

TAXON SUMMARY

Vinous-tinted Thrush

(Island Thrush: Lord Howe Island)

1	Family	Muscicapidae
2	Scientific Name	<i>Turdus poliocephalus vinitinctus</i> (Gould, 1855)
3	Common Name	Vinous-tinted Thrush
4	Conservation status	Extinct

5 Reasons for listing

There have been no records of this subspecies since 1913.

6 Intraspecific taxa

Of the other two subspecies in Australian territories, *T. p. erythropleurus* (Christmas I.) is Critically Endangered, and *T. p. poliocephalus* (Norfolk I.) is Extinct. At least 48 other subspecies are found on islands of south-east Asia and the south-west Pacific Ocean. *T. p. xanthopus*, (New Caledonia), is very similar to *T. p. vinitinctus* (Hindwood, 1940).

7 Past range and abundance

Endemic to Lord Howe I. It was considered very common, partly because it was so tame (Hull, 1909), but the population may never have been very large (Hindwood, 1940).

8 Ecology

The Vinous-tinted Thrush appears to have occupied all forested habitats, nesting on or near the ground (Hindwood, 1940).

9 Reasons for extinction

The last reports in the literature of the Vinous-tinted Thrush were from 1913 and the subspecies presumably succumbed rapidly after Black Rats *Rattus rattus* colonised the island from a shipwreck in 1918 (Hindwood, 1940).

10 Bibliography

Hindwood, K. A. 1940 The birds of Lord Howe Island. *Emu* 40:1-86.

Hull, A. F. B. 1909. The birds of Lord Howe and Norfolk Islands. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.* 34:636-693.