

Checklist of the Birds of Western Australia

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 and layout 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
Anas rhynchotis Latham, 1802 Australasian Shoveler
Anas rhynchotis rhynchotis Latham, 1802
Anas clypeata Linnaeus, 1758 Northern Shoveler
Anas gracilis Buller, 1869 Grey Teal
Anas castanea (Eyton, 1838) Chestnut Teal
⁶*Anas acuta* Linnaeus, 1758 Northern Pintail
Anas querquedula Linnaeus, 1758 Garganey
Aythya australis (Eyton, 1838) Hardhead
Oxyura australis Gould, 1837 Blue-billed Duck
Biziura lobata (Shaw, 1796) Musk Duck

Order GALLIFORMES

Family MEGAPODIIDAE Megapodes

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

Family PHASIANIDAE Pheasants

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

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

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

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

⁴ Carnarvon 2013.

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

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

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

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

Order SPHENISCIFORMES

Family SPHENISCIDAE Penguins

- Aptenodytes patagonicus* Miller, 1778 King Penguin
¹¹*Aptenodytes patagonicus halli* Mathews, 1911
Eudyptes pachyrhynchus G.R. Gray, 1845 Fiordland Penguin
Eudyptes robustus Oliver, 1953 Snares Penguin
Eudyptes sclateri Buller, 1888 Erect-crested Penguin
Eudyptes chrysochome (Forster, 1781) Southern Rockhopper Penguin
Eudyptes chrysochome filholi Hutton, 1879 Eastern Rockhopper Penguin
¹²*Eudyptes moseleyi* Mathews and Iredale, 1921 Northern Rockhopper Penguin
Eudyptes chrysolophus (von Brandt, 1837) Macaroni Penguin
¹³*Eudyptes chrysolophus schlegeli* Finsch, 1876 Royal Penguin
Eudyptula minor (Forster, 1781) Little Penguin
Eudyptula minor novaehollandiae (Stephens, 1826)

Order PROCELLARIIFORMES

Family DIOMEDEIDAE Albatrosses

- Diomedea exulans* Linnaeus, 1758 Wandering Albatross
Diomedea exulans exulans Linnaeus, 1758 Snowy Albatross
¹⁴*Diomedea exulans gibsoni* C.J.R. Robertson and Warham, 1992 Gibson's Albatross
¹⁵*Diomedea exulans amsterdamensis* Roux, Jouventin, Mougins, Stahl and Weimerskirch, 1983
..... Amsterdam Albatross
¹⁶*Diomedea exulans dabbenena* Mathews, 1929 Tristan Albatross
¹⁷*Diomedea epomophora* Lesson, 1825 Southern Royal Albatross
¹⁸*Diomedea sanfordi* Murphy, 1917 Northern Royal Albatross
Phoebastria fusca (Hilsenberg, 1822) Sooty Albatross
Phoebastria palpebrata (J.R. Forster, 1785) Light-mantled Sooty Albatross
¹⁹*Thalassarche melanophris* (Temminck, 1828) Black-browed Albatross
Thalassarche melanophris melanophris (Temminck, 1828)
²⁰*Thalassarche melanophris impavida* Mathews, 1912 Campbell Island Albatross
²¹*Thalassarche cauta* (Gould, 1841) Shy Albatross
Thalassarche cauta cauta (Gould, 1841)
Thalassarche cauta steadi Falla, 1933 White-capped Albatross

⁸ Formerly in *Coturnix*.

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

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

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

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

¹³ Often treated as a full species.

¹⁴ Sometimes treated as a full species.

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

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

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

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

¹⁹ Formerly in *Diomedea*.

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

²¹ Formerly in *Diomedea*.

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

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

²³ Formerly in *Diomedea*.

²⁴ Formerly in *Diomedea*.

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

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

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

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

²⁹ Beach-washed bird found at Eyre 1990.

³⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Pseudobulweria*.

³¹ Off Albany 2004.

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

Order PODICIPEDIFORMES

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

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

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

³⁴ Timor Sea 2014. Photographs only.

³⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Oceanites*.

³⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Oceanites*.

³⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Oceanites*.

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

³⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Hydrobates*.

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

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

Order PHAETHONTIFORMES**Family PHAETHONTIDAE** Tropicbirds

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

Order CICONIIFORMES**Family CICONIIDAE** Storks

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

Order PELECANIFORMES**Family THRESKIORNITHIDAE** Ibises and spoonbills

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

Family ARDEIDAE Herons and bitterns

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

⁴² Ashmore Reef 2014.

⁴³ Treated as monotypic with no subspecies recognised.

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

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

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

⁴⁷ Sometimes treated as a full species.

⁴⁸ Kalgoorlie 1967.

⁴⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Dupetor*.

⁵⁰ Cocos Islands 1941, Ashmore Reef 1994.

⁵¹ Formerly *N. c. hilli*.

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

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

⁵⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Bubulcus*.

⁵⁵ Sometimes treated as a full species Eastern Cattle Egret.

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

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

Family PELECANIDAE Pelicans

- Pelecanus conspicillatus* Temminck, 1824 Australian Pelican

Order SULIFORMES**Family FREGATIDAE Frigatebirds**

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

Family SULIDAE Gannets and boobies

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

Family PHALACROCORACIDAE Cormorants

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

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

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

⁵⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

⁶⁰ Sometimes treated as a full species.

⁶¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

⁶² Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

⁶³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

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

⁶⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Egretta*.

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

⁶⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Microcarbo*.

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

Family ANHINGIDAE Darters

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

Order ACCIPITRIFORMES**Family PANDIONIDAE** Osprey

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

Family ACCIPITRIDAE Hawks, eagles, kites and harriers

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

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

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

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

⁷² Leinster, Joondalup.

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

⁷⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Aquila*.

⁷⁵ Ashmore Reef 2013.

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

⁷⁷ Ashmore Reef 2011.

Order OTIDIFORMES

Family OTIDIDAE Bustards

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

Order GRUIFORMES

Family RALLIDAE Rails, crakes, waterhens and coots

⁷⁹*Rallina fasciata* (Raffles, 1822) Red-legged Crake

Gallirallus philippensis (Linnaeus, 1766) Buff-banded Rail

Gallirallus philippensis mellori (Mathews, 1912)

Lewinia pectoralis (Temminck, 1831) Lewin's Rail

⁸⁰*Lewinia pectoralis clelandi* (Mathews, 1911)

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

Amaurornis moluccana (Wallace, 1865) Bush-hen

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

Amaurornis phoenicurus (Pennant, 1769) White-breasted Waterhen

⁸¹*Amaurornis phoenicurus leucomelanus* (S. Müller, 1842)

Porzana pusilla (Pallas, 1776) Baillon's Crake

Porzana pusilla palustris Gould, 1843

Porzana fluminea Gould, 1843 Australian Spotted Crake

Porzana tabuensis (Gmelin, 1789) Spotless Crake

Porzana cinerea (Vieillot, 1819) White-browed Crake

Eulabeornis castaneoventris Gould, 1844 Chestnut Rail

Eulabeornis castaneoventris castaneoventris Gould, 1844

⁸²*Gallinula cinerea* (Gmelin, 1789) Watercock

Porphyrio porphyrio (Linnaeus, 1758) Purple Swamphen

Porphyrio porphyrio melanotus Temminck, 1820

Porphyrio porphyrio bellus Gould, 1841

Gallinula tenebrosa Gould, 1846 Dusky Moorhen

Gallinula tenebrosa tenebrosa Gould, 1846

⁸³*Tribonyx ventralis* (Gould, 1837) Black-tailed Native-hen

Fulica atra Linnaeus, 1758 Eurasian Coot

Fulica atra australis Gould, 1845

Family GRUIDAE Cranes

Grus antigone (Linnaeus, 1758) Sarus Crane

Grus antigone gilliae Schodde, Blackman and Haffenden, 1988

Grus rubicunda (Perry, 1810) Brolga

Order CHARADRIIFORMES

Family TURNICIDAE Button-quails

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

Turnix maculosus melanotus (Gould, 1837)

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

Turnix varius (Latham, 1802) Painted Button-quail

Turnix varius varius (Latham, 1802)

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

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

Turnix velox (Gould, 1841) Little Button-quail

⁷⁸ Previously merged with the genus *Otis*.

⁷⁹ Broome 1958 and Whim Creek 2007.

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

⁸¹ Ashmore Reef 2003.

⁸² Ashmore Reef 2012.

⁸³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Gallinula*.

Family BURHINIDAE Stone-curlews

- Burhinus grallarius* (Latham, 1802) Bush Stone-curlew (Bush Thick-knee)
Esacus magnirostris (Vieillot, 1818) Beach Stone-curlew (Beach Thick-knee)

Family HAEMATOPODIDAE Oystercatchers

- Haematopus longirostris* Vieillot, 1817 Pied Oystercatcher
Haematopus fuliginosus Gould, 1845 Sooty Oystercatcher
 Haematopus fuliginosus fuliginosus Gould, 1845
 Haematopus fuliginosus ophthalmicus Castelnau and Ramsay, 1877

Family RECURVIROSTRIDAE Stilts and avocets

- Himantopus himantopus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Black-winged Stilt
⁸⁴*Himantopus himantopus leucocephalus* Gould, 1837
Cladorhynchus leucocephalus (Vieillot, 1816) Banded Stilt
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Vieillot, 1816 Red-necked Avocet

Family CHARADRIIDAE Plovers, dotterels and lapwings

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

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

⁸⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

⁸⁶ Broome 2009-2010.

⁸⁷ Non-breeding migrant.

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

⁸⁹ Martin's Tank 2007.

⁹⁰ Leslie Saltworks 1993.

⁹¹ Non-breeding migrant.

⁹² Non-breeding migrant.

⁹³ Non-breeding migrant.

⁹⁴ Non-breeding migrant.

⁹⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

⁹⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

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

⁹⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Charadrius*.

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

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

¹⁰⁰ Paraburdoo 1974.

¹⁰¹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰² Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰³ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰⁴ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰⁵ Joondalup 2012.

¹⁰⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰⁷ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰⁸ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁰⁹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹¹⁰ Lake Eda 2006.

¹¹¹ Subspecific identity of birds visiting Western Australia unknown.

¹¹² Non-breeding migrant.

¹¹³ Non-breeding migrant.

¹¹⁴ Eighty Mile Beach 2006 and 2009.

¹¹⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

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

¹¹⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

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

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

¹¹⁹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹²⁰ Non-breeding migrant.

¹²¹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹²² Non-breeding migrant.

¹²³ Non-breeding migrant.

¹²⁴ Non-breeding migrant.

¹²⁵ Broome 2009.

¹²⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

¹²⁷ Forrestdale Lake 1981.

¹²⁸ Eyre 1979.

¹²⁹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹³⁰ Non-breeding migrant.

¹³¹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹³² Port Hedland Saltworks 1977.

¹³³ Non-breeding migrant.

¹³⁴ Eyre 1982.

¹³⁵ Non-breeding migrant.

¹³⁶ Greenough River 2012.

Family GLAREOLIDAE Pratincoles

- Stiltia isabella* (Vieillot, 1816) Australian Pratincole
¹³⁷*Glareola maldivarum* J.R. Forster, 1795 Oriental Pratincole

Family LARIDAE Gulls and terns

- Anous stolidus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Common Noddy (Brown Noddy)
Anous stolidus pileatus (Scopoli, 1786)
Anous tenuirostris (Temminck, 1823) Lesser Noddy
¹³⁸*Anous tenuirostris melanops* Gould, 1846 Australian Lesser Noddy
Anous minutus Boie, 1844 Black Noddy
Anous minutus minutus Boie, 1844
¹³⁹*Gygis alba* (Sparrman, 1786) White Tern (White Noddy)
¹⁴⁰*Larus sabini* Sabine, 1819 Sabine's Gull
¹⁴¹*Larus novaehollandiae* Stephens, 1826 Silver Gull
Larus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae Stephens, 1826
Larus ridibundus Linnaeus, 1766 Black-headed Gull
¹⁴²*Larus ridibundus sibiricus* Buturlin, 1911
¹⁴³*Larus atricilla* Linnaeus, 1758 Laughing Gull
¹⁴⁴*Larus atricilla [megalopterus]* Bruch, 1855
¹⁴⁵*Larus pipixcan* Wagler, 1831 Franklin's Gull
Larus pacificus Latham, 1802 Pacific Gull
Larus pacificus georgii King, 1826
Larus crassirostris Vieillot, 1818 Black-tailed Gull
Larus dominicanus Lichtenstein, 1823 Kelp Gull
Larus dominicanus dominicanus Lichtenstein, 1823
Larus fuscus Linnaeus, 1758 Lesser Black-backed Gull (Baltic Gull)
Larus fuscus fuscus Linnaeus, 1758
¹⁴⁶*Sterna nilotica* Gmelin, 1789 Gull-billed Tern
Sterna nilotica [nilotica] Gmelin, 1790
Sterna nilotica affinis Horsfield, 1821 Asian Gull-billed Tern
Sterna nilotica macrotarsa Gould, 1837 Australian Gull-billed Tern
¹⁴⁷*Sterna caspia* Pallas, 1770 Caspian Tern
¹⁴⁸*Sterna bergii* Lichtenstein, 1823 Crested Tern (Greater Crested Tern)
¹⁴⁹*Sterna bergii cristata* Stephens, 1826
¹⁵⁰*Sterna bengalensis* Lesson, 1831 Lesser Crested Tern
¹⁵¹*Sterna albifrons* (Pallas, 1764) White-shafted Little Tern (Little Tern)
Sterna albifrons sinensis Gmelin, 1789

¹³⁷ Non-breeding migrant.

¹³⁸ Newly established population on Ashmore Reef not ascribed to subspecies.

¹³⁹ Probably referable to *G. a. candida*.

¹⁴⁰ Eighty Mile Beach 2004. Sometimes placed in the genus *Xema*.

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

¹⁴² Broome 1999. Sometimes placed in the genus *Chroicocephalus*.

¹⁴³ Eyre 1998–99. Sometimes placed in the genus *Leucophaeus*.

¹⁴⁴ Eyre 1998–99.

¹⁴⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Leucophaeus*.

¹⁴⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Gelochelidon*.

¹⁴⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Hydroprogne*.

¹⁴⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Thalasseus*.

¹⁴⁹ Only one ssp. *S. b. cristata* recognised for mainland Australia.

¹⁵⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Thalasseus*.

¹⁵¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Sternula*.

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

Order COLUMBIFORMES

Family COLUMBIDAE Pigeons and doves

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

¹⁵² Sometimes placed in the genus *Sternula*.

¹⁵³ Only nominate *nereis* recognised for mainland Australia.

¹⁵⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Onychoprion*.

¹⁵⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Onychoprion*.

¹⁵⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁵⁷ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁵⁸ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁵⁹ Some sight records probably refer to this subspecies.

¹⁶⁰ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁶¹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁶² Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlidonias*.

¹⁶³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlidonias*.

¹⁶⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Catharacta*.

¹⁶⁵ Introduced in late 1800s.

¹⁶⁶ Formerly in *Streptopelia*.

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

¹⁶⁸ Formerly in *Streptopelia*.

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

Order CUCULIFORMES

Family CUCULIDAE Cuckoos

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

¹⁶⁹ *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.

¹⁷⁰ 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.

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

¹⁷² 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).

¹⁷³ 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.

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

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

¹⁷⁶ Timor Sea 1989.

¹⁷⁷ Sometimes treated as a full species *D. spilorrhoea*.

¹⁷⁸ Ashmore Reef 2005.

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

¹⁸⁰ Tentatively recognised for Pilbara and Gascoyne populations.

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

Order STRIGIFORMES

Family TYTONIDAE Barn owls

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

Family STRIGIDAE Typical owls

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

Order CAPRIMULGIFORMES

Family PODARGIDAE Frogmouths

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

Family CAPRIMULGIDAE Nightjars

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

¹⁸¹ Sometimes treated as a full species *C. optatus*.

¹⁸² Sometimes treated as a full species *T. delicatula*.

¹⁸³ Between Barrow I. and mainland 2013.

¹⁸⁴ 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.

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

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

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

Order APODIFORMES**Family AEGOTHELIDAE** Owlet-nightjars

- Aegotheles cristatus* (Shaw, 1790) Australian Owlet-nightjar
Aegotheles cristatus cristatus (Shaw, 1790)
¹⁸⁸*Aegotheles cristatus leucogaster* Gould, 1844

Family APODIDAE Swifts

- Hirundapus caudacutus* (Latham, 1801) White-throated Needletail
Hirundapus caudacutus caudacutus (Latham, 1801)
¹⁸⁹*Apus pacificus* (Latham, 1801) Pacific Swift (Fork-tailed Swift)
Apus pacificus pacificus (Latham, 1801)
¹⁹⁰*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
¹⁹¹*Halcyon pileata* (Boddaert, 1783) Black-capped Kingfisher
¹⁹²*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
¹⁹³*Ceyx azureus* (Latham, 1802) Azure Kingfisher
Ceyx azureus ruficollaris (Bankier, 1841)

Family MEROPIIDAE Bee-eaters

- Merops ornatus* Latham, 1802 Rainbow Bee-eater

Order BUCEROTIFORMES**Family UPUPIDAE** Hoopoe

- Upupa epops* Linnaeus, 1758 Eurasian Hoopoe
¹⁹⁴*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
¹⁹⁵*Falco subbuteo* Linnaeus, 1758 Eurasian Hobby

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

¹⁸⁹ Non-breeding migrant.

¹⁹⁰ 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*.

¹⁹¹ North Burracoppin 2005.

¹⁹² One record, a bird photographed on Jabiru Venture, Timor Sea, April 1990.

¹⁹³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Alcedo*.

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

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

- Falco longipennis* Swainson, 1837 Australian Hobby
¹⁹⁶*Falco longipennis longipennis* Swainson, 1837
¹⁹⁷*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
¹⁹⁸*Falco peregrinus [japonensis]* Gmelin, 1788
¹⁹⁹*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
²⁰⁰*Calyptorhynchus latirostris* Carnaby, 1948 Carnaby's Cockatoo
²⁰¹*Calyptorhynchus baudinii* Lear, 1832 Baudin's Cockatoo
²⁰²*Cacatua leadbeateri* (Vigors, 1831) Major Mitchell's Cockatoo
²⁰³*Cacatua roseicapilla* Vieillot, 1817 Galah
Cacatua roseicapilla roseicapilla Vieillot, 1817
Cacatua roseicapilla albiceps (Schodde, 1989)
**Cacatua tenuirostris* (Kuhl, 1820) Eastern Long-billed Corella
Cacatua pastinator (Gould, 1841) Western Long-billed Corella
Cacatua pastinator pastinator (Gould, 1841) Muir's Corella
²⁰⁴*Cacatua pastinator butleri* Ford, 1987 Butler's Corella
Cacatua sanguinea Gould, 1843 Little Corella
Cacatua sanguinea sanguinea Gould, 1843
Cacatua sanguinea westralensis (Mathews, 1917) Western Little Corella
Cacatua galerita (Latham, 1790) Sulphur-crested Cockatoo
²⁰⁵**Cacatua galerita galerita* (Latham, 1790)
Cacatua galerita fitzroyi (Mathews, 1912)
Nymphicus hollandicus (Kerr, 1792) Cockatiel

Family PSITTACIDAE Parrots

- ²⁰⁶**Trichoglossus moluccanus* (Gmelin, 1788) Rainbow Lorikeet

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

¹⁹⁷ 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.

¹⁹⁸ No specimens examined.

¹⁹⁹ *F. p. submelanogenys* of south-western WA is not recognised.

²⁰⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Zanda*.

²⁰¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Zanda*.

²⁰² Sometimes placed in the genus *Lophochroa*. Subspecies taxonomic status requires confirmation.

²⁰³ 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*.

²⁰⁴ 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.

²⁰⁵ Small colonies established in southwest of Western Australia since 1955.

²⁰⁶ Exotic species established in Perth area since 1968.

<i>Trichoglossus rubritorquis</i> Vigors and Horsfield, 1827	Red-collared Lorikeet
²⁰⁷ <i>Trichoglossus versicolor</i> Lear, 1831	Varied Lorikeet
^{208*} <i>Glossopsitta concinna</i> (Shaw, 1791)	Musk Lorikeet
²⁰⁹ <i>Parvipsitta porphyrocephala</i> (Dietrichsen, 1837)	Purple-crowned Lorikeet
²¹⁰ <i>Platycercus spurius</i> (Kuhl, 1820)	Red-capped Parrot
²¹¹ <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> (Shaw, 1805)	Australian Ringneck
<i>Platycercus zonarius zonarius</i> (Shaw, 1805)	Port Lincoln Parrot
²¹² <i>Platycercus zonarius semitorquatus</i> (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830)	Twenty-eight Parrot
²¹³ <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	
²¹⁴ <i>Platycercus narethae</i> (H.L. White, 1921)	Naretha Blue Bonnet
²¹⁵ <i>Platycercus varius</i> (Clark, 1910)	Mulga Parrot
²¹⁶ <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
²¹⁷ <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
²¹⁸ <i>Pezoporus wallicus flaviventris</i> North, 1911	Western Ground Parrot
<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i> (Gould, 1861)	Night Parrot
²¹⁹ <i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	Red-winged Parrot
²²⁰ <i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i> (Lear, 1831)	Regent Parrot
<i>Polytelis anthopeplus westralis</i> Mathews, 1915	
<i>Polytelis alexandrae</i> Gould, 1863	Princess Parrot
^{221*} <i>Psittacula krameri</i> (Scopoli, 1769)	Rose-ringed Parakeet (Indian Ringnecked Parrot)

²⁰⁷ Sometimes placed in the genus *Psitteuteles*.

²⁰⁸ Introduced into Perth area in 1970s.

²⁰⁹ Formerly in *Glossopsitta*. See Schweizer *et al.* 2015.

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

²¹¹ The sole member of the subgenus *Barnardius*.

²¹² Known to occasionally hybridise with *P. spurius* on the Swan Coastal Plain.

²¹³ 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*.

²¹⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Northiella*.

²¹⁵ Sometimes placed in the genus *Psephotus*.

²¹⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Neopsephotus*.

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

²¹⁸ Sometimes treated as a full species.

²¹⁹ Forming a superspecies with *A. jonquillaceus* of Wetar and Timor.

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

²²¹ Aviary escapees.

Order PASSERIFORMES

Family PITTIDAE Pittas

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

Family ATRICHORNITHIDAE Scrub-birds

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

Family PTILONORHYNCHIDAE Bowerbirds

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

Family CLIMACTERIDAE Treecreepers

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

Family MALURIDAE Grasswrens, fairy-wrens and emu-wrens

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

²²² Barrow Island 2010.

²²³ Barrow Island 2010.

²²⁴ Non-breeding migrant.

²²⁵ Mutilated bird found aboard a vessel at Barrow I. January 2018.

²²⁶ Forming a superspecies with *P. versicolor* of eastern Australia and *P. elegans* of Indonesia.

²²⁷ Confined to west Kimberley.

²²⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlamydera*.

²²⁹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Chlamydera*.

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

²³¹ Forming a superspecies with Brown Treecreeper *C. picumnus* of eastern Australia.

²³² Confined to Bernier and Dorre Is.

²³³ Sometimes referred to as *M. s. musgravi* Mathews 1922.

²³⁴ Confined to Dirk Hartog I.

²³⁵ Confined to Barrow I.

<i>Malurus leucopterus leuconotus</i> Gould, 1865	
<i>Stipiturus malachurus</i> (Shaw, 1798)	Southern Emu-wren
<i>Stipiturus malachurus westernensis</i> Campbell, 1912	
²³⁶ <i>Stipiturus malachurus hartogi</i> Carter, 1916	Dirk Hartog Island Emu-wren
<i>Stipiturus ruficeps</i> Campbell, 1899	Rufous-crowned Emu-wren
²³⁷ <i>Stipiturus ruficeps ruficeps</i> Campbell, 1899	
<i>Amytornis housei</i> (Milligan, 1902)	Black Grasswren
<i>Amytornis striatus</i> (Gould, 1840)	Striated Grasswren
<i>Amytornis striatus striatus</i> (Gould, 1840)	
<i>Amytornis striatus whitei</i> Mathews, 1910	Rufous Grasswren
²³⁸ <i>Amytornis textilis</i> (Dumont, 1824)	Thick-billed Grasswren
<i>Amytornis textilis textilis</i> (Dumont, 1824)	Western Grasswren
<i>Amytornis purnelli</i> (Mathews, 1914)	Dusky Grasswren
Family MELIPHAGIDAE Honeyeaters and chats	
²³⁹ <i>Sugomel niger</i> (Gould, 1838)	Black Honeyeater
<i>Myzomela obscura</i> Gould, 1843	Dusky Honeyeater (Dusky Myzomela)
<i>Myzomela obscura obscura</i> Gould, 1843	
²⁴⁰ <i>Myzomela erythrocephala</i> Gould, 1840	Red-headed Honeyeater (Red-headed Myzomela)
<i>Myzomela erythrocephala erythrocephala</i> Gould, 1840	
²⁴¹ <i>Glyciphila melanops</i> (Latham, 1802)	Tawny-crowned Honeyeater
<i>Glyciphila melanops melanops</i> (Latham, 1802)	
<i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i> Gould, 1837	Western Spinebill
<i>Certhionyx variegatus</i> Lesson, 1830	Pied Honeyeater
<i>Cissomela pectoralis</i> (Gould, 1841)	Banded Honeyeater
²⁴² <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	Brown Honeyeater
<i>Lichmera indistincta indistincta</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	
²⁴³ <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
²⁴⁴ <i>Philemon citreogularis citreogularis</i> (Gould, 1837)	
<i>Philemon argenticeps</i> (Gould, 1840)	Silver-crowned Friarbird
<i>Philemon argenticeps argenticeps</i> (Gould, 1840)	
²⁴⁵ <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	

²³⁶ Confined to Dirk Hartog I.

²³⁷ Treated as conspecific with *S. r. mallee* Campbell 1908.

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

²³⁹ Following LeCroy (2011).

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

²⁴¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Phylidonyris*.

²⁴² Indonesian Honeyeater *L. i. limbata* treated as the Wallacean ssp. of the Brown Honeyeater.

²⁴³ Comprising with the White-cheeked Honeyeater *P. niger*, the subgenus *Meliornis*.

²⁴⁴ 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.

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

<i>Melithreptus albogularis</i> Gould, 1848	White-throated Honeyeater
<i>Melithreptus albogularis albogularis</i> Gould, 1848	
²⁴⁶ <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
²⁴⁷ <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
²⁴⁸ <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
²⁴⁹ <i>Anthochaera lunulata</i> Gould, 1838	Western Little Wattlebird (Western Wattlebird)
<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> (Shaw, 1790)	Red Wattlebird
²⁵⁰ <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	
²⁵¹ <i>Manorina flavigula</i> (Gould, 1840)	Yellow-throated Miner
²⁵² <i>Purnella albifrons</i> (Gould, 1841)	White-fronted Honeyeater
<i>Stomiopera unicolor</i> (Gould, 1843)	White-gaped Honeyeater
²⁵³ <i>Gavicalis virescens</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Singing Honeyeater
²⁵⁴ <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
²⁵⁵ <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
²⁵⁶ <i>Ptilotula penicillata carteri</i> (A.J. Campbell, 1899)	Carter's White-plumed Honeyeater
<i>Meliphaga albilineata</i> (White, 1917)	White-lined Honeyeater
²⁵⁷ <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)	

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

²⁴⁷ No ssp. recognised (Ford and Parker 1974).

²⁴⁸ Sometimes placed in the genus *Conopophila*.

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

²⁵⁰ Sometimes placed in the genus *Nesoptilotis*.

²⁵¹ 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).

²⁵² Previously placed in the genus *Phylidonyris*.

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

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

²⁵⁵ Northern Australian populations sometimes treated as a separate ssp. "*planasi*".

²⁵⁶ 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.

²⁵⁷ Sometimes treated as a full species *M. fordiana*.

Family PARDALOTIDAE Pardalotes

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

Family ACANTHIZIDAE Gerygones, thornbills, scrubwrens and whitefaces

- ²⁶²*Calamanthus cautus* (Gould, 1843)Shy Groundwren (Shy Heathwren)
²⁶³*Calamanthus cautus whitlocki* (Mathews, 1912)
²⁶⁴*Calamanthus campestris* (Gould, 1841)Rufous Fieldwren
Pyrrholaemus brunneus Gould, 1841 Redthroat
Sericornis frontalis (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) White-browed Scrubwren
Sericornis frontalis maculatus Gould, 1847
Sericornis frontalis balstoni Ogilvie-Grant, 1909
²⁶⁵*Smicornis 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)
²⁶⁶*Gerygone fusca mungi* Mathews, 1912 Desert Gerygone
²⁶⁷*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
²⁶⁸*Gerygone chloronota chloronota* Gould, 1843
Gerygone olivacea (Gould, 1838)White-throated Gerygone
Gerygone olivacea rogersi Mathews, 1911
²⁶⁹*Acanthiza apicalis* Gould, 1847 Broad-tailed Thornbill (Inland Thornbill)
²⁷⁰*Acanthiza apicalis apicalis* Gould, 1847
Acanthiza uropygialis Gould, 1838 Chestnut-rumped Thornbill

²⁵⁸ 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).

²⁵⁹ For subspecies recognition see Johnstone and Storr 2004.

²⁶⁰ Subspecies *murchisoni* and *westraliensis* recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

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

²⁶² Previously in the genus *Hylacola*.

²⁶³ Tentatively recognised, but taxonomic status requires confirmation.

²⁶⁴ 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*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 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
²⁷¹*Acanthiza chrysorrhoa chrysorrhoa* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830)
Acanthiza robustirostris Milligan, 1903 Slaty-backed Thornbill
²⁷²*Aphelocephala leucopsis* (Gould, 1841) Southern Whiteface
 Aphelocephala leucopsis leucopsis (Gould, 1841)
 Aphelocephala leucopsis castaneiventris (Milligan, 1903)
Aphelocephala nigrincta (North, 1895) Banded Whiteface
- Family POMATOSTOMIDAE** Australasian babblers
Pomatostomus temporalis (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) Grey-crowned Babbler
 Pomatostomus temporalis rubeculus (Gould, 1840)
²⁷³*Pomatostomus superciliosus* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) White-browed Babbler
- Family PSOPHODIDAE** Quail-thrushes, whipbirds and wedgebills
Psophodes nigrogularis Gould, 1844 Western Whipbird
²⁷⁴*Psophodes nigrogularis nigrogularis* Gould, 1844
Psophodes occidentalis (Mathews, 1912) Western Wedgebill (Chiming Wedgebill)
²⁷⁵*Cinlosoma clarum* Morgan, 1926 Western Chestnut Quail-thrush (Copperback Quail-thrush)
²⁷⁶*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
²⁷⁷*Artamus cinereus* Vieillot, 1817 Black-faced Woodswallow
 Artamus cinereus melanops Gould, 1865
²⁷⁸*Artamus cyanopterus* (Latham, 1802) Dusky Woodswallow
²⁷⁹*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

²⁷¹ Only the nominate ssp. recognised in Western Australia.

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

²⁷³ 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.

²⁷⁴ *P. n. oberon* is not recognised (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

²⁷⁵ Formerly *C. castanotum clarum*.

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

²⁷⁷ 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).

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

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

- ²⁸⁰*Cracticus argenteus* Gould, 1841 Silver-backed Butcherbird
²⁸¹*Cracticus argenteus latens* Ford, 1979
- ²⁸²*Cracticus nigrogularis* (Gould, 1837) Pied Butcherbird
- ²⁸³*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
²⁸⁴*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
- ²⁸⁵*Lalage tricolor* (Swainson, 1825) White-winged Triller
Lalage leucomela (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) Varied Triller
²⁸⁶*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**
- ²⁸⁷*Oreoica gutturalis* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) Crested Bellbird
- Family PACHYCEPHALIDAE Whistlers, shrike-thrushes and shriketits**
- Falcunculus frontatus* (Latham, 1802) Crested Shriketit
²⁸⁸*Falcunculus frontatus whitei* Campbell, 1910 Northern Shriketit
²⁸⁹*Falcunculus frontatus leucogaster* Gould, 1838
- ²⁹⁰*Pachycephala inornata* Gould, 1841 Gilbert's Whistler
²⁹¹*Pachycephala occidentalis* Ramsay, 1878 Western Golden Whistler (Western Whistler)

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

²⁸¹ 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.

²⁸² 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.

²⁸³ 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).

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

²⁸⁵ Forming a superspecies with *L. sueurii* of Indonesia.

²⁸⁶ 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.

²⁸⁷ 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.

²⁸⁸ Sometimes treated as a full species.

²⁸⁹ Sometimes treated as a full species.

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

²⁹¹ Formerly *P. pectoralis fuliginosa* Golden Whistler (Joseph *et al.* 2014).

- Pachycephala melanura* Gould, 1843 Mangrove Golden Whistler
²⁹²*Pachycephala melanura melanura* Gould, 1843
Pachycephala melanura spinicaudus (Pucheran, 1853)
- ²⁹³*Pachycephala rufiventris* (Latham, 1802) Rufous Whistler
Pachycephala rufiventris rufiventris (Latham, 1802)
- ²⁹⁴*Pachycephala lanioides* Gould, 1840 White-breasted Whistler
- Colluricincla megarhyncha* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830) Little Shrike-thrush
²⁹⁵*Colluricincla megarhyncha parvula* Gould, 1845
- Colluricincla harmonica* (Latham, 1802) Grey Shrike-thrush
Colluricincla harmonica brunnea Gould, 1841
Colluricincla harmonica kolichisi Ford, 1987
Colluricincla harmonica rufiventris Gould, 1841
- Colluricincla woodwardi* Hartert, 1905 Sandstone Shrike-thrush
- Family LANIIDAE** Shrikes
- ²⁹⁶*Lanius tigrinus* Drapiez, 1828 Tiger Shrike
Lanius cristatus Linnaeus, 1758 Brown Shrike
²⁹⁷*Lanius cristatus cristatus* Linnaeus, 1758
²⁹⁸*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
- ²⁹⁹*Dicrurus bracteatus* Gould, 1843 Spangled Drongo
Dicrurus bracteatus bracteatus Gould, 1843
- Family RHIPIDURIDAE** Typical fantails
- ³⁰⁰*Rhipidura leucophrys* (Latham, 1802) Willie Wagtail
Rhipidura leucophrys leucophrys (Latham, 1802)
- Rhipidura rufiventris* (Vieillot, 1818) Northern Fantail
Rhipidura rufiventris isura Gould, 1841
- ³⁰¹*Rhipidura albiscapa* Gould, 1840 Grey Fantail
³⁰²*Rhipidura albiscapa alisteri* Mathews, 1911
Rhipidura albiscapa preissi Cabanis, 1850
Rhipidura albiscapa albicauda North, 1895 White-tailed Fantail

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

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

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

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

²⁹⁶ Fremantle wharf 1997.

²⁹⁷ Ashmore Reef. Photographs only.

²⁹⁸ Ashmore Reef. Photographs only.

²⁹⁹ 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.

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

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

³⁰² Winter visitor.

- ³⁰³*Rhipidura phasiana* De Vis, 1885 Mangrove Grey Fantail (Mangrove Fantail)
- ³⁰⁴*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
- ³⁰⁵*Grallina cyanoleuca* (Latham, 1802) Magpie-lark
- Myiagra rubecula* (Latham, 1802) Leaden Flycatcher
Myiagra rubecula concinna Gould, 1848
- Myiagra ruficollis* (Vieillot, 1818) Broad-billed Flycatcher
Myiagra ruficollis mimikae Ogilvie-Grant, 1911
- Myiagra cyanoleuca* (Vieillot, 1818) Satin Flycatcher
- Myiagra alecto* (Temminck, 1827) Shining Flycatcher
Myiagra alecto melvillensis (Mathews, 1912)
- Myiagra inquieta* (Latham, 1802) Restless Flycatcher
Myiagra inquieta inquieta (Latham, 1802)
- ³⁰⁶*Myiagra inquieta nana* (Gould, 1870) Paperbark Flycatcher
- Family CORVIDAE** Crows, ravens, rooks, jays and allies
- ³⁰⁷*Pica pica* (Linnaeus, 1758) Eurasian Magpie
- Corvus splendens* Vieillot, 1817 House Crow
- Corvus orru* Bonaparte, 1850 Torresian Crow
Corvus orru ceciliae Mathews, 1912 Western Crow
- Corvus bennetti* North, 1901 Little Crow
- Corvus coronoides* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 Australian Raven
Corvus coronoides perplexus Mathews, 1912
- Family PETROICIDAE** Australasian robins, scrub-robins and flycatchers
- ³⁰⁸*Poecilodryas cervinoventris* (Gould, 1858) Buff-sided Robin
- ³⁰⁹*Eopsaltria pulverulenta* (Bonaparte, 1850) Mangrove Robin
- Eopsaltria australis* (Shaw, 1790) Yellow Robin
³¹⁰*Eopsaltria australis griseogularis* Gould, 1838 Western Yellow Robin
- Eopsaltria georgiana* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830) White-breasted Robin
- ³¹¹*Melanodryas cucullata* (Latham, 1802) Hooded Robin
- Microeca flavigaster* Gould, 1843 Lemon-breasted Flycatcher (Lemon-bellied Flyrobin)
Microeca flavigaster flavigaster Gould, 1843
Microeca flavigaster tormenti Mathews, 1916 Kimberley Flycatcher

³⁰³ Forming a superspecies with the Grey Fantail and possibly the White-tailed Fantail.

³⁰⁴ 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.

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

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

³⁰⁷ No specimens examined, subspecies unknown. Probably ship-assisted.

³⁰⁸ Sometimes treated as a ssp. of *P. superciliosa*.

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

³¹⁰ 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.

³¹¹ 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.

³¹² <i>Microeca fascinans</i> (Latham, 1802)	Jacky Winter
<i>Microeca fascinans fascinans</i> (Latham, 1802)	
<i>Microeca fascinans assimilis</i> Gould, 1841	
³¹³ <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	
³¹⁴ <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
³¹⁵ <i>Pycnonotus jocosus jocosus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
Family HIRUNDINIDAE Swallows and martins	
<i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i> (Gould, 1841)	White-backed Swallow
<i>Hirundo rustica</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Barn Swallow
³¹⁶ <i>Hirundo rustica gutturalis</i> Scopoli, 1786	
³¹⁷ <i>Hirundo rustica tytleri</i> Jerdon, 1864	
³¹⁸ <i>Hirundo tahitica</i> Gmelin, 1789	Pacific Swallow
<i>Hirundo neoxena</i> Gould, 1842	Welcome Swallow
³¹⁹ <i>Hirundo neoxena [carteri]</i> (Mathews, 1912)	
³²⁰ <i>Cecropis daurica</i> (Laxmann, 1769)	Red-rumped Swallow
³²¹ <i>Cecropis daurica japonica</i> (Temminck and Schlegel, 1845)	
³²² <i>Petrochelidon ariel</i> (Gould, 1842)	Fairy Martin
³²³ <i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Tree Martin
<i>Petrochelidon nigricans nigricans</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	
Family CETTIIDAE Cettiid warblers	
³²⁴ <i>Urosphena squameiceps</i> (Swinhoe, 1863)	Asian Stubtail
Family PHYLLOSCOPIIDAE Leaf warblers	
³²⁵ <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Willow Warbler
³²⁶ <i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i> (Blyth, 1842)	Yellow-browed Warbler
³²⁷ <i>Phylloscopus borealis</i> (Blasius, 1858)	Arctic Warbler

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

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

³¹⁴ 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).

³¹⁵ Safety Bay 1993.

³¹⁶ Non-breeding migrant.

³¹⁷ Non-breeding migrant.

³¹⁸ No specimens available, but ssp. almost certainly *javanica*.

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

³²⁰ Non-breeding migrant. Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.

³²¹ Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.

³²² Sometimes placed in the genus *Hirundo*.

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

³²⁴ Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.

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

³²⁶ Ashmore Reef 2011.

³²⁷ Non-breeding migrant.

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

³²⁸ Ashmore Reef 2012.

³²⁹ Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.

³³⁰ Ashmore Reef 2011.

³³¹ No specimens and ssp. unresolved.

³³² Ashmore Reef 2011.

³³³ Sometimes placed in the genus *Cincloramphus*.

³³⁴ Sometimes placed in the genus *Cincloramphus*.

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

³³⁶ Sometimes placed in the genus *Megalurus*.

³³⁷ The few Kimberley specimens match *fuscicapilla* of the eastern Lesser Sundas.

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

³³⁹ Ashmore Reef. No specimens, but ssp. most likely to be nominate.

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

³⁴¹ Previously known as ssp. *gouldi*, but *chloronotus* has priority.

³⁴² Possibly ship-assisted.

³⁴³ Ashmore Reef 2011.

Family TURDIDAE Thrushes

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

Family MUSCICAPIDAE Old World flycatchers

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

Family DICAETIDAE Mistletoebird

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

Family PASSERIDAE True (Old World) sparrows

- ³⁵⁰**Passer domesticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) House Sparrow
 ³⁵¹**Passer domesticus domesticus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 **Passer montanus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Eurasian Tree Sparrow

Family ESTRILDIDAE Estrildid finches

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

³⁴⁴ Esperance 2011 and Ashmore Reef 2012.

³⁴⁵ Port Hedland 2014.

³⁴⁶ Ashmore Reef 2010.

³⁴⁷ No specimens examined, but most likely ssp. the nominate form.

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

³⁴⁹ Ashmore Reef 2012. Photographs only.

³⁵⁰ Mainly ship-assisted vagrants.

³⁵¹ Mainly ship-assisted vagrants.

³⁵² Established in northern Darling Range in 1950-60.

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

³⁵⁴ Subspecies "*hecki*" of Northern Territory is doubtfully distinct (Johnstone and Storr 2004).

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

³⁵⁵ Ashmore Reef 2000.

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

³⁵⁷ Non-breeding migrant. *M. f. simillima* herein considered distinct from *M. f. tschutschensis*.

³⁵⁸ Non-breeding migrant.

³⁵⁹ Non-breeding migrant.

³⁶⁰ Non-breeding migrant.

³⁶¹ Non-breeding migrant.

³⁶² *M. c. robusta* synonymised with *M. c. cinerea*.

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

³⁶⁴ No specimens examined, but the nominate form the most likely ssp.

³⁶⁵ 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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