

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

R.E. Johnstone and J.C. Darnell

Western Australian Museum, Perth, Western Australia 6000

September 2018

This checklist covers Christmas and Cocos (Keeling) Islands in the tropical eastern Indian Ocean and their surrounding seas. Christmas Island lies 290 km south of Java (Indonesia) and 1,400 km north-west of Western Australia. It is a small uplifted volcanic island (137 km² in area) and is administered by Western Australia as an External Territory of Australia. The Cocos (Keeling) Islands lie 970 km west of Christmas Island and 2,100 km north-west of Western Australia. They comprise two low-lying atolls, a large southern atoll (Cocos) consisting of about 26 islands around a horseshoe-shaped lagoon and a smaller North Keeling Island lying 25 km to the north. They cover a land area of about 14 km² and are also administered by Western Australia as an External Territory of Australia.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Amendments to the previous checklists have been carried out with reference to both global and regional publications/checklists. The prime reference material for global coverage has been the International Ornithological Committee (IOC) World Bird List, *The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World*, the *Illustrated Checklist of the Birds of the World Volume, 1* (Lynx Edicions, Barcelona), A Checklist of the Birds of Britain, 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, the Working List of Australian Birds (Birdlife Australia) and the Checklist of the Birds of Western Australia (Western Australian Museum).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Abundance and Status comments with abbreviated Code

Class AVES

ANSERIFORMES

ANATIDAE Ducks, geese and swans

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

GALLIFORMES

NUMIDIDAE Guineafowl

⁴ <i>Numida meleagris</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Helmeted Guineafowl	Ø	X
--	---------------------	---	---

PHASIANIDAE Pheasants

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

PROCELLARIIFORMES

OCEANITIDAE Austral Storm Petrels

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

DIOMEDEIDAE Albatrosses

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

HYDROBATIDAE Storm Petrels

⁸ <i>Oceanodroma matsudairae</i> Kuroda, 1922.....	Matsudaira's Storm Petrel	V	V
---	---------------------------	---	---

PROCELLARIIDAE Petrels and shearwaters

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

¹ Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

² Breeding population now well established; up to 70 birds recorded.

³ Two birds recorded 2016-17.

⁴ Domestic strain introduced to Cocos (Keeling) Is., but now extirpated.

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

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

⁷ Sometimes treated as a full species.

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

⁹ One confirmed record.

¹⁰ North Keeling I. 2009. Recorded on ground at night; ssp. unknown.

PHOENICOPTERIFORMES

PHOENICOPTERIDAE Flamingos

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

PHAETHONTIFORMES

PHAETHONTIDAE Tropicbirds

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

PELECANIFORMES

THRESKIORNITHIDAE Ibises and spoonbills

<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Glossy Ibis	V	V
--	-------------	---	---

ARDEIDAE Herons and bitterns

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

¹¹ Most likely ssp. *indicus* judging from photographs.

¹² Treated as monotypic with no subspecies recognised.

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

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

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

¹⁶ Most likely the nominate ssp. Sometimes placed in the genus *Dupetor*.

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

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

¹⁹ Subspecies unknown.

²⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Bubulcus*.

²¹ Sometimes treated as a full species.

²² Most likely ssp. *manilensis*.

²³ Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *A. alba*.

²⁴ Most likely nominate ssp. Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

²⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

²⁶ <i>Ardea novaehollandiae</i> Latham, 1790.....	White-faced Heron	Rr	V
²⁷ <i>Ardea garzetta</i> Linnaeus, 1766	Little Egret		
<i>Ardea garzetta garzetta</i> Linnaeus, 1766		V	V
²⁸ <i>Ardea garzetta nigripes</i> Temminck, 1840		V	V
²⁹ <i>Ardea gularis</i> Bosc, 1792.....	Western Reef Heron		
<i>Ardea gularis schistacea</i> Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1828		Ø	Ru
³⁰ <i>Ardea sacra</i> Gmelin, 1789.....	Eastern Reef Heron (Eastern Reef Egret)		
<i>Ardea sacra sacra</i> Gmelin, 1789		Rc	Rc
PELECANIDAE Pelicans			
<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> Temminck, 1824.....	Australian Pelican	V	Ø

SULIFORMES

FREGATIDAE Frigatebirds

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

SULIDAE Gannets and boobies

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

PHALACROCORACIDAE Cormorants

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

ACCIPITRIFORMES

PANDIONIDAE Ospreys

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

ACCIPITRIDAE Hawks, eagles, kites and harriers

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

²⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

²⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

²⁸ Some observations may be attributed to *A. g. immaculata*.

²⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

³⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

³¹ Possible overlap of both populations at sea.

³² Possible overlap of both populations at sea.

³³ Validity of ssp. often questioned. If accepted, ssp. *rufipes* would apply to these two populations.

³⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Microcarbo*.

³⁵ Most likely ssp. *novaehollandiae*.

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

³⁷ Subspecies unknown.

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

GRUIFORMES

RALLIDAE Rails, crakes, waterhens and coots

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

CHARADRIIFORMES

HAEMATOPODIDAE Oystercatchers

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

RECURVIROSTRIDAE Stilts and avocets

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

CHARADRIIDAE Plovers, dotterels and lapwings

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

³⁸ One specimen in Raffles Museum (ZRC) confirmed.

³⁹ Thirty nine birds translocated from Pulu Keeling to Horsburgh I. in April 2013.

⁴⁰ Subspecies unknown. Sometimes placed in the genus *Gallirallus*.

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

⁴² No specimens available, but photographs suggest nominate ssp.

⁴³ Subspecies unknown, most likely nominate ssp.

⁴⁴ No specimens available, but photographs suggest nominate ssp.

⁴⁵ Sometimes placed in the monotypic genus *Paragallinula* based on recent molecular analysis.

⁴⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Gallinula*.

⁴⁷ Subspecies unknown.

⁴⁸ Sometimes treated as a full species.

⁴⁹ Some observations may be attributed to *P. s. tomkovichii*.

⁵⁰ Most likely ssp. *curonicus*.

⁵¹ Subspecies not determined.

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

⁵² Subspecies not determined

⁵³ Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

⁵⁴ Cocos (Keeling) Is. ca. 10 birds observed in 2012.

⁵⁵ No positive observations accepted for Cocos (Keeling) Is.

⁵⁶ Subspecies not determined, most likely ssp. *melanurooides*.

⁵⁷ Subspecies *lapponica* and *bauerii* are likely to occur.

⁵⁸ Subspecies not determined, most likely ssp. *variegatus*.

⁵⁹ Most likely ssp. *orientalis*.

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

⁶¹ Subspecies not determined.

⁶² Sometimes placed in the genus *Xenus*. *Tringa terek* is a synonym.

⁶³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Actitis*.

⁶⁴ Subspecies *piersmai* and *rogersi* are likely to occur.

⁶⁵ Most likely nominate ssp.

⁶⁶ Subspecies not determined, most likely ssp. *sibirica*.

LARIDAE Gulls and terns

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

COLUMBIIFORMES

COLUMBIDAE Pigeons and doves

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

⁶⁷ On Cocos (Keeling) Is. some birds remain throughout the year.

⁶⁸ Subspecies not determined.

⁶⁹ Subspecies not determined, most likely *kamtschatcensis*.

⁷⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Gelochelidon*.

⁷¹ Some observations may be attributed to *S. n. nilotica*.

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

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

⁷⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Sternula*.

⁷⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Sternula*.

⁷⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Onychoprion*.

⁷⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Onychoprion*.

⁷⁸ *S. f. serratus* synonymised with ssp. *nubilosa*.

⁷⁹ Subspecies not determined.

⁸⁰ Subspecies not determined. Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlidonias*.

⁸¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlidonias*.

⁸² Subspecies not determined. South Polar Skua *S. maccormicki* could also occur.

⁸³ All records attributed to domesticated strains.

⁸⁴ Unconfirmed sighting 1993; probably ship assisted.

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

CUCULIFORMES

CUCULIDAE Cuckoos

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

STRIGIFORMES

STRIGIDAE Typical owls

⁹³ <i>Ketupa ketupu</i> (Horsfield, 1821)	Buffy Fish-Owl	Ø	V
<i>Ninox natalis</i> Lister, 1889	Christmas Island Hawk-Owl (Christmas Island Boobook)	ERc	Ø

CAPRIMULGIFORMES

CAPRIMULGIDAE Nightjars

⁹⁴ <i>Caprimulgus jotaka</i> Temminck and Schlegel, 1847	Grey Nightjar	V	Ø
⁹⁵ <i>Caprimulgus affinis</i> Horsfield, 1821	Savanna Nightjar	V	Ø

APODIFORMES

APODIDAE Swifts

<i>Collocalia esculenta</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Glossy Swiftlet	ERc	Ø
⁹⁶ <i>Collocalia esculenta natalis</i> Lister, 1889	Christmas Island Swiftlet	Vi	Vi
⁹⁷ <i>Aerodramus</i> spp.	Aerodramus "Nest swiftlets"		

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

⁸⁶ Possible sighting listed by Chasen 1933.

⁸⁷ Introduced to Cocos (Keeling) Islands ca. 1890, but now extirpated.

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

⁸⁹ Subspecies not determined, most likely *chinensis*, but *malayanus* may occur. (James and McAllan 2014, *Aust Field Ornith. Supp.* 31: 116–117).

⁹⁰ One positive record.

⁹¹ Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

⁹² The Himalayan Cuckoo *C. s. saturatus* and Horsfield's Cuckoo *C. s. optatus* are herein combined within the vernacular Oriental Cuckoo; both ssp. are likely to occur. Contra to the discussion by James and McAllan 2014, *Aust Field Ornith. Supp.* 31: 117–118, the only two specimens measured from Cocos are referable to *C. s. optatus*.

⁹³ Subspecies not determined.

⁹⁴ Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

⁹⁵ Subspecies not determined.

⁹⁶ Sometimes treated as a full species.

⁹⁷ Regular reports of *Aerodramus* spp. from both Christmas I. and Cocos (Keeling) Is., but no specimens available. Field identification for this group is problematic and possibly includes Himalayan Swiftlet, Mossy-nest Swiftlet, Black-nest Swiftlet and Edible-nest Swiftlet with the probable occurrence of at least two of these species.

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

CORACIIFORMES

CORACIIDAE Rollers

¹⁰⁵ <i>Coracias garrulus</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	European Roller	Ø	V
¹⁰⁶ <i>Eurystomus orientalis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Oriental Dollarbird	V	V

ALCEDINIDAE Kingfishers

¹⁰⁷ <i>Todiramphus chloris</i> (Boddaert, 1783).....	Collared Kingfisher	V	V
¹⁰⁸ <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	Sacred Kingfisher	V	V
¹⁰⁹ <i>Alcedo atthis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common Kingfisher	V	V

MEROPIDAE Bee-eaters

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

FALCONIFORMES

FALCONIDAE Falcons and kestrels

<i>Falco cenchroides</i> Vigors and Horsfield, 1827	Australian Kestrel (Nankeen Kestrel)		
¹¹⁰ <i>Falco cenchroides cenchroides</i> Vigors and Horsfield, 1827		Ru	V
¹¹¹ <i>Falco subbuteo</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Eurasian Hobby	V	V
<i>Falco berigora</i> Vigors and Horsfield, 1827	Brown Falcon		
¹¹² <i>Falco berigora berigora</i> Vigors and Horsfield, 1827		Ø	V
¹¹³ <i>Falco peregrinus</i> Tunstall, 1771.....	Peregrine Falcon	V	V

PSITTACIFORMES

PSITTACIDAE Parrots

¹¹⁴ <i>Psittacula krameri</i> Scopoli, 1769.....	Rose-ringed Parakeet (Indian Ringnecked Parrot)	X	Ø
---	---	---	---

⁹⁸ Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

⁹⁹ Identified from photographs - 1 February 2018.

¹⁰⁰ Unconfirmed sightings of *Hirundapus* spp. could be attributed to either Silver-backed Needletail *H. cochinchinensis* or Brown-backed Needletail *H. giganteus*.

¹⁰¹ Most likely ssp. *pekinensis*.

¹⁰² *A. pacificus* has recently been split into a number of taxa.

¹⁰³ Some observations could be attributed to related taxa.

¹⁰⁴ Currently expanding its range in Lesser Sundas, Indonesia (Johnstone *et al.* 2014). Sometimes treated as conspecific with the Little Swift *Apus affinis*. Subspecies not determined.

¹⁰⁵ Subspecies not determined, most likely *semenowi*.

¹⁰⁶ Subspecies not determined, most likely *calonyx*.

¹⁰⁷ Subspecies not determined, most likely south east Asian taxa.

¹⁰⁸ Most likely nominate ssp.

¹⁰⁹ Most likely ssp. *bengalensis*.

¹¹⁰ Arrival on Cocos (Keeling) Islands 2011 (up to 10 birds). No recent observations.

¹¹¹ Most likely nominate ssp. Unconfirmed reports from Christmas I.

¹¹² One record, July 2013.

¹¹³ Subspecies not determined, most likely *calidis* or *japonensis*.

¹¹⁴ A pair deliberately introduced mid-1970s. Last observation 2004.

PASSERIFORMES

PITTIDAE Pittas

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

CAMPEPHAGIDAE Cuckoo-shrikes and trillers

¹¹⁵ <i>Coracina papuensis</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike	V	Ø
---	-----------------------------	---	---

LANIIDAE Shrikes

<i>Lanius tigrinus</i> Drapiez, 1828.....	Tiger Shrike	V	V
¹¹⁶ <i>Lanius cristatus</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	Brown Shrike	V	V

DICRURIDAE Drongos

<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	Crow-billed Drongo	Ø	V
--	--------------------	---	---

HIRUNDINIDAE Swallows and martins

<i>Hirundo rustica</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	Barn Swallow		
<i>Hirundo rustica gutturalis</i> Scopoli, 1786.....		PMc	PMu
¹¹⁷ <i>Delichon dasypus</i> (Bonaparte, 1850)	Asian House Martin	PMr	V
¹¹⁸ <i>Cecropis daurica</i> (Laxmann, 1769)	Red-rumped Swallow	V	Ø
¹¹⁹ <i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Tree Martin	V	Ø
<i>Petrochelidon nigricans nigricans</i> (Vieillot, 1817)		V	Ø

PHYLLOSCOPIDAE Leaf warblers

¹²⁰ <i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i> (Blyth, 1842).....	Dusky Warbler	V	Ø
¹²¹ <i>Phylloscopus borealis</i> (Blasius, 1858).....	Arctic Warbler	Ø	V

ACROCEPHALIDAE Reed warblers

<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i> (Temminck and Schlegel, 1847).....	Oriental Reed Warbler	V	Ø
---	-----------------------	---	---

LOCUSTELLIDAE Grass warblers and grassbirds

¹²² <i>Locustella certhiola</i> (Pallas, 1811)	Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler	V	V
---	------------------------------	---	---

ZOSTEROPIDAE White-eyes

¹²³ <i>Zosterops natalis</i> Lister, 1889	Christmas Island White-eye	ERc	Ic
--	----------------------------	-----	----

STURNIDAE Starlings

¹²⁴ <i>Gracula religiosa</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	Common Hill Myna	X	Ø
¹²⁵ <i>Acridotheres javanicus</i> Cabanis, 1851.....	Javan Myna	X	Ø
¹²⁶ <i>Agropsar sturninus</i> (Pallas, 1776)	Daurian Starling (Purple-backed Starling)	V	V
<i>Pastor roseus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Rosy Starling (Rosy Pastor)	V	V

TURDIDAE Thrushes

<i>Turdus poliocephalus</i> Latham, 1801	Island Thrush		
¹²⁷ <i>Turdus poliocephalus erythropleurus</i> Sharpe, 1887.....		ERc	X

<i>Turdus obscurus</i> Gmelin, 1789.....	Eyebrowed Thrush	Ø	V
--	------------------	---	---

MUSCICAPIDAE Old World flycatchers

<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i> (Swinhoe, 1861).....	Grey-streaked Flycatcher	V	V
--	--------------------------	---	---

¹¹⁵ A *Coracina* sp. sighting by a casual observer in June 2012 on Cocos Is. (Home I.).

¹¹⁶ All three ssp. *cristatus*, *lucionensis* and *confusus* recorded.

¹¹⁷ Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

¹¹⁸ Subspecies not determined, most likely *japonica*. Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.

¹¹⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*. Australian and Timor populations treated under the nominate form contra Gill and Donsker (2013).

¹²⁰ Subspecies not determined.

¹²¹ Historical records largely unconfirmed as former ssp. Arctic Warbler *borealis*, Kamchatka Leaf Warbler *examinandus* and Japanese Leaf Warbler *xanthodryas* recently separated as full species.

¹²² Subspecies not determined.

¹²³ Introduced to Cocos (Keeling) Islands 1855–1900.

¹²⁴ Possible aviary escapee - recorded 1923. No subsequent records.

¹²⁵ Possible aviary escapees - recorded 1904 and 1939. No subsequent records.

¹²⁶ Formerly *Sturnia sturnina*.

¹²⁷ Introduced to Cocos (Keeling) Islands 1855–1900.

¹²⁸ <i>Muscicapa sibirica</i> Gmelin, 1789	Dark-sided Flycatcher	Ø	V
¹²⁹ <i>Muscicapa daurica</i> Pallas, 1811	Asian Brown Flycatcher	V	Vr
¹³⁰ <i>Cyanoptila cyanomelana</i> (Temminck, 1829)	Blue and White Flycatcher	V	V
¹³¹ <i>Ficedula narcissina</i> (Temminck, 1836)	Narcissus Flycatcher	Ø	V
<i>Ficedula mugimaki</i> (Temminck, 1836)	Mugimaki Flycatcher	Ø	V
¹³² <i>Monticola solitarius</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Blue Rock Thrush	Ø	V
¹³³ <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Northern Wheatear	V	Ø
PASSERIDAE True (Old World) sparrows			
¹³⁴ <i>Passer montanus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	Rc	Ø
PLOCEIDAE Weavers, widowbirds			
¹³⁵ <i>Ploceus hypoxanthus</i> (Sparrman, 1788)	Asian Golden Weaver	Ø	X
ESTRILDIDAE Estrildid finches			
¹³⁶ <i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	Double-barred Finch	Ø	X
¹³⁷ <i>Lonchura oryzivora</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Java Sparrow	Ru	X
MOTACILLIDAE Wagtails and pipits			
<i>Motacilla dendronanthus indicus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Forest Wagtail	V	Ø
¹³⁸ <i>Motacilla flava</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Yellow Wagtail		
¹³⁹ <i>Motacilla flava simillima</i> Harttert, 1905		V	V
<i>Motacilla flava macronyx</i> (Stresemann, 1920)		V	V
¹⁴⁰ <i>Motacilla flava taivana</i> (Swinhoe, 1863)	Green-headed Yellow Wagtail	V	V
¹⁴¹ <i>Motacilla citreola</i> Pallas, 1776	Citrine Wagtail	V	Ø
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i> Tunstall, 1771	Grey Wagtail		
<i>Motacilla cinerea cinerea</i> Tunstall, 1771		Vr	V
<i>Motacilla alba</i> Linnaeus, 1758	White Wagtail		
<i>Motacilla alba ocularis</i> Swinhoe, 1860		V	V
<i>Motacilla alba leucopsis</i> Gould, 1838		V	Ø
¹⁴² <i>Anthus godlewskii</i> (Taczanowski, 1876)	Blyth's Pipit	V	Ø
¹⁴³ <i>Anthus trivialis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Tree Pipit	Ø	V
<i>Anthus cervinus</i> (Pallas, 1811)	Red-throated Pipit	V	V

¹²⁸ Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

¹²⁹ Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

¹³⁰ Subspecies not determined, most likely *cyanomelana* or *intermedia*.

¹³¹ Subspecies not determined.

¹³² Subspecies not determined.

¹³³ Identified from photographs (K. Coate 1996) contra BARC ruling 214. Possible Isabelline Wheatear *O. isabellina* could occur judging from tail pattern of one observation 1998 (Johnstone & Storr 2004).

¹³⁴ Subspecies not determined, most likely *malaccensis*.

¹³⁵ Introduced to Cocos (Keeling) Islands; failed introduction.

¹³⁶ Possible aviary escapee - recorded 1982 and 1989. No subsequent records.

¹³⁷ Introduced to Cocos (Keeling) Islands before 1828; now extirpated.

¹³⁸ Sometimes Yellow Wagtail treated as two taxa - Eastern and Western Yellow Wagtail, but retained here as a single species *M. flava*.

¹³⁹ *M. f. simillima* herein considered distinct from *M. f. tschutschensis*.

¹⁴⁰ Sometimes treated as a full species.

¹⁴¹ Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

¹⁴² One specimen collected 1923. A few other observations may be attributed to this or other *Anthus* spp.

¹⁴³ Most likely nominate ssp.

LIST OF ORDERS AND FAMILIES

ANSERIFORMES.....	3
ANATIDAE Ducks, geese and swans	3
GALLIFORMES.....	3
NUMIDIDAE Guineafowl.....	3
PHASIANIDAE Pheasants.....	3
PROCELLARIIFORMES	3
OCEANITIDAE Austral Storm Petrels	3
DIOMEDEIDAE Albatrosses.....	3
HYDROBATIDAE Storm Petrels	3
PROCELLARIIDAE Petrels and shearwaters.....	3
PHOENICOPTERIFORMES	4
PHOENICOPTERIDAE Flamingos.....	4
PHAETHONTIFORMES	4
PHAETHONTIDAE Tropicbirds	4
PELECANIFORMES	4
ARDEIDAE Herons and bitterns	4
PELECANIDAE Pelicans	5
SULIFORMES	5
FREGATIDAE Frigatebirds.....	5
SULIDAE Gannets and boobies	5
PHALACROCORACIDAE Cormorants	5
ACCIPITRIFORMES	5
PANDIONIDAE Ospreys.....	5
ACCIPITRIDAE Hawks, eagles, kites and harriers.....	5
GRUIFORMES	6
RALLIDAE Rails, crakes, waterhens and coots	6
CHARADRIIFORMES.....	6
HAEMATOPODIDAE Oystercatchers.....	6
RECURVIROSTRIDAE Stilts and avocets.....	6
CHARADRIIDAE Plovers, dotterels and lapwings	6
SCOLOPACIDAE Sandpipers and snipes	7
GLAREOLIDAE Pratincoles.....	7
LARIDAE Gulls and terns	8
STERCORARIIDAE Skuas.....	8
COLUMBIFORMES.....	8
COLUMBIDAE Pigeons and doves.....	8
CUCULIFORMES.....	9
CUCULIDAE Cuckoos	9
STRIGIFORMES	9
STRIGIDAE Typical owls	9
CAPRIMULGIFORMES.....	9
CAPRIMULGIDAE Nightjars	9
APODIFORMES	9
APODIDAE Swifts	9
CORACIIFORMES	10
CORACIIDAE Rollers.....	10
ALCEDINIDAE Kingfishers	10
MEROPIDAE Bee-eaters.....	10
FALCONIFORMES	10
FALCONIDAE Falcons and kestrels.....	10
PSITTACIFORMES.....	10
PSITTACIDAE Parrots.....	10

PASSERIFORMES	11
PITTIDAE Pittas	11
CAMPEPHAGIDAE Cuckoo-shrikes and trillers	11
LANIIDAE Shrikes	11
DICRURIDAE Drongos	11
HIRUNDINIDAE Swallows and martins	11
PHYLLOSCOPIDAE Leaf warblers	11
ACROCEPHALIDAE Reed warblers	11
LOCUSTELLIDAE Grass warblers and grassbirds	11
ZOSTEROPIDAE White-eyes	11
STURNIDAE Starlings	11
TURDIDAE Thrushes	11
MUSCICAPIDAE Old World flycatchers	11
PASSERIDAE True (Old World) sparrows	12
PLOCEIDAE Weavers, widowbirds	12
ESTRILDIDAE Estrildid finches	12
MOTACILLIDAE Wagtails and pipits	12

INDEX OF ENGLISH FAMILY NAMES

Albatrosses, 3	Harriers, 5	Rollers, 10
Austral Storm Petrels, 3	Hawks, 5	Sandpipers, 7
Bee-eaters, 10	Herons, 4	Shearwaters, 3
Bitterns, 4	Ibises, 4	Shrikes, 11
Boobies, 5	Kestrels, 10	Skuas, 8
Coots, 6	Kingfishers, 10	Snipes, 7
Cormorants, 5	Kites, 5	Sparrows, Old World, 12
Crakes, 6	Lapwings, 6	Spoonbills, 4
Cuckoos, 9	Leaf warblers, 11	Starlings, 11
Cuckoo-shrikes, 11	Martins, 11	Stilts, 6
Dotterels, 6	Nightjars, 9	Storm Petrels, 3
Doves, 8	Ospreys, 5	Swallows, 11
Drongos, 11	Owls, 9	Swans, 3
Ducks, 3	Oystercatchers, 6	Swifts, 9
Eagles, 5	Parrots, 10	Terns, 8
Estrildid finches, 12	Pelicans, 5	Thrushes, 11
Falcons, 10	Petrels, 3	Trillers, 11
Finches, Estrildid, 12	Austral Storm, 3	Tropicbirds, 4
Flamingos, 4	Storm, 3	Wagtails, 12
Flycatchers, Old World, 11	Pheasants, 3	Warblers
Frigatebirds, 5	Pigeons, 8	Grass, 11
Gannets, 5	Pipits, 12	Leaf, 11
Geese, 3	Pittas, 11	Reed, 11
Grass warblers, 11	Plovers, 6	Waterhens, 6
Grassbirds, 11	Pratincoles, 7	Weavers, 12
Guineafowl, 3	Rails, 6	White-eyes, 11
Gulls, 8	Reed warblers, 11	