

## Changes from the WA Museum Checklist from April 2019 (updated October 2019)

### Reptiles and Frogs

**Revision of *Diporiphora* dragons from the Australian monsoonal tropics.** A taxonomic revision by Melville et al. (2019) based on genetic and morphological comparisons resulted in several name changes for Western Australian *Diporiphora* species from the Kimberley, and extending into the Northern Territory and Queensland. These include:

- Synonymy of *D. bennettii arnhemica* with *D. albilabris sobria*; and the latter raised to full species.
- *Diporiphora albilabris albilabris* raised to full species.
- Resurrection of *D. margaretae* to full species (formerly in synonymy with *D. magna*).
- Description of *D. perplexa* from the Kimberley and western Top End. This widespread species was formerly attributed to *D. bennettii*, but the latter species is a short-tailed north-west Kimberley endemic.
- Description of *D. pallida* and *D. gracilis*. The former is only known from a single specimen from the Mitchell Plateau, whereas the latter occurs in a small area of the south-west Kimberley.
- Two other species from the *D. bilineata* species group were also described: *D. granulifera* from the Top End and *D. carpentariensis* from Queensland.

After the revision, Western Australia is home to 19 species of *Diporiphora*, nearly as many as the diverse genus *Ctenophorus* with 25 species.

Melville, J., Smith Date, K.L., Horner, P. and Doughty, P. (2019). Taxonomic revision of dragon lizards in the genus *Diporiphora* (Reptilia: Agamidae) from the Australian monsoonal tropics. *Memoirs of Museum Victoria* **78**: 23–55.  
<https://doi.org/10.24199/j.mmv.2019.78.02>

**Removal of bobtail subspecies.** The scincid subspecies *Tilqua rugosa aspera* (Gray, 1845) has been removed from the WA list, as this taxon does not occur in the state based on the genetic results of Ansari *et al.* (2019). This leaves the nominate form (*T. r. rugosa*) and the Shark Bay (*T. r. palarra* Shea, 2000) and Rottneest Island forms (*T. r. konowi* [Mertens, 1958]) as the three subspecies in WA.

Ansari *et al.* (2019). Plio-Pleistocene diversification and biogeographic barriers in southern Australia reflected in the phylogeography of a widespread and common lizard species. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* **133**: 107–119.

### Birds

#### WA State checklist

Amsterdam Albatross *Diomedea amsterdamensis* is now treated as a full species.

Cook's Petrel *Pterodroma cookii* added.

Cory's Shearwater *Calonectris borealis* added.

Spelling of genus for Tawny-crowned Honeyeater emended from *Glyciphila* to *Gliciphila*.

Eurasian Teal *Anas crecca* added.

Following Alström *et al.* 2018

- Little Grassbird *Megalurus gramineus* and Spinifexbird *Eremiornis carteri* now placed in *Poodytes*
- Middendorff's Grasshopper Warbler *Locustella ochotensis*, Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler *Locustella certhiola* and Gray's Warbler *Locustella fasciata* now placed in *Helopsaltes*.
- Rufous Songlark *Megalurus mathewsi*, Brown Songlark *Megalurus cruralis* and Tawny Grassbird *Megalurus timoriensis* revert to *Cincloramphus*.

#### Christmas and Cocos (Keeling) islands checklist

Eurasian Teal *Anas crecca crecca* raised to full species.

Little Stint *Calidris minuta* added (based on photographs).

Australian Gull-billed Tern *Sterna nilotica macrotarsa* added (based on photographs).

Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler *Locustella certhiola* is now placed in *Helopsaltes*.

#### **Mammals**

No changes.