

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

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October 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Abundance and Status comments with abbreviated Code

Class AVES

Order ANSERIFORMES

Family ANATIDAE Ducks, geese and swans

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

Order GALLIFORMES

Family NUMIDIDAE Guineafowl

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

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

Order PROCELLARIIFORMES

Family OCEANITIDAE Austral Storm Petrels

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

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

Family HYDROBATIDAE Storm Petrels

⁸ <i>Oceanodroma matsudariae</i> Kuroda, 1922.....	Matsudaira's Storm Petrel	V	V
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Family PROCELLARIIDAE Petrels and shearwaters

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

¹ Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

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

³ Two birds recorded 2016-17.

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

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

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

⁷ Sometimes treated as a full species.

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

⁹ One confirmed record.

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

Order PHOENICOPTERIFORMES

Family PHOENICOPTERIDAE Flamingos

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

Family PHAETHONTIDAE Tropicbirds

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

Order PELECANIFORMES

Family THRESKIORNITHIDAE Ibises and spoonbills

<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Glossy Ibis	V	V
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ARDEIDAE Herons and bitterns

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

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

¹² Treated as monotypic with no subspecies recognised.

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹⁹ Subspecies unknown.

²⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Bubulcus*.

²¹ Sometimes treated as a full species.

²² Most likely ssp. *manilensis*.

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

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

²⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

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

Order SULIFORMES

Family FREGATIDAE Frigatebirds

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

Family SULIDAE Gannets and boobies

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

Family PHALACROCORACIDAE Cormorants

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

Order ACCIPITRIFORMES

Family PANDIONIDAE Ospreys

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

Family ACCIPITRIDAE Hawks, eagles, kites and harriers

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

²⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

²⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

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

²⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

³⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

³¹ Possible overlap of both populations at sea.

³² Possible overlap of both populations at sea.

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

³⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Microcarbo*.

³⁵ Most likely ssp. *novaehollandiae*.

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

³⁷ Subspecies unknown.

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

Order GRUIFORMES

Family RALLIDAE Rails, crakes, waterhens and coots

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

Order CHARADRIIFORMES

Family HAEMATOPODIDAE Oystercatchers

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

Family RECURVIROSTRIDAE Stilts and avocets

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

Family CHARADRIIDAE Plovers, dotterels and lapwings

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

³⁸ One specimen in Raffles Museum (ZRC) confirmed.

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

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

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

⁴² No specimens available, but photographs suggest nominate ssp.

⁴³ Subspecies unknown, most likely nominate ssp.

⁴⁴ No specimens available, but photographs suggest nominate ssp.

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

⁴⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Gallinula*.

⁴⁷ Subspecies unknown.

⁴⁸ Sometimes treated as a full species.

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

⁵⁰ Most likely ssp. *curonicus*.

⁵¹ Subspecies not determined.

⁵² <i>Charadrius mongolus</i> Pallas, 1776	Lesser Sand Plover.	V	Vu
⁵³ <i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i> Lesson, 1826	Greater Sand Plover	V	Vis
<i>Charadrius veredus</i> Gould, 1848	Oriental Plover	Vi	Vi
<i>Elseyornis melanops</i> (Vieillot, 1818).....	Black-fronted Dotterel	V	Ø
Family SCOLOPACIDAE Sandpipers and snipes			
⁵⁴ <i>Gallinago stenura</i> (Bonaparte, 1830)	Pin-tailed Snipe	V	Vu
⁵⁵ <i>Gallinago megala</i> Swinhoe, 1861	Swinhoe's Snipe	V	Ø
⁵⁶ <i>Limosa limosa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Black-tailed Godwit	Ø	V
<i>Limosa lapponica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Bar-tailed Godwit		
⁵⁷ <i>Limosa lapponica menzbieri</i> Portenko, 1936		V	Vu
<i>Numenius minutus</i> Gould, 1841	Little Curlew	V	V
⁵⁸ <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Whimbrel	V	Vis
⁵⁹ <i>Numenius arquata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Eurasian Curlew	Ø	V
⁶⁰ <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766).....	Far Eastern Curlew	V	V
⁶¹ <i>Tringa totanus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common Redshank	V	Vr
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> (Bechstein, 1803).....	Marsh Sandpiper	V	V
<i>Tringa nebularia</i> (Gunnerus, 1767).....	Common Greenshank	V	Vu
<i>Tringa glareola</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	Wood Sandpiper	V	V
<i>Tringa brevipes</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	Grey-tailed Tattler	V	V
⁶² <i>Tringa cinerea</i> (Güldenstädt, 1775).....	Terek Sandpiper	V	Ø
⁶³ <i>Tringa hypoleucos</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	Common Sandpiper	Vr	Vis
<i>Arenaria interpres</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Ruddy Turnstone		
<i>Arenaria interpres interpres</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....		Vi	Vis
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i> (Horsfield, 1821)	Great Knot	V	V
⁶⁴ <i>Calidris canutus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Red Knot	V	V
<i>Calidris subminuta</i> (Middendorff, 1853).....	Long-toed Stint	V	V
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i> (Pallas, 1776).....	Red-necked Stint	V	Vis
⁶⁵ <i>Calidris alba</i> (Pallas, 1764).....	Sanderling	V	V
⁶⁶ <i>Calidris minuta</i> (Leisler, 1812)	Little Stint	Ø	V
<i>Calidris melanotos</i> (Vieillot, 1819).....	Pectoral Sandpiper	V	Ø
<i>Calidris acuminata</i> (Horsfield, 1821)	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	V	V
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i> (Pontoppidan, 1763).....	Curlew Sandpiper	V	Vu
⁶⁷ <i>Limicola falcinellus</i> (Pontoppidan, 1763)	Broad-billed Sandpiper	Ø	V
<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Red-necked Phalarope	V	V
<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Red Phalarope	V	Ø

⁵² Subspecies not determined

⁵³ Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

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

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

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

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

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

⁵⁹ Most likely ssp. *orientalis*.

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

⁶¹ Subspecies not determined.

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

⁶³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Actitis*.

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

⁶⁵ Most likely nominate ssp.

⁶⁶ Based on photographs.

⁶⁷ Subspecies not determined, most likely ssp. *sibirica*.

Family GLAREOLIDAE Pratincoles

<i>Stiltia isabella</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	Australian Pratincole	V	Ø
<i>Glareola maldivarum</i> J.R. Forster, 1795	Oriental Pratincole	PMu	PMu

Family LARIDAE Gulls and terns

<i>Anous stolidus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common Noddy (Brown Noddy)		
⁶⁸ <i>Anous stolidus pileatus</i> (Scopoli, 1786)		Rc	Bc
⁶⁹ <i>Anous tenuirostris</i> (Temminck, 1823)	Lesser Noddy	V	Bv
<i>Gygis alba</i> (Sparman, 1786)	White Tern (White Noddy)		
<i>Gygis alba candida</i> (Gmelin, 1789)		V	Rc
⁷⁰ <i>Larus canus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Common Gull (Mew Gull)	V	Ø
<i>Larus fuscus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Lesser Black-backed Gull		
<i>Larus fuscus fuscus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Baltic Gull	Ø	V
⁷¹ <i>Sterna nilotica</i> Gmelin, 1789	Gull-billed Tern		
⁷² <i>Sterna nilotica affinis</i> Horsfield, 1821	Asian Gull-billed Tern	V	V
⁷³ <i>Sterna nilotica macrotarsa</i> Gould, 1837	Australian Gull-billed Tern	Ø	V
<i>Sterna bergii</i> Lichtenstein, 1823	Crested Tern (Greater Crested Tern)		
⁷⁴ <i>Sterna bergii christata</i> Stephens, 1826		V	V
⁷⁵ <i>Sterna bengalensis</i> Lesson, 1831	Lesser Crested Tern	V	V
⁷⁶ <i>Sterna albifrons</i> (Pallas, 1764)	Little Tern		
<i>Sterna albifrons sinensis</i> Gmelin, 1789	White-shafted Little Tern	V	Ø
⁷⁷ <i>Sterna saundersi</i> Hume, 1877	Saunders's Tern	Ø	Vis
⁷⁸ <i>Sterna anaethetus</i> Scopoli, 1786	Bridled Tern		
<i>Sterna anaethetus anaethetus</i> Scopoli, 1786		V	V
⁷⁹ <i>Sterna fuscata</i> Linnaeus, 1766	Sooty Tern		
⁸⁰ <i>Sterna fuscata nubilosa</i> Sparman, 1788		Bv	Bv
⁸¹ <i>Sterna hirundo</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Common Tern	V	V
⁸² <i>Sterna hybrida</i> Pallas, 1811	Whiskered Tern	V	V
⁸³ <i>Sterna leucoptera</i> Temminck, 1815	White-winged Black Tern (White-winged Tern)	V	V
Family STERCORARIIDAE Skuas			
⁸⁴ <i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i> (Lesson, 1831)	Brown Skua	V	Ø
<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i> (Temminck, 1815)	Pomarine Skua (Pomarine Jaeger)	V	V
<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Arctic Skua (Parasitic Jaeger)	V	Ø

⁶⁸ On Cocos (Keeling) Is. some birds remain throughout the year.

⁶⁹ Subspecies not determined.

⁷⁰ Subspecies not determined, most likely *kamtschatschensis*.

⁷¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Gelochelidon*.

⁷² Some observations may be attributed to *S. n. nilotica*.

⁷³ Based on photographs.

⁷⁴ Single specimen from Christmas I. identified as ssp. *christata*. Other observations concern immature birds not attributable to subspecies.

⁷⁵ Subspecies not determined, most likely ssp. *bengalensis*. Sometimes placed in the genus *Thalasseus*.

⁷⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Sternula*.

⁷⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Sternula*.

⁷⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Onychoprion*.

⁷⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Onychoprion*.

⁸⁰ *S. f. serratus* synonymised with ssp. *nubilosa*.

⁸¹ Subspecies not determined.

⁸² Subspecies not determined. Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlidonias*.

⁸³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlidonias*.

⁸⁴ Subspecies not determined. South Polar Skua *S. maccormicki* could also occur.

Order COLUMBIFORMES

Family COLUMBIDAE Pigeons and doves

⁸⁵ <i>Columba livia</i> Gmelin, 1789	Domestic Pigeon (Rock Dove)	V	V
<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i> (Latham, 1790).....	Oriental Turtle Dove		
<i>Streptopelia orientalis meena</i> (Sykes, 1832)		Ø	V
⁸⁶ <i>Streptopelia [decaocto]</i> (Fridvaldszky, 1838)	Eurasian Collared Dove	V	Ø
<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i> (Hermann, 1804).....	Red Turtle Dove		
<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica humilis</i> (Temminck, 1824)		V	V
<i>Chalcophaps indica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Emerald Dove		
⁸⁷ <i>Chalcophaps indica natalis</i> Lister, 1888.....		ERc	X
⁸⁸ [<i>Caloenas</i>] [<i>nicobarica</i>] (Linnaeus, 1758)	Nicobar Pigeon	V	Ø
⁸⁹ <i>Ducula rosacea</i> (Temminck, 1836).....	Pink-headed Imperial Pigeon	Ø	X
⁹⁰ <i>Ducula whartoni</i> (Sharpe, 1887).....	Christmas Island Imperial Pigeon	ERc	X
<i>Ducula bicolor</i> (Scopoli, 1786)	Pied Imperial Pigeon	V	Ø

Order CUCULIFORMES

Family CUCULIDAE Cuckoos

⁹¹ <i>Clamator coromandus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766).....	Chestnut-winged Cuckoo	Ø	V
⁹² <i>Eudynamis scolopaceus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Asian Koel (Western Koel)	Vis	V
<i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i> (Horsfield, 1821)	Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo	V	Ø
<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i> (Latham, 1802)	Pallid Cuckoo	V	V
⁹³ [<i>Surniculus</i>] [<i>lugubris</i>] (Horsfield, 1821).....	Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo	?	V
<i>Hierococcyx sparverioides</i> (Vigors, 1832).....	Large Hawk-Cuckoo	V	Vu
<i>Hierococcyx nisicolor</i> (Blyth, 1843).....	Hodgson's Hawk-Cuckoo	Ø	V
⁹⁴ <i>Cuculus micropterus</i> Gould, 1838	Indian Cuckoo	Ø	V
⁹⁵ <i>Cuculus saturatus</i> Blyth, 1843.....	Oriental Cuckoo	Vu	Vr

Order STRIGIFORMES

Family STRIGIDAE Typical owls

⁹⁶ <i>Ketupa ketupu</i> (Horsfield, 1821).....	Buffy Fish Owl	Ø	V
<i>Ninox natalis</i> Lister, 1889	Christmas Island Hawk-Owl (Christmas Island Boobook)	ERc	Ø

Order CAPRIMULGIFORMES

Family CAPRIMULGIDAE Nightjars

⁹⁷ <i>Caprimulgus jotaka</i> Temminck and Schlegel, 1847	Grey Nightjar	V	Ø
⁹⁸ <i>Caprimulgus affinis</i> Horsfield, 1821.....	Savanna Nightjar	V	Ø

⁸⁵ All records attributed to domesticated strains.

⁸⁶ Unconfirmed sighting 1993; probably ship assisted.

⁸⁷ Introduced to Cocos (Keeling) Islands 1890–1895, but now extirpated.

⁸⁸ Possible sighting listed by Chasen 1933.

⁸⁹ Introduced to Cocos (Keeling) Islands ca. 1890, but now extirpated.

⁹⁰ Introduced to Cocos (Keeling) Islands ca. 1890, last known record in 1906.

⁹¹ Identified from photographs – December 2018.

⁹² Subspecies not determined, most likely *chinensis*, but *malayanus* may occur. (James and McAllan 2014, *Aust Field Ornith. Supp.* **31**: 116–117).

⁹³ One positive record.

⁹⁴ Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

⁹⁵ The Himalayan Cuckoo *C. s. saturatus* and Horsfield's Cuckoo *C. s. optatus* are herein combined within the vernacular Oriental Cuckoo; both ssp. are likely to occur. Contra to the discussion by James and McAllan 2014, *Aust Field Ornith. Supp.* **31**: 117–118, the only two specimens measured from Cocos are referable to *C. s. optatus*.

⁹⁶ Subspecies not determined.

⁹⁷ Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

⁹⁸ Subspecies not determined.

Order APODIFORMES

Family APODIDAE Swifts

<i>Collocalia esculenta</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Glossy Swiftlet		
⁹⁹ <i>Collocalia esculenta natalis</i> Lister, 1889	Christmas Island Swiftlet	ERc	Ø
¹⁰⁰ <i>Aerodramus</i> spp.	<i>Aerodramus</i> "Nest swiftlets"	Vi	Vi
¹⁰¹ <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i> (Latham, 1801).....	White-throated Needletail	V	V
¹⁰² <i>Hirundapus cochinchinensis</i> (Oustalet, 1878).....	Silver-backed Needletail	Ø	V
¹⁰³ <i>Hirundapus</i> spp.....	Needletail	V	Ø
¹⁰⁴ <i>Apus apus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Common Swift	V	Ø
¹⁰⁵ <i>Apus pacificus</i> (Latham, 1801)	Pacific Swift (Fork-tailed Swift)		
¹⁰⁶ <i>Apus pacificus pacificus</i> (Latham, 1801)		Vr	V
¹⁰⁷ <i>Apus nipalensis</i> Hodgson, 1837	House Swift	V	V

Order CORACIIFORMES

Family CORACIIDAE Rollers

¹⁰⁸ <i>Coracias garrulous</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	European Roller	Ø	V
¹⁰⁹ <i>Eurystomus orientalis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Oriental Dollarbird	V	V

Family ALCEDINIDAE Kingfishers

¹¹⁰ <i>Todiramphus chloris</i> (Boddaert, 1783).....	Collared Kingfisher	V	V
¹¹¹ <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	Sacred Kingfisher	V	V
¹¹² <i>Alcedo atthis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common Kingfisher	V	V

Family MEROPIIDAE Bee-eaters

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

Family FALCONIDAE Falcons and kestrels

<i>Falco cenchroides</i> Vigors and Horsfield, 1827.....	Australian Kestrel (Nankeen Kestrel)		
¹¹³ <i>Falco cenchroides cenchroides</i> Vigors and Horsfield, 1827		Ru	V
¹¹⁴ <i>Falco subbuteo</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Eurasian Hobby	V	V
<i>Falco berigora</i> Vigors and Horsfield, 1827	Brown Falcon		
¹¹⁵ <i>Falco berigora berigora</i> Vigors and Horsfield, 1827		Ø	V
¹¹⁶ <i>Falco peregrinus</i> Tunstall, 1771	Peregrine Falcon	V	V

⁹⁹ Sometimes treated as a full species.

¹⁰⁰ Regular reports of *Aerodramus* spp. from both Christmas I. and Cocos (Keeling) Is., but no specimens available. Field identification for this group is problematic and possibly includes Himalayan Swiftlet, Mossy-nest Swiftlet, Black-nest Swiftlet and Edible-nest Swiftlet with the probable occurrence of at least two of these species.

¹⁰¹ Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

¹⁰² Identified from photographs - 1 February 2018.

¹⁰³ Unconfirmed sightings of *Hirundapus* spp. could be attributed to either Silver-backed Needletail *H. cochinchinensis* or Brown-backed Needletail *H. giganteus*.

¹⁰⁴ Most likely ssp. *pekinensis*.

¹⁰⁵ *A. pacificus* has recently been split into a number of taxa.

¹⁰⁶ Some observations could be attributed to related taxa.

¹⁰⁷ Currently expanding its range in Lesser Sundas, Indonesia (Johnstone *et al.* 2014). Sometimes treated as conspecific with the Little Swift *Apus affinis*. Subspecies not determined.

¹⁰⁸ Subspecies not determined, most likely *semenowi*.

¹⁰⁹ Subspecies not determined, most likely *calonyx*.

¹¹⁰ Subspecies not determined, most likely south east Asian taxa.

¹¹¹ Most likely nominate ssp.

¹¹² Most likely ssp. *bengalensis*.

¹¹³ Arrival on Cocos (Keeling) Islands 2011 (up to 10 birds). No recent observations.

¹¹⁴ Most likely nominate ssp. Unconfirmed reports from Christmas I.

¹¹⁵ One record, July 2013.

¹¹⁶ Subspecies not determined, most likely *calidis* or *japonensis*.

Order PSITTACIFORMES

Family PSITTACIDAE Parrots

¹¹⁷*Psittacula krameri* Scopoli, 1769..... Rose-ringed Parakeet (Indian Ringnecked Parrot) X Ø

Order PASSERIFORMES

Family PITTIDAE Pittas

Pitta nympha Temminck and Schlegel, 1850..... Fairy Pitta V Ø

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

Family CAMPEPHAGIDAE Cuckooshrikes and trillers

¹¹⁸*Coracina papuensis* (Gmelin, 1788)..... White-bellied Cuckooshrike V Ø

Family LANIIDAE Shrikes

Lanius tigrinus Drapiez, 1828..... Tiger Shrike V V

¹¹⁹*Lanius cristatus* Linnaeus, 1758..... Brown Shrike V V

Family DICRURIDAE Drongos

Dicrurus annectans (Hodgson, 1836)..... Crow-billed Drongo Ø V

Family HIRUNDINIDAE Swallows and martins

Hirundo rustica Linnaeus, 1758..... Barn Swallow

Hirundo rustica gutturalis Scopoli, 1786..... PMc PMu

¹²⁰*Delichon dasypus* (Bonaparte, 1850)..... Asian House Martin PMr V

¹²¹*Cecropis daurica* (Laxmann, 1769)..... Red-rumped Swallow V Ø

¹²²*Petrochelidon nigricans* (Vieillot, 1817)..... Tree Martin

Petrochelidon nigricans nigricans (Vieillot, 1817)..... V Ø

Family PHYLLOSCOPIDAE Leaf warblers

¹²³*Phylloscopus fuscatus* (Blyth, 1842)..... Dusky Warbler V Ø

¹²⁴*Phylloscopus borealis* (Blasius, 1858)..... Arctic Warbler Ø V

Family ACROCEPHALIDAE Reed warblers

Acrocephalus orientalis (Temminck and Schlegel, 1847)..... Oriental Reed Warbler V Ø

Family LOCUSTELLIDAE Grass warblers and grassbirds

¹²⁵*Helopsaltes certhiola* (Pallas, 1811)..... Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler V V

Family ZOSTEROPIDAE White-eyes

¹²⁶*Zosterops natalis* Lister, 1889..... Christmas Island White-eye ERc Ic

Family STURNIDAE Starlings

¹²⁷*Gracula religiosa* Linnaeus, 1758..... Common Hill Myna X Ø

¹²⁸*Acridotheres javanicus* Cabanis, 1851..... Javan Myna X Ø

¹²⁹*Agropsar sturninus* (Pallas, 1776)..... Daurian Starling (Purple-backed Starling) V V

Pastor roseus (Linnaeus, 1758)..... Rosy Starling (Rosy Pastor) V V

¹¹⁷ A pair deliberately introduced mid-1970s. Last observation 2004.

¹¹⁸ A *Coracina* sp. sighting by a casual observer in June 2012 on Cocos Is. (Home I.).

¹¹⁹ All three ssp. *cristatus*, *lucionensis* and *confusus* recorded.

¹²⁰ Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

¹²¹ Subspecies not determined, most likely *japonica*. Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.

¹²² Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*. Australian and Timor populations treated under the nominate form contra Gill and Donsker (2013).

¹²³ Subspecies not determined.

¹²⁴ Historical records largely unconfirmed as former ssp. Arctic Warbler *borealis*, Kamchatka Leaf Warbler *examinandus* and Japanese Leaf Warbler *xanthodryas* recently separated as full species.

¹²⁵ Subspecies not determined.

¹²⁶ Introduced to Cocos (Keeling) Islands 1855–1900.

¹²⁷ Possible aviary escapee - recorded 1923. No subsequent records.

¹²⁸ Possible aviary escapees - recorded 1904 and 1939. No subsequent records.

¹²⁹ Formerly *Sturnia sturnina*.

Family TURDIDAE Thrushes

<i>Turdus poliocephalus</i> Latham, 1801	Island Thrush		
¹³⁰ <i>Turdus poliocephalus erythropleurus</i> Sharpe, 1887.....		ERc	X
<i>Turdus obscurus</i> Gmelin, 1789.....	Eyebrowed Thrush	Ø	V

Family MUSCICAPIDAE Old World flycatchers

<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i> (Swinhoe, 1861).....	Grey-streaked Flycatcher	V	V
¹³¹ <i>Muscicapa sibirica</i> Gmelin, 1789	Dark-sided Flycatcher	Ø	V
¹³² <i>Muscicapa daurica</i> Pallas, 1811	Asian Brown Flycatcher	V	Vr
¹³³ <i>Cyanoptila cyanomelana</i> (Temminck, 1829).....	Blue and White Flycatcher	V	V
¹³⁴ <i>Ficedula narcissina</i> (Temminck, 1836)	Narcissus Flycatcher	Ø	V
<i>Ficedula mugimaki</i> (Temminck, 1836)	Mugimaki Flycatcher	Ø	V
¹³⁵ <i>Monticola solitarius</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Blue Rock Thrush	Ø	V
¹³⁶ <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Northern Wheatear	V	Ø

Family PASSERIDAE True (Old World) sparrows

¹³⁷ <i>Passer montanus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	Rc	Ø
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Family PLOCEIDAE Weavers, widowbirds

¹³⁸ <i>Ploceus hypoxanthus</i> (Sparrrman, 1788).....	Asian Golden Weaver	Ø	X
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Family ESTRILDIDAE Estrildid finches

¹³⁹ <i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	Double-barred Finch	Ø	X
¹⁴⁰ <i>Lonchura oryzivora</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Java Sparrow	Ru	X

Family MOTACILLIDAE Wagtails and pipits

<i>Motacilla dendronanthus indicus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Forest Wagtail	V	Ø
¹⁴¹ <i>Motacilla flava</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	Yellow Wagtail		
¹⁴² <i>Motacilla flava simillima</i> Hartert, 1905		V	V
<i>Motacilla flava macronyx</i> (Stresemann, 1920)		V	V
¹⁴³ <i>Motacilla flava taivana</i> (Swinhoe, 1863)	Green-headed Yellow Wagtail	V	V
¹⁴⁴ <i>Motacilla citreola</i> Pallas, 1776	Citrine Wagtail	V	Ø
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i> Tunstall, 1771.....	Grey Wagtail		
<i>Motacilla cinerea cinerea</i> Tunstall, 1771.....		Vr	V
<i>Motacilla alba</i> Linnaeus, 1758.....	White Wagtail		
<i>Motacilla alba ocularis</i> Swinhoe, 1860		V	V
<i>Motacilla alba leucopsis</i> Gould, 1838.....		V	Ø
¹⁴⁵ <i>Anthus godlewskii</i> (Taczanowski, 1876)	Blyth's Pipit	V	Ø
¹⁴⁶ <i>Anthus trivialis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758).....	Tree Pipit	Ø	V
<i>Anthus cervinus</i> (Pallas, 1811).....	Red-throated Pipit	V	V

¹³⁰ Introduced to Cocos (Keeling) Islands 1855–1900.

¹³¹ Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

¹³² Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

¹³³ Subspecies not determined, most likely *cyanomelana* or *intermedia*.

¹³⁴ Subspecies not determined.

¹³⁵ Subspecies not determined.

¹³⁶ Identified from photographs (K. Coate 1996) contra BARC ruling 214. Possible Isabelline Wheatear *O. isabellina* could occur judging from tail pattern of one observation 1998 (Johnstone & Storr 2004).

¹³⁷ Subspecies not determined, most likely *malaccensis*.

¹³⁸ Introduced to Cocos (Keeling) Islands; failed introduction.

¹³⁹ Possible aviary escapee - recorded 1982 and 1989. No subsequent records.

¹⁴⁰ Introduced to Cocos (Keeling) Islands before 1828; now extirpated.

¹⁴¹ Sometimes Yellow Wagtail treated as two taxa - Eastern and Western Yellow Wagtail, but retained here as a single species *M. flava*.

¹⁴² *M. f. simillima* herein considered distinct from *M. f. tschutschensis*.

¹⁴³ Sometimes treated as a full species.

¹⁴⁴ Subspecies unknown, most likely the nominate.

¹⁴⁵ One specimen collected 1923. A few other observations may be attributed to this or other *Anthus* spp.

¹⁴⁶ Most likely nominate ssp.

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