

# Checklist of the Birds of Western Australia

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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, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, the Checklist of North American Birds and, for regional coverage, *Zoological Catalogue of Australia* volume 37.2 (Columbidae to Coraciidae), *The Directory of Australian Birds*, Passerines 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.

<sup>†</sup>Errata: July 2015, corrections to footnotes #50, #79, #185 and #193.

## Class AVES

## Order CASUARIIFORMES

## Family DROMAIIDAE Emu

- <sup>1</sup>*Dromaius novaehollandiae* (Latham 1790) ..... Emu  
*Dromaius novaehollandiae novaehollandiae* (Latham 1790)

## Order ANSERIFORMES

## Family ANSERANATIDAE Magpie Goose

- <sup>2</sup>*Anseranas semipalmata* (Latham 1798) ..... Magpie Goose (Pied Goose)

## Family ANATIDAE Ducks, geese and swans

- Dendrocygna eytoni* (Eyton 1838) ..... Plumed Whistling Duck  
<sup>3</sup>*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  
<sup>4</sup>*Anas penelope* Linnaeus 1758 ..... Eurasian Wigeon  
\**Anas platyrhynchos* Linnaeus 1758 ..... Mallard  
<sup>5</sup>*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  
<sup>6</sup>*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

<sup>1</sup> Formerly in Casuariidae. *D. n. rothschildi* is not accepted as a subspecies.

<sup>2</sup> Now relocated in monotypic family Anseranatidae, formerly in Anatidae.

<sup>3</sup> *D. arcuata* is treated as monotypic with no subspecies.

<sup>4</sup> Carnavon 2013.

<sup>5</sup> *A. superciliosa* is treated as monotypic with no subspecies.

<sup>6</sup> Now treated as monotypic species following elevation of sub-Antarctic forms as full species.

|  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| <i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i> Bosc 1792 .....                        | Brown Quail                         |
| <sup>7</sup> <i>Coturnix ypsilophora cervina</i> Gould 1865        |                                     |
| <i>Coturnix ypsilophora australis</i> (Latham 1802)                |                                     |
| <sup>8</sup> <i>Excalfactoria chinensis</i> (Linnaeus 1766) .....  | King Quail                          |
| <sup>9</sup> <i>Excalfactoria chinensis lineata</i> (Scopoli 1786) |                                     |
| <sup>10</sup> * <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                |
| <sup>11</sup> <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 chrysocome</i> (Forster 1781) .....                        | Southern Rockhopper Penguin |
| <i>Eudyptes chrysocome filholi</i> Hutton 1879 .....                   | Eastern Rockhopper Penguin  |
| <sup>12</sup> <i>Eudyptes moseleyi</i> Mathews and Iredale 1921 .....  | Northern Rockhopper Penguin |
| <i>Eudyptes chrysolophus</i> (von Brandt 1837) .....                   | Macaroni Penguin            |
| <sup>13</sup> <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               |
| <sup>14</sup> <i>Diomedea exulans gibsoni</i> C.J.R. Robertson and Warham 1992 .....                      | Gibson's Albatross            |
| <sup>15</sup> <i>Diomedea exulans amsterdamensis</i> Roux, Jouventin, Mougín, Stahl and Weimerskirch 1983 |                               |
| .....   | Amsterdam Albatross           |
| <sup>16</sup> <i>Diomedea exulans dabbenena</i> Mathews 1929 .....  | Tristan Albatross             |
| <sup>17</sup> <i>Diomedea epomophora</i> Lesson 1825 .....  | Southern Royal Albatross      |
| <sup>18</sup> <i>Diomedea sanfordi</i> Murphy 1917 .....  | Northern Royal Albatross      |
| <i>Phoebetria fusca</i> (Hilsenberg 1822) .....   | Sooty Albatross               |
| <i>Phoebetria palpebrata</i> (J.R. Forster 1785) .....  | Light-mantled Sooty Albatross |

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

<sup>8</sup> Formerly in *Coturnix*.

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

<sup>10</sup> Common Pheasants introduced into Australia are of mixed hybrid stock.

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

<sup>12</sup> Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *E. chrysocome*.

<sup>13</sup> Often treated as a full species.

<sup>14</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species.

<sup>15</sup> 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.

<sup>16</sup> 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.

<sup>17</sup> Sometimes treated as conspecific with *D. sanfordi*.

<sup>18</sup> 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.

|  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| <sup>19</sup> <i>Thalassarche melanophris</i> (Temminck 1828) .....              | Black-browed Albatross              |
| <i>Thalassarche melanophris melanophris</i> (Temminck 1828)                      |                                     |
| <sup>20</sup> <i>Thalassarche melanophris impavida</i> Mathews 1912 .....        | Campbell Island Albatross           |
| <sup>21</sup> <i>Thalassarche cauta</i> (Gould 1841) .....                       | Shy Albatross                       |
| <i>Thalassarche cauta cauta</i> (Gould 1841)                                     |                                     |
| <i>Thalassarche cauta steadi</i> Falla 1933 .....                                | White-capped Albatross              |
| <sup>22</sup> <i>Thalassarche salvini</i> (Rothschild 1893) .....                | Salvin's Albatross                  |
| <sup>23</sup> <i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i> (J.R. Forster 1785) .....          | Grey-headed Albatross               |
| <sup>24</sup> <i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i> (Gmelin 1789) .....             | Yellow-nosed Albatross              |
| <i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos chlororhynchos</i> (Gmelin 1789) .....            | Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross     |
| <sup>25</sup> <i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos carteri</i> (Rothschild 1903) ..... | Indian Ocean Yellow-nosed Albatross |
| <b>Family PROCELLARIIDAE Petrels and shearwaters</b>                             |                                     |
| <i>Macronectes giganteus</i> (Gmelin 1789) .....                                 | Southern Giant Petrel               |
| <i>Macronectes halli</i> Mathews 1912 .....                                      | Northern Giant Petrel               |
| <i>Fulmarus glacialisoides</i> (A. Smith 1840) .....                             | Southern Fulmar                     |
| <i>Thalassoica antarctica</i> (Gmelin 1789) .....                                | Antarctic Petrel                    |
| <sup>26</sup> <i>Daption capense</i> (Linnaeus 1758) .....                       | Cape Petrel                         |
| <i>Daption capense capense</i> (Linnaeus 1758)                                   |                                     |
| <i>Halobaena caerulea</i> (Gmelin 1789) .....                                    | Blue Petrel                         |
| <i>Pachyptila vittata</i> (G. Forster 1777) .....                                | Broad-billed Prion                  |
| <i>Pachyptila salvini</i> (Mathews 1912) .....                                   | Salvin's Prion                      |
| <i>Pachyptila salvini salvini</i> (Mathews 1912)                                 |                                     |
| <i>Pachyptila salvini macgillivrayi</i> (Mathews 1912) .....                     | Amsterdam Prion                     |
| <i>Pachyptila desolata</i> (Gmelin 1789) .....                                   | Antarctic Prion                     |
| <i>Pachyptila belcheri</i> (Mathews 1912) .....                                  | Slender-billed Prion                |
| <i>Pachyptila turtur</i> (Kuhl 1820) .....                                       | Fairy Prion                         |
| <i>Pachyptila turtur turtur</i> (Kuhl 1820)                                      |                                     |
| <i>Pterodroma macroptera</i> (Smith 1840) .....                                  | Great-winged Petrel                 |
| <i>Pterodroma macroptera macroptera</i> (Smith 1840)                             |                                     |
| <sup>27</sup> <i>Pterodroma macroptera gouldi</i> (Hutton 1869) .....            | Grey-faced Petrel                   |
| <i>Pterodroma lessonii</i> (Garnot 1826) .....                                   | White-headed Petrel                 |
| <i>Pterodroma mollis</i> (Gould 1844) .....                                      | Soft-plumaged Petrel                |
| <sup>28</sup> <i>Pterodroma brevirostris</i> (Lesson 1831) .....                 | Kerguelen Petrel                    |
| <i>Pterodroma heraldica</i> (Salvin 1888) .....                                  | Herald Petrel                       |
| <i>Pterodroma barau</i> (Jouanin 1964) .....                                     | Barau's Petrel                      |
| <i>Pterodroma leucoptera</i> (Gould 1844) .....                                  | Gould's Petrel                      |
| <sup>29</sup> <i>Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera</i> (Gould 1844)               |                                     |
| <sup>30</sup> <i>Pterodroma rostrata</i> (Peale 1848) .....                      | Tahiti Petrel                       |
| <i>Procellaria cinerea</i> Gmelin 1789 .....                                     | Grey Petrel                         |

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<sup>19</sup> Formerly in *Diomedea*.

<sup>20</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species *T. impavida*.

<sup>21</sup> Formerly in *Diomedea*.

<sup>22</sup> Sometimes treated as a subspecies of *T. cauta*.

<sup>23</sup> Formerly in *Diomedea*.

<sup>24</sup> Formerly in *Diomedea*.

<sup>25</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species *T. carteri*.

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

<sup>27</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species *P. gouldi*.

<sup>28</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Aphrodroma* or *Lugensa*.

<sup>29</sup> Beach-washed bird found at Eyre 1990.

<sup>30</sup> 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  |
| <sup>31</sup> <i>Puffinus griseus</i> (Gmelin 1789) .....    | Sooty Shearwater         |
| <i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i> (Temminck 1835) .....           | Short-tailed Shearwater  |
| <sup>32</sup> <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      |
| <sup>33</sup> <i>Puffinus persicus</i> Hume 1872 .....       | Persian Shearwater       |
| <sup>34</sup> <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)                 |                            |
| <sup>35</sup> <i>Garrodia nereis</i> (Gould 1841) .....          | Grey-backed Storm Petrel   |
| <sup>36</sup> <i>Pelagodroma marina</i> (Latham 1790) .....      | White-faced Storm Petrel   |
| <i>Pelagodroma marina dulciae</i> Mathews 1912                   |                            |
| <sup>37</sup> <i>Fregetta tropica</i> (Gould 1844) .....         | Black-bellied Storm Petrel |
| <i>Fregetta tropica tropica</i> (Gould 1844)                     |                            |
| <sup>38</sup> <i>Oceanodroma monorhis</i> (Swinhoe 1867) .....   | Swinhoe's Storm Petrel     |
| <sup>39</sup> <i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i> (Vieillot 1818) ..... | Leach's Storm Petrel       |
| <i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa leucorhoa</i> (Vieillot 1818)           |                            |
| <sup>40</sup> <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)  |
| <sup>41</sup> <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>Poliocephalus 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                        |   |

<sup>31</sup> Off Albany 2004.

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

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

<sup>34</sup> Timor Sea 2014. Photographs only.

<sup>35</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Oceanites*.

<sup>36</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Oceanites*.

<sup>37</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Oceanites*.

<sup>38</sup> Sometimes treated as conspecific with *O. leucorhoa*.

<sup>39</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Hydrobates*.

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

<sup>41</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species *T. tricolor*.

**Order PHAETHONTIFORMES****Family PHAETHONTIDAE** Tropicbirds

- Phaethon aethereus* Linnaeus 1758 ..... Red-billed Tropicbird  
<sup>42</sup>*Phaethon aethereus indicus* Hume 1876  
<sup>43</sup>*Phaethon rubricauda* Boddaert 1783 ..... Red-tailed Tropicbird  
<sup>44</sup>*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

- <sup>45</sup>*Threskiornis moluccus* (Cuvier 1829) ..... Australian White Ibis  
*Threskiornis spinicollis* (Jameson 1835) ..... Straw-necked Ibis  
*Plegadis falcinellus* (Linnaeus 1766) ..... Glossy Ibis  
<sup>46</sup>*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  
<sup>47</sup>*Ixobrychus minutus dubius* Mathews 1912  
<sup>48</sup>*Ixobrychus sinensis* (Gmelin 1789) ..... Yellow Bittern (Chinese Little Bittern)  
<sup>49</sup>*Ixobrychus flavicollis* (Latham 1790) ..... Black Bittern  
*Ixobrychus flavicollis australis* (Lesson 1831)  
*Nycticorax nycticorax* (Linnaeus 1758) ..... Black-crowned Night Heron  
<sup>50</sup>*Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax* (Linnaeus 1758)  
*Nycticorax caledonicus* (Gmelin 1789) ..... Nankeen Night Heron (Rufous Night Heron)  
<sup>51</sup>*Nycticorax caledonicus australasiae* (Vieillot 1823)  
*Butorides striata* (Linnaeus 1758) ..... Striated Heron (Mangrove Heron)  
<sup>52</sup>*Butorides striata stagnatilis* (Gould 1848)  
<sup>53</sup>*Ardeola speciosa* (Horsfield 1821) ..... Javan Pond Heron  
<sup>54</sup>*Ardea ibis* Linnaeus 1758 ..... Cattle Egret  
<sup>55</sup>*Ardea ibis coromanda* (Boddaert 1783)  
<sup>56</sup>*Ardea cinerea* Linnaeus 1758 ..... Grey Heron  
*Ardea pacifica* Latham 1802 ..... White-necked Heron  
*Ardea sumatrana* Raffles 1822 ..... Great-billed Heron

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<sup>42</sup> Ashmore Reef 2014.

<sup>43</sup> Treated as monotypic with no subspecies recognised.

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

<sup>45</sup> Sometimes treated as a ssp. of the Sacred Ibis *T. aethiopicus*.

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

<sup>47</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species.

<sup>48</sup> Kalgoorlie 1967.

<sup>49</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Dupetor*.

<sup>50</sup> Ashmore Reef 1994.

<sup>51</sup> Formerly *N. c. hilli*.

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

<sup>53</sup> No specimens extant; photographs only which indicate most probably the nominate ssp.

<sup>54</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Bubulcus*.

<sup>55</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species Eastern Cattle Egret.

<sup>56</sup> Busselton 2002. Most likely ssp. *jouyi* of eastern Asia.

- <sup>57</sup>*Ardea purpurea* Linnaeus 1766 ..... Purple Heron  
<sup>58</sup>*Ardea modesta* J.E. Gray 1831 ..... Eastern Great Egret  
<sup>59</sup>*Ardea intermedia* Wagler 1829 ..... Intermediate Egret  
*Ardea intermedia intermedia* Wagler 1829  
<sup>60</sup>*Ardea picata* Gould 1845 ..... Pied Heron  
<sup>61</sup>*Ardea novaehollandiae* Latham 1790 ..... White-faced Heron  
<sup>62</sup>*Ardea garzetta* Linnaeus 1766 ..... Little Egret  
*Ardea garzetta nigripes* Temminck 1840  
<sup>63</sup>*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

- <sup>64</sup>*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

- <sup>65</sup>*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  
<sup>66</sup>*Phalacrocorax verrucosus* (Cabanis 1875) ..... Kerguelen Cormorant (Kerguelen Shag)

#### Family ANHINGIDAE Darters

- <sup>67</sup>*Anhinga novaehollandiae* (Gould 1847) ..... Australasian Darter  
*Anhinga novaehollandiae novaehollandiae* (Gould 1847)

<sup>57</sup> Most likely ssp. *manilensis* of Asia.

<sup>58</sup> Previously treated as a ssp. of *A. alba*.

<sup>59</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

<sup>60</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

<sup>61</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

<sup>62</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

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

<sup>64</sup> *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*.

<sup>65</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Microcarbo*.

<sup>66</sup> Rottneest Island 1986. Sometimes placed in the genus *Leucocarbo*.

<sup>67</sup> Previously treated as a ssp. of *A. melanogaster*.

## Order ACCIPITRIFORMES

## Family PANDIONIDAE Osprey

- Pandion haliaetus* (Linnaeus 1758) ..... Osprey  
<sup>68</sup>*Pandion haliaetus cristatus* (Vieillot 1816) ..... (Eastern Osprey)

## Family ACCIPITRIDAE Hawks, eagles, kites and harriers

- Elanus caeruleus* (Desfontaines 1789) ..... Black-shouldered Kite  
<sup>69</sup>*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)  
<sup>70</sup>*Pernis ptilorhyncus orientalis* Taczanowski 1891  
<sup>71</sup>*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)  
<sup>72</sup>*Hieraaetus morphnoides* (Gould 1841) ..... Little Eagle  
*Aquila audax* (Latham 1802) ..... Wedge-tailed Eagle  
*Erythrotriorchis radiatus* (Latham 1802) ..... Red Goshawk  
<sup>73</sup>*Accipiter soloensis* (Horsfield 1821) ..... Chinese Sparrowhawk (Chinese Goshawk)  
<sup>74</sup>*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)  
<sup>75</sup>*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

- <sup>76</sup>*Ardeotis australis* (J.E. Gray 1829) ..... Australian Bustard

## Order GRUIFORMES

## Family RALLIDAE Rails, crakes, waterhens and coots

- <sup>77</sup>*Rallina fasciata* (Raffles 1822) ..... Red-legged Crake

<sup>68</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species *P. cristatus* (Eastern Osprey).

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

<sup>70</sup> Leinster 2003.

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

<sup>72</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Aquila*.

<sup>73</sup> Ashmore Reef 2013.

<sup>74</sup> *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.

<sup>75</sup> Ashmore Reef 2011.

<sup>76</sup> Previously merged with the genus *Otis*.

<sup>77</sup> 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  
<sup>78</sup>*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  
<sup>79</sup>*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
- <sup>80</sup>*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
- <sup>81</sup>*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

<sup>78</sup> Possibly extinct, last report from south-western WA in 1932.

<sup>79</sup> Ashmore Reef 2003.

<sup>80</sup> Ashmore Reef 2012.

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

**Family RECURVIROSTRIDAE** Stilts and avocets

- Himantopus himantopus* (Linnaeus 1758) ..... Black-winged Stilt  
<sup>82</sup>*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  
<sup>83</sup>*Pluvialis fulva* (Gmelin 1789) ..... Pacific Golden Plover  
<sup>84</sup>*Pluvialis dominica* (Müller 1776) ..... American Golden Plover  
*Pluvialis squatarola* (Linnaeus 1758) ..... Grey Plover  
<sup>85</sup>*Pluvialis squatarola squatarola* (Linnaeus 1758)  
<sup>86</sup>*Charadrius hiaticula* Linnaeus 1758 ..... Common Ringed Plover  
<sup>87</sup>*Charadrius semipalmatus* Bonaparte 1825 ..... Semipalmated Plover  
*Charadrius dubius* Scopoli 1786 ..... Little Ringed Plover  
<sup>88</sup>*Charadrius dubius curonicus* Gmelin 1789  
<sup>89</sup>*Charadrius alexandrinus* Linnaeus 1758 ..... Kentish Plover  
*Charadrius alexandrinus [dealbatus]* (Swinhoe 1870)  
*Charadrius ruficapillus* Temminck 1822 ..... Red-capped Plover  
<sup>90</sup>*Charadrius bicinctus* Jardine and Selby 1827 ..... Double-banded Plover  
<sup>91</sup>*Charadrius bicinctus bicinctus* Jardine and Selby 1827  
<sup>92</sup>*Charadrius mongolus* Pallas 1776 ..... Lesser Sand Plover  
*Charadrius mongolus mongolus* Pallas 1776  
<sup>93</sup>*Charadrius mongolus atrifrons* Wagler 1829  
*Charadrius leschenaultii* Lesson 1826 ..... Greater Sand Plover  
*Charadrius leschenaultii leschenaultii* Lesson 1826  
<sup>94</sup>*Charadrius veredus* Gould 1848 ..... Oriental Plover  
<sup>95</sup>*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)  
<sup>96</sup>*Rostratula benghalensis australis* (Gould 1838) ..... Australian Painted Snipe

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<sup>82</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species *H. leucocephalus*.

<sup>83</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>84</sup> Broome 2009-2010.

<sup>85</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>86</sup> Non-breeding migrant. No specimens available, but ssp. probably *tundrae*.

<sup>87</sup> Martin's Tank 2007.

<sup>88</sup> Leslie Saltworks 1993.

<sup>89</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>90</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>91</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>92</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>93</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>94</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>95</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Charadrius*.

<sup>96</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species *R. australis*.

**Family JACANIDAE Jacanas**

- <sup>97</sup>*Trediparra gallinacea* (Temminck 1828) ..... Comb-crested Jacana  
<sup>98</sup>*Hydrophasianus chirurgus* (Scopoli 1786) ..... Pheasant-tailed Jacana

**Family SCOLOPACIDAE Sandpipers and snipes**

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

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<sup>97</sup> 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*.

<sup>98</sup> Paraburdoo 1974.

<sup>99</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>100</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>101</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>102</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>103</sup> Joondalup 2012.

<sup>104</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>105</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>106</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>107</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>108</sup> Lake Eda 2006.

<sup>109</sup> Subspecific identity of birds visiting Western Australia unknown.

<sup>110</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>111</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>112</sup> Eighty Mile Beach 2006 and 2009.

<sup>113</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>114</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

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

<sup>116</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Actitis*. Non-breeding migrant.

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

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- <sup>117</sup> Non-breeding migrant.  
<sup>118</sup> Non-breeding migrant.  
<sup>119</sup> Non-breeding migrant.  
<sup>120</sup> Non-breeding migrant.  
<sup>121</sup> Non-breeding migrant.  
<sup>122</sup> Non-breeding migrant.  
<sup>123</sup> Broome 2009.  
<sup>124</sup> Non-breeding migrant.  
<sup>125</sup> Forrestdale Lake 1981.  
<sup>126</sup> Eyre 1979.  
<sup>127</sup> Non-breeding migrant.  
<sup>128</sup> Non-breeding migrant.  
<sup>129</sup> Non-breeding migrant.  
<sup>130</sup> Port Hedland Saltworks 1977.  
<sup>131</sup> Non-breeding migrant.  
<sup>132</sup> Eyre 1982.  
<sup>133</sup> Non-breeding migrant.  
<sup>134</sup> Greenough River 2012.  
<sup>135</sup> Non-breeding migrant.
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|  |   |
|--|---|
| <i>Anous tenuirostris</i> (Temminck 1823) .....                    | Lesser Noddy                            |
| <sup>136</sup> <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                             |   |
| <sup>137</sup> <i>Gygis alba</i> (Sparrman 1786) .....             | White Tern (White Noddy)                |
| <sup>138</sup> <i>Larus sabini</i> Sabine 1819 .....               | Sabine's Gull                           |
| <sup>139</sup> <i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> Stephens 1826 .....    | Silver Gull                             |
| <i>Larus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i> Stephens 1826         |   |
| <i>Larus ridibundus</i> Linnaeus 1766 .....                        | Black-headed Gull                       |
| <sup>140</sup> <i>Larus ridibundus sibiricus</i> Buturlin 1911     |   |
| <sup>141</sup> <i>Larus atricilla</i> Linnaeus 1758 .....          | Laughing Gull                           |
| <sup>142</sup> <i>Larus atricilla [megalopterus]</i> Bruch 1855    |   |
| <sup>143</sup> <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                           |   |
| <sup>144</sup> <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             |
| <sup>145</sup> <i>Sterna caspia</i> Pallas 1770 .....              | Caspian Tern                            |
| <sup>146</sup> <i>Sterna bergii</i> Lichtenstein 1823 .....        | Crested Tern (Greater Crested Tern)     |
| <sup>147</sup> <i>Sterna bergii cristata</i> Stephens 1826         |   |
| <sup>148</sup> <i>Sterna bengalensis</i> Lesson 1831 .....         | Lesser Crested Tern                     |
| <sup>149</sup> <i>Sterna albifrons</i> (Pallas 1764) .....         | White-shafted Little Tern (Little Tern) |
| <i>Sterna albifrons sinensis</i> Gmelin 1789                       |   |
| <sup>150</sup> <i>Sterna nereis</i> (Gould 1843) .....             | Fairy Tern                              |
| <sup>151</sup> <i>Sterna nereis nereis</i> (Gould 1843)            |   |
| <sup>152</sup> <i>Sterna anaethetus</i> Scopoli 1786 .....         | Bridled Tern                            |
| <i>Sterna anaethetus anaethetus</i> Scopoli 1786                   |   |

<sup>136</sup> Newly established population on Ashmore Reef not ascribed to subspecies.

<sup>137</sup> Probably referable to *G. a. candida*.

<sup>138</sup> Eighty Mile Beach 2004. Sometimes placed in the genus *Xema*.

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

<sup>140</sup> Broome 1999. Sometimes placed in the genus *Chroicocephalus*.

<sup>141</sup> Eyre 1998-99. Sometimes placed in the genus *Leucophaeus*.

<sup>142</sup> Eyre 1998-99.

<sup>143</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Leucophaeus*.

<sup>144</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Gelochelidon*.

<sup>145</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Hydroprogne*.

<sup>146</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Thalasseus*.

<sup>147</sup> Only one ssp. *S. b. cristata* recognised for mainland Australia.

<sup>148</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Thalasseus*.

<sup>149</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Sternula*.

<sup>150</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Sternula*.

<sup>151</sup> Only nominate *nereis* recognised for mainland Australia.

<sup>152</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Onychoprion*.

- <sup>153</sup>*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  
<sup>154</sup>*Sterna sumatrana* Raffles 1822 ..... Black-naped Tern  
<sup>155</sup>*Sterna hirundo* Linnaeus 1758 ..... Common Tern  
<sup>156</sup>*Sterna hirundo hirundo* Linnaeus 1758  
<sup>157</sup>*Sterna hirundo [minussensis]* Sushkin 1925  
<sup>158</sup>*Sterna hirundo longipennis* Nordmann 1835  
<sup>159</sup>*Sterna paradisaea* Pontoppidan 1763 ..... Arctic Tern  
*Sterna vittata* Gmelin 1789 ..... Antarctic Tern  
<sup>160</sup>*Sterna hybrida* Pallas 1811 ..... Whiskered Tern  
*Sterna hybrida javanica* Horsfield 1821  
<sup>161</sup>*Sterna leucoptera* Temminck 1815 ..... White-winged Black Tern
- Family STERCORARIIDAE Skuas**  
<sup>162</sup>*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

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

<sup>153</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Onychoprion*.

<sup>154</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>155</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>156</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>157</sup> Some sight records probably refer to this subspecies.

<sup>158</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>159</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>160</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlidonias*.

<sup>161</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlidonias*.

<sup>162</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Catharacta*.

<sup>163</sup> Introduced in late 1800s.

<sup>164</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Spilopelia*.

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

<sup>166</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Spilopelia*.

<sup>167</sup> *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.

<sup>168</sup> 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)                  |
| <sup>169</sup> <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> (Temminck 1822) .....           | Crested Pigeon                                   |
| <sup>170</sup> <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)                  |
| <sup>171</sup> <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                                       |
| <sup>172</sup> <i>Geopelia striata placida</i> Gould 1844 .....         | Peaceful Dove                                    |
| <sup>173</sup> <i>Geopelia humeralis</i> (Temminck 1821) .....          | Bar-shouldered Dove                              |
| <sup>174</sup> <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                             |
| <sup>175</sup> <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                  |
| <sup>176</sup> <i>Centropus bengalensis sarasinorum</i> Stresemann 1912 |                                |
| <i>Centropus phasianinus</i> (Latham 1801) .....                        | Pheasant Coucal                |
| <sup>177</sup> <i>Centropus phasianinus phasianinus</i> (Latham 1801)   |                                |
| <sup>178</sup> <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)           |                                |

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

<sup>170</sup> 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).

<sup>171</sup> 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.

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

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

<sup>174</sup> Timor Sea 1989.

<sup>175</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species *D. spilorrhoea*.

<sup>176</sup> Ashmore Reef 2005.

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

<sup>178</sup> Tentatively recognised for Pilbara and Gascoyne populations.

- Cacomantis variolosus* (Vigors and Horsfield 1827) .....Brush Cuckoo  
*Cacomantis variolosus variolosus* (Vigors and Horsfield 1827)  
<sup>179</sup>*Cuculus optatus* Gould 1845 .....Oriental 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  
<sup>180</sup>*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  
<sup>181</sup>*Otus sunia sunia* (Hodgson 1836)  
*Ninox rufa* (Gould 1846) ..... Rufous Owl  
*Ninox rufa rufa* (Gould 1846)  
<sup>182</sup>*Ninox connivens* (Latham 1802) ..... Barking Owl  
*Ninox connivens connivens* (Latham 1802)  
<sup>183</sup>*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  
<sup>184</sup>*Caprimulgus jotaka* Temminck and Schlegel 1847 ..... Grey Nightjar  
<sup>185</sup>*Caprimulgus affinis* Horsfield 1821 ..... Savanna Nightjar

### Order APODIFORMES

#### Family AEGOTHELIDAE Owlet-nightjars

- Aegotheles cristatus* (Shaw 1790) ..... Australian Owlet-nightjar  
*Aegotheles cristatus cristatus* (Shaw 1790)  
<sup>186</sup>*Aegotheles cristatus leucogaster* Gould 1844

#### Family APODIDAE Swifts

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

<sup>179</sup> Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *C. saturatus*.

<sup>180</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species *T. delicatula*.

<sup>181</sup> Between Barrow I. and mainland 2013.

<sup>182</sup> 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.

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

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

<sup>185</sup> Ashmore Reef 2006. Subspecies not identified and migratory and local Indonesian ssp. are possible vagrants.

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



- <sup>187</sup>*Apus pacificus* (Latham 1801) ..... Pacific Swift (Fork-tailed Swift)  
*Apus pacificus pacificus* (Latham 1801)  
<sup>188</sup>*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  
<sup>189</sup>*Halcyon pileata* (Boddaert 1783) ..... Black-capped Kingfisher  
<sup>190</sup>*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  
<sup>191</sup>*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  
<sup>192</sup>*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  
<sup>193</sup>*Falco [subbuteo]* Linnaeus 1758 ..... [Eurasian Hobby]  
*Falco longipennis* Swainson 1837 ..... Australian Hobby  
<sup>194</sup>*Falco longipennis longipennis* Swainson 1837  
<sup>195</sup>*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

<sup>187</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>188</sup> 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*.

<sup>189</sup> North Burracoppin 2005.

<sup>190</sup> One record, a bird photographed on Jabiru Venture, Timor Sea, April 1990.

<sup>191</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Alcedo*.

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

<sup>193</sup> Timor Sea 1997. Most likely the nominate subspecies.

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

<sup>195</sup> 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  
<sup>196</sup>*Falco peregrinus [japonensis]* Gmelin 1788  
<sup>197</sup>*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  
<sup>198</sup>*Calyptorhynchus latirostris* Carnaby 1948 ..... Carnaby's Cockatoo  
<sup>199</sup>*Calyptorhynchus baudinii* Lear 1832 ..... Baudin's Cockatoo  
<sup>200</sup>*Cacatua leadbeateri* (Vigors 1831) ..... Major Mitchell's Cockatoo  
<sup>201</sup>*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  
<sup>202</sup>*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  
<sup>203</sup>\**Cacatua galerita galerita* (Latham 1790)  
*Cacatua galerita fitzroyi* (Mathews 1912)  
*Nymphicus hollandicus* (Kerr 1792) ..... Cockatiel

#### Family PSITTACIDAE Parrots

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

<sup>196</sup> No specimens examined.

<sup>197</sup> *F. p. submelanogenys* of south-western WA is not recognised.

<sup>198</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Zanda*.

<sup>199</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Zanda*.

<sup>200</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Lophochroa*. Subspecies taxonomic status requires confirmation.

<sup>201</sup> 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*.

<sup>202</sup> 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.

<sup>203</sup> Small colonies established in southwest of Western Australia since 1955.

<sup>204</sup> Exotic species established in Perth area since 1968.

<sup>205</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Psitteuteles*.

<sup>206</sup> Introduced into Perth area in 1970s.

<sup>207</sup> Formerly in *Glossopsitta*. See Schweizer *et al.* 2015.

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

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <sup>209</sup> <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> (Shaw 1805) .....                           | Australian Ringneck                             |
| <i>Platycercus zonarius zonarius</i> (Shaw 1805) .....                                 | Port Lincoln Parrot                             |
| <sup>210</sup> <i>Platycercus zonarius semitorquatus</i> (Quoy and Gaimard 1830) ..... | Twenty-eight Parrot                             |
| <sup>211</sup> <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                                |   |
| <sup>212</sup> <i>Platycercus narethae</i> (H.L. White 1921) .....                     | Naretha Blue Bonnet                             |
| <sup>213</sup> <i>Platycercus varius</i> (Clark 1910) .....                            | Mulga Parrot                                    |
| <sup>214</sup> <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                                     |
| <sup>215</sup> <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                                   |
| <sup>216</sup> <i>Pezoporus wallicus flaviventris</i> North 1911 .....                 | Western Ground Parrot                           |
| <i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i> (Gould 1861) .....                                       | Night Parrot                                    |
| <sup>217</sup> <i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i> (Gmelin 1788) .....                    | Red-winged Parrot                               |
| <sup>218</sup> <i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i> (Lear 1831) .....                          | Regent Parrot                                   |
| <i>Polytelis anthopeplus westralis</i> Mathews 1915                                    |   |
| <i>Polytelis alexandrae</i> Gould 1863 .....   | Princess Parrot                                 |
| <sup>219*</sup> <i>Psittacula krameri</i> (Scopoli 1769) .....                         | Indian Ringnecked Parrot (Rose-ringed Parakeet) |

### Order PASSERIFORMES

#### Family PITTIDAE Pittas

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

<sup>209</sup> The sole member of the subgenus *Barnardius*.

<sup>210</sup> Known to occasionally hybridise with *P. spurius* on the Swan Coastal Plain.

<sup>211</sup> 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*.

<sup>212</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Northiella*.

<sup>213</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Psephotus*.

<sup>214</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Neopsephotus*.

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

<sup>216</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species.

<sup>217</sup> Forming a superspecies with *A. jonquillaceus* of Wetar and Timor.

<sup>218</sup> 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.

<sup>219</sup> Aviary escapees.

<sup>220</sup> Barrow Island 2010.

<sup>221</sup> Barrow Island 2010.

<sup>222</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

- <sup>223</sup>*Pitta iris* Gould 1842 ..... Rainbow Pitta  
<sup>224</sup>*Pitta iris johnstoneiana* Schodde and Mason 1999
- Family ATRICHORNITHIDAE Scrub-birds**  
*Atrichornis clamosus* (Gould 1844) ..... Noisy Scrub-bird
- Family PTILONORHYNCHIDAE Bowerbirds**  
<sup>225</sup>*Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis* Jardine and Selby 1830 ..... Great Bowerbird  
*Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis nuchalis* Jardine and Selby 1830  
<sup>226</sup>*Ptilonorhynchus maculatus* (Gould 1837) ..... Spotted Bowerbird  
<sup>227</sup>*Ptilonorhynchus maculatus guttatus* (Gould 1862) ..... Western Bowerbird
- Family CLIMACTERIDAE Treecreepers**  
*Climacteris affinis* Blyth 1864 ..... White-browed Treecreeper  
*Climacteris affinis superciliosus* North 1895  
<sup>228</sup>*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  
<sup>229</sup>*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)  
<sup>230</sup>*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  
<sup>231</sup>*Malurus leucopterus leucopterus* Dumont 1824 ..... Dirk Hartog Island Black and White Fairy-wren  
<sup>232</sup>*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  
<sup>233</sup>*Stipiturus malachurus hartogi* Carter 1916 ..... Dirk Hartog Island Emu-wren  
*Stipiturus ruficeps* Campbell 1899 ..... Rufous-crowned Emu-wren  
<sup>234</sup>*Stipiturus ruficeps ruficeps* Campbell 1899  
*Amytornis housei* (Milligan 1902) ..... Black Grasswren

<sup>223</sup> Forming a superspecies with *P. versicolor* of eastern Australia and *P. elegans* of Indonesia.

<sup>224</sup> Confined to west Kimberley.

<sup>225</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlamydera*.

<sup>226</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlamydera*.

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

<sup>228</sup> Forming a superspecies with Brown Treecreeper *C. picumnus* of eastern Australia.

<sup>229</sup> Confined to Bernier and Dorre Is.

<sup>230</sup> Sometimes referred to as *M. s. musgravi* Mathews 1922.

<sup>231</sup> Confined to Dirk Hartog I.

<sup>232</sup> Confined to Barrow I.

<sup>233</sup> Confined to Dirk Hartog I.

<sup>234</sup> 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                            |
| <sup>235</sup> <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                             |
| <b>Family MELIPHAGIDAE Honeyeaters and chats</b>                             |   |
| <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                                   |   |
| <sup>236</sup> <i>Myzomela erythrocephala</i> Gould 1840 .....               | Red-headed Honeyeater (Red-headed Myzomela) |
| <i>Myzomela erythrocephala erythrocephala</i> Gould 1840                     |   |
| <sup>237</sup> <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                           |
| <sup>238</sup> <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> (Vigors and Horsfield 1827) ..... | Brown Honeyeater                            |
| <i>Lichmera indistincta indistincta</i> (Vigors and Horsfield 1827)          |   |
| <sup>239</sup> <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                            |
| <sup>240</sup> <i>Philemon citreogularis citreogularis</i> (Gould 1837)      |   |
| <i>Philemon argenticeps</i> (Gould 1840) .....                               | Silver-crowned Friarbird                    |
| <i>Philemon argenticeps argenticeps</i> (Gould 1840)                         |   |
| <sup>241</sup> <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                       |   |
| <sup>242</sup> <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                                 |
| <sup>243</sup> <i>Epthianura crocea</i> Castelnau and Ramsay 1877 .....      | Yellow Chat                                 |

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

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

<sup>237</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Phylidonyris*.

<sup>238</sup> Indonesian Honeyeater *L. i. limbata* treated as the Wallacean ssp. of the Brown Honeyeater.

<sup>239</sup> Comprising with the White-cheeked Honeyeater *P. niger*, the subgenus *Meliornis*.

<sup>240</sup> 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.

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

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

<sup>243</sup> 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                     |
| <sup>244</sup> <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                       |
| <sup>245</sup> <i>Anthochaera lunulata</i> Gould 1838 .....                    | Western Little Wattlebird (Western Wattlebird) |
| <i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> (Shaw 1790) .....                               | Red Wattlebird                                 |
| <sup>246</sup> <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                       |  |
| <sup>247</sup> <i>Manorina flavigula</i> (Gould 1840) .....                    | Yellow-throated Miner                          |
| <sup>248</sup> <i>Purnella albifrons</i> (Gould 1841) .....                    | White-fronted Honeyeater                       |
| <i>Stomiopera unicolor</i> (Gould 1843) .....                                  | White-gaped Honeyeater                         |
| <sup>249</sup> <i>Gavicalis virescens</i> (Vieillot 1817) .....                | Singing Honeyeater                             |
| <sup>250</sup> <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                         |
| <sup>251</sup> <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                        |
| <sup>252</sup> <i>Ptilotula penicillata carteri</i> (A.J. Campbell 1899) ..... | Carter's White-plumed Honeyeater               |
| <i>Meliphaga albilineata</i> (White 1917) .....                                | White-lined Honeyeater                         |
| <sup>253</sup> <i>Meliphaga albilineata fordiana</i> Schodde 1989 .....        | Kimberley White-lined Honeyeater               |
| <b>Family DASYORNITHIDAE Bristlebirds</b>                                      |  |
| <i>Dasyornis longirostris</i> Gould 1841 .....                                 | Western Bristlebird                            |
| <i>Dasyornis broadbenti</i> (McCoy 1867) .....                                 | Rufous Bristlebird                             |
| <i>Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis</i> (Milligan 1902)                          |  |
| <b>Family PARDALOTIDAE Pardalotes</b>  |  |
| <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> (Shaw 1792) .....                                  | Spotted Pardalote                              |
| <i>Pardalotus punctatus punctatus</i> (Shaw 1792)                              |  |
| <sup>254</sup> <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                             |  |

<sup>244</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Conopophila*.

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

<sup>246</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Nesoptilotis*.

<sup>247</sup> 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).

<sup>248</sup> Previously placed in the genus *Phylidonyris*.

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

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

<sup>251</sup> Northern Australian populations sometimes treated as a separate ssp. "*planasi*".

<sup>252</sup> 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.

<sup>253</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species *M. fordiana*.

<sup>254</sup> 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).

- <sup>255</sup>*Pardalotus striatus* (Gmelin 1789) ..... Striated Pardalote  
*Pardalotus striatus uropygialis* Gould 1840  
<sup>256</sup>*Pardalotus striatus murchisoni* Mathews 1912  
<sup>257</sup>*Pardalotus striatus westraliensis* Mathews 1912
- Family ACANTHIZIDAE Gerygones, thornbills, scrubwrens and whitefaces**
- <sup>258</sup>*Calamanthus cautus* (Gould 1843) ..... Shy Groundwren (Shy Heathwren)  
<sup>259</sup>*Calamanthus cautus whitlocki* (Mathews 1912)
- <sup>260</sup>*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
- <sup>261</sup>*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)  
<sup>262</sup>*Gerygone fusca mungi* Mathews 1912 ..... Desert Gerygone
- <sup>263</sup>*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  
<sup>264</sup>*Gerygone chloronota chloronota* Gould 1843
- Gerygone olivacea* (Gould 1838) ..... White-throated Gerygone  
*Gerygone olivacea rogersi* Mathews 1911
- <sup>265</sup>*Acanthiza apicalis* Gould 1847 ..... Broad-tailed Thornbill (Inland Thornbill)  
<sup>266</sup>*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  
<sup>267</sup>*Acanthiza chrysorrhoa chrysorrhoa* (Quoy and Gaimard 1830)
- Acanthiza robustirostris* Milligan 1903 ..... Slaty-backed Thornbill

<sup>255</sup> For subspecies recognition see Johnstone and Storr 2004.

<sup>256</sup> Subspecies *murchisoni* and *westraliensis* recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

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

<sup>258</sup> Previously in the genus *Hylacola*.

<sup>259</sup> Tentatively recognised, but taxonomic status requires confirmation.

<sup>260</sup> 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*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>267</sup> Only the nominate ssp. recognised in Western Australia.

- <sup>268</sup>*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)  
<sup>269</sup>*Pomatostomus superciliosus* (Vigors and Horsfield 1827) ..... White-browed Babbler
- Family PSOPHODIDAE Quail-thrushes, whipbirds and wedgebills**
- Psophodes nigrogularis* Gould 1844 ..... Western Whipbird  
<sup>270</sup>*Psophodes nigrogularis nigrogularis* Gould 1844  
*Psophodes occidentalis* (Mathews 1912) ..... Western Wedgebill (Chiming Wedgebill)  
<sup>271</sup>*Cinclosoma clarum* Morgan 1926 ..... Western Chestnut Quail-thrush (Copperback Quail-thrush)  
<sup>272</sup>*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  
<sup>273</sup>*Artamus cinereus* Vieillot 1817 ..... Black-faced Woodswallow  
*Artamus cinereus melanops* Gould 1865  
<sup>274</sup>*Artamus cyanopterus* (Latham 1802) ..... Dusky Woodswallow  
<sup>275</sup>*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  
<sup>276</sup>*Cracticus argenteus* Gould 1841 ..... Silver-backed Butcherbird  
<sup>277</sup>*Cracticus argenteus latens* Ford 1979  
<sup>278</sup>*Cracticus nigrogularis* (Gould 1837) ..... Pied Butcherbird

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

<sup>269</sup> 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.

<sup>270</sup> *P. n. oberon* is not recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

<sup>271</sup> Formerly *C. castanotum clarum*.

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

<sup>273</sup> 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).

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

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

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

<sup>277</sup> 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.

<sup>278</sup> 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.



- <sup>279</sup>*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  
<sup>280</sup>*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  
<sup>281</sup>*Lalage tricolor* (Swainson 1825) ..... White-winged Triller  
*Lalage leucomela* (Vigors and Horsfield 1827) ..... Varied Triller  
<sup>282</sup>*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**

- <sup>283</sup>*Oreoica gutturalis* (Vigors and Horsfield 1827) ..... Crested Bellbird

**Family PACHYCEPHALIDAE Whistlers, shrike-thrushes and shriketits**

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

<sup>279</sup> 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).

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

<sup>281</sup> Forming a superspecies with *L. sueurii* of Indonesia.

<sup>282</sup> 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.

<sup>283</sup> 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.

<sup>284</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species.

<sup>285</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species.

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

<sup>287</sup> Formerly *P. pectoralis fuliginosa* Golden Whistler (Joseph *et al.* 2014).

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

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

- <sup>290</sup>*Pachycephala lanioides* Gould 1840 ..... White-breasted Whistler  
*Colluricincla megarhyncha* (Quoy and Gaimard 1830) ..... Little Shrike-thrush  
<sup>291</sup>*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
- <sup>292</sup>*Lanius tigrinus* Drapiez 1828 ..... Tiger Shrike  
*Lanius cristatus* Linnaeus 1758 ..... Brown Shrike  
<sup>293</sup>*Lanius cristatus cristatus* Linnaeus 1758  
<sup>294</sup>*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
- <sup>295</sup>*Dicrurus bracteatus* Gould 1843 ..... Spangled Drongo  
*Dicrurus bracteatus bracteatus* Gould 1843
- Family RHIPIDURIDAE** Typical fantails
- <sup>296</sup>*Rhipidura leucophrys* (Latham 1802) ..... Willie Wagtail  
*Rhipidura leucophrys leucophrys* (Latham 1802)  
*Rhipidura rufiventris* (Vieillot 1818) ..... Northern Fantail  
*Rhipidura rufiventris isura* Gould 1841  
<sup>297</sup>*Rhipidura albiscapa* Gould 1840 ..... Grey Fantail  
<sup>298</sup>*Rhipidura albiscapa alisteri* Mathews 1911  
*Rhipidura albiscapa preissi* Cabanis 1850  
*Rhipidura albiscapa albicauda* North 1895 ..... White-tailed Fantail  
<sup>299</sup>*Rhipidura phasiana* De Vis 1885 ..... Mangrove Grey Fantail (Mangrove Fantail)  
<sup>300</sup>*Rhipidura dryas* Gould 1843 ..... Wood Fantail (Arafura Fantail, Rufous Fantail)  
*Rhipidura dryas dryas* Gould 1843  
*Rhipidura dryas semicollaris* Müller 1843

<sup>290</sup> 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).

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

<sup>292</sup> Fremantle wharf 1997.

<sup>293</sup> Ashmore Reef. Photographs only.

<sup>294</sup> Ashmore Reef. Photographs only.

<sup>295</sup> 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.

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

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

<sup>298</sup> Winter visitor.

<sup>299</sup> Forming a superspecies with the Grey Fantail and possibly the White-tailed Fantail.

<sup>300</sup> 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     |
| <sup>301</sup> <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)           |                         |
| <sup>302</sup> <i>Myiagra inquieta nana</i> (Gould 1870) | Paperbark Flycatcher    |

**Family CORVIDAE** Crows, ravens, rooks, jays and allies

|  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| <sup>303</sup> <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

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <sup>304</sup> <i>Poecilodryas cervinoventris</i> (Gould 1858)      | Buff-sided Robin                                   |
| <sup>305</sup> <i>Eopsaltria pulverulenta</i> (Bonaparte 1850)      | Mangrove Robin                                     |
| <i>Eopsaltria australis</i> (Shaw 1790)                             | Yellow Robin                                       |
| <sup>306</sup> <i>Eopsaltria australis griseogularis</i> Gould 1838 | Western Yellow Robin                               |
| <i>Eopsaltria georgiana</i> (Quoy and Gaimard 1830)                 | White-breasted Robin                               |
| <sup>307</sup> <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                               |
| <sup>308</sup> <i>Microeca fascinans</i> (Latham 1802)              | Jacky Winter                                       |
| <i>Microeca fascinans fascinans</i> (Latham 1802)                   |  |
| <i>Microeca fascinans assimilis</i> Gould 1841                      |  |
| <sup>309</sup> <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                                   |

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

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

<sup>303</sup> No specimens examined, subspecies unknown. Probably ship-assisted.

<sup>304</sup> Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *P. superciliosa*.

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

<sup>306</sup> 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.

<sup>307</sup> 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.

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

<sup>309</sup> 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**
- <sup>310</sup>*Mirafra javanica* Horsfield 1821 ..... Horsfield's Bushlark  
*Mirafra javanica horsfieldii* Gould 1847
- Family PYCNONOTIDAE Bulbuls**
- Pycnonotus jocosus* (Linnaeus 1758) ..... Red-whiskered Bulbul  
<sup>311</sup>*Pycnonotus jocosus jocosus* (Linnaeus 1758)
- Family HIRUNDINIDAE Swallows and martins**
- Cheramoeca leucosterna* (Gould 1841) ..... White-backed Swallow
- Hirundo rustica* Linnaeus 1758 ..... Barn Swallow  
<sup>312</sup>*Hirundo rustica gutturalis* Scopoli 1786  
<sup>313</sup>*Hirundo rustica tytleri* Jerdon 1864
- <sup>314</sup>*Hirundo tahitica* Gmelin 1789 ..... Pacific Swallow
- Hirundo neoxena* Gould 1842 ..... Welcome Swallow  
<sup>315</sup>*Hirundo neoxena [carteri]* (Mathews 1912)
- <sup>316</sup>*Cecropis daurica* (Laxmann 1769) ..... Red-rumped Swallow  
<sup>317</sup>*Cecropis daurica japonica* (Temminck and Schlegel 1845)
- <sup>318</sup>*Petrochelidon ariel* (Gould 1842) ..... Fairy Martin
- <sup>319</sup>*Petrochelidon nigricans* (Vieillot 1817) ..... Tree Martin  
*Petrochelidon nigricans nigricans* (Vieillot 1817)
- Family CETTIIDAE Cettiid warblers**
- <sup>320</sup>*Urosphena squameiceps* (Swinhoe 1863) ..... Asian Stubtail
- Family PHYLLOSCOPIDAE Leaf-Warblers**
- <sup>321</sup>*Phylloscopus trochilus* (Linnaeus 1758) ..... Willow Warbler
- <sup>322</sup>*Phylloscopus inornatus* (Blyth 1842) ..... Yellow-browed Warbler
- <sup>323</sup>*Phylloscopus borealis* (Blasius 1858) ..... Arctic Warbler  
*Phylloscopus borealis borealis* (Blasius 1858)
- <sup>324</sup>*Phylloscopus examinandus* Stresemann 1913 ..... Kamchatka Leaf-Warbler
- <sup>325</sup>*Phylloscopus coronatus* (Temminck and Schlegel 1847) ..... Eastern Crowned Warbler
- Family ACROCEPHALIDAE Reed warblers**
- <sup>326</sup>*Acrocephalus orientalis* (Temminck and Schlegel 1847) ..... Oriental Reed Warbler

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<sup>310</sup> 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).

<sup>311</sup> Safety Bay 1993.

<sup>312</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>313</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>314</sup> No specimens available, but ssp. almost certainly *javanica*.

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

<sup>316</sup> Non-breeding migrant. Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.

<sup>317</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.

<sup>318</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.

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

<sup>320</sup> Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.

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

<sup>322</sup> Ashmore Reef 2011.

<sup>323</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>324</sup> Ashmore Reef 2012.

<sup>325</sup> Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.

<sup>326</sup> Ashmore Reef 2011.

- Acrocephalus australis* (Gould 1838) ..... Australian Reed Warbler  
*Acrocephalus australis gouldi* Dubois 1901
- Family LOCUSTELLIDAE** Grass warblers and grassbirds
- <sup>327</sup>*Locustella ochotensis* (Middendorff 1853) ..... Middendorff's Grasshopper Warbler  
<sup>328</sup>*Locustella certhiola* (Pallas 1811) ..... Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler (Pallas's Warbler)  
*Locustella fasciolata* (Gray 1861) ..... Gray's Grasshopper Warbler (Gray's Warbler)  
<sup>329</sup>*Megalurus mathewsi* (Iredale 1911) ..... Rufous Songlark  
<sup>330</sup>*Megalurus cruralis* Vigors and Horsfield 1827 ..... Brown Songlark  
*Megalurus gramineus* (Gould 1845) ..... Little Grassbird  
<sup>331</sup>*Megalurus gramineus gramineus* (Gould 1845)  
*Megalurus timoriensis* Wallace 1864 ..... Tawny Grassbird  
*Megalurus timoriensis alisteri* Mathews 1912  
<sup>332</sup>*Eremiornis carteri* North 1900 ..... Spinifexbird
- Family CISTICOLIDAE** Cisticolas and allies
- Cisticola juncidis* (Rafinesque 1810) ..... Zitting Cisticola  
<sup>333</sup>*Cisticola juncidis fuscicapilla* Wallace 1864  
*Cisticola exilis* (Vigors and Horsfield 1827) ..... Golden-headed Cisticola  
<sup>334</sup>*Cisticola exilis lineocapilla* Gould 1847
- Family ZOSTEROPIDAE** White-eyes
- <sup>335</sup>*Zosterops citrinella* Bonaparte 1850 ..... Ashy-bellied White-eye  
<sup>336</sup>*Zosterops luteus* Gould 1843 ..... Yellow White-eye (Canary White-eye)  
*Zosterops lateralis* (Latham 1802) ..... Grey-breasted White-eye (Silvereye)  
<sup>337</sup>*Zosterops lateralis chloronotus* Gould 1841
- Family STURNIDAE** Starlings
- Acridotheres tristis* (Linnaeus 1766) ..... Common Myna  
<sup>338</sup>*Acridotheres tristis [tristis]* (Linnaeus 1766)  
<sup>339</sup>*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
- <sup>340</sup>*Geokichla sibirica* (Pallas 1776) ..... Siberian Thrush  
*Turdus merula* Linnaeus 1758 ..... Common Blackbird (Eurasian Blackbird)  
*Turdus merula merula* Linnaeus 1758  
<sup>341</sup>*Turdus obscurus* Gmelin 1789 ..... Eyebrowed Thrush

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<sup>327</sup> No specimens and ssp. unresolved.

<sup>328</sup> Ashmore Reef 2011.

<sup>329</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Cincloramphus*.

<sup>330</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Cincloramphus*.

<sup>331</sup> Numerous disjunct populations in WA, ssp. "*thomasi*" of south Western Australia is not recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

<sup>332</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Megalurus*.

<sup>333</sup> The few Kimberley specimens match *fuscicapilla* of the eastern Lesser Sundas.

<sup>334</sup> Only one ssp. *lineocapilla* is recognised for Western Australia and the Northern Territory.

<sup>335</sup> Ashmore Reef. No specimens, but ssp. most likely to be nominate.

<sup>336</sup> Distribution in WA is disjunct, but variation largely clinal. No subspecies are recognised (Johnstone 1990 and Ford 1983).

<sup>337</sup> Previously known as ssp. *gouldi*, but *chloronotus* has priority.

<sup>338</sup> Possibly ship-assisted.

<sup>339</sup> Ashmore Reef 2011.

<sup>340</sup> Esperance 2011 and Ashmore Reef 2012.

<sup>341</sup> Port Hedland 2014.

**Family MUSCICAPIDAE** Old World flycatchers

- <sup>342</sup>*Muscicapa griseisticta* (Swinhoe 1861) ..... Grey-streaked Flycatcher  
*Muscicapa sibirica* Gmelin 1789 ..... Sooty Flycatcher (Dark-sided Flycatcher)  
<sup>343</sup>*Muscicapa sibirica [sibirica]* Gmelin 1789  
*Muscicapa latirostris* Raffles 1822 ..... Asian Brown Flycatcher  
<sup>344</sup>*Muscicapa latirostris [latirostris]* Raffles 1822  
*Cyanoptila cyanomelana* (Temminck 1829) ..... Blue and White Flycatcher  
*Cyanoptila cyanomelana cyanomelana* (Temminck 1829)  
<sup>345</sup>*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 DICAERIDAE** Mistletoebird

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

**Family PASSERIDAE** True (Old World) sparrows

- <sup>346</sup>\**Passer domesticus* (Linnaeus 1758) ..... House Sparrow  
<sup>347</sup>\**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  
<sup>348</sup>\**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)  
<sup>349</sup>*Neochmia ruficauda* (Gould 1837) ..... Star Finch  
*Neochmia ruficauda clarescens* (Hartert 1899)  
*Poephila personata* Gould 1842 ..... Masked Finch  
*Poephila personata personata* Gould 1842  
<sup>350</sup>*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  
<sup>351</sup>*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

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<sup>342</sup> Ashmore Reef 2010.

<sup>343</sup> No specimens examined, but most likely ssp. the nominate form.

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

<sup>345</sup> Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.

<sup>346</sup> Mainly ship-assisted vagrants.

<sup>347</sup> Mainly ship-assisted vagrants.

<sup>348</sup> Established in northern Darling Range in 1950-60.

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

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

<sup>351</sup> Ashmore Reef 2000.

**Family MOTACILLIDAE** Wagtails and pipits

- <sup>352</sup>*Motacilla flava* Linnaeus 1758 ..... Yellow Wagtail  
<sup>353</sup>*Motacilla flava simillima* Hartert 1905  
<sup>354</sup>*Motacilla flava macronyx* (Stresemann 1920)  
<sup>355</sup>*Motacilla flava plexa* (Thayer and Bangs 1914)  
<sup>356</sup>*Motacilla flava taioana* (Swinhoe 1863)  
<sup>357</sup>*Motacilla cinerea* Tunstall 1771 ..... Grey Wagtail  
<sup>358</sup>*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  
<sup>359</sup>*Anthus australis* Vieillot 1818 ..... Australian Pipit  
*Anthus australis australis* Vieillot 1818  
<sup>360</sup>*Anthus gustavi* Swinhoe 1863 ..... Pechora Pipit  
*Anthus cervinus* (Pallas 1811) ..... Red-throated Pipit
- Family FRINGILLIDAE** True finches  
<sup>361</sup>\**Carduelis carduelis* (Linnaeus 1758) ..... European Goldfinch  
\**Carduelis carduelis [britannica]* (Hartert 1903)

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

<sup>353</sup> Non-breeding migrant. Includes *M. f. tschutschensis*.

<sup>354</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>355</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>356</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>357</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>358</sup> Tentatively recognised, but taxonomic status requires confirmation.

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

<sup>360</sup> No specimens examined, but the nominate form the most likely ssp.

<sup>361</sup> 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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