

**A Field List of the  
Birds of South Australia**



**5th Edition (2017)**





# Birds SA

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## Cover Photo

Diamond Firetail *Stagonopleura guttata*  
Koolunga, South Australia  
November 2002, Lynn Pedler





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## Foreword

This is the fifth edition of the Field List of the Birds of South Australia and the first to be an electronic copy only. This is to give more birders the opportunity to download a free copy from the Birds SA website, rather than having to purchase the booklet.

The first Field List of the Birds of South Australia appeared in 1976, the second in 1980, the third in 1985 and the fourth in 2008. It has now been nine years and I'm proud to present this fifth edition in 2017. Over the past four decades the taxonomy or classification of Australian birds has been through more changes than at any other time because older morphological methods have been complemented by modern and more objective genetic techniques.

I've taken the liberty of reiterating a portion of the last Foreword from the 2008 edition, as it is still very relevant today, quoting our past President, Jeremy Robertson. "These new methodologies have uncovered many surprising relationships between the different families of birds and resolved many mysteries surrounding the evolution of the unique Australian avifauna. Thirty years ago [now forty], Australian birds were considered odd descendants of Eurasian birds, peripheral, and of little interest in understanding the evolution and radiation of the birds of the world. How our views have changed, for nothing could be further from the truth! More than 50% of the birds in the world are in the Order Passeriformes, and [most] are now considered descendants of Australasian songbirds. So not only are we fortunate in the wealth of beautiful, endemic birds in our State, it also turns out they are very important on a world scale."

The new list has been extensively reworked, building on the previous editions and information from many sources, including published and unpublished observations from the members of Birds SA (The South Australian Ornithological Association Inc.). The data have been vetted carefully by Andrew Black, Graham Carpenter, Philippa Horton and Brian Blaylock and have been compiled into this new fifth edition. They have taken into account recent changes and follow the standard for Birds SA, Birds in the Census of South Australian Vertebrates (Horton, Blaylock and Black 2013). So, this fifth edition is an up to date and accurate list of birds found in South Australia, arranged in the current taxonomic order (to Family level) and with latest information on their distribution.

Climate change is now having an effect on the habitat and movements of some species of birds and on occasion they are being found not in their traditional areas. So, this Field List will come in handy for serious birders and ornithologists in understanding where the traditional habitats were or should be for our birds of South Australia. With the recent stunning confirmation of the long elusive though never presumed extinct Night Parrot in Queensland and Western Australia, who knows, we might have further confirmed sightings in the South Australian Outback someday soon? The new Field List may inspire some interesting and exciting birding trips around our state.

Despite all the care taken in compiling this current edition of the Field List there are likely to be some errors and birds occurring in unusual places; if so, please report these sightings to Birds SA so any further editions can be corrected.

John Gitsham  
President Birds SA  
September 2017

## Introduction

This online edition of the Field List indicates the known distribution of all bird species recorded in South Australia's mainland, offshore islands and ocean waters. Inclusion is based on accepted published records, or unpublished records with supporting evidence. Introduced species with an established self-supporting population are also included, as are introduced species with former populations no longer considered extant (Appendix 1), unconfirmed records awaiting supporting information (Appendix 2) and previously listed species that have been rejected (Appendix 3).

The purpose of the Field List is to provide a greater understanding of distributional limits of birds within the State and an indication of likelihood of encounter. It is hoped that this will encourage observers to submit records of threatened or rarely observed species, or species recorded outside their currently known range.

The taxonomy of Australian birds has seen major changes since the fourth edition of this Field List was published in 2008. Here we follow the standard for Birds SA, Birds in *The Census of South Australian Vertebrates* (Horton, Blaylock and Black 2013), as currently being revised, but only to the level of species. A modified list, to include all subspecies, is planned. Within each family, the taxonomic order of the IOC World Bird List is followed. No reference to the schedules of the National Parks and Wildlife Act are included in this edition.

The regional boundaries are those of the fourth edition. Written definitions delineate the approximate and sometimes broad and arbitrary boundaries used here and in other SAOA publications. The names of the major Regions of the State have been little modified since publication of the first Annual Bird Report in 1964 (*South Australian Ornithologist* 24: 22-24). Most Regions are readily recognised by reference to an obvious location but not all can be identified so precisely.

As in the fourth edition, status is based on "observability", the likelihood of encountering a species in the field in its preferred habitat within a given region, and not as a measure of relative abundance. This approach is similar to that applied in *The Australian Bird Guide* (Menkhorst et al. 2017).

Birds that occur only seasonally or show a marked seasonal change in abundance are identified in the following ways. An (s) after the status key indicates that the species is a spring-summer visitor, while (w) indicates an autumn-winter visitor to the State or Region and (p) a passage migrant, most likely to be recorded in autumn or spring. An (irr) indicates a species prone to irrupting in response to particular conditions, while (fl) refers to birds, particularly in the North East (NE), that are most prevalent during or after local flooding of inland wetland systems.

Being an online publication this Field List may be amended from time to time, allowing us to make corrections and additions. We will therefore be pleased to receive any pertinent information that can improve its accuracy.

Please send your comments to [fieldlist@birdssa.asn.au](mailto:fieldlist@birdssa.asn.au).



## Regional boundaries and definitions

Presented here are the currently recognised Regions within South Australia used in this Field List (refer to map), given in the order in which they are listed in species distributions.

**North West (NW):** This is bounded on the east by the Flinders Ranges and North East and on the south by the Spencer Gulf and Eyre Peninsula. This vast region incorporates a number of bio-geographical entities, including the Musgrave and Everard Ranges, northern rivers, Stuart Shelf, Great Victoria Desert (including its south-easterly extension the Yellabinna), Nullarbor Plain, Gairdner–Torrens Basin, Gawler Ranges and the surrounds of upper Spencer Gulf.

**Eyre Peninsula (EP):** This region's northern boundary abuts the North West along a line running from Whyalla through the northern tip of Lake Gilles CP, then goes west along the northern boundary of Pinkawillinie CP, north-west through small salt lagoons bordering the western Gawler Ranges, reaching and following west along the Dog Fence (the southern limits of the Yellabinna wilderness area) to the point east of Yalata (on the southern fringe of the Nullarbor Plain) where the fence turns south to the Great Australian Bight coast. EP includes numerous offshore islands.

**Yorke Peninsula (YP):** This region's north-eastern boundary is the Mid North along a line from the head of Gulf St Vincent approximately north through Bute and Port Broughton to Spencer Gulf.

**Flinders Ranges (FR):** Its lower eastern boundary abuts the Lower North East; its upper eastern boundary is from Martin's Well Station, north to Balcanoona and Moolawatana Stations. Its northern boundary is the North East and follows a westerly line through Mt Hopeless, Mt Lyndhurst Station and Lyndhurst. Its western boundary is the North West, running south through Lyndhurst, Leigh Creek, Parachilna and the railway line to Stirling North and Port Germein. We distinguish northern (nFR), central (cFR) and southern (sFR) Flinders Ranges, with boundaries at around the latitude of Parachilna and Blinman, and a little north of Quorn, the latter reflecting the northern limit of Sugar Gum woodland at the Dutchman's Stern.

**Mid North (MN):** In the south the Mid North borders the Adelaide Plains and Mount Lofty Ranges through Port Wakefield, Balaklava, Riverton and Eudunda. Its eastern limits border the Murray Mallee and Lower North East, running north through Robertstown and the eastern slopes of the North Mount Lofty Ranges east of Burra and Terowie to Oodla Wirra. It is separated in the north from the Flinders Ranges along the railway through Peterborough, Jamestown, Gladstone, Crystal Brook and Port Germein. Its western boundary is the Yorke Peninsula and Spencer Gulf.

**Adelaide Plains (AP):** In the east it borders the Mount Lofty Ranges, its west borders Gulf St Vincent and its north borders the Mid North.

**Mount Lofty Ranges (MLR):** In the west this borders the Adelaide Plains along a line approximately north through Sellicks Beach, Willunga, Happy Valley, and along the metropolitan foothills, Gawler, Freeling, Tarlee and Riverton. In the east it borders the Murray Mallee and in the north it borders the Mid North.

**North East (NE):** The western boundary is the North West and follows the route of the old 'Ghan' railway through Lyndhurst, Marree and Oodnadatta to the Northern Territory border. Its southern boundary is the Flinders Ranges and Lower North East. This region includes the eastern Lake Eyre drainage basin, and the Simpson, Strzelecki and Sturt Stony Deserts.

**Lower North East (LNE):** Its lower western boundary abuts the Mid North; its upper western boundary abuts the Flinders Ranges from Oodla Wirra north along the eastern slopes of the Northern Flinders Ranges. Its north borders the North East along the Dog Fence from the New South Wales border west to the southern margin of Lake Frome.

**Murray Mallee (MM):** In the west this borders the Mount Lofty Ranges and Mid North along a line approximately north through Middleton, Strathalbyn, Woodchester, Callington, Monarto, Tepko, Palmer, Sanderston, Truro, Eudunda and Robertstown. Its northern limit borders the Lower North East along a line between Robertstown and the northern boundary of Gluepot Reserve and through the southern boundary of Danggali Conservation Park.

**South East (SE):** This extends north to border the Murray Mallee at Latitude 36° S just north of an east–west line through Keith and Salt Creek. The southern Coorong is part of this region. The Upper (uSE) and Lower SE (lSE) are separated by a line through Kingston and Naracoorte.

#### **Kangaroo Island (KI)**

**Marine Offshore (MO):** This region includes all coastal inshore waters from the low tideline to the continental shelf.

**Oceanic (O):** This region includes all offshore waters from the continental shelf to the 200 nautical mile limit of Australian territorial waters.

## Regional map



**Figure 1. Map showing the approximate boundaries of the regions**

### Identification of regions

AP	Adelaide Plains	MN	Mid North
EP	Eyre Peninsula	MO	Marine Offshore
FR	Flinders Ranges	NE	North East
KI	Kangaroo Island	NW	North West
LNE	Lower North East	O	Oceanic
MLR	Mount Lofty Ranges	SE	South East
MM	Murray Mallee	YP	Yorke Peninsula

## Keys

### Sub-regions, part regions and localities

They are used to further define a given region when a species' status varies significantly within that region.

Coor	Coorong (within MM and uSE)
GR	Gawler Ranges (within NW)
GVD	Great Victoria Desert (within NW)
LAA	Lakes Alexandrina and Albert (within MM)
NU	Nullarbor Plain (within NW)
RM	River Murray (within MM)
SD	Simpson Desert (within NE)
SF	Saltfields
Yel	Yellabinna (within NW)

Parts of regions also may be described as: coastal, islands, c (central), n (northern), s (southern), e (eastern), w (western), ne (north-eastern), nw (north-western), se (south-eastern), sw (south-western).

### Cross-regional

W	Widespread (throughout State except in regions indicated)
MS	Marine shores of the mainland, KI and smaller islands or of bracketed regions

### Other Codes

*	Exotic species
#	Introduced or re-introduced Australian native species
(fl)	Most likely observed during or immediately after floods
(irr)	Irruptive when favourable conditions prevail
(p)	Passage migrant most likely observed in spring and autumn
(s)	Most likely observed in spring-summer
(w)	Most likely observed in autumn-winter

## Observability status within region or sub-region

C	Common	easily found in reasonable numbers in appropriate range and habitat
MC	Moderately Common	usually found in reasonable numbers in appropriate range and habitat
U	Uncommon	not easily found in appropriate range and habitat, and often in low numbers
R	Rare	difficult to find in appropriate range and habitat, then usually in low numbers
V	Vagrant	few records for the State or specified region(s)
Ex	Extinct	no confirmed records during the last fifty years, so presumed extinct
BW	Beach-washed	recorded only as beach-washed or exhausted, i.e. not seen alive at sea

## Field List

### STRUTHIONIFORMES

STRUTHIONIDAE – ostrich

**Common Ostrich** \* *Struthio camelus* sFR, LNE R

### CASUARIIFORMES

CASUARIIDAE– Emu

**Emu** *Dromaius novaehollandiae* W (not AP) MC

EP (Wedge Is<sup>#</sup>), sYP,  
YP (Warding Is), MLR<sup>#</sup> U

KI Ex

KI<sup>#</sup> R

### ANSERIFORMES

ANSERANATIDAE – Magpie Goose

**Magpie Goose** *Anseranas semipalmata* SE<sup>#</sup> U

NE, MM (RM, LAA, Coor) V

ANATIDAE – ducks, geese and swans

**Plumed Whistling Duck** *Dendrocygna eytoni* NE U (fl)

MM (RM), SE R (s)

eNW, MN, AP V

**Wandering Whistling Duck** *Dendrocygna arcuata* NE V

**Cape Barren Goose** *Cereopsis novaehollandiae* EP, MLR, MM (LAA), KI,  
MS (EP) U

YP, MN, AP, MM, SE R

NW, sFR, LNE V

**Black Swan** *Cygnus atratus* W C

**Freckled Duck** *Stictonetta naevosa* NE U (fl)

W R (irr)

**Raja Shelduck** *Radjah radjah* NW, AP, NE, MM (RM), SE V

<b>Australian Shelduck</b> <i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>	AP, MM (LAA, RM), MLR, SE, KI	C
	NW, EP, YP, FR, MN, NE, LNE, MM	U
<b>Pink-eared Duck</b> <i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>	NW, NE, LNE	MC (irr)
	W	U
<b>Maned Duck</b> <i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	W	C
<b>Green Pygmy Goose</b> <i>Nettapus pulchellus</i>	NE (Dalhousie)	V
<b>Garganey</b> <i>Spatula querquedula</i>	KI	V
<b>Australasian Shoveler</b> <i>Spatula rhynchotis</i>	AP, MLR, MM, SE, KI	U
	W	R
<b>Northern Shoveler</b> <i>Spatula clypeata</i>	AP, NE (Coongie Lakes), MM (LAA, Coor)	V
<b>Pacific Black Duck</b> <i>Anas superciliosa</i>	W	MC
<b>Mallard</b> * <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	AP, MLR, MM (RM, LAA), SE	MC
	EP, YP, MN, MM, KI	U
	NW, LNE	V
Hybrids between Mallard and Pacific Black Duck are frequently found in the wild.		
<b>Grey Teal</b> <i>Anas gracilis</i>	W	C
<b>Chestnut Teal</b> <i>Anas castanea</i>	W	MC
	NW, FR, MN, NE	U
	LNE	R
<b>Hardhead</b> <i>Aythya australis</i>	W	MC
<b>Blue-billed Duck</b> <i>Oxyura australis</i>	AP, MLR, MM (RM, LAA), SE, KI	U
	EP, YP, FR, MN, NE, LNE, MS	R
	NW	V

<b>Musk Duck</b> <i>Biziura lobata</i>	AP, SE	MC
	EP, MLR, NE, MM (RM, LAA, Coor), KI	U
	NW, YP, FR, MN, LNE, MM, MS	R

## GALLIFORMES

MEGAPODIIDAE – mound builders

<b>Australian Brushturkey</b> # <i>Alectura lathami</i>	KI	U
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<b>Malleefowl</b> <i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	EP, MM, uSE	U
	NW, sYP, LNE	R

PHASIANIDAE – quail, pheasants and turkeys

<b>Wild Turkey</b> * <i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	KI	R
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<b>Stubble Quail</b> <i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>	W	U (s)
	NE	U (irr)

<b>Brown Quail</b> <i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>	W	R (irr)
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<b>King Quail</b> <i>Excalfactoria chinensis</i>	MLR, MM (LAA), SE	Ex
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<b>Indian Peafowl</b> * <i>Pavo cristatus</i>	KI	U
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## SPHENISCIFORMES

SPHENISCIDAE – penguins

<b>King Penguin</b> <i>Aptenodytes patagonicus</i>	MS (SE)	V
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<b>Fiordland Penguin</b> <i>Eudyptes pachyrhynchus</i>	MS (MLR, SE, KI)	R
--	------------------	---

<b>Snares Penguin</b> <i>Eudyptes robustus</i>	MS (SE)	V (BW)
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<b>Erect-crested Penguin</b> <i>Eudyptes sclateri</i>	MS (EP, MLR, SE, KI)	V
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<b>Northern Rockhopper Penguin</b> <i>Eudyptes moseleyi</i>	MS (MM, SE, KI)	V
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<b>Royal Penguin</b> <i>Eudyptes schlegeli</i>	MS (SE)	V
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**Little Penguin** *Eudyptula minor* MS (mainly islands), MO U

## **PROCELLARIIFORMES**

OCEANITIDAE – southern storm petrels

**Wilson's Storm Petrel** *Oceanites oceanicus* MO, O C (p)

**Grey-backed Storm Petrel** *Garrodia nereis* O U (w)

**White-faced Storm Petrel** *Pelagodroma marina* MO, O MC (s)  
EP (islands) U (s)

**Black-bellied Storm Petrel** *Fregetta tropica* O U (p)

DIOMEDEIDAE – albatrosses

**Wandering Albatross** *Diomedea exulans* MO, O MC

**Antipodean Albatross** *Diomedea antipodensis* O U

**Amsterdam Albatross** *Diomedea amsterdamensis* O V

**Southern Royal Albatross** *Diomedea epomophora* O R  
MO V

**Northern Royal Albatross** *Diomedea sanfordi* MO, O U

**Sooty Albatross** *Phoebastria fusca* MO, O R

**Light-mantled Albatross** *Phoebastria palpebrata* MO, O R (w)

**Black-browed Albatross** *Thalassarche melanophris* MO, O MC

**Campbell Albatross** *Thalassarche impavida* MO, O MC (s)

**Shy Albatross** *Thalassarche cauta* MO, O MC

**Salvin's Albatross** *Thalassarche salvini* MO, O R

**Grey-headed Albatross** *Thalassarche chrysostoma* MO, O R (w)

<b>Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross</b> <i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i>	MS (AP)	V
<b>Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross</b> <i>Thalassarche carteri</i>	MO, O	U
<b>Buller's Albatross</b> <i>Thalassarche bulleri</i>	O	U (s)
HYDROBATIDAE – northern storm petrels		
<b>Leach's Storm Petrel</b> <i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>	O	V
PROCELLARIIDAE – petrels, prions and shearwaters		
<b>Southern Giant Petrel</b> <i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	MO O MM (LAA)	U (w) R (w) V
<b>Northern Giant Petrel</b> <i>Macronectes halli</i>	MO O	U (w) R (w)
<b>Southern Fulmar</b> <i>Fulmarus glacialisoides</i>	MO, O	R (w)
<b>Antarctic Petrel</b> <i>Thalassoica antarctica</i>	MS (EP, MM, SE, KI)	V (BW)
<b>Cape Petrel</b> <i>Daption capense</i>	MO, O	MC (w)
<b>Blue Petrel</b> <i>Halobaena caerulea</i>	MO, O	R (w)
<b>Broad-billed Prion</b> <i>Pachyptila vittata</i>	MO, O	R (w)
<b>Salvin's Prion</b> <i>Pachyptila salvini</i>	MO, O	R (w)
<b>Antarctic Prion</b> <i>Pachyptila desolata</i>	MO, O	U (w)
<b>Slender-billed Prion</b> <i>Pachyptila belcheri</i>	MO, O	U (w)
<b>Fairy Prion</b> <i>Pachyptila turtur</i>	MO, O	MC (w)
<b>Fulmar Prion</b> <i>Pachyptila crassirostris</i>	MO, O	V (w)
<b>Kerguelen Petrel</b> <i>Aphrodroma brevirostris</i>	MO	R (w)

<b>Great-winged Petrel</b> <i>Pterodroma macroptera</i>	O	C (w)
<b>White-headed Petrel</b> <i>Pterodroma lessonii</i>	O MO	U R
<b>Grey-faced Petrel</b> <i>Pterodroma gouldi</i>	O	MC (s)
<b>Soft-plumaged Petrel</b> <i>Pterodroma mollis</i>	O	R
<b>Mottled Petrel</b> <i>Pterodroma inexpectata</i>	O	V
<b>Gould's Petrel</b> <i>Pterodroma leucoptera</i>	MO, O	R
<b>Cook's Petrel</b> <i>Pterodroma cookii</i>	MO, O	R
<b>Grey Petrel</b> <i>Procellaria cinerea</i>	MO, O	V
<b>White-chinned Petrel</b> <i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>	MO, O	MC (s)
<b>Wedge-tailed Shearwater</b> <i>Ardenna pacifica</i>	O	R
<b>Sooty Shearwater</b> <i>Ardenna grisea</i>	MO, O	U
<b>Short-tailed Shearwater</b> <i>Ardenna tenuirostris</i>	islands (EP, YP, SE), MS, MO, O EP (Smith Is)	C (s) R (s)
<b>Flesh-footed Shearwater</b> <i>Ardenna carneipes</i>	MO, O	MC (s)
<b>Great Shearwater</b> <i>Ardenna gravis</i>	O	V
<b>Manx Shearwater</b> <i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	MS (EP)	V (BW)
<b>Fluttering Shearwater</b> <i>Puffinus gavia</i>	MO	C (w)
<b>Hutton's Shearwater</b> <i>Puffinus huttoni</i>	MO, O	U (p)
<b>Little Shearwater</b> <i>Puffinus assimilis</i>	MO, O	V
<b>South Georgia Diving Petrel</b> <i>Pelecanoides georgicus</i>	MS (KI)	V (BW)

<b>Common Diving Petrel</b> <i>Pelecanoides urinatrix</i>	MO, O	R
<b>PODICIPEDIFORMES</b>		
PODICIPEDIDAE – grebes		
<b>Australasian Grebe</b> <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>	W	MC
<b>Hoary-headed Grebe</b> <i>Poliiocephalus poliocephalus</i>	W	MC
<b>Great Crested Grebe</b> <i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	AP,MLR,MM (LAA,Coor), SE W	U R
<b>PHAETHONTIFORMES</b>		
PHAETHONTIDAE – tropicbirds		
<b>Red-tailed Tropicbird</b> <i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>	MS (EP, AP, MLR, SE, KI), MO	R (s)
<b>CICONIIFORMES</b>		
CICONIIDAE – storks		
<b>Black-necked Stork</b> <i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	NE	V
<b>PELECANIFORMES</b>		
THRESKIORNITHIDAE – ibises and spoonbills		
<b>Australian White Ibis</b> <i>Threskiornis molucca</i>	W NW, EP, YP, FR, MN, LNE	C U
<b>Straw-necked Ibis</b> <i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	AP, MLR, NE, MM, SE, KI NW, YP, MN, LNE EP, FR	MC U R
<b>Glossy Ibis</b> <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	NE, MM (RM, LAA), SE W	U R
<b>Royal Spoonbill</b> <i>Platalea regia</i>	AP, MM (RM, LAA), SE W	MC U
<b>Yellow-billed Spoonbill</b> <i>Platalea flavipes</i>	NE, MM (RM, LAA), SE W EP	MC U R

ARDEIDAE – bitterns, egrets, and herons

<b>Australasian Bittern</b> <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	AP, MLR, MM (LAA, RM), SE EP, MN, KI	R V
<b>Black-backed Bittern</b> <i>Ixobrychus dubius</i>	AP, MM (RM, LAA), SE EP, YP, FR, MLR, LNE, nMM	R (s) V
<b>Cattle Egret</b> <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	MM, SE W	U (w) R
<b>Nankeen Night Heron</b> <i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>	AP, NE, MM (RM, LAA) W	MC U
<b>White-necked Heron</b> <i>Ardea pacifica</i>	NE, SE W KI	MC U (irr) V
<b>Great Egret</b> <i>Ardea alba</i>	W	MC
<b>Intermediate Egret</b> <i>Ardea intermedia</i>	NE W ( <u>not KI</u> )	U (fl) R
<b>Pied Heron</b> <i>Egretta picata</i>	FR, MN, NE	V
<b>White-faced Heron</b> <i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	W	C
<b>Little Egret</b> <i>Egretta garzetta</i>	coastal MN, AP, MM (LAA) EP, YP, SE NW, FR, MLR, NE, LNE, MM, KI	MC U R
<b>Pacific Reef Heron</b> <i>Egretta sacra</i>	MS (EP, YP, KI) MS MM (LAA, Coor)	U R V
PELECANIDAE – pelicans		
<b>Australian Pelican</b> <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	W	C

## SULIFORMES

FREGATIDAE – frigatebirds

**Lesser Frigatebird** *Fregata ariel* MM (RM) V

SULIDAE – gannets

**Australasian Gannet** *Morus serrator* MO, O C  
SE (Margaret Brock Reef) R (s)

PHALACROCORACIDAE – cormorants

**Little Pied Cormorant** *Microcarbo melanoleucos* W C

**Black-faced Cormorant** *Phalacrocorax fuscescens* MS, MO MC

**Little Black Cormorant** *Phalacrocorax sulcirostris* W C

**Pied Cormorant** *Phalacrocorax varius* W C

**Great Cormorant** *Phalacrocorax carbo* W MC

ANHINGIDAE – darters

**Australasian Darter** *Anhinga novaehollandiae* NE, MM (RM) MC  
W R

## ACCIPITRIFORMES

PANDIONIDAE – Osprey

**Osprey** *Pandion haliaetus* MS U  
AP, MM (RM, LAA, Coor), R  
MS (AP, MLR, SE) R  
MN, neNE V

ACCIPITRIDAE – eagles, hawks, harriers and kites

**Black-shouldered Kite** *Elanus axillaris* W MC (irr)  
NW, nFR, NE U

**Letter-winged Kite** *Elanus scriptus* NE U (irr)  
W V

<b>Square-tailed Kite</b> <i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	NW (NU), EP, MLR, MM (RM) AP, NE, MM, SE, KI	R (s) V
<b>Black-breasted Buzzard</b> <i>Hamirostra melanosternon</i>	NW, nFR, NE cFR, MN, LNE	U V
<b>Little Eagle</b> <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	W AP, MLR KI	U R V
<b>Wedge-tailed Eagle</b> <i>Aquila audax</i>	W AP, MLR	MC U
<b>Grey Goshawk</b> <i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	SE EP, AP, MLR, MM	R V
<b>Brown Goshawk</b> <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	W	MC
<b>Collared Sparrowhawk</b> <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	W	MC
<b>Swamp Harrier</b> <i>Circus approximans</i>	W NW, FR, LNE	MC U
<b>Spotted Harrier</b> <i>Circus assimilis</i>	NW, FR, NE, LNE W KI	MC U R
<b>Black Kite</b> <i>Milvus migrans</i>	NW, nFR, NE, MM W KI	C (s) U V
<b>Whistling Kite</b> <i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	MM (RM), NE FR, MN, LNE, MM, SE NW, EP, YP, AP, MLR KI	C MC U R

<b>White-bellied Sea Eagle</b> <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	MS MLR, NE, MM (RM, LAA, Coor), SE NW	U R V
<b>OTIDIFORMES</b>		
OTIDIDAE – bustards		
<b>Australian Bustard</b> <i>Ardeotis australis</i>	NW, NE W ( <u>not KI</u> )	U R
<b>GRUIFORMES</b>		
RALLIDAE – coots, crakes and rails		
<b>Buff-banded Rail</b> <i>Gallirallus philippensis</i>	AP, MLR, MM (RM, LAA), SE, islands (EP, YP) W	U R
<b>Lewin's Rail</b> <i>Lewinia pectoralis</i>	AP, MLR, MM (sRM, LAA), SE, KI EP, MM (nRM)	R V
<b>Baillon's Crake</b> <i>Porzana pusilla</i>	AP, MLR, MM (RM, LAA), SE W	U (s) R
<b>Australian Crake</b> <i>Porzana fluminea</i>	W NW, EP, FR, LNE	MC (irr) U
<b>Spotless Crake</b> <i>Porzana tabuensis</i>	AP, MLR, MM (RM, LAA) W	U R
<b>Australasian Swamphen</b> <i>Porphyrio melanotus</i>	AP, MM (LAA) MLR, MM (RM), SE, KI MN, NE, MM NW, EP, LNE	C MC U R
<b>Dusky Moorhen</b> <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>	AP, MLR, MM (RM, LAA), SE FR, MN, NE, MM, KI NW, EP, LNE YP	C U R V



<b>Black-tailed Nativehen</b> <i>Tribonyx ventralis</i>	W	MC (irr)
<b>Eurasian Coot</b> <i>Fulica atra</i>	W	MC
GRUIDAE – cranes		
<b>Brolga</b> <i>Antigone rubicunda</i>	NE, SE	U
	NW, MM (RM)	R
	YP, MN, LNE, KI	V
	AP, MM (LAA)	Ex
<b>CHARADRIIFORMES</b>		
TURNICIDAE - buttonquails		
<b>Painted Buttonquail</b> <i>Turnix varius</i>	EP, YP, sFR, MN, MLR, MM, SE	U
	NW (GR), nFR, cFR, AP, sLNE, KI	R
<b>Red-chested Buttonquail</b> <i>Turnix pyrrhothorax</i>	YP, MN, AP, MLR, MM, SE	R (s)
<b>Little Buttonquail</b> <i>Turnix velox</i>	W ( <u>not KI</u> )	MC (s)
BURHINIDAE – stonecurlews		
<b>Bush Stonecurlew</b> <i>Burbinus grallarius</i>	EP (islands), KI	U
	W	R
<b>Beach Stonecurlew</b> <i>Esacus magnirostris</i>	ISE (Port MacDonnell area)	V
HAEMATOPODIDAE – oystercatchers		
<b>Pied Oystercatcher</b> <i>Haematopus longirostris</i>	MS, MM (Coor)	U
<b>Sooty Oystercatcher</b> <i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i>	MS	U
RECURVIROSTRIDAE – avocets and stilts		
<b>Pied Stilt</b> <i>Himantopus leucocephalus</i>	W	MC
<b>Banded Stilt</b> <i>Cladorhynchus leucocephalus</i>	EP, YP, AP (Dry Creek SF), MM (Coor), KI, MS	MC
	W	U
<b>Red-necked Avocet</b> <i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i>	W	U

CHARADRIIDAE – dotterels, plovers and lapwings

<b>Grey-headed Lapwing</b> <i>Vanellus cinereus</i>	nwNW	V
<b>Masked Lapwing</b> <i>Vanellus miles</i>	W	C
<b>Banded Lapwing</b> <i>Vanellus tricolor</i>	NW, FR, NE, LNE, MM W MLR	MC U R
<b>Red-kneed Dotterel</b> <i>Erythrogonys cinctus</i>	AP, NE, MM (RM, LAA) W KI	MC U R
<b>Inland Dotterel</b> <i>Peltohyas australis</i>	NW, NE, LNE nEP, nYP, FR, MN, AP, MM	U R (s)
<b>Pacific Golden Plover</b> <i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	MS (ISE) AP, MM (LAA, Coor), MS NW, NE, MM (RM), SE	MC (s) U (s) R (s)
<b>American Golden Plover</b> <i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	AP (Dry Creek SF), MM (LAA)	V
<b>Grey Plover</b> <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	MS W	MC (s) V
<b>Common Ringed Plover</b> <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	nYP (Price SF)	V
<b>Semipalmated Plover</b> <i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	ISE (Carpenter Rocks)	V
<b>Little Ringed Plover</b> <i>Charadrius dubius</i>	YP, AP, SE	V
<b>Red-capped Plover</b> <i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i>	W	C
<b>Double-banded Plover</b> <i>Charadrius bicinctus</i>	MM (LAA, Coor), SE, MS MN, AP, MM (RM)	MC (w) R (w)
<b>Lesser Sand Plover</b> <i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	nYP (Price SF), MM (LAA, Coor), MS NE, KI	R (s) V

<b>Greater Sand Plover</b> <i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	nYP (Price SF), MS MM (RM, LAA), KI	R (s) V
<b>Oriental Plover</b> <i>Charadrius veredus</i>	NW, NE MN, AP, LNE, MM (LAA, Coor), MS ( <u>not KI</u> )	U (s) R (s)
<b>Hooded Plover</b> <i>Thinornis cucullatus</i>	MM (Coor), KI, MS	U
<b>Black-fronted Dotterel</b> <i>Euseyornis melanops</i>	W EP, YP	C U
ROSTRATULIDAE – painted-snipes		
<b>Australian Painted-snipe</b> <i>Rostratula australis</i>	AP, MLR, NE, MM (RM, LAA), SE FR, MN, LNE, MM, KI	R (irr) V
JACANIDAE – jacanas		
<b>Comb-crested Jacana</b> <i>Irediparra gallinacea</i>	AP	V
PEDIONOMIDAE – Plains-wanderer		
<b>Plains-wanderer</b> <i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	W ( <u>not KI</u> )	R
SCOLOPACIDAE – curlews, godwits, sandpipers, snipes and stints		
<b>Whimbrel</b> <i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	MS MM (LAA, Coor) NE	U (s) R (s) V
<b>Little Curlew</b> <i>Numenius minutus</i>	NW, YP, AP, MM (RM, LAA, Coor), NE, SE	R (s)
<b>Far Eastern Curlew</b> <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	MS MM (RM, LAA, Coor)	U (s) R
<b>Bar-tailed Godwit</b> <i>Limosa lapponica</i>	nYP (Price SF), AP, MS MM (RM, LAA, Coor), SE	U (s) R (s)

<b>Black-tailed Godwit</b> <i>Limosa limosa</i>	nYP (Price SF), AP, MM (LAA), SE	U (s)
	EP, MN, NE, MM (RM, Coor), MS	R (s)
	NW	V
<b>Hudsonian Godwit</b> <i>Limosa haemastica</i>	AP (Dry Creek SF)	V
<b>Ruddy Turnstone</b> <i>Arenaria interpres</i>	MS	U (s)
	W	R (s)
<b>Great Knot</b> <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	MS	U (s)
	W	V
<b>Red Knot</b> <i>Calidris canutus</i>	MM (LAA, Coor), MS	U (s)
	W	R (s)
<b>Ruff</b> <i>Calidris pugnax</i>	nYP (Price SF), AP, MM (LAA)	R (s)
	EP, SE	V
<b>Broad-billed Sandpiper</b> <i>Calidris falcinellus</i>	AP	R (s)
	MS	V
<b>Sharp-tailed Sandpiper</b> <i>Calidris acuminata</i>	nYP (Price SF), AP, MM (LAA), MS	C (s)
	W	MC (s)
<b>Curlew Sandpiper</b> <i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	AP, MM (LAA, Coor), MS	U (s)
	W	R (s)
<b>Long-toed Stint</b> <i>Calidris subminuta</i>	nYP (Price SF), AP, MM (LAA), SE	U (s)
	EP, NE, MM (RM), KI	R (s)
	NW, YP, FR, MLR, MM	V
<b>Red-necked Stint</b> <i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	W	C (s)
<b>Sanderling</b> <i>Calidris alba</i>	MS (EP, Coor, SE)	U (s)
	MS (YP, AP, MLR, KI)	R (s)

<b>Baird's Sandpiper</b> <i>Calidris bairdii</i>	AP (Buckland Park Lake)	V
<b>Little Stint</b> <i>Calidris minuta</i>	nYP (Price SF), AP, MM (LAA), MS	R (s)
<b>White-rumped Sandpiper</b> <i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>	AP (Dry Creek SF)	V
<b>Buff-breasted Sandpiper</b> <i>Calidris subruficollis</i>	nYP (Price SF), AP (Dry Creek SF)	V
<b>Pectoral Sandpiper</b> <i>Calidris melanotos</i>	nYP (Price SF), AP, MM (LAA), SE	U (s)
	NW, EP, YP, NE, MM, KI, MS	R (s)
A hybrid population between Pectoral Sandpiper <i>C. melanotos</i> and Curlew Sandpiper <i>C. ferruginea</i> [Cox's Sandpiper <i>C. paramelanotos</i> ] has been reported from AP, YP, MM (LAA).		
<b>Short-billed Dowitcher</b> <i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	nYP (Price SF)	V
<b>Latham's Snipe</b> <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	AP, MM (RM, LAA), SE	U (s)
	EP, MN, MLR, NE, LNE, MM, KI	R (s)
<b>Terek Sandpiper</b> <i>Xenus cinereus</i>	nYP (Price SF), AP, MS	R (s)
	W	V
<b>Red-necked Phalarope</b> <i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	nYP (Price SF), AP	R (s)
	EP, MM (LAA, Coor), SE	V
<b>Red Phalarope</b> <i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	MM (Coor - Magrath Flat)	V
<b>Common Sandpiper</b> <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	nYP (Price SF), AP (Dry Creek SF), MM (RM, LAA), MS	U (s)
	W	R (s)
<b>Grey-tailed Tattler</b> <i>Tringa brevipes</i>	nYP (Price SF), AP (Dry Creek SF), MS	U (s)
	MM (RM, LAA)	V
<b>Lesser Yellowlegs</b> <i>Tringa flavipes</i>	AP (Dry Creek SF), MM (LAA)	V

<b>Common Redshank</b> <i>Tringa totanus</i>	AP (Dry Creek SF)	V
<b>Marsh Sandpiper</b> <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	nYP (Price SF), AP, MM (LAA), SE W	U (s) R (s)
<b>Wood Sandpiper</b> <i>Tringa glareola</i>	AP, NE, MM (RM, LAA), SE W	U (s) R (s)
<b>Common Greenshank</b> <i>Tringa nebularia</i>	MM (RM, LAA, Coor), MS W	MC (s) U
GLAREOLIDAE – pratincoles		
<b>Australian Pratincole</b> <i>Stiltia isabella</i>	NW, NE FR, MN, AP, LNE, MM (LAA, RM) EP, nYP, MLR, MM, SE	C (s) U (s) R
<b>Oriental Pratincole</b> <i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	NW, MN, AP, MLR, NE, MM (LAA), SE	V
LARIDAE – gulls and terns		
<b>Sabine's Gull</b> <i>Xema sabini</i>	O	V
<b>Silver Gull</b> <i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>	W, MS, MO	C
<b>Laughing Gull</b> <i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>	EP (Venus Bay)	V
<b>Franklin's Gull</b> <i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>	AP	V
<b>Pacific Gull</b> <i>Larus pacificus</i>	MS AP	MC R
<b>Kelp Gull</b> <i>Larus dominicanus</i>	MS (SE) MS	U R
<b>Gull-billed Tern</b> <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	NW, NE, MM (LAA, Coor), MS sEP, nYP (Price SF), nFR, MN, AP, LNE, MM (RM), SE MLR, KI	U R V

<b>Caspian Tern</b> <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	MS, MO nFR, AP, NE, MM (RM, LAA, Coor), SE, KI NW, MN LNE	C MC R V
<b>Greater Crested Tern</b> <i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	MM (LAA, Coor), MS, MO AP, MM (RM) eNW, MN, MLR, SE	C R V
<b>Little Tern</b> <i>Sternula albifrons</i>	nYP (Price SF), AP, MM (LAA, Coor), MS (SE)	R
<b>Fairy Tern</b> <i>Sternula nereis</i>	nYP (Price SF), AP (Dry Creek SF), MM (LAA, Coor), MS NW, MN	U V
<b>Bridled Tern</b> <i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>	YP (Troubridge Is), MS (SE)	V
<b>Sooty Tern</b> <i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>	MS (EP, AP)	V
<b>White-fronted Tern</b> <i>Sterna striata</i>	MS, MO	U (w)
<b>Common Tern</b> <i>Sterna hirundo</i>	AP, MM (LAA, Coor), SE nYP (Price SF), MS	U (s) R (s)
<b>Arctic Tern</b> <i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	AP, MM (LAA), MS, MO	R
<b>Antarctic Tern</b> <i>Sterna vittata</i>	MS (KI), SE, MO	R
<b>Whiskered Tern</b> <i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	W NW, EP, FR, MN, LNE, MM	MC U
<b>White-winged Tern</b> <i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	nYP (Price SF), AP, MM (LAA, Coor), SE MM (RM) NW	U (s) R V

STERCORARIIDAE – jaegers and skuas

<b>South Polar Skua</b> <i>Stercorarius maccormicki</i>	MO	V
<b>Brown Skua</b> <i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i>	MO, O	U (w)
<b>Pomarine Jaeger</b> <i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	MO, O	U (s)
<b>Parasitic Jaeger</b> <i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	MO, O	U (s)
<b>Long-tailed Jaeger</b> <i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	MO, O	R (s)

**COLUMBIFORMES**

COLUMBIDAE – doves and pigeons

<b>Feral Pigeon</b> * <i>Columba livia</i>	W	C
<b>Barbary Dove</b> * <i>Streptopelia risoria</i>	EP, YP, AP, MM	R
<b>Spotted Dove</b> * <i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	NW (Pt Augusta), AP, MLR, SE YP, MM, KI NW (Roxby Downs), EP, sFR, MN	C MC R
<b>Common Bronzewing</b> <i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	W	MC
<b>Brush Bronzewing</b> <i>Phaps elegans</i>	EP, YP, sMLR, sMM, SE, KI NW (sNU), sFR, MN, AP	U R
<b>Flock Bronzewing</b> <i>Phaps histrionica</i>	eNW, NE FR	R (irr) V
<b>Crested Pigeon</b> <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	W KI	C V
<b>Spinifex Pigeon</b> <i>Geophaps plumifera</i>	nNW, nNE	R
<b>Diamond Dove</b> <i>Geopelia cuneata</i>	NW, nFR, NE cFR, sFR, LNE, MM EP, MN, AP YP, uSE	MC U (irr) R V



<b>Peaceful Dove</b> <i>Geopelia placida</i>	FR, NE, MM (RM)	MC
	NW, MN, AP, MLR, MM	U
	EP, LNE, SE	R
	YP	V

<b>Rose-crowned Fruit Dove</b> <i>Ptilinopus regina</i>	NW (Millers Creek)	V
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## CUCULIFORMES

CUCULIDAE – cuckoos

<b>Pacific Koel</b> <i>Eudynamys orientalis</i>	AP	V
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<b>Channel-billed Cuckoo</b> <i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>	nNE	R (fl)
	sEP	V

<b>Black-eared Cuckoo</b> <i>Chalcites osculans</i>	W ( <u>not KI</u> )	U (s)
	YP, AP, MLR, SE	R (s)

<b>Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo</b> <i>Chalcites basalis</i>	W	MC
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<b>Shining Bronze Cuckoo</b> <i>Chalcites lucidus</i>	sEP, sFR, MLR, SE, KI	U (s)
	nEP, YP, nFR, cFR, MN, AP, MM	R (s)

<b>Pallid Cuckoo</b> <i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>	W	MC
	AP, MLR, SE	U
	KI	R

<b>Fan-tailed Cuckoo</b> <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	EP, YP, sFR, MN, AP, MLR, MM, SE, KI	MC
	NW (sNU, GR), cFR, sLNE	R
	NE	V

<b>Brush Cuckoo</b> <i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>	MM	V
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<b>Oriental Cuckoo</b> <i>Cuculus optatus</i>	NW (Olympic Dam)	V
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## STRIGIFORMES

TYTONIDAE – barn owls

<b>Australian Masked Owl</b> <i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i>	W ( <u>not KI</u> )	R
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<b>Eastern Barn Owl</b> <i>Tyto javanica</i>	W	MC (irr)
<b>Eastern Grass Owl</b> <i>Tyto longimembris</i>	eNW, NE	R (irr)
STRIGIDAE – typical owls		
<b>Powerful Owl</b> <i>Ninox strenua</i>	1SE	R
<b>Barking Owl</b> <i>Ninox connivens</i>	NE (Cooper Ck) FR, LNE, MN, AP, MLR, NE, MM (RM), SE	U R
<b>Southern Boobook</b> <i>Ninox boobook</i>	W	MC
<b>CAPRIMULGIFORMES</b>		
PODARGIDAE – frogmouths		
<b>Tawny Frogmouth</b> <i>Podargus strigoides</i>	W KI	MC V
CAPRIMULGIDAE – nightjars		
<b>Spotted Nightjar</b> <i>Eurostopodus argus</i>	NW, nFR, NE, LNE, MM, EP YP, cFR, sFR, MN, AP, SE, KI nMLR	MC U R V
<b>White-throated Nightjar</b> <i>Eurostopodus mystacalis</i>	1SE	V
<b>APODIFORMES</b>		
AEGOTHELIDAE – owlet-nightjars		
<b>Australian Owlet-nightjar</b> <i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	W YP, AP, MLR, SE KI	MC U R
APODIDAE – swifts		
<b>White-throated Needletail</b> <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	1SE EP, MN, AP, MLR, MM, uSE, KI	U (s) R (s)
<b>Pacific Swift</b> <i>Apus pacificus</i>	W	U (irr, s)

## CORACIIFORMES

### CORACIIDAE – rollers

**Oriental Dollarbird** *Eurystomus orientalis* MLR, NE, MM R (s)  
NW, FR, MN, AP, LNE, SE, KI V

### ALCEDINIDAE – kingfishers

**Laughing Kookaburra** *Dacelo novaeguineae* sFR, MLR, MM (RM), SE MC  
sEP, MN, AP, MM, KI# U  
cFR R  
nEP, YP, LNE V

**Sacred Kingfisher** *Todiramphus sanctus* sEP, sFR, AP, MLR, MM MC (s)  
(RM), SE U  
W

**Red-backed Kingfisher** *Todiramphus pyrrhopygius* NW, FR, NE, LNE, nMM MC (s)  
EP, YP, MN, AP, MLR, sMM R (s)  
SE V

**Azure Kingfisher** *Ceyx azureus* ISE R  
AP, MLR Ex

### MEROPIDAE – bee-eaters

**Rainbow Bee-eater** *Merops ornatus* NW, FR, MN, NE, LNE, MM C (s)  
nEP, AP, MLR, SE U (s)  
sEP, YP, KI R (s)

## FALCONIFORMES

### FALCONIDAE – falcons

**Nankeen Kestrel** *Falco cenchroides* W C

**Australian Hobby** *Falco longipennis* W MC  
KI R

**Brown Falcon** *Falco berigora* W MC

**Grey Falcon** *Falco hypoleucos* NW, FR, NE, LNE, MM R  
EP, MN, AP, MLR V

**Black Falcon** *Falco subniger* W U  
KI R

**Peregrine Falcon** *Falco peregrinus* W U  
NW, EP, NE R

## PSITTACIFORMES

CACATUIDAE – cockatoos

**Cockatiel** *Nymphicus hollandicus* W MC (s)  
1SE, KI V

**Red-tailed Black Cockatoo** *Calyptorhynchus banksii* nNW, nNE, sMM, SE R

**Glossy Black Cockatoo** *Calyptorhynchus lathami* KI R  
sMLR V

**Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo** *Zanda funerea* MLR, sMM, SE, KI MC  
AP U (s)  
EP R  
YP, MN V

**Gang-gang Cockatoo** *Callocephalon fimbriatum* KI # R  
1SE V

**Galah** *Eolophus roseicapilla* W C

**Major Mitchell's Cockatoo** *Lophochroa leadbeateri* NW, nEP, LNE, MM U  
nYP, NE R  
MLR V  
AP Ex

**Long-billed Corella** *Cacatua tenuirostris* SE MC  
AP #, MLR # U

<b>Little Corella</b> <i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	NW, FR, AP, MLR, NE, MM (RM)	C
	MN, LNE, MM	MC
	EP, YP, SE, KI	R
<b>Sulphur-crested Cockatoo</b> <i>Cacatua galerita</i>	MM (RM), SE	C
	AP, MLR	MC
	sFR, MN, MM	U
	NW (Pt Augusta), EP, YP, KI	R
PSITTACULIDAE – parrots		
<b>Regent Parrot</b> <i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i>	MM	U
	LNE	R
	MN, MLR	V
<b>Princess Parrot</b> <i>Polytelis alexandrae</i>	NW	R
<b>Red-winged Parrot</b> <i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i>	nNW, neNE, LNE	R
<b>Red-rumped Parrot</b> <i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>	cFR, sFR, MLR, MM (RM), SE	C
	nYP, nFR, MN, AP, neNE, MM	U
	NW (GR), neEP, LNE	R
<b>Eastern Bluebonnet</b> <i>Northiella haematogaster</i>	NW, neEP, LNE, MM	MC
	YP, FR, MN, AP, NE	U
	MLR, SE	R
<b>Naretha Bluebonnet</b> <i>Northiella narethae</i>	NW (NU)	R
<b>Mulga Parrot</b> <i>Psephotellus varius</i>	NW, EP, nFR, cFR, LNE, MM	MC
	YP, sFR, MN	U
	AP, NE	R
<b>Crimson Rosella</b> <i>Platycercus elegans</i> [includes Adelaide and Yellow Rosellas]	sFR, MN, AP, MLR, SE, KI	C
	MM (RM, LAA)	MC
	MM	U
<b>Eastern Rosella</b> <i>Platycercus eximius</i>	SE	C
	AP, MLR, sMM	MC

<b>Australian Ringneck</b> <i>Barnardius zonarius</i> [includes Mallee Ringneck and Port Lincoln Parrot]	NW, EP, FR, MN, NE (Cooper Ck), LNE, MM, uSE YP, AP, MLR	MC R
<b>Swift Parrot</b> <i>Lathamus discolor</i>	SE MLR, MM	R (w) V
<b>Eastern Ground Parrot</b> <i>Pezoporus wallicus</i>	AP, MLR, SE	Ex
<b>Night Parrot</b> <i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i>	NW, NE	R
<b>Bourke's Parrot</b> <i>Neopsephotus bourkii</i>	NW, neNE nFR, NE neEP, LNE	MC U R
<b>Blue-winged Parrot</b> <i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>	SE MM (Coor) W	U U (w) R (w)
<b>Elegant Parrot</b> <i>Neophema elegans</i>	FR, AP, MLR, MM (LAA, Coor) W NE	U R V
<b>Rock Parrot</b> <i>Neophema petrophila</i>	MS (NW, EP, YP, MN) MM (LAA, Coor), MS (AP, MLR, MM, KI) MS (SE)	MC U (s) R
<b>Orange-bellied Parrot</b> <i>Neophema chrysogaster</i>	MM (LAA, Coor), coastal SE NW (Spencer Gulf), AP	R (w) V
<b>Turquoise Parrot</b> <i>Neophema pulchella</i>	SE	V
<b>Scarlet-chested Parrot</b> <i>Neophema splendida</i>	NW (GVD, Yel) NW, nEP, LNE, nMM nFR, NE, sMM	U R V

<b>Little Lorikeet</b> <i>Parvipsitta pusilla</i>	SE sFR, AP, MLR MM (LAA), KI	R V Ex
<b>Purple-crowned Lorikeet</b> <i>Parvipsitta porphyrocephala</i>	EP, YP, sFR, MN, AP, MLR, MM, SE, KI NW (sGVD, Yel, GR), cFR, LNE	U R
<b>Varied Lorikeet</b> <i>Psitteuteles versicolor</i>	neNE	V
<b>Rainbow Lorikeet</b> <i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	sEP, AP, MLR, SE, KI nEP, YP, sFR, MM NW (Pt Augusta), cFR, MN	C U R
<b>Musk Lorikeet</b> <i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>	AP, MLR, SE sEP, MN, sMM nEP, nYP, sFR, MM (RM), KI	C U R
<b>Budgerigar</b> <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	NW, FR, NE W MLR, KI	C (irr) MC (s) R (s)
<b>PASSERIFORMES</b>		
PTILONORHYNCHIDAE – bowerbirds		
<b>Western Bowerbird</b> <i>Chlamydera guttata</i>	nwNW YP (Corny Point)	U V
<b>Spotted Bowerbird</b> <i>Chlamydera maculata</i>	NE MM (eRM)	V Ex
CLIMACTERIDAE – Australasian treecreepers		
<b>White-throated Treecreeper</b> <i>Cormobates leucophaea</i>	MLR, SE MM (LAA)	MC V
<b>White-browed Treecreeper</b> <i>Climacteris affinis</i>	NW nFR, cFR, eMN, LNE, nMM	U R
<b>Rufous Treecreeper</b> <i>Climacteris rufus</i>	NW (sGVD, Yel, GR), nEP	U

<b>Brown Treecreeper</b> <i>Climacteris picumnus</i>	sFR, nMM, MM (RM) nFR, cFR, MN, neNE, sLNE, sMM, SE nYP, AP, MLR	MC U R
MALURIDAE – Fairywrens, emuwrens and grasswrens		
<b>Purple-backed Fairywren</b> <i>Malurus assimilis</i>	NW, FR, NE, LNE, MM nEP, sYP, MN, uSE coastal wEP, YP, AP sEP, MLR	C MC U R
<b>Blue-breasted Fairywren</b> <i>Malurus pulcherrimus</i>	NW (sNU, sGR), EP	U
<b>Superb Fairywren</b> <i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	sEP, MLR, sMM, MM (RM), SE, KI neYP, AP MN	C U R
<b>Splendid Fairywren</b> <i>Malurus splendens</i>	NW, nEP, sLNE, MM nFR sEP, nYP, seFR, neMN uSE	MC U R V
<b>White-winged Fairywren</b> <i>Malurus leucopterus</i>	NW, NE, LNE FR, MN, nMM EP, nYP, AP, sMM SE	C MC U V
<b>Southern Emuwren</b> <i>Stipiturus malachurus</i>	sMM, MM (Coor), SE, KI sEP, sMLR, MM (LAA)	U R
<b>Mallee Emuwren</b> <i>Stipiturus mallee</i>	seMM, uSE	R
<b>Rufous-crowned Emuwren</b> <i>Stipiturus ruficeps</i>	NE (SD)	R
<b>Grey Grasswren</b> <i>Amytornis barbatus</i>	NE	U
<b>Short-tailed Grasswren</b> <i>Amytornis merrotsyi</i>	NW (GR), FR	R



<b>Striated Grasswren</b> <i>Amytornis striatus</i>	NW, nEP, sLNE, MM	R
<b>Eyrean Grasswren</b> <i>Amytornis goyderi</i>	NE	U
<b>Western Grasswren</b> <i>Amytornis textilis</i>	NW (GR), neEP	U
<b>Thick-billed Grasswren</b> <i>Amytornis modestus</i>	NW, nFR NE (Sturt Stony Desert), nwLNE	U R
<b>Dusky Grasswren</b> <i>Amytornis purnelli</i>	nwNW	U
MELIPHAGIDAE – honeyeaters and Australian chats		
<b>Black Honeyeater</b> <i>Sugomel niger</i>	NW, nFR, NE W ( <u>not KI</u> )	U (irr) R (s)
<b>Tawny-crowned Honeyeater</b> <i>Gliciphila melanops</i>	EP, YP, sFR, sMM, SE, KI NW (GR), nFR, cFR, MN, MLR, nMM NW (sNU), AP	MC U V
<b>Eastern Spinebill</b> <i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>	MLR, KI sFR, AP MN, MM, SE	MC U R
<b>Pied Honeyeater</b> <i>Certhionyx variegatus</i>	NW, nFR, NE EP, MN, LNE, MM MLR	U (irr) R (s) V
<b>Brown Honeyeater</b> <i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	nNW, NW (sNU), nNE	R
<b>Crescent Honeyeater</b> <i>Phylidonyris pyrrhopterus</i>	MLR, KI SE AP, MM	MC R V
<b>New Holland Honeyeater</b> <i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>	EP, YP, AP, MLR, sMM, SE, KI NW (Pt Augusta), sFR, MN, MM (RM) NW (sNU, GR)	MC U V

<b>Painted Honeyeater</b> <i>Grantiella picta</i>	MLR, NE, LNE, nMM, SE	V
<b>Striped Honeyeater</b> <i>Plectorhyncha lanceolata</i>	LNE, MM	U
	nYP, MN, AP, MM (LAA)	R
<b>Little Friarbird</b> <i>Philemon citreogularis</i>	MM (eRM)	U
	MLR, LNE, MM, SE	R
<b>Noisy Friarbird</b> <i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	MLR, MM (eRM)	V
<b>Blue-faced Honeyeater</b> <i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>	MM (eRM), SE	U
	AP, MLR, MM	V
<b>Black-chinned Honeyeater</b> <i>Melithreptus gularis</i>	SE	U
	sFR, MN, AP, MLR, MM, neNE	R
<b>Brown-headed Honeyeater</b> <i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>	EP, YP, sFR, MN, MLR, MM	MC
	SE, KI	U
	NW (GR, Yel), nFR, cFR, AP	U
	NW, LNE	R
<b>White-naped Honeyeater</b> <i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>	MLR, SE	MC
	KI	U
	MN, AP, MM	R (w)
<b>White-eared Honeyeater</b> <i>Nesoptilotis leucotis</i>	NW (GR, Yel), EP, eMN, sLNE, MM, SE	MC
	KI	U
	nFR, cFR	R
	MLR	V
<b>Gibberbird</b> <i>Ashbyia lovensis</i>	eNW, nFR, NE	U
	cFR, sFR, LNE, MM	V
<b>Crimson Chat</b> <i>Epthianura tricolor</i>	NW, nFR, NE, LNE	MC (irr)
	nEP, YP, cFR, sFR, MN, AP, MLR, MM	U (irr, s)
	sEP, SE, KI	V

<b>Orange Chat</b> <i>Epthianura aurifrons</i>	NW, nFR, NE, LNE nEP, nYP, cFR, sFR, MN, AP, MM sEP, MLR, SE	MC R (s) V
<b>Yellow Chat</b> <i>Epthianura crocea</i>	NE MM (LAA)	R V
<b>White-fronted Chat</b> <i>Epthianura albifrons</i>	EP, YP, AP, MM, SE, KI sNW, cFR, sFR, MN, MLR, sNE, LNE nFR	MC U R
<b>Grey Honeyeater</b> <i>Conopophila whitei</i>	nNW, neNE	R
<b>Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater</b> <i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>	W MLR KI	C R V
<b>Little Wattlebird</b> <i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>	AP, MLR, MM (LAA, Coor), SE, KI nYP, sMM	MC R
<b>Red Wattlebird</b> <i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	EP, YP, sFR, MN, AP, MLR, MM, SE, KI NW (sNU, Yel, GR), cFR, sLNE nFR	C U V
<b>Regent Honeyeater</b> <i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	AP, MLR MN, MM, SE, KI	R (Ex?) Ex
<b>Yellow-faced Honeyeater</b> <i>Caligavis chrysops</i>	sFR, MN, MLR, SE AP, sMM, MM (Coor)	MC R (w)
<b>Yellow-tufted Honeyeater</b> <i>Lichenostomus melanops</i>	seMM, SE	V

<b>Purple-gaped Honeyeater</b> <i>Lichenostomus cratitius</i>	EP, sYP, KI YP, sMM, uSE NW (sNU, sYel, GR), cFR, sFR, MN, nMM	MC U R
<b>Noisy Miner</b> <i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	AP, MLR, MM (RM), SE MN, sMM NW (Pt Augusta), YP	C U V
<b>Yellow-throated Miner</b> <i>Manorina flavigula</i> [includes Black-eared Miner]	NW, EP, FR, MN, NE, LNE, MM nYP, AP, nMLR	C U
<b>White-fronted Honeyeater</b> <i>Purnella albifrons</i>	NW, NE, LNE EP, FR, MN, MM YP, AP, MLR, SE KI	MC U (irr) R (irr) V
<b>Singing Honeyeater</b> <i>Gavicalis virescens</i>	W, coastal (MLR, SE) KI	C V
<b>Fuscous Honeyeater</b> <i>Ptilotula fusca</i>	SE sFR, MLR, LNE, MM	R (w) V
<b>Grey-fronted Honeyeater</b> <i>Ptilotula plumula</i>	NW, FR sLNE, MM MN, NE	MC U R
<b>Grey-headed Honeyeater</b> <i>Ptilotula keartlandi</i>	nNW	MC
<b>Yellow-plumed Honeyeater</b> <i>Ptilotula ornata</i>	EP, MM NW (GR, Yel), sLNE NW (sNU, sGVD), YP, FR, MN, AP, MLR, SE	C U R
<b>White-plumed Honeyeater</b> <i>Ptilotula penicillata</i>	NW, FR, MN, AP, MLR, NE, LNE, MM (RM), SE nYP, MM EP	C U R

DASYORNITHIDAE – bristlebirds

**Rufous Bristlebird** *Dasyornis broadbenti* MM (Coor), coastal SE U

PARDALOTIDAE – pardalotes

**Spotted Pardalote** *Pardalotus punctatus* EP, MM, SE, KI MC

[includes Yellow-rumped Pardalote] NW (sNU, Yel), YP, MN, MLR, sLNE U

FR, AP R

**Red-browed Pardalote** *Pardalotus rubricatus* nNW, NE MC

sNW, nFR, cFR R

**Striated Pardalote** *Pardalotus striatus* W C

ACANTHIZIDAE – scrubwrens, heathwrens, thornbills and allies

**Chestnut-rumped Heathwren**

*Calamanthus pyrrhopygius* sFR, sMLR, SE R

**Shy Heathwren** *Calamanthus cautus* EP, MM MC

YP, uSE, KI U

NW (sNU, Yel, GR), nFR, cFR, sLNE R

**Rufous Fieldwren** *Calamanthus campestris* NW, LNE MC

EP, sYP, FR, NE, MM, uSE U

MN R

AP, MLR Ex

**Striated Fieldwren** *Calamanthus fuliginosus* SE U

MM (Coor) R

**Redthroat** *Pyrrholaemus brunneus* FR, LNE MC

NW, nEP, nMM U

MN, NE R

nYP, MM (LAA) Ex

**White-browed Scrubwren** *Sericornis frontalis* NW (sNU, coastal), EP, YP, MN (coastal), AP, MLR, swMM, SE, KI MC

<b>Weebill</b> <i>Smicrornis brevirostris</i>	W AP, MLR, NE, SE	C U
<b>Western Gerygone</b> <i>Gerygone fusca</i>	nwNW sEP MLR, MM (RM) FR, MM	MC U R V
<b>White-throated Gerygone</b> <i>Gerygone olivacea</i>	MLR, SE NW, MN, AP, NE, MM	R (s) V
<b>Brown Thornbill</b> <i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	MM (Coor), SE, KI MLR, MM (LAA)	MC U
<b>Chestnut-rumped Thornbill</b> <i>Acanthiza uropygialis</i>	NW, FR, LNE MM nEP, MN, NE sEP, nYP, AP, MLR, SE	C MC U R
<b>Buff-rumped Thornbill</b> <i>Acanthiza reguloides</i>	MLR, sMM, SE MN	MC U
<b>Slender-billed Thornbill</b> <i>Acanthiza iredalei</i>	NW (NU, GR), neEP, neYP, MN, (Spencer Gulf), coastal AP, sMM, uSE NW, LNE FR	U R Ex
<b>Yellow-rumped Thornbill</b> <i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	W ( <u>not KI</u> ) AP, MLR NE	C U R
<b>Yellow Thornbill</b> <i>Acanthiza nana</i>	sFR, MN, MLR, MM cFR, AP, SE, KI	U R
<b>Inland Thornbill</b> <i>Acanthiza apicalis</i>	NW, EP, YP, FR, MM MN, nAP, sLNE	MC U

A hybrid population between Brown Thornbill *A. pusilla* and Inland Thornbill *A. apicalis* occurs in coastal AP.

<b>Striated Thornbill</b> <i>Acanthiza lineata</i>	MLR, sMM, SE, KI AP	MC V
<b>Slaty-backed Thornbill</b> <i>Acanthiza robustirostris</i>	NW nFR, nwNE	U R
<b>Southern Whiteface</b> <i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>	NW, FR, NE, LNE EP, MM YP, MN, AP, MLR, SE	C U R
<b>Chestnut-breasted Whiteface</b> <i>Aphelocephala pectoralis</i>	eNW, nFR, NE	R
<b>Banded Whiteface</b> <i>Aphelocephala nigricincta</i>	NW, NE LNE	U R
POMATOSTOMIDAE – Australian babblers		
<b>Grey-crowned Babbler</b> <i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i>	nNW, SE	R
<b>White-browed Babbler</b> <i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i>	W ( <u>not KI</u> ) YP, AP, MLR, NE, SE	MC U
<b>Chestnut-crowned Babbler</b> <i>Pomatostomus ruficeps</i>	nFR, cFR, eMN, NE, LNE, MM eNW	MC R
PSOPHODIDAE – whipbirds and wedgebills		
<b>Western Whipbird</b> <i>Psophodes nigrogularis</i>	KI sEP, sYP, sMM	U R
<b>Chirruping Wedgebill</b> <i>Psophodes cristatus</i>	eNW, FR, NE, LNE nMN MM (eRM)	C U R
<b>Chiming Wedgebill</b> <i>Psophodes occidentalis</i>	NW	MC
CINCLOSOMATIDAE – quailthrushes		
<b>Spotted Quailthrush</b> <i>Cinclosoma punctatum</i>	SE MLR	V Ex

<b>Chestnut Quailthrush</b> <i>Cinclosoma castanotum</i>	MM nFR, eMN, sLNE	U R
<b>Copperback Quailthrush</b> <i>Cinclosoma clarum</i>	NW, EP	U
<b>Cinnamon Quailthrush</b> <i>Cinclosoma cinnamomeum</i>	eNW, NE NW (GR), nFR, LNE	MC U
<b>Nullarbor Quailthrush</b> <i>Cinclosoma alisteri</i>	NW (NU)	U
<b>Western Quailthrush</b> <i>Cinclosoma marginatum</i>	NW (eGVD)	R
ARTAMIDAE – butcherbirds, currawongs, Australian Magpie and woodswallows		
<b>White-breasted Woodswallow</b> <i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	NW, NE, LNE, MM (eRM) EP, MLR, MM, SE	MC (s) V
<b>Masked Woodswallow</b> <i>Artamus personatus</i>	W YP, MLR KI	MC (s) U (s) V
<b>White-browed Woodswallow</b> <i>Artamus superciliosus</i>	W EP, YP, MLR KI	MC (s) U (s) V
<b>Black-faced Woodswallow</b> <i>Artamus cinereus</i>	NW, FR, MN, NE, LNE nEP, MM nYP sEP, AP, MLR, SE, KI	C U R V
<b>Dusky Woodswallow</b> <i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	EP, sFR, MN, LNE, MM, SE, KI YP, nFR, cFR, MLR NW (GR, Yel, NU), AP, NE (Cooper Ck)	MC U R
<b>Little Woodswallow</b> <i>Artamus minor</i>	NW, neEP, nFR, LNE cFR, sFR, MM (eRM)	U (s) V
<b>Australian Magpie</b> <i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	W NW	C MC



<b>Grey Butcherbird</b> <i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	NW, EP, FR, LNE, MM	C
	YP, MN, AP, SE	U
	MLR, NE	R
<b>Pied Butcherbird</b> <i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	nNW, NW (GVD), MM (RM)	U
	FR, LNE, MM	R
	MLR	V
<b>Pied Currawong</b> <i>Strepera graculina</i>	1SE	R
<b>Grey Currawong</b> <i>Strepera versicolor</i>	EP, sYP, sFR, MLR, MM, SE, KI	MC
	NW (sNU, Yel), nYP	U
	NW, nFR, cFR, MN, AP, sLNE	R
CAMPEPHAGIDAE – cicadabirds, cuckooshrikes and trillers		
<b>Ground Cuckooshrike</b> <i>Coracina maxima</i>	NW, LNE, nMM	U
	EP, FR, MN, AP, NE, MM	R
	MLR, SE	V
<b>Black-faced Cuckooshrike</b> <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	MLR, MM (RM), SE	C
	W	MC
<b>White-bellied Cuckooshrike</b> <i>Coracina papuensis</i>	SE	U (s)
	MN, AP, MLR, LNE, MM	R (s)
<b>Common Cicadabird</b> <i>Coracina tenuirostris</i>	MLR	V
<b>White-winged Triller</b> <i>Lalage tricolor</i>	W	MC (s)
	KI	V
NEOSITTIDAE – sittellas		
<b>Varied Sittella</b> <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	W	U
	NE	R
OREOICIDAE – Crested Bellbird and allies		
<b>Crested Bellbird</b> <i>Oreoica gutturalis</i>	NW, EP, NE, LNE	MC
	nFR, MN, MM	U
	cFR, YP, AP, uSE	R

PACHYCEPHALIDAE – shriketits, shrikethrushes and whistlers

<b>Crested Shriketit</b> <i>Falcunculus frontatus</i>	MLR, SE	U
	nYP, sFR, MN, AP, MM (RM)	R
<b>Olive Whistler</b> <i>Pachycephala olivacea</i>	ISE	R
<b>Red-lored Whistler</b> <i>Pachycephala rufogularis</i>	MM	U
	nEP, AP, MLR, MM (LAA)	V
<b>Gilbert's Whistler</b> <i>Pachycephala inornata</i>	NW (Yel, GR), nMM	MC
	NW (GVD), nEP, FR, MN, sLNE, sMM	U
	YP, AP, uSE	R
	MLR	V
<b>Australian Golden Whistler</b> <i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	EP, YP, MLR, MM, uSE, KI	MC
	sFR, MN, ISE	U
	NW (GR, Yel), AP, sLNE	R (w)
	nFR, NE	V
<b>Western Whistler</b> <i>Pachycephala occidentalis</i>	NW (sNU)	V
<b>Rufous Whistler</b> <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	W	MC
	YP, AP, MLR	U
	KI	V
<b>Grey Shrikethrush</b> <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	W	C
	NE	U
ORIOOLIDAE – orioles		
<b>Olive-backed Oriole</b> <i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>	AP, MLR, MM (RM, LAA), SE	R
	NW (Pt Augusta), FR, MN, NE	
	MM, KI	V
DICRURIDAE – drongos		
<b>Spangled Drongo</b> <i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>	MN, KI	V

RHIPIDURIDAE – fantails

**Willie Wagtail** *Rhipidura leucophrys*

W C  
KI U

**Grey Fantail** *Rhipidura albiscapa*

sEP, sYP, sFR, MLR, SE, KI C  
W U (w)

**Rufous Fantail** *Rhipidura rufifrons*

MN, MLR, MM (LAA), SE V

MONARCHIDAE – flycatchers, Magpielark and monarchs

**Black-faced Monarch** *Monarcha melanopsis*

MLR, MM (LAA) V

**Magpielark** *Grallina cyanoleuca*

AP, MLR, MM (RM), SE C  
EP, YP, FR, MN, NE, LNE, MC  
MM U  
NW, KI U

**Leaden Flycatcher** *Myiagra rubecula*

AP, MLR, SE V

**Satin Flycatcher** *Myiagra cyanoleuca*

SE R  
W V

**Restless Flycatcher** *Myiagra inquieta*

nEP, MM, KI MC  
NW (GR, Yel), LNE, SE U  
NW, sEP, YP, FR, MN, AP, R  
MLR, NE

CORVIDAE – crows and ravens

**Torresian Crow** *Corvus orru*

NW U

**Little Crow** *Corvus bennetti*

NW, nEP, FR, NE, LNE, nMM MC  
MN, sMM R  
sEP V

**Forest Raven** *Corvus tasmanicus*

SE MC

**Little Raven** *Corvus mellori*

EP, YP, sFR, MN, AP, MLR, C  
sLNE, MM. SE, KI  
NW (NU, Yel, GR), cFR R

<b>Australian Raven</b> <i>Corvus coronoides</i>	W ( <u>not AP, MLR, ISE</u> ) YP, sFR, MN, uSE, KI	C U
CORCORACIDAE – Australian mudnesters		
<b>White-winged Chough</b> <i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	NW (GR), EP, sFR, MN, MLR, sLNE, MM AP, SE	U R
<b>Apostlebird</b> <i>Struthidea cinerea</i>	LNE, nMM sFR, MN cFR, AP, MLR, sNE, MM	MC U R
PETROICIDAE – Australian robins		
<b>Eastern Yellow Robin</b> <i>Eopsaltria australis</i>	SE sMM MM (LAA)	MC R V
<b>Western Yellow Robin</b> <i>Eopsaltria griseogularis</i>	EP NW (Yel, GR)	MC R
<b>Hooded Robin</b> <i>Melanodryas cucullata</i>	NW, LNE EP, FR, MM, SE YP, MN, AP, MLR, NE	MC U R
<b>Jacky Winter</b> <i>Microeca fascinans</i>	NW, nEP, LNE, MM SE sEP, YP, FR, MN, AP, MLR, neNE	MC U R
<b>Rose Robin</b> <i>Petroica rosea</i>	MLR, MM (LAA, Coor), SE nEP, sFR, MN, AP, MM	R (w) V
<b>Pink Robin</b> <i>Petroica rodinogaster</i>	MLR, MM (Coor), SE	R (w)
<b>Flame Robin</b> <i>Petroica phoenicea</i>	SE sFR, MN, AP, MLR, MM YP, KI	U (w) R (w) V

<b>Scarlet Robin</b> <i>Petroica boodang</i>	sFR, MLR, SE, KI	U
	sEP, sYP, MN, AP, MM	R
<b>Red-capped Robin</b> <i>Petroica goodenovii</i>	NW, FR, MN, NE, LNE, MM	MC
	EP, YP	U
	AP, MLR, SE	R
	KI	V
<b>Southern Scrub Robin</b> <i>Drymodes brunneopygia</i>	EP, sYP, MM, uSE	MC
	FR, sLNE	U
	NW (Ye1, GR), YP, sMLR	R
ALAUDIDAE – larks		
<b>Horsfield's Bush Lark</b> <i>Mirafrja javanica</i>	EP, YP, sFR, MN, AP, neNE, MM, SE	U
	eNW, nFR, MLR, NE, LNE, KI	R
<b>Eurasian Skylark</b> * <i>Alauda arvensis</i>	EP, YP, MN, SE	C
	sFR, AP, MLR, MM, KI	MC
	sLNE	R
HIRUNDINIDAE – martins and swallows		
<b>White-backed Swallow</b> <i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i>	NW, NE, LNE, MM	MC
	nYP, FR, MN, nAP	U
	EP, sAP, MLR, uSE	R
<b>Barn Swallow</b> <i>Hirundo rustica</i>	MN, NE	V
<b>Welcome Swallow</b> <i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	W	C
<b>Fairy Martin</b> <i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>	NW, FR, MN, NE, LNE, MM (RM)	C
	EP, YP, AP, MLR, MM, SE	U (s)
	KI	R (s)
<b>Tree Martin</b> <i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	W	C
	AP, MLR	MC

ACROCEPHALIDAE – reed warblers

<b>Australian Reed Warbler</b> <i>Acrocephalus australis</i>	FR, MN, AP, MLR, MM (RM, LAA), SE	MC (s)
	NW, NE, LNE, MM	U (s)
	EP, YP, KI	R (s)

LOCUSTELLIDAE – grassbirds, Spinifexbird and songlarks

<b>Rufous Songlark</b> <i>Megalurus mathewsi</i>	W ( <u>not KI</u> )	MC (s)
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<b>Brown Songlark</b> <i>Megalurus cruralis</i>	W	MC
	KI	R (s)

<b>Little Grassbird</b> <i>Megalurus gramineus</i>	W	MC
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<b>Spinifexbird</b> <i>Megalurus carteri</i>	nNW	R
	FR	V

<b>Tawny Grassbird</b> <i>Megalurus timoriensis</i>	NE (Cooper Ck & Goyder Lagoon)	V
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CISTICOLIDAE – cisticolas

<b>Golden-headed Cisticola</b> <i>Cisticola exilis</i>	MM (LAA), SE	U
	AP, MLR, MM (sRM, Coor)	R

TIMALIIDAE – white-eyes

<b>Silvereye</b> <i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	W ( <u>not NE</u> )	MC
	NW (sNU, GR, Pt Augusta)	U
	NW, LNE	V

STURNIDAE – starlings

<b>Common Starling</b> * <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	W	C
	NW, nFR, NE	U

TURDIDAE – thrushes

<b>Bassian Thrush</b> <i>Zoothera lunulata</i>	KI	U
	sFR, AP, MLR, SE	R

<b>Common Blackbird</b> * <i>Turdus merula</i>	NW (Pt Augusta), YP, sFR, MN, AP, MLR, MM, SE, KI EP, LNE eNW, cFR	C U R
DICAIEIDAE – flowerpeckers		
<b>Mistletoebird</b> <i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>	W ( <u>not KI</u> ) sEP, sYP	MC R
PASSERIDAE – old world sparrows		
<b>House Sparrow</b> * <i>Passer domesticus</i>	W NW, NE	C U
ESTRILDIDAE – grass finches		
<b>Painted Finch</b> <i>Emblema pictum</i>	NW, nFR, cFR sFR	R V
<b>Plum-headed Finch</b> <i>Neochmia modesta</i>	NE (Cooper Ck)	V
<b>Red-browed Finch</b> <i>Neochmia temporalis</i>	MLR, SE, KI AP, sMM	MC R
<b>Beautiful Firetail</b> <i>Stagonopleura bella</i>	MM (Coor), SE, KI sMLR	U R
<b>Diamond Firetail</b> <i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	sEP, sFR nEP, YP, cFR, MN, AP, MLR, MM, SE	U R
<b>Zebra Finch</b> <i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	NW, FR, NE, LNE, MM (RM) neEP, MN, AP, MLR, MM YP, uSE	C R V
MOTACILLIDAE – pipits and wagtails		
<b>Eastern Yellow Wagtail</b> <i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>	AP (Dry Creek SF), MM (Goolwa Effluent Ponds), SE	V
<b>Citrine Wagtail</b> <i>Motacilla citreola</i>	MM (Goolwa Effluent Ponds)	V

<b>Grey Wagtail</b> <i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	sFR (Alligator Gorge), MLR (Waterfall Gully)	V
<b>Australian Pipit</b> <i>Anthus australis</i>	W MLR	C U
FRINGILLIDAE – finches		
<b>European Greenfinch</b> * <i>Chloris chloris</i>	MLR, coastal SE AP, MM, KI	U R
<b>European Goldfinch</b> * <i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	MN, AP, MLR, MM (RM, LAA), SE, KI MM EP, YP, sFR, LNE	MC U R



## Appendix 1. Former introductions

The following species (both native and introduced) have been reported from the regions indicated, with some maintaining short-lived populations that have not persisted in the wild.

Malleefowl # <i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	KI
Muscovy Duck * <i>Cairina moschata</i>	AP, MLR, MM
Ruddy Shelduck * <i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	AP, MM (LAA), SE
King Quail * <i>Excalfactoria chinensis</i>	EP (Boston Island)
Common Pheasant * <i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	KI
Helmeted Guineafowl * <i>Numida meleagris</i>	KI
California Quail * <i>Callipepla californica</i>	MN, MLR
Tasmanian Nativehen # <i>Tribonyx mortierii</i>	SE (Valley Lake)
Rosy-faced Lovebird * <i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	EP, AP, MLR
Rose-ringed Parakeet * <i>Psittacula krameri</i>	YP (Kadina)
Australian Ringneck # <i>Barnardius zonarius</i>	AP, MLR
Red-whiskered Bulbul * <i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	AP, MLR, MM (sRM)
Common Myna * <i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	NW (Port Augusta), AP, SE
Song Thrush * <i>Turdus philomelos</i>	AP
Southern Red Bishop * <i>Euplectes orix</i>	AP, MLR, MM (sRM)
Scaly-breasted Munia * <i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	AP, MM (RM)
Chestnut-breasted Mannikin * <i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>	MLR, MM (LAA)

## Appendix 2. Unconfirmed records

Snow Petrel <i>Pagodroma nivea</i>	MO
Westland Petrel <i>Procellaria westlandica</i>	MO
House Swift <i>Apus nipalensis</i>	neEP, AP, MM, SE

## Appendix 3. Rejected records

The following have been previously listed for the State but formally rejected based on available evidence.

Masked Booby <i>Sula dactylatra</i>
Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i>
Grey Heron <i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Roseate Tern <i>Sterna dougallii</i>
Speckled Warbler <i>Pyrrholaemus sagittatus</i>

## Edition 5 Updates

Revision #5.0 (20 September 2017)

Revision #5.1 (20 March 2018)

Page size changed from A4 to A5

Extensive updates to distribution for Flinders Ranges (FR)

Taxonomic updates IOC #8.1

*Tadorna radjah* to *Radjah radjah*

Purple-backed Fairywren *Malurus assimilis* split from Variegated Fairywren

*Malurus lamberti*

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## **The South Australian Ornithological Association Inc.**

The South Australian Ornithological Association Inc. (operating as Birds SA) was founded in Adelaide in 1899 and is the oldest birding association in Australasia. It is a non-profit organisation dedicated to the conservation and study of Australian native birds.

Membership is open to both serious and casual birdwatchers, and any age group is welcome.

Monthly meetings are held on the last Friday of every month, except December and public holidays in the Charles Hawker Conference Centre, University of Adelaide, Waite Road, Urrbrae starting at 7:45 pm.

Field trips are conducted monthly on Thursday, Saturday and Sunday and visitors are welcome to come along.

The Association has an extensive library containing books, journals and other resources which are available for members to borrow.

For more information, visit us on the web at [www.birdssa.asn.au](http://www.birdssa.asn.au)

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