



Checklist of the Birds of Western Australia

Red-tailed Black Cockatoo feathers

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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 Island 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.

Due to the publication of research at differing intervals and the fact that these authors may hold varying opinions, delays of incorporating this new data into checklists will also vary. Where considered appropriate, these latest research findings have been included as has some pre-published material in order to make this checklist as up to date as possible.

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

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

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

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

We especially thank Kim Sarti for his development, layout and updating of this checklist document.

Class AVES

Order CASUARIIFORMES

Family CASUARIIDAE Emu

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

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
²*Coturnix ypsilophora cervina* Gould, 1865
Coturnix ypsilophora australis (Latham, 1802)
³*Excalfactoria chinensis* (Linnaeus, 1766) King Quail
⁴*Excalfactoria chinensis lineata* (Scopoli, 1786)
⁵**Phasianus colchicus* Linnaeus, 1758 Common Pheasant (Domestic Pheasant)
**Pavo cristatus* Linnaeus, 1758 Common Peafowl (Indian Peafowl)

Order ANSERIFORMES

Family ANSERANATIDAE Magpie Goose

- ⁶*Anseranas semipalmata* (Latham, 1798) Magpie Goose (Pied Goose)

Family ANATIDAE Ducks, geese and swans

- Dendrocygna eytoni* (Eyton, 1838) Plumed Whistling Duck
⁷*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
⁸*Radjah radjah* (Garnot & Lesson, R, 1828) Radjah Shelduck (Raja Shelduck)
Radjah 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
⁹*Mareca penelope* (Linnaeus, 1758) Eurasian Wigeon
¹⁰*Anas querquedula* Linnaeus, 1758 Garganey

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

² The small northern ssp. *C. y. cervina* Gould is separable from other Australian populations.

³ Formerly in *Coturnix*.

⁴ *E. c. lineata* occurs in northern Australia, SE Asia and the Lesser Sundas. Subspecies *E. c. colletti* of Kimberley and Northern Territory poorly distinct and not recognised.

⁵ Common Pheasants introduced into Australia are of mixed hybrid stock.

⁶ Now relocated in monotypic family Anseranatidae, formerly in Anatidae.

⁷ *D. arcuata* is treated as monotypic with no subspecies.

⁸ Previously placed in the genus *Tadorna*.

⁹ Carnarvon 2013, De Grey River 2016. Formerly placed in the genus *Anas*.

¹⁰ Recent separation from genus *Anas* into *Spatula* is not followed here pending wider acceptance.

¹¹ <i>Anas rhynchotis</i> Latham, 1802	Australasian Shoveler
<i>Anas rhynchotis rhynchotis</i> Latham, 1802	
¹² <i>Anas clypeata</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Northern Shoveler
¹³ <i>Anas superciliosa</i> Gmelin, 1789	Pacific Black Duck
* <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Mallard
¹⁴ <i>Anas acuta</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Northern Pintail
¹⁵ <i>Anas crecca</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Eurasian Teal
<i>Anas gracilis</i> Buller, 1869	Grey Teal
<i>Anas castanea</i> (Eyton, 1838)	Chestnut Teal
<i>Aythya australis</i> (Eyton, 1838)	Hardhead
<i>Oxyura australis</i> Gould, 1837	Blue-billed Duck
<i>Biziura lobata</i> (Shaw, 1796)	Musk Duck

Order CAPRIMULGIFORMES

Family PODARGIDAE Frogmouths

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

Family CAPRIMULGIDAE Nightjars

<i>Eurostopodus argus</i> Hartert, 1892	Spotted Nightjar
¹⁶ <i>Caprimulgus jotaka</i> Temminck and Schlegel, 1847	Grey Nightjar
¹⁷ <i>Caprimulgus affinis</i> Horsfield, 1821	Savanna Nightjar

Order APODIFORMES

Family AEGOTHELIDAE Owlet-nightjars

<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i> (Shaw, 1790)	Australian Owlet-nightjar
<i>Aegotheles cristatus cristatus</i> (Shaw, 1790)	
¹⁸ <i>Aegotheles cristatus leucogaster</i> Gould, 1844	

Family APODIDAE Swifts

¹⁹ <i>Aerodramus</i> spp.	Aerodramus "Nest swiftlets"
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i> (Latham, 1801)	White-throated Needletail
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus caudacutus</i> (Latham, 1801)	
²⁰ <i>Apus pacificus</i> (Latham, 1801)	Pacific Swift (Fork-tailed Swift)
<i>Apus pacificus pacificus</i> (Latham, 1801)	
²¹ <i>Apus nipalensis</i> (Hodgson, 1837)	House Swift

¹¹ Recent separation from genus *Anas* into *Spatula* is not followed here pending wider acceptance.

¹² Recent separation from genus *Anas* into *Spatula* is not followed here pending wider acceptance.

¹³ *A. superciliosa* is treated as monotypic with no subspecies.

¹⁴ Now treated as monotypic species following elevation of sub-Antarctic forms as full species.

¹⁵ Harding Dam 2019.

¹⁶ Ashmore Reef 2003. No specimens available. Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *C. indicus*.

¹⁷ Ashmore Reef 2006. Subspecies not identified and migratory and local Indonesian ssp. are possible vagrants.

¹⁸ The ssp. *leucogaster* is recognised for the north-eastern and southern Kimberley population (Johnstone and Storr 1998).

¹⁹ Reports of *Aerodramus* spp. from Kimberley, but no specimens available. Field identification for this group is problematic and possibly includes Himalayan Swiftlet, Mossy-nest Swiftlet, Black-nest Swiftlet and Edible-nest Swiftlet with the probable occurrence of at least one of these.

²⁰ Non-breeding migrant.

²¹ 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*.

Order OTIDIFORMES**Family OTIDIDAE Bustards**

²²*Ardeotis australis* (J.E. Gray, 1829) Australian Bustard

Order CUCULIFORMES**Family CUCULIDAE Cuckoos**

Centropus bengalensis (Gmelin, 1788) Lesser Coucal

²³*Centropus bengalensis sarasinorum* Stresemann, 1912

Centropus phasianinus (Latham, 1801) Pheasant Coucal

²⁴*Centropus phasianinus phasianinus* (Latham, 1801)

²⁵*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

²⁶*Cuculus saturatus optatus* Gould, 1845 Horsfield's Cuckoo

Order COLUMBIFORMES**Family COLUMBIDAE Pigeons and doves**

²⁷**Columba livia* Gmelin, 1789 Domestic Pigeon (Rock Dove)

²⁸**Spilopelia chinensis* (Scopoli, 1786) Spotted Turtle Dove

²⁹**Spilopelia chinensis tigrina* (Temminck, 1810)

³⁰**Spilopelia senegalensis* (Linnaeus, 1766) Laughing Turtle Dove

**Spilopelia senegalensis senegalensis* (Linnaeus, 1766)

Chalcophaps indica (Linnaeus, 1758) Emerald Dove

³¹*Chalcophaps indica longirostris* Gould, 1848

Phaps chalcoptera (Latham, 1790) Common Bronzewing

³²*Phaps elegans* (Temminck, 1809) Brush Bronzewing

²² Previously merged with the genus *Otis*.

²³ Ashmore Reef 2005.

²⁴ The ssp. *melanurus* of northern and north-western Australia is not recognised.

²⁵ Recognised for Pilbara and Gascoyne populations; type locality Glenforrie Station 1921. This population is isolated from the Kimberley population and appears larger (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁶ Sometimes treated as a full species *C. optatus*.

²⁷ Introduced in late 1800s.

²⁸ Formerly in *Streptopelia*.

²⁹ Specimens from Perth show characters of two subspecies: *S. c. chinensis* and *S. c. tigrina*.

³⁰ Formerly in *Streptopelia*.

³¹ *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.

³² Validity of ssp. *occidentalis* from south-west Western Australia is doubtful. Its range is continuous across the Great Australian Bight and geographic variation between Western Australian and South Australian populations is slight.

<i>Phaps histrionica</i> (Gould, 1841)	Flock Bronzewing (Flock Pigeon)
³³ <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> (Temminck, 1822)	Crested Pigeon
³⁴ <i>Geophaps plumifera</i> Gould, 1842	Spinifex Pigeon
<i>Geophaps plumifera plumifera</i> Gould, 1842	
<i>Geophaps plumifera ferruginea</i> (Gould, 1865)	
<i>Geophaps smithii</i> (Jardine and Selby, 1830)	Partridge Pigeon
<i>Geophaps smithii smithii</i> (Jardine and Selby, 1830)	Partridge Pigeon (Eastern form)
<i>Geophaps smithii blaauwi</i> Mathews, 1912	Partridge Pigeon (Western form)
³⁵ <i>Petrophassa albipennis</i> Gould, 1841	White-quilled Rock Pigeon
<i>Geopelia cuneata</i> (Latham, 1802)	Diamond Dove
<i>Geopelia striata</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Zebra Dove
³⁶ <i>Geopelia striata placida</i> Gould, 1844	Peaceful Dove
³⁷ <i>Geopelia humeralis</i> (Temminck, 1821)	Bar-shouldered Dove
³⁸ <i>Caloenas nicobarica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Nicobar Pigeon
<i>Ptilinopus regina</i> Swainson, 1825	Rose-crowned Fruit Dove
³⁹ <i>Ptilinopus regina xanthogaster</i> (Wagler, 1827)	Grey-capped Fruit Dove
<i>Ptilinopus regina ewingii</i> Gould, 1842	
<i>Ducula bicolor</i> (Scopoli, 1786)	Pied Imperial Pigeon
⁴⁰ <i>Ducula bicolor spilorrhoea</i> (G.R. Gray, 1858)	Torres Strait Pigeon (Torresian Imperial Pigeon)

Order GRUIFORMES

Family RALLIDAE Rails, crakes, waterhens and coots

<i>Crex crex</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Corncrake (Corn Crake)
<i>Lewinia pectoralis</i> (Temminck, 1831)	Lewin's Rail
⁴¹ <i>Lewinia pectoralis clelandi</i> (Mathews, 1911)	
⁴² <i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Buff-banded Rail
<i>Gallirallus philippensis mellori</i> (Mathews, 1912)	
<i>Eulabeornis castaneiventris</i> Gould, 1844	Chestnut Rail
<i>Eulabeornis castaneiventris castaneiventris</i> Gould, 1844	
⁴³ <i>Tribonyx ventralis</i> (Gould, 1837)	Black-tailed Nativehen
<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> Gould, 1846	Dusky Moorhen
<i>Gallinula tenebrosa tenebrosa</i> Gould, 1846	
<i>Fulica atra</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Eurasian Coot
<i>Fulica atra australis</i> Gould, 1845	
<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Purple Swamphen (Western Swamphen)
⁴⁴ <i>Porphyrio porphyrio melanotus</i> Temminck, 1820	
⁴⁵ <i>Porphyrio porphyrio bellus</i> Gould, 1841	

³³ Subspecies *O. l. whitlocki* is not recognised in this almost continually distributed species; geographic variation is slight and clinal.

³⁴ 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).

³⁵ 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.

³⁶ Only one ssp. *G. s. placida* recognised in Australia (Johnstone 1992, *West. Aust. Nat.* 19(1)). It is sometimes treated as a full species.

³⁷ No ssp. recognised (Johnstone 1990, *Rec. West. Aust. Mus. Suppl.* 32: 1–120).

³⁸ Timor Sea 1989.

³⁹ Ashmore Reef 2016.

⁴⁰ Sometimes treated as a full species *D. spilorrhoea*.

⁴¹ Possibly extinct, last report from south-western WA in 1932.

⁴² Sometimes placed in the genus *Hypotaenidia*.

⁴³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Gallinula*.

⁴⁴ Sometimes treated as a full species *P. melanotus*, but retained here as *P. p. melanotus*.

⁴⁵ Sometimes treated as a subspecies *P. melanotus*, but retained here as *P. p. bellus*.

<i>Porzana fluminea</i> Gould, 1843	Australian Spotted Crake (Australian Crake)
⁴⁶ <i>Porzana pusilla</i> (Pallas, 1776)	Baillon's Crake
<i>Porzana pusilla palustris</i> Gould, 1843	
⁴⁷ <i>Porzana tabuensis</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Spotless Crake
⁴⁸ <i>Porzana cinerea</i> (Vieillot, 1819)	White-browed Crake
⁴⁹ <i>Rallina fasciata</i> (Raffles, 1822)	Red-legged Crake
⁵⁰ <i>Gallicrex cinerea</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Watercock
<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i> (Pennant, 1769)	White-breasted Waterhen
⁵¹ <i>Amaurornis phoenicurus leucomelana</i> (S. Müller, 1842)	
<i>Amaurornis moluccana</i> (Wallace, 1865)	Bush-hen
<i>Amaurornis moluccana ruficrissa</i> (Gould, 1869)	Pale-vented Bush-hen

Family GRUIDAE Cranes

⁵² <i>Grus antigone</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Sarus Crane
<i>Grus antigone gillae</i> Schodde, Blackman and Haffenden, 1988	
⁵³ <i>Grus rubicunda</i> (Perry, 1810)	Brolga

Order PODICIPEDIFORMES**Family PODICIPEDIDAE Grebes**

<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> (Pallas, 1764)	Little Grebe (Red-throated Little Grebe)
⁵⁴ <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis tricolor</i> (G.R. Gray, 1861)	
<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> (Stephens, 1826)	Australasian Grebe (Black-throated Grebe)
<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i> (Stephens, 1826)	
<i>Poliocephalus poliocephalus</i> (Jardine and Selby, 1827)	Hoary-headed Grebe
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Great Crested Grebe
<i>Podiceps cristatus australis</i> Gould, 1844	

Order CHARADRIIFORMES**Family TURNICIDAE Buttonquails**

<i>Turnix maculosus</i> (Temminck, 1815)	Red-backed Buttonquail
<i>Turnix maculosus melanotus</i> (Gould, 1837)	
<i>Turnix castanotus</i> (Gould, 1840)	Chestnut-backed Buttonquail
<i>Turnix varius</i> (Latham, 1802)	Painted Buttonquail
<i>Turnix varius varius</i> (Latham, 1802)	
<i>Turnix varius scintillans</i> (Gould, 1845)	Abrolhos Painted Buttonquail
<i>Turnix pyrrhotorax</i> (Gould, 1841)	Red-chested Buttonquail
<i>Turnix velox</i> (Gould, 1841)	Little Buttonquail

Family BURHINIDAE Stone-curlews

<i>Burhinus grallarius</i> (Latham, 1802)	Bush Stone-curlew (Bush Thick-knee)
<i>Esacus magirostris</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Beach Stone-curlew (Beach Thick-knee)

Family HAEMATOPODIDAE Oystercatchers

<i>Haematopus longirostris</i> Vieillot, 1817	Pied Oystercatcher
<i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i> Gould, 1845	Sooty Oystercatcher
<i>Haematopus fuliginosus fuliginosus</i> Gould, 1845	
<i>Haematopus fuliginosus ophthalmicus</i> Castelnau and Ramsay, 1877	

⁴⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Zapornia*.

⁴⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Zapornia*.

⁴⁸ Sometimes placed in the monotypic genus *Poliolimnas*.

⁴⁹ Broome 1958 and Whim Creek 2007.

⁵⁰ Ashmore Reef 2012.

⁵¹ Ashmore Reef 2003.

⁵² Sometimes placed in the genus *Antigone*.

⁵³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Antigone*.

⁵⁴ Sometimes treated as a full species *T. tricolor*.

Family RECURVIROSTRIDAE Stilts and avocets

<i>Himantopus himantopus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Black-winged Stilt
⁵⁵ <i>Himantopus himantopus leucocephalus</i> Gould, 1837	Pied Stilt (White-headed Stilt)
<i>Cladorhynchus leucocephalus</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	Banded Stilt
<i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i> Vieillot, 1816	Red-necked Avocet

Family CHARADRIIDAE Plovers, dotterels and lapwings

<i>Vanellus tricolor</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Banded Lapwing
<i>Vanellus miles</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	Masked Lapwing
<i>Vanellus miles miles</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	
<i>Vanellus miles novaehollandiae</i> Stephens, 1819	
<i>Erythronyctes cinctus</i> Gould, 1838	Red-kneed Dotterel
<i>Peltohyas australis</i> (Gould, 1841)	Inland Dotterel
⁵⁶ <i>Pluvialis fulva</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Pacific Golden Plover
⁵⁷ <i>Pluvialis dominica</i> (Müller, 1776)	American Golden Plover
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Grey Plover
⁵⁸ <i>Pluvialis squatarola squatarola</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
⁵⁹ <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Common Ringed Plover
⁶⁰ <i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i> Bonaparte, 1825	Semipalmated Plover
<i>Charadrius dubius</i> Scopoli, 1786	Little Ringed Plover
⁶¹ <i>Charadrius dubius curonicus</i> Gmelin, 1789	
⁶² <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Kentish Plover
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus [nihonensis]</i> Deignan, 1941	
<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i> Temminck, 1822	Red-capped Plover
⁶³ <i>Charadrius bicinctus</i> Jardine and Selby, 1827	Double-banded Plover
⁶⁴ <i>Charadrius bicinctus bicinctus</i> Jardine and Selby, 1827	
⁶⁵ <i>Charadrius mongolus</i> Pallas, 1776	Lesser Sand Plover
<i>Charadrius mongolus mongolus</i> Pallas, 1776	
<i>Charadrius mongolus schaeferi</i> Meyer de Schauensee, 1937	
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i> Lesson, 1826	Greater Sand Plover
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii leschenaultii</i> Lesson, 1826	
⁶⁶ <i>Charadrius veredus</i> Gould, 1848	Oriental Plover
⁶⁷ <i>Thinornis cucullatus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Hooded Plover (Hooded Dotterel)
<i>Elseyaornis melanops</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Black-fronted Dotterel
Family ROSTRATULIDAE Painted snipes	
<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Painted Snipe (Greater Painted Snipe)
⁶⁸ <i>Rostratula benghalensis australis</i> (Gould, 1838)	Australian Painted Snipe

⁵⁵ Sometimes treated as a full species *H. leucocephalus*.

⁵⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

⁵⁷ Broome 2009-2010.

⁵⁸ Non-breeding migrant.

⁵⁹ Non-breeding migrant. No specimens available, but ssp. probably *tundrae*.

⁶⁰ Martin's Tank 2007.

⁶¹ Leslie Saltworks 1993.

⁶² Non-breeding migrant.

⁶³ Non-breeding migrant.

⁶⁴ Non-breeding migrant.

⁶⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

⁶⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

⁶⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Charadrius*.

⁶⁸ Sometimes treated as a full species *R. australis*.

Family JACANIDAE Jacanas

- ⁶⁹*Irediparra gallinacea* (Temminck, 1828) Comb-crested Jacana
⁷⁰*Hydrophasianus chirurgus* (Scopoli, 1786) Pheasant-tailed Jacana

Family SCOLOPACIDAE Sandpipers and snipes

- ⁷¹*Numenius phaeopus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Whimbrel
Numenius phaeopus variegatus (Scopoli, 1786)
Numenius minutus Gould, 1841 Little Curlew
⁷²*Numenius madagascariensis* (Linnaeus, 1766) Far Eastern Curlew (Eastern Curlew)
Numenius arquata (Linnaeus, 1758) Eurasian Curlew
Numenius arquata orientalis C.L. Brehm, 1831
Limosa lapponica (Linnaeus, 1758) Bar-tailed Godwit
Limosa lapponica [lapponica] (Linnaeus, 1758)
⁷³*Limosa lapponica menzbieri* Portenko, 1936
⁷⁴*Limosa limosa* (Linnaeus, 1758) Black-tailed Godwit
Limosa limosa melanuroides Gould, 1846
⁷⁵*Limosa haemastica* (Linnaeus, 1758) Hudsonian Godwit
Arenaria interpres (Linnaeus, 1758) Ruddy Turnstone
⁷⁶*Arenaria interpres interpres* (Linnaeus, 1758)
⁷⁷*Calidris tenuirostris* (Horsfield, 1821) Great Knot
⁷⁸*Calidris canutus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Red Knot
⁷⁹*Calidris canutus piersmai* Tomkovich, 2001
Calidris canutus rogersi (Mathews, 1913)
⁸⁰*Calidrus pugnax* (Linnaeus, 1758) Ruff
⁸¹*Calidrus falcinellus* (Pontoppidan, 1763) Broad-billed Sandpiper
Calidrus falcinellus falcinellus (Pontoppidan, 1763)
Calidrus falcinellus sibirica Dresser, 1876
⁸²*Calidris acuminata* (Horsfield, 1821) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
⁸³*Calidris ferruginea* (Pontoppidan, 1763) Curlew Sandpiper
Calidris temminckii (Leisler, 1812) Temminck's Stint
⁸⁴*Calidris subminuta* (Middendorff, 1853) Long-toed Stint
⁸⁵*Calidris ruficollis* (Pallas, 1776) Red-necked Stint

⁶⁹ 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*.

⁷⁰ Paraburdoo 1974.

⁷¹ Non-breeding migrant.

⁷² Non-breeding migrant.

⁷³ Non-breeding migrant.

⁷⁴ Non-breeding migrant.

⁷⁵ Joondalup 2012.

⁷⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

⁷⁷ Non-breeding migrant.

⁷⁸ Non-breeding migrant.

⁷⁹ Non-breeding migrant.

⁸⁰ Moved from monotypic *Philomachus* to *Calidris*.

⁸¹ Formerly in genus *Limicola*. Non-breeding migrant.

⁸² Non-breeding migrant.

⁸³ Non-breeding migrant.

⁸⁴ Non-breeding migrant.

⁸⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

⁸⁶ <i>Calidris alba</i> (Pallas, 1764)	Sanderling
⁸⁷ <i>Calidris alpina</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Dunlin
<i>Calidris alpina sakhalina</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	
⁸⁸ <i>Calidris bairdii</i> (Coues, 1861)	Baird's Sandpiper
⁸⁹ <i>Calidris minuta</i> (Leisler, 1812)	Little Stint
⁹⁰ <i>Calidris fuscicollis</i> (Vieillot, 1819)	White-rumped Sandpiper
⁹¹ <i>Calidris subruficollis</i> (Vieillot, 1819)	Buff-breasted Sandpiper
⁹² <i>Calidris melanotos</i> (Vieillot, 1819)	Pectoral Sandpiper
⁹³ <i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i> (Blyth, 1848)	Asian Dowitcher
⁹⁴ <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i> (J.E. Gray, 1831)	Latham's Snipe
⁹⁵ <i>Gallinago stenura</i> (Bonaparte, 1830)	Pin-tailed Snipe
<i>Gallinago megala</i> Swinhoe, 1861	Swinhoe's Snipe
⁹⁶ <i>Phalaropus lobatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Red-necked Phalarope
⁹⁷ <i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Red Phalarope
⁹⁸ <i>Tringa cinerea</i> (Güldenstädt, 1775)	Terek Sandpiper
⁹⁹ <i>Tringa hypoleucos</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Common Sandpiper
¹⁰⁰ <i>Tringa brevipes</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	Grey-tailed Tattler
¹⁰¹ <i>Tringa totanus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common Redshank
¹⁰² <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> (Bechstein, 1803)	Marsh Sandpiper
¹⁰³ <i>Tringa glareola</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Wood Sandpiper
¹⁰⁴ <i>Tringa erythropus</i> (Pallas, 1764)	Spotted Redshank
¹⁰⁵ <i>Tringa nebularia</i> (Gunnerus, 1767)	Common Greenshank
¹⁰⁶ <i>Tringa guttifer</i> (Nordmann, 1835)	Nordmann's Greenshank
Family GLAREOLIDAE Pratincoles	
<i>Stiltia isabella</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	Australian Pratincole
¹⁰⁷ <i>Glareola pratincola</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Collared Pratincole
¹⁰⁸ <i>Glareola maldivarum</i> J.R. Forster, 1795	Oriental Pratincole

⁸⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

⁸⁷ Port Hedland Saltworks 1977.

⁸⁸ Non-breeding migrant.

⁸⁹ Broome 2009.

⁹⁰ Forrestdale Lake 1981.

⁹¹ Moved from monotypic *Tryngites* to *Calidris*. Eyre 1982.

⁹² Non-breeding migrant.

⁹³ Non-breeding migrant.

⁹⁴ Non-breeding migrant.

⁹⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

⁹⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

⁹⁷ Greenough River 2012.

⁹⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Xenus*. *Tringa terek* is a synonym. Non-breeding migrant.

⁹⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Actitis*. Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰⁰ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰¹ Subspecific identity of birds visiting Western Australia unknown.

¹⁰² Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰³ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰⁴ Lake Eda 2006.

¹⁰⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰⁶ Eighty Mile Beach 2006 and 2009.

¹⁰⁷ One photographed at Herdsman Lake, February 2019. Most likely nominate subspecies.

¹⁰⁸ Non-breeding migrant.

Family LARIDAE Gulls and terns

<i>Anous stolidus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common Noddy (Brown Noddy)
<i>Anous stolidus pileatus</i> (Scopoli, 1786)	
<i>Anous tenuirostris</i> (Temminck, 1823)	Lesser Noddy
¹⁰⁹ <i>Anous tenuirostris melanops</i> Gould, 1846	Australian Lesser Noddy
<i>Anous minutus</i> Boie, 1844	Black Noddy
<i>Anous minutus minutus</i> Boie, 1844	
¹¹⁰ <i>Gygis alba</i> (Sparrman, 1786)	White Tern (White Noddy)
¹¹¹ <i>Larus sabini</i> Sabine, 1819	Sabine's Gull
¹¹² <i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> Stephens, 1826	Silver Gull
<i>Larus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i> Stephens, 1826	
<i>Larus ridibundus</i> Linnaeus, 1766	Black-headed Gull
¹¹³ <i>Larus ridibundus sibiricus</i> Buturlin, 1911	
¹¹⁴ <i>Larus atricilla</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Laughing Gull
¹¹⁵ <i>Larus atricilla [megalopterus]</i> Bruch, 1855	
¹¹⁶ <i>Larus pipixcan</i> Wagler, 1831	Franklin's Gull
<i>Larus pacificus</i> Latham, 1802	Pacific Gull
<i>Larus pacificus georgii</i> King, 1826	
<i>Larus crassirostris</i> Vieillot, 1818	Black-tailed Gull
<i>Larus dominicanus</i> Lichtenstein, 1823	Kelp Gull
<i>Larus dominicanus dominicanus</i> Lichtenstein, 1823	
<i>Larus fuscus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Lesser Black-backed Gull (Baltic Gull)
<i>Larus fuscus fuscus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	
¹¹⁷ <i>Sterna nilotica</i> Gmelin, 1789	Gull-billed Tern
<i>Sterna nilotica [nilotica]</i> Gmelin, 1790	
<i>Sterna nilotica affinis</i> Horsfield, 1821	Asian Gull-billed Tern
¹¹⁸ <i>Sterna macrotarsa</i> Gould, 1837	Australian Gull-billed Tern
¹¹⁹ <i>Sterna caspia</i> Pallas, 1770	Caspian Tern
¹²⁰ <i>Sterna bergii</i> Lichtenstein, 1823	Crested Tern (Greater Crested Tern)
¹²¹ <i>Sterna bergii cristata</i> Stephens, 1826	
¹²² <i>Sterna bengalensis</i> Lesson, 1831	Lesser Crested Tern
¹²³ <i>Sterna albifrons</i> (Pallas, 1764)	White-shafted Little Tern (Little Tern)
<i>Sterna albifrons sinensis</i> Gmelin, 1789	

¹⁰⁹ Newly established population on Ashmore Reef not ascribed to subspecies.

¹¹⁰ Probably referable to *G. a. candida*.

¹¹¹ Eighty Mile Beach 2004. Sometimes placed in the genus *Xema*.

¹¹² Sometimes placed in the genus *Chroicocephalus*. All Australian forms treated as single ssp. (Johnstone 1982, *Rec. West. Aust. Mus.* **10**: 133-165).

¹¹³ Broome 1999. Sometimes placed in the genus *Chroicocephalus*.

¹¹⁴ Eyre 1988-89. Sometimes placed in the genus *Leucophaeus*.

¹¹⁵ Eyre 1988-89; ssp. not determined.

¹¹⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Leucophaeus*.

¹¹⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Gelochelidon*.

¹¹⁸ Previously treated as conspecific with *S. nilotica* but differs in morphology and life-history differences.

¹¹⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Hydroprogne*.

¹²⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Thalasseus*.

¹²¹ Only one ssp. *S. b. cristata* recognised for mainland Australia.

¹²² Sometimes placed in the genus *Thalasseus*.

¹²³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Sternula*.

- ¹²⁴*Sterna nereis* (Gould, 1843) Fairy Tern
¹²⁵*Sterna nereis nereis* (Gould, 1843)
- ¹²⁶*Sterna anaethetus* Scopoli, 1786 Bridled Tern
Sterna anaethetus anaethetus Scopoli, 1786
- ¹²⁷*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
- ¹²⁸*Sterna sumatrana* Raffles, 1822 Black-naped Tern
- ¹²⁹*Sterna hirundo* Linnaeus, 1758 Common Tern
¹³⁰*Sterna hirundo hirundo* Linnaeus, 1758
¹³¹*Sterna hirundo [minussensis]* Sushkin, 1925
¹³²*Sterna hirundo longipennis* Nordmann, 1835
- ¹³³*Sterna paradisaea* Pontoppidan, 1763 Arctic Tern
- ¹³⁴*Sterna vittata* Gmelin, 1789 Antarctic Tern
- ¹³⁵*Sterna hybrida* Pallas, 1811 Whiskered Tern
Sterna hybrida javanica Horsfield, 1821
- ¹³⁶*Sterna leucoptera* Temminck, 1815 White-winged Black Tern
- Family STERCORARIIDAE** Skuas
- ¹³⁷*Stercorarius maccormicki* Saunders, 1893 South Polar Skua
Stercorarius antarcticus (Lesson, 1831) Brown Skua
Stercorarius antarcticus lonnbergi (Mathews, 1912)
- Stercorarius pomarinus* (Temminck, 1815) Pomarine Skua (Pomarine Jaeger)
- Stercorarius parasiticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Arctic Skua (Parasitic Jaeger)
- Stercorarius longicaudus* Vieillot, 1819 Long-tailed Skua (Long-tailed Jaeger)

Order PHAETHONTIFORMES

Family PHAETHONTIDAE Tropicbirds

- Phaethon aethereus* Linnaeus, 1758 Red-billed Tropicbird
¹³⁸*Phaethon aethereus indicus* Hume, 1876
- ¹³⁹*Phaethon rubricauda* Boddaert, 1783 Red-tailed Tropicbird
- ¹⁴⁰*Phaethon lepturus* Daudin, 1802 White-tailed Tropicbird

¹²⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Sternula*.

¹²⁵ Only nominate *nereis* recognised for mainland Australia.

¹²⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Onychoprion*.

¹²⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Onychoprion*.

¹²⁸ Non-breeding migrant.

¹²⁹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹³⁰ Non-breeding migrant.

¹³¹ Some sight records probably refer to this subspecies.

¹³² Non-breeding migrant.

¹³³ Non-breeding migrant.

¹³⁴ Subspecies unknown.

¹³⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlidonias*.

¹³⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlidonias*.

¹³⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Catharacta*.

¹³⁸ Ashmore Reef 2014.

¹³⁹ Treated as monotypic with no subspecies recognised.

¹⁴⁰ Christmas Is. *P. l. fulvus* is not accepted as a ssp. due to the complete gradation between the two colour morphs.

Order SPHENISCIFORMES**Family SPHENISCIDAE Penguins**

<i>Aptenodytes patagonicus</i> Miller, 1778	King Penguin
<i>Eudyptes pachyrhynchus</i> G.R. Gray, 1845	Fiordland Penguin
<i>Eudyptes robustus</i> Oliver, 1953	Snares Penguin
<i>Eudyptes sclateri</i> Buller, 1888	Erect-crested Penguin
<i>Eudyptes chrysocome</i> (Forster, 1781)	Southern Rockhopper Penguin
<i>Eudyptes chrysocome filholi</i> Hutton, 1879	Eastern Rockhopper Penguin
¹⁴¹ <i>Eudyptes moseleyi</i> Mathews and Iredale, 1921	Northern Rockhopper Penguin
¹⁴² <i>Eudyptes schlegeli</i> Finsch, 1876	Royal Penguin
<i>Eudyptes chrysolophus</i> (von Brandt, 1837)	Macaroni Penguin
<i>Eudyptula minor</i> (Forster, 1781)	Little Penguin
<i>Eudyptula minor novaehollandiae</i> (Stephens, 1826)	

Order PROCELLARIIFORMES**Family OCEANITIDAE Austral Storm Petrels**

<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i> (Kuhl, 1820)	Wilson's Storm Petrel
<i>Oceanites oceanicus oceanicus</i> (Kuhl, 1820)	
¹⁴³ <i>Garrodia nereis</i> (Gould, 1841)	Grey-backed Storm Petrel
¹⁴⁴ <i>Pelagodroma marina</i> (Latham, 1790)	White-faced Storm Petrel
<i>Pelagodroma marina dulciae</i> Mathews, 1912	
¹⁴⁵ <i>Fregetta tropica</i> (Gould, 1844)	Black-bellied Storm Petrel
<i>Fregetta tropica tropica</i> (Gould, 1844)	

Family DIOMEDEIDAE Albatrosses

<i>Diomedea exulans</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Wandering Albatross
<i>Diomedea exulans exulans</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Snowy Albatross
¹⁴⁶ <i>Diomedea exulans gibsoni</i> C.J.R. Robertson and Warham, 1992	Gibson's Albatross
¹⁴⁷ <i>Diomedea exulans dabbenena</i> Mathews, 1929	Tristan Albatross
¹⁴⁸ <i>Diomedea amsterdamensis</i> Roux, Jouventin, Mougine, Stahl and Weimerskirch, 1983 ..	Amsterdam Albatross
¹⁴⁹ <i>Diomedea epomophora</i> Lesson, 1825	Southern Royal Albatross
¹⁵⁰ <i>Diomedea sanfordi</i> Murphy, 1917	Northern Royal Albatross
<i>Phoebastria fusca</i> (Hilsenberg, 1822)	Sooty Albatross
<i>Phoebastria palpebrata</i> (J.R. Forster, 1785)	Light-mantled Sooty Albatross
¹⁵¹ <i>Thalassarche melanophris</i> (Temminck, 1828)	Black-browed Albatross
<i>Thalassarche melanophris melanophris</i> (Temminck, 1828)	
¹⁵² <i>Thalassarche melanophris impavida</i> Mathews, 1912	Campbell Island Albatross

¹⁴¹ Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *E. chrysocome*.

¹⁴² Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *E. chrysolophus*.

¹⁴³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Oceanites*.

¹⁴⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Oceanites*.

¹⁴⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Oceanites*.

¹⁴⁶ Sometimes treated as a full species or as a ssp. of Antipodean Albatross *D. antipodensis*.

¹⁴⁷ Retained as a subspecies of *D. exulans* pending further clarification. Tracking of birds from breeding islands shows that this subspecies occurs in Western Australian seas, however, no positive records.

¹⁴⁸ Sometimes treated as a subspecies. Tracking of birds from breeding islands shows that this species occurs in Western Australian seas, however, no positive records.

¹⁴⁹ Sometimes treated as conspecific with *D. sanfordi*.

¹⁵⁰ 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.

¹⁵¹ Formerly in *Diomedea*.

¹⁵² Interbreeds with nominate form on Campbell Island. Sometimes treated as a full species *T. impavida*.

¹⁵³ <i>Thalassarche cauta</i> (Gould, 1841)	Shy Albatross
<i>Thalassarche cauta cauta</i> (Gould, 1841)	
<i>Thalassarche cauta steadi</i> Falla, 1933	White-capped Albatross
¹⁵⁴ <i>Thalassarche salvini</i> (Rothschild, 1893)	Salvin's Albatross
¹⁵⁵ <i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i> (J.R. Forster, 1785)	Grey-headed Albatross
¹⁵⁶ <i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Yellow-nosed Albatross
<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos chlororhynchos</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross
¹⁵⁷ <i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos carteri</i> (Rothschild, 1903)	Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross
<i>Thalassarche bulleri</i> (Rothschild, 1893)	Buller's Albatross
<i>Thalassarche bulleri bulleri</i> (Rothschild, 1893)	

Family HYDROBATIDAE Northern Storm Petrels

¹⁵⁸ <i>Oceanodroma monorhis</i> (Swinhoe, 1867)	Swinhoe's Storm Petrel
¹⁵⁹ <i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Leach's Storm Petrel
<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa leucorhoa</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	
¹⁶⁰ <i>Oceanodroma matsudariae</i> Kuroda, Nagamichi, 1922	Matsudaira's Storm Petrel

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
¹⁶¹ <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)	
¹⁶² <i>Aphrodroma brevirostris</i> (Lesson, 1831)	Kerguelen Petrel
<i>Pterodroma macroptera</i> (Smith, 1840)	Great-winged Petrel
<i>Pterodroma macroptera macroptera</i> (Smith, 1840)	
¹⁶³ <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

¹⁵³ Formerly in *Diomedea*.

¹⁵⁴ Sometimes treated as a subspecies of *T. cauta*.

¹⁵⁵ Formerly in *Diomedea*.

¹⁵⁶ Formerly in *Diomedea*.

¹⁵⁷ Sometimes treated as a full species *T. carteri*.

¹⁵⁸ Sometimes treated as conspecific with *O. leucorhoa*.

¹⁵⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Hydrobates*.

¹⁶⁰ Mostly listed as *O. matsudairae*, but Nagamichi Kuroda latinised Y. Matsudaira's Japanese name as *matsudariae* and this has not been validly emended.

¹⁶¹ Based on photos, individuals of New Zealand breeding population *D. c. australe* possibly also occur in West Aust.

¹⁶² Sometimes placed in the genus *Pterodroma*.

¹⁶³ Sometimes treated as a full species *P. gouldi*.

¹⁶⁴ <i>Pterodroma arminjoniana</i> (Giglioli & Salvadori, 1868).....	Trindade Petrel
<i>Pterodroma baraui</i> (Jouanin, 1964)	Barau's Petrel
<i>Pterodroma cervicalis</i> (Salvin, 1891)	White-necked Petrel
<i>Pterodroma leucoptera</i> (Gould, 1844)	Gould's Petrel
¹⁶⁵ <i>Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera</i> (Gould, 1844)	
¹⁶⁶ <i>Pterodroma cookii</i> (Gray, GR, 1843)	Cook's Petrel
¹⁶⁷ <i>Pseudobulweria aterrima</i> (Bonaparte, 1857)	Macscarene Petrel
¹⁶⁸ <i>Pseudobulweria 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
¹⁶⁹ <i>Calonectris borealis</i> (Cory, 1881)	Cory's Shearwater
¹⁷⁰ <i>Ardenna pacifica</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Wedge-tailed Shearwater
¹⁷¹ <i>Ardenna grisea</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Sooty Shearwater
<i>Ardenna tenuirostris</i> (Temminck, 1836)	Short-tailed Shearwater
¹⁷² <i>Ardenna carneipes</i> (Gould, 1844)	Flesh-footed Shearwater
<i>Ardenna gravis</i> (O'Reilly, 1818).....	Great Shearwater
¹⁷³ <i>Puffinus puffinus</i> (Brünnich, 1764).....	Manx Shearwater
<i>Puffinus gavia</i> (J.R. Forster, 1844)	Fluttering Shearwater
<i>Puffinus huttoni</i> Mathews, 1912	Hutton's Shearwater
¹⁷⁴ <i>Puffinus persicus</i> Hume, 1872	Persian Shearwater
¹⁷⁵ <i>Puffinus heinrothi</i> Reichenow, 1919	Heinroth's Shearwater
<i>Puffinus assimilis</i> Gould, 1838	Little Shearwater
<i>Puffinus assimilis tunneyi</i> Mathews, 1912	
¹⁷⁶ <i>Pelecanoides urinatrix</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Common Diving Petrel
<i>Pelecanoides urinatrix exsul</i> Salvin, 1896	
<i>Bulweria bulwerii</i> (Jardine and Selby, 1828)	Bulwer's Petrel
<i>Bulweria fallax</i> Jouanin, 1955	Jouanin's Petrel

Order CICONIIFORMES

Family CICONIIDAE Storks

<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i> (Latham, 1790)	Black-necked Stork
<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus australis</i> (Shaw, 1800)	

Order SULIFORMES

Family FREGATIDAE Frigatebirds

<i>Fregata andrewsi</i> Mathews, 1914	Christmas Island Frigatebird
<i>Fregata minor</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Greater Frigatebird
<i>Fregata ariel</i> (G.R. Gray, 1845)	Lesser Frigatebird
<i>Fregata ariel ariel</i> (G.R. Gray, 1845)	

¹⁶⁴ One photographed on Ashmore Reef, March 2019.

¹⁶⁵ Beach-washed bird found at Eyre 1990.

¹⁶⁶ One photographed at Bremer Bay, February 2018.

¹⁶⁷ No positive records for WA, but tracking shows some birds spend non-breeding season off Broome.

¹⁶⁸ Most probably the nominate ssp. *rostrata*. Sometimes placed in the genus *Pterodroma*.

¹⁶⁹ Off Cape Naturaliste and Bremer Bay.

¹⁷⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Puffinus*.

¹⁷¹ Off Albany 2004.

¹⁷² Previously placed in the genus *Puffinus*.

¹⁷³ One photographed on Continental Shelf, west of Perth, July 2020.

¹⁷⁴ Refer A. Pittie (*Indian Birds* Vol. 2. 2006) for confirmation of publication date. Region of origin of ssp. visiting Western Australia unresolved.

¹⁷⁵ Timor Sea 2014. Photographs only.

¹⁷⁶ Formerly in family Pelecanoididae.

Family SULIDAE Gannets and boobies

- ¹⁷⁷*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 ANHINGIDAE Darters

- ¹⁷⁸*Anhinga novaehollandiae* (Gould, 1847) Australasian Darter
 Anhinga novaehollandiae novaehollandiae (Gould, 1847)

Family PHALACROCORACIDAE Cormorants

- ¹⁷⁹*Phalacrocorax melanoleucos* (Vieillot, 1817) Little Pied Cormorant
 Phalacrocorax melanoleucos melanoleucos (Vieillot, 1817)
Phalacrocorax fuscescens (Vieillot, 1817) Black-faced Cormorant
Phalacrocorax varius (Gmelin, 1789) Pied Cormorant (Australian Pied Cormorant)
 Phalacrocorax varius hypoleucos (von Brandt, 1837)
Phalacrocorax sulcirostris (von Brandt, 1837) Little Black Cormorant
Phalacrocorax carbo (Linnaeus, 1758) Great Cormorant
 Phalacrocorax carbo novaehollandiae Stephens, 1826
¹⁸⁰*Phalacrocorax verrucosus* (Cabanis, 1875) Kerguelen Cormorant (Kerguelen Shag)

Order PELECANIFORMES**Family THRESKIORNITHIDAE Ibises and spoonbills**

- ¹⁸¹*Threskiornis molucca* (Cuvier, 1829) Australian White Ibis
Threskiornis spinicollis (Jameson, 1835) Straw-necked Ibis
Plegadis falcinellus (Linnaeus, 1766) Glossy Ibis
¹⁸²*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
¹⁸³*Ixobrychus dubius* Mathews, 1912 Australian Little Bittern (Black-backed Bittern)
¹⁸⁴*Ixobrychus sinensis* (Gmelin, 1789) Yellow Bittern (Chinese Little Bittern)
¹⁸⁵*Ixobrychus flavicollis* (Latham, 1790) Black Bittern
 Ixobrychus flavicollis australis (Lesson, 1831)
Nycticorax nycticorax (Linnaeus, 1758) Black-crowned Night Heron
 ¹⁸⁶*Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Nycticorax caledonicus (Gmelin, 1789) Nankeen Night Heron (Rufous Night Heron)
 ¹⁸⁷*Nycticorax caledonicus australasiae* (Vieillot, 1823)

¹⁷⁷ *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*.

¹⁷⁸ Previously treated as a ssp. of *A. melanogaster*.

¹⁷⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Microcarbo*.

¹⁸⁰ Rottneest Island 1986. Sometimes placed in the genus *Leucocarbo*.

¹⁸¹ Sometimes treated as a ssp. of the Sacred Ibis *T. aethiopicus*.

¹⁸² Forming a superspecies with Eurasian Spoonbill *P. leucorodia* of Europe, Asia and Africa.

¹⁸³ Sometimes treated as a subspecies of *Ixobrychus minutus*, but probably more closely related to *I. sinensis*.

¹⁸⁴ Kalgoorlie 1967.

¹⁸⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Dupetor*.

¹⁸⁶ Cocos Islands 1941, Ashmore Reef 1994.

¹⁸⁷ Formerly *N. c. hilli*.

<i>Butorides striata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Striated Heron (Mangrove Heron)
¹⁸⁸ <i>Butorides striata stagnatilis</i> (Gould, 1848)	
¹⁸⁹ <i>Ardeola speciosa</i> (Horsfield, 1821)	Javan Pond Heron
¹⁹⁰ <i>Ardea ibis</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Cattle Egret
¹⁹¹ <i>Ardea ibis coromanda</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	
¹⁹² <i>Ardea cinerea</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Grey Heron
<i>Ardea pacifica</i> Latham, 1802	White-necked Heron
<i>Ardea sumatrana</i> Raffles, 1822	Great-billed Heron
¹⁹³ <i>Ardea purpurea</i> Linnaeus, 1766	Purple Heron
¹⁹⁴ <i>Ardea modesta</i> J.E. Gray, 1831	Eastern Great Egret
¹⁹⁵ <i>Ardea intermedia</i> Wagler, 1829	Intermediate Egret
<i>Ardea intermedia intermedia</i> Wagler, 1829	
¹⁹⁶ <i>Ardea intermedia plumifera</i> Gould, 1848	
¹⁹⁷ <i>Egretta picata</i> (Gould, 1845)	Pied Heron
¹⁹⁸ <i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i> (Latham, 1790)	White-faced Heron
¹⁹⁹ <i>Egretta garzetta</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Little Egret
²⁰⁰ <i>Egretta garzetta immaculata</i> (Gould, 1846)	
²⁰¹ <i>Egretta sacra</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Eastern Reef Heron (Pacific Reef Heron)
<i>Egretta sacra sacra</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	
Family PELECANIDAE Pelicans	
<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> Temminck, 1824	Australian Pelican

Order ACCIPITRIFORMES

Family PANDIONIDAE Osprey

<i>Pandion haliaetus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Osprey
²⁰² <i>Pandion haliaetus cristatus</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	(Eastern Osprey)

Family ACCIPITRIDAE Hawks, eagles, kites and harriers

²⁰³ <i>Elanus axillaris</i> (Latham, 1802)	Black-shouldered Kite
<i>Elanus scriptus</i> Gould, 1842	Letter-winged Kite
<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i> (Temminck, 1821)	Crested Honey-Buzzard
²⁰⁴ <i>Pernis ptilorhynchus orientalis</i> Taczanowski, 1891	Oriental Honey-Buzzard
²⁰⁵ <i>Hamirostra isura</i> (Gould, 1838)	Square-tailed Kite
<i>Hamirostra melanosternon</i> (Gould, 1841)	Black-breasted Buzzard

¹⁸⁸ Only one ssp. *B. s. stagnatilis* recognised in Western Australia (Johnstone 1990).

¹⁸⁹ No specimens extant; photographs only which indicate most probably the nominate ssp.

¹⁹⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Bubulcus*.

¹⁹¹ Sometimes treated as a full species Eastern Cattle Egret.

¹⁹² Busselton 2002. Most likely ssp. *jouyi* of eastern Asia.

¹⁹³ Herdsman Lake 2013. Most likely ssp. *manilensis* of Asia.

¹⁹⁴ Sometimes treated as a ssp. of Great Egret *A. alba*.

¹⁹⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

¹⁹⁶ Sometimes treated as a full species.

¹⁹⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Ardea*.

¹⁹⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Ardea*.

¹⁹⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Ardea*.

²⁰⁰ Sometimes synonymised with *E. g. nigripes*.

²⁰¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Ardea*.

²⁰² Sometimes treated as a full species *P. cristatus* (Eastern Osprey).

²⁰³ Sometimes treated as a subspecies of *E. caerulens* Black-winged Kite (Australian Kite).

²⁰⁴ Leinster, Joondalup.

²⁰⁵ Usually placed in monotypic genus *Lophoictinia*, but along with its single congener *H. melanosternon* comprise an old Australian group without close relatives.

<i>Aviceda subcristata</i> (Gould, 1838)	Pacific Baza
<i>Aviceda subcristata subcristata</i> (Gould, 1838)	
²⁰⁶ <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i> (Gould, 1841)	Little Eagle
<i>Aquila audax</i> (Latham, 1802)	Wedge-tailed Eagle
<i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i> (Latham, 1802)	Red Goshawk
²⁰⁷ <i>Accipiter soloensis</i> (Horsfield, 1821)	Chinese Sparrowhawk (Chinese Goshawk)
²⁰⁸ <i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	Grey Goshawk
<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	Brown Goshawk
<i>Accipiter fasciatus fasciatus</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	
<i>Accipiter fasciatus didimus</i> (Mathews, 1912)	
²⁰⁹ <i>Accipiter gularis</i> (Temminck and Schlegel, 1844)	Japanese Sparrowhawk
<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Collared Sparrowhawk
<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus cirrocephalus</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	
<i>Circus approximans</i> Peale, 1848	Swamp Harrier
<i>Circus assimilis</i> Jardine and Selby, 1828	Spotted Harrier
<i>Milvus migrans</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	Black Kite
<i>Milvus migrans affinis</i> Gould, 1838	
<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Whistling Kite
<i>Haliastur indus</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	Brahminy Kite
<i>Haliastur indus girrenera</i> (Vieillot, 1822)	
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	White-bellied Sea-Eagle

Order STRIGIFORMES

Family TYTONIDAE Barn owls

<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> (Stephens, 1826)	Australian Masked Owl (Masked Owl)
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i> (Stephens, 1826)	
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli</i> Mathews, 1912	
<i>Tyto javanica</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	Eastern Barn Owl
²¹⁰ <i>Tyto javanica delicatula</i> (Gould, 1837)	
<i>Tyto longimembris</i> (Jerdon, 1839)	Eastern Grass Owl

Family STRIGIDAE Typical owls

²¹¹ <i>Otus sunia</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	Oriental Scops Owl
<i>Ninox rufa</i> (Gould, 1846)	Rufous Owl
<i>Ninox rufa rufa</i> (Gould, 1846)	
²¹² <i>Ninox connivens</i> (Latham, 1802)	Barking Owl
<i>Ninox connivens connivens</i> (Latham, 1802)	
²¹³ <i>Ninox boobook</i> (Latham, 1801)	Boobook Owl
<i>Ninox boobook boobook</i> (Latham, 1801)	Southern Boobook
<i>Ninox japonica</i> (Temminck and Schlegel, 1844)	Northern Boobook (Brown Hawk-Owl)
<i>Ninox japonica japonica</i> (Temminck and Schlegel, 1844)	

²⁰⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Aquila*.

²⁰⁷ Ashmore Reef 2013.

²⁰⁸ *A. novaehollandiae* is treated as a full species; the Variable Goshawk *A. hiogaster* is also treated as a full species.

²⁰⁹ Ashmore Reef 2011.

²¹⁰ Sometimes treated as a full species *T. delicatula*.

²¹¹ Between Barrow I. and mainland 2013. Most likely ssp. *stictonotus*.

²¹² 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.

²¹³ Only one ssp. in Western Australia is recognised. *N. b. ocellata* is treated as a synonym of *N. b. boobook*.

Order BUCEROTIFORMES**Family UPUPIDAE Hoopoe**

- Upupa epops* Linnaeus, 1758 Eurasian Hoopoe
²¹⁴*Upupa epops [epops]* Linnaeus, 1758

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
²¹⁵*Halcyon pileata* (Boddaert, 1783) Black-capped Kingfisher
²¹⁶*Todiramphus macleayii* (Jardine and Selby, 1830) Forest Kingfisher
Todiramphus chloris (Boddaert, 1783) Collared Kingfisher
²¹⁷*Todiramphus chloris chloris* (Boddaert, 1783)
²¹⁸*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
²¹⁹*Ceyx azureus* (Latham, 1802) Azure Kingfisher
Ceyx azureus ruficollaris (Bankier, 1841)

Family MEROPIIDAE Bee-eaters

- Merops ornatus* Latham, 1802 Rainbow Bee-eater

Order FALCONIFORMES**Family FALCONIDAE Falcons and kestrels**

- Falco cenchroides* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 Australian Kestrel (Nankeen Kestrel)
Falco cenchroides cenchroides Vigors and Horsfield, 1827
²²⁰*Falco subbuteo* Linnaeus, 1758 Eurasian Hobby
Falco longipennis Swainson, 1837 Australian Hobby
²²¹*Falco longipennis longipennis* Swainson, 1837
²²²*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
²²³*Falco peregrinus [japonensis]* Gmelin, 1788
Falco peregrinus macropus Swainson, 1837

²¹⁴ Roebuck Plains 2011. No specimens available; ssp. not determined, but most likely nominate *epops*.

²¹⁵ North Burracoppin 2005.

²¹⁶ One record, a bird photographed on Jabiru Venture, Timor Sea, April 1990.

²¹⁷ Ashmore Reef sight records probably refer to this subspecies.

²¹⁸ Sometimes treated as a full species *T. sordidus* Torresian Kingfisher.

²¹⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Alcedo*.

²²⁰ Scott Reef - Rowley Shoals 1997. South Lake 2016. Most likely the nominate subspecies.

²²¹ Geographic variation in this continuously distributed species is slight and clinal; ssp. *murchisonianus* is not recognised.

²²² 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.

²²³ No specimens examined.

Order PSITTACIFORMES

Family CACATUIDAE Cockatoos

<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> (Kerr, 1792)	Cockatiel
<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> (Latham, 1790)	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
²²⁴ <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii banksii</i> (Latham, 1790)	Northern Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i> Gould, 1837	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
²²⁵ <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii escondidus</i> Ewart, Joseph & Schodde, 2020	Inland Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
²²⁶ <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> Lear, 1832	Baudin's Cockatoo
²²⁷ <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> Carnaby, 1948	Carnaby's Cockatoo
²²⁸ <i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i> Vieillot, 1817	Galah
<i>Cacatua roseicapilla roseicapilla</i> Vieillot, 1817	
<i>Cacatua roseicapilla albiceps</i> (Schodde, 1989)	
²²⁹ <i>Cacatua leadbeateri</i> (Vigors, 1831)	Major Mitchell's Cockatoo
* <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
²³⁰ <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
²³¹ * <i>Cacatua galerita galerita</i> (Latham, 1790)	
<i>Cacatua galerita fitzroyi</i> (Mathews, 1912)	

²²⁴ *C. b. banksii* includes ssp. *macrorhynchus* as a junior synonym (Ewart *et al.* 2020).

²²⁵ Formerly regarded as the western form of *C. b. samueli*.

²²⁶ Contra White *et al.* 2011; Dickinson & Remsen 2013 and Birdlife Australia, *Zanda* is retained as a subgenus of *Calyptorhynchus* with the patronym Baudin's Cockatoo.

²²⁷ Contra White *et al.* 2011; Dickinson & Remsen 2013 and Birdlife Australia, *Zanda* is retained as a subgenus of *Calyptorhynchus* with the patronym Carnaby's Cockatoo.

²²⁸ 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*.

²²⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Lophochroa*. Subspecies taxonomic status requires confirmation.

²³⁰ 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.

²³¹ Small colonies established in southwest of Western Australia since 1955.

Family PSITTACIDAE Parrots

²³² <i>Polytelis anthoepus</i> (Lear, 1831)	Regent Parrot
<i>Polytelis anthoepus anthoepus</i> (Lear, 1831)	
<i>Polytelis alexandrae</i> Gould, 1863	Princess Parrot
²³³ <i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	Red-winged Parrot
^{234*} <i>Psittacula krameri</i> (Scopoli, 1769)	Rose-ringed Parakeet (Indian Ringnecked Parrot)
²³⁵ <i>Platycercus narethae</i> (H.L. White, 1921)	Naretha Blue Bonnet
²³⁶ <i>Platycercus varius</i> (Clark, 1910)	Mulga Parrot
²³⁷ <i>Platycercus spurius</i> (Kuhl, 1820)	Red-capped Parrot
²³⁸ <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	
²³⁹ <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> (Shaw, 1805)	Australian Ringneck
<i>Platycercus zonarius zonarius</i> (Shaw, 1805)	Port Lincoln Parrot
²⁴⁰ <i>Platycercus zonarius semitorquatus</i> (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830)	Twenty-eight Parrot
<i>Pezoporus wallicus</i> (Kerr, 1792)	Ground Parrot
²⁴¹ <i>Pezoporus wallicus flaviventris</i> North, 1911	Western Ground Parrot
<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i> (Gould, 1861)	Night Parrot
²⁴² <i>Neophema borckii</i> (Gould, 1841)	Bourke's Parrot
<i>Neophema elegans</i> (Gould, 1837)	Elegant Parrot
<i>Neophema petrophila</i> (Gould, 1841)	Rock Parrot
²⁴³ <i>Neophema petrophila petrophila</i> (Gould, 1841)	
<i>Neophema splendida</i> (Gould, 1841)	Scarlet-chested Parrot
²⁴⁴ <i>Parvipsitta porphyrocephala</i> (Dietrichsen, 1837)	Purple-crowned Lorikeet
²⁴⁵ <i>Trichoglossus versicolor</i> Lear, 1831	Varied Lorikeet
^{246*} <i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	Rainbow Lorikeet
<i>Trichoglossus rubritorquis</i> Vigors and Horsfield, 1827	Red-collared Lorikeet
^{247*} <i>Glossopsitta concinna</i> (Shaw, 1791)	Musk Lorikeet
<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> (Shaw, 1805)	Budgerigar

²³² The type locality for the Regent Parrot is uncertain and the type specimens appear to have been lost. The names *Palaeornis anthoepus* 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 anthoepus 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.

²³³ Forming a superspecies with *A. jonquillaceus* of Wetar and Timor.

²³⁴ Aviary escapees.

²³⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Northiella*.

²³⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Psephotellus*.

²³⁷ The sole member of the subgenus *Purpureicephalus*. See Johnstone and Benken (2009) for hybridisation with *P. zonarius*.

²³⁸ 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*.

²³⁹ The sole member of the subgenus *Barnardius*.

²⁴⁰ Known to occasionally hybridise with *P. spurius* on the Swan Coastal Plain.

²⁴¹ Sometimes treated as a full species.

²⁴² Sometimes placed in the genus *Neopsephotus*.

²⁴³ The ssp. *zietzi* from coastal South Australia is at best very weakly defined.

²⁴⁴ Formerly in *Glossopsitta*. See Schweizer *et al.* 2015.

²⁴⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Psitteuteles*.

²⁴⁶ Exotic species established in Perth area since 1968.

²⁴⁷ Introduced into Perth area in 1970s.

Order PASSERIFORMES

Family PITTIDAE Pittas

- ²⁴⁸*Pitta moluccensis* (P.L.S. Müller, 1776) Blue-winged Pitta
²⁴⁹*Pitta sordida* (P.L.S. Müller, 1776) Hooded Pitta
²⁵⁰*Pitta sordida cucullata* Hartlaub, 1843
²⁵¹*Pitta nympha* Temminck and Schlegel, 1850 Fairy Pitta
²⁵²*Pitta elegans* Temminck, 1836 Elegant Pitta
²⁵³*Pitta iris* Gould, 1842 Rainbow Pitta
²⁵⁴*Pitta iris johnstoneiana* Schodde and Mason, 1999

Family ATRICHORNITHIDAE Scrubbirds

- Atrichornis clamosus* (Gould, 1844) Noisy Scrubbird

Family PTILONORHYNCHIDAE Bowerbirds

- ²⁵⁵*Ptilonorhynchus maculatus* (Gould, 1837) Spotted Bowerbird
²⁵⁶*Ptilonorhynchus maculatus guttatus* (Gould, 1862) Western Bowerbird
²⁵⁷*Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis* Jardine and Selby, 1830 Great Bowerbird
Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis nuchalis Jardine and Selby, 1830

Family CLIMACTERIDAE Treecreepers

- Climacteris affinis* Blyth, 1864 White-browed Treecreeper
Climacteris affinis superciliosus North, 1895
²⁵⁸*Climacteris rufus* Gould, 1841 Rufous Treecreeper
Climacteris melanurus Gould, 1843 Black-tailed Treecreeper
Climacteris melanurus melanurus Gould, 1843
Climacteris melanurus wellsi Ogilvie-Grant, 1909

Family MALURIDAE Grasswrens, fairywrens and emu-wrens

- Malurus lamberti* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 Variegated Fairywren
²⁵⁹*Malurus lamberti rogersi* Mathews, 1912 Lavender-flanked Fairywren
²⁶⁰*Malurus lamberti assimilis* North, 1901
²⁶¹*Malurus lamberti bernieri* Ogilvie-Grant, 1909 Shark Bay Variegated Fairywren
Malurus pulcherrimus Gould, 1844 Blue-breasted Fairywren
Malurus elegans Gould, 1837 Red-winged Fairywren
Malurus splendens (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830) Splendid Fairywren
Malurus splendens splendens (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830)
²⁶²*Malurus splendens callainus* Gould, 1867 Turquoise Fairywren
Malurus coronatus Gould, 1858 Purple-crowned Fairywren
Malurus coronatus coronatus Gould, 1858
Malurus melanocephalus (Latham, 1802) Red-backed Fairywren
Malurus melanocephalus cruentatus Gould, 1840

²⁴⁸ Non-breeding migrant.

²⁴⁹ Barrow Island 2010.

²⁵⁰ Barrow Island 2010.

²⁵¹ Derby December 2007; one collected Broome February 2019.

²⁵² Mutilated bird found aboard a vessel at Barrow I. January 2018.

²⁵³ Forming a superspecies with *P. versicolor* of eastern Australia and *P. elegans* of Indonesia.

²⁵⁴ Confined to west Kimberley.

²⁵⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlamydera*.

²⁵⁶ Sometimes treated as a full species *P. guttatus*. Subspecies *P. guttatus carteri* of North-west Cape is not recognised.

²⁵⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlamydera*.

²⁵⁸ Forming a superspecies with Brown Treecreeper *C. picumnus* of eastern Australia.

²⁵⁹ Intergrading with *M. l. assimilis* in southern and eastern Kimberley and Middle Victoria River drainage; intergradation is abrupt in western Kimberley and gradual in east Kimberley.

²⁶⁰ Tentatively retained as conspecific with *M. l. lamberti* in view of extensive zone of intergradation in SE Queensland contra McLean *et al.* 2012, 2017.

²⁶¹ Confined to Bernier and Dorre Is.

²⁶² Sometimes referred to as *M. s. musgravi* Mathews 1922.

<i>Malurus leucopterus</i> Dumont, 1824	White-winged Fairywren
²⁶³ <i>Malurus leucopterus leucopterus</i> Dumont, 1824	Dirk Hartog Island Black and White Fairywren
²⁶⁴ <i>Malurus leucopterus edouardi</i> Campbell, 1901	Barrow Island Black and White Fairywren
<i>Malurus leucopterus leuconotus</i> Gould, 1865	
<i>Stipiturus malachurus</i> (Shaw, 1798)	Southern Emu-wren
<i>Stipiturus malachurus westernensis</i> Campbell, 1912	
²⁶⁵ <i>Stipiturus malachurus hartogi</i> Carter, 1916	Dirk Hartog Island Emu-wren
<i>Stipiturus ruficeps</i> Campbell, 1899	Rufous-crowned Emu-wren
²⁶⁶ <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)	
²⁶⁷ <i>Amytornis striatus whitei</i> Mathews, 1910	Rufous Grasswren
²⁶⁸ <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	
<i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i> Gould, 1837	Western Spinebill
<i>Epthianura tricolor</i> Gould, 1841	Crimson Chat
<i>Epthianura aurifrons</i> Gould, 1838	Orange Chat
²⁶⁹ <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
²⁷⁰ <i>Lacustroica whitei</i> North, 1910	Grey Honeyeater
<i>Ramsayornis fasciatus</i> (Gould, 1843)	Bar-breasted Honeyeater
²⁷¹ <i>Gliciphila melanops</i> (Latham, 1802)	Tawny-crowned Honeyeater
<i>Gliciphila melanops melanops</i> (Latham, 1802)	
<i>Certhionyx variegatus</i> Lesson, 1830	Pied Honeyeater
²⁷² <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	
²⁷³ <i>Myzomela erythrocephala</i> Gould, 1840	Red-headed Honeyeater (Red-headed Myzomela)
<i>Myzomela erythrocephala erythrocephala</i> Gould, 1840	
<i>Philemon citreogularis</i> (Gould, 1837)	Little Friarbird
²⁷⁴ <i>Philemon citreogularis citreogularis</i> (Gould, 1837)	
<i>Philemon argenticeps</i> (Gould, 1840)	Silver-crowned Friarbird
<i>Philemon argenticeps argenticeps</i> (Gould, 1840)	
<i>Grantiella picta</i> (Gould, 1838)	Painted Honeyeater

²⁶³ Confined to Dirk Hartog I.

²⁶⁴ Confined to Barrow I.

²⁶⁵ Confined to Dirk Hartog I.

²⁶⁶ Treated as conspecific with *S. r. mallee* Campbell 1908.

²⁶⁷ Sometimes treated as a full species *A. whitei*.

²⁶⁸ South-western populations *A. t. macrourus* are extinct (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁶⁹ No ssp. recognised (Ford and Parker 1974).

²⁷⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Conopophila* but retained here in monotypic *Lacustroica* based on morphology, behaviour, nest and eggs. Also Marki *et al.* 2017 showed that it was very distinct genetically from *Conopophila*.

²⁷¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Phylidonyris*.

²⁷² Following LeCroy (2011).

²⁷³ Forming a superspecies with *M. dammermani*, *M. kuehni* and possibly *M. vulnerata*, all of the Lesser Sundas.

²⁷⁴ 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.

²⁷⁵ <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)	
²⁷⁶ <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	Brown Honeyeater
<i>Lichmera indistincta indistincta</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	
<i>Cissomela pectoralis</i> (Gould, 1841)	Banded Honeyeater
²⁷⁷ <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	
²⁷⁸ <i>Melithreptus chloropsis</i> Gould, 1848	Western White-naped Honeyeater
<i>Stomiopera unicolor</i> (Gould, 1843)	White-gaped Honeyeater
²⁷⁹ <i>Purnella albifrons</i> (Gould, 1841)	White-fronted Honeyeater
²⁸⁰ <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	
²⁸¹ <i>Meliphaga fordiana</i> Schodde, 1989	Kimberley Honeyeater
²⁸² <i>Gavicalis virescens</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Singing Honeyeater
²⁸³ <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
²⁸⁴ <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
²⁸⁵ <i>Ptilotula penicillata carteri</i> (A.J. Campbell, 1899)	Carter's White-plumed Honeyeater
²⁸⁶ <i>Anthochaera lunulata</i> Gould, 1838	Western Little Wattlebird (Western Wattlebird)
<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> (Shaw, 1790)	Red Wattlebird
<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i> Gould, 1838	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater
²⁸⁷ <i>Manorina flavigula</i> (Gould, 1840)	Yellow-throated Miner

²⁷⁵ Comprising with the White-cheeked Honeyeater *P. niger*, the subgenus *Meliornis*.

²⁷⁶ Indonesian Honeyeater *L. i. limbata* treated as the Wallacean ssp. of the Brown Honeyeater.

²⁷⁷ Sometimes placed in genus *Entomyzon*, but retained here in *Melithreptus* based on morphology, behaviour and eggs.

²⁷⁸ Forming a superspecies with *M. lunatus* and *M. affinis* of eastern Australia (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁷⁹ Previously placed in the genus *Phylidonyris*.

²⁸⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Nesoptilotis*.

²⁸¹ Previously treated as a subspecies of *Meliphaga albilineata*.

²⁸² Forming a superspecies with the Mangrove Honeyeater *L. versicolor* of eastern Australia and New Guinea.

²⁸³ Only the nominate ssp. recognised in Western Australia with a broad cline between southern *virescens* and northern "forresti" forms.

²⁸⁴ Northern Australian populations sometimes treated as a separate ssp. "*planasi*".

²⁸⁵ 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.

²⁸⁶ The eastern and western populations of *Anthochaera chrysoptera* (*chrysoptera* and *lunulata* respectively) were previously treated as conspecific.

Family DASYORNITHIDAE Bristlebirds

- Dasyornis longirostris* Gould, 1841 Western Bristlebird
Dasyornis broadbenti (McCoy, 1867) Rufous Bristlebird
Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis (Milligan, 1902)

Family PARDALOTIDAE Pardalotes

- Pardalotus punctatus* (Shaw, 1792) Spotted Pardalote
Pardalotus punctatus punctatus (Shaw, 1792)
²⁸⁸*Pardalotus punctatus xanthopyge* McCoy, 1866 Yellow-rumped Pardalote
Pardalotus rubricatus Gould, 1838 Red-browed Pardalote
Pardalotus rubricatus rubricatus Gould, 1838
²⁸⁹*Pardalotus striatus* (Gmelin, 1789) Striated Pardalote
Pardalotus striatus uropygialis Gould, 1840
²⁹⁰*Pardalotus striatus murchisoni* Mathews, 1912
²⁹¹*Pardalotus striatus westraliensis* Mathews, 1912

Family ACANTHIZIDAE Gerygones, thornbills, scrubwrens and whitefaces

- ²⁹²*Smicrornis brevirostris* (Gould, 1838) Weebill
²⁹³*Calamanthus campestris* (Gould, 1841) Rufous Fieldwren
²⁹⁴*Calamanthus cautus* (Gould, 1843) Shy Groundwren (Shy Heathwren)
²⁹⁵*Calamanthus cautus whitlocki* (Mathews, 1912)
Pyrrholaemus brunneus Gould, 1841 Redthroat
Sericornis frontalis (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) White-browed Scrubwren
²⁹⁶*Sericornis frontalis maculatus* Gould, 1847 Spotted Scrubwren
Sericornis frontalis balstoni Ogilvie-Grant, 1909
Gerygone levigaster Gould, 1843 Mangrove Gerygone
Gerygone levigaster levigaster Gould, 1843
Gerygone fusca (Gould, 1838) Western Gerygone
Gerygone fusca fusca (Gould, 1838)
²⁹⁷*Gerygone fusca mungi* Mathews, 1912 Desert Gerygone
²⁹⁸*Gerygone tenebrosa* (Hall, 1901) Dusky Gerygone
Gerygone magnirostris Gould, 1843 Large-billed Gerygone
Gerygone magnirostris magnirostris Gould, 1843

²⁸⁷ 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).

²⁸⁸ 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).

²⁸⁹ For subspecies recognition see Johnstone and Storr 2004.

²⁹⁰ Subspecies *murchisoni* and *westraliensis* recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁹¹ Subspecies *westraliensis* recognised for populations breeding in south-west of Western Australia (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁹² Not unexpectedly this sedentary bird undergoes some geographic variation throughout its immense range, but this hardly amounts to subspeciation.

²⁹³ 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*.

²⁹⁴ Previously and sometimes currently in the genus *Hylacola*.

²⁹⁵ Tentatively recognised, but taxonomic status requires confirmation.

²⁹⁶ Retained as conspecific with *S. frontalis*. White-bellied populations in south-east of WA sometimes treated as separate subspecies '*S. f. mellori*', but there are no steps in this cline sufficiently abrupt to delimit subspecies.

²⁹⁷ Closely related to the Western Gerygone and possibly only a well-marked subspecies.

²⁹⁸ Variation in WA populations is clinal and thus inadequate for recognition of subspecies (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

<i>Gerygone chloronota</i> Gould, 1843.....	Green-backed Gerygone
²⁹⁹ <i>Gerygone chloronota chloronota</i> Gould, 1843	
<i>Gerygone olivacea</i> (Gould, 1838)	White-throated Gerygone
<i>Gerygone olivacea rogersi</i> Mathews, 1911	
³⁰⁰ <i>Acanthiza apicalis</i> Gould, 1847	Inland Thornbill (Broad-tailed Thornbill)
³⁰¹ <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
³⁰² <i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa chrysorrhoa</i> (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830)	
<i>Acanthiza robustirostris</i> Milligan, 1903	Slaty-backed Thornbill
³⁰³ <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)	
³⁰⁴ <i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	White-browed Babbler
Family PSOPHODIDAE Whipbirds and wedgebills	
³⁰⁵ <i>Psophodes nigrogularis</i> Gould, 1844	Western Whipbird (Black-throated Whipbird)
³⁰⁶ <i>Psophodes nigrogularis nigrogularis</i> Gould, 1844	
<i>Psophodes occidentalis</i> (Mathews, 1912)	Western Wedgebill (Chiming Wedgebill)
Family CINCLOSOMATIDAE Quail-thrushes	
³⁰⁷ <i>Cinclosoma clarum</i> Morgan, 1926	Western Chestnut Quail-thrush (Copperback Quail-thrush)
³⁰⁸ <i>Cinclosoma alisteri</i> Mathews, 1910	Nullarbor Quail-thrush
<i>Cinclosoma marginatum</i> Sharpe, 1883	Western Quail-thrush
Family ARTAMIDAE Woodswallows	
<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i> (Linnaeus, 1771)	White-breasted Woodswallow
<i>Artamus leucorhynchus leucopygialis</i> Gould, 1842	
<i>Artamus personatus</i> (Gould, 1841)	Masked Woodswallow
<i>Artamus superciliosus</i> (Gould, 1837)	White-browed Woodswallow

²⁹⁹ Geographic variation in WA populations is clinal without steps and inadequate for recognition of subspecies (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

³⁰⁰ Forming a superspecies with the Brown Thornbill *A. pusilla* of Tasmania and wetterparts of eastern Australia.

³⁰¹ Only the nominate form recognised in Western Australia with a broad cline between southern nominate and northern "whitlocki" forms.

³⁰² Only the nominate ssp. recognised in Western Australia.

³⁰³ Subspecies *leucopsis* and *castaneiventris* intergrade in a narrow zone through the Gibson Desert in Western Australia (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

³⁰⁴ 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.

³⁰⁵ Treated as conspecific with Eastern Whipbird.

³⁰⁶ *P. n. oberon* is not recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

³⁰⁷ Formerly *C. castanotum clarum*.

³⁰⁸ Sometimes treated as conspecific with Cinnamon Quail-thrush *C. cinnamomeum*, but the two forms are best treated as allospecies.

³⁰⁹ <i>Artamus cinereus</i> Vieillot, 1817	Black-faced Woodswallow
<i>Artamus cinereus melanops</i> Gould, 1865	
³¹⁰ <i>Artamus cyanopterus</i> (Latham, 1802)	Dusky Woodswallow
³¹¹ <i>Artamus minor</i> Vieillot, 1817	Little Woodswallow
Family CRACTICIDAE Butcherbirds, Australian magpies and currawongs	
³¹² <i>Cracticus quoyi</i> (Lesson and Garnot, 1827)	Black Butcherbird
<i>Cracticus quoyi spaldingi</i> Masters, 1878	
³¹³ <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> (Latham, 1802)	Australian Magpie
<i>Cracticus tibicen tibicen</i> (Latham, 1802)	Black-backed Magpie
<i>Cracticus tibicen dorsalis</i> (Campbell, 1895)	White-backed Magpie
<i>Cracticus torquatus</i> (Latham, 1802)	Grey Butcherbird
<i>Cracticus torquatus torquatus</i> (Latham, 1802)	
³¹⁴ <i>Cracticus argenteus</i> Gould, 1841	Silver-backed Butcherbird
³¹⁵ <i>Cracticus argenteus latens</i> Ford, 1979	
³¹⁶ <i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i> (Gould, 1837)	Pied Butcherbird
<i>Strepera versicolor</i> (Latham, 1802)	Grey Currawong
<i>Strepera versicolor plumbea</i> Gould, 1846	
Family CAMPEPHAGIDAE Cuckoo-shrikes and trillers	
<i>Coracina maxima</i> (Rüppell, 1839)	Ground Cuckoo-shrike
<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike
<i>Coracina novaehollandiae subpallida</i> Mathews, 1912	
³¹⁷ <i>Coracina novaehollandiae melanops</i> (Latham, 1802)	
<i>Coracina papuensis</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike
<i>Coracina papuensis hypoleuca</i> (Gould, 1848)	White-breasted Cuckoo-shrike
³¹⁸ <i>Coracina tenuirostris</i> (Jardine, 1831)	Cicadabird (Common Cicadabird)
<i>Coracina tenuirostris melvillensis</i> Mathews, 1912	
³¹⁹ <i>Lalage tricolor</i> (Swainson, 1825)	White-winged Triller
<i>Lalage leucomela</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	Varied Triller
³²⁰ <i>Lalage leucomela rufiventris</i> (Gray, 1846)	

³⁰⁹ 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).

³¹⁰ The differences between eastern nominate "*cyanopterus*" and western "*perthi*" are extremely slight and insufficient to warrant recognition of subspecies.

³¹¹ Distribution in WA is disjunct with isolates in the Cape Range region and on islands, nevertheless no subspecies are recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

³¹² Sometimes placed in monotypic genus *Melloria*.

³¹³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Gymnorhina*, but included here in *Cracticus*; *Gymnorhina* is treated as a subgenus. 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).

³¹⁴ Formerly treated as a ssp. of *C. torquatus* (see Schodde and Mason 1999 and Kearns *et al.* 2014).

³¹⁵ 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.

³¹⁶ 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.

³¹⁷ The supposed differences between nominate *novaehollandiae* from Tasmania and mainland *melanops* require further confirmation as there appears to be considerable overlap in measurements.

³¹⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Edolisoma*.

³¹⁹ Forming a superspecies with *L. sueurii* of Indonesia.

³²⁰ 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.

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

- ³²¹*Oreoica gutturalis* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) Crested Bellbird

Family FALCUNCULIDAE Shriketits

- Falcunculus frontatus* (Latham, 1802) Crested Shriketit
³²²*Falcunculus frontatus whitei* Campbell, 1910 Northern Shriketit
³²³*Falcunculus frontatus leucogaster* Gould, 1838

Family PACHYCEPHALIDAE Whistlers and shrikethrushes

- ³²⁴*Pachycephala inornata* Gould, 1841 Gilbert's Whistler
³²⁵*Pachycephala occidentalis* Ramsay, 1878 Western Golden Whistler (Western Whistler)
Pachycephala melanura Gould, 1843 Mangrove Golden Whistler
³²⁶*Pachycephala melanura melanura* Gould, 1843
Pachycephala melanura spinicaudus (Pucheran, 1853)
³²⁷*Pachycephala rufiventris* (Latham, 1802) Rufous Whistler
Pachycephala rufiventris rufiventris (Latham, 1802)
³²⁸*Pachycephala lanioides* Gould, 1840 White-breasted Whistler
Colluricincla megarhyncha (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830) Little Shrikethrush (Arafura Shrikethrush)
³²⁹*Colluricincla megarhyncha parvula* Gould, 1845
Colluricincla harmonica (Latham, 1802) Grey Shrikethrush
Colluricincla harmonica brunnea Gould, 1841
³³⁰*Colluricincla harmonica kolichisi* Ford, 1987
Colluricincla harmonica rufiventris Gould, 1841
Colluricincla woodwardi Hartert, 1905 Sandstone Shrikethrush

Family LANIIDAE Shrikes

- ³³¹*Lanius tigrinus* Drapiez, 1828 Tiger Shrike
Lanius cristatus Linnaeus, 1758 Brown Shrike
³³²*Lanius cristatus cristatus* Linnaeus, 1758
³³³*Lanius cristatus lucionensis* Linnaeus, 1766

³²¹ 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.

³²² Sometimes treated as a full species.

³²³ Sometimes treated as a full species.

³²⁴ Contra Schodde and Mason (1999), distribution is accurately mapped in Johnstone and Storr (2004).

³²⁵ Formerly *P. pectoralis fuliginosa* Golden Whistler (Joseph *et al.* 2014).

³²⁶ Nominate ssp. *melanura* ranges from Exmouth Gulf to Port Warrender and *spinicaudus* from Cambridge Gulf to Mackay, Queensland (including islands in Torres Strait).

³²⁷ The geographic variation of this continuously distributed species is clinal; the ssp. "*falcata*" of northern Australia is not recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

³²⁸ Disjunct populations occur in WA, however, there is no concordance of characters used to separate these into ssp. "*lanioides*", "*caruarvoni*" and "*fretorum*". As such, no subspecies are recognised (Johnstone 1990).

³²⁹ Contra Schodde and Mason (1999), distribution is accurately mapped in Johnstone and Storr (2004).

³³⁰ Subspecies *kolichisi* Ford 1987 differs in being considerably smaller in all dimensions.

³³¹ Fremantle wharf 1997.

³³² Ashmore Reef. Photographs only.

³³³ Ashmore Reef. Photographs only.

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

- ³³⁴*Dicrurus bracteatus* Gould, 1843 Spangled Drongo
Dicrurus bracteatus bracteatus Gould, 1843

Family RHIPIDURIDAE Typical fantails

- ³³⁵*Rhipidura leucophrys* (Latham, 1802) Willie Wagtail
Rhipidura leucophrys leucophrys (Latham, 1802)
Rhipidura rufiventris (Vieillot, 1818) Northern Fantail
Rhipidura rufiventris isura Gould, 1841
³³⁶*Rhipidura albiscapa* Gould, 1840 Grey Fantail
³³⁷*Rhipidura albiscapa alisteri* Mathews, 1911
Rhipidura albiscapa preissi Cabanis, 1850
Rhipidura albiscapa albicauda North, 1895 White-tailed Fantail
³³⁸*Rhipidura phasiana* De Vis, 1885 Mangrove Grey Fantail (Mangrove Fantail)
³³⁹*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
³⁴⁰*Grallina cyanoleuca* (Latham, 1802) Magpie-lark
Myiagra rubecula (Latham, 1802) Leaden Flycatcher
Myiagra rubecula concinna Gould, 1848
Myiagra ruficollis (Vieillot, 1818) Broad-billed Flycatcher
Myiagra ruficollis mimikae Ogilvie-Grant, 1911
Myiagra cyanoleuca (Vieillot, 1818) Satin Flycatcher
Myiagra alecto (Temminck, 1827) Shining Flycatcher
Myiagra alecto melvillensis (Mathews, 1912)
Myiagra inquieta (Latham, 1802) Restless Flycatcher
Myiagra inquieta inquieta (Latham, 1802)
³⁴¹*Myiagra inquieta nana* (Gould, 1870) Paperbark Flycatcher

³³⁴ 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.

³³⁵ Only the nominate form *R. l. leucophrys* is recognised for mainland Australia (Mees 1961).

³³⁶ Previously treated as ssp. of the New Zealand Fantail *R. fuliginosa*. Distribution of ssp. in WA mapped in Johnstone and Storr 2004.

³³⁷ Winter visitor.

³³⁸ Forming a superspecies with the Grey Fantail and possibly the White-tailed Fantail.

³³⁹ 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.

³⁴⁰ Distribution is continuous both north-south and east-west. No ssp. recognised in WA.

³⁴¹ Sometimes treated as a full species, but retained here as ssp. (refer Andersen *et al.* 2015)

Family CORVIDAE Crows, ravens, rooks, jays and allies

- ³⁴²*Pica pica* (Linnaeus, 1758) Eurasian Magpie
Corvus splendens Vieillot, 1817 House Crow
Corvus orru Bonaparte, 1850 Torresian Crow
Corvus orru ceciliae Mathews, 1912 Western Crow
Corvus bennetti North, 1901 Little Crow
Corvus coronoides Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 Australian Raven
Corvus coronoides perplexus Mathews, 1912

Family PETROICIDAE Australasian robins, scrub robins and flycatchers

- ³⁴³*Eopsaltria georgiana* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830) White-breasted Robin
Eopsaltria australis (Shaw, 1790) Yellow Robin
³⁴⁴*Eopsaltria australis griseogularis* Gould, 1838 Western Yellow Robin
³⁴⁵*Melanodryas cucullata* (Latham, 1802) Hooded Robin
³⁴⁶*Peneothello pulverulenta* (Bonaparte, 1850) Mangrove Robin
³⁴⁷*Poecilodryas cerviniventris* (Gould, 1858) Buff-sided Robin
Drymodes brunneopygia Gould, 1841 Southern Scrub Robin
Microeca flavigaster Gould, 1843 Lemon-breasted Flycatcher (Lemon-bellied Flyrobin)
Microeca flavigaster flavigaster Gould, 1843
Microeca flavigaster tormenti Mathews, 1916 Kimberley Flycatcher
³⁴⁸*Microeca fascinans* (Latham, 1802) Jacky Winter
Microeca fascinans fascinans (Latham, 1802)
Microeca fascinans assimilis Gould, 1841
³⁴⁹*Petroica boodang* (Lesson, 1838) Scarlet Robin
Petroica boodang campbelli Sharpe, 1898 Campbell's Scarlet Robin
Petroica goodenovii (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) Red-capped Robin

Family ALAUDIDAE Larks

- ³⁵⁰*Mirafra javanica* Horsfield, 1821 Horsfield's Bush Lark
Mirafra javanica horsfieldii Gould, 1847

Family PYCNONOTIDAE Bulbuls

- Pycnonotus jocosus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Red-whiskered Bulbul
³⁵¹*Pycnonotus jocosus jocosus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

³⁴² No specimens examined; subspecies unknown. Probably ship-assisted.

³⁴³ Sometimes placed in the monotypic genus *Quoyornis* as *Q. georgianus*.

³⁴⁴ 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.

³⁴⁵ 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.

³⁴⁶ Previously placed in the genus *Eopsaltria* or *Peneoenanthe*. Only one subspecies recognised in Australia (Mees 1982; Ford 1983 and Johnstone 1990).

³⁴⁷ Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *P. superciliosa*.

³⁴⁸ The north-western Australian population in Kimberley, northern Northern Territory and western Queensland is sometimes treated as separate subspecies "*pallida*".

³⁴⁹ Australian populations now separated from Pacific populations *P. multicolor* as a separate species *P. boodang* (Shodde and Mason 1999).

³⁵⁰ 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).

³⁵¹ Safety Bay 1993.

Family HIRUNDINIDAE Swallows and martins

- Cheramoeca leucosterna* (Gould, 1841) White-backed Swallow
Hirundo rustica Linnaeus, 1758 Barn Swallow
³⁵²*Hirundo rustica gutturalis* Scopoli, 1786
³⁵³*Hirundo rustica tytleri* Jerdon, 1864
³⁵⁴*Hirundo tahitica* Gmelin, 1789 Pacific Swallow
Hirundo neoxena Gould, 1842 Welcome Swallow
³⁵⁵*Hirundo neoxena [carteri]* (Mathews, 1912)
³⁵⁶*Cecropis daurica* (Laxmann, 1769) Red-rumped Swallow
³⁵⁷*Cecropis daurica japonica* (Temminck and Schlegel, 1845)
³⁵⁸*Petrochelidon ariel* (Gould, 1842) Fairy Martin
³⁵⁹*Petrochelidon nigricans* (Vieillot, 1817) Tree Martin
Petrochelidon nigricans nigricans (Vieillot, 1817)

Family CETTIIDAE Cettiid warblers

- ³⁶⁰*Urosphena squameiceps* (Swinhoe, 1863) Asian Stubtail

Family PHYLLOSCOPIDAE Leaf warblers

- ³⁶¹*Phylloscopus inornatus* (Blyth, 1842) Yellow-browed Warbler
³⁶²*Phylloscopus trochilus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Willow Warbler
³⁶³*Phylloscopus coronatus* (Temminck and Schlegel, 1847) Eastern Crowned Warbler
³⁶⁴*Phylloscopus examinandus* Stresemann, 1913 Kamchatka Leaf Warbler
³⁶⁵*Phylloscopus borealis* (Blasius, JH, 1858) Arctic Warbler

Family ACROCEPHALIDAE Reed warblers

- ³⁶⁶*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

- ³⁶⁷*Helopsaltes fasciolatus* (Gray, 1861) Gray's Grasshopper Warbler (Gray's Warbler)
³⁶⁸*Helopsaltes certhiola* (Pallas, 1811) Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler
³⁶⁹*Helopsaltes ochotensis* (Middendorff, 1853) Middendorff's Grasshopper Warbler
³⁷⁰*Poodytes carteri* (North, 1900) Spinifexbird

352 Non-breeding migrant.

353 Non-breeding migrant.

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

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

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

357 Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.

358 Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.

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

360 Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.

361 Ashmore Reef 2011.

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

363 Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.

364 Ashmore Reef 2012.

365 Non-breeding migrant.

366 Ashmore Reef 2011.

367 Ashmore Reef 2013.

368 Ashmore Reef 2011.

369 No specimens and ssp. unresolved.

370 Sometimes placed in the genus *Megalurus* or *Eremiomis*.

<i>Poodytes gramineus</i> (Gould, 1845)	Little Grassbird
³⁷¹ <i>Poodytes gramineus gramineus</i> (Gould, 1845)	
³⁷² <i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	Brown Songlark
³⁷³ <i>Cincloramphus mathewsi</i> Iredale, 1911	Rufous Songlark
<i>Cincloramphus timoriensis</i> (Wallace, 1864)	Tawny Grassbird
<i>Cincloramphus timoriensis alisteri</i> (Mathews, 1912)	
Family CISTICOLIDAE Cisticolas and allies	
<i>Cisticola juncidis</i> (Rafinesque, 1810)	Zitting Cisticola
³⁷⁴ <i>Cisticola juncidis fuscicapilla</i> Wallace, 1864	
<i>Cisticola exilis</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	Golden-headed Cisticola
³⁷⁵ <i>Cisticola exilis lineocapilla</i> Gould, 1847	
Family ZOSTEROPIDAE White-eyes	
³⁷⁶ <i>Zosterops citrinella</i> Bonaparte, 1850	Ashy-bellied White-eye
³⁷⁷ <i>Zosterops luteus</i> Gould, 1843	Yellow White-eye (Canary White-eye)
<i>Zosterops lateralis</i> (Latham, 1802)	Grey-breasted White-eye (Silvereye)
³⁷⁸ <i>Zosterops lateralis chloronotus</i> Gould, 1841	
Family STURNIDAE Starlings	
<i>Acridotheres tristis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Common Myna
³⁷⁹ <i>Acridotheres tristis [tristis]</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	
³⁸⁰ <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	
³⁸¹ <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	
³⁸² <i>Turdus obscurus</i> Gmelin, 1789	Eyebrowed Thrush

³⁷¹ Numerous disjunct populations in WA, ssp. "*thomasi*" of south Western Australia is not recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

³⁷² Sometimes placed in the genus *Megalurus*.

³⁷³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Megalurus*.

³⁷⁴ The few Kimberley specimens match *fuscicapilla* of the eastern Lesser Sundas.

³⁷⁵ Only one ssp. *lineocapilla* is recognised for Western Australia and the Northern Territory.

³⁷⁶ Ashmore Reef. No specimens, but ssp. most likely to be nominate.

³⁷⁷ Distribution in WA is disjunct, but variation largely clinal. No subspecies are recognised (Johnstone 1990 and Ford 1983).

³⁷⁸ Previously known as ssp. *gouldi*, but *chloronotus* has priority.

³⁷⁹ Possibly ship-assisted.

³⁸⁰ Ashmore Reef 2011.

³⁸¹ Esperance 2011 and Ashmore Reef 2012.

³⁸² Port Hedland 2014; Beverley Springs (Kimberley) January 2020.

Family MUSCICAPIDAE Old World flycatchers

- ³⁸³*Muscicapa griseisticta* (Swinhoe, 1861) Grey-streaked Flycatcher
Muscicapa sibirica Gmelin, 1789 Dark-sided Flycatcher
³⁸⁴*Muscicapa sibirica [sibirica]* Gmelin, 1789
Muscicapa dauurica Pallas, 1811 Asian Brown Flycatcher
³⁸⁵*Muscicapa dauurica [dauurica]* Pallas, 1811
Cyanoptila cyanomelana (Temminck, 1829) Blue and White Flycatcher
Cyanoptila cyanomelana cyanomelana (Temminck, 1829)
³⁸⁶*Larvivora cyane* (Pallas, 1776) Siberian Blue Robin
Ficedula narcissina (Temminck, 1836) Narcissus Flycatcher
Ficedula narcissina narcissina (Temminck, 1836)
Monticola solitarius (Linnaeus, 1758) Blue Rock Thrush
Monticola solitarius philippensis (Statius Müller, PL, 1776)

Family DICAEDIDAE Mistletoebird

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

Family PASSERIDAE True (Old World) sparrows

- ³⁸⁷**Passer domesticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) House Sparrow
³⁸⁸**Passer domesticus domesticus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
**Passer montanus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Eurasian Tree Sparrow

Family ESTRILDIDAE Estrildid finches

- Heteromunia pectoralis* (Gould, 1841) Pictorella Mannikin
Stagonopleura oculata (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830) Red-eared Firetail
Neochmia phaeton (Hombron and Jacquinot, 1841) Crimson Finch
Neochmia phaeton phaeton (Hombron and Jacquinot, 1841)
³⁸⁹**Neochmia temporalis* (Latham, 1802) Red-browed Finch
**Neochmia temporalis temporalis* (Latham, 1802)
³⁹⁰*Neochmia ruficauda* (Gould, 1837) Star Finch
Neochmia ruficauda clarescens (Hartert, 1899)
Emblema pictum Gould, 1842 Painted Finch
³⁹¹*Taeniopygia bichenovii* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) Double-barred Finch
Taeniopygia bichenovii annulosa (Gould, 1840)
Taeniopygia guttata (Vieillot, 1817) Zebra Finch
Taeniopygia guttata castanotis (Gould, 1837)

³⁸³ Ashmore Reef 2010.

³⁸⁴ No specimens examined, but most likely ssp. the nominate form.

³⁸⁵ Ashmore Reef 2005. No specimens examined, but most likely ssp. the nominate form.

³⁸⁶ Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.

³⁸⁷ Mainly ship-assisted vagrants.

³⁸⁸ Mainly ship-assisted vagrants.

³⁸⁹ Established in northern Darling Range in 1950-60.

³⁹⁰ Sometimes separated into monotypic genus *Bathilda*. Western Australian, Northern Territory and Cape York populations treated as a single ssp. *clarescens* (Ford 1986).

³⁹¹ Sometimes separated into the monotypic genus *Stizoptera*.

<i>Poephila personata</i> Gould, 1842	Masked Finch
<i>Poephila personata personata</i> Gould, 1842	
³⁹² <i>Poephila acuticauda</i> (Gould, 1840)	Long-tailed Finch
<i>Lonchura punctulata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Scaly-breasted Munia
<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)	
³⁹³ <i>Chloebia gouldiae</i> (Gould, 1844)	Gouldian Finch
Family MOTACILLIDAE Wagtails and pipits	
³⁹⁴ <i>Motacilla flava</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Yellow Wagtail
³⁹⁵ <i>Motacilla flava plexa</i> (Thayer and Bangs, 1914)	
³⁹⁶ <i>Motacilla flava simillima</i> Hartert, 1905	
³⁹⁷ <i>Motacilla flava macronyx</i> (Stresemann, 1920)	
³⁹⁸ <i>Motacilla flava taivana</i> (Swinhoe, 1863)	Green-headed Yellow Wagtail
³⁹⁹ <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> Tunstall, 1771	Grey Wagtail
⁴⁰⁰ <i>Motacilla cinerea cinerea</i> Tunstall, 1771	
<i>Motacilla alba</i> Linnaeus, 1758	White Wagtail
<i>Motacilla alba ocularis</i> Swinhoe, 1860	
<i>Motacilla alba lugens</i> Gloger, 1829	
<i>Motacilla alba leucopsis</i> Gould, 1838	
⁴⁰¹ <i>Anthus australis</i> Vieillot, 1818	Australian Pipit
<i>Anthus australis australis</i> Vieillot, 1818	
⁴⁰² <i>Anthus gustavi</i> Swinhoe, 1863	Pechora Pipit
<i>Anthus cervinus</i> (Pallas, 1811)	Red-throated Pipit
Family FRINGILLIDAE True finches	
⁴⁰³ * <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	European Goldfinch
* <i>Carduelis carduelis [britannica]</i> (Hartert, 1903)	

³⁹² Subspecies "*hecki*" of Northern Territory is doubtfully distinct (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

³⁹³ Monotypic *Chloebia* is resurrected for Gouldian Finch which is deeply divergent from *Erythrura* (Olsson & Alström 2020).

³⁹⁴ Sometimes Yellow Wagtail treated as two taxa - Eastern and Western Yellow Wagtail, but retained here as a single species *M. flava*.

³⁹⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

³⁹⁶ Non-breeding migrant. *M. f. simillima* herein considered distinct from *M. f. tschutschensis*.

³⁹⁷ Non-breeding migrant.

³⁹⁸ Non-breeding migrant.

³⁹⁹ Non-breeding migrant.

⁴⁰⁰ *M. c. robusta* synonymised with *M. c. cinerea*.

⁴⁰¹ Previously included in the superspecies *Anthus novaeseelandiae* (Gmelin 1789). All Australian mainland populations treated as *A. a. australis*.

⁴⁰² No specimens examined, but the nominate form the most likely ssp.

⁴⁰³ Known only from aviary escapees. Some recent records of large flocks on Swan Coastal Plain indicate that at times escapees can establish colonies.

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