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 Checkist of the Birds of Britain, 8th edition, the Checklist of North American Birds and, for regional coverage, Zoological Catalogue of Australia volume 37.2 (Columbidae to Coraciidae), The Directory of Australian Birds, Passerines and the Working List of Australian Birds (Birdlife Australia).

The advent of molecular investigation into avian taxonomy has required, and still requires, extensive and ongoing revision at all levels – family, generic and specific. This revision to the ‘Checklist of the Birds of Western Australia’ is a collation of the most recent information/research emanating from such studies, together with the inclusion of newly recorded species.

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

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

Changes should only come when there is certainty and consensus and the Western Australian Museum’s objective is to maintain the status quo until claimed revisions have been thoroughly analysed and accepted e.g. Alström et al. 2018 made major reclassification of the grassbirds and allies.

A further element in this current revision to the ‘Checklist of the Birds of Western Australia’ is the 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 especially thank Kim Sarti for the development, layout and updating of this checklist document.
Class AVES

Order CASUARIIFORMES

Family DROMAIIDAE Emu

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromaius novaehollandiae</td>
<td>Latham, 1790</td>
<td>Formerly in Casuaridae. D. n. rothschildi is not accepted as a subspecies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromaius novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</td>
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</table>

Order ANSERIFORMES

Family ANSERANATIDAE Magpie Goose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Anseranas semipalmata | Latham, 1798 | Now treated as monotypic species following elevation of sub.
| Magpie Goose (Pied Goose) |        |       |

Family ANATIDAE Ducks, geese and swans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
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<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dendrocygna eytoni</td>
<td>Eyton, 1838</td>
<td>Plumed Whistling Duck</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dendrocygna arcuata</td>
<td>Horsfield, 1824</td>
<td>Wandering Whistling Duck (Chestnut Whistling Duck)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Cereopsis novaehollandiae</td>
<td>Latham, 1802</td>
<td>Cape Barren Goose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cereopsis novaehollandiae grisea</td>
<td>Vieillot, 1818</td>
<td>Recherche Cape Barren Goose</td>
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<td>Anas platyrhynchos</td>
<td>Linnaeus, 1758</td>
<td>Eurasian Wigeon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anas penelope</td>
<td>Linnaeus, 1758</td>
<td>Eurasian Teal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anas acuta</td>
<td>Linnaeus, 1758</td>
<td>Northern Pintail</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anas crecca</td>
<td>Linnaeus, 1758</td>
<td>Eurasian Teal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anas querquedula</td>
<td>Linnaeus, 1758</td>
<td>Garganey</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aythya australis</td>
<td>Eyton, 1838</td>
<td>Hardhead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxyura australis</td>
<td>Gould, 1837</td>
<td>Blue-billed Duck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biziura lobata</td>
<td>Shaw, 1796</td>
<td>Musk Duck</td>
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Order GALLIFORMES

Family MEGAPODIIDAE Megapodes

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<tr>
<td>Leipoa ocellata</td>
<td>Gould, 1840</td>
<td>Malleefowl</td>
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<tr>
<td>Megapodius reinwardt</td>
<td>Dumont, 1823</td>
<td>Orange-footed Scrubfowl (Orange-legged Scrubfowl)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Megapodius reinwardt tumulus</td>
<td>Gould, 1842</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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1 Formerly in Casuaridae. D. n. rothschildi is not accepted as a subspecies.
2 Now relocated in monotypic Anseranatidae, formerly in Anatidae.
3 D. arcuata is treated as monotypic with no subspecies.
4 Carnarvon 2013, De Grey River 2016. Sometimes placed in the genus Mareca, but this is not followed here pending wider acceptance.
5 A. superciliosa is treated as monotypic with no subspecies.
6 Recent separation from genus Anas into Spatula is not followed here pending wider acceptance.
7 Recent separation from genus Anas into Spatula is not followed here pending wider acceptance.
8 Now treated as monotypic species following elevation of sub-Antarctic forms as full species.
9 Harding Dam 2019.
10 Recent separation from genus Anas into Spatula is not followed here pending wider acceptance.
Family PHASIANIDAE  Pheasants

*Coturnix pectoralis*  Gould, 1837 .................................................. Stubble Quail
*Coturnix ypsilophora*  Bosc, 1792 .................................................. Brown Quail

11 *Coturnix ypsilophora cervina*  Gould, 1865
*Coturnix ypsilophora australis* (Latham, 1802)

12 *Excalfactoria chinensis* (Linnaeus, 1766) .................................. King Quail
13 *Excalfactoria chinensis lineata* (Scopoli, 1786)

14 *Phasianus colchicus*  Linnaeus, 1758 ............................................ Common Pheasant (Domestic Pheasant)

*Pavo cristatus*  Linnaeus, 1758 .................................................. Common Peafowl (Indian Peafowl)

Family SPHENISCIDAE  Penguins

*Aptenodytes patagonicus*  Miller, 1778 ........................................... King Penguin

15 *Aptenodytes patagonicus halli*  Mathews, 1911

*Eudyptes pachyrhynchos*  G.R. Gray, 1845 ..................................... Fiordland Penguin
*Eudyptes robustus*  Oliver, 1953 .................................................. Snares Penguin
*Eudyptes sclateri*  Buller, 1888 ..................................................... Erect-crested Penguin

*Eudyptes chrysocome*  (Forster, 1781) ......................................... Southern Rockhopper Penguin
*Eudyptes chrysocome filholi*  Hutton, 1879 ..................................... Eastern Rockhopper Penguin

16 *Eudyptes moseleyi*  Mathews and Iredale, 1921 .......................... Northern Rockhopper Penguin

*Eudyptes chrysolophus*  (von Brandt, 1837) .................................. Macaroni Penguin

17 *Eudyptes chrysolophus schlegeli*  Finsch, 1876 .......................... Royal Penguin

*Eudyptula minor*  (Forster, 1781) .................................................. Little Penguin

*Eudyptula minor novaehollandiae* (Stephens, 1826)

Order PROCELLARIIFORMES

Family DIOMEDEIDAE  Albatrosses

*Diomedea exulans*  Linnaeus, 1758 .............................................. Wandering Albatross
*Diomedea exulans exulans*  Linnaeus, 1758 .................................... Snowy Albatross
18 *Diomedea exulans gibsoni*  C.J.R. Robertson and Warham, 1992  .. Gibson’s Albatross
19 *Diomedea exulans dabbenena*  Mathews, 1929 ............................ Tristan Albatross

20 *Diomedea amsterdamensis*  Roux, Jouventin, Mougins, Stahl and Weimerskirch, 1985  .. Amsterdam Albatross
21 *Diomedea epomophora*  Lesson, 1825 ......................................... Southern Royal Albatross
22 *Diomedea sanfordi*  Murphy, 1917 ............................................. Northern Royal Albatross

*Phoebetria fusca*  (Hilsenberg, 1822) .......................................... Sooty Albatross
*Phoebetria palpebrata*  (J.R. Forster, 1785) .................................. Light-mantled Sooty Albatross

11 The small northern ssp.  *C. y. cervina*  Gould is separable from other Australian populations.
12 Formerly in *Coturnix*.
13 *E. c. lineata* occurs in northern Australia, SE Asia and the Lesser Sundas.
14 Common Pheasants introduced into Australia are of mixed hybrid stock.
15 Subspecies *halli* recognised on genetic differences. Breeds on Macquarie, Kerguelen, Crozet and Marion islands
16 Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *E. chrysocome*.
17 Often treated as a full species.
18 Sometimes treated as a full species.
19 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.
20 Sometimes treated as a subspecies. Tracking of birds from breeding islands shows that this species occurs in Western Australian seas, however, no positive records.
21 Sometimes treated as conspecific with *D. sanfordii*.
22 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.
Antarctic Petrel

Family PROCELLARIIDAE  Petrels and shearwaters

Macronectes giganteus (Gmelin, 1789) .................................................. Southern Giant Petrel
Macronectes halli Mathews, 1912 ................................................................ Northern Giant Petrel
Fulmarus glacialisoides (A. Smith, 1840) ................................................ Southern Fulmar
Thalassarche antarctica (Gmelin, 1789) ........................................... Antarctic Petrel
Pachyptila vittata (G. Forster, 1777) .................................................... Broad-billed Prion
Pachyptila salvini (Mathews, 1912) ................................................................... Salvin's Prion
Pachyptila salvini salvini (Mathews, 1912)
Pachyptila salvini macgillivrayi (Mathews, 1912) ........................................... Amsterdam Prion
Pachyptila desolata (Gmelin, 1789) ............................................................ Antarctic Prion
Pachyptila belcheri (Mathews, 1912) .................................................................. Slender-billed Prion
Pachyptila turtur (Kuhl, 1820) ............................................................................ Fairy Prion
Pachyptila turtur turtur (Kuhl, 1820)
Pterodroma macroptera (Smith, 1840) ..................................................... Great-winged Petrel
Pterodroma macroptera macroptera (Smith, 1840)
Pterodroma macroptera gouldi (Hutton, 1869) ........................................ Grey-faced Petrel
Pterodroma lessonii (Garnot, 1826) .............................................................. White-headed Petrel
Pterodroma mollis (Gould, 1844) ............................................................... Soft-plumaged Petrel
Pterodroma neglecta (Schlegel, 1863) ................................................................ Kermadec Petrel
Pterodroma heraldica (Salvin, 1888) ................................................................ Herald Petrel
Pterodroma baruaui (Jouanin, 1964) ............................................................... Baruaui's Petrel
Pterodroma cervicalis (Salvin, 1891) ............................................................... White-necked Petrel
Pterodroma leucoptera (Gould, 1844) ....................................................... Gould's Petrel
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera (Gould, 1844)

23 Formerly in Diomedeae.
24 Sometimes treated as a full species T. impavida.
25 Formerly in Diomedeae.
26 Sometimes treated as a subspecies of T. cauta.
27 Formerly in Diomedeae.
28 Formerly in Diomedeae.
29 Sometimes treated as a full species T. carteri.
30 Based on photos, individuals of New Zealand breeding population D. c. australis possibly also occur in West Aust.
31 Sometimes placed in the genus Aphrodroma or Lugensa.
32 Sometimes treated as a full species P. gouldi.
33 Beach-washed bird found at Eyre 1990.
Family HYDROBATIDAE Storm petrels

Oceanites oceanicus (Kuhl, 1820) .................................................. Wilson's Storm Petrel

Oceanites oceanicus oceanicus (Kuhl, 1820)

Garrodia nereis (Gould, 1841) ...................................................... Grey-backed Storm Petrel

Pelagodroma marina (Latham, 1790) .............................................. White-faced Storm Petrel

Pelagodroma marina dulciae Mathews, 1912

Fregata tropica (Gould, 1844) .................................................... Black-bellied Storm Petrel

Fregata tropica tropica (Gould, 1844)

Oceanodroma monorhis (Swinhoe, 1848) ........................................ Swinhoe's Storm Petrel

Oceanodroma leucorhoa (Vieillot, 1818) ....................................... Leach's Storm Petrel

Oceanodroma leucorhoa leucorhoa (Vieillot, 1818)

Oceanodroma matsudariae Kuroda, 1922 ........................................ Matsudaira's Storm Petrel

Family PELECANOIDIDAE Diving petrels

Pelecanoides urinatrix (Gmelin, 1789) .............................................. Common Diving Petrel

Pelecanoides urinatrix exsul Salvin, 1896

34 One photographed at Bremer Bay, February 2018.

35 Sometimes placed in the genus Pseudobulweria.

36 Off Cape Naturaliste and Bremer Bay.


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

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

40 Timor Sea 2014. Photographs only.

41 Sometimes placed in the genus Oceanites.

42 Sometimes placed in the genus Oceanites.

43 Sometimes placed in the genus Oceanites.

44 Sometimes treated as conspecific with O. leucorhoa.

45 Sometimes placed in the genus Hydrobatides.

46 Mostly listed as O. matsudariae, but Kuroda latinised Y. Matsudaira's Japanese name as matsudariae and this has not been validly emended.
### Order PODICIPEDIFORMES

**Family PODICIPEDIDAE** Grebes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Tachybaptus ruficollis</em></td>
<td>(Pallas, 1764)</td>
<td>Little Grebe (Red-throated Little Grebe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42<em>Tachybaptus ruficollis tricolor</em></td>
<td>(G.R. Gray, 1861)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</em></td>
<td>(Stephens, 1826)</td>
<td>Australasian Grebe (Black-throated Grebe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</em></td>
<td>(Stephens, 1826)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Podiceps poliocephalus</em></td>
<td>(Gmelin, 1788)</td>
<td>Hoary-headed Grebe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Podiceps cristatus</em></td>
<td>(Linnaeus, 1758)</td>
<td>Great Crested Grebe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Podiceps cristatus australis</em></td>
<td>Gould, 1844</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Order PHAETHONTIFORMES

**Family PHAETHONTIDAE** Tropicbirds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Phaethon aethereus</em></td>
<td>Linnaeus, 1758</td>
<td>Red-billed Tropicbird</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48<em>Phaethon aethereus indicus</em></td>
<td>Hume, 1876</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Phaethon rubricauda</em></td>
<td>Boddart, 1783</td>
<td>Red-tailed Tropicbird</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50<em>Phaethon lepturus</em></td>
<td>Daudin, 1802</td>
<td>White-tailed Tropicbird</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Order CICONIIFORMES

**Family CICONIIDAE** Storks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</em></td>
<td>Latham, 1790</td>
<td>Black-necked Stork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus australis</em></td>
<td>Shaw, 1800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Order PELECANIFORMES

**Family THRESKIORNITHIDAE** Ibises and spoonbills

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51<em>Threskiornis moluccus</em></td>
<td>Cuvier, 1829</td>
<td>Australian White Ibis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Threskiornis spinicollis</em></td>
<td>Jameson, 1835</td>
<td>Straw-necked Ibis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Plegadis falcinellus</em></td>
<td>Linnaeus, 1766</td>
<td>Glossy Ibis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52<em>Platelia regia</em></td>
<td>Gould, 1838</td>
<td>Royal Spoonbill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Platelia flavipes</em></td>
<td>Gould, 1838</td>
<td>Yellow-billed Spoonbill</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Family ARDEIDAE** Herons and bitterns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Botaurus poiciloptilus</em></td>
<td>Wagler, 1827</td>
<td>Australasian Bittern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Ixobrychus minutus</em></td>
<td>Linnaeus, 1766</td>
<td>Little Bitter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53<em>Ixobrychus minutus dubius</em></td>
<td>Mathews, 1912</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Ixobrychus sinensis</em></td>
<td>Gmelin, 1789</td>
<td>Yellow Bitter (Chinese Little Bitter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55<em>Ixobrychus flavicollis</em></td>
<td>Linnaeus, 1790</td>
<td>Black Bitter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Lesson, 1831)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Nycticorax nycticorax</em></td>
<td>Linnaeus, 1758</td>
<td>Black-crowned Night Heron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56<em>Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax</em></td>
<td>Linnaeus, 1758</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Nycticorax caledonicus</em></td>
<td>Gmelin, 1789</td>
<td>Nankeen Night Heron (Rufous Night Heron)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57<em>Nycticorax caledonicus australasiae</em></td>
<td>Vieillot, 1823</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Butorides striata</em></td>
<td>Linnaeus, 1758</td>
<td>Striated Heron (Mangrove Heron)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58<em>Butorides striata stagnatilis</em></td>
<td>Gould, 1848</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

47 Sometimes treated as a full species *T. tricolor*.
48 Ashmore Reef 2014.
49 Treated as monotypic with no subspecies recognised.
50 Christmas Is. *P. l. fulvus* is not accepted as a ssp. due to the complete gradation between the two colour morphs.
51 Sometimes treated as a ssp. of the Sacred Ibis *T. aethiopicus*.
52 Forming a superspecies with Eurasian Spoonbill *P. leucorodia* of Europe, Asia and Africa.
53 Sometimes treated as a full species.
54 Kalgoorlie 1967.
55 Sometimes placed in the genus Dupetor.
57 Formerly *N. c. hillii*.
58 Only one ssp. *B. s. stagnatilis* recognised in Western Australia (Johnstone 1990).
59 Ardeola speciosa (Horsfield, 1821) ............................................................................................................ Javan Pond Heron
60 Ardea ibis Linnaeus, 1758 .................................................................................................................................. Cattle Egret
61 Ardea ibis coromanda (Boddaert, 1783)
62 Ardea cinerea Linnaeus, 1758 ............................................................................................................................ Grey Heron
63 Ardea pacifica Latham, 1802 .................................................................................................................................... Great-billed Heron
64 Ardea novaehollandiae Latham, 1790 ....................................................................................................................... White-necked Heron
65 Ardea purpurea Linnaeus, 1766 .................................................................................................................................. Purple Heron
66 Ardea modesta J.E. Gray, 1831 ............................................................................................................................... Eastern Great Egret
67 Ardea intermedia Wagler, 1829 ............................................................................................................................... Intermediate Egret

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Genus</th>
<th>Species</th>
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<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Pelicans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pelecanus conspicillatus</td>
<td>Temminck, 1824</td>
<td>Australian Pelican</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<td>Frigatebirds</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fregata andrewsi</td>
<td>Mathews, 1914</td>
<td>Christmas Island Frigatebird</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fregata minor</td>
<td>Gmelin, 1789</td>
<td>Greater Frigatebird</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fregata ariel</td>
<td>G.R. Gray, 1845</td>
<td>Lesser Frigatebird</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Gannets and boobies</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Lichtenstein, 1823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morus serrator</td>
<td>G.R. Gray, 1843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papasula abbotti</td>
<td>Ridgway, 1893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sula dactylatra</td>
<td>Lesson, 1831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sula dactylatra personata</td>
<td>Gould, 1846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sula leucogaster</td>
<td>Boddaert, 1783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sula leucogaster plotus</td>
<td>J.R. Forster, 1844</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

59 No specimens extant; photographs only which indicate most probably the nominate ssp.
60 Sometimes placed in the genus Bubulcus.
61 Sometimes treated as a full species Eastern Cattle Egret.
63 Herdsman Lake 2013. Most likely ssp. manilensis of Asia.
64 Sometimes treated as a ssp. of A. alba.
65 Sometimes placed in the genus Egretta.
66 Sometimes treated as a full species.
67 Sometimes placed in the genus Egretta.
68 Sometimes placed in the genus Egretta.
69 Sometimes placed in the genus Egretta.
70 Sometimes synonymised with A. g. nigripes.
71 Sometimes placed in the genus Egretta.
72 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.
Family PHALACROCORACIDAE Cormorants

*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

*Phalacrocorax verrucosus* (Cabanis, 1875) .......................................................... Kerguelen Cormorant (Kerguelen Shag)

Family ANHINGIDAE Darters

*Anhinga novaehollandiae* (Gould, 1847) .......................................................... Australasian Darter

*Anhinga novaehollandiae novaehollandiae* (Gould, 1847)

Order ACCIPITRIFORMES

Family PANDIONIDAE Osprey

*Pandion haliaetus* (Linnaeus, 1758) ........................................................................ Osprey

*Pandion haliaetus cristatus* (Vieillot, 1816) ............................................................... (Eastern Osprey)

Family ACCIPITRIDAE Hawks, eagles, kites and harriers

*Elanus caeruleus* (Desfontaines, 1799) ............................................................... Black-shouldered Kite

*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)

*Pernis ptilorhyncus orientalis* Taczanowski, 1891

*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)

*Hieraaetus morrpho* (Gould, 1841) ..................................................................... Little Baza

*Aquila audax* (Latham, 1802) ........................................................................... Wedge-tailed Eagle

*Erythrotriorchis radiatus* (Latham, 1802) ................................................................ Red Goshawk

*Accipiter soloensis* (Horsfield, 1821) ................................................................. Chinese Sparrowhawk (Chinese Goshawk)

*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)

*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

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73 Sometimes placed in the genus Microcarbo.
75 Previously treated as a ssp. of *A. melanogaster*.
76 Sometimes treated as a full species *P. cristatus* (Eastern Osprey).
77 Sometimes treated as a full species *E. axillaris* Black-winged Kite (Australian Kite).
78 Leinster, Joondalup.
79 Usually placed in monotypic genus *Lophoictinia*, but along with its single congener *H. melanosternon* comprise an old Australian group without close relatives.
80 Sometimes placed in the genus *Aquila*.
81 Ashmore Reef 2013.
82 *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.
83 Ashmore Reef 2011.
Family OTIDIDAE  Bustards

\textit{Ardeotis australis}  (J.E. Gray, 1829)  ..........................................  Australian Bustard

Order OTIDIFORMES

Family RALLIDAE  Rails, crakes, waterhens and coots

\textit{Rallina fasciata}  (Raffles, 1822)  ..............................................  Red-legged Crake
\textit{Gallirallus philippensis}  (Linnaeus, 1766)  ..................................  Buff-banded Rail
\textit{Gallirallus philippensis mellori}  (Mathews, 1912)  ...............  Lewin’s Rail
\textit{Lewinia pectoralis delandi}  (Mathews, 1911)  ......................  Corncrake (Corn Crake)
\textit{Amaurornis moluccana}  (Wallace, 1865)  ..................................  Bush-hen
\textit{Amaurornis moluccana ruficrissa}  (Gould, 1869)  ..........  Pale-vented Bush-hen
\textit{Amaurornis phoenicurus}  (Pennant, 1769)  .............................  White-breasted Waterhen

\textit{Eulabeornis castaneoventris}  (S. Müller, 1842)  .................  \textit{Eulabeornis castaneoventris castaneoventris}  Gould, 1844

\textit{Porzana pusilla}  (Pallas, 1776)  ..............................................  Baillon’s Crake
\textit{Porzana pusilla palustris}  Gould, 1843  .....................................  Australian Spotted Crake
\textit{Porzana fluminea}  Gould, 1843  .............................................  Spotless Crake
\textit{Porzana tabuensis}  (Gmelin, 1789)  ........................................  White-browed Crake
\textit{Porzana cinerea}  (Vieillot, 1819)  .........................................  Chestnut Rail

\textit{Eulabeornis castaneoventris castaneoventris}  Gould, 1844

\textit{Porphyrio porphyrio}  (Linnaeus, 1758)  .................................  Purple Swamphen
\textit{Porphyrio porphyrio melanotus}  Temminck, 1820
\textit{Porphyrio porphyrio bellus}  Gould, 1841

\textit{Gallinula tenebrosa}  Gould, 1846  .........................................  Dusky Moorhen
\textit{Gallinula tenebrosa tenebrosa}  Gould, 1846

\textit{Tribonyx ventralis}  (Gould, 1837)  ........................................  Black-tailed Nativehen
\textit{Fulica atra}  Linnaeus, 1758  ..................................................  Eurasian Coot
\textit{Fulica atra australis}  Gould, 1845

Family GRUIDAE  Cranes

\textit{Grus antigone}  (Linnaeus, 1758)  ..........................................  Sarus Crane
\textit{Grus antigone gillae}  Schodde, Blackman and Haffenden, 1988
\textit{Grus rubicunda}  (Perry, 1810)  .............................................  Brolga

Order CHARADRIIFORMES

Family TURRICIDAE  Buttonquails

\textit{Turnix maculosus}  (Temminck, 1815)  .................................  Red-backed Buttonquail
\textit{Turnix maculosus melanotus}  (Gould, 1837)

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\textsuperscript{84} Previously merged with the genus \textit{Otis}.
\textsuperscript{85} Broome 1958 and Whim Creek 2007.
\textsuperscript{86} Possibly extinct, last report from south-western WA in 1932.
\textsuperscript{87} Ashmore Reef 2003.
\textsuperscript{88} Ashmore Reef 2012.
\textsuperscript{89} Sometimes placed in the genus \textit{Gallinula}.

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Turnix castanotus (Gould, 1840) ........................................... Chestnut-backed Buttonquail

Turnix varius (Latham, 1802) ........................................... Painted Buttonquail

Turnix varius varius (Latham, 1802)

Turnix varius scintillans (Gould, 1845) ................................... Abrolhos Painted Buttonquail

Turnix pyrrohcephalus (Gould, 1841) ..................................... Red-chested Buttonquail

Turnix velox (Gould, 1841) ........................................... Little Buttonquail

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

Family RECURVIROSTRIDAE Stilts and avocets

Himantopus himantopus (Linnaeus, 1758) .................................. Black-winged Stilt

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

Erythrogonys cinctus Gould, 1838 ........................................... Red-kneed Dotterel

Pluvialis squatarola (Linnaeus, 1758) ....................................... Grey Plover

Pluvialis squatarola squatarola (Linnaeus, 1758)

Pluvialis fulva (Gmelin, 1789) ............................................... Pacific Golden Plover

Pluvialis dominica (Müller, 1776) ............................................ American Golden Plover

Pluvialis squatarola (Linnaeus, 1758)

Charadrius hiaticula Linnaeus, 1758 ...................................... Common Ringed Plover

Charadrius semipalmatus Bonaparte, 1825 ............................... Semipalmated Plover

Charadrius dubius Scopoli, 1786 .......................................... Little Ringed Plover

Charadrius alexandrinus Linnaeus, 1758 ................................... Kentish Plover

Charadrius alexandrinus [dealbatus] (Swinhoe, 1870)

Charadrius ruficollis Temminck, 1822 .................................... Red-capped Plover

Charadrius bicinctus Jardine and Selby, 1827 .......................... Double-banded Plover

Charadrius bicinctus bicinctus Jardine and Selby, 1827

90 Sometimes treated as a full species H. leucocephalus.

91 Non-breeding migrant.

92 Broome 2009-2010.

93 Non-breeding migrant.

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

95 Martin's Tank 2007.

96 Leslie Saltworks 1993.

97 Non-breeding migrant.

98 Non-breeding migrant.

99 Non-breeding migrant.
Family ROSTRATULIDAE Painted snipes
Rostratula benghalensis (Linnaeus, 1758) ............................................. Painted Snipe (Greater Painted Snipe)

Family JACANIDAE Jacanas
Irediparra gallinacea (Temminck, 1828) ......................................... Comb-crested Jacana

Family SCOLOPACIDAE Sandpipers and snipes
Gallinago hardwickii (J.E. Gray, 1831) .............................................. Latham's Snipe
Gallinago stenura (Bonaparte, 1830) .............................................. Pin-tailed Snipe
Gallinago megalus Swinhoe, 1861 ................................................. Swinhoe's Snipe
Limnodromus semipalmatus (Blyth, 1848) .................................... Asian Dowitcher
Limosa limosa (Linnaeus, 1758) ..................................................... Black-tailed Godwit
Limosa lapponica [lapponica] (Linnaeus, 1758) ............................. Bar-tailed Godwit
Limosa lapponica [lapponica] (Linnaeus, 1758) ............................. Bar-tailed Godwit
Limosa lapponica (Linnaeus, 1758) .................................................. Hudsonian Godwit
Numenius minutus Gould, 1841 ..................................................... Little Curlew
Numenius phaeopus (Linnaeus, 1758) ............................................. Whimbrel
Numenius phaeopus variegatus (Scopoli, 1786) ............................. Eurasian Curlew
Numenius arquata (Linnaeus, 1758) .............................................. Spotted Redshank
Numenius arquata orientalis C.L. Brehm, 1831

100 Non-breeding migrant.
101 Non-breeding migrant.
102 Non-breeding migrant.
103 Sometimes placed in the genus Charadrius.
104 Sometimes treated as a full species R. australis.
105 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.
107 Non-breeding migrant.
108 Non-breeding migrant.
109 Non-breeding migrant.
110 Non-breeding migrant.
111 Joondalup 2012.
112 Non-breeding migrant.
113 Non-breeding migrant.
114 Non-breeding migrant.
115 Non-breeding migrant.
Tringa totanus (Linnaeus, 1758) ................................................................. Common Redshank
Tringa stagnatilis (Bechstein, 1803) ......................................................... Marsh Sandpiper
Tringa nebularia (Gunnerus, 1767) ......................................................... Common Greenshank
Tringa guttifer (Nordmann, 1835) ............................................................. Nordmann’s Greenshank
Tringa glareola Linnaeus, 1758 ............................................................... Wood Sandpiper
Tringa brevipes (Vieillot, 1816) ............................................................... Grey-tailed Tattler
Tringa cinerea (Güldenstädt, 1775) ......................................................... Terek Sandpiper
Tringa hyperborea Linnaeus, 1758 .......................................................... Common Sandpiper
Arenaria interpres (Linnaeus, 1758) ........................................................ Ruddy Turnstone
Arenaria interpres interpres (Linnaeus, 1758)
Calidris tenuirostris (Horsfield, 1821) ....................................................... Great Knot
Calidris canutus (Linnaeus, 1758) ............................................................. Red Knot
Calidris canutus piersmai Tomkovich, 2001
Calidris canutus rogersi (Mathews, 1913)
Calidris alba (Pallas, 1764) ................................................................. Sanderling
Calidris ruficollis (Pallas, 1776) ............................................................. Red-necked Stint
Calidris minuta (Leisler, 1812) ............................................................... Little Stint
Calidris temminckii (Leisler, 1812) ........................................................ Temminck’s Stint
Calidris subminuta (Middendorff, 1853) ................................................ Long-toed Stint
Calidris fuscicollis (Vieillot, 1819) ........................................................ White-rumped Sandpiper
Calidris bairdii (Couses, 1861) ............................................................... Baird’s Sandpiper
Calidris melanotos (Vieillot, 1819) ........................................................... Pectoral Sandpiper
Calidris acuminata (Horsfield, 1821) ...................................................... Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
Calidris ferruginea (Pontoppidan, 1763) ............................................. Curlew Sandpiper
Calidris alpina (Linnaeus, 1758) ............................................................ Dunlin
Limicola falcinellus (Pontoppidan, 1763) ............................................ Broad-billed Sandpiper
Limicola falcinellus falcinellus (Pontoppidan, 1763)
Limicola falcinellus sibirica Dresser, 1876

Subspecific identity of birds visiting Western Australia unknown.
Non-breeding migrant.
Non-breeding migrant.
Eighty Mile Beach 2006 and 2009.
Non-breeding migrant.
Non-breeding migrant.
Sometimes placed in the genus Xenus. Tringa terek is a synonym. Non-breeding migrant.
Sometimes placed in the genus Actitis. Non-breeding migrant.
Non-breeding migrant.
Non-breeding migrant.
Non-breeding migrant.
Non-breeding migrant.
Non-breeding migrant.
Non-breeding migrant.
Broome 2009.
Non-breeding migrant.
Forrestdale Lake 1981.
Eyre 1979.
Non-breeding migrant.
Non-breeding migrant.
Non-breeding migrant.
Port Hedland Saltworks 1977.
Non-breeding migrant.
Larus fuscus (Vieillot, 1819) ........................................... Buff-breasted Sandpiper

Philomachus pugnax (Linnaeus, 1758) ........................................... Ruff

Phalaropus lobatus (Linnaeus, 1758) ........................................... Red-necked Phalarope

Phalaropus fulicarius (Linnaeus, 1758) ........................................... Red Phalarope

Family GLAREOLIDAE Pratincoles

Stiltia isabella (Vieillot, 1816) ........................................... Australian Pratincole

Glareola pratincola (Linnaeus, 1766) ........................................... Collared Pratincole

Glareola maldivarum J.R. Forster, 1795 ........................................... Oriental Pratincole

Family LARIDAE Gulls and terns

Anous stolidus (Linnaeus, 1758) ........................................... Common Noddy (Brown Noddy)

Anous stolidus pileatus (Scopoli, 1786)

Anous tenuirostris (Temminck, 1823) ........................................... Lesser Noddy

Anous tenuirostris melanops Gould, 1846 ........................................... Australian Lesser Noddy

Anous minutus Boie, 1844 ........................................... Black Noddy

Anous minutus minutus Boie, 1844

Gygis alba (Sparman, 1786) ........................................... White Tern (White Noddy)

Larus sabini Sabine, 1819 ........................................... Sabine's Gull

Larus novaehollandiae Stephens, 1826 ........................................... Silver Gull

Larus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae Stephens, 1826

Larus ridibundus Linnaeus, 1766 ........................................... Black-headed Gull

Larus ridibundus sibiricus Buturlin, 1911

Larus atricilla Linnaeus, 1758 ........................................... Laughing Gull

Larus atricilla [megalopterus] Bruch, 1855

Larus pipixcan Wagler, 1831 ........................................... Franklin's Gull

Larus pacificus Latham, 1802 ........................................... Pacific Gull

Larus pacificus georgii King, 1826

Larus crassirostris Vieillot, 1818 ........................................... Black-tailed Gull

Larus dominicanus Lichtenstein, 1823 ........................................... Kelp Gull

Larus dominicanus dominicanus Lichtenstein, 1823

Larus fuscus Linnaeus, 1758 ........................................... Lesser Black-backed Gull (Baltic Gull)

Larus fuscus fuscus Linnaeus, 1758

Sterna nilotica Gmelin, 1789 ........................................... Gull-billed Tern

Sterna nilotica [nilotica] Gmelin, 1790

Sterna nilotica affinis Horsfield, 1821 ........................................... Asian Gull-billed Tern

Sterna nilotica macrotarsa Gould, 1837 ........................................... Australian Gull-billed Tern

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140 Eyre 1982.

141 Non-breeding migrant.

142 Greenough River 2012.

143 One photographed at Herdsman Lake, February 2019.

144 Non-breeding migrant.

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

146 Probably referable to G. a. candida.


152 Sometimes placed in the genus Leucophaeus.

153 Sometimes placed in the genus Gelochelidon.
Stercorarius longicaudus
Stercorarius parasiticus
Stercorarius antarcticus

Sterna vittata
Sterna striata
Sterna dougallii
Sterna fuscata

Checklist of the Birds of Western Australia, October 2019

154* Sterna caspia* Pallas, 1770 ............................................................... Caspian Tern
155* Sterna bergii* Lichtenstein, 1823 .................................................... Crested Tern (Greater Crested Tern)
156* Sterna bergii cristata* Stephens, 1826
157* Sterna bengalensis* Lesson, 1831 ....................................................... Lesser Crested Tern
158* Sterna albifrons* (Pallas, 1764) .................................................... White-shafted Little Tern (Little Tern)
   * Sterna albifrons sinensis* Gmelin, 1789
159* Sterna nereis* (Gould, 1843) ........................................................... Fairy Tern
160* Sterna nereis nereis* (Gould, 1843)
161* Sterna anaethetus* Scopoli, 1786 ...................................................... Bridled Tern
   * Sterna anaethetus anaethetus* Scopoli, 1786
162* Sterna fuscata* Linnaeus, 1766 .......................................................... Sooty Tern
   * Sterna fuscata nubilosa* Sparrman, 1788
163* Sterna dougallii* Montagu, 1813 ...................................................... Roseate Tern
   * Sterna dougallii bangsi* Mathews, 1912
   * Sterna dougallii gracilis* Gould, 1845
164* Sterna striata* Gmelin, 1789 .............................................................. White-fronted Tern
165* Sterna sumatrana* Raffles, 1822 ..................................................... Black-naped Tern
166* Sterna hirundo Linnaeus, 1758 .......................................................... Common Tern
167* Sterna hirundo hirundo* Linnaeus, 1758
168* Sterna hirundo [minussensis]* Sushkin, 1925
169* Sterna hirundo longipennis* Nordmann, 1835
170* Sterna paradisaea* Pontoppidan, 1763 ............................................... Arctic Tern
171* Sterna vittata* Gmelin, 1789 .............................................................. Antarctic Tern
172* Sterna hybrida* Pallas, 1811 ............................................................. Whiskered Tern
   * Sterna hybrida javanica* Horsfield, 1821
173* Sterna leucoptera* Temminck, 1815 .................................................. White-winged Black Tern

**Family STERCORARIDAE** Skuas
174* Stercorarius maccormicki* Saunders, 1893 ....................................... South Polar Skua
175* Stercorarius antarcticus* (Lesson, 1831) ....................................... Brown Skua
   * Stercorarius antarcticus lonnbergi* (Mathews, 1912)
176* Stercorarius parasiticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) ..................................... Arctic Skua (Parasitic Jaeger)
177* Stercorarius longicaudus* Vieillot, 1819 .......................................... Long-tailed Skua (Long-tailed Jaeger)

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154 Sometimes placed in the genus *Hydroprogne*.
155 Sometimes placed in the genus *Thalasseus*.
156 Only one ssp. *S. b. cristata* recognised for mainland Australia.
157 Sometimes placed in the genus *Thalasseus*.
158 Sometimes placed in the genus *Sternula*.
159 Sometimes placed in the genus *Sternula*.
160 Only nominate *nereis* recognised for mainland Australia.
161 Sometimes placed in the genus Onychoprion.
162 Sometimes placed in the genus Onychoprion.
163 Non-breeding migrant.
164 Non-breeding migrant.
165 Non-breeding migrant.
166 Some sight records probably refer to this subspecies.
167 Non-breeding migrant.
168 Non-breeding migrant.
169 Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlidonias*.
170 Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlidonias*.
171 Sometimes placed in the genus *Catharacta*.
Order COLUMBIFORMES

Family COLUMBIDAE Pigeons and doves

*Columba livia* Gmelin, 1789 .......................................................... Domestic Pigeon (Rock Dove)

*Spilopelia chinensis* (Scopoli, 1786) ......................................................... Spotted Turtle Dove

*Spilopelia chinensis tigrina* (Temminck, 1810)

*Spilopelia senegalensis* (Linnaeus, 1766) .............................................. Laughing Turtle Dove

*Spilopelia senegalensis senegalensis* (Linnaeus, 1766)

Chalcophaps indica (Linnaeus, 1758) ...................................................... Emerald Dove

Chalcophaps indica longirostris Gould, 1848

Phaps chalcoptera (Latham, 1790) .............................................................. Common Bronzewing

Phaps elegans (Temminck, 1809) ................................................................. Brush Bronzewing

Phaps histrionica (Gould, 1841) ................................................................. Flock Bronzewing (Flock Pigeon)

Ocyphaps lophotes (Temminck, 1822) ......................................................... Crested Pigeon

Geophaps plumifera Gould, 1842 ................................................................. Spinifex Pigeon

Geophaps plumifera plumifera Gould, 1842

Geophaps plumifera ferruginea (Gould, 1865)

Geophaps smithii (Jardine and Selby, 1830) .............................................. Partridge Pigeon

Geophaps smithii smithii (Jardine and Selby, 1830) .................................. Partridge Pigeon (Eastern form)

Geophaps smithii blaauwi Mathews, 1912 ................................................. Partridge Pigeon (Western form)

Petrophassa albipennis Gould, 1841 ........................................................... White-quilled Rock Pigeon

Geopelia cuneata (Latham, 1802) ............................................................... Diamond Dove

Geopelia striata (Linnaeus, 1766) ............................................................... Zebra Dove

Geopelia striata placida Gould, 1844 ......................................................... Peaceful Dove

Geopelia humeralis (Temminck, 1821) ...................................................... Bar-shouldered Dove

Caloenas nicobarica (Linnaeus, 1758) ......................................................... Nicobar Pigeon

Ptilinopus regina Swainson, 1825 ............................................................... Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove

Ptilinopus regina ewingii Gould, 1842

Ducula bicolor (Scopoli, 1786) ................................................................. Pied Imperial Pigeon

Ducula bicolor spilorrhoa (G.R. Gray, 1858) ............................................. Torres Strait Pigeon (Torresian Imperial Pigeon)

172 Introduced in late 1800s.

173 Formerly in Streptopelia.

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

175 Formerly in Streptopelia.

176 *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.

177 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.

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

179 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 polytypic subspecies. (Johnstone 1981, Rec. West. Aust. Mus. 9: 49–64).

180 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.

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


183 Timor Sea 1989.

184 Sometimes treated as a full species *D. spilorrhoa*. 

.. 15 ..
### Order CUCULIFORMES

**Family CUCULIDAE** Cuckoos

- *Centropus bengalensis* (Gmelin, 1788) ......................................................... Lesser Coucal
- *Centropus bengalensis sarasinorum* Stresemann, 1912
- *Centropus phasianinus* (Latham, 1801) .......................................................... Pheasant Coucal
- *Centropus phasianinus phasianinus* (Latham, 1801)
- *Centropus phasianinus highami* (Mathews, 1922)
- *Eudynamys orientalis* (Linnaeus, 1766) .......................................................... Pacific Koel (Australian Koel)
- *Eudynamys orientalis subcyanocephalus* Mathews, 1912
- *Scythrops novaehollandiae* Latham, 1790 ..................................................... Channel-billed Cuckoo
- *Scythrops novaehollandiae novaehollandiae* Latham, 1790
- *Chrysococcyx basalis* (Horsfield, 1821) ......................................................... Horsfield’s Bronze Cuckoo
- *Chrysococcyx osculans* (Gould, 1847) ......................................................... Black-eared Cuckoo
- *Chrysococcyx lucidus* (Gmelin, 1788) ............................................................... Shining Bronze Cuckoo
- *Chrysococcyx lucidus plagosus* (Latham, 1802)
- *Chrysococcyx minutillus* Gould, 1859 ............................................................ Little Bronze Cuckoo
- *Chrysococcyx minutillus minutillus* Gould, 1859
- *Cacomantis pallidus* (Latham, 1802) .............................................................. Pallid Cuckoo
- *Cacomantis flabelliformis* (Latham, 1802) ....................................................... Fan-tailed Cuckoo
- *Cacomantis flabelliformis flabelliformis* (Latham, 1802)
- *Cacomantis variolosus* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) ..................................... Brush Cuckoo
- *Cacomantis variolosus variolosus* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)
- *Cuculus saturatus* Blyth, 1843 ...................................................................... Oriental Cuckoo
- *Cuculus saturatus optatus* Gould, 1845 ......................................................... Horsfield’s 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
- *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
- *Otus sunia sunia* (Hodgson, 1836)
- *Ninox rufa* (Gould, 1846) ............................................................................. Rufous Owl
- *Ninox rufa rufa* (Gould, 1846)
- *Ninox connivens* (Latham, 1802) ................................................................. Barking Owl
- *Ninox connivens connivens* (Latham, 1802)
- *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)

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185 The ssp. *melanurus* of northern and north-western Australia is not recognised.
186 Tentatively recognised for Pilbara and Gascoyne populations.
187 Sometimes treated as a full species *C. optatus*.
188 Sometimes treated as a full species *T. delicatula*.
189 Between Barrow I. and mainland 2013.
190 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.
191 Only one ssp. in Western Australia is recognised. *N. b. ocellata* is treated as a synonym of *N. b. boobook*. 

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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

193*Caprimulgus jotaka* Temminck and Schlegel, 1847 .................................. Grey Nightjar

194*Caprimulgus affinis* Horsfield, 1821 ......................................................... Savanna Nightjar

Order APODIFORMES

Family AEGOTHELIDAE Owlet-nightjars

*Aegotheles cristatus* (Shaw, 1790) ................................................................ Australian Owlet-nightjar

195*Aegotheles cristatus cristatus* (Shaw, 1790)

196*Aegotheles cristatus leucogaster* Gould, 1844

Family APODIDAE Swifts

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

196*Hirundapus caudacutus caudacutus* (Latham, 1801)

196*Apus pacificus* (Latham, 1801) ................................................................ Pacific Swift (Fork-tailed Swift)

197*Apus pacificus pacificus* (Latham, 1801)

197*Apus nipalensis* (Hodgson, 1837) ................................................................. House Swift

Order CORACIIFORMES

Family CORACIIDAE Rollers

*Eurypterus orientalis* (Linnaeus, 1766) ............................................................... Dollarbird

*Eurypterus orientalis pacificus* (Latham, 1802)

Family ALCEDINIDAE Kingfishers

*"Dacelo novaeguineae"* (Hermann, 1783) ............................................................ Laughing Kookaburra

198*"Dacelo novaeguineae novaeguineae"* (Hermann, 1783)

*"Dacelo leachii" Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 ......................................................... Blue-winged Kookaburra

199*"Dacelo leachii leachii" Vigors and Horsfield, 1827

200*"Todiramphus chloris"* (Boddaert, 1783) ......................................................... Collared Kingfisher

200*"Todiramphus chloris sordidus"* (Gould, 1842)

200*"Todiramphus chloris pilbara"* (Johnstone, 1983) ............................................ Pilbara Collared Kingfisher

200*"Todiramphus sanctus"* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) ................................. Sacred Kingfisher

200*"Todiramphus sanctus sanctus"* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)

200*"Todiramphus pyrrhopogius"* (Gould, 1841) ..................................................... Red-backed Kingfisher

200*"Ceyx azureus"* (Latham, 1802) ................................................................. Azure Kingfisher

200*"Ceyx azureus ruficollaris"* (Bankier, 1841)

Family MEROPIDAE Bee-eaters

*Merops ornatus* Latham, 1802 ........................................................................... Rainbow Bee-eater

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194 Ashmore Reef 2006. Subspecies not identified and migratory and local Indonesian ssp. are possible vagrants.

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

196 Non-breeding migrant.


198 North Burracoppin 2005.

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

200 Sometimes placed in the genus *Alcedo*.
Family UPUPIDAE Hoopoe

Upupa eops Linnaeus, 1758 ................................................................. Eurasian Hoopoe

202 Upupa eops [saturata] Lönberg, 1909

Family FALCONIDAE Falcons and kestrels

Falco cenchroides Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 ........................................ Australian Kestrel (Nankeen Kestrel)

Falco cenchroides cenchroides Vigors and Horsfield, 1827

202 Falco subbuteo Linnaeus, 1758 ....................................................... Eurasian Hobby

Falco longipennis Swainson, 1837 .......................................................... Australian Hobby

Falco longipennis longipennis Swainson, 1837

204 Falco berigora Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 .................................... Brown Falcon

Falco berigora berigora Vigors and Horsfield, 1827

Falco hypoleucos Gould, 1841 .............................................................. Grey Falcon

Falco subbuteo G.R. Gray, 1843 ............................................................... Black Falcon

Falco peregrinus Tunstall, 1771 ............................................................... Peregrine Falcon

206 Falco peregrinus [japonensis] Gmelin, 1788

206 Falco peregrinus macrops Swainson, 1837

Order PSITTACIFORMES

Family CACATUIDAE Cockatoos

Calyptorhynchus banksii (Latham, 1790) .................................................. Red-tailed Black Cockatoo

Calyptorhynchus banksii macleayi Gould, 1843 ..................................... Northern Red-tailed Black Cockatoo

Calyptorhynchus banksii samueli Mathews, 1917 ................................... Inland Red-tailed Black Cockatoo

Calyptorhynchus banksii nasa Gould, 1837 ............................................ Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo

207 Calyptorhynchus baudinii Lear, 1832 ................................................ Baudin's Cockatoo

208 Calyptorhynchus latirostris Carnaby, 1948 ....................................... Carnaby's Cockatoo

209 Cacatua levidebeteri (Vigors, 1831) ............................................... Major Mitchell's Cockatoo

210 Cacatua roseicapilla Vieillot, 1817 ................................................... Galah

Cacatua roseicapilla roseicapilla Vieillot, 1817

Cacatua roseicapilla albiceps (Schodde, 1989)


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


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

204 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.

205 No specimens examined.

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

207 Sometimes placed in the genus Zanda.

208 Sometimes placed in the genus Zanda.

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

210 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. Recent evidence confirms that a specimen was collected by the Baudin Expedition in Shark Bay in August/September 1801, thus the nominate ssp. is now assigned to populations south of the Kimberley and ssp. albiceps for northern and eastern Australia; ssp. kuhl is not recognised. Sometimes placed in the genus Eolophus.
*Cacatua teniurostris* (Kuhl, 1820) ................................................................. Eastern Long-billed Corella

*Cacatua pastinator* (Gould, 1841) ............................................................... Western Long-billed Corella

*Cacatua pastinator pastinator* (Gould, 1841) ................................................. Muir’s Corella

211*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

212*Cacatua galerita galerita* (Latham, 1790)

*Cacatua galerita fitzroyi* (Mathews, 1912)

*Neophema.*

Family PSITTACIDAE Parrots

213*Trichoglossus moluccanus* (Gmelin, 1788) ................................................ Rainbow Lorikeet

*Trichoglossus rubritorquis* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 .................................. Red-collared Lorikeet

214*Trichoglossus versicolor* Lear, 1831 .......................................................... Varied Lorikeet

215*Glossopsitta concinna* (Shaw, 1791) .......................................................... Musk Lorikeet

216*Parvipsitta porphyrocephala* (Dietrichsen, 1837) ....................................... Purple-crowned Lorikeet

217*Platycercus spurius* (Kuhl, 1820) ............................................................ Red-capped Parrot

218*Platycercus zonarius* (Shaw, 1805) ............................................................ Australian Ringneck

*Platycercus zonarius zonarius* (Shaw, 1805) ................................................... Port Lincoln Parrot

219*Platycercus zonarius semitorquatus* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830) .............. Twenty-eight Parrot

220*Platycercus venustus* (Kuhl, 1820) ........................................................... Northern Rosella

*Platycercus icterotis* (Temminck and Kuhl, 1820) ......................................... Western Rosella

*Platycercus icterotis icterotis* (Temminck and Kuhl, 1820)

*Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys* Salvadori, 1891

221*Platycercus narethae* (H.L. White, 1921) .................................................. Naretha Blue Bonnet

222*Platycercus varius* (Clark, 1910) ............................................................... Mulga Parrot

223*Neopsephotus bourkii* (Gould, 1841) ......................................................... Bourke’s Parrot

*Neophema elegans* (Gould, 1837) ................................................................. Elegant Parrot

*Neophema petrophila* (Gould, 1841) ............................................................... Rock Parrot

224*Neophema petrophila petrophila* (Gould, 1841)

*Neophema splendida* (Gould, 1841) ............................................................... Scarlet-chested Parrot

*Melopsittacus undulatus* (Shaw, 1805) ............................................................ Budgerigar

*Pezoporus wallicus* (Kerr, 1792) ................................................................. Ground Parrot

225*Pezoporus wallicus flaviventris* North, 1911 ............................................. Western Ground Parrot

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

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

213 Exotic species established in Perth area since 1968.

214 Sometimes placed in the genus *Psitteuteles*.

215 Introduced into Perth area in 1970s.

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

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

218 The sole member of the subgenus *Barndardius*.

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

220 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*.

221 Sometimes placed in the genus *Northiella*.

222 Sometimes placed in the genus *Psseudophilus*.

223 Sometimes placed in the genus *Neopsephotus*.

224 The ssp. *ziezi* from coastal South Australia is at best very weakly defined.

225 Sometimes treated as a full species.
Pezoporus occidentalis  (Gould, 1861) ................................................................. Night Parrot

226Aprosmictus erythropterus  (Gmelin, 1788) .................................................. Red-winged Parrot

227Polytelis anthopeplus  (Lear, 1831) .............................................................. Regent Parrot

Polytelis anthopeplus westralis  Mathews, 1915

Polytelis alexandrae  Gould, 1863 ................................................................. Princess Parrot

228*Psittacula krameri  (Scopoli, 1769) ......................................................... Rose-winged Parakeet (Indian Ringnecked Parrot)

Order PASSERIFORMES

Family PITTIDAE Pittas

229Pitta sordida  (P.L.S. Müller, 1776) ............................................................ Hooded Pitta

230Pitta sordida cucullata  Hartlaub, 1843

231Pitta nympha  Temminck and Schlegel, 1850 ............................................ Fairy Pitta

232Pitta moluccensis  (P.L.S. Müller, 1776) ...................................................... Blue-winged Pitta

233Pitta elegans  Temminck, 1836. ................................................................. Elegant Pitta

234Pitta iris  Gould, 1842 .............................................................................. Rainbow Pitta

235Pitta iris johnstoneana  Schodde and Mason, 1999

Family ATRICHORNITHIDAE Scrubbirds

Atrichornis clamosus  (Gould, 1844) ............................................................. Noisy Scrubbird

Family PILONORHYNCHIDAE Bowerbirds

236Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis  Jardine and Selby, 1830 ..................................... Great Bowerbird

237Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis nuchalis  Jardine and Selby, 1830

Ptilonorhynchus maculatus  (Gould, 1837) ..................................................... Spotted Bowerbird

238Ptilonorhynchus maculatus guttatus  (Gould, 1862) .................................... Western Bowerbird

Family CLIMACTERIDAE Treecreepers

Climacteris affinis  Bligh, 1864 .................................................................... White-browed Treecreeper

Climacteris affinis superciliosus  North, 1895

239Climacteris rufus  Gould, 1841 ................................................................... Rufous Treecreeper

Climacteris melanurus  Gould, 1843 .............................................................. Black-tailed Treecreeper

Climacteris melanurus wellsi  Ogilvie-Grant, 1909

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226 Forming a superspecies with A. jonquillaceus of Wetar and Timor.

227 The type locality for the Regent Parrot is uncertain and the type specimens appear to have been lost. The names Palacorriis anthopeplus Lear 1831 and P. melanura Lear 1932 were based on a female and male respectively, published on plates in his Illustrations of the 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. monachoides 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.

228 Aviary escapees.

229 Barrow Island 2010.

230 Barrow Island 2010.

231 Derby December 2007; one collected Broome February 2019.

232 Non-breeding migrant.

233 Mutilated bird found aboard a vessel at Barrow I. January 2018.

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

235 Confined to west Kimberley.

236 Sometimes placed in the genus Chlamydera.

237 Sometimes placed in the genus Chlamydera.

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

239 Forming a superspecies with Brown Treecreeper C. picumnus of eastern Australia.
Family MALURIDAE Grasswrens, fairywrens and emu-wrens

Malurus lamberti Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 ................................................................. Variegated Fairywren

Malurus lamberti rogersi Mathews, 1912
Malurus lamberti assimilis North, 1901
Malurus lamberti bernieri Ogilvie-Grant, 1909 .................................................. Shark Bay Variegated Fairywren

Malurus pulcherrimus Gould, 1844 ................................................................................ Blue-breasted Fairywren

Malurus elegans Gould, 1837 ...................................................................................... Red-winged Fairywren

Malurus splendens (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830) .................................................. Splendid Fairywren

Malurus splendens splendens (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830)
Malurus splendens callainus Gould, 1867 .............................................................. Turquoise Fairywren

Malurus coronatus Gould, 1858 ................................................................................. Purple-crowned Fairywren

Malurus coronatus coronatus Gould, 1858

Malurus melanocephalus (Latham, 1802) ................................................................. Red-backed Fairywren

Malurus melanocephalus cruentatus Gould, 1840

Malurus leucopterus Dumont, 1824 ........................................................................... White-winged Fairywren

Malurus leucopterus leucopterus Dumont, 1824 ........................................... Dirk Hartog Island Black and White Fairywren

Malurus leucopterus edouardi Campbell, 1901 ........................................... Barrow Island Black and White Fairywren

Malurus leucopterus leuconotus Gould, 1865

Stipiturus malachurus (Shaw, 1798) ....................................................................... Southern Emu-wren

Stipiturus malachurus westernensis Campbell, 1912

Stipiturus malachurus hartogi Carter, 1916 ........................................................... Dirk Hartog Island Emu-wren

Stipiturus ruficeps Campbell, 1899 ........................................................................... Rufous-crowned Emu-wren

Stipiturus ruficeps ruficeps Campbell, 1899

Amytornis housei (Milligan, 1902) ........................................................................ Blakc Fairywren

Amytornis striatus (Gould, 1840) ........................................................................... Striated Grasswren

Amytornis striatus striatus (Gould, 1840)

Amytornis striatus whitei Mathews, 1910 .............................................................. Rufous Grasswren

Amytornis textilis (Dumont, 1824) ................................................................. Thick-billed Grasswren

Amytornis textilis textilis (Dumont, 1824) .......................................................... Western Grasswren

Amytornis purnelli (Mathews, 1914) ........................................................................ Dusky Grasswren

Family MELIPHAGIDAE Honeyeaters and chats

Myzomela obscura Gould, 1843 ............................................................................. Dusky Honeyeater (Dusky Myzomela)

Myzomela obscura obscura Gould, 1843

Myzomela erythrocephala Gould, 1840 ............................................................. Red-headed Honeyeater (Red-headed Myzomela)

Myzomela erythrocephala erythrocephala Gould, 1840

Gliciphila melanops (Latham, 1802) .................................................................... Tawny-crowned Honeyeater

Gliciphila melanops melanops (Latham, 1802)

Acanthorhynchus superciliosus Gould, 1837 .......................................................... Western Spinebill

Certhionyx variegatus Lesson, 1830 ....................................................................... Pied Honeyeater

Cissomela pectoralis (Gould, 1841) ......................................................................... Banded Honeyeater


241 Confined to Bernier and Dorre Is.

242 Sometimes referred to as M. s. musgravi Mathews 1922.

243 Confined to Dirk Hartog I.

244 Confined to Barrow I.

245 Confined to Dirk Hartog I.

246 Treated as conspecific with S. r. mallee Campbell 1908.

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

248 Following LeCroy (2011).

249 Forming a superspecies with M. dammermanni, M. kuehni and possibly M. vulnerata, all of the Lesser Sundas.

250 Sometimes placed in the genus Phylidonyris.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Year/Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Lichmera indistincta</em></td>
<td>(Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Lichmera indistincta</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</em></td>
<td>(Latham, 1790)</td>
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<td><em>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae longirostris</em></td>
<td>(Gould, 1846)</td>
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<td><em>Phylidonyris niger</em></td>
<td>(Bechstein, 1811)</td>
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<td><em>Phylidonyris niger gouldii</em></td>
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<td><em>Grantiella picta</em></td>
<td>(Gould, 1838)</td>
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<td><em>Philemon citreogularis</em></td>
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<td>(Gould, 1837)</td>
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<td><em>Philemon argenticeps</em></td>
<td>(Gould, 1840)</td>
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<td><em>Melithreptus brevirostris leucogenys</em></td>
<td>Milligan, 1903</td>
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<td><em>Melithreptus albogularis</em></td>
<td>(Gould, 1848)</td>
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<td><em>Melithreptus albogularis albogularis</em></td>
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<td><em>Melithreptus chlorops</em></td>
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<td><em>Epithianura tricolor</em></td>
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<td><em>Epithianura aurifrons</em></td>
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<td>Castelnau and Ramsay, 1877</td>
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<td><em>Epithianura albifrons</em></td>
<td>(Jardine and Selby, 1828)</td>
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<td><em>Conopophila rufogularis</em></td>
<td>(Gould, 1843)</td>
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<td><em>Lacstroica whitei</em></td>
<td>North, 1910</td>
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<td><em>Ramseyornis fasciatus</em></td>
<td>(Gould, 1843)</td>
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<td><em>Acanthagenys rufogularis</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Lichenostomus cratitius occidentalis</em></td>
<td>Cabanis, 1851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Manorina flavigula</em></td>
<td>(Gould, 1840)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Purnella albifrons</em></td>
<td>(Gould, 1841)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Stomiopera unicolar</em></td>
<td>(Gould, 1843)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

253 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.

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

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

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

257 Sometimes placed in the genus *Conopophila*.

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

259 Sometimes placed in the genus *Nesoptilotis*.

260 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).

261 Previously placed in the genus *Phylidonyris*. 

---
Pardalotes punctatus (Shaw, 1792) .......................................... Spotted Pardalote
  Pardalotus punctatus punctatus (Shaw, 1792)
  Pardalotes punctatus xanthopygge McCoy, 1866 ................................ Yellow-rumped Pardalote
Pardalotus rubricatus Gould, 1838 ............................................. Red-browed Pardalote
  Pardalotus rubricatus rubricatus Gould, 1838
  Pardalotus striatus striatus uropygialis Gould, 1840
  Pardalotus striatus murchisoni Mathews, 1912
  Pardalotus striatus westraliensis Mathews, 1912

Family ACANTHIZIDAE: Gerygones, thornbills, scrubwrens and whitefaces

Calamanthus cautus (Gould, 1843) ............................................ Shy Groundwren (Shy Heathwren)
  Calamanthus cautus whitlockii (Mathews, 1912)
Calamanthus canestrinis (Gould, 1841) ...................................... Rufous Fieldwren
Pyrholaemus brunneus Gould, 1841 ............................................. Redthroat

262 Forming a superspecies with the Mangrove Honeyeater L. versicolor of eastern Australia and New Guinea.
263 Only the nominate ssp. recognised in Western Australia with a broad cline between southern virescens and northern
  "forresti" forms.
264 Northern Australian populations sometimes treated as a separate ssp. "planasi".
265 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 "caloni" could be used for them, whereas north-eastern WA populations are merely the northern
  end of a north-south cline beginning in eastern Australia.
266 Sometimes treated as a full species M. fordiana.
267 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).
268 For subspecies recognition see Johnstone and Storr 2004.
269 Subspecies murchisoni and westraliensis recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).
270 Subspecies westraliensis recognised for populations breeding in south-west of Western Australia (Johnstone and
  Storr 2004).
271 Previously in the genus Hylacola.
272 Tentatively recognised, but taxonomic status requires confirmation.
273 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Name</th>
<th>Western Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acanthiza apicalis</td>
<td>Gould, 1847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acanthiza apicalis apicalis</td>
<td>Gould, 1847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acanthiza iredalei</td>
<td>Mathews, 1911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acanthiza iredalei</td>
<td>Mathews, 1911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</td>
<td>(Quoy and Gaimard, 1830)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa chrysorrhoa</td>
<td>(Quoy and Gaimard, 1830)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acanthiza robustirostris</td>
<td>Milligan, 1903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aphelocephala leucopsis</td>
<td>(Gould, 1841)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aphelocephala leucopsis leucopsis</td>
<td>(Gould, 1841)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aphelocephala leucopsis castaneiventris</td>
<td>(Milligan, 1903)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aphelocephala nigrincinta</td>
<td>(North, 1895)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sericornis frontalis</td>
<td>(Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sericornis frontalis maculatus</td>
<td>Gould, 1847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sericornis frontalis balstoni</td>
<td>Ogilvie-Grant, 1909</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

274 Retained as conspecific with *S. frontalis*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

281 Only the nominate ssp. recognised in Western Australia.

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

283 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.

284 Treated as conspecific with Eastern Whipbird.

285 *P. n. oberon* is not recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).
**Family ARTAMIDAE** Woodswallows

Artamus leuconychus (Linnaeus, 1771) ........................................ White-breasted Woodswallow

Artamus leuconychus leucopygialis Gould, 1842

Artamus personatus (Gould, 1841) ........................................... Masked Woodswallow

Artamus superciliosus (Gould, 1837) ....................................... White-browed Woodswallow

Artamus cinereus Vieillot, 1817 ............................................. Black-faced Woodswallow

Artamus cinereus melanops Gould, 1865

Artamus cyanopterus (Latham, 1802) ..................................... Dusky Woodswallow

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

Cracticus argenteus Gould, 1841 ........................................ Silver-backed Butcherbird

Cracticus argenteus latens Ford, 1979

Cracticus nigroarius (Gould, 1837) ........................................ Pied Butcherbird

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

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

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286 Formerly *Cinclosoma clarum*.

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

288 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).

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

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

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

292 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.

293 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.

294 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).

295 The supposed differences between nominate *novaehollandiae* from Tasmania and mainland *melanops* require further confirmation as there appears to be considerable overlap in measurements.
Checklist of the Birds of Western Australia, October 2019

296 Lalage tricolor (Swainson, 1825) .............................................................. White-winged Triller
Lalage leucomelea (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) ............................................ Varied Triller

297 Lalage leucomelea 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

294 Oreoida gutturalis (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) ......................................... Crested Bellbird

Family PACHYCEPHALIDAE Whistlers, shriketitshres and shriketits

Falcunculus frontatus (Latham, 1802) .............................................................. Crested Shriketit
Falcunculus frontatus whitei Campbell, 1910 ............................................... Northern Shriketit
Falcunculus frontatus leucogaster Gould, 1838

Pachycephala inornata Gould, 1841 ................................................................ Gilbert's Whistler
Pachycephala occidentalis Ramsay, 1878 ......................................................... Western Golden Whistler (Western Whistler)
Pachycephala melanura Gould, 1843 .............................................................. Mangrove Golden Whistler
Pachycephala melanura melanura Gould, 1843
Pachycephala melanura spinicauda (Pucheran, 1853)
Pachycephala rufiventris (Latham, 1802) ......................................................... Rufous Whistler
Pachycephala rufiventris rufiventris (Latham, 1802)
Pachycephala lanioides Gould, 1840 .............................................................. White-breasted Whistler

Colluricinclia megarrhyncha (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830) ................................ Little Shrikethrush
Colluricinclia megarrhyncha parvula Gould, 1845

Colluricinclia harmonica (Latham, 1802) ......................................................... Grey Shrikethrush
Colluricinclia harmonica brunnert Gould, 1841
Colluricinclia harmonica kolichisi Ford, 1987
Colluricinclia harmonica rufiventris Gould, 1841

Colluricinclia woodwardi Hartert, 1905 .......................................................... Sandstone Shrikethrush

296 Forming a superspecies with L. sueurii of Indonesia.
297 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.
298 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.
299 Sometimes treated as a full species.
300 Sometimes treated as a full species.
301 Contra Schodde and Mason (1999), distribution is accurately mapped in Johnstone and Storr (2004).
302 Formerly P. pectoralis fuliginosa Golden Whistler (Joseph et al. 2014).
303 Nominate ssp. melanura ranges from Exmouth Gulf to Port Warrender and spinicauda from Cambridge Gulf to Mackay, Queensland (including islands in Torres Strait).
304 The geographic variation of this continuously distributed species is clinal; the ssp. "falcata" of northern Australia is not recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).
305 Disjunct populations occur in WA, however, there is no concordance of characters used to separate these into ssp. "lanioides", "carnarvonii" and "fretorum". As such, no ssp. are recognised (Johnstone 1990).
306 Contra Schodde and Mason (1999), distribution is accurately mapped in Johnstone and Storr (2004).
Family LANIIDAE Shrikes

Lanius tigrinus Drapiez, 1828 ................................................................. Tiger Shrike
Lanius cristatus Linnaeus, 1758 ................................................................. Brown Shrike

Lanius cristatus cristatus Linnaeus, 1758
Lanius cristatus lucinensis Linnaeus, 1766

Family ORIOLIDAE Orioles and figbirds

Sperchius vieilloti Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 .......................................................... Australasian Figbird
Sperchius 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

Dicrurus bracteatus Gould, 1843 ................................................................. Spangled Drongo
Dicrurus bracteatus bracteatus Gould, 1843

Family RHIPIDURIDAE Typical fantails

Rhipidura leucophrys (Latham, 1802) ................................................................. Willie Wagtail
Rhipidura leucophrys leucophrys (Latham, 1802)
Rhipidura rufiventris (Vieillot, 1818) ............................................................. Northern Fantail
Rhipidura rufiventris isura Gould, 1841
Rhipidura albiscapa Gould, 1840 ................................................................. Grey Fantail
Rhipidura albiscapa alisteri Mathews, 1911
Rhipidura albiscapa preissi Cabanis, 1850
Rhipidura albiscapa albicauda North, 1895 ....................................................... White-tailed Fantail
Rhipidura phasiana De Vis, 1885 ................................................................. Mangrove Grey Fantail (Mangrove Fantail)
Rhipidura drys Gould, 1843 ................................................................. Wood Fantail (Arafura Fantail, Rufous Fantail)
Rhipidura drys drys Gould, 1843
Rhipidura drys semicoloralis Muller, 1843

Family MONARCHIDAE Monarch flycatchers

Monarcha cinerascens (Temminck, 1827) .......................................................... Island Monarch
Monarcha melanopsis (Vieillot, 1818) ............................................................. Black-faced Monarch
Grallina cyanoleuca (Latham, 1802) ............................................................... Magpie-lark
Myiagra rubecula (Latham, 1802) ................................................................. Leaden Flycatcher
Myiagra rubecula concinna Gould, 1848
Myiagra rubicollis (Vieillot, 1818) ................................................................. Broad-billed Flycatcher
Myiagra rubicollis mimikae Ogilvie-Grant, 1911
Myiagra cyanoleuca (Vieillot, 1818) ............................................................... Satin Flycatcher
Myiagra alecto (Temminck, 1827) ................................................................. Shining Flycatcher
Myiagra alecto melvillensis (Mathews, 1912)

308 Ashmore Reef. Photographs only.
309 Ashmore Reef. Photographs only.
310 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.
311 Only the nominate form R. l. leucophrys is recognised for mainland Australia (Mees 1961).
313 Winter visitor.
314 Forming a superspecies with the Grey Fantail and possibly the White-tailed Fantail.
315 Most recently treated as a ssp. of the Rufous Fantail R. rufifrons. However, rufifrons and drys do not intergrade in north Queensland and are treated here as allopecies in a view for their marked differences in habitat and morphology. Both R. drys and R. rufifrons forming a superspecies with several east Indonesian species.
316 Distribution is continuous both north-south and east-west. No ssp. recognised in WA.
Myiagra inquieta (Latham, 1802) .................................................. Restless Flycatcher
Myiagra inquieta inquieta (Latham, 1802)

317 Myiagra inquieta nana (Gould, 1870) .................................. Paperbark Flycatcher

Family CORVIDAE Crows, ravens, rooks, jays and allies
315 Pica pica (Linnaeus, 1758) .................................................. Eurasian Magpie
Corvus splendens Vieillot, 1817 .................................................. House Crow
Corvus orru Bonaparte, 1850 .................................................. Torresian Crow
Corvus orru cecilae Mathews, 1912 .......................................... Western Crow
Corvus bennetti North, 1901 .................................................. Little Crow
Corvus coronoides Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 ................. Australian Raven

Family PETROICIDAE Australasian robins, scrub robins and flycatchers
315 Poecilodryas cerviniventris (Gould, 1858) .................. Buff-sided Robin
Eopsaltria pulverulenta (Bonaparte, 1850) ......................... Mangrove Robin
Eopsaltria australis (Shaw, 1790) .................................................... Yellow Robin
321 Eopsaltria australis griseogularis Gould, 1838 ........... Western Yellow Robin
Eopsaltria georgiana (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830) .............. White-breasted Robin
Melanodryas cucullata (Latham, 1802) .................. Hooded Robin
Microeca flavigaster Gould, 1843 ...................................... Lemon-breasted Flycatcher (Lemon-bellied Flyrobin)
Microeca flavigaster flavigaster Gould, 1843
Microeca flavigaster tormenti Mathews, 1916 .................... Kimberley Flycatcher
323 Microeca fascinans (Latham, 1802) .............................. Jacky Winter
Microeca fascinans fascinans (Latham, 1802)
Microeca fascinans assimilis Gould, 1841

Petroica boodang (Lesson, 1838) ........................................... Scarlet Robin
Petroica boodang campbelli Sharpe, 1898 ....................... Campbell’s Scarlet Robin
Petroica goodenovii (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) ........... Red-capped Robin
Drymodes brunneoprygia Gould, 1841 ............................ Southern Scrub Robin

Family ALAUDIDAE Larks
325 Mirafra javanica Horsfield, 1821 ...................... Horsfield’s Bushlark
Mirafra javanica horsfieldi Gould, 1847

Family PYCNONOTIDAE Bulbuls
Pycnonotus jocosus (Linnaeus, 1758) ................................. Red-whiskered Bulbul
321 Pycnonotus jocosus jocosus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Family HIRUNDINIDAE Swallows and martins
Cheramoeca leucosterna (Gould, 1841) ....................... White-backed Swallow

317 Sometimes treated as a full species, but retained here as ssp. (refer Andersen et al. 2015)
318 No specimens examined, subspecies unknown. Probably ship-assisted.
319 Sometimes treated as a ssp. of P. superciliosa.
321 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.
322 No ssp. are recognised in Western Australia. Subspecies "picata" in the north i.e. Kimberley and "westralsensis" 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.
323 The north-western Australian population in Kimberley, northern Northern Territory and western Queensland is sometimes treated as separate subspecies "palida".
324 Australian populations now separated from Pacific populations P. multicolor as a separate species P. boodang (Shodde and Mason 1999).
325 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).
326 Safety Bay 1993.
Hirundo rustica  Linnaeus, 1758 ................................................................. Barn Swallow
327 Hirundo rustica gutturalis  Scopoli, 1786
328 Hirundo rustica tytleri  Jerdon, 1864
329 Hirundo tahitica  Gmelin, 1789 ............................................................... Pacific Swallow
Hirundo neoxena  Gould, 1842 ................................................................. Welcome Swallow
330 Hirundo neoxena [carteri]  (Mathews, 1912)
331 Cecropis daurica  (Laxmann, 1769) ......................................................... Red-rumped Swallow
332 Cecropis daurica japonica  (Temminck and Schlegel, 1845)
333 Petrochelidon ariel  (Gould, 1842) ......................................................... Fairy Martin
334 Petrochelidon nigricans  (Vielliot, 1817) .................................................. Tree Martin
Petrochelidon nigricans nigricans  (Vielliot, 1817)

Family CETTIIDAE  Gettiid warblers
335 Urosphena squameiceps  (Swinhoe, 1863) ........................................... Asian Stubtail

Family PHYLLOSCOPIDAE  Leaf warblers
336 Phylloscopus trochilus  (Linnaeus, 1758) ............................................. Willow Warbler
337 Phylloscopus inornatus  (Blyth, 1842) ..................................................... Yellow-browed Warbler
338 Phylloscopus borealis  (Blasius, 1858) .................................................. Arctic Warbler
Phylloscopus borealis borealis  (Blasius, 1858)
339 Phylloscopus examinans  Stresemann, 1913 ....................................... Kamchatka Leaf Warbler
340 Phylloscopus coronatus  (Temminck and Schlegel, 1847) .................. Eastern Crowned Warbler

Family ACROCEPHALIDAE  Reed warblers
341 Acrocephalus orientalis  (Temminck and Schlegel, 1847) ..................... Oriental Reed Warbler
Acrocephalus australis  (Gould, 1838) ...................................................... Australian Reed Warbler
Acrocephalus australis gouldi  Dubois, 1901

Family LOCUSTELLIDAE  Grass warblers and grassbirds
342 Helopsaltes fasciolatus  (Gray, 1861) .................................................... Gray's Grasshopper Warbler (Gray's Warbler)
343 Helopsaltes certhiola  (Pallas, 1811) ..................................................... Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler
344 Helopsaltes ochotensis  (Middendorff, 1853) ...................................... Middendorff's Grasshopper Warbler
345 Poodytes carteri  (North, 1900) .......................................................... Spinifexbird

327 Non-breeding migrant.
328 Non-breeding migrant.
329 No specimens available, but ssp. almost certainly japonica.
330 Tentatively recognised on measurements, but range is continuous between eastern and western populations in southern Australia and variation possibly clinal.
331 Non-breeding migrant. Sometimes placed in the genus Hirundo.
332 Sometimes placed in the genus Hirundo.
333 Sometimes placed in the genus Hirundo.
334 Sometimes placed in the genus Hirundo. Australian and Timor populations treated under the nominate form contra Gill and Donsker (2013, 2019).
335 Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.
336 Ashmore Reef 2013. No specimens, but most likely ssp. yakutensis of eastern Siberia.
337 Ashmore Reef 2011.
338 Non-breeding migrant.
339 Ashmore Reef 2012.
341 Ashmore Reef 2011.
342 Ashmore Reef 2013.
343 Ashmore Reef 2011.
344 No specimens and ssp. unresolved.
345 Sometimes placed in the genus Megalurus or Eremionis.
### Cisticolidae

**Cisticola juncidis** (Rafinesque, 1810) ........................................ Zitting Cisticola

**Cisticola juncidis fuscicapilla** Wallace, 1864

**Cisticola exilis** (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) ................................ Golden-headed Cisticola

**Cisticola exilis lineocapilla** Gould, 1847

### Zosteropidae

**Zosterops citrinella** Bonaparte, 1850 ........................................ Ashy-bellied White-eye

**Zosterops luteus** Gould, 1843 .............................................. Yellow White-eye (Canary White-eye)

**Zosterops lateralis** (Latham, 1802) ........................................ Grey-breasted White-eye (Silvereye)

**Zosterops lateralis** (Bonaparte, 1850) ...................................... Ashy-bellied White-eye

### Sturnidae

**Acridotheres tristis** (Linnaeus, 1766) ...................................... Common Myna

**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)

### Turdidae

**Geokichla sibirica** (Pallas, 1776) .......................................... Siberian Thrush

**Turdus merula** (Linnaeus, 1758) ............................................ Common Blackbird (Eurasian Blackbird)

**Turdus merula merula** (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Turdus obscurus** Gmelin, 1789 .............................................. Eyebrowed Thrush

### Muscicapidae

**Muscicapa griseisicta** (Swinhoe, 1861) ..................................... Grey-streaked Flycatcher

**Muscicapa sibirica** Gmelin, 1789 ........................................... Sooty Flycatcher (Dark-sided Flycatcher)

**Muscicapa sibirica [sibirica]** Gmelin, 1789

**Muscicapa latirostris** Raffles, 1822 ....................................... Asian Brown Flycatcher

**Muscicapa latirostris [latirostris]** Raffles, 1822

**Cyanoptila cyanomelana** (Temminck, 1829) ................................ Blue and White Flycatcher

**Cyanoptila cyanomelana cyanomelana** (Temminck, 1829)

---

346 Numerous disjunct populations in WA, ssp. "thomasi" of south Western Australia is not recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

347 Sometimes placed in the genus *Megalurus*.

348 Sometimes placed in the genus *Megalurus*.

349 The few Kimberley specimens match *fuscicapilla* of the eastern Lesser Sundas.

350 Only one ssp. *lineocapilla* is recognised for Western Australia and the Northern Territory.

351 Ashmore Reef. No specimens, but most likely ssp. most likely to be nominate.

352 Distribution in WA is disjunct, but variation largely clinal. No subspecies are recognised (Johnstone 1990 and Ford 1983).

353 Previously known as ssp. *gouldi*, but *chloromontus* has priority.

354 Possibly ship-assisted.

355 Ashmore Reef 2011.


357 Port Hedland 2014.

358 Ashmore Reef 2010.

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

360 Ashmore Reef 2005. No specimens examined, but most likely ssp. the nominate form.
### Checklist of the Birds of Western Australia, October 2019

**Heteromunia pectoralis** (Gould, 1841) ............................................................. Pictorella Mannikin

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361 Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.
362 Mainly ship-assisted vagrants.
363 Mainly ship-assisted vagrants.
364 Established in northern Darling Range in 1950-60.
365 Western Australian, Northern Territory and Cape York populations treated as a single ssp. *clarescens* (Ford 1986).
366 Subspecies "lecki" of Northern Territory is doubtfully distinct (Johnstone and Storr 2004).
Family MOTACILLIDAE Wagtails and pipits

368 Motacilla flava Linnaeus, 1758 ................................................................. Yellow Wagtail
369 Motacilla flava simillima Hartert, 1905
370 Motacilla flava macronyx (Stresemann, 1920)
371 Motacilla flava plexa (Thayer and Bangs, 1914)
372 Motacilla flava taiwana (Swinhoe, 1863)
373 Motacilla cinerea Tunstall, 1771 ................................................................. Grey Wagtail
374 Motacilla cinerea cinerea Tunstall, 1771

Motacilla alba Linnaeus, 1758 ........................................................................... White Wagtail
  Motacilla alba ocularis Swinhoe, 1860
  Motacilla alba lugens Gloger, 1829
  Motacilla alba leucopsis Gould, 1838
375 Anthus australis Vieillot, 1818 ..................................................................... Australian Pipit
  Anthus australis australis Vieillot, 1818
376 Anthus gustavi Swinhoe, 1863 ..................................................................... Pechora Pipit
  Anthus cervinus (Pallas, 1811) ....................................................................... Red-throated Pipit

Family FRINGILLIDAE True finches

377 *Carduelis carduelis (Linnaeus, 1758) ......................................................... European Goldfinch
  *Carduelis carduelis [britannica] (Hartert, 1903)

---

368 Sometimes Yellow Wagtail treated as two taxa - Eastern and Western Yellow Wagtail, but retained here as a single species *M. flava*.
369 Non-breeding migrant. *M. f. simillima* herein considered distinct from *M. f. tschutschensis*.
370 Non-breeding migrant.
371 Non-breeding migrant.
372 Non-breeding migrant.
373 Non-breeding migrant.
374 *M. c. robusta* synonymised with *M. c. cinerea*.
375 Previously included in the superspecies *Anthus novaeseelandiae* (Gemlin 1789). All Australian mainland populations treated as *A. a. australis*.
376 No specimens examined, but the nominate form the most likely ssp.
377 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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