SYSTEMATIC LIST

OF

TASMANIAN BIRDS:

BY

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NOTE.—In the following Systematic List, the Birds of Tasmania are divided into 12 Orders. The object has been to supply workers in Ornithology with an idea as to the proper classification of our birds, prior to the issue of a systematic catalogue, which it is hoped will be published next year. By the term "proper" must be understood a classification that will group together such families as are manifestly allied to one another, and place them in that sequence which is the natural outcome of the affinities of the genera of one family with those of another. There are, it is true, gaps to be found in most of the great recognised Orders which are difficult to bridge over; but, as a rule, members of one family (or sub-family) are found, by reason of their anatomy or their habits, to grade into one another in such a manner as to enable the systematist to group them in a natural sequence.

So long as the world lasts there will be differences of opinion as to the right classification of birds; and therefore the best course to be followed by the systematic student of the avifauna of a small "region" like that of Tasmania is to adopt such a system as will work easily, provided the claims of anatomy and external structure, combined with the affinities demonstrated by habit, are not ignored.

The system followed in this List is that adopted in the Birds of Ceylon, with some slight modifications. The Accipitres (Hawks) are placed first, and the Hawks are followed by the Psittaci (Parrots) with their similarly hooked

bill and fleshy cere at the base of the upper mandible. After these follow the Picarian birds, with a double notch in the posterior margin of the sternum or breast-bone: and the separation of the birds of this group from the great Passerine Order, together with the subdivision of the latter into the Sections proposed by Wallace, based on wing-structure, constitute the chief differences from the classification in Gould's works, with which Tasmanian students will no doubt be familiar. After the Columba (Pigeons) and Gallina (Scratchers or Game Birds) come the Coots and Water-hens, &c., which I have kept distinct, as the Order Fulicariæ, from the Grallæ (Shore-birds). This order, recognised by some naturalists and not by others, I take to be a good one, inasmuch as the Coots are entirely distinct from the shore-birds in their habits and eggs, although their young are like those of the latter Order Autophagous. The Petrels are placed with the Gulls and Terns in one Order, Gaviæ, and not separated as Tubinares, although it must be admitted that the nidification and eggs of the Petrels are very distinct from those of the Gulls. In their oceanic habits, however, they grade into the the Terns somewhat, through the "Noddies."

There has been an unnecessary separation of genera in many families of Australian birds. There is nothing more perplexing to the young student than this, and I have, in cases where there are no differences of external structure, discarded many such genera. It has been found necessary, however, to separate the so-called *Great Acanthiza* as a new genus *Acanthornis*, which will appear in a paper on Tasmanian Birds in *The Ibis* for 1887.

The specific names are in some cases different from those in Gould, owing to the researches of modern authors having resulted in tracing out older (and consequently more correct) names than those employed by that naturalist. The new title given to the Scarlet-breasted Robin by Mr. Sharpe in his 4th volume of the Catalogue of Birds is owing to the specific name, Multicolor, having been originally applied by Gmelin to the Norfolk Island Robin, and therefore a new name had to be found for and bestowed on the Australian and Tasmanian bird. Geocichia macrorhyncha, I am inclined to think, is a doubtful species; It can only rank in any case as a sub-species, if it be distinct from G. lunulata, the Australian Thrush. With the paucity of data which exists concerning the Petrels, I have not thought it advisable to subdivide this neglected family at present. I have likewise thought it better to keep the blue and white Reef Herons as one species.

Order ACCIPITRES.

Suborder Falcones.

Family FALCONIDÆ—(11 species).

Circus approximans, Bonap.

Circus assimilis, Jard. & Selby. Subfam. Astur Novæ Hollandiæ, Gmelin. White Goshawk. ACCIPITRINÆ. Astur approximans, Vigors & Australian Gos-Horsf.

Accipiter cirrhocephalus, Vieillot. Sparrow-hawk.

Uroætus audax, Latham. Subfam. Haliætus leucogaster, Gmelin. AQUILINÆ.

Horsf.

Falco melanogenys, Gould. Falco lunulatus, Latham. Hieracidea Orientalis, Schlegel. Brown Hawk. Cerchneis cenchroides, Vig. & Australian Kestrel.

Allied Harrier (Swamp-hawk). Jardines Harrier. hawk.

Wedge-tailed Eagle. Grey-backed Sea Eagle.

Black-cheeked Falcon. Australian Hobby.

Suborder Pandiones.

Australian Osprey. Pandion leucocephalus, Gould.

Suborder Striges.

Family BUBONIDÆ—(2 species).

Subfam. BUBONINÆ.

Subfam.

FALCONINÆ.

Ninox boobook, Latham. Ninox maculata, Vig. & Horsf.

Brown Hawk-owl. Spotted Hawk-owl.

Family STRIGIDÆ—(1 species).

Strix castanops, Gould.

Barn-Tasmanian owl.

Order PSITTACI.

Family PSITTACIDÆ--(8 species).

Subfam. CAMPTOLOPHINÆ. Plictolophus galeritus, Latham. Calyptorynchus xanthonotus, Gould.

Black Cockatoo.

White Cockatoo.

Callocephalon galeatum, Latham. Gang-gang Cockatoo.

Subtam. PLATYCERCINÆ.

Tem-Yellow-bellied Par-Platycercus flaviventris, rakeet. minck. Platycercus eximius, Show. Rosehill Parrakeet. Euphema venusta, Temminck. Blue-banded Grass

Euphema chrysogastra, Latham.

Parrakeet. Orange-bellied Grass Parrakeet. Ground Parrakeet.

Pezoporus formosus, Latham.

Family TRICHOGLOSSIDÆ—(4 species).

Subfam. TRICHOGLOSSINA.

Lathamus discolor, Shaw. Trichoglossus, Novæ Hollandæ, Blue-bellied Gmelin. Trichoglessus concinnus, Shaw. Trichoglossus pusillus, Shaw.

Swift Lorikeet. Lorikeet. Musk Lorikeet. Little Lorikeet.

Order PICARIÆ.

Family CUCULIDÆ—(5 species).

Subfam. CUCULINÆ. Cuculus pallidus, Latham. Cuculus flabelliformis, Latham. Cuculus plagosus, Lath. Cuculus basalis, Horsfield.

Pallid Cuckoo. Fantailed Cuckoo. Bronze Cuckoo. Narrow-billed Bronze Cuckoo.

Subfam. PHÆNICOPHAINÆ.

Scythrops Novæ Hollandiæ, Lath.

Channel-bill Cuckoo.

Family ALCEDINIDÆ—(2 species).

Subfam. HALCYONINÆ.

Halcyon sanctus, Vig. & Horsf.

Sacred Kingfisher.

Subfam. ALCEDININE.

Alcyone Diemenensis, Gould.

Tasmanian Kingfisher.

Family CYPSELIDÆ—(1 species).

Acanthyllis caudacuta, Lath. Spine-tailed Swift.

Family CAPRIMULGIDÆ—(2 species).

Subtam. STEATORNINE

Podargus Cuvieri, Vig. & Horsf. More-pork.

Subfam. CAPRIMULGINÆ.

Ægotheles Novæ Hollandiæ, Lath. Crested Night Jar.

Order PASSERES.

Section A. Thrush-like Passeres.

(10 primaries, 1st small.)

Family CORVIDÆ—(4 species).

Subfam. CORVINÆ.

Corvus coronoides, Vig. & Horsf. Corone Australis, Gould. Strepera fuliginosa, Gould. Strepera arguta, Gould.

Australian Raven. White-eyed Crow. Black Magpie. Hill Magpie.

Family CAMPOPHAGIDÆ—(1 species).

Graucalus parvirostris, Gould. Summer-bird.

Family PRIONOPIDÆ—(1 species).

Collyriocincla rectirostris, Jard. & Whistling Shrike-Selby. Thrush.

Family LANIIDÆ—(5 species).

Subfam. GYMNORHININÆ. Gymnorhina hyperleuca, Gould. Magpie. Cracticus cinereus, Gould. Butcher-bird (Jack-

ass.)

Thick-

Subfam. PACHYCEPHALINÆ. Pachycephala olivacea, Vig. & Olivaceous Horsf. Pachycephala gutturalis, Lath. Yellow-breasted

head. Thickhead. Pachycephala glaucura, Gould. Grey-tailed Thickhead.

Family MUSCICAPIDÆ—(8 species).

Subfam. MUSCICAPINE.

Rhipidura saturata, Sharpe. Myiagra rubecula, Lath. Myiagra nitida, Gould.

Tasmanian Fantail. Leaden Flycatcher. Shining Flycatcher.

*Petræca Leggii, Sharpe.

Petræca Phœnicea, Gould.

Scarlet-breasted Robin. Flame-breasted

Subfam. SAXICOLINÆ.

Petræca Rhodinogaster, Drapier.

Pink-breasted Robin.

Robin.

Petræca vittata, Quoy et Gaimard. Dusky Robin. Malurus Gouldi, Sharpe.

Long-tailed Warbler (Blue Wren).

^{*} See Note.

Family TURDIDÆ—(3 species).

Subfam.
TURDINÆ.

Geocichla macrorhyncha, Gould. Ground Thrush.

Subfam.
SYLVIINÆ.

Acrocephalus Australis, Gould. Reed Warbler.

Subfam. (Ephthianura albifrons, Jard. & White-fronted Chat. Ephthianura.) Selby.

Family TIMELIIDÆ—(8 species).

Subfam.
CRATERPODINÆ. Cinclosoma punctatum, Lath.
CGround Bird (Ground Dove).

Subsam.
Calamanthus fuliginosus, Vig. & Rush Warbler.
Horsf.

Subfam.
Subfam.
ACANTHIZINÆ.

Sericornis humilis, Gould.

* Acanthornis magna, Gould.

Acanthiza Diemenensis. Gould.

Acanthiza chrysorrhæa, Q. & G.

Yellow Tail.

Family MELIPHAGIDÆ—(10 species).

Acanthorynchus tenuirostris, Spine Bill.

Lath.

Melithreptus validirostris, Gould. Strong-billed Honey-

Melithreptus melanocephalus, Black-headed Honey-eater.

Glycyphila fulvifrons, Lewin.

Fulvous-fronted
Honey-eater.

Yellow-throated

Meliornis Novæ Hollandiæ, Lath. New Holland Honey-

Meliornis Australasiana, Shaw. Tasmanian Honey-

Manorhina garrula, Lath.

eater.

Garrulous Honeyeater (Miner).

Acanthochæra inauris, Gould.
Acanthochæra mellivora, Lath.

Brush Wattle-bird.

Brush Wattle-bird.

* See NOTE.

Subfam.

MELIPHAGINÆ.

Section B.

Swallow-like Passeres.

(9 Primaries).

Family ZOSTEROPIDÆ—(1 species).

Zosterops cærulescens, Lath.

White-eye.

Family DICÆIDÆ—(3 species).

Pardalotus punctatus, Shaw and Diamond Bird. Nodder.

Pardalotus affinis, Gould. Allied Diamond

Bird.

Pardalotus quadragintus, Gould.

Forty-spotted Diamond Bird.

Family HIRUNDINIDÆ—(2 species).

Subfam. HIRUNDININÆ. Hirundo neoxena, Gould. Petrochelidon nigricans, Vieill.

Australian Swallow. Tree Swallow.

Family FRINGILLIDÆ.

Subfam. FRINGILLINÆ.

Estrelda bella, Lath.

Fire-tailed Finch.

Family MOTACILLIDÆ—(1 species).

Anthus Australis, Vig. & Horst. Australian Pipit.

Section B.

Starling-like Passeres.

(10 Primaries, 1st rudimentary.)

Family ARTAMIDÆ—(1 species).

Artamus sordidus, Lath.

Wood Swallow.

Order COLUMBA.

Family GOURIDÆ—(2 species).

Phaps calcoptera, Latham. Phaps elegans, Temminck.

Bronze-wing. Brush Bronze-wing.

Family TRERONIDÆ—(2 species).

Lamprotreron superbus, Temm. Lopholaimus antarcticus, Shaw.

SuperbFruit Pigeon.
Topknot Pigeon.

Order GALLINÆ.

Family TETRAONIDÆ—(3 species).

Coturnix pectoralis, Gould.
Synöicus Diemenensis, Gould. Synoicus Australis, Latham.

Stubble Quail. Swamp Quail. Brown Quail.

Family TURNICIDÆ—(1 species).

Turnix varius, Latham.

Painted Quail.

Order FULICARIA.

Family RALLIDÆ—(8 species).

Porphyrio cyanocephalus, Vieillot. Blue Coat. Tribonyx Gouldi, Sclater. Fulica Australis, Gould. Hypoteenidia pectoralis, Cuvier. Hypotænidia brachypus, Swainson. Short-toed Rail. Porzana fluminea, Gould. Porzana palustris, Gould. Porzana tabuensis, Gmelin.

Native Hen. Australian Coot. Pectoral Rail. Spotted Crake. Little Crake. Red-backed Crake.

Order GRALLÆ.

Family SCOLOPACIDÆ—(9 species).

Gallinago Australis, Latham. Limosa uropygialis, Gould.

Tringa subarquata, Gildenot. Tringa acuminata, Horsf. Tringa ruficollis, Pallas. Strepsilas interpres, Linn. Numenius cyanopus, Vieillot. Numenius Phæopus, Linn.

Australian Snipe. Barred-rumped Godwit. Curlew Stint. Marsh Stint. Red-breasted Stint. The Turnstone. Australian Curlew. The Whimbrel.

Family CHARADRIIDÆ—(10 species).

Subfam. HIMANTOPODINÆ.

Himantopus leucocephalus, Gould. Australian Stilt. Himantopus pectoralis, Dubus. Banded Stilt. Recurvirostra rubricollis, Temm.

Red-necked Avocet.

Subfam. CHARADRIINÆ. Squatarola Helvetica, Linn. Charadrius fulvus, Gmelin. Ægialitis bicincta, Jard. & Selby.

Ægialitis monacha, Geoffroy. Ægialitis ruficapilla, Temm.

Grey Plover. Golden Plover. Double-banded Sand Plover. Hooded Sand Plover Red-capped Sand Plover.

Subfam. VANELLINÆ. Lobivanellus lobatus, Latham.
Sarciophorus pectoralis, Wagler.

Wattled Plover. Black-breasted Plover.

Family HÆMATOPODIDÆ—2 species.

Hæmatopus longirostris, Vieill.

Hæmatopus unicolor, Wagler.

White-breasted Oyster Catcher. Sooty Oyster Catcher.

Order GAVIA

Family LARIDÆ—(8 species).

Subfam. STERNINÆ. Sterna caspia, Pallas. Sterna poliocerca, Gould. Sterna frontalis, Gray. Sterna nereis, Gould.

Caspian Tern. Bass's Straits Tern. Black-billed Tern. Australian Little Tern.

Subfam. LARINÆ.

Larus pacificus, Latham. Larus Novæ Hollandæ, Stephens. Little Gull.

Pacific Gull.

Subfam. STERCORARIINÆ.

Frenchiler Duck

- thousandstill

Stercorarius Antarcticus, Lesson. Antarctic Skua. Stercorarius crepidatus, Gmelin. Richardson's Skua.

Family PROCELLARIIDÆ—(28 species).

Diomedea exulans, Linn.

Diomedea cauta, Gould. Diomedea culminata, Gould.

Diomedea chlororhyncha, Lath.

Diomedea melanophrys, Temm.

Diomedea fuliginosa, Gmelin. Ossifraga gigantea, Gmelin. Majaqueus equinoctialis, Linn. Adamastor cinereus, Gmelin. Pterodroma macroptera, Smith. Pterodroma atlantica, Gould. Pterodroma Solandri, Gould. Estrelata Lessoni, Garn.

Estrelata leucoptera, Gould.

Halobæna cærulea, Gmelin. Pustinus brevicaudus, Brandt. Fulmarus glacialoides, Smith. Daption capensis, Linn.

Wandering Albatross. Shy Albatross. Broad-billed Albatross. Green-billed Albatross. Black-eyebrowed Albatross. Sooty Albatross. Giant Petrel. Spectacled Petrel. Great Grey Petrel. Long-winged Petrel. Atlantic Petrel. Solander's Petrel. White-headed Petrel. White-winged Petrel. Blue Petrel. Short-tailed Petrel. Silver-grey Petrel. Cape Pigeon.

Prion turtur, Banks. Prion ariel, Gould. Prion Banksi, Smith. Prion vittatus, Illiger. Procellaria nercis, Gould.

Procellaria melanogastra, Gould.

Procellaria grallaria, Vieill.

•Procellaria fregata, Linn.

Oceanites oceanica, Kuhl.

Halodroma urinatrix, Lath.

Dove-like Prion. Fairy Prion. Banks' Prion. Broad-billed Prion. Grey-backed Storm Petrel.

Black-bellied Storm Petrel.

White-bellied Storm Petrel.

White-faced Storm Petrel.

Yellow-footed Storm

Petrel. Diving Petrel.

Order STEGANOPODES.

Sterma cassma. Patter.

Family PELECANIDÆ—(5 species).

Sula serrator, Banks. Phalacrocorax carbo, Linn.

Australian Gannet. Cormo-Common rant.

Phalacrocorax leucogaster, Gould. White-breasted Cor-

morant.

melanoleucos, Phalacrocorax Vieill.

Little Cormorant.

Pelecanus conspicillatus, Temm.

Australian Pelican.

Order ANSERES.

Family ANATIDÆ—(12 species).

Subfam. Cygnus atratus, Lath. CYGNINÆ.

Black Swan.

Subfam. ANSERINÆ,

Atlantic Perrel.

Wattled Ployer.

Testensynd-estid W

Catcher.

TETE TERRITA

Panific Gull.

Anterotic Skrua.

Shy Albatross;

weelle ballist-bacrast

Highardson's bkun

Line) shoul

Buss a Straits Tern.

must bullid analif

A Urster Catcher.

- Manskelbrensted

Bernida jubata, Lath. Dendrocycna Eytoni, Gould. Eyton's Tree Duck. Tadorna tadornoides, Jard. & Selby. Ruddy Sheldrake.

Cereopsis Novæ Hollandiæ, Lath. Cape Barren Goose, Maned Goose.

Subfam. ANATINE.

Short-tuiled Petrol.

Stictonetta nevosa, Gould. Anas superciliosa, Gmelin. Anas castanea, Eyton.

Spatula rhynchotis, Lath. Malacorhynchus membranaceus, Swains.

Freckled Duck. Wild Duck. Chestnut-breasted Duck. Australian Shoveller, Membranaccous Duck.

^{*} Added 1886 by Mr. E. Atkinson, to our list.

Subfam. Fuligulinæ.

Fuligula Australis, Gould.

White-eyed Duck.

Subfam.
ERISMATURINÆ.

Biziura lobata, Shaw.

Musk Duck.

Order HERODIONES.

Family ARDEIDÆ—(5 species).

Ardea Pacifica, Lath.
Ardea Novæ Hollandæ, Lath.
*Ardea sacra, Gmelin.
Herodias alba, Linn.
Nycticorax Caledonicus, Lath.

Botaurus poicilopterus, Wagler.

Pacific Heron.
White-frontedHeron.
The Reef Heron.
White Egret.
Australian Night
Heron.
Australian Bittern.

Order PYGOPODES.

Family PODICIPIDÆ—(3 species).

Podiceps Australis, Gould. Podiceps Nestor, Gould.

Podiceps Novæ Hollandiæ.

Australian Grebe.
Hoary-headed
Grebe.
Australian Little
Grebe.

Order IMPENNES.

Family SPHENISCIDÆ—(3 species).

Catarractes chrysocome, Lath. Eudyptula minor, Forster. Eudyptula undina, Gould.

Crested Penguin.
Little Penguin.
Fairy Penguin.