

Checklist of the Birds of Western Australia

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

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

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

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

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

Changes should only come when there is certainty and consensus and the Western Australian Museum’s objective is to maintain the status quo until claimed revisions have been thoroughly analysed and accepted e.g. Alström *et al.* 2018 have proposed a major reclassification of the grassbirds and allies and these changes are being assessed as some species still have uncertain relationships.

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.

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Class AVES

Order CASUARIIFORMES

Family DROMAIIDAE Emu

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

Order ANSERIFORMES

Family ANSERANATIDAE Magpie Goose

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

Family ANATIDAE Ducks, geese and swans

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

Order GALLIFORMES

Family MEGAPODIIDAE Megapodes

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

Family PHASIANIDAE Pheasants

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

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

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

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

⁴ Carnarvon 2013.

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

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

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

- ⁸*Excalfactoria chinensis* (Linnaeus, 1766) King Quail
⁹*Excalfactoria chinensis lineata* (Scopoli, 1786)
¹⁰**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
¹¹*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
¹²*Eudyptes moseleyi* Mathews and Iredale, 1921 Northern Rockhopper Penguin
Eudyptes chrysolophus (von Brandt, 1837) Macaroni Penguin
¹³*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
¹⁴*Diomedea exulans gibsoni* C.J.R. Robertson and Warham, 1992 Gibson's Albatross
¹⁵*Diomedea exulans amsterdamensis* Roux, Jouventin, Mougouin, Stahl and Weimerskirch, 1983
..... Amsterdam Albatross
¹⁶*Diomedea exulans dabbenena* Mathews, 1929 Tristan Albatross
¹⁷*Diomedea epomophora* Lesson, 1825 Southern Royal Albatross
¹⁸*Diomedea sanfordi* Murphy, 1917 Northern Royal Albatross
Phoebastria fusca (Hilsenberg, 1822) Sooty Albatross
Phoebastria palpebrata (J.R. Forster, 1785) Light-mantled Sooty Albatross
¹⁹*Thalassarche melanophris* (Temminck, 1828) Black-browed Albatross
Thalassarche melanophris melanophris (Temminck, 1828)
²⁰*Thalassarche melanophris impavida* Mathews, 1912 Campbell Island Albatross
²¹*Thalassarche cauta* (Gould, 1841) Shy Albatross
Thalassarche cauta cauta (Gould, 1841)
Thalassarche cauta steadi Falla, 1933 White-capped Albatross

⁸ Formerly in *Coturnix*.

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

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

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

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

¹³ Often treated as a full species.

¹⁴ Sometimes treated as a full species.

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

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

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

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

¹⁹ Formerly in *Diomedea*.

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

²¹ Formerly in *Diomedea*.

²² <i>Thalassarche salvini</i> (Rothschild, 1893)	Salvin's Albatross
²³ <i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i> (J.R. Forster, 1785)	Grey-headed Albatross
²⁴ <i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Yellow-nosed Albatross
<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos chlororhynchos</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross
²⁵ <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)	
Family PROCELLARIIDAE Petrels and shearwaters	
<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
²⁶ <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)	
²⁷ <i>Pterodroma brevirostris</i> (Lesson, 1831)	Kerguelen Petrel
<i>Pterodroma macroptera</i> (Smith, 1840)	Great-winged Petrel
<i>Pterodroma macroptera macroptera</i> (Smith, 1840)	
²⁸ <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
²⁹ <i>Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera</i> (Gould, 1844)	
³⁰ <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
³¹ <i>Puffinus griseus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Sooty Shearwater
<i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i> (Temminck, 1835)	Short-tailed Shearwater

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

²³ Formerly in *Diomedea*.

²⁴ Formerly in *Diomedea*.

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

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

²⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Aphrodroma* or *Lugensa*.

²⁸ Sometimes treated as a full species *P. gouldi*.

²⁹ Beach-washed bird found at Eyre 1990.

³⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Pseudobulweria*.

³¹ Off Albany 2004.

- ³²*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
³³*Puffinus persicus* Hume, 1872 Persian Shearwater
³⁴*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)
³⁵*Garrodia nereis* (Gould, 1841) Grey-backed Storm Petrel
³⁶*Pelagodroma marina* (Latham, 1790) White-faced Storm Petrel
 Pelagodroma marina dulciae Mathews, 1912
³⁷*Fregatta tropica* (Gould, 1844) Black-bellied Storm Petrel
 Fregatta tropica tropica (Gould, 1844)
³⁸*Oceanodroma monorhis* (Swinhoe, 1867) Swinhoe's Storm Petrel
³⁹*Oceanodroma leucorhoa* (Vieillot, 1818) Leach's Storm Petrel
 Oceanodroma leucorhoa leucorhoa (Vieillot, 1818)
⁴⁰*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)
 ⁴¹*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

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

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

³⁴ Timor Sea 2014. Photographs only.

³⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Oceanites*.

³⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Oceanites*.

³⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Oceanites*.

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

³⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Hydrobates*.

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

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

Order PHAETHONTIFORMES**Family PHAETHONTIDAE** Tropicbirds

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

Order CICONIIFORMES**Family CICONIIDAE** Storks

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

Order PELECANIFORMES**Family THRESKIORNITHIDAE** Ibises and spoonbills

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

Family ARDEIDAE Herons and bitterns

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

⁴² Ashmore Reef 2014.

⁴³ Treated as monotypic with no subspecies recognised.

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

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

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

⁴⁷ Sometimes treated as a full species.

⁴⁸ Kalgoorlie 1967.

⁴⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Dupetor*.

⁵⁰ Cocos Islands 1941, Ashmore Reef 1994.

⁵¹ Formerly *N. c. hilli*.

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

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

⁵⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Bubulcus*.

⁵⁵ Sometimes treated as a full species Eastern Cattle Egret.

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

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

- ⁶⁶*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

- ⁶⁷*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
⁶⁸*Phalacrocorax verrucosus* (Cabanis, 1875) Kerguelen Cormorant (Kerguelen Shag)

⁵⁷ Herdsman Lake 2013. Most likely ssp. *manilensis* of Asia.

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

⁵⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

⁶⁰ Sometimes treated as a full species.

⁶¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

⁶² Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

⁶³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

⁶⁴ Sometimes synonymised with *A. g. nigripes*.

⁶⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

⁶⁶ *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*.

⁶⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Microcarbo*.

⁶⁸ Rottneest Island 1986. Sometimes placed in the genus *Leucocarbo*.

Family ANHINGIDAE Darters

- ⁶⁹*Anhinga novaehollandiae* (Gould, 1847) Australasian Darter
Anhinga novaehollandiae novaehollandiae (Gould, 1847)

Order ACCIPITRIFORMES**Family PANDIONIDAE** Osprey

- Pandion haliaetus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Osprey
⁷⁰*Pandion haliaetus cristatus* (Vieillot, 1816) (Eastern Osprey)

Family ACCIPITRIDAE Hawks, eagles, kites and harriers

- Elanus caeruleus* (Desfontaines, 1789) Black-shouldered Kite
⁷¹*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)
⁷²*Pernis ptilorhyncus orientalis* Taczanowski, 1891
⁷³*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)
⁷⁴*Hieraaetus morphnoides* (Gould, 1841) Little Eagle
Aquila audax (Latham, 1802) Wedge-tailed Eagle
Erythrotriorchis radiatus (Latham, 1802) Red Goshawk
⁷⁵*Accipiter soloensis* (Horsfield, 1821) Chinese Sparrowhawk (Chinese Goshawk)
⁷⁶*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)
⁷⁷*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

⁶⁹ Previously treated as a ssp. of *A. melanogaster*.

⁷⁰ Sometimes treated as a full species *P. cristatus* (Eastern Osprey).

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

⁷² Leinster, Joondalup.

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

⁷⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Aquila*.

⁷⁵ Ashmore Reef 2013.

⁷⁶ *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.

⁷⁷ Ashmore Reef 2011.

Order OTIDIFORMES

Family OTIDIDAE Bustards

⁷⁸*Ardeotis australis* (J.E. Gray, 1829) Australian Bustard

Order GRUIFORMES

Family RALLIDAE Rails, crakes, waterhens and coots

⁷⁹*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

⁸⁰*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

⁸¹*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

⁸²*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

⁸³*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

⁷⁸ Previously merged with the genus *Otis*.

⁷⁹ Broome 1958 and Whim Creek 2007.

⁸⁰ Possibly extinct, last report from south-western WA in 1932.

⁸¹ Ashmore Reef 2003.

⁸² Ashmore Reef 2012.

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

⁸⁴ Sometimes treated as a full species *H. leucocephalus*.

⁸⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

⁸⁶ Broome 2009-2010.

⁸⁷ Non-breeding migrant.

⁸⁸ Non-breeding migrant. No specimens available, but ssp. probably *tundrae*.

⁸⁹ Martin's Tank 2007.

⁹⁰ Leslie Saltworks 1993.

⁹¹ Non-breeding migrant.

⁹² Non-breeding migrant.

⁹³ Non-breeding migrant.

⁹⁴ Non-breeding migrant.

⁹⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

⁹⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

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

⁹⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Charadrius*.

⁹⁸ Sometimes treated as a full species *R. australis*.

⁹⁹ 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*.

¹⁰⁰ Paraburdoo 1974.

¹⁰¹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰² Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰³ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰⁴ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰⁵ Joondalup 2012.

¹⁰⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰⁷ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰⁸ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰⁹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹¹⁰ Lake Eda 2006.

¹¹¹ Subspecific identity of birds visiting Western Australia unknown.

¹¹² Non-breeding migrant.

¹¹³ Non-breeding migrant.

¹¹⁴ Eighty Mile Beach 2006 and 2009.

¹¹⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

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

¹¹⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

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

¹¹⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Actitis*. Non-breeding migrant.

¹¹⁹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹²⁰ Non-breeding migrant.

¹²¹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹²² Non-breeding migrant.

¹²³ Non-breeding migrant.

¹²⁴ Non-breeding migrant.

¹²⁵ Broome 2009.

¹²⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

¹²⁷ Forrestdale Lake 1981.

¹²⁸ Eyre 1979.

¹²⁹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹³⁰ Non-breeding migrant.

¹³¹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹³² Port Hedland Saltworks 1977.

¹³³ Non-breeding migrant.

¹³⁴ Eyre 1982.

¹³⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

¹³⁶ Greenough River 2012.

Family GLAREOLIDAE Pratincoles

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

¹³⁷ One photographed at Herdsman Lake, February 2019.

¹³⁸ Non-breeding migrant.

¹³⁹ Newly established population on Ashmore Reef not ascribed to subspecies.

¹⁴⁰ Probably referable to *G. a. candida*.

¹⁴¹ Eighty Mile Beach 2004. Sometimes placed in the genus *Xema*.

¹⁴² Sometimes placed in the genus *Chroicocephalus*. All Australian forms treated as single ssp. (Johnstone 1982, *Rec. West. Aust. Mus.* **10**: 133-165).

¹⁴³ Broome 1999. Sometimes placed in the genus *Chroicocephalus*.

¹⁴⁴ Eyre 1998-99. Sometimes placed in the genus *Leucophaeus*.

¹⁴⁵ Eyre 1998-99.

¹⁴⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Leucophaeus*.

¹⁴⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Gelochelidon*.

¹⁴⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Hydroprogne*.

¹⁴⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Thalasseus*.

¹⁵⁰ Only one ssp. *S. b. cristata* recognised for mainland Australia.

- ¹⁵¹*Sterna bengalensis* Lesson, 1831 Lesser Crested Tern
- ¹⁵²*Sterna albifrons* (Pallas, 1764) White-shafted Little Tern (Little Tern)
Sterna albifrons sinensis Gmelin, 1789
- ¹⁵³*Sterna nereis* (Gould, 1843) Fairy Tern
¹⁵⁴*Sterna nereis nereis* (Gould, 1843)
- ¹⁵⁵*Sterna anaethetus* Scopoli, 1786 Bridled Tern
Sterna anaethetus anaethetus Scopoli, 1786
- ¹⁵⁶*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
- ¹⁵⁷*Sterna sumatrana* Raffles, 1822 Black-naped Tern
- ¹⁵⁸*Sterna hirundo* Linnaeus, 1758 Common Tern
¹⁵⁹*Sterna hirundo hirundo* Linnaeus, 1758
¹⁶⁰*Sterna hirundo [minussensis]* Sushkin, 1925
¹⁶¹*Sterna hirundo longipennis* Nordmann, 1835
- ¹⁶²*Sterna paradisaea* Pontoppidan, 1763 Arctic Tern
- Sterna vittata* Gmelin, 1789 Antarctic Tern
- ¹⁶³*Sterna hybrida* Pallas, 1811 Whiskered Tern
Sterna hybrida javanica Horsfield, 1821
- ¹⁶⁴*Sterna leucoptera* Temminck, 1815 White-winged Black Tern
- Family STERCORARIIDAE Skuas**
- ¹⁶⁵*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)

¹⁵¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Thalasseus*.

¹⁵² Sometimes placed in the genus *Sternula*.

¹⁵³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Sternula*.

¹⁵⁴ Only nominate *nereis* recognised for mainland Australia.

¹⁵⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Onychoprion*.

¹⁵⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Onychoprion*.

¹⁵⁷ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁵⁸ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁵⁹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁶⁰ Some sight records probably refer to this subspecies.

¹⁶¹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁶² Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁶³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlidonias*.

¹⁶⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlidonias*.

¹⁶⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Catharacta*.

Order COLUMBIFORMES

Family COLUMBIDAE Pigeons and doves

- ¹⁶⁶**Columba livia* Gmelin, 1789 Domestic Pigeon (Rock Dove)
- ¹⁶⁷**Spilopelia chinensis* (Scopoli, 1786) Spotted Turtle-Dove
- ¹⁶⁸**Spilopelia chinensis tigrina* (Temminck, 1810)
- ¹⁶⁹**Spilopelia senegalensis* (Linnaeus, 1766) Laughing Turtle-Dove
- **Spilopelia senegalensis senegalensis* (Linnaeus, 1766)
- Chalcophaps indica* (Linnaeus, 1758) Emerald Dove
- ¹⁷⁰*Chalcophaps indica longirostris* Gould, 1848
- Phaps chalcoptera* (Latham, 1790) Common Bronzewing
- ¹⁷¹*Phaps elegans* (Temminck, 1809) Brush Bronzewing
- Phaps histrionica* (Gould, 1841) Flock Bronzewing (Flock Pigeon)
- ¹⁷²*Ocyphaps lophotes* (Temminck, 1822) Crested Pigeon
- ¹⁷³*Geophaps plumifera* Gould, 1842 Spinifex Pigeon
- Geophaps plumifera plumifera* Gould, 1842
- Geophaps plumifera ferruginea* (Gould, 1865)
- Geophaps smithii* (Jardine and Selby, 1830) Partridge Pigeon
- Geophaps smithii smithii* (Jardine and Selby, 1830) Partridge Pigeon (Eastern form)
- Geophaps smithii blaauwi* Mathews, 1912 Partridge Pigeon (Western form)
- ¹⁷⁴*Petrophassa albipennis* Gould, 1841 White-quilled Rock Pigeon
- Geopelia cuneata* (Latham, 1802) Diamond Dove
- Geopelia striata* (Linnaeus, 1766) Zebra Dove
- ¹⁷⁵*Geopelia striata placida* Gould, 1844 Peaceful Dove
- ¹⁷⁶*Geopelia humeralis* (Temminck, 1821) Bar-shouldered Dove
- ¹⁷⁷*Caloenas nicobarica* (Linnaeus, 1758) Nicobar Pigeon
- Ptilinopus regina* Swainson, 1825 Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove
- Ptilinopus regina ewingii* Gould, 1842
- Ducula bicolor* (Scopoli, 1786) Pied Imperial Pigeon
- ¹⁷⁸*Ducula bicolor spilorrhoea* (G.R. Gray, 1858) Torres Strait Pigeon (Torresian Imperial Pigeon)

¹⁶⁶ Introduced in late 1800s.

¹⁶⁷ Formerly in *Streptopelia*.

¹⁶⁸ Specimens from Perth show characters of two subspecies: *S. c. chinensis* and *S. c. tigrina*.

¹⁶⁹ Formerly in *Streptopelia*.

¹⁷⁰ *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.

¹⁷¹ 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.

¹⁷² Subspecies *O. l. whitlocki* is not recognised in this almost continually distributed species; geographic variation is slight and clinal.

¹⁷³ 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).

¹⁷⁴ 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.

¹⁷⁵ Only one ssp. *G. s. placida* recognised in Australia (Johnstone 1992, *West. Aust. Nat.* **19**(1)).

¹⁷⁶ No ssp. recognised (Johnstone 1990, *Rec. West. Aust. Mus. Suppl.* **32**: 1–120).

¹⁷⁷ Timor Sea 1989.

¹⁷⁸ Sometimes treated as a full species *D. spilorrhoea*.

Order CUCULIFORMES

Family CUCULIDAE Cuckoos

- Centropus bengalensis* (Gmelin, 1788) Lesser Coucal
¹⁷⁹*Centropus bengalensis sarasinorum* Stresemann, 1912
- Centropus phasianinus* (Latham, 1801) Pheasant Coucal
¹⁸⁰*Centropus phasianinus phasianinus* (Latham, 1801)
¹⁸¹*Centropus phasianinus highami* (Mathews, 1922)
- Eudynamys orientalis* (Linnaeus, 1766) Pacific Koel (Australian Koel)
Eudynamys orientalis subcyanocephalus Mathews, 1912
- Scythrops novaehollandiae* Latham, 1790 Channel-billed Cuckoo
Scythrops novaehollandiae novaehollandiae Latham, 1790
- Chrysococcyx basalis* (Horsfield, 1821) Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo
Chrysococcyx osculans (Gould, 1847) Black-eared Cuckoo
Chrysococcyx lucidus (Gmelin, 1788) Shining Bronze Cuckoo
Chrysococcyx lucidus plagosus (Latham, 1802)
- Chrysococcyx minutillus* Gould, 1859 Little Bronze Cuckoo
Chrysococcyx minutillus minutillus Gould, 1859
- Cacomantis pallidus* (Latham, 1802) Pallid Cuckoo
Cacomantis flabelliformis (Latham, 1802) Fan-tailed Cuckoo
Cacomantis flabelliformis flabelliformis (Latham, 1802)
- Cacomantis variolosus* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) Brush Cuckoo
Cacomantis variolosus variolosus (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)
- Cuculus saturatus* Blyth, 1843 Oriental Cuckoo
¹⁸²*Cuculus saturatus optatus* Gould, 1845 Horsfield's Cuckoo

Order STRIGIFORMES

Family TYTONIDAE Barn owls

- Tyto novaehollandiae* (Stephens, 1826) Australian Masked Owl (Masked Owl)
Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae (Stephens, 1826)
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli Mathews, 1912
- Tyto alba* (Scopoli, 1769) Barn Owl
¹⁸³*Tyto alba delicatula* (Gould, 1837) Eastern Barn Owl
- Tyto longimembris* (Jerdon, 1839) Eastern Grass Owl

Family STRIGIDAE Typical owls

- Otus sunia* (Hodgson, 1836) Oriental Scops Owl
¹⁸⁴*Otus sunia sunia* (Hodgson, 1836)
- Ninox rufa* (Gould, 1846) Rufous Owl
Ninox rufa rufa (Gould, 1846)
- ¹⁸⁵*Ninox connivens* (Latham, 1802) Barking Owl
Ninox connivens connivens (Latham, 1802)
- ¹⁸⁶*Ninox boobook* (Latham, 1801) Boobook Owl
Ninox boobook boobook (Latham, 1801) Southern Boobook
- Ninox japonica* (Temminck and Schlegel, 1844) Northern Boobook (Brown Hawk-Owl)
Ninox japonica japonica (Temminck and Schlegel, 1844)

¹⁷⁹ Ashmore Reef 2005.

¹⁸⁰ The ssp. *melanurus* of northern and north-western Australia is not recognised.

¹⁸¹ Tentatively recognised for Pilbara and Gascoyne populations.

¹⁸² Sometimes treated as a full species *C. optatus*.

¹⁸³ Sometimes treated as a full species *T. delicatula*.

¹⁸⁴ Between Barrow I. and mainland 2013.

¹⁸⁵ 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.

¹⁸⁶ Only one ssp. in Western Australia is recognised. *N. b. ocellata* is treated as a synonym of *N. b. boobook*.

Order CAPRIMULGIFORMES

Family PODARGIDAE Frogmouths

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

Family CAPRIMULGIDAE Nightjars

- Eurostopodus argus* Hartert, 1892 Spotted Nightjar
¹⁸⁷*Caprimulgus jotaka* Temminck and Schlegel, 1847 Grey Nightjar
¹⁸⁸*Caprimulgus affinis* Horsfield, 1821 Savanna Nightjar

Order APODIFORMES

Family AEGOTHELIDAE Owlet-nightjars

- Aegotheles cristatus* (Shaw, 1790) Australian Owlet-nightjar
Aegotheles cristatus cristatus (Shaw, 1790)
¹⁸⁹*Aegotheles cristatus leucogaster* Gould, 1844

Family APODIDAE Swifts

- Hirundapus caudacutus* (Latham, 1801) White-throated Needletail
Hirundapus caudacutus caudacutus (Latham, 1801)
¹⁹⁰*Apus pacificus* (Latham, 1801) Pacific Swift (Fork-tailed Swift)
Apus pacificus pacificus (Latham, 1801)
¹⁹¹*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
¹⁹²*Halcyon pileata* (Boddaert, 1783) Black-capped Kingfisher
¹⁹³*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
¹⁹⁴*Ceyx azureus* (Latham, 1802) Azure Kingfisher
Ceyx azureus ruficollaris (Bankier, 1841)

Family MEROPIIDAE Bee-eaters

- Merops ornatus* Latham, 1802 Rainbow Bee-eater

¹⁸⁷ Ashmore Reef 2003. No specimens available. Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *C. indicus*.

¹⁸⁸ Ashmore Reef 2006. Subspecies not identified and migratory and local Indonesian ssp. are possible vagrants.

¹⁸⁹ The ssp. *leucogaster* is recognised for the north-eastern and southern Kimberley population (Johnstone and Storr 1998).

¹⁹⁰ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁹¹ 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*.

¹⁹² North Burracoppin 2005.

¹⁹³ One record, a bird photographed on Jabiru Venture, Timor Sea, April 1990.

¹⁹⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Alcedo*.

Order BUCEROTIFORMES**Family UPUPIDAE Hoopoe**

- Upupa epops* Linnaeus, 1758Eurasian Hoopoe
¹⁹⁵*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
¹⁹⁶*Falco subbuteo* Linnaeus, 1758 Eurasian Hobby
Falco longipennis Swainson, 1837 Australian Hobby
¹⁹⁷*Falco longipennis longipennis* Swainson, 1837
¹⁹⁸*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
¹⁹⁹*Falco peregrinus [japonensis]* Gmelin, 1788
²⁰⁰*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
²⁰¹*Calyptorhynchus latirostris* Carnaby, 1948 Carnaby's Cockatoo
²⁰²*Calyptorhynchus baudinii* Lear, 1832 Baudin's Cockatoo
²⁰³*Cacatua leadbeateri* (Vigors, 1831) Major Mitchell's Cockatoo
²⁰⁴*Cacatua roseicapilla* Vieillot, 1817 Galah
Cacatua roseicapilla roseicapilla Vieillot, 1817
Cacatua roseicapilla albiceps (Schodde, 1989)

¹⁹⁵ Roebuck Plains 2011. No specimens available; ssp. not determined, but most likely *saturata*.

¹⁹⁶ Scott Reef – Rowley Shoals 1997. South Lake 2016. Most likely the nominate subspecies.

¹⁹⁷ Geographic variation in this continuously distributed species is slight and clinal; ssp. *murchisonianus* is not recognised.

¹⁹⁸ 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.

¹⁹⁹ No specimens examined.

²⁰⁰ *F. p. submelanogenys* of south-western WA is not recognised.

²⁰¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Zanda*.

²⁰² Sometimes placed in the genus *Zanda*.

²⁰³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Lophochroa*. Subspecies taxonomic status requires confirmation.

²⁰⁴ 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*.

* <i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i> (Kuhl, 1820)	Eastern Long-billed Corella
<i>Cacatua pastinator</i> (Gould, 1841)	Western Long-billed Corella
<i>Cacatua pastinator pastinator</i> (Gould, 1841)	Muir's Corella
²⁰⁵ <i>Cacatua pastinator butleri</i> Ford, 1987	Butler's Corella
<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i> Gould, 1843	Little Corella
<i>Cacatua sanguinea sanguinea</i> Gould, 1843	
<i>Cacatua sanguinea westralensis</i> (Mathews, 1917)	Western Little Corella
<i>Cacatua galerita</i> (Latham, 1790)	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo
²⁰⁶ * <i>Cacatua galerita galerita</i> (Latham, 1790)	
<i>Cacatua galerita fitzroyi</i> (Mathews, 1912)	
<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> (Kerr, 1792)	Cockatiel
Family PSITTACIDAE Parrots	
²⁰⁷ * <i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	Rainbow Lorikeet
<i>Trichoglossus rubritorquis</i> Vigors and Horsfield, 1827	Red-collared Lorikeet
²⁰⁸ <i>Trichoglossus versicolor</i> Lear, 1831	Varied Lorikeet
²⁰⁹ * <i>Glossopsitta concinna</i> (Shaw, 1791)	Musk Lorikeet
²¹⁰ <i>Parvipsitta porphyrocephala</i> (Dietrichsen, 1837)	Purple-crowned Lorikeet
²¹¹ <i>Platycercus spurius</i> (Kuhl, 1820)	Red-capped Parrot
²¹² <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> (Shaw, 1805)	Australian Ringneck
<i>Platycercus zonarius zonarius</i> (Shaw, 1805)	Port Lincoln Parrot
²¹³ <i>Platycercus zonarius semitorquatus</i> (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830)	Twenty-eight Parrot
²¹⁴ <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	
²¹⁵ <i>Platycercus narethae</i> (H.L. White, 1921)	Naretha Blue Bonnet
²¹⁶ <i>Platycercus varius</i> (Clark, 1910)	Mulga Parrot
²¹⁷ <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
²¹⁸ <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
²¹⁹ <i>Pezoporus wallicus flaviventris</i> North, 1911	Western Ground Parrot

²⁰⁵ 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.

²⁰⁶ Small colonies established in southwest of Western Australia since 1955.

²⁰⁷ Exotic species established in Perth area since 1968.

²⁰⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Psitteuteles*.

²⁰⁹ Introduced into Perth area in 1970s.

²¹⁰ Formerly in *Glossopsitta*. See Schweizer *et al.* 2015.

²¹¹ The sole member of the subgenus *Purpureicephalus*. See Johnstone and Benken (2009) for hybridisation with *P. zonarius*.

²¹² The sole member of the subgenus *Barnardius*.

²¹³ Known to occasionally hybridise with *P. spurius* on the Swan Coastal Plain.

²¹⁴ 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*.

²¹⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Northiella*.

²¹⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Psephotus*.

²¹⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Neopsephotus*.

²¹⁸ The ssp. *zietzi* from coastal South Australia is at best very weakly defined.

²¹⁹ Sometimes treated as a full species.

- Pezoporus occidentalis* (Gould, 1861)Night Parrot
²²⁰*Aprosmictus erythropterus* (Gmelin, 1788)Red-winged Parrot
²²¹*Polytelis anthopeplus* (Lear, 1831)Regent Parrot
Polytelis anthopeplus westralis Mathews, 1915
Polytelis alexandrae Gould, 1863Princess Parrot
^{222*}*Psittacula krameri* (Scopoli, 1769) Rose-ringed Parakeet (Indian Ringnecked Parrot)

Order PASSERIFORMES

Family PITTIDAE Pittas

- ²²³*Pitta sordida* (P.L.S. Müller, 1776) Hooded Pitta
²²⁴*Pitta sordida cucullata* Hartlaub, 1843
²²⁵*Pitta nympha* Temminck and Schlegel, 1850 Fairy Pitta
²²⁶*Pitta moluccensis* (P.L.S. Müller, 1776)Blue-winged Pitta
²²⁷*Pitta elegans* Temminck, 1836..... Elegant Pitta
²²⁸*Pitta iris* Gould, 1842 Rainbow Pitta
²²⁹*Pitta iris johnstoneiana* Schodde and Mason, 1999

Family ATRICHORNITHIDAE Scrub-birds

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

Family PTILONORHYNCHIDAE Bowerbirds

- ²³⁰*Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis* Jardine and Selby, 1830Great Bowerbird
Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis nuchalis Jardine and Selby, 1830
²³¹*Ptilonorhynchus maculatus* (Gould, 1837)Spotted Bowerbird
²³²*Ptilonorhynchus maculatus guttatus* (Gould, 1862) Western Bowerbird

Family CLIMACTERIDAE Treecreepers

- Climacteris affinis* Blyth, 1864White-browed Treecreeper
Climacteris affinis superciliosus North, 1895
²³³*Climacteris rufus* Gould, 1841 Rufous Treecreeper
Climacteris melanurus Gould, 1843 Black-tailed Treecreeper
Climacteris melanurus melanurus Gould, 1843
Climacteris melanurus wellsi Ogilvie-Grant, 1909

²²⁰ Forming a superspecies with *A. jonquillaceus* of Wetar and Timor.

²²¹ 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.

²²² Aviary escapees.

²²³ Barrow Island 2010.

²²⁴ Barrow Island 2010.

²²⁵ Derby December 2007; one collected Broome February 2019.

²²⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

²²⁷ Mutilated bird found aboard a vessel at Barrow I. January 2018.

²²⁸ Forming a superspecies with *P. versicolor* of eastern Australia and *P. elegans* of Indonesia.

²²⁹ Confined to west Kimberley.

²³⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlamydera*.

²³¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlamydera*.

²³² Sometimes treated as a full species *P. guttatus*. Subspecies *P. guttatus carteri* of North-west Cape is not recognised.

²³³ Forming a superspecies with Brown Treecreeper *C. picumnus* of eastern Australia.

Family MALURIDAE Grasswrens, fairy-wrens and emu-wrens

<i>Malurus lamberti</i> Vigors and Horsfield, 1827	Variegated Fairy-wren
<i>Malurus lamberti rogersi</i> Mathews, 1912	
²³⁴ <i>Malurus lamberti assimilis</i> North, 1901	
²³⁵ <i>Malurus lamberti bernieri</i> Ogilvie-Grant, 1909	Shark Bay Variegated Fairy-wren
<i>Malurus pulcherrimus</i> Gould, 1844	Blue-breasted Fairy-wren
<i>Malurus elegans</i> Gould, 1837	Red-winged Fairy-wren
<i>Malurus splendens</i> (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830)	Splendid Fairy-wren
<i>Malurus splendens splendens</i> (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830)	
²³⁶ <i>Malurus splendens callainus</i> Gould, 1867	
<i>Malurus coronatus</i> Gould, 1858	Purple-crowned Fairy-wren
<i>Malurus coronatus coronatus</i> Gould, 1858	
<i>Malurus melanocephalus</i> (Latham, 1802)	Red-backed Fairy-wren
<i>Malurus melanocephalus cruentatus</i> Gould, 1840	
<i>Malurus leucopterus</i> Dumont, 1824	White-winged Fairy-wren
²³⁷ <i>Malurus leucopterus leucopterus</i> Dumont, 1824	Dirk Hartog Island Black and White Fairy-wren
²³⁸ <i>Malurus leucopterus edouardi</i> Campbell, 1901	Barrow Island Black and White Fairy-wren
<i>Malurus leucopterus leuconotus</i> Gould, 1865	
<i>Stipiturus malachurus</i> (Shaw, 1798)	Southern Emu-wren
<i>Stipiturus malachurus westernensis</i> Campbell, 1912	
²³⁹ <i>Stipiturus malachurus hartogi</i> Carter, 1916	Dirk Hartog Island Emu-wren
<i>Stipiturus ruficeps</i> Campbell, 1899	Rufous-crowned Emu-wren
²⁴⁰ <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
²⁴¹ <i>Amytornis textilis</i> (Dumont, 1824)	Thick-billed Grasswren
<i>Amytornis textilis textilis</i> (Dumont, 1824)	Western Grasswren
<i>Amytornis purnelli</i> (Mathews, 1914)	Dusky Grasswren
Family MELIPHAGIDAE Honeyeaters and chats	
²⁴² <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	
²⁴³ <i>Myzomela erythrocephala</i> Gould, 1840	Red-headed Honeyeater (Red-headed Myzomela)
<i>Myzomela erythrocephala erythrocephala</i> Gould, 1840	
²⁴⁴ <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

²³⁴ Tentatively retained as conspecific with *M. l. lamberti* in view of extensive zone of intergradation in SE Queensland contra McLean *et al.* 2012, 2017.

²³⁵ Confined to Bernier and Dorre Is.

²³⁶ Sometimes referred to as *M. s. musgravi* Mathews 1922.

²³⁷ Confined to Dirk Hartog I.

²³⁸ Confined to Barrow I.

²³⁹ Confined to Dirk Hartog I.

²⁴⁰ Treated as conspecific with *S. r. mallee* Campbell 1908.

²⁴¹ South-western populations *A. t. macrourus* are extinct (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁴² Following LeCroy (2011).

²⁴³ Forming a superspecies with *M. dammermani*, *M. kuehni* and possibly *M. vulnerata*, all of the Lesser Sundas.

²⁴⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Phylidonyris*.

²⁴⁵ <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	Brown Honeyeater
<i>Lichmera indistincta indistincta</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	
²⁴⁶ <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
²⁴⁷ <i>Philemon citreogularis citreogularis</i> (Gould, 1837)	
<i>Philemon argenticeps</i> (Gould, 1840)	Silver-crowned Friarbird
<i>Philemon argenticeps argenticeps</i> (Gould, 1840)	
²⁴⁸ <i>Melithreptus cyanotis</i> (Latham, 1802)	Blue-faced Honeyeater
<i>Melithreptus cyanotis albipennis</i> (Gould, 1840)	
<i>Melithreptus gularis</i> (Gould, 1837)	Black-chinned Honeyeater
<i>Melithreptus gularis laetior</i> Gould, 1875	
<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	Brown-headed Honeyeater
<i>Melithreptus brevirostris leucogenys</i> Milligan, 1903	
<i>Melithreptus albogularis</i> Gould, 1848	White-throated Honeyeater
<i>Melithreptus albogularis albogularis</i> Gould, 1848	
²⁴⁹ <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
²⁵⁰ <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
²⁵¹ <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
²⁵² <i>Anthochaera lunulata</i> Gould, 1838	Western Little Wattlebird (Western Wattlebird)
<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> (Shaw, 1790)	Red Wattlebird
²⁵³ <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	
²⁵⁴ <i>Manorina flavigula</i> (Gould, 1840)	Yellow-throated Miner
²⁵⁵ <i>Purnella albifrons</i> (Gould, 1841)	White-fronted Honeyeater
<i>Stomiopera unicolor</i> (Gould, 1843)	White-gaped Honeyeater

²⁴⁵ Indonesian Honeyeater *L. i. limbata* treated as the Wallacean ssp. of the Brown Honeyeater.

²⁴⁶ Comprising with the White-cheeked Honeyeater *P. niger*, the subgenus *Meliornis*.

²⁴⁷ 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.

²⁴⁸ Sometimes placed in genus *Entomyzon*, but retained here in *Melithreptus* based on morphology, behaviour and eggs.

²⁴⁹ Forming a superspecies with *M. lunatus* and *M. affinis* of eastern Australia (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁵⁰ No ssp. recognised (Ford and Parker 1974).

²⁵¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Conopophila*.

²⁵² The eastern and western populations of *Anthochaera chrysoptera* (*chrysoptera* and *lunulata* respectively) were previously treated as conspecific.

²⁵³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Nesoptilotis*.

²⁵⁴ 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).

²⁵⁵ Previously placed in the genus *Phylidonyris*.

²⁵⁶ <i>Gavicalis virescens</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Singing Honeyeater
²⁵⁷ <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
²⁵⁸ <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
²⁵⁹ <i>Ptilotula penicillata carteri</i> (A.J. Campbell, 1899)	Carter's White-plumed Honeyeater
<i>Meliphaga albilineata</i> (White, 1917)	White-lined Honeyeater
²⁶⁰ <i>Meliphaga albilineata fordiana</i> Schodde, 1989	Kimberley White-lined Honeyeater
Family DASYORNITHIDAE Bristlebirds	
<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i> Gould, 1841	Western Bristlebird
<i>Dasyornis broadbenti</i> (McCoy, 1867)	Rufous Bristlebird
<i>Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis</i> (Milligan, 1902)	
Family PARDALOTIDAE Pardalotes	
<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> (Shaw, 1792)	Spotted Pardalote
<i>Pardalotus punctatus punctatus</i> (Shaw, 1792)	
²⁶¹ <i>Pardalotus punctatus xanthopyge</i> McCoy, 1866	Yellow-rumped Pardalote
<i>Pardalotus rubricatus</i> Gould, 1838	Red-browed Pardalote
<i>Pardalotus rubricatus rubricatus</i> Gould, 1838	
²⁶² <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Striated Pardalote
<i>Pardalotus striatus uropygialis</i> Gould, 1840	
²⁶³ <i>Pardalotus striatus murchisoni</i> Mathews, 1912	
²⁶⁴ <i>Pardalotus striatus westraliensis</i> Mathews, 1912	
Family ACANTHIZIDAE Gerygones, thornbills, scrubwrens and whitefaces	
²⁶⁵ <i>Calamanthus cautus</i> (Gould, 1843)	Shy Groundwren (Shy Heathwren)
²⁶⁶ <i>Calamanthus cautus whitlocki</i> (Mathews, 1912)	
²⁶⁷ <i>Calamanthus campestris</i> (Gould, 1841)	Rufous Fieldwren
<i>Pyrrholaemus brunneus</i> Gould, 1841	Redthroat

²⁵⁶ Forming a superspecies with the Mangrove Honeyeater *L. versicolor* of eastern Australia and New Guinea.

²⁵⁷ Only the nominate ssp. recognised in Western Australia with a broad cline between southern *virescens* and northern "forresti" forms.

²⁵⁸ Northern Australian populations sometimes treated as a separate ssp. "*planasi*".

²⁵⁹ 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.

²⁶⁰ Sometimes treated as a full species *M. fordiana*.

²⁶¹ 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).

²⁶² For subspecies recognition see Johnstone and Storr 2004.

²⁶³ Subspecies *murchisoni* and *westraliensis* recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁶⁴ Subspecies *westraliensis* recognised for populations breeding in south-west of Western Australia (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁶⁵ Previously in the genus *Hylacola*.

²⁶⁶ Tentatively recognised, but taxonomic status requires confirmation.

²⁶⁷ 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*.

<i>Sericornis frontalis</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	White-browed Scrubwren
²⁶⁸ <i>Sericornis frontalis maculatus</i> Gould, 1847	Spotted Scrubwren
<i>Sericornis frontalis balstoni</i> Ogilvie-Grant, 1909	
²⁶⁹ <i>Smicrornis brevirostris</i> (Gould, 1838)	Weebill
<i>Gerygone levigaster</i> Gould, 1843	Mangrove Gerygone
<i>Gerygone levigaster levigaster</i> Gould, 1843	
<i>Gerygone fusca</i> (Gould, 1838)	Western Gerygone
<i>Gerygone fusca fusca</i> (Gould, 1838)	
²⁷⁰ <i>Gerygone fusca mungi</i> Mathews, 1912	Desert Gerygone
²⁷¹ <i>Gerygone tenebrosa</i> (Hall, 1901)	Dusky Gerygone
<i>Gerygone magnirostris</i> Gould, 1843	Large-billed Gerygone
<i>Gerygone magnirostris magnirostris</i> Gould, 1843	
<i>Gerygone chloronota</i> Gould, 1843.....	Green-backed Gerygone
²⁷² <i>Gerygone chloronota chloronota</i> Gould, 1843	
<i>Gerygone olivacea</i> (Gould, 1838)	White-throated Gerygone
<i>Gerygone olivacea rogersi</i> Mathews, 1911	
²⁷³ <i>Acanthiza apicalis</i> Gould, 1847	Broad-tailed Thornbill (Inland Thornbill)
²⁷⁴ <i>Acanthiza apicalis apicalis</i> Gould, 1847	
<i>Acanthiza uropygialis</i> Gould, 1838	Chestnut-rumped Thornbill
<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
²⁷⁵ <i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa chrysorrhoa</i> (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830)	
<i>Acanthiza robustirostris</i> Milligan, 1903	Slaty-backed Thornbill
²⁷⁶ <i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i> (Gould, 1841)	Southern Whiteface
<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis leucopsis</i> (Gould, 1841)	
<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis castaneiventris</i> (Milligan, 1903)	
<i>Aphelocephala nigricincta</i> (North, 1895)	Banded Whiteface
Family POMATOSTOMIDAE Australasian babblers	
<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	Grey-crowned Babbler
<i>Pomatostomus temporalis rubeculus</i> (Gould, 1840)	
²⁷⁷ <i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	White-browed Babbler
Family PSOPHODIDAE Quail-thrushes, whipbirds and wedgebills	
²⁷⁸ <i>Psophodes nigrogularis</i> Gould, 1844	Western Whipbird (Black-throated Whipbird)
²⁷⁹ <i>Psophodes nigrogularis nigrogularis</i> Gould, 1844	
<i>Psophodes occidentalis</i> (Mathews, 1912)	Western Wedgebill (Chiming Wedgebill)

²⁶⁸ Retained as conspecific with *S. frontalis*.

²⁶⁹ Not unexpectedly this sedentary bird undergoes some geographic variation throughout its immense range, but this hardly amounts to subspeciation.

²⁷⁰ Closely related to the Western Gerygone and possibly only a well-marked subspecies.

²⁷¹ Variation in WA populations is clinal and thus inadequate for recognition of subspecies (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁷² Geographic variation in WA populations is clinal without steps and inadequate for recognition of subspecies (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁷³ Forming a superspecies with the Brown Thornbill *A. pusilla* of Tasmania and wetterparts of eastern Australia.

²⁷⁴ Only the nominate form recognised in Western Australia with a broad cline between southern nominate and northern "whitlocki" forms.

²⁷⁵ Only the nominate ssp. recognised in Western Australia.

²⁷⁶ Subspecies *leucopsis* and *castaneiventris* intergrade in a narrow zone through the Gibson Desert in Western Australia (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁷⁷ 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.

²⁷⁸ Treated as conspecific with Eastern Whipbird.

²⁷⁹ *P. n. oberon* is not recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

- ²⁸⁰*Cinclosoma clarum* Morgan, 1926 Western Chestnut Quail-thrush (Copperback Quail-thrush)
²⁸¹*Cinclosoma alisteri* Mathews, 1910 Nullarbor Quail-thrush
Cinclosoma marginatum Sharpe, 1883 Western Quail-thrush

Family ARTAMIDAE Woodswallows

- Artamus leucorhynchus* (Linnaeus, 1771) White-breasted Woodswallow
Artamus leucorhynchus leucopygialis Gould, 1842
Artamus personatus (Gould, 1841) Masked Woodswallow
Artamus superciliosus (Gould, 1837) White-browed Woodswallow
²⁸²*Artamus cinereus* Vieillot, 1817 Black-faced Woodswallow
Artamus cinereus melanops Gould, 1865
²⁸³*Artamus cyanopterus* (Latham, 1802) Dusky Woodswallow
²⁸⁴*Artamus minor* Vieillot, 1817 Little Woodswallow

Family CRACTICIDAE Butcherbirds, Australian magpies and currawongs

- Cracticus quoyi* (Lesson and Garnot, 1827) Black Butcherbird
Cracticus quoyi spaldingi Masters, 1878
Cracticus torquatus (Latham, 1802) Grey Butcherbird
Cracticus torquatus torquatus (Latham, 1802)
Cracticus torquatus latens Ford, 1979
²⁸⁵*Cracticus argenteus* Gould, 1841 Silver-backed Butcherbird
²⁸⁶*Cracticus argenteus latens* Ford, 1979
²⁸⁷*Cracticus nigrogularis* (Gould, 1837) Pied Butcherbird
²⁸⁸*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
²⁸⁹*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

²⁸⁰ Formerly *C. castanotum clarum*.

²⁸¹ Sometimes treated as conspecific with Cinnamon Quail-thrush *C. cinnamomeum*, but the two forms are best treated as allospecies.

²⁸² 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).

²⁸³ The differences between eastern nominate "*cyanopterus*" and western "*perthi*" are extremely slight and insufficient to warrant recognition of subspecies.

²⁸⁴ Distribution in WA is disjunct with isolates in the Cape Range region and on islands, nevertheless no subspecies are recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁸⁵ Formerly treated as a ssp. of *C. torquatus* (see Schodde and Mason 1999 and Kearns *et al.* 2014).

²⁸⁶ 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.

²⁸⁷ 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.

²⁸⁸ 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).

²⁸⁹ The supposed differences between nominate *novaehollandiae* from Tasmania and mainland *melanops* require further confirmation as there appears to be considerable overlap in measurements.

- ²⁹⁰*Lalage tricolor* (Swainson, 1825) White-winged Triller
Lalage leucomela (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) Varied Triller
²⁹¹*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**
²⁹²*Oreoica gutturalis* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) Crested Bellbird
- Family PACHYCEPHALIDAE Whistlers, shrike-thrushes and shriketits**
Falcunculus frontatus (Latham, 1802) Crested Shriketit
²⁹³*Falcunculus frontatus whitei* Campbell, 1910 Northern Shriketit
²⁹⁴*Falcunculus frontatus leucogaster* Gould, 1838
- ²⁹⁵*Pachycephala inornata* Gould, 1841 Gilbert's Whistler
²⁹⁶*Pachycephala occidentalis* Ramsay, 1878 Western Golden Whistler (Western Whistler)
Pachycephala melanura Gould, 1843 Mangrove Golden Whistler
²⁹⁷*Pachycephala melanura melanura* Gould, 1843
Pachycephala melanura spinicaudus (Pucheran, 1853)
- ²⁹⁸*Pachycephala rufiventris* (Latham, 1802) Rufous Whistler
Pachycephala rufiventris rufiventris (Latham, 1802)
- ²⁹⁹*Pachycephala lanioides* Gould, 1840 White-breasted Whistler
Colluricincla megarhyncha (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830) Little Shrike-thrush
³⁰⁰*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

²⁹⁰ Forming a superspecies with *L. sueurii* of Indonesia.

²⁹¹ 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.

²⁹² 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.

²⁹³ Sometimes treated as a full species.

²⁹⁴ Sometimes treated as a full species.

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

²⁹⁶ Formerly *P. pectoralis fuliginosa* Golden Whistler (Joseph *et al.* 2014).

²⁹⁷ Nominat ssp. *melanura* ranges from Exmouth Gulf to Port Warrender and *spinicauda* from Cambridge Gulf to Mackay, Queensland (including islands in Torres Strait).

²⁹⁸ The geographic variation of this continuously distributed species is clinal; the ssp. "*falcata*" of northern Australia is not recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁹⁹ Disjunct populations occur in WA, however, there is no concordance of characters used to separate these into ssp. "*lanioides*", "*carnarvoni*" and "*fretorum*". As such, no ssp. are recognised (Johnstone 1990).

³⁰⁰ Contra Schodde and Mason (1999), distribution is accurately mapped in Johnstone and Storr (2004).

Family LANIIDAE Shrikes

- ³⁰¹*Lanius tigrinus* Drapiez, 1828 Tiger Shrike
Lanius cristatus Linnaeus, 1758 Brown Shrike
³⁰²*Lanius cristatus cristatus* Linnaeus, 1758
³⁰³*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

- ³⁰⁴*Dicrurus bracteatus* Gould, 1843 Spangled Drongo
Dicrurus bracteatus bracteatus Gould, 1843

Family RHIPIDURIDAE Typical fantails

- ³⁰⁵*Rhipidura leucophrys* (Latham, 1802) Willie Wagtail
Rhipidura leucophrys leucophrys (Latham, 1802)
Rhipidura rufiventris (Vieillot, 1818) Northern Fantail
Rhipidura rufiventris isura Gould, 1841
³⁰⁶*Rhipidura albiscapa* Gould, 1840 Grey Fantail
³⁰⁷*Rhipidura albiscapa alisteri* Mathews, 1911
Rhipidura albiscapa preissi Cabanis, 1850
Rhipidura albiscapa albicauda North, 1895 White-tailed Fantail
³⁰⁸*Rhipidura phasiana* De Vis, 1885 Mangrove Grey Fantail (Mangrove Fantail)
³⁰⁹*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
³¹⁰*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)

³⁰¹ Fremantle wharf 1997.

³⁰² Ashmore Reef. Photographs only.

³⁰³ Ashmore Reef. Photographs only.

³⁰⁴ 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.

³⁰⁵ Only the nominate form *R. l. leucophrys* is recognised for mainland Australia (Mees 1961).

³⁰⁶ Previously treated as ssp. of the New Zealand Fantail *R. fuliginosa*. Distribution of ssp. in WA mapped in Johnstone and Storr 2004.

³⁰⁷ Winter visitor.

³⁰⁸ Forming a superspecies with the Grey Fantail and possibly the White-tailed Fantail.

³⁰⁹ 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.

³¹⁰ Distribution is continuous both north-south and east-west. No ssp. recognised in WA.

<i>Myiagra inquieta</i> (Latham, 1802)	Restless Flycatcher
<i>Myiagra inquieta inquieta</i> (Latham, 1802)	
³¹¹ <i>Myiagra inquieta nana</i> (Gould, 1870)	Paperbark Flycatcher
Family CORVIDAE Crows, ravens, rooks, jays and allies	
³¹² <i>Pica pica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Eurasian Magpie
<i>Corvus splendens</i> Vieillot, 1817	House Crow
<i>Corvus orru</i> Bonaparte, 1850	Torresian Crow
<i>Corvus orru ceciliae</i> Mathews, 1912	Western Crow
<i>Corvus bennetti</i> North, 1901	Little Crow
<i>Corvus coronoides</i> Vigors and Horsfield, 1827	Australian Raven
<i>Corvus coronoides perplexus</i> Mathews, 1912	
Family PETROICIDAE Australasian robins, scrub-robins and flycatchers	
³¹³ <i>Poecilodryas cervinoventris</i> (Gould, 1858)	Buff-sided Robin
³¹⁴ <i>Eopsaltria pulverulenta</i> (Bonaparte, 1850)	Mangrove Robin
<i>Eopsaltria australis</i> (Shaw, 1790)	Yellow Robin
³¹⁵ <i>Eopsaltria australis griseogularis</i> Gould, 1838	Western Yellow Robin
<i>Eopsaltria georgiana</i> (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830)	White-breasted Robin
³¹⁶ <i>Melanodryas cucullata</i> (Latham, 1802)	Hooded Robin
<i>Microeca flavigaster</i> Gould, 1843	Lemon-breasted Flycatcher (Lemon-bellied Flyrobin)
<i>Microeca flavigaster flavigaster</i> Gould, 1843	
<i>Microeca flavigaster tormenti</i> Mathews, 1916	Kimberley Flycatcher
³¹⁷ <i>Microeca fascinans</i> (Latham, 1802)	Jacky Winter
<i>Microeca fascinans fascinans</i> (Latham, 1802)	
<i>Microeca fascinans assimilis</i> Gould, 1841	
³¹⁸ <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
Family ALAUDIDAE Larks	
³¹⁹ <i>Mirafra javanica</i> Horsfield, 1821	Horsfield's Bushlark
<i>Mirafra javanica horsfieldii</i> Gould, 1847	
Family PYCNONOTIDAE Bulbuls	
<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Red-whiskered Bulbul
³²⁰ <i>Pycnonotus jocosus jocosus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
Family HIRUNDINIDAE Swallows and martins	
<i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i> (Gould, 1841)	White-backed Swallow

³¹¹ Sometimes treated as a full species, but retained here as ssp. (refer Andersen *et al.* 2015)

³¹² No specimens examined, subspecies unknown. Probably ship-assisted.

³¹³ Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *P. superciliosa*.

³¹⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Peneoenanthe*. No subspecies recognised (Mees 1982; Ford 1983 and Johnstone 1990).

³¹⁵ 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.

³¹⁶ 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.

³¹⁷ The north-western Australian population in Kimberley, northern Northern Territory and western Queensland is sometimes treated as separate subspecies "*pallida*".

³¹⁸ Australian populations now separated from Pacific populations *P. multicolor* as a separate species *P. boodang* (Shodde and Mason 1999).

³¹⁹ 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).

³²⁰ Safety Bay 1993.

- Hirundo rustica* Linnaeus, 1758 Barn Swallow
³²¹*Hirundo rustica gutturalis* Scopoli, 1786
³²²*Hirundo rustica tytleri* Jerdon, 1864
³²³*Hirundo tahitica* Gmelin, 1789 Pacific Swallow
Hirundo neoxena Gould, 1842 Welcome Swallow
³²⁴*Hirundo neoxena [carteri]* (Mathews, 1912)
³²⁵*Cecropis daurica* (Laxmann, 1769) Red-rumped Swallow
³²⁶*Cecropis daurica japonica* (Temminck and Schlegel, 1845)
³²⁷*Petrochelidon ariel* (Gould, 1842) Fairy Martin
³²⁸*Petrochelidon nigricans* (Vieillot, 1817) Tree Martin
Petrochelidon nigricans nigricans (Vieillot, 1817)
- Family CETTIIDAE** Cettiid warblers
³²⁹*Urosphena squameiceps* (Swinhoe, 1863) Asian Stubtail
- Family PHYLLOSCOPIDAE** Leaf warblers
³³⁰*Phylloscopus trochilus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Willow Warbler
³³¹*Phylloscopus inornatus* (Blyth, 1842) Yellow-browed Warbler
³³²*Phylloscopus borealis* (Blasius, 1858) Arctic Warbler
Phylloscopus borealis borealis (Blasius, 1858)
³³³*Phylloscopus examinandus* Stresemann, 1913 Kamchatka Leaf Warbler
³³⁴*Phylloscopus coronatus* (Temminck and Schlegel, 1847) Eastern Crowned Warbler
- Family ACROCEPHALIDAE** Reed warblers
³³⁵*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
³³⁶*Locustella ochotensis* (Middendorff, 1853) Middendorff's Grasshopper Warbler
³³⁷*Locustella certhiola* (Pallas, 1811) Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler
Locustella fasciolata (Gray, 1861) Gray's Grasshopper Warbler (Gray's Warbler)
³³⁸*Megalurus mathewsi* (Iredale, 1911) Rufous Songlark
³³⁹*Megalurus cruralis* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 Brown Songlark

³²¹ Non-breeding migrant.

³²² Non-breeding migrant.

³²³ No specimens available, but ssp. almost certainly *javanica*.

³²⁴ Tentatively recognised on measurements, but range is continuous between eastern and western populations in southern Australia and variation possibly clinal.

³²⁵ Non-breeding migrant. Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.

³²⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.

³²⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.

³²⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*. Australian and Timor populations treated under the nominate form contra Gill and Donsker (2013, 2019).

³²⁹ Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.

³³⁰ Ashmore Reef 2013. No specimens, but most likely ssp. *yakutensis* of eastern Siberia.

³³¹ Ashmore Reef 2011.

³³² Non-breeding migrant.

³³³ Ashmore Reef 2012.

³³⁴ Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.

³³⁵ Ashmore Reef 2011.

³³⁶ No specimens and ssp. unresolved.

³³⁷ Ashmore Reef 2011.

³³⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Cincloramphus*.

³³⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Cincloramphus*.

<i>Megalurus gramineus</i> (Gould, 1845)	Little Grassbird
³⁴⁰ <i>Megalurus gramineus gramineus</i> (Gould, 1845)	
<i>Megalurus timoriensis</i> Wallace, 1864	Tawny Grassbird
<i>Megalurus timoriensis alisteri</i> Mathews, 1912	
³⁴¹ <i>Eremiornis carteri</i> North, 1900	Spinifexbird
Family CISTICOLIDAE Cisticolas and allies	
<i>Cisticola juncidis</i> (Rafinesque, 1810)	Zitting Cisticola
³⁴² <i>Cisticola juncidis fuscicapilla</i> Wallace, 1864	
<i>Cisticola exilis</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	Golden-headed Cisticola
³⁴³ <i>Cisticola exilis lineocapilla</i> Gould, 1847	
Family ZOSTEROPIDAE White-eyes	
³⁴⁴ <i>Zosterops citrinella</i> Bonaparte, 1850	Ashy-bellied White-eye
³⁴⁵ <i>Zosterops luteus</i> Gould, 1843	Yellow White-eye (Canary White-eye)
<i>Zosterops lateralis</i> (Latham, 1802)	Grey-breasted White-eye (Silvereye)
³⁴⁶ <i>Zosterops lateralis chloronotus</i> Gould, 1841	
Family STURNIDAE Starlings	
<i>Acridotheres tristis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Common Myna
³⁴⁷ <i>Acridotheres tristis [tristis]</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	
³⁴⁸ <i>Agropsar philippensis</i> (Forster, 1781)	Chestnut-cheeked Starling
<i>Pastor roseus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Rosy Starling (Rose-coloured Starling)
* <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Common Starling
* <i>Sturnus vulgaris vulgaris</i> Linnaeus, 1758	
Family TURDIDAE Thrushes	
³⁴⁹ <i>Geokichla sibirica</i> (Pallas, 1776)	Siberian Thrush
* <i>Turdus merula</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Common Blackbird (Eurasian Blackbird)
* <i>Turdus merula merula</i> Linnaeus, 1758	
³⁵⁰ <i>Turdus obscurus</i> Gmelin, 1789	Eyebrowed Thrush
Family MUSCICAPIDAE Old World flycatchers	
³⁵¹ <i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i> (Swinhoe, 1861)	Grey-streaked Flycatcher
<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i> Gmelin, 1789	Sooty Flycatcher (Dark-sided Flycatcher)
³⁵² <i>Muscicapa sibirica [sibirica]</i> Gmelin, 1789	
<i>Muscicapa latirostris</i> Raffles, 1822	Asian Brown Flycatcher
³⁵³ <i>Muscicapa latirostris [latirostris]</i> Raffles, 1822	
<i>Cyanoptila cyanomelana</i> (Temminck, 1829)	Blue and White Flycatcher
<i>Cyanoptila cyanomelana cyanomelana</i> (Temminck, 1829)	
³⁵⁴ <i>Larvivora cyane</i> (Pallas, 1776)	Siberian Blue Robin

³⁴⁰ Numerous disjunct populations in WA, ssp. "*thomasi*" of south Western Australia is not recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

³⁴¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Megalurus*.

³⁴² The few Kimberley specimens match *fuscicapilla* of the eastern Lesser Sundas.

³⁴³ Only one ssp. *lineocapilla* is recognised for Western Australia and the Northern Territory.

³⁴⁴ Ashmore Reef. No specimens, but ssp. most likely to be nominate.

³⁴⁵ Distribution in WA is disjunct, but variation largely clinal. No subspecies are recognised (Johnstone 1990 and Ford 1983).

³⁴⁶ Previously known as ssp. *gouldi*, but *chloronotus* has priority.

³⁴⁷ Possibly ship-assisted.

³⁴⁸ Ashmore Reef 2011.

³⁴⁹ Esperance 2011 and Ashmore Reef 2012.

³⁵⁰ Port Hedland 2014.

³⁵¹ Ashmore Reef 2010.

³⁵² No specimens examined, but most likely ssp. the nominate form.

³⁵³ Ashmore Reef 2005. No specimens examined, but most likely ssp. the nominate form.

³⁵⁴ Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.

<i>Ficedula narcissina</i> (Temminck, 1836)	Narcissus Flycatcher
<i>Ficedula narcissina narcissina</i> (Temminck, 1836)	
<i>Monticola solitarius</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Blue Rock Thrush
<i>Monticola solitarius philippensis</i> (Statius Müller, PL, 1776)	
Family DICAEDIDAE Mistletoebird	
<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i> (Shaw, 1792)	Mistletoebird
<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum hirundinaceum</i> (Shaw, 1792)	
Family PASSERIDAE True (Old World) sparrows	
³⁵⁵ * <i>Passer domesticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	House Sparrow
³⁵⁶ * <i>Passer domesticus domesticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
* <i>Passer montanus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Eurasian Tree Sparrow
Family ESTRILDIDAE Estrildid finches	
<i>Emblema pictum</i> Gould, 1842	Painted Finch
<i>Stagonopleura oculata</i> (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830)	Red-eared Firetail
³⁵⁷ * <i>Neochmia temporalis</i> (Latham, 1802)	Red-browed Finch
* <i>Neochmia temporalis temporalis</i> (Latham, 1802)	
<i>Neochmia phaeton</i> (Hombron and Jacquinot, 1841)	Crimson Finch
<i>Neochmia phaeton phaeton</i> (Hombron and Jacquinot, 1841)	
³⁵⁸ <i>Neochmia ruficauda</i> (Gould, 1837)	Star Finch
<i>Neochmia ruficauda clarescens</i> (Hartert, 1899)	
<i>Poephila personata</i> Gould, 1842	Masked Finch
<i>Poephila personata personata</i> Gould, 1842	
³⁵⁹ <i>Poephila acuticauda</i> (Gould, 1840)	Long-tailed Finch
<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Zebra Finch
<i>Taeniopygia guttata castanotis</i> (Gould, 1837)	
<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	Double-barred Finch
<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii annulosa</i> (Gould, 1840)	
<i>Erythrura gouldiae</i> (Gould, 1844)	Gouldian Finch
<i>Lonchura punctulata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Scaly-breasted Munia
³⁶⁰ <i>Lonchura pallida</i> (Wallace, 1864)	Pale-headed Munia
<i>Lonchura flaviprymna</i> (Gould, 1845)	Yellow-rumped Mannikin
<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i> (Gould, 1837)	Chestnut-breasted Mannikin
<i>Lonchura castaneothorax castaneothorax</i> (Gould, 1837)	
<i>Heteromunia pectoralis</i> (Gould, 1841)	Pictorella Mannikin

³⁵⁵ Mainly ship-assisted vagrants.

³⁵⁶ Mainly ship-assisted vagrants.

³⁵⁷ Established in northern Darling Range in 1950-60.

³⁵⁸ Western Australian, Northern Territory and Cape York populations treated as a single ssp. *clarescens* (Ford 1986).

³⁵⁹ Subspecies "*hecki*" of Northern Territory is doubtfully distinct (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

³⁶⁰ Ashmore Reef 2000.

Family MOTACILLIDAE Wagtails and pipits

- ³⁶¹*Motacilla flava* Linnaeus, 1758 Yellow Wagtail
³⁶²*Motacilla flava simillima* Hartert, 1905
³⁶³*Motacilla flava macronyx* (Stresemann, 1920)
³⁶⁴*Motacilla flava plexa* (Thayer and Bangs, 1914)
³⁶⁵*Motacilla flava taioana* (Swinhoe, 1863)
³⁶⁶*Motacilla cinerea* Tunstall, 1771 Grey Wagtail
³⁶⁷*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
³⁶⁸*Anthus australis* Vieillot, 1818 Australian Pipit
Anthus australis australis Vieillot, 1818
³⁶⁹*Anthus gustavi* Swinhoe, 1863 Pechora Pipit
Anthus cervinus (Pallas, 1811) Red-throated Pipit
- Family FRINGILLIDAE** True finches
- ^{370*}*Carduelis carduelis* (Linnaeus, 1758) European Goldfinch
**Carduelis carduelis [britannica]* (Hartert, 1903)

³⁶¹ Sometimes Yellow Wagtail treated as two taxa - Eastern and Western Yellow Wagtail, but retained here as a single species *M. flava*.

³⁶² Non-breeding migrant. *M. f. simillima* herein considered distinct from *M. f. tschutschensis*.

³⁶³ Non-breeding migrant.

³⁶⁴ Non-breeding migrant.

³⁶⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

³⁶⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

³⁶⁷ *M. c. robusta* synonymised with *M. c. cinerea*.

³⁶⁸ Previously included in the superspecies *Anthus novaeseelandiae* (Gmelin 1789). All Australian mainland populations treated as *A. a. australis*.

³⁶⁹ No specimens examined, but the nominate form the most likely ssp.

³⁷⁰ 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.....	15
COLUMBIDAE Pigeons and doves.....	15
CUCULIFORMES.....	16
CUCULIDAE Cuckoos	16
STRIGIFORMES	16
TYTONIDAE Barn owls.....	16
STRIGIDAE Typical owls.....	16

CAPRIMULGIFORMES.....	17
PODARGIDAE Frogmouths.....	17
CAPRIMULGIDAE Nightjars.....	17
APODIFORMES.....	17
AEGOTHELIDAE Owlet-nightjars.....	17
APODIDAE Swifts.....	17
CORACIIFORMES.....	17
CORACIIDAE Rollers.....	17
ALCEDINIDAE Kingfishers.....	17
MEROPIDAE Bee-eaters.....	17
BUCEROTIFORMES.....	18
UPUPIDAE Hoopoe.....	18
FALCONIFORMES.....	18
FALCONIDAE Falcons and kestrels.....	18
PSITTACIFORMES.....	18
CACATUIDAE Cockatoos.....	18
PSITTACIDAE Parrots.....	19
PASSERIFORMES.....	20
PITTIDAE Pittas.....	20
ATRICHORNITHIDAE Scrub-birds.....	20
PTILONORHYNCHIDAE Bowerbirds.....	20
CLIMACTERIDAE Treecreepers.....	20
MALURIDAE Grasswrens, fairy-wrens and emu-wrens.....	21
MELIPHAGIDAE Honeyeaters and chats.....	21
DASYORNITHIDAE Bristlebirds.....	23
PARDALOTIDAE Pardalotes.....	23
ACANTHIZIDAE Gerygones, thornbills, scrubwrens and whitefaces.....	23
POMATOSTOMIDAE Australasian babblers.....	24
PSOPHODIDAE Quail-thrushes, whipbirds and wedgebills.....	24
ARTAMIDAE Woodswallows.....	25
CRATICIDAE Butcherbirds, Australian magpies and currawongs.....	25
CAMPEPHAGIDAE Cuckoo-shrikes and trillers.....	25
NEOSITTIDAE Sittellas.....	26
OREOICIDAE Australo-Papuan bellbirds.....	26
PACHYCEPHALIDAE Whistlers, shrike-thrushes and shriketits.....	26
LANIIDAE Shrikes.....	27
ORIOOLIDAE Orioles and figbirds.....	27
DICRURIDAE Drongos.....	27
RHIPIDURIDAE Typical fantails.....	27
MONARCHIDAE Monarch flycatchers.....	27
CORVIDAE Crows, ravens, rooks, jays and allies.....	28
PETROICIDAE Australasian robins, scrub-robins and flycatchers.....	28
ALAUDIDAE Larks.....	28
PYCNONOTIDAE Bulbuls.....	28
HIRUNDINIDAE Swallows and martins.....	28
CETTIIDAE Cettiid warblers.....	29
PHYLLOSCOPIDAE Leaf warblers.....	29
ACROCEPHALIDAE Reed warblers.....	29
LOCUSTELLIDAE Grass warblers and grassbirds.....	29
CISTICOLIDAE Cisticolas and allies.....	30
ZOSTEROPIDAE White-eyes.....	30
STURNIDAE Starlings.....	30
TURDIDAE Thrushes.....	30
MUSCICAPIDAE Old World flycatchers.....	30
DICAIDAE Mistletoebird.....	31
PASSERIDAE True (Old World) sparrows.....	31
ESTRILDIDAE Estrildid finches.....	31
MOTACILLIDAE Wagtails and pipits.....	32
FRINGILLIDAE True finches.....	32

INDEX OF ENGLISH FAMILY NAMES

- Albatrosses, 3
 Australasian babblers, 24
 Avocets, 10
 Babblers, 24
 Barn owls, 16
 Bee-eaters, 17
 Bellbirds, 26
 Bitterns, 6
 Boobies, 7
 Bowerbirds, 20
 Bristlebirds, 23
 Bulbuls, 28
 Bustards, 9
 Butcherbirds, 25
 Button-quails, 9
 Cettiid warblers, 29
 Chats, 21
 Cisticolas, 30
 Cockatoos, 18
 Coots, 9
 Cormorants, 7
 Crakes, 9
 Cranes, 9
 Crows, 28
 Cuckoos, 16
 Cuckoo-shrikes, 25
 Currawongs, 25
 Darters, 8
 Diving petrels, 5
 Dotterels, 10
 Doves, 15
 Drongos, 27
 Ducks, 2
 Eagles, 8
 Emu, 2
 Emu-wrens, 21
 Estrildid finches, 31
 Fairy-wrens, 21
 Falcons, 18
 Fantails, 27
 Figbirds, 27
 Finches, 32
 Estrildid, 31
 True, 32
 Flycatchers, 28
 Flycatchers, Old World, 30
 Frigatebirds, 7
 Frogmouths, 17
 Gannets, 7
 Geese, 2
 Gerygones, 23
 Goose, Magpie, 2
 Grass warblers, 29
 Grassbirds, 29
 Grasswrens, 21
 Grebes, 5
 Gulls, 13
 Harriers, 8
 Hawks, 8
 Herons, 6
 Honeyeaters, 21
 Hoopoe, 18
 Ibises, 6
 Jacanas, 11
 Jays, 28
 Kestrels, 18
 Kingfishers, 17
 Kites, 8
 Lapwings, 10
 Larks, 28
 Leaf warblers, 29
 Magpie Goose, 2
 Magpies, Australian, 25
 Martins, 28
 Megapodes, 2
 Mistletoebird, 31
 Monarch flycatchers, 27
 Nightjars, 17
 Orioles, 27
 Osprey, 8
 Owlet-nightjars, 17
 Owls, 16
 Oystercatchers, 10
 Painted snipes, 11
 Pardalotes, 23
 Parrots, 19
 Pelicans, 7
 Penguins, 3
 Petrels, 4
 Diving, 5
 Storm, 5
 Pheasants, 2
 Pigeons, 15
 Pipits, 32
 Pittas, 20
 Plovers, 10
 Pratincoles, 13
 Quails, 2
 Quail-thrushes, 24
 Rails, 9
 Ravens, 28
 Reed warblers, 29
 Robins, Australasian, 28
 Rollers, 17
 Rooks, 28
 Sandpipers, 11
 Scrub-birds, 20
 Scrub-robins, 28
 Scrubwrens, 23
 Shearwaters, 4
 Shrikes, 27
 Shrike-thrushes, 26
 Shriketits, 26
 Sittellas, 26
 Skuas, 14
 Snipes, 11
 Sparrows, Old World, 31
 Spoonbills, 6
 Starlings, 30
 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, 32
 Warblers
 Cettiid, 29
 Grass, 29
 Leaf, 29
 Reed, 29
 Waterhens, 9
 Wedgebills, 24
 Whipbirds, 24
 Whistlers, 26
 White-eyes, 30
 Whitefaces, 23
 Woodswallows, 25