

Checklist of the Birds of Western Australia

R.E. Johnstone and J.C. Darnell

Western Australian Museum, Perth, Western Australia 6000

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The area covered by this Western Australian Checklist includes the seas and islands of the adjacent continental shelf, including Ashmore Reef. Refer to a separate Checklist for Christmas and Cocos (Keeling) Islands. 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, video tape or sound recording.

Amendments to the previous Checklist 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, 8th 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 and the Working List of Australian Birds (Birdlife Australia).

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 revision to the ‘Checklist of the Birds of Western Australia’ 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.

A further element in this current revision to the ‘Checklist of the Birds of Western Australia’ is the significant number of additional species contained/recorded. 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 (often to remote areas e.g. Ashmore Reef) 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.

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. An asterisk * denotes an introduced or naturalised species, not originally native.

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

Class AVES

Order CASUARIIFORMES

Family DROMAIIDAE Emu

- ¹*Dromaius novaehollandiae* (Latham 1790) Emu
Dromaius novaehollandiae novaehollandiae (Latham 1790)

Order ANSERIFORMES

Family ANSERANATIDAE Magpie Goose

- ²*Anseranas semipalmata* (Latham 1798) Magpie Goose (Pied Goose)

Family ANATIDAE Ducks, geese and swans

- Dendrocygna eytoni* (Eyton 1838) Plumed Whistling Duck
³*Dendrocygna arcuata* (Horsfield 1824) Wandering Whistling Duck (Chestnut Whistling Duck)
Cereopsis novaehollandiae Latham 1802 Cape Barren Goose
Cereopsis novaehollandiae grisea (Vieillot 1818) Recherche Cape Barren Goose
Cygnus atratus (Latham 1790) Black Swan
**Cygnus olor* (Gmelin 1789) Mute Swan
Stictonetta naevosa (Gould 1841) Freckled Duck
Tadorna radjah (Lesson 1828) Radjah Shelduck (Raja Shelduck)
Tadorna radjah rufitergum Hartert 1905 Burdekin Duck
Tadorna tadornoides (Jardine and Selby 1828) Australian Shelduck (Mountain Duck)
Malacorhynchus membranaceus (Latham 1802) Pink-eared Duck
Chenonetta jubata (Latham 1802) Australian Wood Duck (Wood Duck, Maned Duck)
Nettapus pulchellus Gould 1842 Green Pygmy Goose
⁴*Anas penelope* Linnaeus 1758 Eurasian Wigeon
**Anas platyrhynchos* Linnaeus 1758 Mallard
⁵*Anas superciliosa* Gmelin 1789 Pacific Black Duck
Anas rhynchotis Latham 1802 Australasian Shoveler
Anas rhynchotis rhynchotis Latham 1802
Anas clypeata Linnaeus 1758 Northern Shoveler
Anas gracilis Buller 1869 Grey Teal
Anas castanea (Eyton 1838) Chestnut Teal
⁶*Anas acuta* Linnaeus 1758 Northern Pintail
Anas querquedula Linnaeus 1758 Garganey
Aythya australis (Eyton 1838) Hardhead
Oxyura australis Gould 1837 Blue-billed Duck
Biziura lobata (Shaw 1796) Musk Duck

Order GALLIFORMES

Family MEGAPODIIDAE Megapodes

- Leipoa ocellata* Gould 1840 Malleefowl
Megapodius reinwardt Dumont 1823 Orange-footed Scrubfowl (Orange-legged Scrubfowl)
Megapodius reinwardt tumulus Gould 1842

Family PHASIANIDAE Pheasants

- Coturnix pectoralis* Gould 1837 Stubble Quail

¹ Formerly in Casuariidae. *D. n. rothschildi* is not accepted as a subspecies.

² Now relocated in monotypic family Anseranatidae, formerly in Anatidae.

³ *D. arcuata* is treated as monotypic with no subspecies.

⁴ Carnavon 2013.

⁵ *A. superciliosa* is treated as monotypic with no subspecies.

⁶ Now treated as monotypic species following elevation of sub-Antarctic forms as full species.

<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i> Bosc 1792	Brown Quail
⁷ <i>Coturnix ypsilophora cervina</i> Gould 1865	
<i>Coturnix ypsilophora australis</i> (Latham 1802)	
⁸ <i>Excalfactoria chinensis</i> (Linnaeus 1766)	King Quail
⁹ <i>Excalfactoria chinensis lineata</i> (Scopoli 1786)	
¹⁰ * <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> Linnaeus 1758	Common Pheasant (Domestic Pheasant)
* <i>Pavo cristatus</i> Linnaeus 1758	Common Peafowl (Indian Peafowl)

Order SPHENISCIFORMES

Family SPHENISCIDAE Penguins

<i>Aptenodytes patagonicus</i> Miller 1778	King Penguin
¹¹ <i>Aptenodytes patagonicus halli</i> Mathews 1911	
<i>Eudyptes pachyrhynchus</i> G.R. Gray 1845	Fiordland Penguin
<i>Eudyptes robustus</i> Oliver 1953	Snares Penguin
<i>Eudyptes sclateri</i> Buller 1888	Erect-crested Penguin
<i>Eudyptes chrysochome</i> (Forster 1781)	Southern Rockhopper Penguin
<i>Eudyptes chrysochome filholi</i> Hutton 1879	Eastern Rockhopper Penguin
¹² <i>Eudyptes moseleyi</i> Mathews and Iredale 1921	Northern Rockhopper Penguin
<i>Eudyptes chrysolophus</i> (von Brandt 1837)	Macaroni Penguin
¹³ <i>Eudyptes chrysolophus schlegeli</i> Finsch 1876	Royal Penguin
<i>Eudyptula minor</i> (Forster 1781)	Little Penguin
<i>Eudyptula minor novaehollandiae</i> (Stephens 1826)	

Order PROCELLARIIFORMES

Family DIOMEDEIDAE Albatrosses

<i>Diomedea exulans</i> Linnaeus 1758	Wandering Albatross
<i>Diomedea exulans exulans</i> Linnaeus 1758	Snowy Albatross
¹⁴ <i>Diomedea exulans gibsoni</i> C.J.R. Robertson and Warham 1992	Gibson's Albatross
¹⁵ <i>Diomedea exulans amsterdamensis</i> Roux, Jouventin, Mougín, Stahl and Weimerskirch 1983	
.....	Amsterdam Albatross
¹⁶ <i>Diomedea exulans dabbenena</i> Mathews 1929	Tristan Albatross
¹⁷ <i>Diomedea epomophora</i> Lesson 1825	Southern Royal Albatross
¹⁸ <i>Diomedea sanfordi</i> Murphy 1917	Northern Royal Albatross
<i>Phoebastria fusca</i> (Hilsenberg 1822)	Sooty Albatross
<i>Phoebastria palpebrata</i> (J.R. Forster 1785)	Light-mantled Sooty Albatross

⁷ The small northern ssp. *C. y. cervina* Gould is separable from other Australian populations.

⁸ Formerly in *Coturnix*.

⁹ *E. c. lineata* occurs in northern Australia, SE Asia and the Lesser Sundas.

¹⁰ Common Pheasants introduced into Australia are of mixed hybrid stock.

¹¹ Subspecies *halli* recognised on genetic differences. Breeds on Macquarie, Kerguelen, Crozet and Marion islands

¹² Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *E. chrysochome*.

¹³ Often treated as a full species.

¹⁴ Sometimes treated as a full species.

¹⁵ Sometimes treated as a full species. Tracking of birds from breeding islands shows that this subspecies occurs in Western Australian seas, however, no positive records.

¹⁶ Sometimes treated as a full species. Tracking of birds from breeding islands shows that this subspecies occurs in Western Australian seas, however, no positive records.

¹⁷ Sometimes treated as conspecific with *D. sanfordi*.

¹⁸ Sometimes treated as conspecific with *D. epomophora*. Tracking of birds from breeding islands shows that this species occurs in Western Australian seas, however, no positive records.

- ¹⁹*Thalassarche melanophris* (Temminck 1828) Black-browed Albatross
Thalassarche melanophris melanophris (Temminck 1828)
²⁰*Thalassarche melanophris impavida* Mathews 1912 Campbell Island Albatross
²¹*Thalassarche cauta* (Gould 1841) Shy Albatross
Thalassarche cauta cauta (Gould 1841)
Thalassarche cauta steadi Falla 1933 White-capped Albatross
²²*Thalassarche salvini* (Rothschild 1893) Salvin's Albatross
²³*Thalassarche chrysostoma* (J.R. Forster 1785) Grey-headed Albatross
²⁴*Thalassarche chlororhynchos* (Gmelin 1789) Yellow-nosed Albatross
Thalassarche chlororhynchos chlororhynchos (Gmelin 1789) Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross
²⁵*Thalassarche chlororhynchos carteri* (Rothschild 1903) Indian Ocean Yellow-nosed Albatross

Family PROCELLARIIDAE Petrels and shearwaters

- Macronectes giganteus* (Gmelin 1789) Southern Giant Petrel
Macronectes halli Mathews 1912 Northern Giant Petrel
Fulmarus glacialisoides (A. Smith 1840) Southern Fulmar
Thalassoica antarctica (Gmelin 1789) Antarctic Petrel
²⁶*Daption capense* (Linnaeus 1758) Cape Petrel
Daption capense capense (Linnaeus 1758)
Halobaena caerulea (Gmelin 1789) Blue Petrel
Pachyptila vittata (G. Forster 1777) Broad-billed Prion
Pachyptila salvini (Mathews 1912) Salvin's Prion
Pachyptila salvini salvini (Mathews 1912)
Pachyptila salvini macgillivrayi (Mathews 1912) Amsterdam Prion
Pachyptila desolata (Gmelin 1789) Antarctic Prion
Pachyptila belcheri (Mathews 1912) Slender-billed Prion
Pachyptila turtur (Kuhl 1820) Fairy Prion
Pachyptila turtur turtur (Kuhl 1820)
Pterodroma macroptera (Smith 1840) Great-winged Petrel
Pterodroma macroptera macroptera (Smith 1840)
²⁷*Pterodroma macroptera gouldi* (Hutton 1869) Grey-faced Petrel
Pterodroma lessonii (Garnot 1826) White-headed Petrel
Pterodroma mollis (Gould 1844) Soft-plumaged Petrel
²⁸*Pterodroma brevirostris* (Lesson 1831) Kerguelen Petrel
Pterodroma heraldica (Salvin 1888) Herald Petrel
Pterodroma barau (Jouanin 1964) Barau's Petrel
Pterodroma leucoptera (Gould 1844) Gould's Petrel
²⁹*Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera* (Gould 1844)
³⁰*Pterodroma rostrata* (Peale 1848) Tahiti Petrel
Procellaria cinerea Gmelin 1789 Grey Petrel

¹⁹ Formerly in *Diomedea*.

²⁰ Sometimes treated as a full species *T. impavida*.

²¹ Formerly in *Diomedea*.

²² Sometimes treated as a subspecies of *T. cauta*.

²³ Formerly in *Diomedea*.

²⁴ Formerly in *Diomedea*.

²⁵ Sometimes treated as a full species *T. carteri*.

²⁶ Based on photos, individuals of New Zealand breeding population *D. c. australe* possibly also occur in Western Australia.

²⁷ Sometimes treated as a full species *P. gouldi*.

²⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Aphrodroma* or *Lugensa*.

²⁹ Beach-washed bird found at Eyre 1990.

³⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Pseudobulweria*.

<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i> Linnaeus 1758	White-chinned Petrel
<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i> (Temminck 1835)	Streaked Shearwater
<i>Puffinus pacificus</i> (Gmelin 1789)	Wedge-tailed Shearwater
³¹ <i>Puffinus griseus</i> (Gmelin 1789)	Sooty Shearwater
<i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i> (Temminck 1835)	Short-tailed Shearwater
³² <i>Puffinus carneipes</i> Gould 1844	Fleshy-footed Shearwater
<i>Puffinus gravis</i> (O'Reilly 1818)	Great Shearwater
<i>Puffinus gavia</i> (J.R. Forster 1844)	Fluttering Shearwater
<i>Puffinus huttoni</i> Mathews 1912	Hutton's Shearwater
³³ <i>Puffinus persicus</i> Hume 1872	Persian Shearwater
³⁴ <i>Puffinus heinrothi</i> Reichenow 1919	Heinroth's Shearwater
<i>Puffinus assimilis</i> Gould 1838	Little Shearwater
<i>Puffinus assimilis tunneyi</i> Mathews 1912	
<i>Bulweria bulwerii</i> (Jardine and Selby 1828)	Bulwer's Petrel
<i>Bulweria fallax</i> Jouanin 1955	Jouanin's Petrel

Family HYDROBATIDAE Storm petrels

<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i> (Kuhl 1820)	Wilson's Storm Petrel
<i>Oceanites oceanicus oceanicus</i> (Kuhl 1820)	
³⁵ <i>Garrodia nereis</i> (Gould 1841)	Grey-backed Storm Petrel
³⁶ <i>Pelagodroma marina</i> (Latham 1790)	White-faced Storm Petrel
<i>Pelagodroma marina dulciae</i> Mathews 1912	
³⁷ <i>Fregetta tropica</i> (Gould 1844)	Black-bellied Storm Petrel
<i>Fregetta tropica tropica</i> (Gould 1844)	
³⁸ <i>Oceanodroma monorhis</i> (Swinhoe 1867)	Swinhoe's Storm Petrel
³⁹ <i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i> (Vieillot 1818)	Leach's Storm Petrel
<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa leucorhoa</i> (Vieillot 1818)	
⁴⁰ <i>Oceanodroma matsudariae</i> Kuroda 1922	Matsudaira's Storm Petrel

Family PELECANOIDIDAE Diving petrels

<i>Pelecanoides urinatrix</i> (Gmelin 1789)	Common Diving Petrel
<i>Pelecanoides urinatrix exsul</i> Salvin 1896	

Order PODICIPEDIFORMES**Family PODICIPEDIDAE Grebes**

<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> (Pallas 1764)	Little Grebe (Red-throated Little Grebe)
⁴¹ <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis tricolor</i> (G.R. Gray 1861)	
<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> (Stephens 1826)	Australasian Grebe (Black-throated Grebe)
<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i> (Stephens 1826)	
<i>Poliiocephalus poliocephalus</i> (Jardine and Selby 1827)	Hoary-headed Grebe
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i> (Linnaeus 1758)	Great Crested Grebe
<i>Podiceps cristatus australis</i> Gould 1844	

³¹ Off Albany 2004.

³² Sometimes placed in the genus *Ardenna*. Western Australian populations sometimes treated as ssp. *P. c. hullianus*.

³³ Refer A. Pittie (*Indian Birds* Vol. 2. 2006) for confirmation of publication date. Region of origin of ssp. visiting Western Australia unresolved.

³⁴ Timor Sea 2014. Photographs only.

³⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Oceanites*.

³⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Oceanites*.

³⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Oceanites*.

³⁸ Sometimes treated as conspecific with *O. leucorhoa*.

³⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Hydrobates*.

⁴⁰ Mostly listed as *O. matsudairae*, but Kuroda latinised Y. Matsudaira's Japanese name as *matsudariae* and this has not been validly amended.

⁴¹ Sometimes treated as a full species *T. tricolor*.

Order PHAETHONTIFORMES**Family PHAETHONTIDAE** Tropicbirds

- Phaethon aethereus* Linnaeus 1758 Red-billed Tropicbird
⁴²*Phaethon aethereus indicus* Hume 1876
⁴³*Phaethon rubricauda* Boddaert 1783 Red-tailed Tropicbird
⁴⁴*Phaethon lepturus* Daudin 1802 White-tailed Tropicbird

Order CICONIIFORMES**Family CICONIIDAE** Storks

- Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus* (Latham 1790) Black-necked Stork
Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus australis (Shaw 1800)

Order PELECANIFORMES**Family THRESKIORNITHIDAE** Ibises and spoonbills

- ⁴⁵*Threskiornis moluccus* (Cuvier 1829) Australian White Ibis
Threskiornis spinicollis (Jameson 1835) Straw-necked Ibis
Plegadis falcinellus (Linnaeus 1766) Glossy Ibis
⁴⁶*Platalea regia* Gould 1838 Royal Spoonbill
Platalea flavipes Gould 1838 Yellow-billed Spoonbill

Family ARDEIDAE Herons and bitterns

- Botaurus poiciloptilus* (Wagler 1827) Australasian Bittern
Ixobrychus minutus (Linnaeus 1766) Little Bittern
⁴⁷*Ixobrychus minutus dubius* Mathews 1912
⁴⁸*Ixobrychus sinensis* (Gmelin 1789) Yellow Bittern (Chinese Little Bittern)
⁴⁹*Ixobrychus flavicollis* (Latham 1790) Black Bittern
Ixobrychus flavicollis australis (Lesson 1831)
Nycticorax nycticorax (Linnaeus 1758) Black-crowned Night Heron
⁵⁰*Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax* (Linnaeus 1758)
Nycticorax caledonicus (Gmelin 1789) Nankeen Night Heron (Rufous Night Heron)
⁵¹*Nycticorax caledonicus australasiae* (Vieillot 1823)
Butorides striata (Linnaeus 1758) Striated Heron (Mangrove Heron)
⁵²*Butorides striata stagnatilis* (Gould 1848)
⁵³*Ardeola speciosa* (Horsfield 1821) Javan Pond Heron
⁵⁴*Ardea ibis* Linnaeus 1758 Cattle Egret
⁵⁵*Ardea ibis coromanda* (Boddaert 1783)
⁵⁶*Ardea cinerea* Linnaeus 1758 Grey Heron
Ardea pacifica Latham 1802 White-necked Heron
Ardea sumatrana Raffles 1822 Great-billed Heron

⁴² Ashmore Reef 2014.

⁴³ Treated as monotypic with no subspecies recognised.

⁴⁴ Christmas Is. *P. l. fulvus* is not accepted as a ssp. due to the complete gradation between the two colour morphs.

⁴⁵ Sometimes treated as a ssp. of the Sacred Ibis *T. aethiopicus*.

⁴⁶ Forming a superspecies with Eurasian Spoonbill *P. leucorodia* of Europe, Asia and Africa.

⁴⁷ Sometimes treated as a full species.

⁴⁸ Kalgoorlie 1967.

⁴⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Dupetor*.

⁵⁰ Cocos Island 1941, Ashmore Reef 1994.

⁵¹ Formerly *N. c. hilli*.

⁵² Only one ssp. *B. s. stagnatilis* recognised in Western Australia (Johnstone 1990).

⁵³ No specimens extant; photographs only which indicate most probably the nominate ssp.

⁵⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Bubulcus*.

⁵⁵ Sometimes treated as a full species Eastern Cattle Egret.

⁵⁶ Busselton 2002. Most likely ssp. *jouyi* of eastern Asia.

- ⁵⁷*Ardea purpurea* Linnaeus 1766 Purple Heron
⁵⁸*Ardea modesta* J.E. Gray 1831 Eastern Great Egret
⁵⁹*Ardea intermedia* Wagler 1829 Intermediate Egret
Ardea intermedia intermedia Wagler 1829
⁶⁰*Ardea picata* Gould 1845 Pied Heron
⁶¹*Ardea novaehollandiae* Latham 1790 White-faced Heron
⁶²*Ardea garzetta* Linnaeus 1766 Little Egret
Ardea garzetta nigripes Temminck 1840
⁶³*Ardea sacra* Gmelin 1789 Eastern Reef Heron (Eastern Reef Egret)
Ardea sacra sacra Gmelin 1789
- Family PELECANIDAE Pelicans**
Pelecanus conspicillatus Temminck 1824 Australian Pelican

Order SULIFORMES

Family FREGATIDAE Frigatebirds

- Fregata andrewsi* Mathews 1914 Christmas Island Frigatebird
Fregata minor (Gmelin 1789) Greater Frigatebird
Fregata ariel (G.R. Gray 1845) Lesser Frigatebird
Fregata ariel ariel (G.R. Gray 1845)

Family SULIDAE Gannets and boobies

- ⁶⁴*Morus capensis* (Lichtenstein 1823) Cape Gannet
Morus serrator (G.R. Gray 1843) Australasian Gannet
Papasula abbotti (Ridgway 1893) Abbott's Booby
Sula dactylatra Lesson 1831 Masked Booby
Sula dactylatra personata Gould 1846
Sula sula (Linnaeus 1766) Red-footed Booby
Sula leucogaster (Boddaert 1783) Brown Booby
Sula leucogaster plotus (J.R. Forster 1844)

Family PHALACROCORACIDAE Cormorants

- ⁶⁵*Phalacrocorax melanoleucos* (Vieillot 1817) Little Pied Cormorant
Phalacrocorax melanoleucos melanoleucos (Vieillot 1817)
Phalacrocorax fuscescens (Vieillot 1817) Black-faced Cormorant
Phalacrocorax sulcirostris (von Brandt 1837) Little Black Cormorant
Phalacrocorax varius (Gmelin 1789) Pied Cormorant (Australian Pied Cormorant)
Phalacrocorax varius hypoleucos (von Brandt 1837)
Phalacrocorax carbo (Linnaeus 1758) Great Cormorant
Phalacrocorax carbo novaehollandiae Stephens 1826
⁶⁶*Phalacrocorax verrucosus* (Cabanis 1875) Kerguelen Cormorant (Kerguelen Shag)

Family ANHINGIDAE Darters

- ⁶⁷*Anhinga novaehollandiae* (Gould 1847) Australasian Darter
Anhinga novaehollandiae novaehollandiae (Gould 1847)

⁵⁷ Most likely ssp. *manilensis* of Asia.

⁵⁸ Previously treated as a ssp. of *A. alba*.

⁵⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

⁶⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

⁶¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

⁶² Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

⁶³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

⁶⁴ *Morus capensis* and *Morus serrator* sometimes treated as conspecific with Northern Gannet (*Morus bassana*) or alternatively all three treated as a superspecies and sometimes partitioned off in the genus *Sula*.

⁶⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Microcarbo*.

⁶⁶ Rottneest Island 1986. Sometimes placed in the genus *Leucocarbo*.

⁶⁷ Previously treated as a ssp. of *A. melanogaster*.

Order ACCIPITRIFORMES

Family PANDIONIDAE Osprey

- Pandion haliaetus* (Linnaeus 1758) Osprey
⁶⁸*Pandion haliaetus cristatus* (Vieillot 1816) (Eastern Osprey)

Family ACCIPITRIDAE Hawks, eagles, kites and harriers

- Elanus caeruleus* (Desfontaines 1789) Black-shouldered Kite
⁶⁹*Elanus caeruleus axillaris* (Latham 1802) Australian Black-shouldered Kite
Elanus scriptus Gould 1842 Letter-winged Kite
Pernis ptilorhyncus (Temminck 1821) Oriental Honey-Buzzard (Eastern or Crested Honey-Buzzard)
⁷⁰*Pernis ptilorhyncus orientalis* Taczanowski 1891
⁷¹*Hamirostra isura* (Gould 1838) Square-tailed Kite
Hamirostra melanosternon (Gould 1841) Black-breasted Buzzard
Aviceda subcristata (Gould 1838) Pacific Baza
Aviceda subcristata subcristata (Gould 1838)
⁷²*Hieraaetus morphnoides* (Gould 1841) Little Eagle
Aquila audax (Latham 1802) Wedge-tailed Eagle
Erythrotriorchis radiatus (Latham 1802) Red Goshawk
⁷³*Accipiter soloensis* (Horsfield 1821) Chinese Sparrowhawk (Chinese Goshawk)
⁷⁴*Accipiter novaehollandiae* (Gmelin 1788) Grey Goshawk (Variable Goshawk)
Accipiter novaehollandiae novaehollandiae (Gmelin 1788)
Accipiter fasciatus (Vigors and Horsfield 1827) Brown Goshawk
Accipiter fasciatus fasciatus (Vigors and Horsfield 1827)
Accipiter fasciatus didimus (Mathews 1912)
⁷⁵*Accipiter gularis* (Temminck and Schlegel 1844) Japanese Sparrowhawk
Accipiter cirrocephalus (Vieillot 1817) Collared Sparrowhawk
Accipiter cirrocephalus cirrocephalus (Vieillot 1817)
Circus approximans Peale 1848 Swamp Harrier
Circus assimilis Jardine and Selby 1828 Spotted Harrier
Milvus migrans (Boddaert 1783) Black Kite
Milvus migrans affinis Gould 1838
Haliastur sphenurus (Vieillot 1818) Whistling Kite
Haliastur indus (Boddaert 1783) Brahminy Kite
Haliastur indus girrenera (Vieillot 1822)
Haliaeetus leucogaster (Gmelin 1788) White-bellied Sea-Eagle

Order OTIDIFORMES

Family OTIDIDAE Bustards

- ⁷⁶*Ardeotis australis* (J.E. Gray 1829) Australian Bustard

Order GRUIFORMES

Family RALLIDAE Rails, crakes, waterhens and coots

- ⁷⁷*Rallina fasciata* (Raffles 1822) Red-legged Crake

⁶⁸ Sometimes treated as a full species *P. cristatus* (Eastern Osprey).

⁶⁹ Sometimes treated as a full species *E. axillaris* Black-winged Kite (Australian Kite).

⁷⁰ Leinster 2003.

⁷¹ Usually placed in monotypic genus *Lophoictinia*, but along with its single congener *H. melanosternon* comprise an old Australian group without close relatives.

⁷² Sometimes placed in the genus *Aquila*.

⁷³ Ashmore Reef 2013.

⁷⁴ *A. novaehollandiae* is sometimes treated as a full species; the status of other ssp. of the Variable Goshawk e.g. *A. n. hiogaster* and *A. n. griseogularis* is uncertain.

⁷⁵ Ashmore Reef 2011.

⁷⁶ Previously merged with the genus *Otis*.

⁷⁷ Broome 1958 and Whim Creek 2007.

- Gallirallus philippensis* (Linnaeus 1766) Buff-banded Rail
Gallirallus philippensis mellori (Mathews 1912)
- Lewinia pectoralis* (Temminck 1831) Lewin's Rail
⁷⁸*Lewinia pectoralis clelandi* (Mathews 1911)
- Crex crex* (Linnaeus 1758) Corncrake (Corn Crake)
- Amaurornis moluccana* (Wallace 1865) Bush-hen
Amaurornis moluccana ruficrissa (Gould 1869) Pale-vented Bush-hen
- Amaurornis phoenicurus* (Pennant 1769) White-breasted Waterhen
⁷⁹*Amaurornis phoenicurus leucomelanus* (S. Müller 1842)
- Porzana pusilla* (Pallas 1776) Baillon's Crake
Porzana pusilla palustris Gould 1843
- Porzana fluminea* Gould 1843 Australian Spotted Crake
- Porzana tabuensis* (Gmelin 1789) Spotless Crake
- Porzana cinerea* (Vieillot 1819) White-browed Crake
- Eulabeornis castaneoventris* Gould 1844 Chestnut Rail
Eulabeornis castaneoventris castaneoventris Gould 1844
- ⁸⁰*Gallix rex cinerea* (Gmelin 1789) Watercock
- Porphyrio porphyrio* (Linnaeus 1758) Purple Swamphen
Porphyrio porphyrio melanotus Temminck 1820
Porphyrio porphyrio bellus Gould 1841
- Gallinula tenebrosa* Gould 1846 Dusky Moorhen
Gallinula tenebrosa tenebrosa Gould 1846
- ⁸¹*Tribonyx ventralis* (Gould 1837) Black-tailed Native-hen
- Fulica atra* Linnaeus 1758 Eurasian Coot
Fulica atra australis Gould 1845
- Family GRUIDAE** Cranes
- Grus antigone* (Linnaeus 1758) Sarus Crane
Grus antigone gillae Schodde, Blackman and Haffenden 1988
- Grus rubicunda* (Perry 1810) Brolga

Order CHARADRIIFORMES

- Family TURNICIDAE** Button-quails
- Turnix maculosus* (Temminck 1815) Red-backed Button-quail
Turnix maculosus melanotus (Gould 1837)
- Turnix castanotus* (Gould 1840) Chestnut-backed Button-quail
- Turnix varius* (Latham 1802) Painted Button-quail
Turnix varius varius (Latham 1802)
Turnix varius scintillans (Gould 1845) Abrolhos Painted Button-quail
- Turnix pyrrhotorax* (Gould 1841) Red-chested Button-quail
- Turnix velox* (Gould 1841) Little Button-quail
- Family BURHINIDAE** Stone-curlews
- Burhinus grallarius* (Latham 1802) Bush Stone-curlew (Bush Thick-knee)
- Esacus magnirostris* (Vieillot 1818) Beach Stone-curlew (Beach Thick-knee)
- Family HAEMATOPODIDAE** Oystercatchers
- Haematopus longirostris* Vieillot 1817 Pied Oystercatcher
- Haematopus fuliginosus* Gould 1845 Sooty Oystercatcher
Haematopus fuliginosus fuliginosus Gould 1845
Haematopus fuliginosus ophthalmicus Castelnau and Ramsay 1877

⁷⁸ Possibly extinct, last report from south-western WA in 1932.

⁷⁹ Cocos (Keeling) Islands 2004.

⁸⁰ Ashmore Reef 2012.

⁸¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Gallinula*.

Family RECURVIROSTRIDAE Stilts and avocets

- Himantopus himantopus* (Linnaeus 1758) Black-winged Stilt
⁸²*Himantopus himantopus leucocephalus* Gould 1837
Cladorhynchus leucocephalus (Vieillot 1816) Banded Stilt
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Vieillot 1816 Red-necked Avocet

Family CHARADRIIDAE Plovers, dotterels and lapwings

- Vanellus tricolor* (Vieillot 1818) Banded Lapwing
Vanellus miles (Boddaert 1783) Masked Lapwing
Vanellus miles miles (Boddaert 1783)
Vanellus miles novaehollandiae Stephens 1819
Erythronyx cinctus Gould 1838 Red-kneed Dotterel
Peltohyas australis (Gould 1841) Inland Dotterel
⁸³*Pluvialis fulva* (Gmelin 1789) Pacific Golden Plover
⁸⁴*Pluvialis dominica* (Müller 1776) American Golden Plover
Pluvialis squatarola (Linnaeus 1758) Grey Plover
⁸⁵*Pluvialis squatarola squatarola* (Linnaeus 1758)
⁸⁶*Charadrius hiaticula* Linnaeus 1758 Common Ringed Plover
⁸⁷*Charadrius semipalmatus* Bonaparte 1825 Semipalmated Plover
Charadrius dubius Scopoli 1786 Little Ringed Plover
⁸⁸*Charadrius dubius curonicus* Gmelin 1789
⁸⁹*Charadrius alexandrinus* Linnaeus 1758 Kentish Plover
Charadrius alexandrinus [dealbatus] (Swinhoe 1870)
Charadrius ruficapillus Temminck 1822 Red-capped Plover
⁹⁰*Charadrius bicinctus* Jardine and Selby 1827 Double-banded Plover
⁹¹*Charadrius bicinctus bicinctus* Jardine and Selby 1827
⁹²*Charadrius mongolus* Pallas 1776 Lesser Sand Plover
Charadrius mongolus mongolus Pallas 1776
⁹³*Charadrius mongolus atrifrons* Wagler 1829
Charadrius leschenaultii Lesson 1826 Greater Sand Plover
Charadrius leschenaultii leschenaultii Lesson 1826
⁹⁴*Charadrius veredus* Gould 1848 Oriental Plover
⁹⁵*Thinornis cucullatus* (Vieillot 1818) Hooded Plover (Hooded Dotterel)
Elsyornis melanops (Vieillot 1818) Black-fronted Dotterel
- Family ROSTRATULIDAE** Painted snipes
- Rostratula benghalensis* (Linnaeus 1758) Painted Snipe (Greater Painted Snipe)
⁹⁶*Rostratula benghalensis australis* (Gould 1838) Australian Painted Snipe

⁸² Sometimes treated as a full species *H. leucocephalus*.

⁸³ Non-breeding migrant.

⁸⁴ Broome 2009-2010.

⁸⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

⁸⁶ Non-breeding migrant. No specimens available, but ssp. probably *tundrae*.

⁸⁷ Martin's Tank 2007.

⁸⁸ Leslie Saltworks 1993.

⁸⁹ Non-breeding migrant.

⁹⁰ Non-breeding migrant.

⁹¹ Non-breeding migrant.

⁹² Non-breeding migrant.

⁹³ Non-breeding migrant.

⁹⁴ Non-breeding migrant.

⁹⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Charadrius*.

⁹⁶ Sometimes treated as a full species *R. australis*.

Family JACANIDAE Jacanas

- ⁹⁷*Trediparra gallinacea* (Temminck 1828) Comb-crested Jacana
⁹⁸*Hydrophasianus chirurgus* (Scopoli 1786) Pheasant-tailed Jacana

Family SCOLOPACIDAE Sandpipers and snipes

- ⁹⁹*Gallinago hardwickii* (J.E. Gray 1831) Latham's Snipe
¹⁰⁰*Gallinago stenura* (Bonaparte 1830) Pin-tailed Snipe
Gallinago megala Swinhoe 1861 Swinhoe's Snipe
¹⁰¹*Limnodromus semipalmatus* (Blyth 1848) Asian Dowitcher
¹⁰²*Limosa limosa* (Linnaeus 1758) Black-tailed Godwit
 Limosa limosa melanuroides Gould 1846
¹⁰³*Limosa haemastica* (Linnaeus 1758) Hudsonian Godwit
Limosa lapponica (Linnaeus 1758) Bar-tailed Godwit
 Limosa lapponica [lapponica] (Linnaeus 1758)
¹⁰⁴*Limosa lapponica menzbieri* Portenko 1936
¹⁰⁵*Limosa lapponica [bauerii]* Naumann 1836
Numenius minutus Gould 1841 Little Curlew
¹⁰⁶*Numenius phaeopus* (Linnaeus 1758) Whimbrel
 Numenius phaeopus variegatus (Scopoli 1786)
Numenius arquata (Linnaeus 1758) Eurasian Curlew
 Numenius arquata orientalis C.L. Brehm 1831
¹⁰⁷*Numenius madagascariensis* (Linnaeus 1766) Eastern Curlew (Far Eastern Curlew)
¹⁰⁸*Tringa erythropus* (Pallas 1764) Spotted Redshank
¹⁰⁹*Tringa totanus* (Linnaeus 1758) Common Redshank
¹¹⁰*Tringa stagnatilis* (Bechstein 1803) Marsh Sandpiper
¹¹¹*Tringa nebularia* (Gunnerus 1767) Common Greenshank
¹¹²*Tringa guttifer* (Nordmann 1835) Nordmann's Greenshank
¹¹³*Tringa glareola* Linnaeus 1758 Wood Sandpiper
¹¹⁴*Tringa brevipes* (Vieillot 1816) Grey-tailed Tattler
¹¹⁵*Tringa cinerea* (Güldenstädt 1775) Terek Sandpiper
¹¹⁶*Tringa hypoleucos* Linnaeus 1758 Common Sandpiper

⁹⁷ Sometimes placed in monotypic genus *Metopidius*. The retention of the eight species of *Jacana* into six genera cannot be justified. A better reflection of generic relationships may well be to retain *Hydrophasianus* as monotypic and combine all others in *Jacana*.

⁹⁸ Paraburdoo 1974.

⁹⁹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰⁰ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰¹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰² Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰³ Joondalup 2012.

¹⁰⁴ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰⁷ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰⁸ Lake Eda 2006.

¹⁰⁹ Subspecific identity of birds visiting Western Australia unknown.

¹¹⁰ Non-breeding migrant.

¹¹¹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹¹² Eighty Mile Beach 2006 and 2009.

¹¹³ Non-breeding migrant.

¹¹⁴ Non-breeding migrant.

¹¹⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Xenus*. *Tringa terek* is a synonym. Non-breeding migrant.

¹¹⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Actitis*. Non-breeding migrant.

<i>Arenaria interpres</i> (Linnaeus 1758)	Ruddy Turnstone
¹¹⁷ <i>Arenaria interpres interpres</i> (Linnaeus 1758)	
¹¹⁸ <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i> (Horsfield 1821)	Great Knot
¹¹⁹ <i>Calidris canutus</i> (Linnaeus 1758)	Red Knot
¹²⁰ <i>Calidris canutus piersmai</i> Tomkovich 2001	
<i>Calidris canutus rogersi</i> (Mathews 1913)	
¹²¹ <i>Calidris alba</i> (Pallas 1764)	Sanderling
¹²² <i>Calidris ruficollis</i> (Pallas 1776)	Red-necked Stint
¹²³ <i>Calidris minuta</i> (Leisler 1812)	Little Stint
¹²⁴ <i>Calidris subminuta</i> (Middendorff 1853)	Long-toed Stint
¹²⁵ <i>Calidris fuscicollis</i> (Vieillot 1819)	White-rumped Sandpiper
¹²⁶ <i>Calidris bairdii</i> (Coues 1861)	Baird's Sandpiper
¹²⁷ <i>Calidris melanotos</i> (Vieillot 1819)	Pectoral Sandpiper
¹²⁸ <i>Calidris acuminata</i> (Horsfield 1821)	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
¹²⁹ <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> (Pontoppidan 1763)	Curlew Sandpiper
¹³⁰ <i>Calidris alpina</i> (Linnaeus 1758)	Dunlin
<i>Calidris alpina sakhalina</i> (Vieillot 1816)	
¹³¹ <i>Limicola falcinellus</i> (Pontoppidan 1763)	Broad-billed Sandpiper
<i>Limicola falcinellus falcinellus</i> (Pontoppidan 1763)	
<i>Limicola falcinellus sibirica</i> Dresser 1876	
¹³² <i>Tryngites subruficollis</i> (Vieillot 1819)	Buff-breasted Sandpiper
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i> (Linnaeus 1758)	Ruff
¹³³ <i>Phalaropus lobatus</i> (Linnaeus 1758)	Red-necked Phalarope
¹³⁴ <i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i> (Linnaeus 1758)	Red Phalarope
Family GLAREOLIDAE Pratincoles	
<i>Stiltia isabella</i> (Vieillot 1816)	Australian Pratincole
¹³⁵ <i>Glareola maldivarum</i> J.R. Forster 1795	Oriental Pratincole
Family LARIDAE Gulls and terns	
<i>Anous stolidus</i> (Linnaeus 1758)	Common Noddy (Brown Noddy)
<i>Anous stolidus pileatus</i> (Scopoli 1786)	

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- ¹¹⁷ Non-breeding migrant.
¹¹⁸ Non-breeding migrant.
¹¹⁹ Non-breeding migrant.
¹²⁰ Non-breeding migrant.
¹²¹ Non-breeding migrant.
¹²² Non-breeding migrant.
¹²³ Broome 2009.
¹²⁴ Non-breeding migrant.
¹²⁵ Forrestdale Lake 1981.
¹²⁶ Eyre 1979.
¹²⁷ Non-breeding migrant.
¹²⁸ Non-breeding migrant.
¹²⁹ Non-breeding migrant.
¹³⁰ Port Hedland Saltworks 1977.
¹³¹ Non-breeding migrant.
¹³² Eyre 1982.
¹³³ Non-breeding migrant.
¹³⁴ Greenough River 2012.
¹³⁵ Non-breeding migrant.
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<i>Anous tenuirostris</i> (Temminck 1823)	Lesser Noddy
¹³⁶ <i>Anous tenuirostris melanops</i> Gould 1846	Australian Lesser Noddy
<i>Anous minutus</i> Boie 1844	Black Noddy
<i>Anous minutus minutus</i> Boie 1844	
¹³⁷ <i>Gygis alba</i> (Sparrman 1786)	White Tern (White Noddy)
¹³⁸ <i>Larus sabini</i> Sabine 1819	Sabine's Gull
¹³⁹ <i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> Stephens 1826	Silver Gull
<i>Larus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i> Stephens 1826	
<i>Larus ridibundus</i> Linnaeus 1766	Black-headed Gull
¹⁴⁰ <i>Larus ridibundus sibiricus</i> Buturlin 1911	
¹⁴¹ <i>Larus atricilla</i> Linnaeus 1758	Laughing Gull
¹⁴² <i>Larus atricilla [megalopterus]</i> Bruch 1855	
¹⁴³ <i>Larus pipixcan</i> Wagler 1831	Franklin's Gull
<i>Larus pacificus</i> Latham 1802	Pacific Gull
<i>Larus pacificus georgii</i> King 1826	
<i>Larus crassirostris</i> Vieillot 1818	Black-tailed Gull
<i>Larus dominicanus</i> Lichtenstein 1823	Kelp Gull
<i>Larus dominicanus dominicanus</i> Lichtenstein 1823	
<i>Larus fuscus</i> Linnaeus 1758	Lesser Black-backed Gull (Baltic Gull)
<i>Larus fuscus fuscus</i> Linnaeus 1758	
¹⁴⁴ <i>Sterna nilotica</i> Gmelin 1789	Gull-billed Tern
<i>Sterna nilotica [nilotica]</i> Gmelin 1790	
<i>Sterna nilotica affinis</i> Horsfield 1821	Asian Gull-billed Tern
<i>Sterna nilotica macrotarsa</i> Gould 1837	Australian Gull-billed Tern
¹⁴⁵ <i>Sterna caspia</i> Pallas 1770	Caspian Tern
¹⁴⁶ <i>Sterna bergii</i> Lichtenstein 1823	Crested Tern (Greater Crested Tern)
¹⁴⁷ <i>Sterna bergii cristata</i> Stephens 1826	
¹⁴⁸ <i>Sterna bengalensis</i> Lesson 1831	Lesser Crested Tern
¹⁴⁹ <i>Sterna albifrons</i> (Pallas 1764)	White-shafted Little Tern (Little Tern)
<i>Sterna albifrons sinensis</i> Gmelin 1789	
¹⁵⁰ <i>Sterna nereis</i> (Gould 1843)	Fairy Tern
¹⁵¹ <i>Sterna nereis nereis</i> (Gould 1843)	
¹⁵² <i>Sterna anaethetus</i> Scopoli 1786	Bridled Tern
<i>Sterna anaethetus anaethetus</i> Scopoli 1786	

¹³⁶ Newly established population on Ashmore Reef not ascribed to subspecies.

¹³⁷ Probably referable to *G. a. candida*.

¹³⁸ Eighty Mile Beach 2004. Sometimes placed in the genus *Xema*.

¹³⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chroicocephalus*. All Australian forms treated as single ssp. (Johnstone 1982, *Rec. West. Aust. Mus.* **10**: 133–165).

¹⁴⁰ Broome 1999. Sometimes placed in the genus *Chroicocephalus*.

¹⁴¹ Eyre 1998-99. Sometimes placed in the genus *Leucophaeus*.

¹⁴² Eyre 1998-99.

¹⁴³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Leucophaeus*.

¹⁴⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Gelochelidon*.

¹⁴⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Hydroprogne*.

¹⁴⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Thalasseus*.

¹⁴⁷ Only one ssp. *S. b. cristata* recognised for mainland Australia.

¹⁴⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Thalasseus*.

¹⁴⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Sternula*.

¹⁵⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Sternula*.

¹⁵¹ Only nominate *nereis* recognised for mainland Australia.

¹⁵² Sometimes placed in the genus *Onychoprion*.

- ¹⁵³*Sterna fuscata* Linnaeus 1766 Sooty Tern
Sterna fuscata nubilosa Sparrman 1788
Sterna dougallii Montagu 1813 Roseate Tern
Sterna dougallii bangsi Mathews 1912
Sterna dougallii gracilis Gould 1845
Sterna striata Gmelin 1789 White-fronted Tern
¹⁵⁴*Sterna sumatrana* Raffles 1822 Black-naped Tern
¹⁵⁵*Sterna hirundo* Linnaeus 1758 Common Tern
¹⁵⁶*Sterna hirundo hirundo* Linnaeus 1758
¹⁵⁷*Sterna hirundo [minussensis]* Sushkin 1925
¹⁵⁸*Sterna hirundo longipennis* Nordmann 1835
¹⁵⁹*Sterna paradisaea* Pontoppidan 1763 Arctic Tern
Sterna vittata Gmelin 1789 Antarctic Tern
¹⁶⁰*Sterna hybrida* Pallas 1811 Whiskered Tern
Sterna hybrida javanica Horsfield 1821
¹⁶¹*Sterna leucoptera* Temminck 1815 White-winged Black Tern
- Family STERCORARIIDAE Skuas**
¹⁶²*Stercorarius maccormicki* Saunders 1893 South Polar Skua
Stercorarius antarcticus (Lesson 1831) Brown Skua
Stercorarius antarcticus lonnbergi (Mathews 1912)
Stercorarius pomarinus (Temminck 1815) Pomarine Skua (Pomarine Jaeger)
Stercorarius parasiticus (Linnaeus 1758) Arctic Skua (Parasitic Jaeger)
Stercorarius longicaudus Vieillot 1819 Long-tailed Skua (Long-tailed Jaeger)

Order COLUMBIFORMES

Family COLUMBIDAE Pigeons and doves

- ¹⁶³**Columba livia* Gmelin 1789 Domestic Pigeon (Rock Dove)
¹⁶⁴**Streptopelia chinensis* (Scopoli 1786) Spotted Turtle-Dove
¹⁶⁵**Streptopelia chinensis tigrina* (Temminck 1810)
¹⁶⁶**Streptopelia senegalensis* (Linnaeus 1766) Laughing Turtle-Dove
**Streptopelia senegalensis senegalensis* (Linnaeus 1766)
Chalcophaps indica (Linnaeus 1758) Emerald Dove
¹⁶⁷*Chalcophaps indica longirostris* Gould 1848
Phaps chalcoptera (Latham 1790) Common Bronzewing
¹⁶⁸*Phaps elegans* (Temminck 1809) Brush Bronzewing

¹⁵³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Onychoprion*.

¹⁵⁴ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁵⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁵⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁵⁷ Some sight records probably refer to this subspecies.

¹⁵⁸ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁵⁹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁶⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlidonias*.

¹⁶¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlidonias*.

¹⁶² Sometimes placed in the genus *Catharacta*.

¹⁶³ Introduced in late 1800s.

¹⁶⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Spilopelia*.

¹⁶⁵ Specimens from Perth show characters of two subspecies: *S. c. chinensis* and *S. c. tigrina*.

¹⁶⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Spilopelia*.

¹⁶⁷ *C. i. longirostris* treated by Rasmussen & Anderton (2005) as a full species. However, Johnstone *et al.* (2014) shows that *C. i. longirostris* intergrades with *C. i. indica* in eastern Indonesia and they should be treated as conspecific.

¹⁶⁸ Validity of ssp. *occidentalis* from south-west Western Australia is doubtful. Its range is continuous across the Great Australian Bight and geographic variation between Western Australian and South Australian populations is slight.

<i>Phaps histrionica</i> (Gould 1841)	Flock Bronzewing (Flock Pigeon)
¹⁶⁹ <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> (Temminck 1822)	Crested Pigeon
¹⁷⁰ <i>Geophaps plumifera</i> Gould 1842	Spinifex Pigeon
<i>Geophaps plumifera plumifera</i> Gould 1842	
<i>Geophaps plumifera ferruginea</i> (Gould 1865)	
<i>Geophaps smithii</i> (Jardine and Selby 1830)	Partridge Pigeon
<i>Geophaps smithii smithii</i> (Jardine and Selby 1830)	Partridge Pigeon (Eastern form)
<i>Geophaps smithii blaauwi</i> Mathews 1912	Partridge Pigeon (Western form)
¹⁷¹ <i>Petrophassa albipennis</i> Gould 1841	White-quilled Rock Pigeon
<i>Geopelia cuneata</i> (Latham 1802)	Diamond Dove
<i>Geopelia striata</i> (Linnaeus 1766)	Zebra Dove
¹⁷² <i>Geopelia striata placida</i> Gould 1844	Peaceful Dove
¹⁷³ <i>Geopelia humeralis</i> (Temminck 1821)	Bar-shouldered Dove
¹⁷⁴ <i>Caloenas nicobarica</i> (Linnaeus 1758)	Nicobar Pigeon
<i>Ptilinopus regina</i> Swainson 1825	Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove
<i>Ptilinopus regina ewingii</i> Gould 1842	
<i>Ducula bicolor</i> (Scopoli 1786)	Pied Imperial Pigeon
¹⁷⁵ <i>Ducula bicolor spilorrhoea</i> (G.R. Gray 1858)	Torres Strait Pigeon (Torresian Imperial Pigeon)

Order CUCULIFORMES

Family CUCULIDAE Cuckoos

<i>Centropus bengalensis</i> (Gmelin 1788)	Lesser Coucal
¹⁷⁶ <i>Centropus bengalensis sarasinorum</i> Stresemann 1912	
<i>Centropus phasianinus</i> (Latham 1801)	Pheasant Coucal
¹⁷⁷ <i>Centropus phasianinus phasianinus</i> (Latham 1801)	
¹⁷⁸ <i>Centropus phasianinus highami</i> (Mathews 1922)	
<i>Eudynamys orientalis</i> (Linnaeus 1766)	Pacific Koel (Australian Koel)
<i>Eudynamys orientalis subcyanocephalus</i> Mathews 1912	
<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i> Latham 1790	Channel-billed Cuckoo
<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i> Latham 1790	
<i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i> (Horsfield 1821)	Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo
<i>Chrysococcyx osculans</i> (Gould 1847)	Black-eared Cuckoo
<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i> (Gmelin 1788)	Shining Bronze Cuckoo
<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus plagosus</i> (Latham 1802)	
<i>Chrysococcyx minutillus</i> Gould 1859	Little Bronze Cuckoo
<i>Chrysococcyx minutillus minutillus</i> Gould 1859	
<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i> (Latham 1802)	Pallid Cuckoo
<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> (Latham 1802)	Fan-tailed Cuckoo
<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis flabelliformis</i> (Latham 1802)	

¹⁶⁹ Subspecies *O. l. whitlocki* is not recognised in this almost continually distributed species; geographic variation is slight and clinal.

¹⁷⁰ There is considerable geographic variation within this species with white-bellied, red-bellied and intermediate populations e.g. in Cape, Edgar and Grant ranges. These populations are probably best treated as polytopic subspecies. (Johnstone 1981, *Rec. West. Aust. Mus.* 9: 49–64).

¹⁷¹ Forming a superspecies with Chestnut-quilled Rock Pigeon *P. rufipennis* of Arnhem Land. Subspecies *P. a. boothi* is not recognised; it is the end of a cline in size and colouration.

¹⁷² Only one ssp. *G. s. placida* recognised in Australia (Johnstone 1992, *West. Aust. Nat.* 19(1)).

¹⁷³ No ssp. recognised (Johnstone 1990, *Rec. West. Aust. Mus. Suppl.* 32: 1–120).

¹⁷⁴ Timor Sea 1989.

¹⁷⁵ Sometimes treated as a full species *D. spilorrhoea*.

¹⁷⁶ Ashmore Reef 2005.

¹⁷⁷ The ssp. *melanurus* of northern and north-western Australia is not recognised.

¹⁷⁸ Tentatively recognised for Pilbara and Gascoyne populations.

- Cacomantis variolosus* (Vigors and Horsfield 1827)Brush Cuckoo
Cacomantis variolosus variolosus (Vigors and Horsfield 1827)
¹⁷⁹*Cuculus optatus* Gould 1845Oriental Cuckoo

Order STRIGIFORMES

Family TYTONIDAE Barn owls

- Tyto novaehollandiae* (Stephens 1826) Australian Masked Owl (Masked Owl)
Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae (Stephens 1826)
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli Mathews 1912
Tyto alba (Scopoli 1769) Barn Owl
¹⁸⁰*Tyto alba delicatula* (Gould 1837) Eastern Barn Owl
Tyto longimembris (Jerdon 1839) Eastern Grass Owl

Family STRIGIDAE Typical owls

- Otus sunia* (Hodgson 1836) Oriental Scops Owl
¹⁸¹*Otus sunia sunia* (Hodgson 1836)
Ninox rufa (Gould 1846) Rufous Owl
Ninox rufa rufa (Gould 1846)
¹⁸²*Ninox connivens* (Latham 1802) Barking Owl
Ninox connivens connivens (Latham 1802)
¹⁸³*Ninox boobook* (Latham 1801) Boobook Owl
Ninox boobook boobook (Latham 1801) Southern Boobook
Ninox japonica (Temminck and Schlegel 1844) Northern Boobook (Brown Hawk-Owl)
Ninox japonica japonica (Temminck and Schlegel 1844)

Order CAPRIMULGIFORMES

Family PODARGIDAE Frogmouths

- Podargus strigoides* (Latham 1802) Tawny Frogmouth
Podargus strigoides brachypterus Gould 1841
Podargus strigoides phalaenoides Gould 1840

Family CAPRIMULGIDAE Nightjars

- Eurostopodus argus* Hartert 1892 Spotted Nightjar
¹⁸⁴*Caprimulgus jotaka* Temminck and Schlegel 1847 Grey Nightjar
¹⁸⁵*Caprimulgus affinis* Horsfield 1821 Savanna Nightjar

Order APODIFORMES

Family AEGOTHELIDAE Owlet-nightjars

- Aegotheles cristatus* (Shaw 1790) Australian Owlet-nightjar
Aegotheles cristatus cristatus (Shaw 1790)
¹⁸⁶*Aegotheles cristatus leucogaster* Gould 1844

Family APODIDAE Swifts

- Hirundapus caudacutus* (Latham 1801) White-throated Needletail
Hirundapus caudacutus caudacutus (Latham 1801)

¹⁷⁹ Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *C. saturatus*.

¹⁸⁰ Sometimes treated as a full species *T. delicatula*.

¹⁸¹ Between Barrow I. and mainland 2013.

¹⁸² Most of this species variation in size and colouration is clinal and, as such, the recognition of *addenda* in the south-west and *occidentalis* in north Western Australia is not warranted.

¹⁸³ Only one ssp. in Western Australia is recognised. *N. b. ocellata* is treated as a synonym of *N. b. boobook*.

¹⁸⁴ Ashmore Reef 2003. No specimens available. Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *C. indicus*.

¹⁸⁵ Christmas Island 1994. Subspecies not identified and migratory and local Indonesian ssp. are possible vagrants.

¹⁸⁶ The ssp. *leucogaster* is recognised for the north-eastern and southern Kimberley population (Johnstone and Storr 1998).

- ¹⁸⁷*Apus pacificus* (Latham 1801) Pacific Swift (Fork-tailed Swift)
Apus pacificus pacificus (Latham 1801)
¹⁸⁸*Apus nipalensis* (Hodgson 1837) House Swift

Order CORACIIFORMES

Family CORACIIDAE Rollers

- Eurystomus orientalis* (Linnaeus 1766) Dollarbird
Eurystomus orientalis pacificus (Latham 1802)

Family ALCEDINIDAE Kingfishers

- **Dacelo novaeguineae* (Hermann 1783) Laughing Kookaburra
 **Dacelo novaeguineae novaeguineae* (Hermann 1783)
Dacelo leachii Vigors and Horsfield 1827 Blue-winged Kookaburra
Dacelo leachii leachii Vigors and Horsfield 1827
¹⁸⁹*Halcyon pileata* (Boddaert 1783) Black-capped Kingfisher
¹⁹⁰*Todiramphus macleayii* (Jardine and Selby 1830) Forest Kingfisher
Todiramphus chloris (Boddaert 1783) Collared Kingfisher
Todiramphus chloris sordidus (Gould 1842)
Todiramphus chloris pilbara (Johnstone 1983) Pilbara Collared Kingfisher
Todiramphus sanctus (Vigors and Horsfield 1827) Sacred Kingfisher
Todiramphus sanctus sanctus (Vigors and Horsfield 1827)
Todiramphus pyrrhopygius (Gould 1841) Red-backed Kingfisher
¹⁹¹*Ceyx azureus* (Latham 1802) Azure Kingfisher
Ceyx azureus ruficollaris (Bankier 1841)

Family MEROPIIDAE Bee-eaters

- Merops ornatus* Latham 1802 Rainbow Bee-eater

Order BUCEROTIFORMES

Family UPUPIDAE Hoopoe

- Upupa epops* Linnaeus 1758 Eurasian Hoopoe
¹⁹²*Upupa epops [saturata]* Lönnberg 1909

Order FALCONIFORMES

Family FALCONIDAE Falcons and kestrels

- Falco cenchroides* Vigors and Horsfield 1827 Australian Kestrel (Nankeen Kestrel)
Falco cenchroides cenchroides Vigors and Horsfield 1827
¹⁹³*Falco [subbuteo]* Linnaeus 1758 [Eurasian Hobby]
Falco longipennis Swainson 1837 Australian Hobby
¹⁹⁴*Falco longipennis longipennis* Swainson 1837
¹⁹⁵*Falco berigora* Vigors and Horsfield 1827 Brown Falcon
Falco berigora berigora Vigors and Horsfield 1827
Falco hypoleucos Gould 1841 Grey Falcon
Falco subniger G.R. Gray 1843 Black Falcon

¹⁸⁷ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁸⁸ Timor Sea 1988 and Broome 1998. Currently expanding its range in Lesser Sundas, Indonesia (Johnstone *et al.* 2014). Sometimes treated as conspecific with the Little Swift *Apus affinis*.

¹⁸⁹ North Burracoppin 2005.

¹⁹⁰ One record, a bird photographed on Jabiru Venture, Timor Sea, April 1990.

¹⁹¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Alcedo*.

¹⁹² Roebuck Plains 2011. No specimens available; ssp. not determined, but most likely *saturata*.

¹⁹³ Christmas Island 1997. Most likely the nominate subspecies.

¹⁹⁴ Geographic variation in this continuously distributed species is slight and clinal; ssp. *murchisonianus* is not recognised.

¹⁹⁵ This species is semi-nomadic with continuous distribution; the various colour forms can only be grouped in arbitrary fashion and therefore only one ssp. recognised for Australia.

- Falco peregrinus* Tunstall 1771 Peregrine Falcon
¹⁹⁶*Falco peregrinus [japonensis]* Gmelin 1788
¹⁹⁷*Falco peregrinus macropus* Swainson 1837

Order PSITTACIFORMES

Family CACATUIDAE Cockatoos

- Calyptorhynchus banksii* (Latham 1790) Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
Calyptorhynchus banksii macrorhynchus Gould 1843 Northern Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
Calyptorhynchus banksii samueli Mathews 1917 Inland Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso Gould 1837 Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
¹⁹⁸*Calyptorhynchus latirostris* Carnaby 1948 Carnaby's Cockatoo
¹⁹⁹*Calyptorhynchus baudinii* Lear 1832 Baudin's Cockatoo
²⁰⁰*Cacatua leadbeateri* (Vigors 1831) Major Mitchell's Cockatoo
²⁰¹*Cacatua roseicapilla* Vieillot 1817 Galah
Cacatua roseicapilla roseicapilla Vieillot 1817
Cacatua roseicapilla assimilis (Mathews 1912)
**Cacatua tenuirostris* (Kuhl 1820) Eastern Long-billed Corella
Cacatua pastinator (Gould 1841) Western Long-billed Corella
Cacatua pastinator pastinator (Gould 1841) Muir's Corella
²⁰²*Cacatua pastinator butleri* Ford 1987 Butler's Corella
Cacatua sanguinea Gould 1843 Little Corella
Cacatua sanguinea sanguinea Gould 1843
Cacatua sanguinea westralensis (Mathews 1917) Western Little Corella
Cacatua galerita (Latham 1790) Sulphur-crested Cockatoo
²⁰³**Cacatua galerita galerita* (Latham 1790)
Cacatua galerita fitzroyi (Mathews 1912)
Nymphicus hollandicus (Kerr 1792) Cockatiel

Family PSITTACIDAE Parrots

- ²⁰⁴**Trichoglossus moluccanus* (Gmelin 1788) Rainbow Lorikeet
Trichoglossus rubritorquis Vigors and Horsfield 1827 Red-collared Lorikeet
²⁰⁵*Trichoglossus versicolor* Lear 1831 Varied Lorikeet
²⁰⁶**Glossopsitta concinna* (Shaw 1791) Musk Lorikeet
²⁰⁷*Parvipsitta porphyrocephala* (Dietrichsen 1837) Purple-crowned Lorikeet
²⁰⁸*Platycercus spurius* (Kuhl 1820) Red-capped Parrot

¹⁹⁶ No specimens examined.

¹⁹⁷ *F. p. submelanogenys* of south-western WA is not recognised.

¹⁹⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Zanda*.

¹⁹⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Zanda*.

²⁰⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Lophochroa*. Subspecies taxonomic status requires confirmation.

²⁰¹ Type locality for the Galah remains an enigma; described by Vieillot (1817) as *Cacatua roseicapilla* from a specimen collected during Baudin Expedition 1800-1803 labelled 'dans les Indes'. Mathews (1912) *Novit. Zool.* 18: determined this location to be New South Wales, however Schodde (1988) *Canberra Bird Notes* 13:4 believed the type to be probably from Western Australia, Shark Bay area. There's doubt, however, that this species occurred in the Shark Bay region prior to 1920s, furthermore photographs of the type match best with birds from south-eastern Australia. Subspecific epithet *assimilis* maintained for WA birds south of the Kimberley. Sometimes placed in the genus *Eolophus*.

²⁰² The provenance and subspecific identity of the type specimen of *Licmetis tenuirostris derbyi* Mathews 1916, are in doubt (most probably an immature *C. p. pastinator*) and until resolved the most appropriate name for the mid Western Australian (wheatbelt) population is *Cacatua pastinator butleri* Ford 1987.

²⁰³ Small colonies established in southwest of Western Australia since 1955.

²⁰⁴ Exotic species established in Perth area since 1968.

²⁰⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Psitteuteles*.

²⁰⁶ Introduced into Perth area in 1970s.

²⁰⁷ Formerly in *Glossopsitta*. See Schweizer *et al.* 2015.

²⁰⁸ The sole member of the subgenus *Purpureicephalus*. See Johnstone and Benken (2009) for hybridisation with *P. zonarius*.

²⁰⁹ <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> (Shaw 1805)	Australian Ringneck
<i>Platycercus zonarius zonarius</i> (Shaw 1805)	Port Lincoln Parrot
²¹⁰ <i>Platycercus zonarius semitorquatus</i> (Quoy and Gaimard 1830)	Twenty-eight Parrot
²¹¹ <i>Platycercus venustus</i> (Kuhl 1820)	Northern Rosella
<i>Platycercus icterotis</i> (Temminck and Kuhl 1820)	Western Rosella
<i>Platycercus icterotis icterotis</i> (Temminck and Kuhl 1820)	
<i>Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys</i> Salvadori 1891	
²¹² <i>Platycercus narethae</i> (H.L. White 1921)	Naretha Blue Bonnet
²¹³ <i>Platycercus varius</i> (Clark 1910)	Mulga Parrot
²¹⁴ <i>Neophema bourkii</i> (Gould 1841)	Bourke's Parrot
<i>Neophema elegans</i> (Gould 1837)	Elegant Parrot
<i>Neophema petrophila</i> (Gould 1841)	Rock Parrot
²¹⁵ <i>Neophema petrophila petrophila</i> (Gould 1841)	
<i>Neophema splendida</i> (Gould 1841)	Scarlet-chested Parrot
<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> (Shaw 1805)	Budgerigar
<i>Pezoporus wallicus</i> (Kerr 1792)	Ground Parrot
²¹⁶ <i>Pezoporus wallicus flaviventris</i> North 1911	Western Ground Parrot
<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i> (Gould 1861)	Night Parrot
²¹⁷ <i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i> (Gmelin 1788)	Red-winged Parrot
²¹⁸ <i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i> (Lear 1831)	Regent Parrot
<i>Polytelis anthopeplus westralis</i> Mathews 1915	
<i>Polytelis alexandrae</i> Gould 1863	Princess Parrot
^{219*} <i>Psittacula krameri</i> (Scopoli 1769)	Indian Ringnecked Parrot (Rose-ringed Parakeet)

Order PASSERIFORMES

Family PITTIDAE Pittas

²²⁰ <i>Pitta sordida</i> (P.L.S. Müller 1776)	Hooded Pitta
²²¹ <i>Pitta sordida cucullata</i> Hartlaub 1843	
<i>Pitta nympha</i> Temminck and Schlegel 1850	Fairy Pitta
²²² <i>Pitta moluccensis</i> (P.L.S. Müller 1776)	Blue-winged Pitta

²⁰⁹ The sole member of the subgenus *Barnardius*.

²¹⁰ Known to occasionally hybridise with *P. spurius* on the Swan Coastal Plain.

²¹¹ Distribution is continuous between Western Australia and Northern Territory populations; variation is slight and clinal (across Joseph Bonaparte Gulf region) and thus inadequate for recognition of subspecies *hilli*.

²¹² Sometimes placed in the genus *Northiella*.

²¹³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Psephotus*.

²¹⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Neopsephotus*.

²¹⁵ The ssp. *zietzi* from coastal South Australia is at best very weakly defined.

²¹⁶ Sometimes treated as a full species.

²¹⁷ Forming a superspecies with *A. jonquillaceus* of Wetar and Timor.

²¹⁸ The type locality for the Regent Parrot is uncertain and the type specimens appear to have been lost. The names *Palaornis anthopeplus* Lear 1831 and *P. melanura* Lear 1932 were based on a female and male respectively, published on plates in his *Illustrations of the family Psittacidae, or Parrots 1830-1832*, without description or source. Mathews (1912) presumed the type locality was New South Wales and named *Polytelis anthopeplus westralis* from southwest Australia. Schodde 1993 (*Bull. Br. Ornithol. Club* **113**: 44–47) noted that Lear's plate matched best with the western form and designated a neotype from Bolgart, Western Australia and provided the name *P. a. monarchoides* for the eastern Australian populations. Mees 2004 (*Zool. Med. Leiden* 78(10) 27 viii 2004: 205–208) on the other hand, argued that Schodde's action was invalid and that the type locality should remain as New South Wales.

²¹⁹ Aviary escapees.

²²⁰ Barrow Island 2010.

²²¹ Barrow Island 2010.

²²² Non-breeding migrant.

- ²²³*Pitta iris* Gould 1842 Rainbow Pitta
²²⁴*Pitta iris johnstoneiana* Schodde and Mason 1999
- Family ATRICHORNITHIDAE Scrub-birds**
Atrichornis clamosus (Gould 1844) Noisy Scrub-bird
- Family PTILONORHYNCHIDAE Bowerbirds**
²²⁵*Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis* Jardine and Selby 1830 Great Bowerbird
Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis nuchalis Jardine and Selby 1830
²²⁶*Ptilonorhynchus maculatus* (Gould 1837) Spotted Bowerbird
²²⁷*Ptilonorhynchus maculatus guttatus* (Gould 1862) Western Bowerbird
- Family CLIMACTERIDAE Treecreepers**
Climacteris affinis Blyth 1864 White-browed Treecreeper
Climacteris affinis superciliosus North 1895
²²⁸*Climacteris rufus* Gould 1841 Rufous Treecreeper
Climacteris melanurus Gould 1843 Black-tailed Treecreeper
Climacteris melanurus melanurus Gould 1843
Climacteris melanurus wellsi Ogilvie-Grant 1909
- Family MALURIDAE Grasswrens, fairy-wrens and emu-wrens**
Malurus lamberti Vigors and Horsfield 1827 Variegated Fairy-wren
Malurus lamberti rogersi Mathews 1912
Malurus lamberti assimilis North 1901
²²⁹*Malurus lamberti bernieri* Ogilvie-Grant 1909 Shark Bay Variegated Fairy-wren
Malurus pulcherrimus Gould 1844 Blue-breasted Fairy-wren
Malurus elegans Gould 1837 Red-winged Fairy-wren
Malurus splendens (Quoy and Gaimard 1830) Splendid Fairy-wren
Malurus splendens splendens (Quoy and Gaimard 1830)
²³⁰*Malurus splendens callainus* Gould 1867
Malurus coronatus Gould 1858 Purple-crowned Fairy-wren
Malurus coronatus coronatus Gould 1858
Malurus melanocephalus (Latham 1802) Red-backed Fairy-wren
Malurus melanocephalus cruentatus Gould 1840
Malurus leucopterus Dumont 1824 White-winged Fairy-wren
²³¹*Malurus leucopterus leucopterus* Dumont 1824 Dirk Hartog Island Black and White Fairy-wren
²³²*Malurus leucopterus edouardi* Campbell 1901 Barrow Island Black and White Fairy-wren
Malurus leucopterus leuconotus Gould 1865
Stipiturus malachurus (Shaw 1798) Southern Emu-wren
Stipiturus malachurus westernensis Campbell 1912
²³³*Stipiturus malachurus hartogi* Carter 1916 Dirk Hartog Island Emu-wren
Stipiturus ruficeps Campbell 1899 Rufous-crowned Emu-wren
²³⁴*Stipiturus ruficeps ruficeps* Campbell 1899
Amytornis housei (Milligan 1902) Black Grasswren

²²³ Forming a superspecies with *P. versicolor* of eastern Australia and *P. elegans* of Indonesia.

²²⁴ Confined to west Kimberley.

²²⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlamydera*.

²²⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlamydera*.

²²⁷ Sometimes treated as a full species *P. guttatus*. Subspecies *P. guttatus carteri* of North-west Cape is not recognised.

²²⁸ Forming a superspecies with Brown Treecreeper *C. picumnus* of eastern Australia.

²²⁹ Confined to Bernier and Dorre Is.

²³⁰ Sometimes referred to as *M. s. musgravi* Mathews 1922.

²³¹ Confined to Dirk Hartog I.

²³² Confined to Barrow I.

²³³ Confined to Dirk Hartog I.

²³⁴ Treated as conspecific with *S. r. mallee* Campbell 1908.

<i>Amytornis striatus</i> (Gould 1840)	Striated Grasswren
<i>Amytornis striatus striatus</i> (Gould 1840)	
<i>Amytornis striatus whitei</i> Mathews 1910	Rufous Grasswren
²³⁵ <i>Amytornis textilis</i> (Dumont 1824)	Thick-billed Grasswren
<i>Amytornis textilis textilis</i> (Dumont 1824)	Western Grasswren
<i>Amytornis purnelli</i> (Mathews 1914)	Dusky Grasswren
Family MELIPHAGIDAE Honeyeaters and chats	
<i>Sugomel nigrum</i> (Gould 1838)	Black Honeyeater
<i>Myzomela obscura</i> Gould 1843	Dusky Honeyeater (Dusky Myzomela)
<i>Myzomela obscura obscura</i> Gould 1843	
²³⁶ <i>Myzomela erythrocephala</i> Gould 1840	Red-headed Honeyeater (Red-headed Myzomela)
<i>Myzomela erythrocephala erythrocephala</i> Gould 1840	
²³⁷ <i>Glyciphila melanops</i> (Latham 1802)	Tawny-crowned Honeyeater
<i>Glyciphila melanops melanops</i> (Latham 1802)	
<i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i> Gould 1837	Western Spinebill
<i>Certhionyx variegatus</i> Lesson 1830	Pied Honeyeater
<i>Cissomela pectoralis</i> (Gould 1841)	Banded Honeyeater
²³⁸ <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> (Vigors and Horsfield 1827)	Brown Honeyeater
<i>Lichmera indistincta indistincta</i> (Vigors and Horsfield 1827)	
²³⁹ <i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i> (Latham 1790)	New Holland Honeyeater
<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae longirostris</i> (Gould 1846)	
<i>Phylidonyris niger</i> (Bechstein 1811)	White-cheeked Honeyeater
<i>Phylidonyris niger gouldii</i> (Schlegel 1872)	
<i>Grantiella picta</i> (Gould 1838)	Painted Honeyeater
<i>Philemon citreogularis</i> (Gould 1837)	Little Friarbird
²⁴⁰ <i>Philemon citreogularis citreogularis</i> (Gould 1837)	
<i>Philemon argenticeps</i> (Gould 1840)	Silver-crowned Friarbird
<i>Philemon argenticeps argenticeps</i> (Gould 1840)	
²⁴¹ <i>Melithreptus cyanotis</i> (Latham 1802)	Blue-faced Honeyeater
<i>Melithreptus cyanotis albipennis</i> (Gould 1840)	
<i>Melithreptus gularis</i> (Gould 1837)	Black-chinned Honeyeater
<i>Melithreptus gularis laetior</i> Gould 1875	
<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i> (Vigors and Horsfield 1827)	Brown-headed Honeyeater
<i>Melithreptus brevirostris leucogenys</i> Milligan 1903	
<i>Melithreptus albogularis</i> Gould 1848	White-throated Honeyeater
<i>Melithreptus albogularis albogularis</i> Gould 1848	
²⁴² <i>Melithreptus chloropsis</i> Gould 1848	Western White-naped Honeyeater
<i>Epthianura tricolor</i> Gould 1841	Crimson Chat
<i>Epthianura aurifrons</i> Gould 1838	Orange Chat
²⁴³ <i>Epthianura crocea</i> Castelnau and Ramsay 1877	Yellow Chat

²³⁵ South-western populations *A. t. macrourus* are extinct (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²³⁶ Forming a superspecies with *M. dammermani*, *M. kuehni* and possibly *M. vulnerata*, all of the Lesser Sundas.

²³⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Phylidonyris*.

²³⁸ Indonesian Honeyeater *L. i. limbata* treated as the Wallacean ssp. of the Brown Honeyeater.

²³⁹ Comprising with the White-cheeked Honeyeater *P. niger*, the subgenus *Meliornis*.

²⁴⁰ Only one ssp. recognised for mainland Australia. Geographic variation in this continuously distributed species is clinal, with the nominate subspecies intergrading with *sordidus* over most of north Queensland. While some of the variation is undoubtedly geographic, it hardly amounts to subspeciation.

²⁴¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Entomyzon*, but retained here in *Melithreptus* based on morphology, behaviour and eggs.

²⁴² Forming a superspecies with *M. lunatus* and *M. affinis* of eastern Australia (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁴³ No ssp. recognised (Ford and Parker 1974).

<i>Epthianura albifrons</i> (Jardine and Selby 1828)	White-fronted Chat
<i>Conopophila rufogularis</i> (Gould 1843)	Rufous-throated Honeyeater
²⁴⁴ <i>Lacustroica whitei</i> North 1910	Grey Honeyeater
<i>Ramsayornis fasciatus</i> (Gould 1843)	Bar-breasted Honeyeater
<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i> Gould 1838	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater
²⁴⁵ <i>Anthochaera lunulata</i> Gould 1838	Western Little Wattlebird (Western Wattlebird)
<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> (Shaw 1790)	Red Wattlebird
²⁴⁶ <i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i> (Latham 1802)	White-eared Honeyeater
<i>Lichenostomus leucotis novaenorciae</i> (Milligan 1904)	Western White-eared Honeyeater
<i>Lichenostomus cratitius</i> (Gould 1841)	Purple-gaped Honeyeater
<i>Lichenostomus cratitius occidentalis</i> Cabanis 1851	
²⁴⁷ <i>Manorina flavigula</i> (Gould 1840)	Yellow-throated Miner
²⁴⁸ <i>Purnella albifrons</i> (Gould 1841)	White-fronted Honeyeater
<i>Stomiopera unicolor</i> (Gould 1843)	White-gaped Honeyeater
²⁴⁹ <i>Gavicalis virescens</i> (Vieillot 1817)	Singing Honeyeater
²⁵⁰ <i>Gavicalis virescens virescens</i> (Vieillot 1817)	
<i>Ptilotula flavescens</i> (Gould 1840)	Yellow-tinted Honeyeater
<i>Ptilotula flavescens flavescens</i> (Gould 1840)	
<i>Ptilotula keartlandi</i> (North 1895)	Grey-headed Honeyeater
²⁵¹ <i>Ptilotula plumula</i> (Gould 1841)	Grey-fronted Honeyeater
<i>Ptilotula ornata</i> (Gould 1838)	Yellow-plumed Honeyeater
<i>Ptilotula penicillata</i> (Gould 1837)	White-plumed Honeyeater
²⁵² <i>Ptilotula penicillata carteri</i> (A.J. Campbell 1899)	Carter's White-plumed Honeyeater
<i>Meliphaga albilineata</i> (White 1917)	White-lined Honeyeater
²⁵³ <i>Meliphaga albilineata fordiana</i> Schodde 1989	Kimberley White-lined Honeyeater
Family DASYORNITHIDAE Bristlebirds	
<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i> Gould 1841	Western Bristlebird
<i>Dasyornis broadbenti</i> (McCoy 1867)	Rufous Bristlebird
<i>Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis</i> (Milligan 1902)	
Family PARDALOTIDAE Pardalotes	
<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> (Shaw 1792)	Spotted Pardalote
<i>Pardalotus punctatus punctatus</i> (Shaw 1792)	
²⁵⁴ <i>Pardalotus punctatus xanthopyge</i> McCoy 1866	Yellow-rumped Pardalote
<i>Pardalotus rubricatus</i> Gould 1838	Red-browed Pardalote
<i>Pardalotus rubricatus rubricatus</i> Gould 1838	

²⁴⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Conopophila*.

²⁴⁵ The eastern and western populations of *Anthochaera chrysoptera* (*chrysoptera* and *lunulata* respectively) were previously treated as conspecific.

²⁴⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Nesoptilotis*.

²⁴⁷ Schodde and Mason (1999) recognised three ssp. in WA. The gradation from dark southern *M. f. "obscura"* type birds to paler *M. f. "wayensis"* is a smooth cline and thus inadequate for recognition of subspecies (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁴⁸ Previously placed in the genus *Phylidonyris*.

²⁴⁹ Forming a superspecies with the Mangrove Honeyeater *L. versicolor* of eastern Australia and New Guinea.

²⁵⁰ Only the nominate ssp. recognised in Western Australia with a broad cline between southern *virescens* and northern "*forresti*" forms.

²⁵¹ Northern Australian populations sometimes treated as a separate ssp. "*planasi*".

²⁵² The ssp. *carteri* is recognised for the isolated mid-western population, however, there is a number of other disjunct populations in WA (Johnstone and Storr 2004). Those in south-west Kimberley differ only slightly from northern *carteri* and the name "*calconi*" could be used for them, whereas north-eastern WA populations are merely the northern end of a north-south cline beginning in eastern Australia.

²⁵³ Sometimes treated as a full species *M. fordiana*.

²⁵⁴ Tentatively treated as conspecific with *P. punctatus* based on evidence of hybridisation in southeast Australia (Schodde and Mason 1999), but little or no evidence of hybridisation in WA (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

- ²⁵⁵*Pardalotus striatus* (Gmelin 1789) Striated Pardalote
Pardalotus striatus uropygialis Gould 1840
²⁵⁶*Pardalotus striatus murchisoni* Mathews 1912
²⁵⁷*Pardalotus striatus westraliensis* Mathews 1912
- Family ACANTHIZIDAE Gerygones, thornbills, scrubwrens and whitefaces**
- ²⁵⁸*Calamanthus cautus* (Gould 1843) Shy Groundwren (Shy Heathwren)
²⁵⁹*Calamanthus cautus whitlocki* (Mathews 1912)
- ²⁶⁰*Calamanthus campestris* (Gould 1841) Rufous Fieldwren
Pyrholaemus brunneus Gould 1841 Redthroat
Sericornis frontalis (Vigors and Horsfield 1827) White-browed Scrubwren
Sericornis frontalis maculatus Gould 1847
Sericornis frontalis balstoni Ogilvie-Grant 1909
- ²⁶¹*Smicrornis brevirostris* (Gould 1838) Weebill
Gerygone levigaster Gould 1843 Mangrove Gerygone
Gerygone levigaster levigaster Gould 1843
- Gerygone fusca* (Gould 1838) Western Gerygone
Gerygone fusca fusca (Gould 1838)
²⁶²*Gerygone fusca mungi* Mathews 1912 Desert Gerygone
- ²⁶³*Gerygone tenebrosa* (Hall 1901) Dusky Gerygone
Gerygone magnirostris Gould 1843 Large-billed Gerygone
Gerygone magnirostris magnirostris Gould 1843
- Gerygone chloronota* Gould 1843 Green-backed Gerygone
²⁶⁴*Gerygone chloronota chloronota* Gould 1843
- Gerygone olivacea* (Gould 1838) White-throated Gerygone
Gerygone olivacea rogersi Mathews 1911
- ²⁶⁵*Acanthiza apicalis* Gould 1847 Broad-tailed Thornbill (Inland Thornbill)
²⁶⁶*Acanthiza apicalis apicalis* Gould 1847
- Acanthiza uropygialis* Gould 1838 Chestnut-rumped Thornbill
Acanthiza inornata Gould 1841 Western Thornbill
Acanthiza iredalei Mathews 1911 Samphire Thornbill (Slender-billed Thornbill)
Acanthiza iredalei iredalei Mathews 1911
- Acanthiza chrysorrhoa* (Quoy and Gaimard 1830) Yellow-rumped Thornbill
²⁶⁷*Acanthiza chrysorrhoa chrysorrhoa* (Quoy and Gaimard 1830)
- Acanthiza robustirostris* Milligan 1903 Slaty-backed Thornbill

²⁵⁵ For subspecies recognition see Johnstone and Storr 2004.

²⁵⁶ Subspecies *murchisoni* and *westraliensis* recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁵⁷ Subspecies *westraliensis* recognised for populations breeding in south-west of Western Australia (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁵⁸ Previously in the genus *Hylacola*.

²⁵⁹ Tentatively recognised, but taxonomic status requires confirmation.

²⁶⁰ Schodde and Mason (1999) separated the southwestern population as a distinct species, the Western Fieldwren. Its distribution is continuous in WA (Johnstone and Storr 2004) and there is a smooth cline in variation between the southern olive and northern rufous forms; furthermore the calls are identical. Previously treated as a subspecies of Striated Fieldwren *C. fuliginosus*.

²⁶¹ Not unexpectedly this sedentary bird undergoes some geographic variation throughout its immense range, but this hardly amounts to subspeciation.

²⁶² Closely related to the Western Gerygone and possibly only a well-marked subspecies.

²⁶³ Variation in WA populations is clinal and thus inadequate for recognition of subspecies (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁶⁴ Geographic variation in WA populations is clinal without steps and inadequate for recognition of subspecies (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁶⁵ Forming a superspecies with the Brown Thornbill *A. pusilla* of Tasmania and wetterparts of eastern Australia.

²⁶⁶ Only the nominate form recognised in Western Australia with a broad cline between southern nominate and northern "whitlocki" forms.

²⁶⁷ Only the nominate ssp. recognised in Western Australia.

- ²⁶⁸*Aphelocephala leucopsis* (Gould 1841) Southern Whiteface
Aphelocephala leucopsis leucopsis (Gould 1841)
Aphelocephala leucopsis castaneiventris (Milligan 1903)
Aphelocephala nigricincta (North 1895) Banded Whiteface
- Family POMATOSTOMIDAE Australasian babblers**
Pomatostomus temporalis (Vigors and Horsfield 1827) Grey-crowned Babbler
Pomatostomus temporalis rubeculus (Gould 1840)
²⁶⁹*Pomatostomus superciliosus* (Vigors and Horsfield 1827) White-browed Babbler
- Family PSOPHODIDAE Quail-thrushes, whipbirds and wedgebills**
Psophodes nigrogularis Gould 1844 Western Whipbird
²⁷⁰*Psophodes nigrogularis nigrogularis* Gould 1844
Psophodes occidentalis (Mathews 1912) Western Wedgebill (Chiming Wedgebill)
²⁷¹*Cinclosoma clarum* Morgan 1926 Western Chestnut Quail-thrush (Copperback Quail-thrush)
²⁷²*Cinclosoma alisteri* Mathews 1910 Nullarbor Quail-thrush
Cinclosoma marginatum Sharpe 1883 Western Quail-thrush
- Family ARTAMIDAE Woodswallows**
Artamus leucorhynchus (Linnaeus 1771) White-breasted Woodswallow
Artamus leucorhynchus leucopygialis Gould 1842
Artamus personatus (Gould 1841) Masked Woodswallow
Artamus superciliosus (Gould 1837) White-browed Woodswallow
²⁷³*Artamus cinereus* Vieillot 1817 Black-faced Woodswallow
Artamus cinereus melanops Gould 1865
²⁷⁴*Artamus cyanopterus* (Latham 1802) Dusky Woodswallow
²⁷⁵*Artamus minor* Vieillot 1817 Little Woodswallow
- Family CRACTICIDAE Butcherbirds, Australian magpies and currawongs**
Cracticus quoyi (Lesson and Garnot 1827) Black Butcherbird
Cracticus quoyi spaldingi Masters 1878
Cracticus torquatus (Latham 1802) Grey Butcherbird
Cracticus torquatus torquatus (Latham 1802)
Cracticus torquatus latens Ford 1979
²⁷⁶*Cracticus argenteus* Gould 1841 Silver-backed Butcherbird
²⁷⁷*Cracticus argenteus latens* Ford 1979
²⁷⁸*Cracticus nigrogularis* (Gould 1837) Pied Butcherbird

²⁶⁸ Subspecies *leucopsis* and *castaneiventris* intergrade in a narrow zone through the Gibson Desert in Western Australia (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁶⁹ A number of ssp. have been proposed for this species including "*ashbyi*" and "*centralis*" in Western Australia (Shodde and Mason 1999), but their descriptions are unconvincing, geographic variation is clinal and the distribution map is erroneous.

²⁷⁰ *P. n. oberon* is not recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁷¹ Formerly *C. castanotum clarum*.

²⁷² Sometimes treated as conspecific with Cinnamon Quail-thrush *C. cinnamomeum*, but the two forms are best treated as allospecies.

²⁷³ There is little firm evidence that the type came from opposite the Archipelago of the Recherche in south-west Australia, but far more likely from Timor (Peters 1962 and contra Mees 1968; Schodde and Mason 1999).

²⁷⁴ The differences between eastern nominate "*cyanopterus*" and western "*perthi*" are extremely slight and insufficient to warrant recognition of subspecies.

²⁷⁵ Distribution in WA is disjunct with isolates in the Cape Range region and on islands, nevertheless no subspecies are recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁷⁶ Formerly treated as a ssp. of *C. torquatus* (see Schodde and Mason 1999 and Kearns *et al.* 2014).

²⁷⁷ Ford (1979 and 1987) treats Port Essington in the Northern Territory as the type locality of *C. argenteus* and thus *C. a. latens* Ford (1979) is used for the Kimberley population.

²⁷⁸ Although northern birds are much smaller than those from the far south, the distribution is virtually continuous, size changes clinally suggesting that the distribution of ssp. '*picatus*' would be difficult to define and therefore not recognised.

- ²⁷⁹*Cracticus tibicen* (Latham 1802) Australian Magpie
Cracticus tibicen tibicen (Latham 1802) Black-backed Magpie
Cracticus tibicen dorsalis (Campbell 1895) White-backed Magpie
Strepera versicolor (Latham 1802) Grey Currawong
Strepera versicolor plumbea Gould 1846

Family CAMPEPHAGIDAE Cuckoo-shrikes and trillers

- Coracina maxima* (Rüppell 1839) Ground Cuckoo-shrike
Coracina novaehollandiae (Gmelin 1789) Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike
Coracina novaehollandiae subpallida Mathews 1912
²⁸⁰*Coracina novaehollandiae melanops* (Latham 1802)
Coracina papuensis (Gmelin 1788) White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike
Coracina papuensis hypoleuca (Gould 1848) White-breasted Cuckoo-shrike
Coracina tenuirostris (Jardine 1831) Cicadabird (Common Cicadabird)
Coracina tenuirostris melvillensis Mathews 1912
²⁸¹*Lalage tricolor* (Swainson 1825) White-winged Triller
Lalage leucomela (Vigors and Horsfield 1827) Varied Triller
²⁸²*Lalage leucomela rufiventris* (Gray 1846)

Family NEOSITTIDAE Sittellas

- Daphoenositta chrysoptera* (Latham 1802) Varied Sittella
Daphoenositta chrysoptera leucoptera (Gould 1840) Varied Sittella (White-winged Sittella)
Daphoenositta chrysoptera pileata (Gould 1838) Varied Sittella (Black-capped Sittella)

Family OREOICIDAE Australo-Papuan bellbirds

- ²⁸³*Oreoica gutturalis* (Vigors and Horsfield 1827) Crested Bellbird

Family PACHYCEPHALIDAE Whistlers, shrike-thrushes and shriketits

- Falcunculus frontatus* (Latham 1802) Crested Shriketit
²⁸⁴*Falcunculus frontatus whitei* Campbell 1910 Northern Shriketit
²⁸⁵*Falcunculus frontatus leucogaster* Gould 1838
²⁸⁶*Pachycephala inornata* Gould 1841 Gilbert's Whistler
²⁸⁷*Pachycephala occidentalis* Ramsay 1878 Western Golden Whistler (Western Whistler)
Pachycephala melanura Gould 1843 Mangrove Golden Whistler
²⁸⁸*Pachycephala melanura melanura* Gould 1843
Pachycephala melanura spinicaudus (Pucheran 1853)
²⁸⁹*Pachycephala rufiventris* (Latham 1802) Rufous Whistler
Pachycephala rufiventris rufiventris (Latham 1802)

²⁷⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Gymnorhina*, but included here in *Cracticus*. Only two ssp. are recognised – *C. t. tibicen* of northern two-thirds of WA and *C. t. dorsalis* of south-western WA (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁸⁰ The supposed differences between nominate *novaehollandiae* from Tasmania and mainland *melanops* require further confirmation as there appears to be considerable overlap in measurements.

²⁸¹ Forming a superspecies with *L. sueurii* of Indonesia.

²⁸² The Kimberley population was described as a separate subspecies *L. l. macrura* by Schodde (1989) and although there is some overlap in length of wing and tail between Kimberley and Northern Territory populations, the two forms are separated by dry country at the head of Joseph Bonaparte Gulf and further work is needed to clarify its status.

²⁸³ Variation is clinal towards north and interior of WA with birds becoming smaller and paler. Mayr (1953) and Schodde and Mason (1999) recognised a pale northern and central Australian "*pallescens*" which is merely the northern end of this north-south cline. The change from typical "*gutturalis*" birds to "*pallescens*" is so gradual that it is impossible to draw a line between the two subspecies.

²⁸⁴ Sometimes treated as a full species.

²⁸⁵ Sometimes treated as a full species.

²⁸⁶ Contra Schodde and Mason (1999), distribution is accurately mapped in Johnstone and Storr (2004).

²⁸⁷ Formerly *P. pectoralis fuliginosa* Golden Whistler (Joseph *et al.* 2014).

²⁸⁸ Nominate ssp. *melanura* ranges from Exmouth Gulf to Port Warrender and *spinicauda* from Cambridge Gulf to Mackay, Queensland (including islands in Torres Strait).

²⁸⁹ The geographic variation of this continuously distributed species is clinal; the ssp. "*falcata*" of northern Australia is not recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

- ²⁹⁰*Pachycephala lanioides* Gould 1840 White-breasted Whistler
Colluricincla megarhyncha (Quoy and Gaimard 1830) Little Shrike-thrush
²⁹¹*Colluricincla megarhyncha parvula* Gould 1845
Colluricincla harmonica (Latham 1802) Grey Shrike-thrush
Colluricincla harmonica brunnea Gould 1841
Colluricincla harmonica kolichisi Ford 1987
Colluricincla harmonica rufiventris Gould 1841
Colluricincla woodwardi Hartert 1905 Sandstone Shrike-thrush
- Family LANIIDAE** Shrikes
- ²⁹²*Lanius tigrinus* Drapiez 1828 Tiger Shrike
Lanius cristatus Linnaeus 1758 Brown Shrike
²⁹³*Lanius cristatus cristatus* Linnaeus 1758
²⁹⁴*Lanius cristatus lucionensis* Linnaeus 1766
- Family ORIOLIDAE** Orioles and figbirds
- Sphecotheres vieilloti* Vigors and Horsfield 1827 Australasian Figbird
Sphecotheres vieilloti ashbyi Mathews 1912 Yellow Figbird
Oriolus sagittatus (Latham 1802) Olive-backed Oriole
Oriolus sagittatus affinis Gould 1848
Oriolus flavocinctus (King 1826) Yellow Oriole (Green Oriole)
Oriolus flavocinctus flavocinctus (King 1826)
- Family DICRURIDAE** Drongos
- ²⁹⁵*Dicrurus bracteatus* Gould 1843 Spangled Drongo
Dicrurus bracteatus bracteatus Gould 1843
- Family RHIPIDURIDAE** Typical fantails
- ²⁹⁶*Rhipidura leucophrys* (Latham 1802) Willie Wagtail
Rhipidura leucophrys leucophrys (Latham 1802)
Rhipidura rufiventris (Vieillot 1818) Northern Fantail
Rhipidura rufiventris isura Gould 1841
²⁹⁷*Rhipidura albiscapa* Gould 1840 Grey Fantail
²⁹⁸*Rhipidura albiscapa alisteri* Mathews 1911
Rhipidura albiscapa preissi Cabanis 1850
Rhipidura albiscapa albicauda North 1895 White-tailed Fantail
²⁹⁹*Rhipidura phasiana* De Vis 1885 Mangrove Grey Fantail (Mangrove Fantail)
³⁰⁰*Rhipidura dryas* Gould 1843 Wood Fantail (Arafura Fantail, Rufous Fantail)
Rhipidura dryas dryas Gould 1843
Rhipidura dryas semicollaris Müller 1843

²⁹⁰ Disjunct populations occur in WA, however, there is no concordance of characters used to separate these into ssp. "*lanioides*", "*carnarooni*" and "*fretorum*". As such, no ssp. are recognised (Johnstone 1990).

²⁹¹ Contra Schodde and Mason (1999), distribution is accurately mapped in Johnstone and Storr (2004).

²⁹² Fremantle wharf 1997.

²⁹³ Ashmore Reef. Photographs only.

²⁹⁴ Ashmore Reef. Photographs only.

²⁹⁵ The recognition of northern ssp. "*baileyi*" on the grounds of its larger size is perplexing as measurements show it is smaller than nominate *bracteatus*, and there appears to be considerable overlap in size between northern and southern birds.

²⁹⁶ Only the nominate form *R. l. leucophrys* is recognised for mainland Australia (Mees 1961).

²⁹⁷ Previously treated as ssp. of the New Zealand Fantail *R. fuliginosa*. Distribution of ssp. in WA mapped in Johnstone and Storr 2004.

²⁹⁸ Winter visitor.

²⁹⁹ Forming a superspecies with the Grey Fantail and possibly the White-tailed Fantail.

³⁰⁰ Most recently treated as a ssp. of the Rufous Fantail *R. rufifrons*. However, *rufifrons* and *dryas* do not intergrade in north Queensland and are treated here as allospecies in a view for their marked differences in habitat and morphology. Both *R. dryas* and *R. rufifrons* forming a superspecies with several east Indonesian species.

Family MONARCHIDAE Monarch flycatchers

<i>Monarcha cinerascens</i> (Temminck 1827)	Island Monarch
<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i> (Vieillot 1818)	Black-faced Monarch
³⁰¹ <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> (Latham 1802)	Magpie-lark
<i>Myiagra rubecula</i> (Latham 1802)	Leaden Flycatcher
<i>Myiagra rubecula concinna</i> Gould 1848	
<i>Myiagra ruficollis</i> (Vieillot 1818)	Broad-billed Flycatcher
<i>Myiagra ruficollis mimikae</i> Ogilvie-Grant 1911	
<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i> (Vieillot 1818)	Satin Flycatcher
<i>Myiagra alecto</i> (Temminck 1827)	Shining Flycatcher
<i>Myiagra alecto melvillensis</i> (Mathews 1912)	
<i>Myiagra inquieta</i> (Latham 1802)	Restless Flycatcher
<i>Myiagra inquieta inquieta</i> (Latham 1802)	
³⁰² <i>Myiagra inquieta nana</i> (Gould 1870)	Paperbark Flycatcher

Family CORVIDAE Crows, ravens, rooks, jays and allies

³⁰³ <i>Pica pica</i> (Linnaeus 1758)	Eurasian Magpie
<i>Corvus splendens</i> Vieillot 1817	House Crow
<i>Corvus orru</i> Bonaparte 1850	Torresian Crow
<i>Corvus orru ceciliae</i> Mathews 1912	Western Crow
<i>Corvus bennetti</i> North 1901	Little Crow
<i>Corvus coronoides</i> Vigors and Horsfield 1827	Australian Raven
<i>Corvus coronoides perplexus</i> Mathews 1912	

Family PETROICIDAE Australasian robins, scrub-robins and flycatchers

³⁰⁴ <i>Poecilodryas cervinoventris</i> (Gould 1858)	Buff-sided Robin
³⁰⁵ <i>Eopsaltria pulverulenta</i> (Bonaparte 1850)	Mangrove Robin
<i>Eopsaltria australis</i> (Shaw 1790)	Yellow Robin
³⁰⁶ <i>Eopsaltria australis griseogularis</i> Gould 1838	Western Yellow Robin
<i>Eopsaltria georgiana</i> (Quoy and Gaimard 1830)	White-breasted Robin
³⁰⁷ <i>Melanodryas cucullata</i> (Latham 1802)	Hooded Robin
<i>Microeca flavigaster</i> Gould 1843	Lemon-breasted Flycatcher (Lemon-bellied Flyrobin)
<i>Microeca flavigaster flavigaster</i> Gould 1843	
<i>Microeca flavigaster tormenti</i> Mathews 1916	Kimberley Flycatcher
³⁰⁸ <i>Microeca fascinans</i> (Latham 1802)	Jacky Winter
<i>Microeca fascinans fascinans</i> (Latham 1802)	
<i>Microeca fascinans assimilis</i> Gould 1841	
³⁰⁹ <i>Petroica boodang</i> (Lesson 1838)	Scarlet Robin
<i>Petroica boodang campbelli</i> Sharpe 1898	Campbell's Scarlet Robin
<i>Petroica goodenovii</i> (Vigors and Horsfield 1827)	Red-capped Robin

³⁰¹ Distribution is continuous both north-south and east-west. No ssp. recognised in WA.

³⁰² Sometimes treated as a full species, but retained here as ssp. (refer Andersen *et al.* 2015)

³⁰³ No specimens examined, subspecies unknown. Probably ship-assisted.

³⁰⁴ Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *P. superciliosa*.

³⁰⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Peneoenanthe*. No subspecies recognised (Mees 1982; Ford 1983 and Johnstone 1990).

³⁰⁶ Sometimes treated as a full species *E. griseogularis*. Ford (1979) treated the western and eastern forms of the Yellow Robin as conspecific. The ssp. "*rosinae*" is not recognised as variation is clinal and it is impossible to draw a line between the two races.

³⁰⁷ No ssp. are recognised in Western Australia. Subspecies "*picata*" in the north i.e. Kimberley and "*westralensis*" in the south are merely the ends of a north-south cline in increasing size (Johnstone and Storr 2004). The Melville Island population (*M. c. melvillensis*) may be taxonomically distinguishable in which case the mainland population would be treated as the nominate form.

³⁰⁸ The north-western Australian population in Kimberley, northern Northern Territory and western Queensland is sometimes treated as separate subspecies "*pallida*".

³⁰⁹ Australian populations now separated from Pacific populations *P. multicolor* as a separate species *P. boodang* (Shodde and Mason 1999).

- Drymodes brunneopygia* Gould 1841 Southern Scrub-robin
- Family ALAUDIDAE Larks**
- ³¹⁰*Mirafra javanica* Horsfield 1821 Horsfield's Bushlark
Mirafra javanica horsfieldii Gould 1847
- Family PYCNONOTIDAE Bulbuls**
- Pycnonotus jocosus* (Linnaeus 1758) Red-whiskered Bulbul
³¹¹*Pycnonotus jocosus jocosus* (Linnaeus 1758)
- Family HIRUNDINIDAE Swallows and martins**
- Cheramoeca leucosterna* (Gould 1841) White-backed Swallow
- Hirundo rustica* Linnaeus 1758 Barn Swallow
³¹²*Hirundo rustica gutturalis* Scopoli 1786
³¹³*Hirundo rustica tytleri* Jerdon 1864
- ³¹⁴*Hirundo tahitica* Gmelin 1789 Pacific Swallow
- Hirundo neoxena* Gould 1842 Welcome Swallow
³¹⁵*Hirundo neoxena [carteri]* (Mathews 1912)
- ³¹⁶*Cecropis daurica* (Laxmann 1769) Red-rumped Swallow
³¹⁷*Cecropis daurica japonica* (Temminck and Schlegel 1845)
- ³¹⁸*Petrochelidon ariel* (Gould 1842) Fairy Martin
- ³¹⁹*Petrochelidon nigricans* (Vieillot 1817) Tree Martin
Petrochelidon nigricans nigricans (Vieillot 1817)
- Family CETTIIDAE Cettiid warblers**
- ³²⁰*Urosphena squameiceps* (Swinhoe 1863) Asian Stubtail
- Family PHYLLOSCOPIIDAE Leaf-Warblers**
- ³²¹*Phylloscopus trochilus* (Linnaeus 1758) Willow Warbler
- ³²²*Phylloscopus inornatus* (Blyth 1842) Yellow-browed Warbler
- ³²³*Phylloscopus borealis* (Blasius 1858) Arctic Warbler
Phylloscopus borealis borealis (Blasius 1858)
- ³²⁴*Phylloscopus examinandus* Stresemann 1913 Kamchatka Leaf-Warbler
- ³²⁵*Phylloscopus coronatus* (Temminck and Schlegel 1847) Eastern Crowned Warbler
- Family ACROCEPHALIDAE Reed warblers**
- ³²⁶*Acrocephalus orientalis* (Temminck and Schlegel 1847) Oriental Reed Warbler

³¹⁰ In Western Australia intergradation of colour morphs is complete between one local variant and another (birds varying locally according to colour of soil substrate). All Australian populations are best treated as components of a single variable ssp. (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

³¹¹ Safety Bay 1993.

³¹² Non-breeding migrant.

³¹³ Non-breeding migrant.

³¹⁴ No specimens available, but ssp. almost certainly *javanica*.

³¹⁵ Tentatively recognised on measurements, but range is continuous between eastern and western populations in southern Australia and variation possibly clinal.

³¹⁶ Non-breeding migrant. Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.

³¹⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.

³¹⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.

³¹⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*. Australian and Timor populations treated under the nominate form contra Gill and Donsker (2013).

³²⁰ Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.

³²¹ Ashmore Reef 2013. No specimens, but most likely ssp. *yakutensis* of eastern Siberia.

³²² Ashmore Reef 2011.

³²³ Non-breeding migrant.

³²⁴ Ashmore Reef 2012.

³²⁵ Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.

³²⁶ Ashmore Reef 2011.

- Acrocephalus australis* (Gould 1838) Australian Reed Warbler
Acrocephalus australis gouldi Dubois 1901
- Family LOCUSTELLIDAE Grass warblers and grassbirds**
- ³²⁷*Locustella ochotensis* (Middendorff 1853) Middendorff's Grasshopper Warbler
³²⁸*Locustella certhiola* (Pallas 1811) Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler (Pallas's Warbler)
Locustella fasciolata (Gray 1861) Gray's Grasshopper Warbler (Gray's Warbler)
³²⁹*Megalurus mathewsi* (Iredale 1911) Rufous Songlark
³³⁰*Megalurus cruralis* Vigors and Horsfield 1827 Brown Songlark
Megalurus gramineus (Gould 1845) Little Grassbird
³³¹*Megalurus gramineus gramineus* (Gould 1845)
Megalurus timoriensis Wallace 1864 Tawny Grassbird
Megalurus timoriensis alisteri Mathews 1912
³³²*Eremiornis carteri* North 1900 Spinifexbird
- Family CISTICOLIDAE Cisticolas and allies**
- Cisticola juncidis* (Rafinesque 1810) Zitting Cisticola
³³³*Cisticola juncidis fuscicapilla* Wallace 1864
Cisticola exilis (Vigors and Horsfield 1827) Golden-headed Cisticola
³³⁴*Cisticola exilis lineocapilla* Gould 1847
- Family ZOSTEROPIDAE White-eyes**
- ³³⁵*Zosterops citrinella* Bonaparte 1850 Ashy-bellied White-eye
³³⁶*Zosterops luteus* Gould 1843 Yellow White-eye (Canary White-eye)
Zosterops lateralis (Latham 1802) Grey-breasted White-eye (Silvereye)
³³⁷*Zosterops lateralis chloronotus* Gould 1841
- Family STURNIDAE Starlings**
- Acridotheres tristis* (Linnaeus 1766) Common Myna
³³⁸*Acridotheres tristis [tristis]* (Linnaeus 1766)
³³⁹*Agropsar philippensis* (Forster 1781) Chestnut-cheeked Starling
Pastor roseus (Linnaeus 1758) Rosy Starling (Rose-coloured Starling)
Sturnus vulgaris Linnaeus 1758 Common Starling
Sturnus vulgaris vulgaris Linnaeus 1758
- Family TURDIDAE Thrushes**
- ³⁴⁰*Geokichla sibirica* (Pallas 1776) Siberian Thrush
Turdus merula Linnaeus 1758 Common Blackbird (Eurasian Blackbird)
Turdus merula merula Linnaeus 1758
³⁴¹*Turdus obscurus* Gmelin 1789 Eyebrowed Thrush
-
- ³²⁷ No specimens and ssp. unresolved.
³²⁸ Ashmore Reef 2011.
³²⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Cincloramphus*.
³³⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Cincloramphus*.
³³¹ Numerous disjunct populations in WA, ssp. "*thomasi*" of south Western Australia is not recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).
³³² Sometimes placed in the genus *Megalurus*.
³³³ The few Kimberley specimens match *fuscicapilla* of the eastern Lesser Sundas.
³³⁴ Only one ssp. *lineocapilla* is recognised for Western Australia and the Northern Territory.
³³⁵ Ashmore Reef. No specimens, but ssp. most likely to be nominate.
³³⁶ Distribution in WA is disjunct, but variation largely clinal. No subspecies are recognised (Johnstone 1990 and Ford 1983).
³³⁷ Previously known as ssp. *gouldi*, but *chloronotus* has priority.
³³⁸ Possibly ship-assisted.
³³⁹ Ashmore Reef 2011.
³⁴⁰ Esperance 2011 and Ashmore Reef 2012.
³⁴¹ Port Hedland 2014.

Family MUSCICAPIDAE Old World flycatchers

- ³⁴²*Muscicapa griseisticta* (Swinhoe 1861) Grey-streaked Flycatcher
Muscicapa sibirica Gmelin 1789 Sooty Flycatcher (Dark-sided Flycatcher)
³⁴³*Muscicapa sibirica [sibirica]* Gmelin 1789
Muscicapa latirostris Raffles 1822 Asian Brown Flycatcher
³⁴⁴*Muscicapa latirostris [latirostris]* Raffles 1822
Cyanoptila cyanomelana (Temminck 1829) Blue and White Flycatcher
Cyanoptila cyanomelana cyanomelana (Temminck 1829)
³⁴⁵*Larvivora cyane* (Pallas 1776) Siberian Blue Robin
Ficedula narcissina (Temminck 1836) Narcissus Flycatcher
Ficedula narcissina narcissina (Temminck 1836)
Monticola solitarius (Linnaeus 1758) Blue Rock Thrush

Family DICAIDAE Mistletoebird

- Dicaeum hirundinaceum* (Shaw 1792) Mistletoebird
Dicaeum hirundinaceum hirundinaceum (Shaw 1792)

Family PASSERIDAE True (Old World) sparrows

- ³⁴⁶**Passer domesticus* (Linnaeus 1758) House Sparrow
³⁴⁷**Passer domesticus domesticus* (Linnaeus 1758)
**Passer montanus* (Linnaeus 1758) Eurasian Tree Sparrow

Family ESTRILDIDAE Estrildid finches

- Emblema pictum* Gould 1842 Painted Finch
Stagonopleura oculata (Quoy and Gaimard 1830) Red-eared Firetail
³⁴⁸**Neochmia temporalis* (Latham 1802) Red-browed Finch
**Neochmia temporalis temporalis* (Latham 1802)
Neochmia phaeton (Hombron and Jacquinot 1841) Crimson Finch
Neochmia phaeton phaeton (Hombron and Jacquinot 1841)
³⁴⁹*Neochmia ruficauda* (Gould 1837) Star Finch
Neochmia ruficauda clarescens (Hartert 1899)
Poephila personata Gould 1842 Masked Finch
Poephila personata personata Gould 1842
³⁵⁰*Poephila acuticauda* (Gould 1840) Long-tailed Finch
Taeniopygia guttata (Vieillot 1817) Zebra Finch
Taeniopygia guttata castanotis (Gould 1837)
Taeniopygia bichenovii (Vigors and Horsfield 1827) Double-barred Finch
Taeniopygia bichenovii annulosa (Gould 1840)
Erythrura gouldiae (Gould 1844) Gouldian Finch
Lonchura punctulata (Linnaeus 1758) Scaly-breasted Munia
³⁵¹*Lonchura pallida* (Wallace 1864) Pale-headed Munia
Lonchura flaviprymna (Gould 1845) Yellow-rumped Mannikin
Lonchura castaneothorax (Gould 1837) Chestnut-breasted Mannikin
Lonchura castaneothorax castaneothorax (Gould 1837)
Heteromunia pectoralis (Gould 1841) Pictorella Mannikin

³⁴² Ashmore Reef 2010.

³⁴³ No specimens examined, but most likely ssp. the nominate form.

³⁴⁴ Ashmore Reef 2005. No specimens examined, but most likely ssp. the nominate form.

³⁴⁵ Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.

³⁴⁶ Mainly ship-assisted vagrants.

³⁴⁷ Mainly ship-assisted vagrants.

³⁴⁸ Established in northern Darling Range in 1950-60.

³⁴⁹ Western Australian, Northern Territory and Cape York populations treated as a single ssp. *clarescens* (Ford 1986).

³⁵⁰ Subspecies "*hecki*" of Northern Territory is doubtfully distinct (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

³⁵¹ Ashmore Reef 2000.

Family MOTACILLIDAE Wagtails and pipits

- ³⁵²*Motacilla flava* Linnaeus 1758 Yellow Wagtail
³⁵³*Motacilla flava simillima* Hartert 1905
³⁵⁴*Motacilla flava macronyx* (Stresemann 1920)
³⁵⁵*Motacilla flava plexa* (Thayer and Bangs 1914)
³⁵⁶*Motacilla flava taioana* (Swinhoe 1863)
³⁵⁷*Motacilla cinerea* Tunstall 1771 Grey Wagtail
³⁵⁸*Motacilla cinerea robusta* (Brehm 1857)
Motacilla alba Linnaeus 1758 White Wagtail
Motacilla alba ocularis Swinhoe 1860
Motacilla alba lugens Gloger 1829
Motacilla alba leucopsis Gould 1838
³⁵⁹*Anthus australis* Vieillot 1818 Australian Pipit
Anthus australis australis Vieillot 1818
³⁶⁰*Anthus gustavi* Swinhoe 1863 Pechora Pipit
Anthus cervinus (Pallas 1811) Red-throated Pipit
- Family FRINGILLIDAE** True finches
- ³⁶¹**Carduelis carduelis* (Linnaeus 1758) European Goldfinch
**Carduelis carduelis [britannica]* (Hartert 1903)

³⁵² Sometimes Yellow Wagtail treated as two taxa - Eastern and Western Yellow Wagtail, but retained here as a single species *M. flava*.

³⁵³ Non-breeding migrant. Includes *M. f. tschutschensis*.

³⁵⁴ Non-breeding migrant.

³⁵⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

³⁵⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

³⁵⁷ Non-breeding migrant.

³⁵⁸ Tentatively recognised, but taxonomic status requires confirmation.

³⁵⁹ Previously included in the superspecies *Anthus novaeseelandiae* (Gmelin 1789). All Australian mainland populations treated as *A. a. australis*.

³⁶⁰ No specimens examined, but the nominate form the most likely ssp.

³⁶¹ Known only from aviary escapees. Some recent records of large flocks on Swan Coastal Plain indicate that at times escapees can establish colonies.

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