	V	V
<i>Puffinus pacificus</i> (Gmelin, 1789).....	Wedge-tailed Shearwater	Vr	Bv
<sup>10</sup> <i>Puffinus bailloni</i> Bonaparte, 1857.....	Tropical Shearwater	Ø	V
<i>Bulweria bulwerii</i> (Jardine and Selby, 1828).....	Bulwer's Petrel	V	V
<i>Bulweria fallax</i> Jouanin, 1955.....	Jouanin's Petrel	Ø	V

<sup>1</sup> Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

<sup>2</sup> Breeding population now well established; up to 70 birds recorded.

<sup>3</sup> Two birds recorded 2016-17.

<sup>4</sup> Domestic strain introduced to Cocos (Keeling) Is., but now extirpated.

<sup>5</sup> Domestic strains on both islands. On Christmas I., wild populations show characteristics of ancestral Red Junglefowl stock.

<sup>6</sup> No specimens available, but ssp. probably *dulciae*. Sometimes placed in the genus *Oceanites*.

<sup>7</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species.

<sup>8</sup> Mostly listed as *O. matsudariae*, but Kuroda latinised Y. Matsudaira's Japanese name as *matsudariae* and this has not been validly amended.

<sup>9</sup> One confirmed record.

<sup>10</sup> North Keeling I. 2009. Recorded on ground at night; ssp. unknown.

PHOENICOPTERIFORMES

PHOENICOPTERIDAE Flamingos

<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i> Pallas, 1811 .....	Greater Flamingo	Ø	V
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PHAETHONTIFORMES

PHAETHONTIDAE Tropicbirds

<sup>11</sup> <i>Phaethon aethereus</i> Linnaeus, 1758 .....	Red-billed Tropicbird	V	Ø
<sup>12</sup> <i>Phaethon rubricauda</i> Boddaert, 1783 .....	Red-tailed Tropicbird	Rc	Bv
<sup>13</sup> <i>Phaethon lepturus</i> Daudin, 1802 .....	White-tailed Tropicbird		
<sup>14</sup> <i>Phaethon lepturus lepturus</i> Daudin, 1802 .....		Rc	Bv
<sup>15</sup> <i>Phaethon lepturus fulvus</i> von Brandt, 1838 .....	Golden Bosunbird	ERc	Vi

PELECANIFORMES

THRESKIORNITHIDAE Ibises and spoonbills

<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766) .....	Glossy Ibis	V	V
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ARDEIDAE Herons and bitterns

<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i> (Gmelin, 1789) .....	Yellow Bittern (Chinese Little Bittern)	V	V
<i>Ixobrychus eurhythmus</i> (Swinhoe, 1873) .....	Schrenck's Bittern (Von Schrenck's Bittern)	V	V
<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i> (Gmelin, 1789) .....	Cinnamon Bittern	V	V
<sup>16</sup> <i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i> (Latham, 1790) .....	Black Bittern	V	V
<i>Gorsachius goisagi</i> (Temminck, 1836) .....	Japanese Night Heron	V	Ø
<i>Gorsachius melanolophus</i> (Raffles, 1822) .....	Malayan Night Heron	Vis	V
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Black-crowned Night Heron		
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....		V	V
<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i> (Gmelin, 1789) .....	Nankeen Night Heron (Rufous Night Heron)		
<sup>17</sup> <i>Nycticorax caledonicus australasiae</i> (Vieillot, 1823) .....		Vi	Rc
<i>Butorides striata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Striated Heron (Mangrove Heron)		
<sup>18</sup> <i>Butorides striata amurensis</i> (Schrenck, 1860) .....		Vr	Vu
<i>Ardeola bacchus</i> (Bonaparte, 1855) .....	Chinese Pond Heron	V	V
<sup>19</sup> <i>Ardeola speciosa</i> (Horsfield, 1821) .....	Javan Pond Heron	V	V
<sup>20</sup> <i>Ardea ibis</i> Linnaeus, 1758 .....	Cattle Egret		
<sup>21</sup> <i>Ardea ibis coromanda</i> (Boddaert, 1783) .....	Eastern Cattle Egret	Vi	Vi
<i>Ardea sumatrana</i> Raffles, 1822 .....	Great-billed Heron	Ø	V
<sup>22</sup> <i>Ardea purpurea</i> Linnaeus, 1766 .....	Purple Heron	V	Ø
<sup>23</sup> <i>Ardea modesta</i> J.E. Gray, 1831 .....	Eastern Great Egret	Vr	Vr
<sup>24</sup> <i>Ardea intermedia</i> Wagler, 1829 .....	Intermediate Egret	V	V
<sup>25</sup> <i>Ardea picata</i> Gould, 1845 .....	Pied Heron	V	V

<sup>11</sup> Most likely ssp. *indicus* judging from photographs.

<sup>12</sup> Treated as monotypic with no subspecies recognised.

<sup>13</sup> Christmas Island *P. l. fulvus* (an endemic ssp.) recently re-invaded by nominate *P. l. lepturus* birds. Christmas Island now comprises *P. l. fulvus*, *P. l. lepturus* and hybrid populations.

<sup>14</sup> Common resident on Christmas I. interbreeding with *P. l. fulvus* - see above footnote.

<sup>15</sup> Common resident on Christmas I. interbreeding with *P. l. lepturus* - see above footnote.

<sup>16</sup> Most likely the nominate ssp. Sometimes placed in the genus *Dupetor*.

<sup>17</sup> Arrival on Cocos Islands 2006. Population status in 2016 ca. 700 birds. Formerly *N. c. hilli*.

<sup>18</sup> One specimen of *B. s. amurensis* in ZRC confirmed. Some observations could refer to other Asian ssp.

<sup>19</sup> Subspecies unknown.

<sup>20</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Bubulcus*.

<sup>21</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species.

<sup>22</sup> Most likely ssp. *manilensis*.

<sup>23</sup> Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *A. alba*.

<sup>24</sup> Most likely nominate ssp. Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

<sup>25</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

<sup>26</sup> <i>Ardea novaehollandiae</i> Latham, 1790.....	White-faced Heron	Rr	V
<sup>27</sup> <i>Ardea garzetta</i> Linnaeus, 1766 .....	Little Egret		
<i>Ardea garzetta garzetta</i> Linnaeus, 1766 .....		V	V
<sup>28</sup> <i>Ardea garzetta nigripes</i> Temminck, 1840 .....		V	V
<sup>29</sup> <i>Ardea gularis</i> Bosc, 1792.....	Western Reef Heron		
<i>Ardea gularis schistacea</i> Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1828 .....		Ø	Ru
<sup>30</sup> <i>Ardea sacra</i> Gmelin, 1789.....	Eastern Reef Heron (Eastern Reef Egret)		
<i>Ardea sacra sacra</i> Gmelin, 1789 .....		Rc	Rc

**PELECANIDAE Pelicans**

<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> Temminck, 1824.....	Australian Pelican	V	Ø
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**SULIFORMES**

**FREGATIDAE Frigatebirds**

<i>Fregata andrewsi</i> Mathews, 1914.....	Christmas Island Frigatebird	ERc	V
<i>Fregata minor</i> (Gmelin, 1789).....	Greater Frigatebird (Great Frigatebird)		
<sup>31</sup> <i>Fregata minor minor</i> (Gmelin, 1789).....		Ø	Rc
<sup>32</sup> <i>Fregata minor listeri</i> Mathews, 1914.....		Rc	Ø
<i>Fregata ariel</i> (G.R. Gray, 1845).....	Lesser Frigatebird		
<i>Fregata ariel ariel</i> (G.R. Gray, 1845).....		Ru	Rc

**SULIDAE Gannets and boobies**

<i>Papasula abbotti</i> (Ridgway, 1893).....	Abbott's Booby	ERc	Ø
<i>Sula dactylatra</i> Lesson, 1831.....	Masked Booby		
<i>Sula dactylatra personata</i> Gould, 1846.....		Ø	Ru
<sup>33</sup> <i>Sula sula</i> (Linnaeus, 1766).....	Red-footed Booby	Rc	Rc
<i>Sula leucogaster</i> (Boddaert, 1783).....	Brown Booby		
<i>Sula leucogaster plotus</i> (J.R. Forster, 1844).....		Rc	Ru

**PHALACROCORACIDAE Cormorants**

<sup>34</sup> <i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i> (Vieillot, 1817).....	Little Pied Cormorant		
<i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos melanoleucos</i> (Vieillot, 1817).....		V	V
<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> (Brandt, 1837).....	Little Black Cormorant	V	V
<sup>35</sup> <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Great Cormorant	V	V

**ACCIPITRIFORMES**

**PANDIONIDAE Ospreys**

<i>Pandion haliaetus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Western Osprey		
<i>Pandion haliaetus haliaetus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....		Ø	V

**ACCIPITRIDAE Hawks, eagles, kites and harriers**

<i>Pernis ptilorhyncus</i> (Temminck, 1821).....	Crested Honey-Buzzard		
<i>Pernis ptilorhyncus orientalis</i> Taczanowski, 1891 .....	Oriental Honey-Buzzard	V	Ø
<i>Accipiter soloensis</i> (Horsfield, 1821).....	Chinese Sparrowhawk	V	V
<sup>36</sup> <i>Accipiter natalis</i> (Lister, 1889).....	Christmas Island Goshawk	ERc	Ø
<sup>37</sup> <i>Accipiter gularis</i> (Temminck & Schlegel, 1844).....	Japanese Sparrowhawk	V	V

<sup>26</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

<sup>27</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

<sup>28</sup> Some observations may be attributed to *A. g. immaculata*.

<sup>29</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

<sup>30</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

<sup>31</sup> Possible overlap of both populations at sea.

<sup>32</sup> Possible overlap of both populations at sea.

<sup>33</sup> Validity of ssp. often questioned. If accepted, ssp. *rubripes* would apply to these two populations.

<sup>34</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Microcarbo*.

<sup>35</sup> Most likely ssp. *novaehollandiae*.

<sup>36</sup> Treated as full species by Johnstone and Darnell 2004, but sometimes treated as ssp. of *A. fasciatus*.

<sup>37</sup> Subspecies unknown.

<sup>38</sup> <i>Circus approximans</i> Peale, 1848.....	Swamp Harrier	Ø	V
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> (Gmelin, 1788).....	White-bellied Sea-Eagle	V	Ø

#### GRUIFORMES

##### RALLIDAE Rails, crakes, waterhens and coots

<i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766) .....	Buff-banded Rail		
<sup>39</sup> <i>Gallirallus philippensis andrewsi</i> (Mathews, 1911) .....	Andrew's Rail	Ø	Rc
<sup>40</sup> <i>Lewinia striata</i> (Linnaeus, 1766) .....	Slaty-breasted Rail	Ø	V
<i>Crex crex</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Corncrake (Corn Crake)	V	V
<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i> (Pennant, 1769).....	White-breasted Waterhen		
<sup>41</sup> <i>Amaurornis phoenicurus phoenicurus</i> (Pennant, 1769) .....		Ru	Rc
<i>Porzana pusilla</i> (Pallas, 1776).....	Baillon's Crake		
<sup>42</sup> <i>Porzana pusilla pusilla</i> (Pallas, 1776) .....		V	V
<sup>43</sup> <i>Porzana fusca</i> (Linnaeus, 1766).....	Ruddy-breasted Crake	V	V
<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i> (Gmelin, 1789) .....	Watercock	V	Vu
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Common Moorhen		
<sup>44</sup> <i>Gallinula chloropus chloropus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....		Ø	V
<sup>45</sup> <i>Gallinula angulata</i> Sundevall, 1850.....	Lesser Moorhen	Ø	V
<sup>46</sup> <i>Tribonyx ventralis</i> (Gould, 1837).....	Black-tailed Native-hen	V	Ø
<sup>47</sup> <i>Fulica atra</i> Linnaeus, 1758 .....	Eurasian Coot	V	Ø

#### CHARADRIIFORMES

##### HAEMATOPODIDAE Oystercatchers

<i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i> Gould, 1845 .....	Sooty Oystercatcher		
<i>Haematopus fuliginosus ophthalmicus</i> Castelnau and Ramsay, 1877.....		V	Ø

##### RECURVIROSTRIDAE Stilts and avocets

<i>Himantopus himantopus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Black-winged Stilt		
<sup>48</sup> <i>Himantopus himantopus leucocephalus</i> Gould, 1837 .....	White-headed Stilt	V	V

##### CHARADRIIDAE Plovers, dotterels and lapwings

<i>Vanellus cinereus</i> (Blyth, 1842) .....	Grey-headed Lapwing	Ø	V
<i>Vanellus miles</i> (Boddaert, 1783) .....	Masked Lapwing	V	V
<i>Pluvialis fulva</i> (Gmelin, 1789).....	Pacific Golden Plover	Vis	Vis
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Grey Plover (Black-bellied Plover)		
<sup>49</sup> <i>Pluvialis squatarola squatarola</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....		V	Vu
<sup>50</sup> <i>Charadrius dubius</i> Scopoli, 1786 .....	Little Ringed Plover	V	V
<sup>51</sup> <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	Kentish Plover	V	Ø
<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i> Temminck, 1821 .....	Red-capped Plover (Red-capped Dotterel)	V	V

<sup>38</sup> One specimen in Raffles Museum (ZRC) confirmed.

<sup>39</sup> Thirty nine birds translocated from Pulu Keeling to Horsburgh I. in April 2013.

<sup>40</sup> Subspecies unknown. Sometimes placed in the genus *Gallirallus*.

<sup>41</sup> First recorded on Christmas I. in 1993; bred successfully to become Common, but subsequently numbers dwindled to now Uncommon resident. First recorded on Cocos I. in 2004, now a Common resident. Estimated population ca. 2,000 birds.

<sup>42</sup> No specimens available, but photographs suggest nominate ssp.

<sup>43</sup> Subspecies unknown, most likely nominate ssp.

<sup>44</sup> No specimens available, but photographs suggest nominate ssp.

<sup>45</sup> Sometimes placed in the monotypic genus *Paragallinula* based on recent molecular analysis.

<sup>46</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Gallinula*.

<sup>47</sup> Subspecies unknown.

<sup>48</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species.

<sup>49</sup> Some observations may be attributed to *P. s. tomkovichii*.

<sup>50</sup> Most likely ssp. *curonicus*.

<sup>51</sup> Subspecies not determined.

<sup>52</sup> <i>Charadrius mongolus</i> Pallas, 1776 .....	Lesser Sand Plover.	V	Vu
<sup>53</sup> <i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i> Lesson, 1826 .....	Greater Sand Plover	V	Vis
<i>Charadrius veredus</i> Gould, 1848 .....	Oriental Plover	Vi	Vi
<i>Elseyornis melanops</i> (Vieillot, 1818).....	Black-fronted Dotterel	V	Ø
<b>SCOLOPACIDAE Sandpipers and snipes</b>			
<sup>54</sup> <i>Gallinago stenura</i> (Bonaparte, 1830) .....	Pin-tailed Snipe	V	Vu
<sup>55</sup> <i>Gallinago megala</i> Swinhoe, 1861 .....	Swinhoe's Snipe	V	Ø
<sup>56</sup> <i>Limosa limosa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Black-tailed Godwit	Ø	V
<i>Limosa lapponica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Bar-tailed Godwit		
<sup>57</sup> <i>Limosa lapponica menzbieri</i> Portenko, 1936 .....		V	Vu
<i>Numenius minutus</i> Gould, 1841 .....	Little Curlew	V	V
<sup>58</sup> <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Whimbrel	V	Vis
<sup>59</sup> <i>Numenius arquata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Eurasian Curlew	Ø	V
<sup>60</sup> <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766).....	Far Eastern Curlew	V	V
<sup>61</sup> <i>Tringa totanus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Common Redshank	V	Vr
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> (Bechstein, 1803).....	Marsh Sandpiper	V	V
<i>Tringa nebularia</i> (Gunnerus, 1767).....	Common Greenshank	V	Vu
<i>Tringa glareola</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	Wood Sandpiper	V	V
<i>Tringa brevipes</i> (Vieillot, 1816) .....	Grey-tailed Tattler	V	V
<sup>62</sup> <i>Tringa cinerea</i> (Güldenstädt, 1775).....	Terek Sandpiper	V	Ø
<sup>63</sup> <i>Tringa hypoleucos</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	Common Sandpiper	Vr	Vis
<i>Arenaria interpres</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Ruddy Turnstone		
<i>Arenaria interpres interpres</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....		Vi	Vis
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i> (Horsfield, 1821) .....	Great Knot	V	V
<sup>64</sup> <i>Calidris canutus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Red Knot	V	V
<sup>65</sup> <i>Calidris alba</i> (Pallas, 1764).....	Sanderling	V	V
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i> (Pallas, 1776).....	Red-necked Stint	V	Vis
<i>Calidris subminuta</i> (Middendorff, 1853).....	Long-toed Stint	V	V
<i>Calidris melanotos</i> (Vieillot, 1819).....	Pectoral Sandpiper	V	Ø
<i>Calidris acuminata</i> (Horsfield, 1821) .....	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	V	V
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i> (Pontoppidan, 1763).....	Curlew Sandpiper	V	Vu
<sup>66</sup> <i>Limicola falcinellus</i> (Pontoppidan, 1763) .....	Broad-billed Sandpiper	Ø	V
<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Red-necked Phalarope	V	V
<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Red Phalarope	V	Ø
<b>GLAREOLIDAE Pratincoles</b>			
<i>Stiltia isabella</i> (Vieillot, 1816) .....	Australian Pratincole	V	Ø
<i>Glareola maldivarum</i> J.R. Forster, 1795 .....	Oriental Pratincole	PMu	PMu

<sup>52</sup> Subspecies not determined

<sup>53</sup> Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

<sup>54</sup> Cocos (Keeling) Is. ca. 10 birds observed in 2012.

<sup>55</sup> No positive observations accepted for Cocos (Keeling) Is.

<sup>56</sup> Subspecies not determined, most likely ssp. *melanuroides*.

<sup>57</sup> Subspecies *lapponica* and *bauerii* are likely to occur.

<sup>58</sup> Subspecies not determined, most likely ssp. *variegatus*.

<sup>59</sup> Most likely ssp. *orientalis*.

<sup>60</sup> The name Far Eastern Curlew is preferred to reduce confusion with the eastern race of the Eurasian Curlew *N. arquata orientalis*.

<sup>61</sup> Subspecies not determined.

<sup>62</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Xenus*. *Tringa terek* is a synonym.

<sup>63</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Actitis*.

<sup>64</sup> Subspecies *piersmai* and *rogersi* are likely to occur.

<sup>65</sup> Most likely nominate ssp.

<sup>66</sup> Subspecies not determined, most likely ssp. *sibirica*.

### LARIDAE Gulls and terns

<i>Anous stolidus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Common Noddy (Brown Noddy)		
<sup>67</sup> <i>Anous stolidus pileatus</i> (Scopoli, 1786) .....		Rc	Bc
<sup>68</sup> <i>Anous tenuirostris</i> (Temminck, 1823).....	Lesser Noddy	V	Bv
<i>Gygis alba</i> (Sparrman, 1786).....	White Tern (White Noddy)		
<i>Gygis alba candida</i> (Gmelin, 1789).....		V	Rc
<sup>69</sup> <i>Larus canus</i> Linnaeus, 1758 .....	Common Gull (Mew Gull)	V	Ø
<i>Larus fuscus</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	Lesser Black-backed Gull		
<i>Larus fuscus fuscus</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	Baltic Gull	Ø	V
<sup>70</sup> <i>Sterna nilotica</i> Gmelin, 1789 .....	Gull-billed Tern		
<sup>71</sup> <i>Sterna nilotica affinis</i> Horsfield, 1821 .....	Asian Gull-billed Tern	V	V
<i>Sterna bergii</i> Lichtenstein, 1823.....	Crested Tern (Greater Crested Tern)		
<sup>72</sup> <i>Sterna bergii christata</i> Stephens, 1826.....		V	V
<sup>73</sup> <i>Sterna bengalensis</i> Lesson, 1831 .....	Lesser Crested Tern	V	V
<sup>74</sup> <i>Sterna albifrons</i> (Pallas, 1764).....	Little Tern		
<i>Sterna albifrons sinensis</i> Gmelin, 1789.....	White-shafted Little Tern	V	Ø
<sup>75</sup> <i>Sterna saundersi</i> Hume, 1877 .....	Saunders's Tern	Ø	Vis
<sup>76</sup> <i>Sterna anaethetus</i> Scopoli, 1786.....	Bridled Tern		
<i>Sterna anaethetus anaethetus</i> Scopoli, 1786 .....		V	V
<sup>77</sup> <i>Sterna fuscata</i> Linnaeus, 1766 .....	Sooty Tern		
<sup>78</sup> <i>Sterna fuscata nubilosa</i> Sparrman, 1788.....		Bv	Bv
<sup>79</sup> <i>Sterna hirundo</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	Common Tern	V	V
<sup>80</sup> <i>Sterna hybrida</i> Pallas, 1811.....	Whiskered Tern	V	V
<sup>81</sup> <i>Sterna leucoptera</i> Temminck, 1815.....	White-winged Black Tern (White-winged Tern)	V	V
<b>STERCORARIIDAE Skuas</b>			
<sup>82</sup> <i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i> (Lesson, 1831) .....	Brown Skua	V	Ø
<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i> (Temminck, 1815) .....	Pomarine Skua (Pomarine Jaeger)	V	V
<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Arctic Skua (Parasitic Jaeger)	V	Ø

### COLUMBIFORMES

#### COLUMBIDAE Pigeons and doves

<sup>83</sup> <i>Columba livia</i> Gmelin, 1789 .....	Domestic Pigeon (Rock Dove)	V	V
<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i> (Latham, 1790).....	Oriental Turtle-Dove		
<i>Streptopelia orientalis meena</i> (Sykes, 1832) .....		Ø	V
<sup>84</sup> <i>Streptopelia [decaocto]</i> (Frivaldszky, 1838) .....	Eurasian Collared Dove	V	Ø

<sup>67</sup> On Cocos (Keeling) Is. some birds remain throughout the year.

<sup>68</sup> Subspecies not determined.

<sup>69</sup> Subspecies not determined, most likely *kamtschatschensis*.

<sup>70</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Gelochelidon*.

<sup>71</sup> Some observations may be attributed to *S. n. nilotica*.

<sup>72</sup> Single specimen from Christmas I. identified as ssp. *christata*. Other observations concern immature birds not attributable to subspecies.

<sup>73</sup> Subspecies not determined, most likely ssp. *bengalensis*. Sometimes placed in the genus *Thalasseus*.

<sup>74</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Sternula*.

<sup>75</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Sternula*.

<sup>76</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Onychoprion*.

<sup>77</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Onychoprion*.

<sup>78</sup> *S. f. serratus* synonymised with ssp. *nubilosa*.

<sup>79</sup> Subspecies not determined.

<sup>80</sup> Subspecies not determined. Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlidonias*.

<sup>81</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlidonias*.

<sup>82</sup> Subspecies not determined. South Polar Skua *S. macormicki* could also occur.

<sup>83</sup> All records attributed to domesticated strains.

<sup>84</sup> Unconfirmed sighting 1993; probably ship assisted.



<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i> (Hermann, 1804).....	Red Turtle-Dove		
<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica humilis</i> (Temminck, 1824) .....		V	V
<i>Chalcophaps indica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Emerald Dove		
<sup>85</sup> <i>Chalcophaps indica natalis</i> Lister, 1888.....		ERc	X
<sup>86</sup> [ <i>Caloenas</i> ] [ <i>nicobarica</i> ] (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Nicobar Pigeon	V	Ø
<sup>87</sup> <i>Ducula rosacea</i> (Temminck, 1836).....	Pink-headed Imperial Pigeon	Ø	X
<sup>88</sup> <i>Ducula whartoni</i> (Sharpe, 1887).....	Christmas Island Imperial Pigeon	ERc	X
<i>Ducula bicolor</i> (Scopoli, 1786) .....	Pied Imperial Pigeon	V	Ø

## CUCULIFORMES

### CUCULIDAE Cuckoos

<sup>89</sup> <i>Clamator coromandus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766).....	Chestnut-winged Cuckoo	Ø	V
<sup>90</sup> <i>Eudynamis scolopaceus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Asian Koel (Western Koel)	Vis	V
<i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i> (Horsfield, 1821) .....	Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo	V	Ø
<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i> (Latham, 1802) .....	Pallid Cuckoo	V	V
<sup>91</sup> [ <i>Surniculus</i> ] [ <i>lugubris</i> ] (Horsfield, 1821).....	Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo	?	V
<i>Hierococcyx sparveriioides</i> (Vigors, 1832).....	Large Hawk-Cuckoo	V	Vu
<i>Hierococcyx nisicolor</i> (Blyth, 1843).....	Hodgson's Hawk-Cuckoo	Ø	V
<sup>92</sup> <i>Cuculus micropterus</i> Gould, 1838 .....	Indian Cuckoo	Ø	V
<sup>93</sup> <i>Cuculus saturatus</i> Blyth, 1843 .....	Oriental Cuckoo	Vu	Vr

## STRIGIFORMES

### STRIGIDAE Typical owls

<sup>94</sup> <i>Ketupa ketupu</i> (Horsfield, 1821).....	Buffy Fish-Owl	Ø	V
<i>Ninox natalis</i> Lister, 1889 .....	Christmas Island Hawk-Owl (Christmas Island Boobook)	ERc	Ø

## CAPRIMULGIFORMES

### CAPRIMULGIDAE Nightjars

<sup>95</sup> <i>Caprimulgus jotaka</i> Temminck and Schlegel, 1847 .....	Grey Nightjar	V	Ø
<sup>96</sup> <i>Caprimulgus affinis</i> Horsfield, 1821.....	Savanna Nightjar	V	Ø

## APODIFORMES

### APODIDAE Swifts

<i>Collocalia esculenta</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Glossy Swiftlet		
<sup>97</sup> <i>Collocalia esculenta natalis</i> Lister, 1889 .....	Christmas Island Swiftlet	ERc	Ø

<sup>85</sup> Introduced to Cocos (Keeling) Islands 1890–1895, but now extirpated.

<sup>86</sup> Possible sighting listed by Chasen 1933.

<sup>87</sup> Introduced to Cocos (Keeling) Islands ca. 1890, but now extirpated.

<sup>88</sup> Introduced to Cocos (Keeling) Islands ca. 1890, last known record in 1906.

<sup>89</sup> Identified from photographs – December 2018.

<sup>90</sup> Subspecies not determined, most likely *chinensis*, but *malayanus* may occur. (James and McAllan 2014, *Aust Field Ornith. Supp.* **31**: 116–117).

<sup>91</sup> One positive record.

<sup>92</sup> Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

<sup>93</sup> The Himalayan Cuckoo *C. s. saturatus* and Horsfield's Cuckoo *C. s. optatus* are herein combined within the vernacular Oriental Cuckoo; both ssp. are likely to occur. Contra to the discussion by James and McAllan 2014, *Aust Field Ornith. Supp.* **31**: 117–118, the only two specimens measured from Cocos are referable to *C. s. optatus*.

<sup>94</sup> Subspecies not determined.

<sup>95</sup> Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

<sup>96</sup> Subspecies not determined.

<sup>97</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species.

<sup>98</sup> <i>Aerodramus</i> spp. ....	Aerodramus "Nest swiftlets"	Vi	Vi
<sup>99</sup> <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i> (Latham, 1801).....	White-throated Needletail	V	V
<sup>100</sup> <i>Hirundapus cochinchinensis</i> (Oustalet, 1878).....	Silver-backed Needletail	Ø	V
<sup>101</sup> <i>Hirundapus</i> spp.....	Needletail	V	Ø
<sup>102</sup> <i>Apus apus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Common Swift	V	Ø
<sup>103</sup> <i>Apus pacificus</i> (Latham, 1801).....	Pacific Swift (Fork-tailed Swift)		
<sup>104</sup> <i>Apus pacificus pacificus</i> (Latham, 1801) .....		Vr	V
<sup>105</sup> <i>Apus nipalensis</i> Hodgson, 1837.....	House Swift	V	V

## CORACIIFORMES

### CORACIIDAE Rollers

<sup>106</sup> <i>Coracias garrulous</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	European Roller	Ø	V
<sup>107</sup> <i>Eurystomus orientalis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766).....	Oriental Dollarbird	V	V

### ALCEDINIDAE Kingfishers

<sup>108</sup> <i>Todiramphus chloris</i> (Boddaert, 1783).....	Collared Kingfisher	V	V
<sup>109</sup> <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) .....	Sacred Kingfisher	V	V
<sup>110</sup> <i>Alcedo atthis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Common Kingfisher	V	V

### MEROPIDAE Bee-eaters

<i>Merops ornatus</i> Latham, 1802.....	Rainbow Bee-eater	Ø	V
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## FALCONIFORMES

### FALCONIDAE Falcons and kestrels

<i>Falco cenchroides</i> Vigors and Horsfield, 1827.....	Australian Kestrel (Nankeen Kestrel)		
<sup>111</sup> <i>Falco cenchroides cenchroides</i> Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 .....		Ru	V
<sup>112</sup> <i>Falco subbuteo</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	Eurasian Hobby	V	V
<i>Falco berigora</i> Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 .....	Brown Falcon		
<sup>113</sup> <i>Falco berigora berigora</i> Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 .....		Ø	V
<sup>114</sup> <i>Falco peregrinus</i> Tunstall, 1771.....	Peregrine Falcon	V	V

## PSITTACIFORMES

### PSITTACIDAE Parrots

<sup>115</sup> <i>Psittacula krameri</i> Scopoli, 1769.....	Rose-ringed Parakeet (Indian Ringnecked Parrot)	X	Ø
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<sup>98</sup> Regular reports of *Aerodramus* spp. from both Christmas I. and Cocos (Keeling) Is., but no specimens available. Field identification for this group is problematic and possibly includes Himalayan Swiftlet, Mossy-nest Swiftlet, Black-nest Swiftlet and Edible-nest Swiftlet with the probable occurrence of at least two of these species.

<sup>99</sup> Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

<sup>100</sup> Identified from photographs - 1 February 2018.

<sup>101</sup> Unconfirmed sightings of *Hirundapus* spp. could be attributed to either Silver-backed Needletail *H. cochinchinensis* or Brown-backed Needletail *H. giganteus*.

<sup>102</sup> Most likely ssp. *pekinensis*.

<sup>103</sup> *A. pacificus* has recently been split into a number of taxa.

<sup>104</sup> Some observations could be attributed to related taxa.

<sup>105</sup> Currently expanding its range in Lesser Sundas, Indonesia (Johnstone *et al.* 2014). Sometimes treated as conspecific with the Little Swift *Apus affinis*. Subspecies not determined.

<sup>106</sup> Subspecies not determined, most likely *semenowi*.

<sup>107</sup> Subspecies not determined, most likely *calonyx*.

<sup>108</sup> Subspecies not determined, most likely south east Asian taxa.

<sup>109</sup> Most likely nominate ssp.

<sup>110</sup> Most likely ssp. *bengalensis*.

<sup>111</sup> Arrival on Cocos (Keeling) Islands 2011 (up to 10 birds). No recent observations.

<sup>112</sup> Most likely nominate ssp. Unconfirmed reports from Christmas I.

<sup>113</sup> One record, July 2013.

<sup>114</sup> Subspecies not determined, most likely *calidis* or *japonensis*.

<sup>115</sup> A pair deliberately introduced mid-1970s. Last observation 2004.

PASSERIFORMES

**PITTIDAE** Pittas

<i>Pitta nympha</i> Temminck and Schlegel, 1850.....	Fairy Pitta	V	Ø
<i>Pitta moluccensis</i> (P.L.S. Müller, 1776).....	Blue-winged Pitta	V	Ø

**CAMPEPHAGIDAE** Cuckoo-shrikes and trillers

<sup>116</sup> <i>Coracina papuensis</i> (Gmelin, 1788).....	White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike	V	Ø
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**LANIIDAE** Shrikes

<i>Lanius tigrinus</i> Drapiez, 1828.....	Tiger Shrike	V	V
<sup>117</sup> <i>Lanius cristatus</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	Brown Shrike	V	V

**DICRURIDAE** Drongos

<i>Dicrurus annectans</i> (Hodgson, 1836).....	Crow-billed Drongo	Ø	V
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**HIRUNDINIDAE** Swallows and martins

<i>Hirundo rustica</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	Barn Swallow		
<i>Hirundo rustica gutturalis</i> Scopoli, 1786.....		PMc	PMu
<sup>118</sup> <i>Delichon dasypus</i> (Bonaparte, 1850).....	Asian House Martin	PMr	V
<sup>119</sup> <i>Cecropis daurica</i> (Laxmann, 1769).....	Red-rumped Swallow	V	Ø
<sup>120</sup> <i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i> (Vieillot, 1817).....	Tree Martin		
<i>Petrochelidon nigricans nigricans</i> (Vieillot, 1817).....		V	Ø

**PHYLLOSCOPIDAE** Leaf warblers

<sup>121</sup> <i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i> (Blyth, 1842).....	Dusky Warbler	V	Ø
<sup>122</sup> <i>Phylloscopus borealis</i> (Blasius, 1858).....	Arctic Warbler	Ø	V

**ACROCEPHALIDAE** Reed warblers

<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i> (Temminck and Schlegel, 1847).....	Oriental Reed Warbler	V	Ø
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**LOCUSTELLIDAE** Grass warblers and grassbirds

<sup>123</sup> <i>Locustella certhiola</i> (Pallas, 1811).....	Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler	V	V
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**ZOSTEROPIDAE** White-eyes

<sup>124</sup> <i>Zosterops natalis</i> Lister, 1889.....	Christmas Island White-eye	ERc	Ic
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**STURNIDAE** Starlings

<sup>125</sup> <i>Gracula religiosa</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	Common Hill Myna	X	Ø
<sup>126</sup> <i>Acridotheres javanicus</i> Cabanis, 1851.....	Javan Myna	X	Ø
<sup>127</sup> <i>Agropsar sturninus</i> (Pallas, 1776).....	Daurian Starling (Purple-backed Starling)	V	V
<i>Pastor roseus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Rosy Starling (Rosy Pastor)	V	V

**TURDIDAE** Thrushes

<i>Turdus poliocephalus</i> Latham, 1801.....	Island Thrush		
<sup>128</sup> <i>Turdus poliocephalus erythropleurus</i> Sharpe, 1887.....		ERc	X
<i>Turdus obscurus</i> Gmelin, 1789.....	Eyebrowed Thrush	Ø	V

**MUSCICAPIDAE** Old World flycatchers

<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i> (Swinhoe, 1861).....	Grey-streaked Flycatcher	V	V
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<sup>116</sup> A *Coracina* sp. sighting by a casual observer in June 2012 on Cocos Is. (Home I).

<sup>117</sup> All three ssp. *cristatus*, *lucionensis* and *confusus* recorded.

<sup>118</sup> Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

<sup>119</sup> Subspecies not determined, most likely *japonica*. Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.

<sup>120</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*. Australian and Timor populations treated under the nominate form contra Gill and Donsker (2013).

<sup>121</sup> Subspecies not determined.

<sup>122</sup> Historical records largely unconfirmed as former ssp. Arctic Warbler *borealis*, Kamchatka Leaf Warbler *examinandus* and Japanese Leaf Warbler *xanthodryas* recently separated as full species.

<sup>123</sup> Subspecies not determined.

<sup>124</sup> Introduced to Cocos (Keeling) Islands 1855–1900.

<sup>125</sup> Possible aviary escapee - recorded 1923. No subsequent records.

<sup>126</sup> Possible aviary escapees - recorded 1904 and 1939. No subsequent records.

<sup>127</sup> Formerly *Sturnia sturnina*.

<sup>128</sup> Introduced to Cocos (Keeling) Islands 1855–1900.

<sup>129</sup> <i>Muscicapa sibirica</i> Gmelin, 1789 .....	Dark-sided Flycatcher	Ø	V
<sup>130</sup> <i>Muscicapa daurica</i> Pallas, 1811 .....	Asian Brown Flycatcher	V	Vr
<sup>131</sup> <i>Cyanoptila cyanomelana</i> (Temminck, 1829) .....	Blue and White Flycatcher	V	V
<sup>132</sup> <i>Ficedula narcissina</i> (Temminck, 1836) .....	Narcissus Flycatcher	Ø	V
<i>Ficedula mugimaki</i> (Temminck, 1836) .....	Mugimaki Flycatcher	Ø	V
<sup>133</sup> <i>Monticola solitarius</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Blue Rock Thrush	Ø	V
<sup>134</sup> <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Northern Wheatear	V	Ø
<b>PASSERIDAE</b> True (Old World) sparrows			
<sup>135</sup> <i>Passer montanus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	Rc	Ø
<b>PLOCEIDAE</b> Weavers, widowbirds			
<sup>136</sup> <i>Ploceus hypoxanthus</i> (Sparrman, 1788).....	Asian Golden Weaver	Ø	X
<b>ESTRILDIDAE</b> Estrildid finches			
<sup>137</sup> <i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) .....	Double-barred Finch	Ø	X
<sup>138</sup> <i>Lonchura oryzivora</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Java Sparrow	Ru	X
<b>MOTACILLIDAE</b> Wagtails and pipits			
<i>Motacilla dendronanthus indicus</i> (Gmelin, 1789) .....	Forest Wagtail	V	Ø
<sup>139</sup> <i>Motacilla flava</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	Yellow Wagtail		
<sup>140</sup> <i>Motacilla flava simillima</i> Hartert, 1905 .....		V	V
<i>Motacilla flava macronyx</i> (Stresemann, 1920) .....		V	V
<sup>141</sup> <i>Motacilla flava taiwana</i> (Swinhoe, 1863) .....	Green-headed Yellow Wagtail	V	V
<sup>142</sup> <i>Motacilla citreola</i> Pallas, 1776 .....	Citrine Wagtail	V	Ø
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i> Tunstall, 1771.....	Grey Wagtail		
<i>Motacilla cinerea cinerea</i> Tunstall, 1771.....		Vr	V
<i>Motacilla alba</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	White Wagtail		
<i>Motacilla alba ocularis</i> Swinhoe, 1860 .....		V	V
<i>Motacilla alba leucopsis</i> Gould, 1838.....		V	Ø
<sup>143</sup> <i>Anthus godlewskii</i> (Taczanowski, 1876) .....	Blyth's Pipit	V	Ø
<sup>144</sup> <i>Anthus trivialis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Tree Pipit	Ø	V
<i>Anthus cervinus</i> (Pallas, 1811).....	Red-throated Pipit	V	V

<sup>129</sup> Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

<sup>130</sup> Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

<sup>131</sup> Subspecies not determined, most likely *cyanomelana* or *intermedia*.

<sup>132</sup> Subspecies not determined.

<sup>133</sup> Subspecies not determined.

<sup>134</sup> Identified from photographs (K. Coate 1996) contra BARC ruling 214. Possible Isabelline Wheatear *O. isabellina* could occur judging from tail pattern of one observation 1998 (Johnstone & Storr 2004).

<sup>135</sup> Subspecies not determined, most likely *malaccensis*.

<sup>136</sup> Introduced to Cocos (Keeling) Islands; failed introduction.

<sup>137</sup> Possible aviary escapee - recorded 1982 and 1989. No subsequent records.

<sup>138</sup> Introduced to Cocos (Keeling) Islands before 1828; now extirpated.

<sup>139</sup> Sometimes Yellow Wagtail treated as two taxa - Eastern and Western Yellow Wagtail, but retained here as a single species *M. flava*.

<sup>140</sup> *M. f. simillima* herein considered distinct from *M. f. tschutschensis*.

<sup>141</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species.

<sup>142</sup> Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

<sup>143</sup> One specimen collected 1923. A few other observations may be attributed to this or other *Anthus* spp.

<sup>144</sup> Most likely nominate ssp.

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