

Checklist of the Birds of Western Australia

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April 2020

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

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

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

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

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

Changes should only come when there is certainty and consensus and the Western Australian Museum’s objective is to maintain the status quo until claimed revisions have been thoroughly analysed and accepted e.g. Alström *et al.* 2018 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 the development, layout and updating of this checklist document.

Class AVES

Order CASUARIIFORMES

Family DROMAIIDAE Emu

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

Order ANSERIFORMES

Family ANSERANATIDAE Magpie Goose

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

Family ANATIDAE Ducks, geese and swans

- Dendrocygna eytoni* (Eyton, 1838) Plumed Whistling Duck
³*Dendrocygna arcuata* (Horsfield, 1824) Wandering Whistling Duck (Chestnut Whistling Duck)
Cereopsis novaehollandiae Latham, 1802 Cape Barren Goose
Cereopsis novaehollandiae grisea (Vieillot, 1818) Recherche Cape Barren Goose
Cygnus atratus (Latham, 1790) Black Swan
**Cygnus olor* (Gmelin, 1789) Mute Swan
Stictonetta naevosa (Gould, 1841) Freckled Duck
Tadorna radjah (Lesson, 1828) Radjah Shelduck (Raja Shelduck)
Tadorna radjah rufitergum Hartert, 1905 Burdekin Duck
Tadorna tadornoides (Jardine and Selby, 1828) Australian Shelduck (Mountain Duck)
Malacorhynchus membranaceus (Latham, 1802) Pink-eared Duck
Chenonetta jubata (Latham, 1802) Australian Wood Duck (Wood Duck, Maned Duck)
Nettapus pulchellus Gould, 1842 Green Pygmy Goose
⁴*Anas penelope* Linnaeus, 1758 Eurasian Wigeon
**Anas platyrhynchos* Linnaeus, 1758 Mallard
⁵*Anas superciliosa* Gmelin, 1789 Pacific Black Duck
⁶*Anas rhynchotis* Latham, 1802 Australasian Shoveler
Anas rhynchotis rhynchotis Latham, 1802
⁷*Anas clypeata* Linnaeus, 1758 Northern Shoveler
Anas gracilis Buller, 1869 Grey Teal
Anas castanea (Eyton, 1838) Chestnut Teal
⁸*Anas acuta* Linnaeus, 1758 Northern Pintail
⁹*Anas crecca* Linnaeus, 1758 Eurasian Teal
¹⁰*Anas querquedula* Linnaeus, 1758 Garganey
Aythya australis (Eyton, 1838) Hardhead
Oxyura australis Gould, 1837 Blue-billed Duck
Biziura lobata (Shaw, 1796) Musk Duck

Order GALLIFORMES

Family MEGAPODIIDAE Megapodes

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

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

² Now relocated in monotypic Anseranatidae, formerly in Anatidae.

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

⁴ Carnarvon 2013, De Grey River 2016. Sometimes placed in the genus *Mareca*, but this is not followed here pending wider acceptance.

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

⁶ Recent separation from genus *Anas* into *Spatula* is not followed here pending wider acceptance.

⁷ Recent separation from genus *Anas* into *Spatula* is not followed here pending wider acceptance.

⁸ Now treated as monotypic species following elevation of sub-Antarctic forms as full species.

⁹ Harding Dam 2019.

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

Family PHASIANIDAE Pheasants

<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i> Gould, 1837	Stubble Quail
<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i> Bosc, 1792	Brown Quail
¹¹ <i>Coturnix ypsilophora cervina</i> Gould, 1865	
<i>Coturnix ypsilophora australis</i> (Latham, 1802)	
¹² <i>Excalfactoria chinensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	King Quail
¹³ <i>Excalfactoria chinensis lineata</i> (Scopoli, 1786)	
¹⁴ * <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Common Pheasant (Domestic Pheasant)
* <i>Pavo cristatus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Common Peafowl (Indian Peafowl)

Order SPHENISCIFORMES**Family SPHENISCIDAE Penguins**

<i>Aptenodytes patagonicus</i> Miller, 1778	King Penguin
¹⁵ <i>Aptenodytes patagonicus halli</i> Mathews, 1911	
<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
¹⁶ <i>Eudyptes moseleyi</i> Mathews and Iredale, 1921	Northern Rockhopper Penguin
<i>Eudyptes chrysolophus</i> (von Brandt, 1837)	Macaroni Penguin
¹⁷ <i>Eudyptes chrysolophus schlegeli</i> Finsch, 1876	Royal Penguin
<i>Eudyptula minor</i> (Forster, 1781)	Little Penguin
<i>Eudyptula minor novaehollandiae</i> (Stephens, 1826)	

Order PROCELLARIIFORMES**Family DIOMEDEIDAE Albatrosses**

<i>Diomedea exulans</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Wandering Albatross
<i>Diomedea exulans exulans</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Snowy Albatross
¹⁸ <i>Diomedea exulans gibsoni</i> C.J.R. Robertson and Warham, 1992	Gibson's Albatross
¹⁹ <i>Diomedea exulans dabbenena</i> Mathews, 1929	Tristan Albatross
²⁰ <i>Diomedea amsterdamensis</i> Roux, Jouventin, Mougin, Stahl and Weimerskirch, 1983 ..	Amsterdam Albatross
²¹ <i>Diomedea epomophora</i> Lesson, 1825	Southern Royal Albatross
²² <i>Diomedea sanfordi</i> Murphy, 1917	Northern Royal Albatross
<i>Phoebetria fusca</i> (Hilsenberg, 1822)	Sooty Albatross
<i>Phoebetria palpebrata</i> (J.R. Forster, 1785)	Light-mantled Sooty Albatross

¹¹ The small northern ssp. *C. y. cervina* Gould is separable from other Australian populations.

¹² Formerly in *Coturnix*.

¹³ *E. c. lineata* occurs in northern Australia, SE Asia and the Lesser Sundas.

¹⁴ Common Pheasants introduced into Australia are of mixed hybrid stock.

¹⁵ Subspecies *halli* recognised on genetic differences. Breeds on Macquarie, Kerguelen, Crozet and Marion islands

¹⁶ Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *E. chrysocome*.

¹⁷ Often treated as a full species.

¹⁸ Sometimes treated as a full species.

¹⁹ Sometimes treated as a full species. Tracking of birds from breeding islands shows that this subspecies occurs in Western Australian seas, however, no positive records.

²⁰ Sometimes treated as a subspecies. Tracking of birds from breeding islands shows that this species occurs in Western Australian seas, however, no positive records.

²¹ Sometimes treated as conspecific with *D. sanfordi*.

²² 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.

²³ <i>Thalassarche melanophris</i> (Temminck, 1828)	Black-browed Albatross
<i>Thalassarche melanophris melanophris</i> (Temminck, 1828)	
²⁴ <i>Thalassarche melanophris impavida</i> Mathews, 1912	Campbell Island Albatross
²⁵ <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
²⁶ <i>Thalassarche salvini</i> (Rothschild, 1893)	Salvin's Albatross
²⁷ <i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i> (J.R. Forster, 1785)	Grey-headed Albatross
²⁸ <i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Yellow-nosed Albatross
<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos chlororhynchos</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross
²⁹ <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 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
³⁰ <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)	
³¹ <i>Pterodroma brevirostris</i> (Lesson, 1831)	Kerguelen Petrel
<i>Pterodroma macroptera</i> (Smith, 1840)	Great-winged Petrel
<i>Pterodroma macroptera macroptera</i> (Smith, 1840)	
³² <i>Pterodroma macroptera gouldi</i> (Hutton, 1869)	Grey-faced Petrel
<i>Pterodroma lessonii</i> (Garnot, 1826)	White-headed Petrel
<i>Pterodroma mollis</i> (Gould, 1844)	Soft-plumaged Petrel
<i>Pterodroma neglecta</i> (Schlegel, 1863)	Kermadec Petrel
<i>Pterodroma heraldica</i> (Salvin, 1888)	Herald Petrel
<i>Pterodroma barau</i> (Jouanin, 1964)	Barau's Petrel
<i>Pterodroma cervicalis</i> (Salvin, 1891)	White-necked Petrel
<i>Pterodroma leucoptera</i> (Gould, 1844)	Gould's Petrel
³³ <i>Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera</i> (Gould, 1844)	

²³ Formerly in *Diomedea*.

²⁴ Sometimes treated as a full species *T. impavida*.

²⁵ Formerly in *Diomedea*.

²⁶ Sometimes treated as a subspecies of *T. cauta*.

²⁷ Formerly in *Diomedea*.

²⁸ Formerly in *Diomedea*.

²⁹ Sometimes treated as a full species *T. carteri*.

³⁰ Based on photos, individuals of New Zealand breeding population *D. c. australe* possibly also occur in West Aust.

³¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Aphrodroma* or *Lugensa*.

³² Sometimes treated as a full species *P. gouldi*.

³³ Beach-washed bird found at Eyre 1990.

³⁴ <i>Pterodroma cookii</i> (Gray, GR, 1843).....	Cook's Petrel
³⁵ <i>Pterodroma rostrata</i> (Peale, 1848)	Tahiti Petrel
<i>Procellaria cinerea</i> Gmelin, 1789	Grey Petrel
<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i> Linnaeus, 1758	White-chinned Petrel
<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i> (Temminck, 1835)	Streaked Shearwater
³⁶ <i>Calonectris borealis</i> (Cory, 1881)	Cory's Shearwater
<i>Puffinus pacificus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Wedge-tailed Shearwater
³⁷ <i>Puffinus griseus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Sooty Shearwater
<i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i> (Temminck, 1835)	Short-tailed Shearwater
³⁸ <i>Puffinus carneipes</i> Gould, 1844	Fleshy-footed Shearwater
<i>Puffinus gravis</i> (O'Reilly, 1818)	Great Shearwater
<i>Puffinus gavia</i> (J.R. Forster, 1844)	Fluttering Shearwater
<i>Puffinus huttoni</i> Mathews, 1912	Hutton's Shearwater
³⁹ <i>Puffinus persicus</i> Hume, 1872	Persian Shearwater
⁴⁰ <i>Puffinus heinrothi</i> Reichenow, 1919	Heinroth's Shearwater
<i>Puffinus assimilis</i> Gould, 1838	Little Shearwater
<i>Puffinus assimilis tunneyi</i> Mathews, 1912	
<i>Bulweria bulwerii</i> (Jardine and Selby, 1828)	Bulwer's Petrel
<i>Bulweria fallax</i> Jouanin, 1955	Jouanin's Petrel
Family HYDROBATIDAE Storm petrels	
<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i> (Kuhl, 1820)	Wilson's Storm Petrel
<i>Oceanites oceanicus oceanicus</i> (Kuhl, 1820)	
⁴¹ <i>Garrodia nereis</i> (Gould, 1841)	Grey-backed Storm Petrel
⁴² <i>Pelagodroma marina</i> (Latham, 1790)	White-faced Storm Petrel
<i>Pelagodroma marina dulciae</i> Mathews, 1912	
⁴³ <i>Fregatta tropica</i> (Gould, 1844)	Black-bellied Storm Petrel
<i>Fregatta tropica tropica</i> (Gould, 1844)	
⁴⁴ <i>Oceanodroma monorhis</i> (Swinhoe, 1867)	Swinhoe's Storm Petrel
⁴⁵ <i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Leach's Storm Petrel
<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa leucorhoa</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	
⁴⁶ <i>Oceanodroma matsudariae</i> Kuroda, 1922	Matsudaira's Storm Petrel
Family PELECANOIDIDAE Diving petrels	
<i>Pelecanoides urinatrix</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Common Diving Petrel
<i>Pelecanoides urinatrix exsul</i> Salvin, 1896	

³⁴ One photographed at Bremer Bay, February 2018.

³⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Pseudobulweria*.

³⁶ Off Cape Naturaliste and Bremer Bay.

³⁷ Off Albany 2004.

³⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Ardenna*. Western Australian populations sometimes treated as ssp. *P. c. hullianus*.

³⁹ Refer A. Pittie (*Indian Birds* Vol. 2. 2006) for confirmation of publication date. Region of origin of ssp. visiting Western Australia unresolved.

⁴⁰ Timor Sea 2014. Photographs only.

⁴¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Oceanites*.

⁴² Sometimes placed in the genus *Oceanites*.

⁴³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Oceanites*.

⁴⁴ Sometimes treated as conspecific with *O. leucorhoa*.

⁴⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Hydrobates*.

⁴⁶ Mostly listed as *O. matsudairae*, but Kuroda latinised Y. Matsudaira's Japanese name as *matsudariae* and this has not been validly emended.

Order PODICIPEDIFORMES**Family PODICIPEDIDAE Grebes**

- Tachybaptus ruficollis* (Pallas, 1764) Little Grebe (Red-throated Little Grebe)
⁴⁷*Tachybaptus ruficollis tricolor* (G.R. Gray, 1861)
Tachybaptus novaehollandiae (Stephens, 1826) Australasian Grebe (Black-throated Grebe)
Tachybaptus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae (Stephens, 1826)
Poliiocephalus poliocephalus (Jardine and Selby, 1827) Hoary-headed Grebe
Podiceps cristatus (Linnaeus, 1758) Great Crested Grebe
Podiceps cristatus australis Gould, 1844

Order PHAETHONTIFORMES**Family PHAETHONTIDAE Tropicbirds**

- Phaethon aethereus* Linnaeus, 1758 Red-billed Tropicbird
⁴⁸*Phaethon aethereus indicus* Hume, 1876
⁴⁹*Phaethon rubricauda* Boddaert, 1783 Red-tailed Tropicbird
⁵⁰*Phaethon lepturus* Daudin, 1802 White-tailed Tropicbird

Order CICONIIFORMES**Family CICONIIDAE Storks**

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

Order PELECANIFORMES**Family THRESKIORNITHIDAE Ibises and spoonbills**

- ⁵¹*Threskiornis moluccus* (Cuvier, 1829) Australian White Ibis
Threskiornis spinicollis (Jameson, 1835) Straw-necked Ibis
Plegadis falcinellus (Linnaeus, 1766) Glossy Ibis
⁵²*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
⁵³*Ixobrychus minutus dubius* Mathews, 1912
⁵⁴*Ixobrychus sinensis* (Gmelin, 1789) Yellow Bittern (Chinese Little Bittern)
⁵⁵*Ixobrychus flavicollis* (Latham, 1790) Black Bittern
Ixobrychus flavicollis australis (Lesson, 1831)
Nycticorax nycticorax (Linnaeus, 1758) Black-crowned Night Heron
⁵⁶*Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Nycticorax caledonicus (Gmelin, 1789) Nankeen Night Heron (Rufous Night Heron)
⁵⁷*Nycticorax caledonicus australasiae* (Vieillot, 1823)
Butorides striata (Linnaeus, 1758) Striated Heron (Mangrove Heron)
⁵⁸*Butorides striata stagnatilis* (Gould, 1848)

⁴⁷ Sometimes treated as a full species *T. tricolor*.

⁴⁸ Ashmore Reef 2014.

⁴⁹ Treated as monotypic with no subspecies recognised.

⁵⁰ Christmas Is. *P. l. fulvus* is not accepted as a ssp. due to the complete gradation between the two colour morphs.

⁵¹ Sometimes treated as a ssp. of the Sacred Ibis *T. aethiopicus*.

⁵² Forming a superspecies with Eurasian Spoonbill *P. leucorodia* of Europe, Asia and Africa.

⁵³ Sometimes treated as a full species.

⁵⁴ Kalgoorlie 1967.

⁵⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Dupetor*.

⁵⁶ Cocos Islands 1941, Ashmore Reef 1994.

⁵⁷ Formerly *N. c. hilli*.

⁵⁸ Only one ssp. *B. s. stagnatilis* recognised in Western Australia (Johnstone 1990).

⁵⁹ <i>Ardeola speciosa</i> (Horsfield, 1821)	Javan Pond Heron
⁶⁰ <i>Ardea ibis</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Cattle Egret
⁶¹ <i>Ardea ibis coromanda</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	
⁶² <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
⁶³ <i>Ardea purpurea</i> Linnaeus, 1766	Purple Heron
⁶⁴ <i>Ardea modesta</i> J.E. Gray, 1831	Eastern Great Egret
⁶⁵ <i>Ardea intermedia</i> Wagler, 1829	Intermediate Egret
<i>Ardea intermedia intermedia</i> Wagler, 1829	
⁶⁶ <i>Ardea intermedia plumifera</i> Gould, 1848	
⁶⁷ <i>Ardea picata</i> Gould, 1845	Pied Heron
⁶⁸ <i>Ardea novaehollandiae</i> Latham, 1790	White-faced Heron
⁶⁹ <i>Ardea garzetta</i> Linnaeus, 1766	Little Egret
⁷⁰ <i>Ardea garzetta immaculata</i> (Gould, 1846)	
⁷¹ <i>Ardea sacra</i> Gmelin, 1789	Eastern Reef Heron (Eastern Reef Egret)
<i>Ardea sacra sacra</i> Gmelin, 1789	
Family PELECANIDAE Pelicans	
<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> Temminck, 1824	Australian Pelican

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)	

Family SULIDAE Gannets and boobies

⁷² <i>Morus capensis</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)	Cape Gannet
<i>Morus serrator</i> (G.R. Gray, 1843)	Australasian Gannet
<i>Papasula abbotti</i> (Ridgway, 1893)	Abbott's Booby
<i>Sula dactylatra</i> Lesson, 1831	Masked Booby
<i>Sula dactylatra personata</i> Gould, 1846	
<i>Sula sula</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Red-footed Booby
<i>Sula leucogaster</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	Brown Booby
<i>Sula leucogaster plotus</i> (J.R. Forster, 1844)	

⁵⁹ No specimens extant; photographs only which indicate most probably the nominate ssp.

⁶⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Bubulcus*.

⁶¹ Sometimes treated as a full species Eastern Cattle Egret.

⁶² Busselton 2002. Most likely ssp. *jouyi* of eastern Asia.

⁶³ Herdsman Lake 2013. Most likely ssp. *manilensis* of Asia.

⁶⁴ Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *A. alba*.

⁶⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

⁶⁶ Sometimes treated as a full species.

⁶⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

⁶⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

⁶⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

⁷⁰ Sometimes synonymised with *A. g. nigripes*.

⁷¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

⁷² *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*.

Family PHALACROCORACIDAE Cormorants

- ⁷³*Phalacrocorax melanoleucos* (Vieillot, 1817) Little Pied Cormorant
Phalacrocorax melanoleucos melanoleucos (Vieillot, 1817)
Phalacrocorax fuscescens (Vieillot, 1817) Black-faced Cormorant
Phalacrocorax sulcirostris (von Brandt, 1837) Little Black Cormorant
Phalacrocorax varius (Gmelin, 1789) Pied Cormorant (Australian Pied Cormorant)
Phalacrocorax varius hypoleucos (von Brandt, 1837)
Phalacrocorax carbo (Linnaeus, 1758) Great Cormorant
Phalacrocorax carbo novaehollandiae Stephens, 1826
⁷⁴*Phalacrocorax verrucosus* (Cabanis, 1875) Kerguelen Cormorant (Kerguelen Shag)

Family ANHINGIDAE Darters

- ⁷⁵*Anhinga novaehollandiae* (Gould, 1847) Australasian Darter
Anhinga novaehollandiae novaehollandiae (Gould, 1847)

Order ACCIPITRIFORMES**Family PANDIONIDAE Osprey**

- Pandion haliaetus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Osprey
⁷⁶*Pandion haliaetus cristatus* (Vieillot, 1816) (Eastern Osprey)

Family ACCIPITRIDAE Hawks, eagles, kites and harriers

- Elanus caeruleus* (Desfontaines, 1789) Black-shouldered Kite
⁷⁷*Elanus caeruleus axillaris* (Latham, 1802) Australian Black-shouldered Kite
Elanus scriptus Gould, 1842 Letter-winged Kite
Pernis ptilorhyncus (Temminck, 1821) Oriental Honey-Buzzard (Eastern or Crested Honey-Buzzard)
⁷⁸*Pernis ptilorhyncus orientalis* Taczanowski, 1891
⁷⁹*Hamirostra isura* (Gould, 1838) Square-tailed Kite
Hamirostra melanosternon (Gould, 1841) Black-breasted Buzzard
Aviceda subcristata (Gould, 1838) Pacific Baza
Aviceda subcristata subcristata (Gould, 1838)
⁸⁰*Hieraaetus morphnoides* (Gould, 1841) Little Eagle
Aquila audax (Latham, 1802) Wedge-tailed Eagle
Erythrorhynchus radiatus (Latham, 1802) Red Goshawk
⁸¹*Accipiter soloensis* (Horsfield, 1821) Chinese Sparrowhawk (Chinese Goshawk)
⁸²*Accipiter novaehollandiae* (Gmelin, 1788) Grey Goshawk (Variable Goshawk)
Accipiter novaehollandiae novaehollandiae (Gmelin, 1788)
Accipiter fasciatus (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) Brown Goshawk
Accipiter fasciatus fasciatus (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)
Accipiter fasciatus didimus (Mathews, 1912)
⁸³*Accipiter gularis* (Temminck and Schlegel, 1844) Japanese Sparrowhawk
Accipiter cirrocephalus (Vieillot, 1817) Collared Sparrowhawk
Accipiter cirrocephalus cirrocephalus (Vieillot, 1817)
Circus approximans Peale, 1848 Swamp Harrier

⁷³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Microcarbo*.

⁷⁴ Rottneest Island 1986. Sometimes placed in the genus *Leucocarbo*.

⁷⁵ Previously treated as a ssp. of *A. melanogaster*.

⁷⁶ Sometimes treated as a full species *P. cristatus* (Eastern Osprey).

⁷⁷ Sometimes treated as a full species *E. axillaris* Black-winged Kite (Australian Kite).

⁷⁸ Leinster, Joondalup.

⁷⁹ Usually placed in monotypic genus *Lophoictinia*, but along with its single congener *H. melanosternon* comprise an old Australian group without close relatives.

⁸⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Aquila*.

⁸¹ Ashmore Reef 2013.

⁸² *A. novaehollandiae* is sometimes treated as a full species; the status of other ssp. of the Variable Goshawk e.g. *A. n. hiogaster* and *A. n. griseogularis* is uncertain.

⁸³ Ashmore Reef 2011.

<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 OTIDIFORMES

Family OTIDIDAE Bustards

⁸⁴ <i>Ardeotis australis</i> (J.E. Gray, 1829)	Australian Bustard
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Order GRUIFORMES

Family RALLIDAE Rails, crakes, waterhens and coots

⁸⁵ <i>Rallina fasciata</i> (Raffles, 1822)	Red-legged Crake
<i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Buff-banded Rail
<i>Gallirallus philippensis mellori</i> (Mathews, 1912)	
<i>Lewinia pectoralis</i> (Temminck, 1831)	Lewin's Rail
⁸⁶ <i>Lewinia pectoralis clelandi</i> (Mathews, 1911)	
<i>Crex crex</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Corncrake (Corn Crake)
<i>Amaurornis moluccana</i> (Wallace, 1865)	Bush-hen
<i>Amaurornis moluccana ruficrissa</i> (Gould, 1869)	Pale-vented Bush-hen
<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i> (Pennant, 1769)	White-breasted Waterhen
⁸⁷ <i>Amaurornis phoenicurus leucomelanus</i> (S. Müller, 1842)	
<i>Porzana pusilla</i> (Pallas, 1776)	Baillon's Crake
<i>Porzana pusilla palustris</i> Gould, 1843	
<i>Porzana fluminea</i> Gould, 1843	Australian Spotted Crake
<i>Porzana tabuensis</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Spotless Crake
<i>Porzana cinerea</i> (Vieillot, 1819)	White-browed Crake
<i>Eulabeornis castaneoventris</i> Gould, 1844	Chestnut Rail
<i>Eulabeornis castaneoventris castaneoventris</i> Gould, 1844	
⁸⁸ <i>Gallicrex cinerea</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Watercock
<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Purple Swamphen
<i>Porphyrio porphyrio melanotus</i> Temminck, 1820	
<i>Porphyrio porphyrio bellus</i> Gould, 1841	
<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> Gould, 1846	Dusky Moorhen
<i>Gallinula tenebrosa tenebrosa</i> Gould, 1846	
⁸⁹ <i>Tribonyx ventralis</i> (Gould, 1837)	Black-tailed Nativehen
<i>Fulica atra</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Eurasian Coot
<i>Fulica atra australis</i> Gould, 1845	

Family GRUIDAE Cranes

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

Order CHARADRIIFORMES

Family TURNICIDAE Buttonquails

<i>Turnix maculosus</i> (Temminck, 1815)	Red-backed Buttonquail
<i>Turnix maculosus melanotus</i> (Gould, 1837)	

⁸⁴ Previously merged with the genus *Otis*.

⁸⁵ Broome 1958 and Whim Creek 2007.

⁸⁶ Possibly extinct, last report from south-western WA in 1932.

⁸⁷ Ashmore Reef 2003.

⁸⁸ Ashmore Reef 2012.

⁸⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Gallinula*.

<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 magnirostris</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	
Family RECURVIROSTRIDAE Stilts and avocets	
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Black-winged Stilt
⁹⁰ <i>Himantopus himantopus leucocephalus</i> Gould, 1837	
<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>Erythrogonys cinctus</i> Gould, 1838	Red-kneed Dotterel
<i>Peltohyas australis</i> (Gould, 1841)	Inland Dotterel
⁹¹ <i>Pluvialis fulva</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Pacific Golden Plover
⁹² <i>Pluvialis dominica</i> (Müller, 1776)	American Golden Plover
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Grey Plover
⁹³ <i>Pluvialis squatarola squatarola</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
⁹⁴ <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Common Ringed Plover
⁹⁵ <i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i> Bonaparte, 1825	Semipalmated Plover
<i>Charadrius dubius</i> Scopoli, 1786	Little Ringed Plover
⁹⁶ <i>Charadrius dubius curonicus</i> Gmelin, 1789	
⁹⁷ <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Kentish Plover
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus [dealbatus]</i> (Swinhoe, 1870)	
<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i> Temminck, 1822	Red-capped Plover
⁹⁸ <i>Charadrius bicinctus</i> Jardine and Selby, 1827	Double-banded Plover
⁹⁹ <i>Charadrius bicinctus bicinctus</i> Jardine and Selby, 1827	

⁹⁰ Sometimes treated as a full species *H. leucocephalus*.

⁹¹ Non-breeding migrant.

⁹² Broome 2009-2010.

⁹³ Non-breeding migrant.

⁹⁴ Non-breeding migrant. No specimens available, but ssp. probably *tundrae*.

⁹⁵ Martin's Tank 2007.

⁹⁶ Leslie Saltworks 1993.

⁹⁷ Non-breeding migrant.

⁹⁸ Non-breeding migrant.

⁹⁹ Non-breeding migrant.

- ¹⁰⁰*Charadrius mongolus* Pallas, 1776 Lesser Sand Plover
Charadrius mongolus mongolus Pallas, 1776
¹⁰¹*Charadrius mongolus atrifrons* Wagler, 1829
- Charadrius leschenaultii* Lesson, 1826 Greater Sand Plover
Charadrius leschenaultii leschenaultii Lesson, 1826
- ¹⁰²*Charadrius veredus* Gould, 1848 Oriental Plover
- ¹⁰³*Thinornis cucullatus* (Vieillot, 1818) Hooded Plover (Hooded Dotterel)
- Eseyornis melanops* (Vieillot, 1818) Black-fronted Dotterel
- Family ROSTRATULIDAE Painted snipes**
- Rostratula benghalensis* (Linnaeus, 1758) Painted Snipe (Greater Painted Snipe)
¹⁰⁴*Rostratula benghalensis australis* (Gould, 1838) Australian Painted Snipe
- Family JACANIDAE Jacanas**
- ¹⁰⁵*Irediparra gallinacea* (Temminck, 1828) Comb-crested Jacana
- ¹⁰⁶*Hydrophasianus chirurgus* (Scopoli, 1786) Pheasant-tailed Jacana
- Family SCOLOPACIDAE Sandpipers and snipes**
- ¹⁰⁷*Gallinago hardwickii* (J.E. Gray, 1831) Latham's Snipe
- ¹⁰⁸*Gallinago stenura* (Bonaparte, 1830) Pin-tailed Snipe
- Gallinago megala* Swinhoe, 1861 Swinhoe's Snipe
- ¹⁰⁹*Limnodromus semipalmatus* (Blyth, 1848) Asian Dowitcher
- ¹¹⁰*Limosa limosa* (Linnaeus, 1758) Black-tailed Godwit
Limosa limosa melanuroides Gould, 1846
- ¹¹¹*Limosa haemastica* (Linnaeus, 1758) Hudsonian Godwit
- Limosa lapponica* (Linnaeus, 1758) Bar-tailed Godwit
Limosa lapponica [lapponica] (Linnaeus, 1758)
¹¹²*Limosa lapponica menzbieri* Portenko, 1936
¹¹³*Limosa lapponica [bauerii]* Naumann, 1836
- Numenius minutus* Gould, 1841 Little Curlew
- ¹¹⁴*Numenius phaeopus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Whimbrel
Numenius phaeopus variegatus (Scopoli, 1786)
- Numenius arquata* (Linnaeus, 1758) Eurasian Curlew
Numenius arquata orientalis C.L. Brehm, 1831
- ¹¹⁵*Numenius madagascariensis* (Linnaeus, 1766) Far Eastern Curlew (Eastern Curlew)
- ¹¹⁶*Tringa erythropus* (Pallas, 1764) Spotted Redshank

¹⁰⁰ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰¹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰² Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Charadrius*.

¹⁰⁴ Sometimes treated as a full species *R. australis*.

¹⁰⁵ 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*.

¹⁰⁶ Paraburdoo 1974.

¹⁰⁷ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰⁸ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰⁹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹¹⁰ Non-breeding migrant.

¹¹¹ Joondalup 2012.

¹¹² Non-breeding migrant.

¹¹³ Non-breeding migrant.

¹¹⁴ Non-breeding migrant.

¹¹⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

¹¹⁶ Lake Eda 2006.

¹¹⁷ <i>Tringa totanus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common Redshank
¹¹⁸ <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> (Bechstein, 1803)	Marsh Sandpiper
¹¹⁹ <i>Tringa nebularia</i> (Gunnerus, 1767)	Common Greenshank
¹²⁰ <i>Tringa guttifer</i> (Nordmann, 1835)	Nordmann's Greenshank
¹²¹ <i>Tringa glareola</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Wood Sandpiper
¹²² <i>Tringa brevipes</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	Grey-tailed Tattler
¹²³ <i>Tringa cinerea</i> (Güldenstädt, 1775)	Terek Sandpiper
¹²⁴ <i>Tringa hypoleucos</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Common Sandpiper
<i>Arenaria interpres</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Ruddy Turnstone
¹²⁵ <i>Arenaria interpres interpres</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
¹²⁶ <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i> (Horsfield, 1821)	Great Knot
¹²⁷ <i>Calidris canutus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Red Knot
¹²⁸ <i>Calidris canutus piersmai</i> Tomkovich, 2001	
<i>Calidris canutus rogersi</i> (Mathews, 1913)	
¹²⁹ <i>Calidris alba</i> (Pallas, 1764)	Sanderling
¹³⁰ <i>Calidris ruficollis</i> (Pallas, 1776)	Red-necked Stint
¹³¹ <i>Calidris minuta</i> (Leisler, 1812)	Little Stint
<i>Calidris temminckii</i> (Leisler, 1812)	Temminck's Stint
¹³² <i>Calidris subminuta</i> (Middendorff, 1853)	Long-toed Stint
¹³³ <i>Calidris fuscicollis</i> (Vieillot, 1819)	White-rumped Sandpiper
¹³⁴ <i>Calidris bairdii</i> (Coues, 1861)	Baird's Sandpiper
¹³⁵ <i>Calidris melanotos</i> (Vieillot, 1819)	Pectoral Sandpiper
¹³⁶ <i>Calidris acuminata</i> (Horsfield, 1821)	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
¹³⁷ <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> (Pontoppidan, 1763)	Curlew Sandpiper
¹³⁸ <i>Calidris alpina</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Dunlin
<i>Calidris alpina sakhalina</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	
¹³⁹ <i>Limicola falcinellus</i> (Pontoppidan, 1763)	Broad-billed Sandpiper
<i>Limicola falcinellus falcinellus</i> (Pontoppidan, 1763)	
<i>Limicola falcinellus sibirica</i> Dresser, 1876	

¹¹⁷ Subspecific identity of birds visiting Western Australia unknown.

¹¹⁸ Non-breeding migrant.

¹¹⁹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹²⁰ Eighty Mile Beach 2006 and 2009.

¹²¹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹²² Non-breeding migrant.

¹²³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Xenus*. *Tringa terek* is a synonym. Non-breeding migrant.

¹²⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Actitis*. Non-breeding migrant.

¹²⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

¹²⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

¹²⁷ Non-breeding migrant.

¹²⁸ Non-breeding migrant.

¹²⁹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹³⁰ Non-breeding migrant.

¹³¹ Broome 2009.

¹³² Non-breeding migrant.

¹³³ Forrestdale Lake 1981.

¹³⁴ Eyre 1979.

¹³⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

¹³⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

¹³⁷ Non-breeding migrant.

¹³⁸ Port Hedland Saltworks 1977.

¹³⁹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁴⁰ <i>Tryngites subruficollis</i> (Vieillot, 1819)	Buff-breasted Sandpiper
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Ruff
¹⁴¹ <i>Phalaropus lobatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Red-necked Phalarope
¹⁴² <i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Red Phalarope
Family GLAREOLIDAE Pratincoles	
<i>Stiltia isabella</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	Australian Pratincole
¹⁴³ <i>Glareola pratincola</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Collared Pratincole
¹⁴⁴ <i>Glareola maldivarum</i> J.R. Forster, 1795	Oriental Pratincole
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
¹⁴⁵ <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	
¹⁴⁶ <i>Gygis alba</i> (Sparrman, 1786)	White Tern (White Noddy)
¹⁴⁷ <i>Larus sabini</i> Sabine, 1819	Sabine's Gull
¹⁴⁸ <i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> Stephens, 1826	Silver Gull
<i>Larus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i> Stephens, 1826	
<i>Larus ridibundus</i> Linnaeus, 1766	Black-headed Gull
¹⁴⁹ <i>Larus ridibundus sibiricus</i> Buturlin, 1911	
¹⁵⁰ <i>Larus atricilla</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Laughing Gull
¹⁵¹ <i>Larus atricilla [megalopterus]</i> Bruch, 1855	
¹⁵² <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	
¹⁵³ <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
<i>Sterna nilotica macrotarsa</i> Gould, 1837	Australian Gull-billed Tern

¹⁴⁰ Eyre 1982.

¹⁴¹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁴² Greenough River 2012.

¹⁴³ One photographed at Herdsman Lake, February 2019.

¹⁴⁴ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁴⁵ Newly established population on Ashmore Reef not ascribed to subspecies.

¹⁴⁶ Probably referable to *G. a. candida*.

¹⁴⁷ Eighty Mile Beach 2004. Sometimes placed in the genus *Xema*.

¹⁴⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chroicocephalus*. All Australian forms treated as single ssp. (Johnstone 1982, *Rec. West. Aust. Mus.* **10**: 133–165).

¹⁴⁹ Broome 1999. Sometimes placed in the genus *Chroicocephalus*.

¹⁵⁰ Eyre 1998–99. Sometimes placed in the genus *Leucophaeus*.

¹⁵¹ Eyre 1998–99.

¹⁵² Sometimes placed in the genus *Leucophaeus*.

¹⁵³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Gelochelidon*.

- ¹⁵⁴*Sterna caspia* Pallas, 1770 Caspian Tern
¹⁵⁵*Sterna bergii* Lichtenstein, 1823 Crested Tern (Greater Crested Tern)
¹⁵⁶*Sterna bergii cristata* Stephens, 1826
¹⁵⁷*Sterna bengalensis* Lesson, 1831 Lesser Crested Tern
¹⁵⁸*Sterna albifrons* (Pallas, 1764) White-shafted Little Tern (Little Tern)
Sterna albifrons sinensis Gmelin, 1789
¹⁵⁹*Sterna nereis* (Gould, 1843) Fairy Tern
¹⁶⁰*Sterna nereis nereis* (Gould, 1843)
¹⁶¹*Sterna anaethetus* Scopoli, 1786 Bridled Tern
Sterna anaethetus anaethetus Scopoli, 1786
¹⁶²*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
¹⁶³*Sterna sumatrana* Raffles, 1822 Black-naped Tern
¹⁶⁴*Sterna hirundo* Linnaeus, 1758 Common Tern
¹⁶⁵*Sterna hirundo hirundo* Linnaeus, 1758
¹⁶⁶*Sterna hirundo [minussensis]* Sushkin, 1925
¹⁶⁷*Sterna hirundo longipennis* Nordmann, 1835
¹⁶⁸*Sterna paradisaea* Pontoppidan, 1763 Arctic Tern
Sterna vittata Gmelin, 1789 Antarctic Tern
¹⁶⁹*Sterna hybrida* Pallas, 1811 Whiskered Tern
Sterna hybrida javanica Horsfield, 1821
¹⁷⁰*Sterna leucoptera* Temminck, 1815 White-winged Black Tern
- Family STERCORARIIDAE Skuas**
¹⁷¹*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)

¹⁵⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Hydroprogne*.

¹⁵⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Thalasseus*.

¹⁵⁶ Only one ssp. *S. b. cristata* recognised for mainland Australia.

¹⁵⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Thalasseus*.

¹⁵⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Sternula*.

¹⁵⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Sternula*.

¹⁶⁰ Only nominate *nereis* recognised for mainland Australia.

¹⁶¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Onychoprion*.

¹⁶² Sometimes placed in the genus *Onychoprion*.

¹⁶³ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁶⁴ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁶⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁶⁶ Some sight records probably refer to this subspecies.

¹⁶⁷ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁶⁸ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁶⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlidonias*.

¹⁷⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlidonias*.

¹⁷¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Catharacta*.

Order COLUMBIFORMES

Family COLUMBIDAE Pigeons and doves

- ¹⁷²**Columba livia* Gmelin, 1789 Domestic Pigeon (Rock Dove)
- ¹⁷³**Spilopelia chinensis* (Scopoli, 1786) Spotted Turtle Dove
- ¹⁷⁴**Spilopelia chinensis tigrina* (Temminck, 1810)
- ¹⁷⁵**Spilopelia senegalensis* (Linnaeus, 1766) Laughing Turtle Dove
- **Spilopelia senegalensis senegalensis* (Linnaeus, 1766)
- Chalcophaps indica* (Linnaeus, 1758) Emerald Dove
- ¹⁷⁶*Chalcophaps indica longirostris* Gould, 1848
- Phaps chalcoptera* (Latham, 1790) Common Bronzewing
- ¹⁷⁷*Phaps elegans* (Temminck, 1809) Brush Bronzewing
- Phaps histrionica* (Gould, 1841) Flock Bronzewing (Flock Pigeon)
- ¹⁷⁸*Ocyphaps lophotes* (Temminck, 1822) Crested Pigeon
- ¹⁷⁹*Geophaps plumifera* Gould, 1842 Spinifex Pigeon
- Geophaps plumifera plumifera* Gould, 1842
- Geophaps plumifera ferruginea* (Gould, 1865)
- Geophaps smithii* (Jardine and Selby, 1830) Partridge Pigeon
- Geophaps smithii smithii* (Jardine and Selby, 1830) Partridge Pigeon (Eastern form)
- Geophaps smithii blaauwi* Mathews, 1912 Partridge Pigeon (Western form)
- ¹⁸⁰*Petrophassa albipennis* Gould, 1841 White-quilled Rock Pigeon
- Geopelia cuneata* (Latham, 1802) Diamond Dove
- Geopelia striata* (Linnaeus, 1766) Zebra Dove
- ¹⁸¹*Geopelia striata placida* Gould, 1844 Peaceful Dove
- ¹⁸²*Geopelia humeralis* (Temminck, 1821) Bar-shouldered Dove
- ¹⁸³*Caloenas nicobarica* (Linnaeus, 1758) Nicobar Pigeon
- Ptilinopus regina* Swainson, 1825 Rose-crowned Fruit Dove
- Ptilinopus regina ewingii* Gould, 1842
- Ducula bicolor* (Scopoli, 1786) Pied Imperial Pigeon
- ¹⁸⁴*Ducula bicolor spilorrhoea* (G.R. Gray, 1858) Torres Strait Pigeon (Torresian Imperial Pigeon)

¹⁷² Introduced in late 1800s.

¹⁷³ Formerly in *Streptopelia*.

¹⁷⁴ Specimens from Perth show characters of two subspecies: *S. c. chinensis* and *S. c. tigrina*.

¹⁷⁵ Formerly in *Streptopelia*.

¹⁷⁶ *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.

¹⁷⁷ 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.

¹⁷⁸ Subspecies *O. l. whitlocki* is not recognised in this almost continually distributed species; geographic variation is slight and clinal.

¹⁷⁹ 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).

¹⁸⁰ 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.

¹⁸¹ Only one ssp. *G. s. placida* recognised in Australia (Johnstone 1992, *West. Aust. Nat.* **19**(1)).

¹⁸² No ssp. recognised (Johnstone 1990, *Rec. West. Aust. Mus. Suppl.* **32**: 1–120).

¹⁸³ Timor Sea 1989.

¹⁸⁴ Sometimes treated as a full species *D. spilorrhoea*.

Order CUCULIFORMES

Family CUCULIDAE Cuckoos

- Centropus bengalensis* (Gmelin, 1788) Lesser Coucal
¹⁸⁵*Centropus bengalensis sarasinorum* Stresemann, 1912
- Centropus phasianinus* (Latham, 1801) Pheasant Coucal
¹⁸⁶*Centropus phasianinus phasianinus* (Latham, 1801)
¹⁸⁷*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
¹⁸⁸*Cuculus saturatus optatus* Gould, 1845 Horsfield's Cuckoo

Order STRIGIFORMES

Family TYTONIDAE Barn owls

- Tyto novaehollandiae* (Stephens, 1826) Australian Masked Owl (Masked Owl)
Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae (Stephens, 1826)
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli Mathews, 1912
- Tyto javanica* (Gmelin, 1788) Eastern Barn Owl
¹⁸⁹*Tyto javanica delicatula* (Gould, 1837)
- Tyto longimembris* (Jerdon, 1839) Eastern Grass Owl

Family STRIGIDAE Typical owls

- Otus sunia* (Hodgson, 1836) Oriental Scops Owl
¹⁹⁰*Otus sunia sunia* (Hodgson, 1836)
- Ninox rufa* (Gould, 1846) Rufous Owl
Ninox rufa rufa (Gould, 1846)
- ¹⁹¹*Ninox connivens* (Latham, 1802) Barking Owl
Ninox connivens connivens (Latham, 1802)
- ¹⁹²*Ninox boobook* (Latham, 1801) Boobook Owl
Ninox boobook boobook (Latham, 1801) Southern Boobook
- Ninox japonica* (Temminck and Schlegel, 1844) Northern Boobook (Brown Hawk-Owl)
Ninox japonica japonica (Temminck and Schlegel, 1844)

¹⁸⁵ Ashmore Reef 2005.

¹⁸⁶ The ssp. *melanurus* of northern and north-western Australia is not recognised.

¹⁸⁷ Tentatively recognised for Pilbara and Gascoyne populations.

¹⁸⁸ Sometimes treated as a full species *C. optatus*.

¹⁸⁹ Sometimes treated as a full species *T. delicatula*.

¹⁹⁰ Between Barrow I. and mainland 2013.

¹⁹¹ 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.

¹⁹² Only one ssp. in Western Australia is recognised. *N. b. ocellata* is treated as a synonym of *N. b. boobook*.

Order CAPRIMULGIFORMES

Family PODARGIDAE Frogmouths

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

Family CAPRIMULGIDAE Nightjars

- Eurostopodus argus* Hartert, 1892 Spotted Nightjar
¹⁹³*Caprimulgus jotaka* Temminck and Schlegel, 1847 Grey Nightjar
¹⁹⁴*Caprimulgus affinis* Horsfield, 1821 Savanna Nightjar

Order APODIFORMES

Family AEGOTHELIDAE Owlet-nightjars

- Aegotheles cristatus* (Shaw, 1790) Australian Owlet-nightjar
Aegotheles cristatus cristatus (Shaw, 1790)
¹⁹⁵*Aegotheles cristatus leucogaster* Gould, 1844

Family APODIDAE Swifts

- Hirundapus caudacutus* (Latham, 1801) White-throated Needletail
Hirundapus caudacutus caudacutus (Latham, 1801)
¹⁹⁶*Apus pacificus* (Latham, 1801) Pacific Swift (Fork-tailed Swift)
Apus pacificus pacificus (Latham, 1801)
¹⁹⁷*Apus nipalensis* (Hodgson, 1837) House Swift

Order CORACIIFORMES

Family CORACIIDAE Rollers

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

Family ALCEDINIDAE Kingfishers

- **Dacelo novaeguineae* (Hermann, 1783) Laughing Kookaburra
**Dacelo novaeguineae novaeguineae* (Hermann, 1783)
Dacelo leachii Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 Blue-winged Kookaburra
Dacelo leachii leachii Vigors and Horsfield, 1827
¹⁹⁸*Halcyon pileata* (Boddaert, 1783) Black-capped Kingfisher
¹⁹⁹*Todiramphus macleayii* (Jardine and Selby, 1830) Forest Kingfisher
Todiramphus chloris (Boddaert, 1783) Collared Kingfisher
Todiramphus chloris sordidus (Gould, 1842)
Todiramphus chloris pilbara (Johnstone, 1983) Pilbara Collared Kingfisher
Todiramphus sanctus (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) Sacred Kingfisher
Todiramphus sanctus sanctus (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)
Todiramphus pyrrhopygius (Gould, 1841) Red-backed Kingfisher
²⁰⁰*Ceyx azureus* (Latham, 1802) Azure Kingfisher
Ceyx azureus ruficollaris (Bankier, 1841)

Family MEROPIIDAE Bee-eaters

- Merops ornatus* Latham, 1802 Rainbow Bee-eater

¹⁹³ Ashmore Reef 2003. No specimens available. Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *C. indicus*.

¹⁹⁴ Ashmore Reef 2006. Subspecies not identified and migratory and local Indonesian ssp. are possible vagrants.

¹⁹⁵ The ssp. *leucogaster* is recognised for the north-eastern and southern Kimberley population (Johnstone and Storr 1998).

¹⁹⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁹⁷ 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*.

¹⁹⁸ North Burracoppin 2005.

¹⁹⁹ One record, a bird photographed on Jabiru Venture, Timor Sea, April 1990.

²⁰⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Alcedo*.

Order BUCEROTIFORMES**Family UPUPIDAE Hoopoe**

- Upupa epops* Linnaeus, 1758Eurasian Hoopoe
²⁰¹*Upupa epops [saturata]* Lönnberg, 1909

Order FALCONIFORMES**Family FALCONIDAE Falcons and kestrels**

- Falco cenchroides* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 Australian Kestrel (Nankeen Kestrel)
Falco cenchroides cenchroides Vigors and Horsfield, 1827
²⁰²*Falco subbuteo* Linnaeus, 1758 Eurasian Hobby
Falco longipennis Swainson, 1837 Australian Hobby
²⁰³*Falco longipennis longipennis* Swainson, 1837
²⁰⁴*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
²⁰⁵*Falco peregrinus [japonensis]* Gmelin, 1788
²⁰⁶*Falco peregrinus macropus* Swainson, 1837

Order PSITTACIFORMES**Family CACATUIDAE Cockatoos**

- Calyptorhynchus banksii* (Latham, 1790) Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
Calyptorhynchus banksii macrorhynchus Gould, 1843 Northern Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
Calyptorhynchus banksii samueli Mathews, 1917 Inland Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso Gould, 1837 Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
²⁰⁷*Calyptorhynchus baudinii* Lear, 1832 Baudin's Cockatoo
²⁰⁸*Calyptorhynchus latirostris* Carnaby, 1948 Carnaby's Cockatoo
²⁰⁹*Cacatua leadbeateri* (Vigors, 1831) Major Mitchell's Cockatoo
²¹⁰*Cacatua roseicapilla* Vieillot, 1817 Galah
Cacatua roseicapilla roseicapilla Vieillot, 1817
Cacatua roseicapilla albiceps (Schodde, 1989)

²⁰¹ Roebuck Plains 2011. No specimens available; ssp. not determined, but most likely *saturata*.

²⁰² Scott Reef – Rowley Shoals 1997. South Lake 2016. Most likely the nominate subspecies.

²⁰³ Geographic variation in this continuously distributed species is slight and clinal; ssp. *murchisonianus* is not recognised.

²⁰⁴ 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.

²⁰⁵ No specimens examined.

²⁰⁶ *F. p. submelanogenys* of south-western WA is not recognised.

²⁰⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Zanda*.

²⁰⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Zanda*.

²⁰⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Lophochroa*. Subspecies taxonomic status requires confirmation.

²¹⁰ Type locality for the Galah remains an enigma; described by Vieillot (1817) as *Cacatua roseicapilla* from a specimen collected during Baudin Expedition 1800–1803 labelled 'dans les Indes'. Mathews (1912) *Novit. Zool.* 18: determined this location to be New South Wales, however Schodde (1988) *Canberra Bird Notes* 13:4 believed the type to be probably from Western Australia, Shark Bay area. Recent evidence confirms that a specimen was collected by the Baudin Expedition in Shark Bay in August/September 1801, thus the nominate ssp. is now assigned to populations south of the Kimberley and ssp. *albiceps* for northern and eastern Australia; ssp. *kuhli* is not recognised. Sometimes placed in the genus *Eolophus*.

* <i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i> (Kuhl, 1820)	Eastern Long-billed Corella
<i>Cacatua pastinator</i> (Gould, 1841)	Western Long-billed Corella
<i>Cacatua pastinator pastinator</i> (Gould, 1841)	Muir's Corella
²¹¹ <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
²¹² * <i>Cacatua galerita galerita</i> (Latham, 1790)	
<i>Cacatua galerita fitzroyi</i> (Mathews, 1912)	
<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> (Kerr, 1792)	Cockatiel
Family PSITTACIDAE Parrots	
²¹³ * <i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	Rainbow Lorikeet
<i>Trichoglossus rubritorquis</i> Vigors and Horsfield, 1827	Red-collared Lorikeet
²¹⁴ <i>Trichoglossus versicolor</i> Lear, 1831	Varied Lorikeet
²¹⁵ * <i>Glossopsitta concinna</i> (Shaw, 1791)	Musk Lorikeet
²¹⁶ <i>Parvipsitta porphyrocephala</i> (Dietrichsen, 1837)	Purple-crowned Lorikeet
²¹⁷ <i>Platycercus spurius</i> (Kuhl, 1820)	Red-capped Parrot
²¹⁸ <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> (Shaw, 1805)	Australian Ringneck
<i>Platycercus zonarius zonarius</i> (Shaw, 1805)	Port Lincoln Parrot
²¹⁹ <i>Platycercus zonarius semitorquatus</i> (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830)	Twenty-eight Parrot
²²⁰ <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	
²²¹ <i>Platycercus narethae</i> (H.L. White, 1921)	Naretha Blue Bonnet
²²² <i>Platycercus varius</i> (Clark, 1910)	Mulga Parrot
²²³ <i>Neophema bourkii</i> (Gould, 1841)	Bourke's Parrot
<i>Neophema elegans</i> (Gould, 1837)	Elegant Parrot
<i>Neophema petrophila</i> (Gould, 1841)	Rock Parrot
²²⁴ <i>Neophema petrophila petrophila</i> (Gould, 1841)	
<i>Neophema splendida</i> (Gould, 1841)	Scarlet-chested Parrot
<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> (Shaw, 1805)	Budgerigar
<i>Pezoporus wallicus</i> (Kerr, 1792)	Ground Parrot
²²⁵ <i>Pezoporus wallicus flaviventris</i> North, 1911	Western Ground Parrot

²¹¹ 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.

²¹² Small colonies established in southwest of Western Australia since 1955.

²¹³ Exotic species established in Perth area since 1968.

²¹⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Psitteuteles*.

²¹⁵ Introduced into Perth area in 1970s.

²¹⁶ Formerly in *Glossopsitta*. See Schweizer *et al.* 2015.

²¹⁷ The sole member of the subgenus *Purpureicephalus*. See Johnstone and Benken (2009) for hybridisation with *P. zonarius*.

²¹⁸ The sole member of the subgenus *Barnardius*.

²¹⁹ Known to occasionally hybridise with *P. spurius* on the Swan Coastal Plain.

²²⁰ 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*.

²²¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Northiella*.

²²² Sometimes placed in the genus *Psephotus*.

²²³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Neopsephotus*.

²²⁴ The ssp. *zietzi* from coastal South Australia is at best very weakly defined.

²²⁵ Sometimes treated as a full species.

- Pezoporus occidentalis* (Gould, 1861)Night Parrot
²²⁶*Aprosmictus erythropterus* (Gmelin, 1788)Red-winged Parrot
²²⁷*Polytelis anthopeplus* (Lear, 1831)Regent Parrot
Polytelis anthopeplus westralis Mathews, 1915
Polytelis alexandrae Gould, 1863Princess Parrot
^{228*}*Psittacula krameri* (Scopoli, 1769)Rose-ringed Parakeet (Indian Ringnecked Parrot)

Order PASSERIFORMES

Family PITTIDAE Pittas

- ²²⁹*Pitta sordida* (P.L.S. Müller, 1776) Hooded Pitta
²³⁰*Pitta sordida cucullata* Hartlaub, 1843
²³¹*Pitta nympha* Temminck and Schlegel, 1850 Fairy Pitta
²³²*Pitta moluccensis* (P.L.S. Müller, 1776)Blue-winged Pitta
²³³*Pitta elegans* Temminck, 1836..... Elegant Pitta
²³⁴*Pitta iris* Gould, 1842 Rainbow Pitta
²³⁵*Pitta iris johnstoneiana* Schodde and Mason, 1999

Family ATRICHORNITHIDAE Scrubbirds

- Atrichornis clamosus* (Gould, 1844) Noisy Scrubbird

Family PTILONORHYNCHIDAE Bowerbirds

- ²³⁶*Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis* Jardine and Selby, 1830Great Bowerbird
Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis nuchalis Jardine and Selby, 1830
²³⁷*Ptilonorhynchus maculatus* (Gould, 1837)Spotted Bowerbird
²³⁸*Ptilonorhynchus maculatus guttatus* (Gould, 1862) Western Bowerbird

Family CLIMACTERIDAE Treecreepers

- Climacteris affinis* Blyth, 1864White-browed Treecreeper
Climacteris affinis superciliosus North, 1895
²³⁹*Climacteris rufus* Gould, 1841 Rufous Treecreeper
Climacteris melanurus Gould, 1843 Black-tailed Treecreeper
Climacteris melanurus melanurus Gould, 1843
Climacteris melanurus wellsi Ogilvie-Grant, 1909

²²⁶ Forming a superspecies with *A. jonquillaceus* of Wetar and Timor.

²²⁷ The type locality for the Regent Parrot is uncertain and the type specimens appear to have been lost. The names *Palaeornis anthopeplus* Lear 1831 and *P. melanura* Lear 1932 were based on a female and male respectively, published on plates in his *Illustrations of the Psittacidae, or Parrots 1830-1832*, without description or source. Mathews (1912) presumed the type locality was New South Wales and named *Polytelis anthopeplus westralis* from southwest Australia. Schodde 1993 (*Bull. Br. Ornithol. Club* **113**: 44–47) noted that Lear's plate matched best with the western form and designated a neotype from Bolgart, Western Australia and provided the name *P. a. monarchoides* for the eastern Australian populations. Mees 2004 (*Zool. Med. Leiden* 78(10) 27 viii 2004: 205–208) on the other hand, argued that Schodde's action was invalid and that the type locality should remain as New South Wales.

²²⁸ Aviary escapees.

²²⁹ Barrow Island 2010.

²³⁰ Barrow Island 2010.

²³¹ Derby December 2007; one collected Broome February 2019.

²³² Non-breeding migrant.

²³³ Mutilated bird found aboard a vessel at Barrow I. January 2018.

²³⁴ Forming a superspecies with *P. versicolor* of eastern Australia and *P. elegans* of Indonesia.

²³⁵ Confined to west Kimberley.

²³⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlamydera*.

²³⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlamydera*.

²³⁸ Sometimes treated as a full species *P. guttatus*. Subspecies *P. guttatus carteri* of North-west Cape is not recognised.

²³⁹ Forming a superspecies with Brown Treecreeper *C. picumnus* of eastern Australia.

Family MALURIDAE Grasswrens, fairywrens and emu-wrens

- Malurus lamberti* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 Variegated Fairywren
Malurus lamberti rogersi Mathews, 1912
²⁴⁰*Malurus lamberti assimilis* North, 1901
²⁴¹*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)
²⁴²*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
Malurus leucopterus Dumont, 1824 White-winged Fairywren
²⁴³*Malurus leucopterus leucopterus* Dumont, 1824 Dirk Hartog Island Black and White Fairywren
²⁴⁴*Malurus leucopterus edouardi* Campbell, 1901 Barrow Island Black and White Fairywren
Malurus leucopterus leuconotus Gould, 1865
Stipiturus malachurus (Shaw, 1798) Southern Emu-wren
Stipiturus malachurus westernensis Campbell, 1912
²⁴⁵*Stipiturus malachurus hartogi* Carter, 1916 Dirk Hartog Island Emu-wren
Stipiturus ruficeps Campbell, 1899 Rufous-crowned Emu-wren
²⁴⁶*Stipiturus ruficeps ruficeps* Campbell, 1899
Amytornis housei (Milligan, 1902) Black Grasswren
Amytornis striatus (Gould, 1840) Striated Grasswren
Amytornis striatus striatus (Gould, 1840)
Amytornis striatus whitei Mathews, 1910 Rufous Grasswren
²⁴⁷*Amytornis textilis* (Dumont, 1824) Thick-billed Grasswren
Amytornis textilis textilis (Dumont, 1824) Western Grasswren
Amytornis purnelli (Mathews, 1914) Dusky Grasswren
- Family MELIPHAGIDAE** Honeyeaters and chats
- ²⁴⁸*Sugomel niger* (Gould, 1838) Black Honeyeater
Myzomela obscura Gould, 1843 Dusky Honeyeater (Dusky Myzomela)
Myzomela obscura obscura Gould, 1843
²⁴⁹*Myzomela erythrocephala* Gould, 1840 Red-headed Honeyeater (Red-headed Myzomela)
Myzomela erythrocephala erythrocephala Gould, 1840
²⁵⁰*Gliciphila melanops* (Latham, 1802) Tawny-crowned Honeyeater
Gliciphila melanops melanops (Latham, 1802)
Acanthorhynchus superciliosus Gould, 1837 Western Spinebill
Certhionyx variegatus Lesson, 1830 Pied Honeyeater
Cissomela pectoralis (Gould, 1841) Banded Honeyeater

²⁴⁰ Tentatively retained as conspecific with *M. l. lamberti* in view of extensive zone of intergradation in SE Queensland contra McLean *et al.* 2012, 2017.

²⁴¹ Confined to Bernier and Dorre Is.

²⁴² Sometimes referred to as *M. s. musgravi* Mathews 1922.

²⁴³ Confined to Dirk Hartog I.

²⁴⁴ Confined to Barrow I.

²⁴⁵ Confined to Dirk Hartog I.

²⁴⁶ Treated as conspecific with *S. r. mallee* Campbell 1908.

²⁴⁷ South-western populations *A. t. macrourus* are extinct (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁴⁸ Following LeCroy (2011).

²⁴⁹ Forming a superspecies with *M. dammermani*, *M. kuehni* and possibly *M. vulnerata*, all of the Lesser Sundas.

²⁵⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Phylidonyris*.

251	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	Brown Honeyeater
	<i>Lichmera indistincta indistincta</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	
252	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i> (Latham, 1790)	New Holland Honeyeater
	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae longirostris</i> (Gould, 1846)	
	<i>Phylidonyris niger</i> (Bechstein, 1811)	White-cheeked Honeyeater
	<i>Phylidonyris niger gouldii</i> (Schlegel, 1872)	
	<i>Grantiella picta</i> (Gould, 1838)	Painted Honeyeater
	<i>Philemon citreogularis</i> (Gould, 1837)	Little Friarbird
253	<i>Philemon citreogularis citreogularis</i> (Gould, 1837)	
	<i>Philemon argenticeps</i> (Gould, 1840)	Silver-crowned Friarbird
	<i>Philemon argenticeps argenticeps</i> (Gould, 1840)	
254	<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	
255	<i>Melithreptus chloropsis</i> Gould, 1848	Western White-naped Honeyeater
	<i>Epthianura tricolor</i> Gould, 1841	Crimson Chat
	<i>Epthianura aurifrons</i> Gould, 1838	Orange Chat
256	<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
257	<i>Lacustroica whitei</i> North, 1910	Grey Honeyeater
	<i>Ramsayornis fasciatus</i> (Gould, 1843)	Bar-breasted Honeyeater
	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i> Gould, 1838	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater
258	<i>Anthochaera lunulata</i> Gould, 1838	Western Little Wattlebird (Western Wattlebird)
	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> (Shaw, 1790)	Red Wattlebird
259	<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	
260	<i>Manorina flavigula</i> (Gould, 1840)	Yellow-throated Miner
261	<i>Purnella albifrons</i> (Gould, 1841)	White-fronted Honeyeater
	<i>Stomiopera unicolor</i> (Gould, 1843)	White-gaped Honeyeater

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

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

253 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.

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

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

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

257 Sometimes placed in the genus *Conopophila*.

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

259 Sometimes placed in the genus *Nesoptilotis*.

260 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).

261 Previously placed in the genus *Phylidonyris*.

²⁶² <i>Gavicalis virescens</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Singing Honeyeater
²⁶³ <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
²⁶⁴ <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
²⁶⁵ <i>Ptilotula penicillata carteri</i> (A.J. Campbell, 1899)	Carter's White-plumed Honeyeater
<i>Meliphaga albilineata</i> (White, 1917)	White-lined Honeyeater
²⁶⁶ <i>Meliphaga albilineata fordiana</i> Schodde, 1989	Kimberley White-lined Honeyeater
Family DASYORNITHIDAE Bristlebirds	
<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i> Gould, 1841	Western Bristlebird
<i>Dasyornis broadbenti</i> (McCoy, 1867)	Rufous Bristlebird
<i>Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis</i> (Milligan, 1902)	
Family PARDALOTIDAE Pardalotes	
<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> (Shaw, 1792)	Spotted Pardalote
<i>Pardalotus punctatus punctatus</i> (Shaw, 1792)	
²⁶⁷ <i>Pardalotus punctatus xanthopyge</i> McCoy, 1866	Yellow-rumped Pardalote
<i>Pardalotus rubricatus</i> Gould, 1838	Red-browed Pardalote
<i>Pardalotus rubricatus rubricatus</i> Gould, 1838	
²⁶⁸ <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Striated Pardalote
<i>Pardalotus striatus uropygialis</i> Gould, 1840	
²⁶⁹ <i>Pardalotus striatus murchisoni</i> Mathews, 1912	
²⁷⁰ <i>Pardalotus striatus westraliensis</i> Mathews, 1912	
Family ACANTHIZIDAE Gerygones, thornbills, scrubwrens and whitefaces	
²⁷¹ <i>Calamanthus cautus</i> (Gould, 1843)	Shy Groundwren (Shy Heathwren)
²⁷² <i>Calamanthus cautus whitlocki</i> (Mathews, 1912)	
²⁷³ <i>Calamanthus campestris</i> (Gould, 1841)	Rufous Fieldwren
<i>Pyrrholaemus brunneus</i> Gould, 1841	Redthroat

²⁶² Forming a superspecies with the Mangrove Honeyeater *L. versicolor* of eastern Australia and New Guinea.

²⁶³ Only the nominate ssp. recognised in Western Australia with a broad cline between southern *virescens* and northern "forresti" forms.

²⁶⁴ Northern Australian populations sometimes treated as a separate ssp. "*planasi*".

²⁶⁵ 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.

²⁶⁶ Sometimes treated as a full species *M. fordiana*.

²⁶⁷ 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).

²⁶⁸ For subspecies recognition see Johnstone and Storr 2004.

²⁶⁹ Subspecies *murchisoni* and *westraliensis* recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁷⁰ Subspecies *westraliensis* recognised for populations breeding in south-west of Western Australia (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁷¹ Previously in the genus *Hylacola*.

²⁷² Tentatively recognised, but taxonomic status requires confirmation.

²⁷³ 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*.

- Sericornis frontalis* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) White-browed Scrubwren
²⁷⁴*Sericornis frontalis maculatus* Gould, 1847 Spotted Scrubwren
Sericornis frontalis balstoni Ogilvie-Grant, 1909
- ²⁷⁵*Smicrornis brevirostris* (Gould, 1838) Weebill
- Gerygone levigaster* Gould, 1843 Mangrove Gerygone
Gerygone levigaster levigaster Gould, 1843
- Gerygone fusca* (Gould, 1838) Western Gerygone
Gerygone fusca fusca (Gould, 1838)
²⁷⁶*Gerygone fusca mungi* Mathews, 1912 Desert Gerygone
- ²⁷⁷*Gerygone tenebrosa* (Hall, 1901) Dusky Gerygone
- Gerygone magnirostris* Gould, 1843 Large-billed Gerygone
Gerygone magnirostris magnirostris Gould, 1843
- Gerygone chloronota* Gould, 1843 Green-backed Gerygone
²⁷⁸*Gerygone chloronota chloronota* Gould, 1843
- Gerygone olivacea* (Gould, 1838) White-throated Gerygone
Gerygone olivacea rogersi Mathews, 1911
- ²⁷⁹*Acanthiza apicalis* Gould, 1847 Broad-tailed Thornbill (Inland Thornbill)
²⁸⁰*Acanthiza apicalis apicalis* Gould, 1847
- Acanthiza uropygialis* Gould, 1838 Chestnut-rumped Thornbill
- Acanthiza inornata* Gould, 1841 Western Thornbill
- Acanthiza iredalei* Mathews, 1911 Sapphire Thornbill (Slender-billed Thornbill)
Acanthiza iredalei iredalei Mathews, 1911
- Acanthiza chrysorrhoa* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830) Yellow-rumped Thornbill
²⁸¹*Acanthiza chrysorrhoa chrysorrhoa* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830)
- Acanthiza robustirostris* Milligan, 1903 Slaty-backed Thornbill
- ²⁸²*Aphelocephala leucopsis* (Gould, 1841) Southern Whiteface
Aphelocephala leucopsis leucopsis (Gould, 1841)
Aphelocephala leucopsis castaneiventris (Milligan, 1903)
- Aphelocephala nigricincta* (North, 1895) Banded Whiteface
- Family POMATOSTOMIDAE Australasian babblers**
- Pomatostomus temporalis* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) Grey-crowned Babbler
Pomatostomus temporalis rubeculus (Gould, 1840)
- ²⁸³*Pomatostomus superciliosus* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) White-browed Babbler
- Family PSOPHODIDAE Quail-thrushes, whipbirds and wedgebills**
- ²⁸⁴*Psophodes nigrogularis* Gould, 1844 Western Whipbird (Black-throated Whipbird)
²⁸⁵*Psophodes nigrogularis nigrogularis* Gould, 1844
- Psophodes occidentalis* (Mathews, 1912) Western Wedgebill (Chiming Wedgebill)

²⁷⁴ Retained as conspecific with *S. frontalis*.

²⁷⁵ Not unexpectedly this sedentary bird undergoes some geographic variation throughout its immense range, but this hardly amounts to subspeciation.

²⁷⁶ Closely related to the Western Gerygone and possibly only a well-marked subspecies.

²⁷⁷ Variation in WA populations is clinal and thus inadequate for recognition of subspecies (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁷⁸ Geographic variation in WA populations is clinal without steps and inadequate for recognition of subspecies (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁷⁹ Forming a superspecies with the Brown Thornbill *A. pusilla* of Tasmania and wetterparts of eastern Australia.

²⁸⁰ Only the nominate form recognised in Western Australia with a broad cline between southern nominate and northern "whitlocki" forms.

²⁸¹ Only the nominate ssp. recognised in Western Australia.

²⁸² Subspecies *leucopsis* and *castaneiventris* intergrade in a narrow zone through the Gibson Desert in Western Australia (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁸³ 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.

²⁸⁴ Treated as conspecific with Eastern Whipbird.

²⁸⁵ *P. n. oberon* is not recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

- ²⁸⁶*Cinlosoma clarum* Morgan, 1926 Western Chestnut Quail-thrush (Copperback Quail-thrush)
²⁸⁷*Cinlosoma alisteri* Mathews, 1910 Nullarbor Quail-thrush
Cinlosoma marginatum Sharpe, 1883 Western Quail-thrush

Family ARTAMIDAE Woodswallows

- Artamus leucorhynchus* (Linnaeus, 1771) White-breasted Woodswallow
Artamus leucorhynchus leucopygialis Gould, 1842
Artamus personatus (Gould, 1841) Masked Woodswallow
Artamus superciliosus (Gould, 1837) White-browed Woodswallow
²⁸⁸*Artamus cinereus* Vieillot, 1817 Black-faced Woodswallow
Artamus cinereus melanops Gould, 1865
²⁸⁹*Artamus cyanopterus* (Latham, 1802) Dusky Woodswallow
²⁹⁰*Artamus minor* Vieillot, 1817 Little Woodswallow

Family CRACTICIDAE Butcherbirds, Australian magpies and currawongs

- Cracticus quoyi* (Lesson and Garnot, 1827)..... Black Butcherbird
Cracticus quoyi spaldingi Masters, 1878
Cracticus torquatus (Latham, 1802) Grey Butcherbird
Cracticus torquatus torquatus (Latham, 1802)
Cracticus torquatus latens Ford, 1979
²⁹¹*Cracticus argenteus* Gould, 1841..... Silver-backed Butcherbird
²⁹²*Cracticus argenteus latens* Ford, 1979
²⁹³*Cracticus nigrogularis* (Gould, 1837) Pied Butcherbird
²⁹⁴*Cracticus tibicen* (Latham, 1802) Australian Magpie
Cracticus tibicen tibicen (Latham, 1802) Black-backed Magpie
Cracticus tibicen dorsalis (Campbell, 1895) White-backed Magpie
Strepera versicolor (Latham, 1802) Grey Currawong
Strepera versicolor plumbea Gould, 1846

Family CAMPEPHAGIDAE Cuckoo-shrikes and trillers

- Coracina maxima* (Rüppell, 1839) Ground Cuckoo-shrike
Coracina novaehollandiae (Gmelin, 1789) Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike
Coracina novaehollandiae subpallida Mathews, 1912
²⁹⁵*Coracina novaehollandiae melanops* (Latham, 1802)
Coracina papuensis (Gmelin, 1788) White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike
Coracina papuensis hypoleuca (Gould, 1848) White-breasted Cuckoo-shrike
Coracina tenuirostris (Jardine, 1831)..... Cicadabird (Common Cicadabird)
Coracina tenuirostris melvillensis Mathews, 1912

²⁸⁶ Formerly *C. castanotum clarum*.

²⁸⁷ Sometimes treated as conspecific with Cinnamon Quail-thrush *C. cinnamomeum*, but the two forms are best treated as allospecies.

²⁸⁸ 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).

²⁸⁹ The differences between eastern nominate "*cyanopterus*" and western "*perthi*" are extremely slight and insufficient to warrant recognition of subspecies.

²⁹⁰ Distribution in WA is disjunct with isolates in the Cape Range region and on islands, nevertheless no subspecies are recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁹¹ Formerly treated as a ssp. of *C. torquatus* (see Schodde and Mason 1999 and Kearns *et al.* 2014).

²⁹² 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.

²⁹³ 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.

²⁹⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Gymnorhina*, but included here in *Cracticus*. Only two ssp. are recognised – *C. t. tibicen* of northern two-thirds of WA and *C. t. dorsalis* of south-western WA (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁹⁵ The supposed differences between nominate *novaehollandiae* from Tasmania and mainland *melanops* require further confirmation as there appears to be considerable overlap in measurements.

- ²⁹⁶*Lalage tricolor* (Swainson, 1825) White-winged Triller
Lalage leucomela (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) Varied Triller
²⁹⁷*Lalage leucomela rufiventris* (Gray, 1846)

Family NEOSITTIDAE Sittellas

- Daphoenositta chrysoptera* (Latham, 1802) Varied Sittella
Daphoenositta chrysoptera leucoptera (Gould, 1840) Varied Sittella (White-winged Sittella)
Daphoenositta chrysoptera pileata (Gould, 1838) Varied Sittella (Black-capped Sittella)

Family OREOICIDAE Australo-Papuan bellbirds

- ²⁹⁸*Oreoica gutturalis* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) Crested Bellbird

Family PACHYCEPHALIDAE Whistlers, shrikethrushes and shriketits

- Falcunculus frontatus* (Latham, 1802) Crested Shriketit
²⁹⁹*Falcunculus frontatus whitei* Campbell, 1910 Northern Shriketit
³⁰⁰*Falcunculus frontatus leucogaster* Gould, 1838
³⁰¹*Pachycephala inornata* Gould, 1841 Gilbert's Whistler
³⁰²*Pachycephala occidentalis* Ramsay, 1878 Western Golden Whistler (Western Whistler)
Pachycephala melanura Gould, 1843 Mangrove Golden Whistler
³⁰³*Pachycephala melanura melanura* Gould, 1843
Pachycephala melanura spinicaudus (Pucheran, 1853)
³⁰⁴*Pachycephala rufiventris* (Latham, 1802) Rufous Whistler
Pachycephala rufiventris rufiventris (Latham, 1802)
³⁰⁵*Pachycephala lanioides* Gould, 1840 White-breasted Whistler
Colluricincla megarhyncha (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830) Little Shrikethrush
³⁰⁶*Colluricincla megarhyncha parvula* Gould, 1845
Colluricincla harmonica (Latham, 1802) Grey Shrikethrush
Colluricincla harmonica brunnea Gould, 1841
Colluricincla harmonica kolichisi Ford, 1987
Colluricincla harmonica rufiventris Gould, 1841
Colluricincla woodwardi Hartert, 1905 Sandstone Shrikethrush

²⁹⁶ Forming a superspecies with *L. sueurii* of Indonesia.

²⁹⁷ 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.

²⁹⁸ 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.

²⁹⁹ Sometimes treated as a full species.

³⁰⁰ Sometimes treated as a full species.

³⁰¹ Contra Schodde and Mason (1999), distribution is accurately mapped in Johnstone and Storr (2004).

³⁰² Formerly *P. pectoralis fuliginosa* Golden Whistler (Joseph *et al.* 2014).

³⁰³ Nominate ssp. *melanura* ranges from Exmouth Gulf to Port Warrender and *spinicauda* from Cambridge Gulf to Mackay, Queensland (including islands in Torres Strait).

³⁰⁴ The geographic variation of this continuously distributed species is clinal; the ssp. "*falcata*" of northern Australia is not recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

³⁰⁵ Disjunct populations occur in WA, however, there is no concordance of characters used to separate these into ssp. "*lanioides*", "*carnarvoni*" and "*fretorum*". As such, no ssp. are recognised (Johnstone 1990).

³⁰⁶ Contra Schodde and Mason (1999), distribution is accurately mapped in Johnstone and Storr (2004).

Family LANIIDAE Shrikes

- ³⁰⁷*Lanius tigrinus* Drapiez, 1828 Tiger Shrike
Lanius cristatus Linnaeus, 1758 Brown Shrike
³⁰⁸*Lanius cristatus cristatus* Linnaeus, 1758
³⁰⁹*Lanius cristatus lucionensis* Linnaeus, 1766

Family ORIOLIDAE Orioles and figbirds

- Sphecotheres vieilloti* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 Australasian Figbird
Sphecotheres vieilloti ashbyi Mathews, 1912 Yellow Figbird
Oriolus sagittatus (Latham, 1802) Olive-backed Oriole
Oriolus sagittatus affinis Gould, 1848
Oriolus flavocinctus (King, 1826) Yellow Oriole (Green Oriole)
Oriolus flavocinctus flavocinctus (King, 1826)

Family DICRURIDAE Drongos

- ³¹⁰*Dicrurus bracteatus* Gould, 1843 Spangled Drongo
Dicrurus bracteatus bracteatus Gould, 1843

Family RHIPIDURIDAE Typical fantails

- ³¹¹*Rhipidura leucophrys* (Latham, 1802) Willie Wagtail
Rhipidura leucophrys leucophrys (Latham, 1802)
Rhipidura rufiventris (Vieillot, 1818) Northern Fantail
Rhipidura rufiventris isura Gould, 1841
³¹²*Rhipidura albiscapa* Gould, 1840 Grey Fantail
³¹³*Rhipidura albiscapa alisteri* Mathews, 1911
Rhipidura albiscapa preissi Cabanis, 1850
Rhipidura albiscapa albicauda North, 1895 White-tailed Fantail
³¹⁴*Rhipidura phasiana* De Vis, 1885 Mangrove Grey Fantail (Mangrove Fantail)
³¹⁵*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
³¹⁶*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)

³⁰⁷ Fremantle wharf 1997.

³⁰⁸ Ashmore Reef. Photographs only.

³⁰⁹ Ashmore Reef. Photographs only.

³¹⁰ 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.

³¹¹ Only the nominate form *R. l. leucophrys* is recognised for mainland Australia (Mees 1961).

³¹² Previously treated as ssp. of the New Zealand Fantail *R. fuliginosa*. Distribution of ssp. in WA mapped in Johnstone and Storr 2004.

³¹³ Winter visitor.

³¹⁴ Forming a superspecies with the Grey Fantail and possibly the White-tailed Fantail.

³¹⁵ 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.

³¹⁶ Distribution is continuous both north-south and east-west. No ssp. recognised in WA.

<i>Myiagra inquieta</i> (Latham, 1802)	Restless Flycatcher
<i>Myiagra inquieta inquieta</i> (Latham, 1802)	
³¹⁷ <i>Myiagra inquieta nana</i> (Gould, 1870)	Paperbark Flycatcher
Family CORVIDAE Crows, ravens, rooks, jays and allies	
³¹⁸ <i>Pica pica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Eurasian Magpie
<i>Corvus splendens</i> Vieillot, 1817	House Crow
<i>Corvus orru</i> Bonaparte, 1850	Torresian Crow
<i>Corvus orru ceciliae</i> Mathews, 1912	Western Crow
<i>Corvus bennetti</i> North, 1901	Little Crow
<i>Corvus coronoides</i> Vigors and Horsfield, 1827	Australian Raven
<i>Corvus coronoides perplexus</i> Mathews, 1912	
Family PETROICIDAE Australasian robins, scrub robins and flycatchers	
³¹⁹ <i>Poecilodryas cervinoventris</i> (Gould, 1858)	Buff-sided Robin
³²⁰ <i>Eopsaltria pulverulenta</i> (Bonaparte, 1850)	Mangrove Robin
<i>Eopsaltria australis</i> (Shaw, 1790)	Yellow Robin
³²¹ <i>Eopsaltria australis griseogularis</i> Gould, 1838	Western Yellow Robin
<i>Eopsaltria georgiana</i> (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830)	White-breasted Robin
³²² <i>Melanodryas cucullata</i> (Latham, 1802)	Hooded Robin
<i>Microeca flavigaster</i> Gould, 1843	Lemon-breasted Flycatcher (Lemon-bellied Flyrobin)
<i>Microeca flavigaster flavigaster</i> Gould, 1843	
<i>Microeca flavigaster tormenti</i> Mathews, 1916	Kimberley Flycatcher
³²³ <i>Microeca fascinans</i> (Latham, 1802)	Jacky Winter
<i>Microeca fascinans fascinans</i> (Latham, 1802)	
<i>Microeca fascinans assimilis</i> Gould, 1841	
³²⁴ <i>Petroica boodang</i> (Lesson, 1838)	Scarlet Robin
<i>Petroica boodang campbelli</i> Sharpe, 1898	Campbell's Scarlet Robin
<i>Petroica goodenovii</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	Red-capped Robin
<i>Drymodes brunneopygia</i> Gould, 1841	Southern Scrub Robin
Family ALAUDIDAE Larks	
³²⁵ <i>Mirafra javanica</i> Horsfield, 1821	Horsfield's Bushlark
<i>Mirafra javanica horsfieldii</i> Gould, 1847	
Family PYCNONOTIDAE Bulbuls	
<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Red-whiskered Bulbul
³²⁶ <i>Pycnonotus jocosus jocosus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
Family HIRUNDINIDAE Swallows and martins	
<i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i> (Gould, 1841)	White-backed Swallow

³¹⁷ Sometimes treated as a full species, but retained here as ssp. (refer Andersen *et al.* 2015)

³¹⁸ No specimens examined, subspecies unknown. Probably ship-assisted.

³¹⁹ Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *P. superciliosa*.

³²⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Peneoenanthe*. No subspecies recognised (Mees 1982; Ford 1983 and Johnstone 1990).

³²¹ 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.

³²² 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.

³²³ The north-western Australian population in Kimberley, northern Northern Territory and western Queensland is sometimes treated as separate subspecies "*pallida*".

³²⁴ Australian populations now separated from Pacific populations *P. multicolor* as a separate species *P. boodang* (Shodde and Mason 1999).

³²⁵ 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).

³²⁶ Safety Bay 1993.

- Hirundo rustica* Linnaeus, 1758 Barn Swallow
³²⁷*Hirundo rustica gutturalis* Scopoli, 1786
³²⁸*Hirundo rustica tytleri* Jerdon, 1864
- ³²⁹*Hirundo tahitica* Gmelin, 1789 Pacific Swallow
Hirundo neoxena Gould, 1842 Welcome Swallow
³³⁰*Hirundo neoxena [carteri]* (Mathews, 1912)
- ³³¹*Cecropis daurica* (Laxmann, 1769) Red-rumped Swallow
³³²*Cecropis daurica japonica* (Temminck and Schlegel, 1845)
- ³³³*Petrochelidon ariel* (Gould, 1842) Fairy Martin
³³⁴*Petrochelidon nigricans* (Vieillot, 1817) Tree Martin
Petrochelidon nigricans nigricans (Vieillot, 1817)
- Family CETTIIDAE** Cettiid warblers
- ³³⁵*Urosphena squameiceps* (Swinhoe, 1863) Asian Stubtail
- Family PHYLLOSCOPIDAE** Leaf warblers
- ³³⁶*Phylloscopus trochilus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Willow Warbler
³³⁷*Phylloscopus inornatus* (Blyth, 1842) Yellow-browed Warbler
³³⁸*Phylloscopus borealis* (Blasius, 1858) Arctic Warbler
Phylloscopus borealis borealis (Blasius, 1858)
- ³³⁹*Phylloscopus examinandus* Stresemann, 1913 Kamchatka Leaf Warbler
³⁴⁰*Phylloscopus coronatus* (Temminck and Schlegel, 1847) Eastern Crowned Warbler
- Family ACROCEPHALIDAE** Reed warblers
- ³⁴¹*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
- ³⁴²*Helopsaltes fasciolatus* (Gray, 1861) Gray's Grasshopper Warbler (Gray's Warbler)
³⁴³*Helopsaltes certhiola* (Pallas, 1811) Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler
³⁴⁴*Helopsaltes ochotensis* (Middendorff, 1853) Middendorff's Grasshopper Warbler
³⁴⁵*Poodytes carteri* (North, 1900) Spinifexbird
-
- ³²⁷ Non-breeding migrant.
³²⁸ Non-breeding migrant.
³²⁹ No specimens available, but ssp. almost certainly *javanica*.
³³⁰ Tentatively recognised on measurements, but range is continuous between eastern and western populations in southern Australia and variation possibly clinal.
³³¹ Non-breeding migrant. Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.
³³² Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.
³³³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.
³³⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*. Australian and Timor populations treated under the nominate form contra Gill and Donsker (2013, 2019).
³³⁵ Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.
³³⁶ Ashmore Reef 2013. No specimens, but most likely ssp. *yakutensis* of eastern Siberia.
³³⁷ Ashmore Reef 2011.
³³⁸ Non-breeding migrant.
³³⁹ Ashmore Reef 2012.
³⁴⁰ Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.
³⁴¹ Ashmore Reef 2011.
³⁴² Ashmore Reef 2013.
³⁴³ Ashmore Reef 2011.
³⁴⁴ No specimens and ssp. unresolved.
³⁴⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Megalurus* or *Eremiomis*.

- Poodytes gramineus* (Gould, 1845) Little Grassbird
³⁴⁶*Poodytes gramineus gramineus* (Gould, 1845)
- ³⁴⁷*Cincloramphus cruralis* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) Brown Songlark
- ³⁴⁸*Cincloramphus mathewsi* Iredale, 1911 Rufous Songlark
- Cincloramphus timoriensis* (Wallace, 1864) Tawny Grassbird
Cincloramphus timoriensis alisteri (Mathews, 1912)
- Family CISTICOLIDAE** Cisticolas and allies
- Cisticola juncidis* (Rafinesque, 1810) Zitting Cisticola
³⁴⁹*Cisticola juncidis fuscicapilla* Wallace, 1864
- Cisticola exilis* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) Golden-headed Cisticola
³⁵⁰*Cisticola exilis lineocapilla* Gould, 1847
- Family ZOSTEROPIDAE** White-eyes
- ³⁵¹*Zosterops citrinella* Bonaparte, 1850 Ashy-bellied White-eye
- ³⁵²*Zosterops luteus* Gould, 1843 Yellow White-eye (Canary White-eye)
- Zosterops lateralis* (Latham, 1802) Grey-breasted White-eye (Silvereye)
³⁵³*Zosterops lateralis chloronotus* Gould, 1841
- Family STURNIDAE** Starlings
- Acridotheres tristis* (Linnaeus, 1766) Common Myna
³⁵⁴*Acridotheres tristis [tristis]* (Linnaeus, 1766)
- ³⁵⁵*Agropsar philippensis* (Forster, 1781) Chestnut-cheeked Starling
- Pastor roseus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Rosy Starling (Rose-coloured Starling)
- **Sturnus vulgaris* Linnaeus, 1758 Common Starling
**Sturnus vulgaris vulgaris* Linnaeus, 1758
- Family TURDIDAE** Thrushes
- ³⁵⁶*Geokichla sibirica* (Pallas, 1776) Siberian Thrush
- **Turdus merula* Linnaeus, 1758 Common Blackbird (Eurasian Blackbird)
**Turdus merula merula* Linnaeus, 1758
- ³⁵⁷*Turdus obscurus* Gmelin, 1789 Eyebrowed Thrush
- Family MUSCICAPIDAE** Old World flycatchers
- ³⁵⁸*Muscicapa griseisticta* (Swinhoe, 1861) Grey-streaked Flycatcher
- Muscicapa sibirica* Gmelin, 1789 Sooty Flycatcher (Dark-sided Flycatcher)
³⁵⁹*Muscicapa sibirica [sibirica]* Gmelin, 1789
- Muscicapa latirostris* Raffles, 1822 Asian Brown Flycatcher
³⁶⁰*Muscicapa latirostris [latirostris]* Raffles, 1822
- Cyanoptila cyanomelana* (Temminck, 1829) Blue and White Flycatcher
Cyanoptila cyanomelana cyanomelana (Temminck, 1829)

³⁴⁶ Numerous disjunct populations in WA, ssp. "*thomasi*" of south Western Australia is not recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

³⁴⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Megalurus*.

³⁴⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Megalurus*.

³⁴⁹ The few Kimberley specimens match *fuscicapilla* of the eastern Lesser Sundas.

³⁵⁰ Only one ssp. *lineocapilla* is recognised for Western Australia and the Northern Territory.

³⁵¹ Ashmore Reef. No specimens, but ssp. most likely to be nominate.

³⁵² Distribution in WA is disjunct, but variation largely clinal. No subspecies are recognised (Johnstone 1990 and Ford 1983).

³⁵³ Previously known as ssp. *gouldi*, but *chloronotus* has priority.

³⁵⁴ Possibly ship-assisted.

³⁵⁵ Ashmore Reef 2011.

³⁵⁶ Esperance 2011 and Ashmore Reef 2012.

³⁵⁷ Port Hedland 2014.

³⁵⁸ Ashmore Reef 2010.

³⁵⁹ No specimens examined, but most likely ssp. the nominate form.

³⁶⁰ Ashmore Reef 2005. No specimens examined, but most likely ssp. the nominate form.

³⁶¹ <i>Larvivora cyane</i> (Pallas, 1776)	Siberian Blue Robin
<i>Ficedula narcissina</i> (Temminck, 1836)	Narcissus Flycatcher
<i>Ficedula narcissina narcissina</i> (Temminck, 1836)	
<i>Monticola solitarius</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Blue Rock Thrush
<i>Monticola solitarius philippensis</i> (Statius Müller, PL, 1776)	
Family DICAEDIDAE Mistletoebird	
<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i> (Shaw, 1792)	Mistletoebird
<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum hirundinaceum</i> (Shaw, 1792)	
Family PASSERIDAE True (Old World) sparrows	
³⁶² * <i>Passer domesticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	House Sparrow
³⁶³ * <i>Passer domesticus domesticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
* <i>Passer montanus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Eurasian Tree Sparrow
Family ESTRILDIDAE Estrildid finches	
<i>Emblema pictum</i> Gould, 1842	Painted Finch
<i>Stagonopleura oculata</i> (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830)	Red-eared Firetail
³⁶⁴ * <i>Neochmia temporalis</i> (Latham, 1802)	Red-browed Finch
* <i>Neochmia temporalis temporalis</i> (Latham, 1802)	
<i>Neochmia phaeton</i> (Hombron and Jacquinot, 1841)	Crimson Finch
<i>Neochmia phaeton phaeton</i> (Hombron and Jacquinot, 1841)	
³⁶⁵ <i>Neochmia ruficauda</i> (Gould, 1837)	Star Finch
<i>Neochmia ruficauda clarescens</i> (Hartert, 1899)	
<i>Poephila personata</i> Gould, 1842	Masked Finch
<i>Poephila personata personata</i> Gould, 1842	
³⁶⁶ <i>Poephila acuticauda</i> (Gould, 1840)	Long-tailed Finch
<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Zebra Finch
<i>Taeniopygia guttata castanotis</i> (Gould, 1837)	
<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	Double-barred Finch
<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii annulosa</i> (Gould, 1840)	
<i>Erythrura gouldiae</i> (Gould, 1844)	Gouldian Finch
<i>Lonchura punctulata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Scaly-breasted Munia
³⁶⁷ <i>Lonchura pallida</i> (Wallace, 1864)	Pale-headed Munia
<i>Lonchura flaviprymna</i> (Gould, 1845)	Yellow-rumped Mannikin
<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i> (Gould, 1837)	Chestnut-breasted Mannikin
<i>Lonchura castaneothorax castaneothorax</i> (Gould, 1837)	
<i>Heteromunia pectoralis</i> (Gould, 1841)	Pictorella Mannikin

³⁶¹ Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.

³⁶² Mainly ship-assisted vagrants.

³⁶³ Mainly ship-assisted vagrants.

³⁶⁴ Established in northern Darling Range in 1950-60.

³⁶⁵ Western Australian, Northern Territory and Cape York populations treated as a single ssp. *clarescens* (Ford 1986).

³⁶⁶ Subspecies "*hecki*" of Northern Territory is doubtfully distinct (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

³⁶⁷ Ashmore Reef 2000.

Family MOTACILLIDAE Wagtails and pipits

- ³⁶⁸*Motacilla flava* Linnaeus, 1758 Yellow Wagtail
³⁶⁹*Motacilla flava simillima* Hartert, 1905
³⁷⁰*Motacilla flava macronyx* (Stresemann, 1920)
³⁷¹*Motacilla flava plexa* (Thayer and Bangs, 1914)
³⁷²*Motacilla flava taioana* (Swinhoe, 1863)
³⁷³*Motacilla cinerea* Tunstall, 1771 Grey Wagtail
³⁷⁴*Motacilla cinerea cinerea* Tunstall, 1771
Motacilla alba Linnaeus, 1758 White Wagtail
Motacilla alba ocularis Swinhoe, 1860
Motacilla alba lugens Gloger, 1829
Motacilla alba leucopsis Gould, 1838
³⁷⁵*Anthus australis* Vieillot, 1818 Australian Pipit
Anthus australis australis Vieillot, 1818
³⁷⁶*Anthus gustavi* Swinhoe, 1863 Pechora Pipit
Anthus cervinus (Pallas, 1811) Red-throated Pipit
- Family FRINGILLIDAE** True finches
^{377*}*Carduelis carduelis* (Linnaeus, 1758) European Goldfinch
**Carduelis carduelis [britannica]* (Hartert, 1903)

³⁶⁸ Sometimes Yellow Wagtail treated as two taxa - Eastern and Western Yellow Wagtail, but retained here as a single species *M. flava*.

³⁶⁹ Non-breeding migrant. *M. f. simillima* herein considered distinct from *M. f. tschutschensis*.

³⁷⁰ Non-breeding migrant.

³⁷¹ Non-breeding migrant.

³⁷² Non-breeding migrant.

³⁷³ Non-breeding migrant.

³⁷⁴ *M. c. robusta* synonymised with *M. c. cinerea*.

³⁷⁵ Previously included in the superspecies *Anthus novaeseelandiae* (Gmelin 1789). All Australian mainland populations treated as *A. a. australis*.

³⁷⁶ No specimens examined, but the nominate form the most likely ssp.

³⁷⁷ 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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