**Changes to the WA Museum Checklist from November 2021 (updated May 2022)**

**Reptiles and frogs**

The agamid species *Amphibolurus centralis* Loveridge, 1933 has been added to the checklist. There are no WA Museum specimens in the collection, however, there is a single specimen from the Tanami Desert in the Queensland Museum collection that’s been verified.

**Birds**

Minor changes and amendments to the previous checklists (November 2021) have been carried out with reference mainly to the International Ornithological Committee (IOC checklist Version 12.1). A brief explanation is provided for changes. Where necessary, reasons for departing from the current IOC checklist are given, especially where the Western Australian Museum collection material and distributional data etc. differs. This information is given in the ‘Comments’ field of the spreadsheet and in the footnotes of the PDF version.

**WA State checklist**

Inclusion of comment that IOC has a draft proposal to split the Lesser Sand Plover into two species *viz.* Siberian Sand Plover and Tibetan Sand Plover, ref. Wei *et al.* (2021).

Inclusion of comment that IOC has a draft proposal to split Eastern Rockhopper Penguin from Southern Rockhopper Penguin, ref. Frugone *et al.* (2021).

Inclusion of comment that IOC has a draft proposal to split MacGillivray’s Prion from Salvin’s Prion, ref.Harrison *et al.* (2021) and Masello *et al.* (2022).

Revert vernacular name of *Acrocephalus australis* back to Australian Reed Warbler following IOC recommendation (was Australasian Reed Warbler).

Australian Zebra Finch *Taeniopygia castanotis* is split from (Sunda) Zebra Finch *T. guttata* based on differences in plumage, moderate mtDNA divergence and evidence of assortive mating in captivity (Olsson & Alström 2020).

**Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands checklist**

No changes since November 2021 issue.

**Mammals**

A taxonomic re-evaluation of the True’s Beaked Whale *Mesoplodon mirus* by Carroll *et al.* (2021) has revealed that the southern population, including Australia’s, is genetically distinct and warrant a separate species name. The southern population is now know as Ramari’s Beaked Whale *Mesoplodon eueu.*

Carroll E.L. et al. 2021. Speciation in the deep: genomics and morphology reveal a new species of beaked whale *Mesoplodon eueu*. Proc. R. Soc. B 288: 20211213.

<https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2021.1213>