

# Checklist of the Birds of Western Australia

R.E. Johnstone and J.C. Darnell

Western Australian Museum, Perth, Western Australia 6000

April 2018

---

The area covered by this Western Australian Checklist includes the seas and islands of the adjacent continental shelf, including Ashmore Reef. Refer to a separate Checklist for Christmas and Cocos (Keeling) Islands. Criterion for inclusion of a species or subspecies on the list is, in most cases, supported by tangible evidence i.e. a museum specimen, an archived or published photograph or detailed description, video tape or sound recording.

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

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

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

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

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

A further element in this current revision to the ‘Checklist of the Birds of Western Australia’ is the number of additional species contained/recorded. Increased public interest in ornithology combined with improved identification knowledge, the increasing number of “bird watchers” having high-technology photographic equipment, and more extensive field excursions (often to remote areas e.g. Ashmore Reef) all have contributed here. Whether all of these newly recorded species are in fact migratory “strays” which have been missed earlier, or whether other factors such as habitat destruction (along migratory routes) or climatic change is involved is of course unknown.

The aim of this checklist is to summarise all available data on systematics and taxonomy, provide brief explanations for changes, incorporate new higher level classifications and recent new generic, specific and subspecific changes. Where necessary, reasons for departing from the current above-named checklists (IOC, Birds Australia etc.) are also given. Where there is doubt on the identification of a subspecies it is included in square brackets. An asterisk \* denotes an introduced or naturalised species, not originally native.

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

## Class AVES

## Order CASUARIIFORMES

## Family DROMAIIDAE Emu

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

## Order ANSERIFORMES

## Family ANSERANATIDAE Magpie Goose

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

## Family ANATIDAE Ducks, geese and swans

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

## Order GALLIFORMES

## Family MEGAPODIIDAE Megapodes

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

## Family PHASIANIDAE Pheasants

- Coturnix pectoralis* Gould, 1837 ..... Stubble Quail  
*Coturnix ypsilophora* Bosc, 1792 ..... Brown Quail  
<sup>7</sup>*Coturnix ypsilophora cervina* Gould, 1865  
*Coturnix ypsilophora australis* (Latham, 1802)

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Carnarvon 2013.

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

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

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

- <sup>8</sup>*Excalfactoria chinensis* (Linnaeus, 1766) ..... King Quail  
<sup>9</sup>*Excalfactoria chinensis lineata* (Scopoli, 1786)  
<sup>10</sup>\**Phasianus colchicus* Linnaeus, 1758 ..... Common Pheasant (Domestic Pheasant)  
\**Pavo cristatus* Linnaeus, 1758 ..... Common Peafowl (Indian Peafowl)

### Order SPHENISCIFORMES

#### Family SPHENISCIDAE Penguins

- Aptenodytes patagonicus* Miller, 1778 ..... King Penguin  
<sup>11</sup>*Aptenodytes patagonicus halli* Mathews, 1911  
*Eudyptes pachyrhynchus* G.R. Gray, 1845 ..... Fiordland Penguin  
*Eudyptes robustus* Oliver, 1953 ..... Snares Penguin  
*Eudyptes sclateri* Buller, 1888 ..... Erect-crested Penguin  
*Eudyptes chrysochome* (Forster, 1781) ..... Southern Rockhopper Penguin  
*Eudyptes chrysochome filholi* Hutton, 1879 ..... Eastern Rockhopper Penguin  
<sup>12</sup>*Eudyptes moseleyi* Mathews and Iredale, 1921 ..... Northern Rockhopper Penguin  
*Eudyptes chrysolophus* (von Brandt, 1837) ..... Macaroni Penguin  
<sup>13</sup>*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  
<sup>14</sup>*Diomedea exulans gibsoni* C.J.R. Robertson and Warham, 1992 ..... Gibson's Albatross  
<sup>15</sup>*Diomedea exulans amsterdamensis* Roux, Jouventin, Mougouin, Stahl and Weimerskirch, 1983  
..... Amsterdam Albatross  
<sup>16</sup>*Diomedea exulans dabbenena* Mathews, 1929 ..... Tristan Albatross  
<sup>17</sup>*Diomedea epomophora* Lesson, 1825 ..... Southern Royal Albatross  
<sup>18</sup>*Diomedea sanfordi* Murphy, 1917 ..... Northern Royal Albatross  
*Phoebastria fusca* (Hilsenberg, 1822) ..... Sooty Albatross  
*Phoebastria palpebrata* (J.R. Forster, 1785) ..... Light-mantled Sooty Albatross  
<sup>19</sup>*Thalassarche melanophris* (Temminck, 1828) ..... Black-browed Albatross  
*Thalassarche melanophris melanophris* (Temminck, 1828)  
<sup>20</sup>*Thalassarche melanophris impavida* Mathews, 1912 ..... Campbell Island Albatross  
<sup>21</sup>*Thalassarche cauta* (Gould, 1841) ..... Shy Albatross  
*Thalassarche cauta cauta* (Gould, 1841)  
*Thalassarche cauta steadi* Falla, 1933 ..... White-capped Albatross

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>22</sup> <i>Thalassarche salvini</i> (Rothschild, 1893) .....	Salvin's Albatross
<sup>23</sup> <i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i> (J.R. Forster, 1785) .....	Grey-headed Albatross
<sup>24</sup> <i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i> (Gmelin, 1789) .....	Yellow-nosed Albatross
<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos chlororhynchos</i> (Gmelin, 1789) .....	Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross
<sup>25</sup> <i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos carteri</i> (Rothschild, 1903) .....	Indian Ocean Yellow-nosed Albatross
<i>Thalassarche bulleri</i> (Rothschild, 1893) .....	Buller's Albatross
<i>Thalassarche bulleri bulleri</i> (Rothschild, 1893)	
<b>Family PROCELLARIIDAE Petrels and shearwaters</b>	
<i>Macronectes giganteus</i> (Gmelin, 1789) .....	Southern Giant Petrel
<i>Macronectes halli</i> Mathews, 1912 .....	Northern Giant Petrel
<i>Fulmarus glacialisoides</i> (A. Smith, 1840) .....	Southern Fulmar
<i>Thalassoica antarctica</i> (Gmelin, 1789) .....	Antarctic Petrel
<sup>26</sup> <i>Daption capense</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Cape Petrel
<i>Daption capense capense</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
<i>Halobaena caerulea</i> (Gmelin, 1789) .....	Blue Petrel
<i>Pachyptila vittata</i> (G. Forster, 1777) .....	Broad-billed Prion
<i>Pachyptila salvini</i> (Mathews, 1912) .....	Salvin's Prion
<i>Pachyptila salvini salvini</i> (Mathews, 1912)	
<i>Pachyptila salvini macgillivrayi</i> (Mathews, 1912) .....	Amsterdam Prion
<i>Pachyptila desolata</i> (Gmelin, 1789) .....	Antarctic Prion
<i>Pachyptila belcheri</i> (Mathews, 1912) .....	Slender-billed Prion
<i>Pachyptila turtur</i> (Kuhl, 1820) .....	Fairy Prion
<i>Pachyptila turtur turtur</i> (Kuhl, 1820)	
<sup>27</sup> <i>Pterodroma brevirostris</i> (Lesson, 1831) .....	Kerguelen Petrel
<i>Pterodroma macroptera</i> (Smith, 1840) .....	Great-winged Petrel
<i>Pterodroma macroptera macroptera</i> (Smith, 1840)	
<sup>28</sup> <i>Pterodroma macroptera gouldi</i> (Hutton, 1869) .....	Grey-faced Petrel
<i>Pterodroma lessonii</i> (Garnot, 1826) .....	White-headed Petrel
<i>Pterodroma mollis</i> (Gould, 1844) .....	Soft-plumaged Petrel
<i>Pterodroma neglecta</i> (Schlegel, 1863) .....	Kermadec Petrel
<i>Pterodroma heraldica</i> (Salvin, 1888) .....	Herald Petrel
<i>Pterodroma barau</i> (Jouanin, 1964) .....	Barau's Petrel
<i>Pterodroma cervicalis</i> (Salvin, 1891) .....	White-necked Petrel
<i>Pterodroma leucoptera</i> (Gould, 1844) .....	Gould's Petrel
<sup>29</sup> <i>Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera</i> (Gould, 1844)	
<sup>30</sup> <i>Pterodroma rostrata</i> (Peale, 1848) .....	Tahiti Petrel
<i>Procellaria cinerea</i> Gmelin, 1789 .....	Grey Petrel
<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i> Linnaeus, 1758 .....	White-chinned Petrel
<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i> (Temminck, 1835) .....	Streaked Shearwater
<i>Puffinus pacificus</i> (Gmelin, 1789) .....	Wedge-tailed Shearwater
<sup>31</sup> <i>Puffinus griseus</i> (Gmelin, 1789) .....	Sooty Shearwater
<i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i> (Temminck, 1835) .....	Short-tailed Shearwater

---

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>27</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Aphrodroma* or *Lugensa*.

<sup>28</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species *P. gouldi*.

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

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

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

- <sup>32</sup>*Puffinus carneipes* Gould, 1844 ..... Fleshy-footed Shearwater  
*Puffinus gravis* (O'Reilly, 1818) ..... Great Shearwater  
*Puffinus gavia* (J.R. Forster, 1844) ..... Fluttering Shearwater  
*Puffinus huttoni* Mathews, 1912 ..... Hutton's Shearwater  
<sup>33</sup>*Puffinus persicus* Hume, 1872 ..... Persian Shearwater  
<sup>34</sup>*Puffinus heinrothi* Reichenow, 1919 ..... Heinroth's Shearwater  
*Puffinus assimilis* Gould, 1838 ..... Little Shearwater  
    *Puffinus assimilis tunneyi* Mathews, 1912  
*Bulweria bulwerii* (Jardine and Selby, 1828) ..... Bulwer's Petrel  
*Bulweria fallax* Jouanin, 1955 ..... Jouanin's Petrel
- Family HYDROBATIDAE Storm petrels**  
*Oceanites oceanicus* (Kuhl, 1820) ..... Wilson's Storm Petrel  
    *Oceanites oceanicus oceanicus* (Kuhl, 1820)  
<sup>35</sup>*Garrodia nereis* (Gould, 1841) ..... Grey-backed Storm Petrel  
<sup>36</sup>*Pelagodroma marina* (Latham, 1790) ..... White-faced Storm Petrel  
    *Pelagodroma marina dulciae* Mathews, 1912  
<sup>37</sup>*Fregatta tropica* (Gould, 1844) ..... Black-bellied Storm Petrel  
    *Fregatta tropica tropica* (Gould, 1844)  
<sup>38</sup>*Oceanodroma monorhis* (Swinhoe, 1867) ..... Swinhoe's Storm Petrel  
<sup>39</sup>*Oceanodroma leucorhoa* (Vieillot, 1818) ..... Leach's Storm Petrel  
    *Oceanodroma leucorhoa leucorhoa* (Vieillot, 1818)  
<sup>40</sup>*Oceanodroma matsudariae* Kuroda, 1922 ..... Matsudaira's Storm Petrel
- Family PELECANOIDIDAE Diving petrels**  
*Pelecanoides urinatrix* (Gmelin, 1789) ..... Common Diving Petrel  
    *Pelecanoides urinatrix exsul* Salvin, 1896

### Order PODICIPEDIFORMES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Phaethon aethereus* Linnaeus, 1758 ..... Red-billed Tropicbird  
<sup>42</sup>*Phaethon aethereus indicus* Hume, 1876  
<sup>43</sup>*Phaethon rubricauda* Boddaert, 1783 ..... Red-tailed Tropicbird  
<sup>44</sup>*Phaethon lepturus* Daudin, 1802 ..... White-tailed Tropicbird

**Order CICONIIFORMES****Family CICONIIDAE** Storks

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

**Order PELECANIFORMES****Family THRESKIORNITHIDAE** Ibises and spoonbills

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

**Family ARDEIDAE** Herons and bitterns

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

---

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>48</sup> Kalgoorlie 1967.

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

<sup>50</sup> Cocos Islands 1941, Ashmore Reef 1994.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- <sup>57</sup>*Ardea purpurea* Linnaeus, 1766 ..... Purple Heron  
<sup>58</sup>*Ardea modesta* J.E. Gray, 1831 ..... Eastern Great Egret  
<sup>59</sup>*Ardea intermedia* Wagler, 1829 ..... Intermediate Egret  
     *Ardea intermedia intermedia* Wagler, 1829  
     <sup>60</sup>*Ardea intermedia plumifera* Gould, 1848  
<sup>61</sup>*Ardea picata* Gould, 1845 ..... Pied Heron  
<sup>62</sup>*Ardea novaehollandiae* Latham, 1790 ..... White-faced Heron  
<sup>63</sup>*Ardea garzetta* Linnaeus, 1766 ..... Little Egret  
     <sup>64</sup>*Ardea garzetta immaculata* (Gould, 1846)  
<sup>65</sup>*Ardea sacra* Gmelin, 1789 ..... Eastern Reef Heron (Eastern Reef Egret)  
     *Ardea sacra sacra* Gmelin, 1789

**Family PELECANIDAE Pelicans**

- Pelecanus conspicillatus* Temminck, 1824 ..... Australian Pelican

**Order SULIFORMES****Family FREGATIDAE Frigatebirds**

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

**Family SULIDAE Gannets and boobies**

- <sup>66</sup>*Morus capensis* (Lichtenstein, 1823) ..... Cape Gannet  
*Morus serrator* (G.R. Gray, 1843) ..... Australasian Gannet  
*Papasula abbotti* (Ridgway, 1893) ..... Abbott's Booby  
*Sula dactylatra* Lesson, 1831 ..... Masked Booby  
     *Sula dactylatra personata* Gould, 1846  
*Sula sula* (Linnaeus, 1766) ..... Red-footed Booby  
*Sula leucogaster* (Boddaert, 1783) ..... Brown Booby  
     *Sula leucogaster plotus* (J.R. Forster, 1844)

**Family PHALACROCORACIDAE Cormorants**

- <sup>67</sup>*Phalacrocorax melanoleucos* (Vieillot, 1817) ..... Little Pied Cormorant  
     *Phalacrocorax melanoleucos melanoleucos* (Vieillot, 1817)  
*Phalacrocorax fuscescens* (Vieillot, 1817) ..... Black-faced Cormorant  
*Phalacrocorax sulcirostris* (von Brandt, 1837) ..... Little Black Cormorant  
*Phalacrocorax varius* (Gmelin, 1789) ..... Pied Cormorant (Australian Pied Cormorant)  
     *Phalacrocorax varius hypoleucos* (von Brandt, 1837)  
*Phalacrocorax carbo* (Linnaeus, 1758) ..... Great Cormorant  
     *Phalacrocorax carbo novaehollandiae* Stephens, 1826  
<sup>68</sup>*Phalacrocorax verrucosus* (Cabanis, 1875) ..... Kerguelen Cormorant (Kerguelen Shag)

---

<sup>57</sup> Herdsman Lake 2013. Most likely ssp. *manilensis* of Asia.

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

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

<sup>60</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species.

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

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

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

<sup>64</sup> Sometimes synonymised with *A. g. nigripes*.

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

<sup>66</sup> *Morus capensis* and *Morus serrator* sometimes treated as conspecific with Northern Gannet (*Morus bassana*) or alternatively all three treated as a superspecies and sometimes partitioned off in the genus *Sula*.

<sup>67</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Microcarbo*.

<sup>68</sup> Rottneest Island 1986. Sometimes placed in the genus *Leucocarbo*.

**Family ANHINGIDAE** Darters

- <sup>69</sup>*Anhinga novaehollandiae* (Gould, 1847) ..... Australasian Darter  
*Anhinga novaehollandiae novaehollandiae* (Gould, 1847)

**Order ACCIPITRIFORMES****Family PANDIONIDAE** Osprey

- Pandion haliaetus* (Linnaeus, 1758) ..... Osprey  
<sup>70</sup>*Pandion haliaetus cristatus* (Vieillot, 1816) ..... (Eastern Osprey)

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

- Elanus caeruleus* (Desfontaines, 1789) ..... Black-shouldered Kite  
<sup>71</sup>*Elanus caeruleus axillaris* (Latham, 1802) ..... Australian Black-shouldered Kite  
*Elanus scriptus* Gould, 1842 ..... Letter-winged Kite  
*Pernis ptilorhyncus* (Temminck, 1821) ..... Oriental Honey-Buzzard (Eastern or Crested Honey-Buzzard)  
<sup>72</sup>*Pernis ptilorhyncus orientalis* Taczanowski, 1891  
<sup>73</sup>*Hamirostra isura* (Gould, 1838) ..... Square-tailed Kite  
*Hamirostra melanosternon* (Gould, 1841) ..... Black-breasted Buzzard  
*Aviceda subcristata* (Gould, 1838) ..... Pacific Baza  
*Aviceda subcristata subcristata* (Gould, 1838)  
<sup>74</sup>*Hieraaetus morphnoides* (Gould, 1841) ..... Little Eagle  
*Aquila audax* (Latham, 1802) ..... Wedge-tailed Eagle  
*Erythrotriorchis radiatus* (Latham, 1802) ..... Red Goshawk  
<sup>75</sup>*Accipiter soloensis* (Horsfield, 1821) ..... Chinese Sparrowhawk (Chinese Goshawk)  
<sup>76</sup>*Accipiter novaehollandiae* (Gmelin, 1788) ..... Grey Goshawk (Variable Goshawk)  
*Accipiter novaehollandiae novaehollandiae* (Gmelin, 1788)  
*Accipiter fasciatus* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) ..... Brown Goshawk  
*Accipiter fasciatus fasciatus* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)  
*Accipiter fasciatus didimus* (Mathews, 1912)  
<sup>77</sup>*Accipiter gularis* (Temminck and Schlegel, 1844) ..... Japanese Sparrowhawk  
*Accipiter cirrocephalus* (Vieillot, 1817) ..... Collared Sparrowhawk  
*Accipiter cirrocephalus cirrocephalus* (Vieillot, 1817)  
*Circus approximans* Peale, 1848 ..... Swamp Harrier  
*Circus assimilis* Jardine and Selby, 1828 ..... Spotted Harrier  
*Milvus migrans* (Boddaert, 1783) ..... Black Kite  
*Milvus migrans affinis* Gould, 1838  
*Haliastur sphenurus* (Vieillot, 1818) ..... Whistling Kite  
*Haliastur indus* (Boddaert, 1783) ..... Brahminy Kite  
*Haliastur indus girrenera* (Vieillot, 1822)  
*Haliaeetus leucogaster* (Gmelin, 1788) ..... White-bellied Sea-Eagle

<sup>69</sup> Previously treated as a ssp. of *A. melanogaster*.

<sup>70</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species *P. cristatus* (Eastern Osprey).

<sup>71</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species *E. axillaris* Black-winged Kite (Australian Kite).

<sup>72</sup> Leinster, Joondalup.

<sup>73</sup> Usually placed in monotypic genus *Lophoictinia*, but along with its single congener *H. melanosternon* comprise an old Australian group without close relatives.

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

<sup>75</sup> Ashmore Reef 2013.

<sup>76</sup> *A. novaehollandiae* is sometimes treated as a full species; the status of other ssp. of the Variable Goshawk e.g. *A. n. hiogaster* and *A. n. griseogularis* is uncertain.

<sup>77</sup> Ashmore Reef 2011.



## Order OTIDIFORMES

## Family OTIDIDAE Bustards

<sup>78</sup>*Ardeotis australis* (J.E. Gray, 1829) ..... Australian Bustard

## Order GRUIFORMES

## Family RALLIDAE Rails, crakes, waterhens and coots

<sup>79</sup>*Rallina fasciata* (Raffles, 1822) ..... Red-legged Crake

*Gallirallus philippensis* (Linnaeus, 1766) ..... Buff-banded Rail

*Gallirallus philippensis mellori* (Mathews, 1912)

*Lewinia pectoralis* (Temminck, 1831) ..... Lewin's Rail

<sup>80</sup>*Lewinia pectoralis clelandi* (Mathews, 1911)

*Crex crex* (Linnaeus, 1758) ..... Corncrake (Corn Crake)

*Amaurornis moluccana* (Wallace, 1865) ..... Bush-hen

*Amaurornis moluccana ruficrissa* (Gould, 1869) ..... Pale-vented Bush-hen

*Amaurornis phoenicurus* (Pennant, 1769) ..... White-breasted Waterhen

<sup>81</sup>*Amaurornis phoenicurus leucomelanus* (S. Müller, 1842)

*Porzana pusilla* (Pallas, 1776) ..... Baillon's Crake

*Porzana pusilla palustris* Gould, 1843

*Porzana fluminea* Gould, 1843 ..... Australian Spotted Crake

*Porzana tabuensis* (Gmelin, 1789) ..... Spotless Crake

*Porzana cinerea* (Vieillot, 1819) ..... White-browed Crake

*Eulabeornis castaneoventris* Gould, 1844 ..... Chestnut Rail

*Eulabeornis castaneoventris castaneoventris* Gould, 1844

<sup>82</sup>*Gallinula cinerea* (Gmelin, 1789) ..... Watercock

*Porphyrio porphyrio* (Linnaeus, 1758) ..... Purple Swamphen

*Porphyrio porphyrio melanotus* Temminck, 1820

*Porphyrio porphyrio bellus* Gould, 1841

*Gallinula tenebrosa* Gould, 1846 ..... Dusky Moorhen

*Gallinula tenebrosa tenebrosa* Gould, 1846

<sup>83</sup>*Tribonyx ventralis* (Gould, 1837) ..... Black-tailed Native-hen

*Fulica atra* Linnaeus, 1758 ..... Eurasian Coot

*Fulica atra australis* Gould, 1845

## Family GRUIDAE Cranes

*Grus antigone* (Linnaeus, 1758) ..... Sarus Crane

*Grus antigone gilliae* Schodde, Blackman and Haffenden, 1988

*Grus rubicunda* (Perry, 1810) ..... Brolga

## Order CHARADRIIFORMES

## Family TURNICIDAE Button-quails

*Turnix maculosus* (Temminck, 1815) ..... Red-backed Button-quail

*Turnix maculosus melanotus* (Gould, 1837)

*Turnix castanotus* (Gould, 1840) ..... Chestnut-backed Button-quail

*Turnix varius* (Latham, 1802) ..... Painted Button-quail

*Turnix varius varius* (Latham, 1802)

*Turnix varius scintillans* (Gould, 1845) ..... Abrolhos Painted Button-quail

*Turnix pyrrhorthorax* (Gould, 1841) ..... Red-chested Button-quail

*Turnix velox* (Gould, 1841) ..... Little Button-quail

<sup>78</sup> Previously merged with the genus *Otis*.

<sup>79</sup> Broome 1958 and Whim Creek 2007.

<sup>80</sup> Possibly extinct, last report from south-western WA in 1932.

<sup>81</sup> Ashmore Reef 2003.

<sup>82</sup> Ashmore Reef 2012.

<sup>83</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Gallinula*.

**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  
<sup>84</sup>*Himantopus himantopus leucocephalus* Gould, 1837  
*Cladorhynchus leucocephalus* (Vieillot, 1816) ..... Banded Stilt  
*Recurvirostra novaehollandiae* Vieillot, 1816 ..... Red-necked Avocet

**Family CHARADRIIDAE** Plovers, dotterels and lapwings

- Vanellus tricolor* (Vieillot, 1818) ..... Banded Lapwing  
*Vanellus miles* (Boddaert, 1783) ..... Masked Lapwing  
*Vanellus miles miles* (Boddaert, 1783)  
*Vanellus miles novaehollandiae* Stephens, 1819  
*Erythrogonys cinctus* Gould, 1838 ..... Red-kneed Dotterel  
*Peltohyas australis* (Gould, 1841) ..... Inland Dotterel  
<sup>85</sup>*Pluvialis fulva* (Gmelin, 1789) ..... Pacific Golden Plover  
<sup>86</sup>*Pluvialis dominica* (Müller, 1776) ..... American Golden Plover  
*Pluvialis squatarola* (Linnaeus, 1758) ..... Grey Plover  
<sup>87</sup>*Pluvialis squatarola squatarola* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
<sup>88</sup>*Charadrius hiaticula* Linnaeus, 1758 ..... Common Ringed Plover  
<sup>89</sup>*Charadrius semipalmatus* Bonaparte, 1825 ..... Semipalmated Plover  
*Charadrius dubius* Scopoli, 1786 ..... Little Ringed Plover  
<sup>90</sup>*Charadrius dubius curonicus* Gmelin, 1789  
<sup>91</sup>*Charadrius alexandrinus* Linnaeus, 1758 ..... Kentish Plover  
*Charadrius alexandrinus [dealbatus]* (Swinhoe, 1870)  
*Charadrius ruficapillus* Temminck, 1822 ..... Red-capped Plover  
<sup>92</sup>*Charadrius bicinctus* Jardine and Selby, 1827 ..... Double-banded Plover  
<sup>93</sup>*Charadrius bicinctus bicinctus* Jardine and Selby, 1827  
<sup>94</sup>*Charadrius mongolus* Pallas, 1776 ..... Lesser Sand Plover  
*Charadrius mongolus mongolus* Pallas, 1776  
<sup>95</sup>*Charadrius mongolus atrifrons* Wagler, 1829  
*Charadrius leschenaultii* Lesson, 1826 ..... Greater Sand Plover  
*Charadrius leschenaultii leschenaultii* Lesson, 1826  
<sup>96</sup>*Charadrius veredus* Gould, 1848 ..... Oriental Plover

<sup>84</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species *H. leucocephalus*.

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

<sup>86</sup> Broome 2009-2010.

<sup>87</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>88</sup> Non-breeding migrant. No specimens available, but ssp. probably *tundrae*.

<sup>89</sup> Martin's Tank 2007.

<sup>90</sup> Leslie Saltworks 1993.

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

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

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

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

<sup>95</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>96</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>97</sup> <i>Thinornis cucullatus</i> (Vieillot, 1818) .....	Hooded Plover (Hooded Dotterel)
<i>Eleyornis melanops</i> (Vieillot, 1818) .....	Black-fronted Dotterel
<b>Family ROSTRATULIDAE Painted snipes</b>	
<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Painted Snipe (Greater Painted Snipe)
<sup>98</sup> <i>Rostratula benghalensis australis</i> (Gould, 1838) .....	Australian Painted Snipe
<b>Family JACANIDAE Jacanas</b>	
<sup>99</sup> <i>Irediparra gallinacea</i> (Temminck, 1828) .....	Comb-crested Jacana
<sup>100</sup> <i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i> (Scopoli, 1786) .....	Pheasant-tailed Jacana
<b>Family SCOLOPACIDAE Sandpipers and snipes</b>	
<sup>101</sup> <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i> (J.E. Gray, 1831) .....	Latham's Snipe
<sup>102</sup> <i>Gallinago stenura</i> (Bonaparte, 1830) .....	Pin-tailed Snipe
<i>Gallinago megala</i> Swinhoe, 1861 .....	Swinhoe's Snipe
<sup>103</sup> <i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i> (Blyth, 1848) .....	Asian Dowitcher
<sup>104</sup> <i>Limosa limosa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Black-tailed Godwit
<i>Limosa limosa melanuroides</i> Gould, 1846	
<sup>105</sup> <i>Limosa haemastica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Hudsonian Godwit
<i>Limosa lapponica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Bar-tailed Godwit
<i>Limosa lapponica [lapponica]</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
<sup>106</sup> <i>Limosa lapponica menzbieri</i> Portenko, 1936	
<sup>107</sup> <i>Limosa lapponica [bauerii]</i> Naumann, 1836	
<i>Numenius minutus</i> Gould, 1841 .....	Little Curlew
<sup>108</sup> <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Whimbrel
<i>Numenius phaeopus variegatus</i> (Scopoli, 1786)	
<i>Numenius arquata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Eurasian Curlew
<i>Numenius arquata orientalis</i> C.L. Brehm, 1831	
<sup>109</sup> <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766) .....	Far Eastern Curlew (Eastern Curlew)
<sup>110</sup> <i>Tringa erythropus</i> (Pallas, 1764) .....	Spotted Redshank
<sup>111</sup> <i>Tringa totanus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Common Redshank
<sup>112</sup> <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> (Bechstein, 1803) .....	Marsh Sandpiper
<sup>113</sup> <i>Tringa nebularia</i> (Gunnerus, 1767) .....	Common Greenshank
<sup>114</sup> <i>Tringa guttifer</i> (Nordmann, 1835) .....	Nordmann's Greenshank
<sup>115</sup> <i>Tringa glareola</i> Linnaeus, 1758 .....	Wood Sandpiper

<sup>97</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Charadrius*.

<sup>98</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species *R. australis*.

<sup>99</sup> Sometimes placed in monotypic genus *Metopidius*. The retention of the eight species of Jacana into six genera cannot be justified. A better reflection of generic relationships may well be to retain *Hydrophasianus* as monotypic and combine all others in *Jacana*.

<sup>100</sup> Paraburdoo 1974.

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

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

<sup>103</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

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

<sup>105</sup> Joondalup 2012.

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

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

<sup>108</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>109</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>110</sup> Lake Eda 2006.

<sup>111</sup> Subspecific identity of birds visiting Western Australia unknown.

<sup>112</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

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

<sup>114</sup> Eighty Mile Beach 2006 and 2009.

<sup>115</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>116</sup> <i>Tringa brevipes</i> (Vieillot, 1816) .....	Grey-tailed Tattler
<sup>117</sup> <i>Tringa cinerea</i> (Güldenstädt, 1775) .....	Terek Sandpiper
<sup>118</sup> <i>Tringa hypoleucos</i> Linnaeus, 1758 .....	Common Sandpiper
<i>Arenaria interpres</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Ruddy Turnstone
<sup>119</sup> <i>Arenaria interpres interpres</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
<sup>120</sup> <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i> (Horsfield, 1821) .....	Great Knot
<sup>121</sup> <i>Calidris canutus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Red Knot
<sup>122</sup> <i>Calidris canutus piersmai</i> Tomkovich, 2001	
<i>Calidris canutus rogersi</i> (Mathews, 1913)	
<sup>123</sup> <i>Calidris alba</i> (Pallas, 1764) .....	Sanderling
<sup>124</sup> <i>Calidris ruficollis</i> (Pallas, 1776) .....	Red-necked Stint
<sup>125</sup> <i>Calidris minuta</i> (Leisler, 1812) .....	Little Stint
<i>Calidris temminckii</i> (Leisler, 1812) .....	Temminck's Stint
<sup>126</sup> <i>Calidris subminuta</i> (Middendorff, 1853) .....	Long-toed Stint
<sup>127</sup> <i>Calidris fuscicollis</i> (Vieillot, 1819) .....	White-rumped Sandpiper
<sup>128</sup> <i>Calidris bairdii</i> (Coues, 1861) .....	Baird's Sandpiper
<sup>129</sup> <i>Calidris melanotos</i> (Vieillot, 1819) .....	Pectoral Sandpiper
<sup>130</sup> <i>Calidris acuminata</i> (Horsfield, 1821) .....	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
<sup>131</sup> <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> (Pontoppidan, 1763) .....	Curlew Sandpiper
<sup>132</sup> <i>Calidris alpina</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Dunlin
<i>Calidris alpina sakhalina</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	
<sup>133</sup> <i>Limicola falcinellus</i> (Pontoppidan, 1763) .....	Broad-billed Sandpiper
<i>Limicola falcinellus falcinellus</i> (Pontoppidan, 1763)	
<i>Limicola falcinellus sibirica</i> Dresser, 1876	
<sup>134</sup> <i>Tryngites subruficollis</i> (Vieillot, 1819) .....	Buff-breasted Sandpiper
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Ruff
<sup>135</sup> <i>Phalaropus lobatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Red-necked Phalarope
<sup>136</sup> <i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Red Phalarope

---

<sup>116</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>117</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Xenus*. *Tringa terek* is a synonym. Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>118</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Actitis*. Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>119</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>120</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>121</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>122</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>123</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>124</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>125</sup> Broome 2009.

<sup>126</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>127</sup> Forrestdale Lake 1981.

<sup>128</sup> Eyre 1979.

<sup>129</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>130</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>131</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>132</sup> Port Hedland Saltworks 1977.

<sup>133</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>134</sup> Eyre 1982.

<sup>135</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>136</sup> Greenough River 2012.

**Family GLAREOLIDAE Pratincoles**

- Stiltia isabella* (Vieillot, 1816) ..... Australian Pratincole  
<sup>137</sup>*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  
<sup>138</sup>*Anous tenuirostris melanops* Gould, 1846 ..... Australian Lesser Noddy  
*Anous minutus* Boie, 1844 ..... Black Noddy  
*Anous minutus minutus* Boie, 1844  
<sup>139</sup>*Gygis alba* (Sparrman, 1786) ..... White Tern (White Noddy)  
<sup>140</sup>*Larus sabini* Sabine, 1819 ..... Sabine's Gull  
<sup>141</sup>*Larus novaehollandiae* Stephens, 1826 ..... Silver Gull  
*Larus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae* Stephens, 1826  
*Larus ridibundus* Linnaeus, 1766 ..... Black-headed Gull  
<sup>142</sup>*Larus ridibundus sibiricus* Buturlin, 1911  
<sup>143</sup>*Larus atricilla* Linnaeus, 1758 ..... Laughing Gull  
<sup>144</sup>*Larus atricilla [megalopterus]* Bruch, 1855  
<sup>145</sup>*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  
<sup>146</sup>*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  
<sup>147</sup>*Sterna caspia* Pallas, 1770 ..... Caspian Tern  
<sup>148</sup>*Sterna bergii* Lichtenstein, 1823 ..... Crested Tern (Greater Crested Tern)  
<sup>149</sup>*Sterna bergii cristata* Stephens, 1826  
<sup>150</sup>*Sterna bengalensis* Lesson, 1831 ..... Lesser Crested Tern  
<sup>151</sup>*Sterna albifrons* (Pallas, 1764) ..... White-shafted Little Tern (Little Tern)  
*Sterna albifrons sinensis* Gmelin, 1789

---

<sup>137</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>138</sup> Newly established population on Ashmore Reef not ascribed to subspecies.

<sup>139</sup> Probably referable to *G. a. candida*.

<sup>140</sup> Eighty Mile Beach 2004. Sometimes placed in the genus *Xema*.

<sup>141</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Chroicocephalus*. All Australian forms treated as single ssp. (Johnstone 1982, *Rec. West. Aust. Mus.* **10**: 133–165).

<sup>142</sup> Broome 1999. Sometimes placed in the genus *Chroicocephalus*.

<sup>143</sup> Eyre 1998–99. Sometimes placed in the genus *Leucophaeus*.

<sup>144</sup> Eyre 1998–99.

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

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

<sup>147</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Hydroprogne*.

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

<sup>149</sup> Only one ssp. *S. b. cristata* recognised for mainland Australia.

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

<sup>151</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Sternula*.

- <sup>152</sup>*Sterna nereis* (Gould, 1843) ..... Fairy Tern  
<sup>153</sup>*Sterna nereis nereis* (Gould, 1843) .....
- <sup>154</sup>*Sterna anaethetus* Scopoli, 1786 ..... Bridled Tern  
*Sterna anaethetus anaethetus* Scopoli, 1786 .....
- <sup>155</sup>*Sterna fuscata* Linnaeus, 1766 ..... Sooty Tern  
*Sterna fuscata nubilosa* Sparrman, 1788 .....
- Sterna dougallii* Montagu, 1813 ..... Roseate Tern  
*Sterna dougallii bangsi* Mathews, 1912 .....
- Sterna dougallii gracilis* Gould, 1845 .....
- Sterna striata* Gmelin, 1789 ..... White-fronted Tern
- <sup>156</sup>*Sterna sumatrana* Raffles, 1822 ..... Black-naped Tern
- <sup>157</sup>*Sterna hirundo* Linnaeus, 1758 ..... Common Tern  
<sup>158</sup>*Sterna hirundo hirundo* Linnaeus, 1758 .....
- <sup>159</sup>*Sterna hirundo [minussensis]* Sushkin, 1925 .....
- <sup>160</sup>*Sterna hirundo longipennis* Nordmann, 1835 .....
- <sup>161</sup>*Sterna paradisaea* Pontoppidan, 1763 ..... Arctic Tern
- Sterna vittata* Gmelin, 1789 ..... Antarctic Tern
- <sup>162</sup>*Sterna hybrida* Pallas, 1811 ..... Whiskered Tern  
*Sterna hybrida javanica* Horsfield, 1821 .....
- <sup>163</sup>*Sterna leucoptera* Temminck, 1815 ..... White-winged Black Tern
- Family STERCORARIIDAE Skuas**
- <sup>164</sup>*Stercorarius maccormicki* Saunders, 1893 ..... South Polar Skua
- Stercorarius antarcticus* (Lesson, 1831) ..... Brown Skua  
*Stercorarius antarcticus lonnbergi* (Mathews, 1912) .....
- Stercorarius pomarinus* (Temminck, 1815) ..... Pomarine Skua (Pomarine Jaeger)
- Stercorarius parasiticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) ..... Arctic Skua (Parasitic Jaeger)
- Stercorarius longicaudus* Vieillot, 1819 ..... Long-tailed Skua (Long-tailed Jaeger)

### Order COLUMBIFORMES

#### Family COLUMBIDAE Pigeons and doves

- <sup>165</sup>\**Columba livia* Gmelin, 1789 ..... Domestic Pigeon (Rock Dove)
- <sup>166</sup>\**Spilopelia chinensis* (Scopoli, 1786) ..... Spotted Turtle-Dove  
<sup>167</sup>\**Spilopelia chinensis tigrina* (Temminck, 1810) .....
- <sup>168</sup>\**Spilopelia senegalensis* (Linnaeus, 1766) ..... Laughing Turtle-Dove  
\**Spilopelia senegalensis senegalensis* (Linnaeus, 1766) .....

---

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

<sup>153</sup> Only nominate *nereis* recognised for mainland Australia.

<sup>154</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Onychoprion*.

<sup>155</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Onychoprion*.

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

<sup>157</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

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

<sup>159</sup> Some sight records probably refer to this subspecies.

<sup>160</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>161</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

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

<sup>163</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlidonias*.

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

<sup>165</sup> Introduced in late 1800s.

<sup>166</sup> Formerly in *Streptopelia*.

<sup>167</sup> Specimens from Perth show characters of two subspecies: *S. c. chinensis* and *S. c. tigrina*.

<sup>168</sup> Formerly in *Streptopelia*.

<i>Chalcophaps indica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Emerald Dove
<sup>169</sup> <i>Chalcophaps indica longirostris</i> Gould, 1848	
<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i> (Latham, 1790) .....	Common Bronzewing
<sup>170</sup> <i>Phaps elegans</i> (Temminck, 1809) .....	Brush Bronzewing
<i>Phaps histrionica</i> (Gould, 1841) .....	Flock Bronzewing (Flock Pigeon)
<sup>171</sup> <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> (Temminck, 1822) .....	Crested Pigeon
<sup>172</sup> <i>Geophaps plumifera</i> Gould, 1842 .....	Spinifex Pigeon
<i>Geophaps plumifera plumifera</i> Gould, 1842	
<i>Geophaps plumifera ferruginea</i> (Gould, 1865)	
<i>Geophaps smithii</i> (Jardine and Selby, 1830) .....	Partridge Pigeon
<i>Geophaps smithii smithii</i> (Jardine and Selby, 1830) .....	Partridge Pigeon (Eastern form)
<i>Geophaps smithii blaauwi</i> Mathews, 1912 .....	Partridge Pigeon (Western form)
<sup>173</sup> <i>Petrophassa albipennis</i> Gould, 1841 .....	White-quilled Rock Pigeon
<i>Geopelia cuneata</i> (Latham, 1802) .....	Diamond Dove
<i>Geopelia striata</i> (Linnaeus, 1766) .....	Zebra Dove
<sup>174</sup> <i>Geopelia striata placida</i> Gould, 1844 .....	Peaceful Dove
<sup>175</sup> <i>Geopelia humeralis</i> (Temminck, 1821) .....	Bar-shouldered Dove
<sup>176</sup> <i>Caloenas nicobarica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Nicobar Pigeon
<i>Ptilinopus regina</i> Swainson, 1825 .....	Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove
<i>Ptilinopus regina ewingii</i> Gould, 1842	
<i>Ducula bicolor</i> (Scopoli, 1786) .....	Pied Imperial Pigeon
<sup>177</sup> <i>Ducula bicolor spilorrhoea</i> (G.R. Gray, 1858) .....	Torres Strait Pigeon (Torresian Imperial Pigeon)

### Order CUCULIFORMES

#### Family CUCULIDAE Cuckoos

<i>Centropus bengalensis</i> (Gmelin, 1788) .....	Lesser Coucal
<sup>178</sup> <i>Centropus bengalensis sarasinorum</i> Stresemann, 1912	
<i>Centropus phasianinus</i> (Latham, 1801) .....	Pheasant Coucal
<sup>179</sup> <i>Centropus phasianinus phasianinus</i> (Latham, 1801)	
<sup>180</sup> <i>Centropus phasianinus highami</i> (Mathews, 1922)	
<i>Eudynamys orientalis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766) .....	Pacific Koel (Australian Koel)
<i>Eudynamys orientalis subcyanocephalus</i> Mathews, 1912	
<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i> Latham, 1790 .....	Channel-billed Cuckoo
<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i> Latham, 1790	
<i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i> (Horsfield, 1821) .....	Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo
<i>Chrysococcyx osculans</i> (Gould, 1847) .....	Black-eared Cuckoo

<sup>169</sup> *C. i. longirostris* treated by Rasmussen & Anderton (2005) as a full species. However, Johnstone *et al.* (2014) shows that *C. i. longirostris* intergrades with *C. i. indica* in eastern Indonesia and they should be treated as conspecific.

<sup>170</sup> Validity of ssp. *occidentalis* from south-west Western Australia is doubtful. Its range is continuous across the Great Australian Bight and geographic variation between Western Australian and South Australian populations is slight.

<sup>171</sup> Subspecies *O. l. whitlocki* is not recognised in this almost continually distributed species; geographic variation is slight and clinal.

<sup>172</sup> There is considerable geographic variation within this species with white-bellied, red-bellied and intermediate populations e.g. in Cape, Edgar and Grant ranges. These populations are probably best treated as polytopic subspecies. (Johnstone 1981, *Rec. West. Aust. Mus.* **9**: 49–64).

<sup>173</sup> Forming a superspecies with Chestnut-quilled Rock Pigeon *P. rufipennis* of Arnhem Land. Subspecies *P. a. boothi* is not recognised; it is the end of a cline in size and colouration.

<sup>174</sup> Only one ssp. *G. s. placida* recognised in Australia (Johnstone 1992, *West. Aust. Nat.* **19**(1)).

<sup>175</sup> No ssp. recognised (Johnstone 1990, *Rec. West. Aust. Mus. Suppl.* **32**: 1–120).

<sup>176</sup> Timor Sea 1989.

<sup>177</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species *D. spilorrhoea*.

<sup>178</sup> Ashmore Reef 2005.

<sup>179</sup> The ssp. *melanurus* of northern and north-western Australia is not recognised.

<sup>180</sup> Tentatively recognised for Pilbara and Gascoyne populations.

<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i> (Gmelin, 1788) .....	Shining Bronze Cuckoo
<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus plagosus</i> (Latham, 1802)	
<i>Chrysococcyx minutillus</i> Gould, 1859 .....	Little Bronze Cuckoo
<i>Chrysococcyx minutillus minutillus</i> Gould, 1859	
<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i> (Latham, 1802) .....	Pallid Cuckoo
<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> (Latham, 1802) .....	Fan-tailed Cuckoo
<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis flabelliformis</i> (Latham, 1802)	
<i>Cacomantis variolosus</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) .....	Brush Cuckoo
<i>Cacomantis variolosus variolosus</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	
<i>Cuculus saturatus</i> Blyth, 1843 .....	Oriental Cuckoo
<sup>181</sup> <i>Cuculus saturatus optatus</i> Gould, 1845 .....	Horsfield's Cuckoo

### Order STRIGIFORMES

#### Family TYTONIDAE Barn owls

<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> (Stephens, 1826) .....	Australian Masked Owl (Masked Owl)
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i> (Stephens, 1826)	
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli</i> Mathews, 1912	
<i>Tyto alba</i> (Scopoli, 1769) .....	Barn Owl
<sup>182</sup> <i>Tyto alba delicatula</i> (Gould, 1837).....	Eastern Barn Owl
<i>Tyto longimembris</i> (Jerdon, 1839) .....	Eastern Grass Owl

#### Family STRIGIDAE Typical owls

<i>Otus sunia</i> (Hodgson, 1836) .....	Oriental Scops Owl
<sup>183</sup> <i>Otus sunia sunia</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	
<i>Ninox rufa</i> (Gould, 1846) .....	Rufous Owl
<i>Ninox rufa rufa</i> (Gould, 1846)	
<sup>184</sup> <i>Ninox connivens</i> (Latham, 1802) .....	Barking Owl
<i>Ninox connivens connivens</i> (Latham, 1802)	
<sup>185</sup> <i>Ninox boobook</i> (Latham, 1801) .....	Boobook Owl
<i>Ninox boobook boobook</i> (Latham, 1801) .....	Southern Boobook
<i>Ninox japonica</i> (Temminck and Schlegel, 1844) .....	Northern Boobook (Brown Hawk-Owl)
<i>Ninox japonica japonica</i> (Temminck and Schlegel, 1844)	

### Order CAPRIMULGIFORMES

#### Family PODARGIDAE Frogmouths

<i>Podargus strigoides</i> (Latham, 1802) .....	Tawny Frogmouth
<i>Podargus strigoides brachypterus</i> Gould, 1841	
<i>Podargus strigoides phalaenoides</i> Gould, 1840	

#### Family CAPRIMULGIDAE Nightjars

<i>Eurostopodus argus</i> Hartert, 1892 .....	Spotted Nightjar
<sup>186</sup> <i>Caprimulgus jotaka</i> Temminck and Schlegel, 1847 .....	Grey Nightjar
<sup>187</sup> <i>Caprimulgus affinis</i> Horsfield, 1821 .....	Savanna Nightjar

<sup>181</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species *C. optatus*.

<sup>182</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species *T. delicatula*.

<sup>183</sup> Between Barrow I. and mainland 2013.

<sup>184</sup> Most of this species variation in size and colouration is clinal and, as such, the recognition of *addenda* in the south-west and *occidentalis* in north Western Australia is not warranted.

<sup>185</sup> Only one ssp. in Western Australia is recognised. *N. b. ocellata* is treated as a synonym of *N. b. boobook*.

<sup>186</sup> Ashmore Reef 2003. No specimens available. Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *C. indicus*.

<sup>187</sup> Ashmore Reef 2006. Subspecies not identified and migratory and local Indonesian ssp. are possible vagrants.



## Order APODIFORMES

## Family AEGOTHELIDAE Owlet-nightjars

- Aegotheles cristatus* (Shaw, 1790) ..... Australian Owlet-nightjar  
*Aegotheles cristatus cristatus* (Shaw, 1790)  
<sup>188</sup>*Aegotheles cristatus leucogaster* Gould, 1844

## Family APODIDAE Swifts

- Hirundapus caudacutus* (Latham, 1801) ..... White-throated Needletail  
*Hirundapus caudacutus caudacutus* (Latham, 1801)  
<sup>189</sup>*Apus pacificus* (Latham, 1801) ..... Pacific Swift (Fork-tailed Swift)  
*Apus pacificus pacificus* (Latham, 1801)  
<sup>190</sup>*Apus nipalensis* (Hodgson, 1837) ..... House Swift

## Order CORACIIFORMES

## Family CORACIIDAE Rollers

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

## Family ALCEDINIDAE Kingfishers

- \**Dacelo novaeguineae* (Hermann, 1783) ..... Laughing Kookaburra  
 \**Dacelo novaeguineae novaeguineae* (Hermann, 1783)  
*Dacelo leachii* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 ..... Blue-winged Kookaburra  
*Dacelo leachii leachii* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827  
<sup>191</sup>*Halcyon pileata* (Boddaert, 1783) ..... Black-capped Kingfisher  
<sup>192</sup>*Todiramphus macleayii* (Jardine and Selby, 1830) ..... Forest Kingfisher  
*Todiramphus chloris* (Boddaert, 1783) ..... Collared Kingfisher  
*Todiramphus chloris sordidus* (Gould, 1842)  
*Todiramphus chloris pilbara* (Johnstone, 1983) ..... Pilbara Collared Kingfisher  
*Todiramphus sanctus* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) ..... Sacred Kingfisher  
*Todiramphus sanctus sanctus* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)  
*Todiramphus pyrrhopygius* (Gould, 1841) ..... Red-backed Kingfisher  
<sup>193</sup>*Ceyx azureus* (Latham, 1802) ..... Azure Kingfisher  
*Ceyx azureus ruficollaris* (Bankier, 1841)

## Family MEROPIDAE Bee-eaters

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

## Order BUCEROTIFORMES

## Family UPUPIDAE Hoopoe

- Upupa epops* Linnaeus, 1758 ..... Eurasian Hoopoe  
<sup>194</sup>*Upupa epops [saturata]* Lönnberg, 1909

## Order FALCONIFORMES

## Family FALCONIDAE Falcons and kestrels

- Falco cenchroides* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 ..... Australian Kestrel (Nankeen Kestrel)  
*Falco cenchroides cenchroides* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827  
<sup>195</sup>*Falco subbuteo* Linnaeus, 1758 ..... Eurasian Hobby

<sup>188</sup> The ssp. *leucogaster* is recognised for the north-eastern and southern Kimberley population (Johnstone and Storr 1998).

<sup>189</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>190</sup> Timor Sea 1988 and Broome 1998. Currently expanding its range in Lesser Sundas, Indonesia (Johnstone *et al.* 2014). Sometimes treated as conspecific with the Little Swift *Apus affinis*.

<sup>191</sup> North Burracoppin 2005.

<sup>192</sup> One record, a bird photographed on Jabiru Venture, Timor Sea, April 1990.

<sup>193</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Alcedo*.

<sup>194</sup> Roebuck Plains 2011. No specimens available; ssp. not determined, but most likely *saturata*.

<sup>195</sup> Scott Reef – Rowley Shoals 1997. South Lake 2016. Most likely the nominate subspecies.

- Falco longipennis* Swainson, 1837 ..... Australian Hobby  
<sup>196</sup>*Falco longipennis longipennis* Swainson, 1837  
<sup>197</sup>*Falco berigora* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 ..... Brown Falcon  
*Falco berigora berigora* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827  
*Falco hypoleucos* Gould, 1841 ..... Grey Falcon  
*Falco subniger* G.R. Gray, 1843 ..... Black Falcon  
*Falco peregrinus* Tunstall, 1771 ..... Peregrine Falcon  
<sup>198</sup>*Falco peregrinus [japonensis]* Gmelin, 1788  
<sup>199</sup>*Falco peregrinus macropus* Swainson, 1837

### Order PSITTACIFORMES

#### Family CACATUIDAE Cockatoos

- Calyptorhynchus banksii* (Latham, 1790) ..... Red-tailed Black Cockatoo  
*Calyptorhynchus banksii macrorhynchus* Gould, 1843 ..... Northern Red-tailed Black Cockatoo  
*Calyptorhynchus banksii samueli* Mathews, 1917 ..... Inland Red-tailed Black Cockatoo  
*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso* Gould, 1837 ..... Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo  
<sup>200</sup>*Calyptorhynchus latirostris* Carnaby, 1948 ..... Carnaby's Cockatoo  
<sup>201</sup>*Calyptorhynchus baudinii* Lear, 1832 ..... Baudin's Cockatoo  
<sup>202</sup>*Cacatua leadbeateri* (Vigors, 1831) ..... Major Mitchell's Cockatoo  
<sup>203</sup>*Cacatua roseicapilla* Vieillot, 1817 ..... Galah  
*Cacatua roseicapilla roseicapilla* Vieillot, 1817  
*Cacatua roseicapilla albiceps* (Schodde, 1989)  
\**Cacatua tenuirostris* (Kuhl, 1820) ..... Eastern Long-billed Corella  
*Cacatua pastinator* (Gould, 1841) ..... Western Long-billed Corella  
*Cacatua pastinator pastinator* (Gould, 1841) ..... Muir's Corella  
<sup>204</sup>*Cacatua pastinator butleri* Ford, 1987 ..... Butler's Corella  
*Cacatua sanguinea* Gould, 1843 ..... Little Corella  
*Cacatua sanguinea sanguinea* Gould, 1843  
*Cacatua sanguinea westralensis* (Mathews, 1917) ..... Western Little Corella  
*Cacatua galerita* (Latham, 1790) ..... Sulphur-crested Cockatoo  
<sup>205</sup>\**Cacatua galerita galerita* (Latham, 1790)  
*Cacatua galerita fitzroyi* (Mathews, 1912)  
*Nymphicus hollandicus* (Kerr, 1792) ..... Cockatiel

#### Family PSITTACIDAE Parrots

- <sup>206</sup>\**Trichoglossus moluccanus* (Gmelin, 1788) ..... Rainbow Lorikeet

<sup>196</sup> Geographic variation in this continuously distributed species is slight and clinal; ssp. *murchisonianus* is not recognised.

<sup>197</sup> This species is semi-nomadic with continuous distribution; the various colour forms can only be grouped in arbitrary fashion and therefore only one ssp. recognised for Australia.

<sup>198</sup> No specimens examined.

<sup>199</sup> *F. p. submelanogenys* of south-western WA is not recognised.

<sup>200</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Zanda*.

<sup>201</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Zanda*.

<sup>202</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Lophochroa*. Subspecies taxonomic status requires confirmation.

<sup>203</sup> Type locality for the Galah remains an enigma; described by Vieillot (1817) as *Cacatua roseicapilla* from a specimen collected during Baudin Expedition 1800–1803 labelled '*dans les Indes*'. Mathews (1912) *Novit. Zool.* 18: determined this location to be New South Wales, however Schodde (1988) *Canberra Bird Notes* 13:4 believed the type to be probably from Western Australia, Shark Bay area. 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. *kuhli* is not recognised. Sometimes placed in the genus *Eolophus*.

<sup>204</sup> The provenance and subspecific identity of the type specimen of *Licmetis tenuirostris derbyi* Mathews 1916, are in doubt (most probably an immature *C. p. pastinator*) and until resolved the most appropriate name for the mid Western Australian (wheatbelt) population is *Cacatua pastinator butleri* Ford 1987.

<sup>205</sup> Small colonies established in southwest of Western Australia since 1955.

<sup>206</sup> Exotic species established in Perth area since 1968.

<i>Trichoglossus rubritorquis</i> Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 .....	Red-collared Lorikeet
<sup>207</sup> <i>Trichoglossus versicolor</i> Lear, 1831 .....	Varied Lorikeet
<sup>208*</sup> <i>Glossopsitta concinna</i> (Shaw, 1791) .....	Musk Lorikeet
<sup>209</sup> <i>Parvipsitta porphyrocephala</i> (Dietrichsen, 1837) .....	Purple-crowned Lorikeet
<sup>210</sup> <i>Platycercus spurius</i> (Kuhl, 1820) .....	Red-capped Parrot
<sup>211</sup> <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> (Shaw, 1805) .....	Australian Ringneck
<i>Platycercus zonarius zonarius</i> (Shaw, 1805) .....	Port Lincoln Parrot
<sup>212</sup> <i>Platycercus zonarius semitorquatus</i> (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830) .....	Twenty-eight Parrot
<sup>213</sup> <i>Platycercus venustus</i> (Kuhl, 1820) .....	Northern Rosella
<i>Platycercus icterotis</i> (Temminck and Kuhl, 1820) .....	Western Rosella
<i>Platycercus icterotis icterotis</i> (Temminck and Kuhl, 1820)	
<i>Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys</i> Salvadori, 1891	
<sup>214</sup> <i>Platycercus narethae</i> (H.L. White, 1921) .....	Naretha Blue Bonnet
<sup>215</sup> <i>Platycercus varius</i> (Clark, 1910) .....	Mulga Parrot
<sup>216</sup> <i>Neophema bourkii</i> (Gould, 1841) .....	Bourke's Parrot
<i>Neophema elegans</i> (Gould, 1837) .....	Elegant Parrot
<i>Neophema petrophila</i> (Gould, 1841) .....	Rock Parrot
<sup>217</sup> <i>Neophema petrophila petrophila</i> (Gould, 1841)	
<i>Neophema splendida</i> (Gould, 1841) .....	Scarlet-chested Parrot
<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> (Shaw, 1805) .....	Budgerigar
<i>Pezoporus wallicus</i> (Kerr, 1792) .....	Ground Parrot
<sup>218</sup> <i>Pezoporus wallicus flaviventris</i> North, 1911 .....	Western Ground Parrot
<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i> (Gould, 1861) .....	Night Parrot
<sup>219</sup> <i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i> (Gmelin, 1788) .....	Red-winged Parrot
<sup>220</sup> <i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i> (Lear, 1831) .....	Regent Parrot
<i>Polytelis anthopeplus westralis</i> Mathews, 1915	
<i>Polytelis alexandrae</i> Gould, 1863 .....	Princess Parrot
<sup>221*</sup> <i>Psittacula krameri</i> (Scopoli, 1769) .....	Rose-ringed Parakeet (Indian Ringnecked Parrot)

<sup>207</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Psitteuteles*.

<sup>208</sup> Introduced into Perth area in 1970s.

<sup>209</sup> Formerly in *Glossopsitta*. See Schweizer *et al.* 2015.

<sup>210</sup> The sole member of the subgenus *Purpureicephalus*. See Johnstone and Benken (2009) for hybridisation with *P. zonarius*.

<sup>211</sup> The sole member of the subgenus *Barnardius*.

<sup>212</sup> Known to occasionally hybridise with *P. spurius* on the Swan Coastal Plain.

<sup>213</sup> Distribution is continuous between Western Australia and Northern Territory populations; variation is slight and clinal (across Joseph Bonaparte Gulf region) and thus inadequate for recognition of subspecies *hilli*.

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

<sup>215</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Psephotus*.

<sup>216</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Neopsephotus*.

<sup>217</sup> The ssp. *zietzi* from coastal South Australia is at best very weakly defined.

<sup>218</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species.

<sup>219</sup> Forming a superspecies with *A. jonquillaceus* of Wetar and Timor.

<sup>220</sup> The type locality for the Regent Parrot is uncertain and the type specimens appear to have been lost. The names *Palaeornis anthopeplus* Lear 1831 and *P. melanura* Lear 1932 were based on a female and male respectively, published on plates in his *Illustrations of the family Psittacidae, or Parrots 1830-1832*, without description or source. Mathews (1912) presumed the type locality was New South Wales and named *Polytelis anthopeplus westralis* from southwest Australia. Schodde 1993 (*Bull. Br. Ornithol. Club* **113**: 44–47) noted that Lear's plate matched best with the western form and designated a neotype from Bolgart, Western Australia and provided the name *P. a. monarchoides* for the eastern Australian populations. Mees 2004 (*Zool. Med. Leiden* 78(10) 27 viii 2004: 205–208) on the other hand, argued that Schodde's action was invalid and that the type locality should remain as New South Wales.

<sup>221</sup> Aviary escapees.

## Order PASSERIFORMES

**Family PITTIDAE** Pittas

- <sup>222</sup>*Pitta sordida* (P.L.S. Müller, 1776) ..... Hooded Pitta  
<sup>223</sup>*Pitta sordida cucullata* Hartlaub, 1843  
*Pitta nympha* Temminck and Schlegel, 1850 ..... Fairy Pitta  
<sup>224</sup>*Pitta moluccensis* (P.L.S. Müller, 1776) ..... Blue-winged Pitta  
<sup>225</sup>*Pitta elegans* Temminck, 1836 ..... Elegant Pitta  
<sup>226</sup>*Pitta iris* Gould, 1842 ..... Rainbow Pitta  
<sup>227</sup>*Pitta iris johnstoneiana* Schodde and Mason, 1999

**Family ATRICHORNITHIDAE** Scrub-birds

- Atrichornis clamosus* (Gould, 1844) ..... Noisy Scrub-bird

**Family PTILONORHYNCHIDAE** Bowerbirds

- <sup>228</sup>*Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis* Jardine and Selby, 1830 ..... Great Bowerbird  
*Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis nuchalis* Jardine and Selby, 1830  
<sup>229</sup>*Ptilonorhynchus maculatus* (Gould, 1837) ..... Spotted Bowerbird  
<sup>230</sup>*Ptilonorhynchus maculatus guttatus* (Gould, 1862) ..... Western Bowerbird

**Family CLIMACTERIDAE** Treecreepers

- Climacteris affinis* Blyth, 1864 ..... White-browed Treecreeper  
*Climacteris affinis superciliosus* North, 1895  
<sup>231</sup>*Climacteris rufus* Gould, 1841 ..... Rufous Treecreeper  
*Climacteris melanurus* Gould, 1843 ..... Black-tailed Treecreeper  
*Climacteris melanurus melanurus* Gould, 1843  
*Climacteris melanurus wellsii* Ogilvie-Grant, 1909

**Family MALURIDAE** Grasswrens, fairy-wrens and emu-wrens

- Malurus lamberti* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 ..... Variegated Fairy-wren  
*Malurus lamberti rogersi* Mathews, 1912  
*Malurus lamberti assimilis* North, 1901  
<sup>232</sup>*Malurus lamberti bernieri* Ogilvie-Grant, 1909 ..... Shark Bay Variegated Fairy-wren  
*Malurus pulcherrimus* Gould, 1844 ..... Blue-breasted Fairy-wren  
*Malurus elegans* Gould, 1837 ..... Red-winged Fairy-wren  
*Malurus splendens* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830) ..... Splendid Fairy-wren  
*Malurus splendens splendens* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830)  
<sup>233</sup>*Malurus splendens callainus* Gould, 1867  
*Malurus coronatus* Gould, 1858 ..... Purple-crowned Fairy-wren  
*Malurus coronatus coronatus* Gould, 1858  
*Malurus melanocephalus* (Latham, 1802) ..... Red-backed Fairy-wren  
*Malurus melanocephalus cruentatus* Gould, 1840  
*Malurus leucopterus* Dumont, 1824 ..... White-winged Fairy-wren  
<sup>234</sup>*Malurus leucopterus leucopterus* Dumont, 1824 ..... Dirk Hartog Island Black and White Fairy-wren  
<sup>235</sup>*Malurus leucopterus edouardi* Campbell, 1901 ..... Barrow Island Black and White Fairy-wren

---

<sup>222</sup> Barrow Island 2010.

<sup>223</sup> Barrow Island 2010.

<sup>224</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>225</sup> Mutilated bird found aboard a vessel at Barrow I. January 2018.

<sup>226</sup> Forming a superspecies with *P. versicolor* of eastern Australia and *P. elegans* of Indonesia.

<sup>227</sup> Confined to west Kimberley.

<sup>228</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlamydera*.

<sup>229</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlamydera*.

<sup>230</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species *P. guttatus*. Subspecies *P. guttatus carteri* of North-west Cape is not recognised.

<sup>231</sup> Forming a superspecies with Brown Treecreeper *C. picumnus* of eastern Australia.

<sup>232</sup> Confined to Bernier and Dorre Is.

<sup>233</sup> Sometimes referred to as *M. s. musgravi* Mathews 1922.

<sup>234</sup> Confined to Dirk Hartog I.

<sup>235</sup> Confined to Barrow I.

<i>Malurus leucopterus leuconotus</i> Gould, 1865	
<i>Stipiturus malachurus</i> (Shaw, 1798) .....	Southern Emu-wren
<i>Stipiturus malachurus westernensis</i> Campbell, 1912	
<sup>236</sup> <i>Stipiturus malachurus hartogi</i> Carter, 1916 .....	Dirk Hartog Island Emu-wren
<i>Stipiturus ruficeps</i> Campbell, 1899 .....	Rufous-crowned Emu-wren
<sup>237</sup> <i>Stipiturus ruficeps ruficeps</i> Campbell, 1899	
<i>Amytornis housei</i> (Milligan, 1902) .....	Black Grasswren
<i>Amytornis striatus</i> (Gould, 1840) .....	Striated Grasswren
<i>Amytornis striatus striatus</i> (Gould, 1840)	
<i>Amytornis striatus whitei</i> Mathews, 1910 .....	Rufous Grasswren
<sup>238</sup> <i>Amytornis textilis</i> (Dumont, 1824) .....	Thick-billed Grasswren
<i>Amytornis textilis textilis</i> (Dumont, 1824) .....	Western Grasswren
<i>Amytornis purnelli</i> (Mathews, 1914) .....	Dusky Grasswren
<b>Family MELIPHAGIDAE Honeyeaters and chats</b>	
<sup>239</sup> <i>Sugomel niger</i> (Gould, 1838) .....	Black Honeyeater
<i>Myzomela obscura</i> Gould, 1843 .....	Dusky Honeyeater (Dusky Myzomela)
<i>Myzomela obscura obscura</i> Gould, 1843	
<sup>240</sup> <i>Myzomela erythrocephala</i> Gould, 1840 .....	Red-headed Honeyeater (Red-headed Myzomela)
<i>Myzomela erythrocephala erythrocephala</i> Gould, 1840	
<sup>241</sup> <i>Glyciphila melanops</i> (Latham, 1802) .....	Tawny-crowned Honeyeater
<i>Glyciphila melanops melanops</i> (Latham, 1802)	
<i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i> Gould, 1837 .....	Western Spinebill
<i>Certhionyx variegatus</i> Lesson, 1830 .....	Pied Honeyeater
<i>Cissomela pectoralis</i> (Gould, 1841) .....	Banded Honeyeater
<sup>242</sup> <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) .....	Brown Honeyeater
<i>Lichmera indistincta indistincta</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	
<sup>243</sup> <i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i> (Latham, 1790) .....	New Holland Honeyeater
<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae longirostris</i> (Gould, 1846)	
<i>Phylidonyris niger</i> (Bechstein, 1811) .....	White-cheeked Honeyeater
<i>Phylidonyris niger gouldii</i> (Schlegel, 1872)	
<i>Grantiella picta</i> (Gould, 1838) .....	Painted Honeyeater
<i>Philemon citreogularis</i> (Gould, 1837) .....	Little Friarbird
<sup>244</sup> <i>Philemon citreogularis citreogularis</i> (Gould, 1837)	
<i>Philemon argenticeps</i> (Gould, 1840) .....	Silver-crowned Friarbird
<i>Philemon argenticeps argenticeps</i> (Gould, 1840)	
<sup>245</sup> <i>Melithreptus cyanotis</i> (Latham, 1802) .....	Blue-faced Honeyeater
<i>Melithreptus cyanotis albipennis</i> (Gould, 1840)	
<i>Melithreptus gularis</i> (Gould, 1837) .....	Black-chinned Honeyeater
<i>Melithreptus gularis laetior</i> Gould, 1875	
<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) .....	Brown-headed Honeyeater
<i>Melithreptus brevirostris leucogenys</i> Milligan, 1903	

<sup>236</sup> Confined to Dirk Hartog I.

<sup>237</sup> Treated as conspecific with *S. r. mallee* Campbell 1908.

<sup>238</sup> South-western populations *A. t. macrourus* are extinct (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

<sup>239</sup> Following LeCroy (2011).

<sup>240</sup> Forming a superspecies with *M. dammermani*, *M. kuehni* and possibly *M. vulnerata*, all of the Lesser Sundas.

<sup>241</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Phylidonyris*.

<sup>242</sup> Indonesian Honeyeater *L. i. limbata* treated as the Wallacean ssp. of the Brown Honeyeater.

<sup>243</sup> Comprising with the White-cheeked Honeyeater *P. niger*, the subgenus *Meliornis*.

<sup>244</sup> Only one ssp. recognised for mainland Australia. Geographic variation in this continuously distributed species is clinal, with the nominate subspecies intergrading with *sordidus* over most of north Queensland. While some of the variation is undoubtedly geographic, it hardly amounts to subspeciation.

<sup>245</sup> Sometimes placed in genus *Entomyzon*, but retained here in *Melithreptus* based on morphology, behaviour and eggs.

<i>Melithreptus albogularis</i> Gould, 1848 .....	White-throated Honeyeater
<i>Melithreptus albogularis albogularis</i> Gould, 1848	
<sup>246</sup> <i>Melithreptus chloropsis</i> Gould, 1848 .....	Western White-naped Honeyeater
<i>Epthianura tricolor</i> Gould, 1841 .....	Crimson Chat
<i>Epthianura aurifrons</i> Gould, 1838 .....	Orange Chat
<sup>247</sup> <i>Epthianura crocea</i> Castelnau and Ramsay, 1877 .....	Yellow Chat
<i>Epthianura albifrons</i> (Jardine and Selby, 1828) .....	White-fronted Chat
<i>Conopophila rufogularis</i> (Gould, 1843) .....	Rufous-throated Honeyeater
<sup>248</sup> <i>Lacustroica whitei</i> North, 1910 .....	Grey Honeyeater
<i>Ramsayornis fasciatus</i> (Gould, 1843) .....	Bar-breasted Honeyeater
<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i> Gould, 1838 .....	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater
<sup>249</sup> <i>Anthochaera lunulata</i> Gould, 1838 .....	Western Little Wattlebird (Western Wattlebird)
<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> (Shaw, 1790) .....	Red Wattlebird
<sup>250</sup> <i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i> (Latham, 1802) .....	White-eared Honeyeater
<i>Lichenostomus leucotis novaenorciae</i> (Milligan, 1904) .....	Western White-eared Honeyeater
<i>Lichenostomus cratitius</i> (Gould, 1841) .....	Purple-gaped Honeyeater
<i>Lichenostomus cratitius occidentalis</i> Cabanis, 1851	
<sup>251</sup> <i>Manorina flavigula</i> (Gould, 1840) .....	Yellow-throated Miner
<sup>252</sup> <i>Purnella albifrons</i> (Gould, 1841) .....	White-fronted Honeyeater
<i>Stomiopera unicolor</i> (Gould, 1843) .....	White-gaped Honeyeater
<sup>253</sup> <i>Gavicalis virescens</i> (Vieillot, 1817) .....	Singing Honeyeater
<sup>254</sup> <i>Gavicalis virescens virescens</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	
<i>Ptilotula flavescens</i> (Gould, 1840) .....	Yellow-tinted Honeyeater
<i>Ptilotula flavescens flavescens</i> (Gould, 1840)	
<i>Ptilotula keartlandi</i> (North, 1895) .....	Grey-headed Honeyeater
<sup>255</sup> <i>Ptilotula plumula</i> (Gould, 1841) .....	Grey-fronted Honeyeater
<i>Ptilotula ornata</i> (Gould, 1838) .....	Yellow-plumed Honeyeater
<i>Ptilotula penicillata</i> (Gould, 1837) .....	White-plumed Honeyeater
<sup>256</sup> <i>Ptilotula penicillata carteri</i> (A.J. Campbell, 1899) .....	Carter's White-plumed Honeyeater
<i>Meliphaga albilineata</i> (White, 1917) .....	White-lined Honeyeater
<sup>257</sup> <i>Meliphaga albilineata fordiana</i> Schodde, 1989 .....	Kimberley White-lined Honeyeater
<b>Family DASYORNITHIDAE Bristlebirds</b>	
<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i> Gould, 1841 .....	Western Bristlebird
<i>Dasyornis broadbenti</i> (McCoy, 1867) .....	Rufous Bristlebird
<i>Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis</i> (Milligan, 1902)	

<sup>246</sup> Forming a superspecies with *M. lunatus* and *M. affinis* of eastern Australia (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

<sup>247</sup> No ssp. recognised (Ford and Parker 1974).

<sup>248</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Conopophila*.

<sup>249</sup> The eastern and western populations of *Anthochaera chrysoptera* (*chrysoptera* and *lunulata* respectively) were previously treated as conspecific.

<sup>250</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Nesoptilotis*.

<sup>251</sup> Schodde and Mason (1999) recognised three ssp. in WA. The gradation from dark southern *M. f. "obscura"* type birds to paler *M. f. "wayensis"* is a smooth cline and thus inadequate for recognition of subspecies (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

<sup>252</sup> Previously placed in the genus *Phylidonyris*.

<sup>253</sup> Forming a superspecies with the Mangrove Honeyeater *L. versicolor* of eastern Australia and New Guinea.

<sup>254</sup> Only the nominate ssp. recognised in Western Australia with a broad cline between southern *virescens* and northern "forresti" forms.

<sup>255</sup> Northern Australian populations sometimes treated as a separate ssp. "*planasi*".

<sup>256</sup> The ssp. *carteri* is recognised for the isolated mid-western population, however, there is a number of other disjunct populations in WA (Johnstone and Storr 2004). Those in south-west Kimberley differ only slightly from northern *carteri* and the name "*calconi*" could be used for them, whereas north-eastern WA populations are merely the northern end of a north-south cline beginning in eastern Australia.

<sup>257</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species *M. fordiana*.

**Family PARDALOTIDAE** Pardalotes

- Pardalotus punctatus* (Shaw, 1792) .....Spotted Pardalote  
*Pardalotus punctatus punctatus* (Shaw, 1792)  
<sup>258</sup>*Pardalotus punctatus xanthopyge* McCoy, 1866 ..... Yellow-rumped Pardalote  
*Pardalotus rubricatus* Gould, 1838 .....Red-browed Pardalote  
*Pardalotus rubricatus rubricatus* Gould, 1838  
<sup>259</sup>*Pardalotus striatus* (Gmelin, 1789) .....Striated Pardalote  
*Pardalotus striatus uropygialis* Gould, 1840  
<sup>260</sup>*Pardalotus striatus murchisoni* Mathews, 1912  
<sup>261</sup>*Pardalotus striatus westraliensis* Mathews, 1912

**Family ACANTHIZIDAE** Gerygones, thornbills, scrubwrens and whitefaces

- <sup>262</sup>*Calamanthus cautus* (Gould, 1843) .....Shy Groundwren (Shy Heathwren)  
<sup>263</sup>*Calamanthus cautus whitlocki* (Mathews, 1912)  
<sup>264</sup>*Calamanthus campestris* (Gould, 1841) .....Rufous Fieldwren  
*Pyrrholaemus brunneus* Gould, 1841 ..... Redthroat  
*Sericornis frontalis* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) ..... White-browed Scrubwren  
*Sericornis frontalis maculatus* Gould, 1847  
*Sericornis frontalis balstoni* Ogilvie-Grant, 1909  
<sup>265</sup>*Sericornis brevirostris* (Gould, 1838) ..... Weebill  
*Gerygone levigaster* Gould, 1843 ..... Mangrove Gerygone  
*Gerygone levigaster levigaster* Gould, 1843  
*Gerygone fusca* (Gould, 1838) ..... Western Gerygone  
*Gerygone fusca fusca* (Gould, 1838)  
<sup>266</sup>*Gerygone fusca mungi* Mathews, 1912 ..... Desert Gerygone  
<sup>267</sup>*Gerygone tenebrosa* (Hall, 1901) ..... Dusky Gerygone  
*Gerygone magnirostris* Gould, 1843 ..... Large-billed Gerygone  
*Gerygone magnirostris magnirostris* Gould, 1843  
*Gerygone chloronota* Gould, 1843..... Green-backed Gerygone  
<sup>268</sup>*Gerygone chloronota chloronota* Gould, 1843  
*Gerygone olivacea* (Gould, 1838) .....White-throated Gerygone  
*Gerygone olivacea rogersi* Mathews, 1911  
<sup>269</sup>*Acanthiza apicalis* Gould, 1847 ..... Broad-tailed Thornbill (Inland Thornbill)  
<sup>270</sup>*Acanthiza apicalis apicalis* Gould, 1847  
*Acanthiza uropygialis* Gould, 1838 ..... Chestnut-rumped Thornbill

<sup>258</sup> Tentatively treated as conspecific with *P. punctatus* based on evidence of hybridisation in southeast Australia (Schodde and Mason 1999), but little or no evidence of hybridisation in WA (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

<sup>259</sup> For subspecies recognition see Johnstone and Storr 2004.

<sup>260</sup> Subspecies *murchisoni* and *westraliensis* recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

<sup>261</sup> Subspecies *westraliensis* recognised for populations breeding in south-west of Western Australia (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

<sup>262</sup> Previously in the genus *Hylacola*.

<sup>263</sup> Tentatively recognised, but taxonomic status requires confirmation.

<sup>264</sup> Schodde and Mason (1999) separated the southwestern population as a distinct species, the Western Fieldwren. Its distribution is continuous in WA (Johnstone and Storr 2004) and there is a smooth cline in variation between the southern olive and northern rufous forms; furthermore the calls are identical. Previously treated as a subspecies of Striated Fieldwren *C. fuliginosus*.

<sup>265</sup> Not unexpectedly this sedentary bird undergoes some geographic variation throughout its immense range, but this hardly amounts to subspeciation.

<sup>266</sup> Closely related to the Western Gerygone and possibly only a well-marked subspecies.

<sup>267</sup> Variation in WA populations is clinal and thus inadequate for recognition of subspecies (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

<sup>268</sup> Geographic variation in WA populations is clinal without steps and inadequate for recognition of subspecies (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

<sup>269</sup> Forming a superspecies with the Brown Thornbill *A. pusilla* of Tasmania and wetterparts of eastern Australia.

<sup>270</sup> Only the nominate form recognised in Western Australia with a broad cline between southern nominate and northern "whitlocki" forms.

<i>Acanthiza inornata</i> Gould, 1841 .....	Western Thornbill
<i>Acanthiza iredalei</i> Mathews, 1911 .....	Sapphire Thornbill (Slender-billed Thornbill)
<i>Acanthiza iredalei iredalei</i> Mathews, 1911	
<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i> (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830) .....	Yellow-rumped Thornbill
<sup>271</sup> <i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa chrysorrhoa</i> (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830)	
<i>Acanthiza robustirostris</i> Milligan, 1903 .....	Slaty-backed Thornbill
<sup>272</sup> <i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i> (Gould, 1841) .....	Southern Whiteface
<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis leucopsis</i> (Gould, 1841)	
<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis castaneiventris</i> (Milligan, 1903)	
<i>Aphelocephala nigrincta</i> (North, 1895) .....	Banded Whiteface
<b>Family POMATOSTOMIDAE Australasian babblers</b>	
<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) .....	Grey-crowned Babbler
<i>Pomatostomus temporalis rubeculus</i> (Gould, 1840)	
<sup>273</sup> <i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) .....	White-browed Babbler
<b>Family PSOPHODIDAE Quail-thrushes, whipbirds and wedgebills</b>	
<i>Psophodes nigrogularis</i> Gould, 1844 .....	Western Whipbird
<sup>274</sup> <i>Psophodes nigrogularis nigrogularis</i> Gould, 1844	
<i>Psophodes occidentalis</i> (Mathews, 1912) .....	Western Wedgebill (Chiming Wedgebill)
<sup>275</sup> <i>Cinlosoma clarum</i> Morgan, 1926 .....	Western Chestnut Quail-thrush (Copperback Quail-thrush)
<sup>276</sup> <i>Cinlosoma alisteri</i> Mathews, 1910 .....	Nullarbor Quail-thrush
<i>Cinlosoma marginatum</i> Sharpe, 1883 .....	Western Quail-thrush
<b>Family ARTAMIDAE Woodswallows</b>	
<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i> (Linnaeus, 1771) .....	White-breasted Woodswallow
<i>Artamus leucorhynchus leucopygialis</i> Gould, 1842	
<i>Artamus personatus</i> (Gould, 1841) .....	Masked Woodswallow
<i>Artamus superciliosus</i> (Gould, 1837) .....	White-browed Woodswallow
<sup>277</sup> <i>Artamus cinereus</i> Vieillot, 1817 .....	Black-faced Woodswallow
<i>Artamus cinereus melanops</i> Gould, 1865	
<sup>278</sup> <i>Artamus cyanopterus</i> (Latham, 1802) .....	Dusky Woodswallow
<sup>279</sup> <i>Artamus minor</i> Vieillot, 1817 .....	Little Woodswallow
<b>Family CRACTICIDAE Butcherbirds, Australian magpies and currawongs</b>	
<i>Cracticus quoyi</i> (Lesson and Garnot, 1827) .....	Black Butcherbird
<i>Cracticus quoyi spaldingi</i> Masters, 1878	
<i>Cracticus torquatus</i> (Latham, 1802) .....	Grey Butcherbird
<i>Cracticus torquatus torquatus</i> (Latham, 1802)	
<i>Cracticus torquatus latens</i> Ford, 1979	

<sup>271</sup> Only the nominate ssp. recognised in Western Australia.

<sup>272</sup> Subspecies *leucopsis* and *castaneiventris* intergrade in a narrow zone through the Gibson Desert in Western Australia (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

<sup>273</sup> A number of ssp. have been proposed for this species including "*ashbyi*" and "*centralis*" in Western Australia (Shodde and Mason 1999), but their descriptions are unconvincing, geographic variation is clinal and the distribution map is erroneous.

<sup>274</sup> *P. n. oberon* is not recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

<sup>275</sup> Formerly *C. castanotum clarum*.

<sup>276</sup> Sometimes treated as conspecific with Cinnamon Quail-thrush *C. cinnamomeum*, but the two forms are best treated as allospecies.

<sup>277</sup> There is little firm evidence that the type came from opposite the Archipelago of the Recherche in south-west Australia, but far more likely from Timor (Peters 1962 and contra Mees 1968; Schodde and Mason 1999).

<sup>278</sup> The differences between eastern nominate "*cyanopterus*" and western "*perthi*" are extremely slight and insufficient to warrant recognition of subspecies.

<sup>279</sup> Distribution in WA is disjunct with isolates in the Cape Range region and on islands, nevertheless no subspecies are recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).



- <sup>280</sup>*Cracticus argenteus* Gould, 1841 ..... Silver-backed Butcherbird  
<sup>281</sup>*Cracticus argenteus latens* Ford, 1979
- <sup>282</sup>*Cracticus nigrogularis* (Gould, 1837) ..... Pied Butcherbird
- <sup>283</sup>*Cracticus tibicen* (Latham, 1802) ..... Australian Magpie  
*Cracticus tibicen tibicen* (Latham, 1802) ..... Black-backed Magpie  
*Cracticus tibicen dorsalis* (Campbell, 1895) ..... White-backed Magpie
- Strepera versicolor* (Latham, 1802) ..... Grey Currawong  
*Strepera versicolor plumbea* Gould, 1846
- Family CAMPEPHAGIDAE Cuckoo-shrikes and trillers**
- Coracina maxima* (Rüppell, 1839) ..... Ground Cuckoo-shrike  
*Coracina novaehollandiae* (Gmelin, 1789) ..... Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike  
*Coracina novaehollandiae subpallida* Mathews, 1912  
<sup>284</sup>*Coracina novaehollandiae melanops* (Latham, 1802)
- Coracina papuensis* (Gmelin, 1788) ..... White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike  
*Coracina papuensis hypoleuca* (Gould, 1848) ..... White-breasted Cuckoo-shrike
- Coracina tenuirostris* (Jardine, 1831) ..... Cicadabird (Common Cicadabird)  
*Coracina tenuirostris melvillensis* Mathews, 1912
- <sup>285</sup>*Lalage tricolor* (Swainson, 1825) ..... White-winged Triller  
*Lalage leucomela* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) ..... Varied Triller  
<sup>286</sup>*Lalage leucomela rufiventris* (Gray, 1846)
- Family NEOSITTIDAE Sittellas**
- Daphoenositta chrysoptera* (Latham, 1802) ..... Varied Sittella  
*Daphoenositta chrysoptera leucoptera* (Gould, 1840) ..... Varied Sittella (White-winged Sittella)  
*Daphoenositta chrysoptera pileata* (Gould, 1838) ..... Varied Sittella (Black-capped Sittella)
- Family OREOICIDAE Australo-Papuan bellbirds**
- <sup>287</sup>*Oreoica gutturalis* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) ..... Crested Bellbird
- Family PACHYCEPHALIDAE Whistlers, shrike-thrushes and shriketits**
- Falcunculus frontatus* (Latham, 1802) ..... Crested Shriketit  
<sup>288</sup>*Falcunculus frontatus whitei* Campbell, 1910 ..... Northern Shriketit  
<sup>289</sup>*Falcunculus frontatus leucogaster* Gould, 1838
- <sup>290</sup>*Pachycephala inornata* Gould, 1841 ..... Gilbert's Whistler  
<sup>291</sup>*Pachycephala occidentalis* Ramsay, 1878 ..... Western Golden Whistler (Western Whistler)

<sup>280</sup> Formerly treated as a ssp. of *C. torquatus* (see Schodde and Mason 1999 and Kearns *et al.* 2014).

<sup>281</sup> Ford (1979 and 1987) treats Port Essington in the Northern Territory as the type locality of *C. argenteus* and thus *C. a. latens* Ford (1979) is used for the Kimberley population.

<sup>282</sup> Although northern birds are much smaller than those from the far south, the distribution is virtually continuous, size changes clinally suggesting that the distribution of ssp. '*picatus*' would be difficult to define and therefore not recognised.

<sup>283</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Gymnorhina*, but included here in *Cracticus*. Only two ssp. are recognised – *C. t. tibicen* of northern two-thirds of WA and *C. t. dorsalis* of south-western WA (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

<sup>284</sup> The supposed differences between nominate *novaehollandiae* from Tasmania and mainland *melanops* require further confirmation as there appears to be considerable overlap in measurements.

<sup>285</sup> Forming a superspecies with *L. sueurii* of Indonesia.

<sup>286</sup> The Kimberley population was described as a separate subspecies *L. l. macrura* by Schodde (1989) and although there is some overlap in length of wing and tail between Kimberley and Northern Territory populations, the two forms are separated by dry country at the head of Joseph Bonaparte Gulf and further work is needed to clarify its status.

<sup>287</sup> Variation is clinal towards north and interior of WA with birds becoming smaller and paler. Mayr (1953) and Schodde and Mason (1999) recognised a pale northern and central Australian "*pallescens*" which is merely the northern end of this north-south cline. The change from typical "*gutturalis*" birds to "*pallescens*" is so gradual that it is impossible to draw a line between the two subspecies.

<sup>288</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species.

<sup>289</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species.

<sup>290</sup> Contra Schodde and Mason (1999), distribution is accurately mapped in Johnstone and Storr (2004).

<sup>291</sup> Formerly *P. pectoralis fuliginosa* Golden Whistler (Joseph *et al.* 2014).

- Pachycephala melanura* Gould, 1843 ..... Mangrove Golden Whistler  
<sup>292</sup>*Pachycephala melanura melanura* Gould, 1843  
*Pachycephala melanura spinicaudus* (Pucheran, 1853)
- <sup>293</sup>*Pachycephala rufiventris* (Latham, 1802) ..... Rufous Whistler  
*Pachycephala rufiventris rufiventris* (Latham, 1802)
- <sup>294</sup>*Pachycephala lanioides* Gould, 1840 ..... White-breasted Whistler
- Colluricincla megarhyncha* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830) ..... Little Shrike-thrush  
<sup>295</sup>*Colluricincla megarhyncha parvula* Gould, 1845
- Colluricincla harmonica* (Latham, 1802) ..... Grey Shrike-thrush  
*Colluricincla harmonica brunnea* Gould, 1841  
*Colluricincla harmonica kolichisi* Ford, 1987  
*Colluricincla harmonica rufiventris* Gould, 1841
- Colluricincla woodwardi* Hartert, 1905 ..... Sandstone Shrike-thrush
- Family LANIIDAE** Shrikes
- <sup>296</sup>*Lanius tigrinus* Drapiez, 1828 ..... Tiger Shrike  
*Lanius cristatus* Linnaeus, 1758 ..... Brown Shrike  
<sup>297</sup>*Lanius cristatus cristatus* Linnaeus, 1758  
<sup>298</sup>*Lanius cristatus lucionensis* Linnaeus, 1766
- Family ORIOLIDAE** Orioles and figbirds
- Sphecotheres vieilloti* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 ..... Australasian Figbird  
*Sphecotheres vieilloti ashbyi* Mathews, 1912 ..... Yellow Figbird
- Oriolus sagittatus* (Latham, 1802) ..... Olive-backed Oriole  
*Oriolus sagittatus affinis* Gould, 1848
- Oriolus flavocinctus* (King, 1826) ..... Yellow Oriole (Green Oriole)  
*Oriolus flavocinctus flavocinctus* (King, 1826)
- Family DICRURIDAE** Drongos
- <sup>299</sup>*Dicrurus bracteatus* Gould, 1843 ..... Spangled Drongo  
*Dicrurus bracteatus bracteatus* Gould, 1843
- Family RHIPIDURIDAE** Typical fantails
- <sup>300</sup>*Rhipidura leucophrys* (Latham, 1802) ..... Willie Wagtail  
*Rhipidura leucophrys leucophrys* (Latham, 1802)
- Rhipidura rufiventris* (Vieillot, 1818) ..... Northern Fantail  
*Rhipidura rufiventris isura* Gould, 1841
- <sup>301</sup>*Rhipidura albiscapa* Gould, 1840 ..... Grey Fantail  
<sup>302</sup>*Rhipidura albiscapa alisteri* Mathews, 1911  
*Rhipidura albiscapa preissi* Cabanis, 1850  
*Rhipidura albiscapa albicauda* North, 1895 ..... White-tailed Fantail

<sup>292</sup> Nominate ssp. *melanura* ranges from Exmouth Gulf to Port Warrender and *spinicauda* from Cambridge Gulf to Mackay, Queensland (including islands in Torres Strait).

<sup>293</sup> The geographic variation of this continuously distributed species is clinal; the ssp. "*falcata*" of northern Australia is not recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

<sup>294</sup> Disjunct populations occur in WA, however, there is no concordance of characters used to separate these into ssp. "*lanioides*", "*carnarooni*" and "*fretorum*". As such, no ssp. are recognised (Johnstone 1990).

<sup>295</sup> Contra Schodde and Mason (1999), distribution is accurately mapped in Johnstone and Storr (2004).

<sup>296</sup> Fremantle wharf 1997.

<sup>297</sup> Ashmore Reef. Photographs only.

<sup>298</sup> Ashmore Reef. Photographs only.

<sup>299</sup> The recognition of northern ssp. "*baileyi*" on the grounds of its larger size is perplexing as measurements show it is smaller than nominate *bracteatus*, and there appears to be considerable overlap in size between northern and southern birds.

<sup>300</sup> Only the nominate form *R. l. leucophrys* is recognised for mainland Australia (Mees 1961).

<sup>301</sup> Previously treated as ssp. of the New Zealand Fantail *R. fuliginosa*. Distribution of ssp. in WA mapped in Johnstone and Storr 2004.

<sup>302</sup> Winter visitor.

- <sup>303</sup>*Rhipidura phasiana* De Vis, 1885 ..... Mangrove Grey Fantail (Mangrove Fantail)
- <sup>304</sup>*Rhipidura dryas* Gould, 1843 ..... Wood Fantail (Arafura Fantail, Rufous Fantail)  
*Rhipidura dryas dryas* Gould, 1843  
*Rhipidura dryas semicollaris* Müller, 1843
- Family MONARCHIDAE** Monarch flycatchers
- Monarcha cinerascens* (Temminck, 1827) ..... Island Monarch
- Monarcha melanopsis* (Vieillot, 1818) ..... Black-faced Monarch
- <sup>305</sup>*Grallina cyanoleuca* (Latham, 1802) ..... Magpie-lark
- Myiagra rubecula* (Latham, 1802) ..... Leaden Flycatcher  
*Myiagra rubecula concinna* Gould, 1848
- Myiagra ruficollis* (Vieillot, 1818) ..... Broad-billed Flycatcher  
*Myiagra ruficollis mimikae* Ogilvie-Grant, 1911
- Myiagra cyanoleuca* (Vieillot, 1818) ..... Satin Flycatcher
- Myiagra alecto* (Temminck, 1827) ..... Shining Flycatcher  
*Myiagra alecto melvillensis* (Mathews, 1912)
- Myiagra inquieta* (Latham, 1802) ..... Restless Flycatcher  
*Myiagra inquieta inquieta* (Latham, 1802)
- <sup>306</sup>*Myiagra inquieta nana* (Gould, 1870) ..... Paperbark Flycatcher
- Family CORVIDAE** Crows, ravens, rooks, jays and allies
- <sup>307</sup>*Pica pica* (Linnaeus, 1758) ..... Eurasian Magpie
- Corvus splendens* Vieillot, 1817 ..... House Crow
- Corvus orru* Bonaparte, 1850 ..... Torresian Crow  
*Corvus orru ceciliae* Mathews, 1912 ..... Western Crow
- Corvus bennetti* North, 1901 ..... Little Crow
- Corvus coronoides* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 ..... Australian Raven  
*Corvus coronoides perplexus* Mathews, 1912
- Family PETROICIDAE** Australasian robins, scrub-robins and flycatchers
- <sup>308</sup>*Poecilodryas cervinoventris* (Gould, 1858) ..... Buff-sided Robin
- <sup>309</sup>*Eopsaltria pulverulenta* (Bonaparte, 1850) ..... Mangrove Robin
- Eopsaltria australis* (Shaw, 1790) ..... Yellow Robin  
<sup>310</sup>*Eopsaltria australis griseogularis* Gould, 1838 ..... Western Yellow Robin
- Eopsaltria georgiana* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830) ..... White-breasted Robin
- <sup>311</sup>*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

<sup>303</sup> Forming a superspecies with the Grey Fantail and possibly the White-tailed Fantail.

<sup>304</sup> Most recently treated as a ssp. of the Rufous Fantail *R. rufifrons*. However, *rufifrons* and *dryas* do not intergrade in north Queensland and are treated here as allospecies in a view for their marked differences in habitat and morphology. Both *R. dryas* and *R. rufifrons* forming a superspecies with several east Indonesian species.

<sup>305</sup> Distribution is continuous both north-south and east-west. No ssp. recognised in WA.

<sup>306</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species, but retained here as ssp. (refer Andersen *et al.* 2015)

<sup>307</sup> No specimens examined, subspecies unknown. Probably ship-assisted.

<sup>308</sup> Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *P. superciliosa*.

<sup>309</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Peneoenanthe*. No subspecies recognised (Mees 1982; Ford 1983 and Johnstone 1990).

<sup>310</sup> Sometimes treated as a full species *E. griseogularis*. Ford (1979) treated the western and eastern forms of the Yellow Robin as conspecific. The ssp. "*rosinae*" is not recognised as variation is clinal and it is impossible to draw a line between the two races.

<sup>311</sup> No ssp. are recognised in Western Australia. Subspecies "*picata*" in the north i.e. Kimberley and "*westralensis*" in the south are merely the ends of a north-south cline in increasing size (Johnstone and Storr 2004). The Melville Island population (*M. c. melvillensis*) may be taxonomically distinguishable in which case the mainland population would be treated as the nominate form.

<sup>312</sup> <i>Microeca fascinans</i> (Latham, 1802) .....	Jacky Winter
<i>Microeca fascinans fascinans</i> (Latham, 1802)	
<i>Microeca fascinans assimilis</i> Gould, 1841	
<sup>313</sup> <i>Petroica boodang</i> (Lesson, 1838) .....	Scarlet Robin
<i>Petroica boodang campbelli</i> Sharpe, 1898 .....	Campbell's Scarlet Robin
<i>Petroica goodenovii</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) .....	Red-capped Robin
<i>Drymodes brunneopygia</i> Gould, 1841 .....	Southern Scrub-robin
<b>Family ALAUDIDAE Larks</b>	
<sup>314</sup> <i>Mirafra javanica</i> Horsfield, 1821 .....	Horsfield's Bushlark
<i>Mirafra javanica horsfieldii</i> Gould, 1847	
<b>Family PYCNONOTIDAE Bulbuls</b>	
<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Red-whiskered Bulbul
<sup>315</sup> <i>Pycnonotus jocosus jocosus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
<b>Family HIRUNDINIDAE Swallows and martins</b>	
<i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i> (Gould, 1841) .....	White-backed Swallow
<i>Hirundo rustica</i> Linnaeus, 1758 .....	Barn Swallow
<sup>316</sup> <i>Hirundo rustica gutturalis</i> Scopoli, 1786	
<sup>317</sup> <i>Hirundo rustica tytleri</i> Jerdon, 1864	
<sup>318</sup> <i>Hirundo tahitica</i> Gmelin, 1789 .....	Pacific Swallow
<i>Hirundo neoxena</i> Gould, 1842 .....	Welcome Swallow
<sup>319</sup> <i>Hirundo neoxena [carteri]</i> (Mathews, 1912)	
<sup>320</sup> <i>Cecropis daurica</i> (Laxmann, 1769) .....	Red-rumped Swallow
<sup>321</sup> <i>Cecropis daurica japonica</i> (Temminck and Schlegel, 1845)	
<sup>322</sup> <i>Petrochelidon ariel</i> (Gould, 1842) .....	Fairy Martin
<sup>323</sup> <i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i> (Vieillot, 1817) .....	Tree Martin
<i>Petrochelidon nigricans nigricans</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	
<b>Family CETTIIDAE Cettiid warblers</b>	
<sup>324</sup> <i>Urosphena squameiceps</i> (Swinhoe, 1863) .....	Asian Stubtail
<b>Family PHYLLOSCOPIIDAE Leaf warblers</b>	
<sup>325</sup> <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) .....	Willow Warbler
<sup>326</sup> <i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i> (Blyth, 1842) .....	Yellow-browed Warbler
<sup>327</sup> <i>Phylloscopus borealis</i> (Blasius, 1858) .....	Arctic Warbler

<sup>312</sup> The north-western Australian population in Kimberley, northern Northern Territory and western Queensland is sometimes treated as separate subspecies "*pallida*".

<sup>313</sup> Australian populations now separated from Pacific populations *P. multicolor* as a separate species *P. boodang* (Shodde and Mason 1999).

<sup>314</sup> In Western Australia intergradation of colour morphs is complete between one local variant and another (birds varying locally according to colour of soil substrate). All Australian populations are best treated as components of a single variable ssp. (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

<sup>315</sup> Safety Bay 1993.

<sup>316</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>317</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>318</sup> No specimens available, but ssp. almost certainly *javanica*.

<sup>319</sup> Tentatively recognised on measurements, but range is continuous between eastern and western populations in southern Australia and variation possibly clinal.

<sup>320</sup> Non-breeding migrant. Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.

<sup>321</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.

<sup>322</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.

<sup>323</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*. Australian and Timor populations treated under the nominate form contra Gill and Donsker (2013).

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

<sup>325</sup> Ashmore Reef 2013. No specimens, but most likely ssp. *yakutensis* of eastern Siberia.

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

<sup>327</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

- Phylloscopus borealis borealis* (Blasius, 1858)
- <sup>328</sup>*Phylloscopus examinandus* Stresemann, 1913 ..... Kamchatka Leaf Warbler
- <sup>329</sup>*Phylloscopus coronatus* (Temminck and Schlegel, 1847) ..... Eastern Crowned Warbler
- Family ACROCEPHALIDAE** Reed warblers
- <sup>330</sup>*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
- <sup>331</sup>*Locustella ochotensis* (Middendorff, 1853) ..... Middendorff's Grasshopper Warbler
- <sup>332</sup>*Locustella certhiola* (Pallas, 1811) ..... Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler
- Locustella fasciolata* (Gray, 1861) ..... Gray's Grasshopper Warbler (Gray's Warbler)
- <sup>333</sup>*Megalurus mathewsi* (Iredale, 1911) ..... Rufous Songlark
- <sup>334</sup>*Megalurus cruralis* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 ..... Brown Songlark
- Megalurus gramineus* (Gould, 1845) ..... Little Grassbird
- <sup>335</sup>*Megalurus gramineus gramineus* (Gould, 1845)
- Megalurus timoriensis* Wallace, 1864 ..... Tawny Grassbird
- Megalurus timoriensis alisteri* Mathews, 1912
- <sup>336</sup>*Eremiornis carteri* North, 1900 ..... Spinifexbird
- Family CISTICOLIDAE** Cisticolas and allies
- Cisticola juncidis* (Rafinesque, 1810) ..... Zitting Cisticola
- <sup>337</sup>*Cisticola juncidis fuscicapilla* Wallace, 1864
- Cisticola exilis* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) ..... Golden-headed Cisticola
- <sup>338</sup>*Cisticola exilis lineocapilla* Gould, 1847
- Family ZOSTEROPIDAE** White-eyes
- <sup>339</sup>*Zosterops citrinella* Bonaparte, 1850 ..... Ashy-bellied White-eye
- <sup>340</sup>*Zosterops luteus* Gould, 1843 ..... Yellow White-eye (Canary White-eye)
- Zosterops lateralis* (Latham, 1802) ..... Grey-breasted White-eye (Silvereye)
- <sup>341</sup>*Zosterops lateralis chloronotus* Gould, 1841
- Family STURNIDAE** Starlings
- Acridotheres tristis* (Linnaeus, 1766) ..... Common Myna
- <sup>342</sup>*Acridotheres tristis [tristis]* (Linnaeus, 1766)
- <sup>343</sup>*Agropsar philippensis* (Forster, 1781) ..... Chestnut-cheeked Starling
- Pastor roseus* (Linnaeus, 1758) ..... Rosy Starling (Rose-coloured Starling)
- Sturnus vulgaris* Linnaeus, 1758 ..... Common Starling
- Sturnus vulgaris vulgaris* Linnaeus, 1758

---

<sup>328</sup> Ashmore Reef 2012.

<sup>329</sup> Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.

<sup>330</sup> Ashmore Reef 2011.

<sup>331</sup> No specimens and ssp. unresolved.

<sup>332</sup> Ashmore Reef 2011.

<sup>333</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Cincloramphus*.

<sup>334</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Cincloramphus*.

<sup>335</sup> Numerous disjunct populations in WA, ssp. "*thomasi*" of south Western Australia is not recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

<sup>336</sup> Sometimes placed in the genus *Megalurus*.

<sup>337</sup> The few Kimberley specimens match *fuscicapilla* of the eastern Lesser Sundas.

<sup>338</sup> Only one ssp. *lineocapilla* is recognised for Western Australia and the Northern Territory.

<sup>339</sup> Ashmore Reef. No specimens, but ssp. most likely to be nominate.

<sup>340</sup> Distribution in WA is disjunct, but variation largely clinal. No subspecies are recognised (Johnstone 1990 and Ford 1983).

<sup>341</sup> Previously known as ssp. *gouldi*, but *chloronotus* has priority.

<sup>342</sup> Possibly ship-assisted.

<sup>343</sup> Ashmore Reef 2011.

**Family TURDIDAE Thrushes**

- <sup>344</sup>*Geokichla sibirica* (Pallas, 1776) ..... Siberian Thrush  
*Turdus merula* Linnaeus, 1758 ..... Common Blackbird (Eurasian Blackbird)  
     *Turdus merula merula* Linnaeus, 1758  
<sup>345</sup>*Turdus obscurus* Gmelin, 1789 ..... Eyebrowed Thrush

**Family MUSCICAPIDAE Old World flycatchers**

- <sup>346</sup>*Muscicapa griseisticta* (Swinhoe, 1861) ..... Grey-streaked Flycatcher  
*Muscicapa sibirica* Gmelin, 1789 ..... Sooty Flycatcher (Dark-sided Flycatcher)  
     <sup>347</sup>*Muscicapa sibirica [sibirica]* Gmelin, 1789  
*Muscicapa latirostris* Raffles, 1822 ..... Asian Brown Flycatcher  
     <sup>348</sup>*Muscicapa latirostris [latirostris]* Raffles, 1822  
*Cyanoptila cyanomelana* (Temminck, 1829) ..... Blue and White Flycatcher  
     *Cyanoptila cyanomelana cyanomelana* (Temminck, 1829)  
<sup>349</sup>*Larvivora cyane* (Pallas, 1776) ..... Siberian Blue Robin  
*Ficedula narcissina* (Temminck, 1836) ..... Narcissus Flycatcher  
     *Ficedula narcissina narcissina* (Temminck, 1836)  
*Monticola solitarius* (Linnaeus, 1758) ..... Blue Rock Thrush

**Family DICAIDAE Mistletoebird**

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

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

- <sup>350</sup>\**Passer domesticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) ..... House Sparrow  
     <sup>351</sup>\**Passer domesticus domesticus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
     \**Passer montanus* (Linnaeus, 1758) ..... Eurasian Tree Sparrow

**Family ESTRILDIDAE Estrildid finches**

- Emblema pictum* Gould, 1842 ..... Painted Finch  
*Stagonopleura oculata* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830) ..... Red-eared Firetail  
<sup>352</sup>\**Neochmia temporalis* (Latham, 1802) ..... Red-browed Finch  
     \**Neochmia temporalis temporalis* (Latham, 1802)  
*Neochmia phaeton* (Hombron and Jacquinot, 1841) ..... Crimson Finch  
     *Neochmia phaeton phaeton* (Hombron and Jacquinot, 1841)  
<sup>353</sup>*Neochmia ruficauda* (Gould, 1837) ..... Star Finch  
     *Neochmia ruficauda clarescens* (Hartert, 1899)  
*Poephila personata* Gould, 1842 ..... Masked Finch  
     *Poephila personata personata* Gould, 1842  
<sup>354</sup>*Poephila acuticauda* (Gould, 1840) ..... Long-tailed Finch  
*Taeniopygia guttata* (Vieillot, 1817) ..... Zebra Finch  
     *Taeniopygia guttata castanotis* (Gould, 1837)  
*Taeniopygia bichenovii* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) ..... Double-barred Finch  
     *Taeniopygia bichenovii annulosa* (Gould, 1840)  
*Erythrura gouldiae* (Gould, 1844) ..... Gouldian Finch  
*Lonchura punctulata* (Linnaeus, 1758) ..... Scaly-breasted Munia

---

<sup>344</sup> Esperance 2011 and Ashmore Reef 2012.

<sup>345</sup> Port Hedland 2014.

<sup>346</sup> Ashmore Reef 2010.

<sup>347</sup> No specimens examined, but most likely ssp. the nominate form.

<sup>348</sup> Ashmore Reef 2005. No specimens examined, but most likely ssp. the nominate form.

<sup>349</sup> Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.

<sup>350</sup> Mainly ship-assisted vagrants.

<sup>351</sup> Mainly ship-assisted vagrants.

<sup>352</sup> Established in northern Darling Range in 1950-60.

<sup>353</sup> Western Australian, Northern Territory and Cape York populations treated as a single ssp. *clarescens* (Ford 1986).

<sup>354</sup> Subspecies "*hecki*" of Northern Territory is doubtful distinct (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

- <sup>355</sup>*Lonchura pallida* (Wallace, 1864) ..... Pale-headed Munia  
*Lonchura flaviprymna* (Gould, 1845) ..... Yellow-rumped Mannikin  
*Lonchura castaneothorax* (Gould, 1837) ..... Chestnut-breasted Mannikin  
*Lonchura castaneothorax castaneothorax* (Gould, 1837)  
*Heteromunia pectoralis* (Gould, 1841) ..... Pictorella Mannikin
- Family MOTACILLIDAE Wagtails and pipits**
- <sup>356</sup>*Motacilla flava* Linnaeus, 1758 ..... Yellow Wagtail  
<sup>357</sup>*Motacilla flava simillima* Hartert, 1905  
<sup>358</sup>*Motacilla flava macronyx* (Stresemann, 1920)  
<sup>359</sup>*Motacilla flava plexa* (Thayer and Bangs, 1914)  
<sup>360</sup>*Motacilla flava taiwana* (Swinhoe, 1863)
- <sup>361</sup>*Motacilla cinerea* Tunstall, 1771 ..... Grey Wagtail  
<sup>362</sup>*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
- <sup>363</sup>*Anthus australis* Vieillot, 1818 ..... Australian Pipit  
*Anthus australis australis* Vieillot, 1818
- <sup>364</sup>*Anthus gustavi* Swinhoe, 1863 ..... Pechora Pipit  
*Anthus cervinus* (Pallas, 1811) ..... Red-throated Pipit
- Family FRINGILLIDAE True finches**
- <sup>365\*</sup>*Carduelis carduelis* (Linnaeus, 1758) ..... European Goldfinch  
\**Carduelis carduelis [britannica]* (Hartert, 1903)

---

<sup>355</sup> Ashmore Reef 2000.

<sup>356</sup> Sometimes Yellow Wagtail treated as two taxa - Eastern and Western Yellow Wagtail, but retained here as a single species *M. flava*.

<sup>357</sup> Non-breeding migrant. *M. f. simillima* herein considered distinct from *M. f. tschutschensis*.

<sup>358</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>359</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>360</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>361</sup> Non-breeding migrant.

<sup>362</sup> *M. c. robusta* synonymised with *M. c. cinerea*.

<sup>363</sup> Previously included in the superspecies *Anthus novaeseelandiae* (Gmelin 1789). All Australian mainland populations treated as *A. a. australis*.

<sup>364</sup> No specimens examined, but the nominate form the most likely ssp.

<sup>365</sup> Known only from aviary escapees. Some recent records of large flocks on Swan Coastal Plain indicate that at times escapees can establish colonies.

**LIST OF ORDERS AND FAMILIES**

CASUARIIFORMES.....	2
DROMAIIDAE Emu.....	2
ANSERIFORMES.....	2
ANSERANATIDAE Magpie Goose.....	2
ANATIDAE Ducks, geese and swans.....	2
GALLIFORMES.....	2
MEGAPODIIDAE Megapodes.....	2
PHASIANIDAE Pheasants.....	2
SPHENISCIFORMES.....	3
SPHENISCIDAE Penguins.....	3
PROCELLARIIFORMES.....	3
DIOMEDEIDAE Albatrosses.....	3
PROCELLARIIDAE Petrels and shearwaters.....	4
HYDROBATIDAE Storm petrels.....	5
PELECANOIDIDAE Diving petrels.....	5
PODICIPEDIFORMES.....	5
PODICIPEDIDAE Grebes.....	5
PHAETHONTIFORMES.....	6
PHAETHONTIDAE Tropicbirds.....	6
CICONIIFORMES.....	6
CICONIIDAE Storks.....	6
PELECANIFORMES.....	6
THRESKIORNITHIDAE Ibises and spoonbills.....	6
ARDEIDAE Herons and bitterns.....	6
PELECANIDAE Pelicans.....	7
SULIFORMES.....	7
FREGATIDAE Frigatebirds.....	7
SULIDAE Gannets and boobies.....	7
PHALACROCORACIDAE Cormorants.....	7
ANHINGIDAE Darters.....	8
ACCIPITRIFORMES.....	8
PANDIONIDAE Osprey.....	8
ACCIPITRIDAE Hawks, eagles, kites and harriers.....	8
OTIDIFORMES.....	9
OTIDIDAE Bustards.....	9
GRUIFORMES.....	9
RALLIDAE Rails, crakes, waterhens and coots.....	9
GRUIDAE Cranes.....	9
CHARADRIIFORMES.....	9
TURNICIDAE Button-quails.....	9
BURHINIDAE Stone-curlews.....	10
HAEMATOPODIDAE Oystercatchers.....	10
RECURVIROSTRIDAE Stilts and avocets.....	10
CHARADRIIDAE Plovers, dotterels and lapwings.....	10
ROSTRATULIDAE Painted snipes.....	11
JACANIDAE Jacanas.....	11
SCOLOPACIDAE Sandpipers and snipes.....	11
GLAREOLIDAE Pratincoles.....	13
LARIDAE Gulls and terns.....	13
STERCORARIIDAE Skuas.....	14
COLUMBIFORMES.....	14
COLUMBIDAE Pigeons and doves.....	14
CUCULIFORMES.....	15
CUCULIDAE Cuckoos.....	15
STRIGIFORMES.....	16
TYTONIDAE Barn owls.....	16
STRIGIDAE Typical owls.....	16



CAPRIMULGIFORMES.....	16
PODARGIDAE Frogmouths.....	16
CAPRIMULGIDAE Nightjars.....	16
APODIFORMES.....	17
AEGOTHELIDAE Owlet-nightjars.....	17
APODIDAE Swifts.....	17
CORACIIFORMES.....	17
CORACIIDAE Rollers.....	17
ALCEDINIDAE Kingfishers.....	17
MEROPIDAE Bee-eaters.....	17
BUCEROTIFORMES.....	17
UPUPIDAE Hoopoe.....	17
FALCONIFORMES.....	17
FALCONIDAE Falcons and kestrels.....	17
PSITTACIFORMES.....	18
CACATUIDAE Cockatoos.....	18
PSITTACIDAE Parrots.....	18
PASSERIFORMES.....	20
PITTIDAE Pittas.....	20
ATRICHORNITHIDAE Scrub-birds.....	20
PTILONORHYNCHIDAE Bowerbirds.....	20
CLIMACTERIDAE Treecreepers.....	20
MALURIDAE Grasswrens, fairy-wrens and emu-wrens.....	20
MELIPHAGIDAE Honeyeaters and chats.....	21
DASYORNITHIDAE Bristlebirds.....	22
PARDALOTIDAE Pardalotes.....	23
ACANTHIZIDAE Gerygones, thornbills, scrubwrens and whitefaces.....	23
POMATOSTOMIDAE Australasian babblers.....	24
PSOPHODIDAE Quail-thrushes, whipbirds and wedgebills.....	24
ARTAMIDAE Woodswallows.....	24
CRATICIDAE Butcherbirds, Australian magpies and currawongs.....	24
CAMPEPHAGIDAE Cuckoo-shrikes and trillers.....	25
NEOSITTIDAE Sittellas.....	25
OREOICIDAE Australo-Papuan bellbirds.....	25
PACHYCEPHALIDAE Whistlers, shrike-thrushes and shriketits.....	25
LANIIDAE Shrikes.....	26
ORIOOLIDAE Orioles and figbirds.....	26
DICRURIDAE Drongos.....	26
RHIPIDURIDAE Typical fantails.....	26
MONARCHIDAE Monarch flycatchers.....	27
CORVIDAE Crows, ravens, rooks, jays and allies.....	27
PETROICIDAE Australasian robins, scrub-robins and flycatchers.....	27
ALAUDIDAE Larks.....	28
PYCNONOTIDAE Bulbuls.....	28
HIRUNDINIDAE Swallows and martins.....	28
CETTIIDAE Cettiid warblers.....	28
PHYLLOSCOPIDAE Leaf-Warblers.....	28
ACROCEPHALIDAE Reed warblers.....	29
LOCUSTELLIDAE Grass warblers and grassbirds.....	29
CISTICOLIDAE Cisticolas and allies.....	29
ZOSTEROPIDAE White-eyes.....	29
STURNIDAE Starlings.....	29
TURDIDAE Thrushes.....	30
MUSCICAPIDAE Old World flycatchers.....	30
DICAEDIDAE Mistletoebird.....	30
PASSERIDAE True (Old World) sparrows.....	30
ESTRILDIDAE Estrildid finches.....	30
MOTACILLIDAE Wagtails and pipits.....	31
FRINGILLIDAE True finches.....	31

## INDEX OF ENGLISH FAMILY NAMES

- Albatrosses, 3  
 Australasian babblers, 24  
 Avocets, 10  
 Babblers, 24  
 Barn owls, 16  
 Bee-eaters, 17  
 Bellbirds, 25  
 Bitterns, 6  
 Boobies, 7  
 Bowerbirds, 20  
 Bristlebirds, 22  
 Bulbuls, 28  
 Bustards, 9  
 Butcherbirds, 24  
 Button-quails, 9  
 Cettiid warblers, 28  
 Chats, 21  
 Cisticolas, 29  
 Cockatoos, 18  
 Coots, 9  
 Cormorants, 7  
 Crakes, 9  
 Cranes, 9  
 Crows, 27  
 Cuckoos, 15  
 Cuckoo-shrikes, 25  
 Currawongs, 24  
 Darters, 8  
 Diving petrels, 5  
 Dotterels, 10  
 Doves, 14  
 Drongos, 26  
 Ducks, 2  
 Eagles, 8  
 Emu, 2  
 Emu-wrens, 20  
 Estrildid finches, 30  
 Fairy-wrens, 20  
 Falcons, 17  
 Fantails, 26  
 Figbirds, 26  
 Finches, 31  
     Estrildid, 30  
     True, 31  
 Flycatchers, 27  
 Flycatchers, Old World, 30  
 Frigatebirds, 7  
 Frogmouths, 16  
 Gannets, 7  
 Geese, 2  
 Gerygones, 23  
 Goose, Magpie, 2  
 Grass warblers, 29  
 Grassbirds, 29  
 Grasswrens, 20  
 Grebes, 5  
 Gulls, 13  
 Harriers, 8  
 Hawks, 8  
 Herons, 6  
 Honeyeaters, 21  
 Hoopoe, 17  
 Ibises, 6  
 Jacanas, 11  
 Jays, 27  
 Kestrels, 17  
 Kingfishers, 17  
 Kites, 8  
 Lapwings, 10  
 Larks, 28  
 Leaf-Warblers, 28  
 Magpie Goose, 2  
 Magpies, Australian, 24  
 Martins, 28  
 Megapodes, 2  
 Mistletoebird, 30  
 Monarch flycatchers, 27  
 Nightjars, 16  
 Orioles, 26  
 Osprey, 8  
 Owlet-nightjars, 16  
 Owls, 16  
 Oystercatchers, 10  
 Painted snipes, 11  
 Pardalotes, 23  
 Parrots, 18  
 Pelicans, 7  
 Penguins, 3  
 Petrels, 4  
     Diving, 5  
     Storm, 5  
 Pheasants, 2  
 Pigeons, 14  
 Pipits, 31  
 Pittas, 20  
 Plovers, 10  
 Pratincoles, 13  
 Quails, 2  
 Quail-thrushes, 24  
 Rails, 9  
 Ravens, 27  
 Reed warblers, 29  
 Robins, Australasian, 27  
 Rollers, 17  
 Rooks, 27  
 Sandpipers, 11  
 Scrub-birds, 20  
 Scrub-robins, 27  
 Scrubwrens, 23  
 Shearwaters, 4  
 Shrikes, 26  
 Shrike-thrushes, 25  
 Shriketits, 25  
 Sittellas, 25  
 Skuas, 14  
 Snipes, 11  
 Sparrows, Old World, 30  
 Spoonbills, 6  
 Starlings, 29  
 Stilts, 10  
 Stone-curlews, 10  
 Storks, 6  
 Storm petrels, 5  
 Swallows, 28  
 Swans, 2  
 Swifts, 17  
 Terns, 13  
 Thornbills, 23  
 Thrushes, 30  
 Treecreepers, 20  
 Trillers, 25  
 Tropicbirds, 6  
 Wagtails, 31  
 Warblers  
     Cettiid, 28  
     Grass, 29  
     Reed, 29  
 Waterhens, 9  
 Wedgebills, 24  
 Whipbirds, 24  
 Whistlers, 25  
 White-eyes, 29  
 Whitefaces, 23  
 Woodswallows, 24