

HOST LIST OF AVIAN BROOD PARASITES - 2 - CUCULIFORMES - Old World cuckoos

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This list remains a working copy; colored text used often as editorial reminder; strike-out gives indication of alternate names. Names prefixed with "&" or "%" usually indicate the host species has successfully reared the brood parasite. Notes following names qualify host status or indicate source for inclusion in list. Important references on all Cuculiformes include Payne 2005 and Erritzøe et al. 2012 (the range maps from Erritzøe et al. 2012 can be accessed at <http://www.fullerlab.org/cuckoos/>.)

Note on taxonomy. Cuckoo taxonomy here follows Payne 2005. Phylogenetic analysis has shown that brood parasitism has evolved in 3 clades within the Cuculiformes with monophyletic groups defined as Cuculinae (including genera *Cuculus*, *Cerococcyx*, *Chrysococcyx*, *Cacomantis* and *Surniculus*), Phaenicophaeinae (including nonparasitic genera *Phaenicopterus* and *Piaya* and the brood parasitic genus *Clamator*) and Neomorphinae (including parasitic genera *Dromococcyx* and *Tapera* and nonparasitic genera *Geococcyx*, *Neomorphus*, and *Guira*) (Aragón et al. 1999). For host species, most English and scientific names come from Sibley and Monroe (1990); taxonomy follows either Sibley and Monroe 1990 or Peterson 2024. Hosts listed at subspecific level indicate that that taxon sometimes considered specifically distinct (see notes in Sibley and Monroe 1990).

Clamator

Clamator Kaup 1829, Skizzirte Entwicklungs-Geschichte und natürliches System der Europäischen Thierwelt ... , p. 53.

Chestnut-winged Cuckoo, *Clamator coromandus* (Linnaeus 1766) Systema Naturae, ed. 12, p. 171.

Distribution. – Southern Asia.

Host list. – Based on Friedmann 1964; see also Baker 1942, Erritzøe et al. 2012, Yang et al. 2012a:

LANIIDAE

Long-tailed Shrike, *Lanius schach*

DICRURIDAE

Fork-tailed Drongo, *Dicrurus adsimilis*

CORVIDAE

Common Magpie (introduced), *Pica pica* (suspected host in Korea)

TIMALIIDAE

Spot-breasted Scimitar-Babbler, *Pomatorhinus erythrogenys*

Rusty-fronted Barwing, *Actinodura egeroni*

LEIOTRICHIDAE

White-crested Laughingthrush, *Garrulax leucolophus*

Melodious Laughingthrush/ Chinese Hwamei, *Garrulax canorus*

Masked Laughingthrush, *Garrulax perspicillatus* (probable host in China)

Spot-breasted Laughingthrush, *Garrulax merulinus*

Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush, *Garrulax monileger*

Striated Laughingthrush, *Grammatoptila striata*

Blue-winged Laughingthrush, *Trochalopteron squamatum*

Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush, *Ianthocincla pectoralis*

Rufous-necked Laughingthrush, *Ianthocincla ruficollis*

Wayanad Laughingthrush, *Ianthocincla delesserti*

Moustached Laughingthrush, *Ianthocincla cineracea*

Rufous-chinned Laughingthrush, *lanthocincla ruficularis*
 Gray-sided Laughingthrush, *lanthocincla caerulata*
 Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush, *lanthocincla erythrocephalum*
 Rufous-vented Laughingthrush, *lanthocincla gularis*
 Red-faced Liocichla, *Liocichla phoenicea*

TURDIDAE

Orange-headed Thrush, *Zoothera citrina*
 Blue Whistling-Thrush, *Myophonus caeruleus*^A
 Black-breasted Thrush, *Turdus dissimilis*^B

MUSCICAPIDAE

Oriental Magpie-Robin, *Copsychus saularis*
 Slaty-backed Forktail, *Enicurus schistaceus*

Great Spotted Cuckoo, *Clamator glandarius* (Linnaeus 1758) Systema Naturae, ed. 10, p. 111

Distribution. – Southwest Palearctic and Africa.

Host list. – Based on Friedmann 1964; see also Friedmann 1948, Rowan 1983, Irwin 1988, Solor 1990, Charter et al. 2005, Payne 2005, Erritzøe et al. 2012:

FALCONIDAE

Common Kestrel, *Falco tinnunculus* (kestrel nesting in old *Pica* nest; Friedmann 1948)

UPUPIDAE

African Hoopoe, *Upupa africana* (questionable records, Rowan 1983)

CORACIIDAE

European Roller, *Coracias garrulus*

PICIDAE

Ground Woodpecker, *Geocolaptes olivaceus* (record questionable, Rowan 1983)

CORVIDAE

Eurasian Jay, *Garrulus glandarius*
 Azure-winged Magpie, *Cyanopica cyana*
 Common Magpie, *Pica pica*
 Piapiac, *Ptilostomus afer*
 Red-billed Chough, *Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*
 Alpine Chough, *Pyrrhocorax graculus*
 House Crow, *Corvus splendens*
 Cape Rook, *Corvus capensis*
 Carrion/Hooded Crow, *Corvus corone corinx*
 Eurasian Jackdaw, *Corvus monedula*
 Pied Crow, *Corvus albus*
 Brown-necked Raven, *Corvus ruficollis*
 includes Dwarf Raven, *Corvus ruficollis edithae*
 Common Raven, *Corvus corax*
 Fan-tailed Raven, *Corvus rhipidurus*
 White-necked Raven, *Corvus albicollis*

STURNIDAE

Pale-winged Starling, *Onychognathus naboroupp*
 Red-winged Starling, *Onychognathus morio*
 Purple Glossy-Starling, *Lamprotornis purpureus* (possible host; cuckoo young mobbed)
 Red-winged Glossy-Starling, *Lamprotornis nitens*
 Superb Starling, *Lamprotornis superbus*
 Greater Blue-eared Glossy-Starling, *Lamprotornis chalybaeus*
 Splendid Glossy-Starling, *Lamprotornis splendidus*
 Burchell's Glossy-Starling, *Lamprotornis australis*
 Long-tailed Starling, *Lamprotornis mevesii*

Rüppell's Glossy-Starling, *Lamprotornis purpuropterus*
Hildebrandt's Starling, *Lamprotornis hildebrandti*
White-crowned Starling, *Spreo albicapillus*
African Pied Starling, *Spreo bicolor*
Common Myna (introduced), *Acridotheres tristis*

Levaillant's Cuckoo, *Clamator levaillantii* (Swainson 1829) Zoological Illustrations, 2nd series, 1, pl. 13

Distribution. – Sub-Sahara Africa.

Taxonomic notes. – The name *Cuculus cafer* Lichtenstein 1793, which has been used sometimes for this species, applies to *Cuculus clamosus*. Sibley and Monroe 1990 included this taxon in the genus *Oxylophus*.^c

Host list. – Based on Friedmann 1964; see also Rowan 1983, Irwin 1988, Payne 2005:

COLIIDAE

Speckled Mousebird, *Colius striatus*

PHOENICULIDAE

Green Wood-Hoopoe, *Phoeniculus purpureus* (unconfirmed)

PYCNONOTIDAE

Garden Bulbul, *Pycnonotus barbatus*

LEIOTRICHIDAE

Capuchin Babbler, *Phyllanthus atripennis* (probably once)

Blackcap Babbler, *Turdoides reinwardii*

Southern Pied-Babbler, *Turdoides bicolor*

Brown Babbler, *Turdoides plebejus*

Arrow-marked Babbler, *Turdoides jardineii*

Bare-cheeked Babbler, *Turdoides gymnogenys*

White-rumped Babbler, *Turdoides leucopygia*

Hartlaub's Babbler, *Turdoides hartlaubii*

Black-faced Babbler, *Turdoides melanops* (unconfirmed)

STURNIDAE

Chestnut-bellied Starling, *Spreo pulcher*

Greater Blue-eared Starling, *Lamprotornis chalybaeus* (unconfirmed)

MUSCICAPIDAE

Cape Robin-Chat, *Cossypha caffra* (unconfirmed)

Pied Cuckoo, *Clamator jacobinus* (Boddaert 1783) Table des Planches enluminées d'histoire naturelle, p. 53

Distribution. – Africa (*pica* group [*Cuculus pica* Hemprich and Ehrenberg 1833]) and in Asia (*jacobinus* group) from eastern Iran to Burma.

Taxonomic notes. – The form *Clamator jacobinus serratus* of eastern and southern Africa includes a black morph which is sometimes considered a separate species. Sibley and Monroe 1990 included this taxon in the genus *Oxylophus*.^c

Host list. – Based on Friedmann 1964; see also Baker 1942, Payne and Payne 1967; Rowan 1983, Irwin 1988, Vernon and Dean 2004 (= [Rowan 1983](#), [Maclean 1993](#)), Ridley and Thompson 2012, Praveen and Lowther 2020. Rowan (1983) lists several species as alleged victims or possible hosts based on inadequate evidence.

COLUMBIDAE

Laughing Dove, *Stigmatopelia senegalensis* (alleged)

CUCULIDAE

Black Coucal, *Centropus grillii* (alleged)

COLIIDAE

- Speckled Mousebird, *Colius striatus* (alleged)
- Red-faced Mousebird, *Urocolius indicus* (alleged)

ALCEDINIDAE

- Brown-hooded Kingfisher, *Halcyon albiventris*

MALACONOTIDAE

- Southern Tchagra, *Tchagra tchagra* (alleged)
- Southern Boubou, *Laniarius ferrugineus* (alleged)
- Bokmakierie Bushshrike, *Telophorus zeylonus* (alleged)

AEGITHINIDAE

- Common Iora, *Aegithina tiphia*

CAMPEPHAGIDAE

- Red-shouldered Cuckoo-Shrike, *Campephaga phoenicea*

LANIIDAE

- Long-tailed Shrike, *Lanius schach*
- Common Fiscal, *Lanius collaris*
- Magpie Shrike, *Corvinella melanoleuca* (possible host)

DICRURIDAE

- Fork-tailed Drongo, *Dicrurus adsimilis*

MONARCHIDAE

- African Paradise Flycatcher, *Terpsiphone viridis* (alleged)

PYCNONOTIDAE

- Garden Bulbul, *Pycnonotus barbatus*
- Dark-capped Bulbul *Pycnonotus tricolor*
- Black-fronted Bulbul, *Pycnonotus nigricans*
- Red-vented Bulbul, *Pycnonotus cafer*
- Cape Bulbul, *Pycnonotus capensis*
- Sombre Greenbul, *Andropadus importunus*
- Terrestrial Brownbul, *Phyllastrephus terrestris* (alleged)

MACROSPHENIDAE

- Cape Grass-Warbler, *Sphenoeacus afer* (alleged)

LEIOTRICHIDAE

- Common Babbler, *Argya caudata*
- Striated Babbler, *Argya earlei*
- Slender-billed Babbler, *Argya longirostris*
- Large Grey Babbler, *Argya malcolmi*
- Fulvous Chatterer, *Argya fulva*
- Rufous Chatterer, *Argya rubiginosa*
- Rufous Babbler, *Argya subrufa*
- Jungle Babbler, *Argya striata*
- Yellow-billed Babbler, *Argya affinis*
- White-rumped Babbler, *Turdoides leucopygia*
- Arrow-marked Babbler, *Turdoides jardineii* (record may actually refer to *Clamator levillantii*)
- Southern Pied Babbler, *Turdoides bicolor* (7 of 287 nests; Ridley and Thompson 2012)
- Chinese Babax, *Babax laneolatus*
- White-crested Laughingthrush, *Garrulax leucolophus*
- Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush, *Garrulax monileger*
- Spot-breasted Laughingthrush, *Garrulax merulinus*
- Striated Laughingthrush, *Grammatoptila striata*
- Nilgiri Laughingthrush, *Montecincla cachinnans*
- Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush, *lanthocincla pectoralis*
- Rufous-necked Laughingthrush, *lanthocincla ruficollis*
- Wynaad Laughingthrush, *lanthocincla delesserti*
- Grey-sided Laughingthrush, *lanthocincla caeruleata*

- Streaked Laughingthrush, *Trochalopteron lineatum*
- Brown-capped Laughingthrush, *Trochalopteron austeni*
- Blue-winged Laughingthrush, *Trochalopteron squamatum*
- Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush, *Trochalopteron erythrocephalus*
- Red-faced Liocichla, *Liocichla phoenicea*
- Rusty-fronted Barwing, *Actinodura egertoni*
- PELLORNEIDAE
 - Nepal Fulvetta, *Alcippe nipalensis*
- SYLVIIDAE
 - Rufous-vented Warbler, *Sylvia subcaeruleum* (alleged)
- ZOSTEROPIDAE
 - Pale White-eye, *Zosterops pallidus*
- TURDIDAE
 - Blue Whistling-Thrush, *Myophonus caeruleus* ^A
 - Orange-headed Thrush, *Zoothera citria*
- MUSCICAPIDAE
 - Chestnut-bellied Rock-Thrush, *Monticola rufiventris*
 - Fiscal Flycatcher, *Sigelus silens* (alleged)
 - Oriental Magpie-Robin, *Copsychus saularis*
 - White-tailed Robin, *Cinclidium leucurum*
 - Spotted Forktail, *Enicurus maculatus*
- PASSERIDAE
 - Yellow-throated Petronia, *Petronia superciliaris*
- EMBERIZIDAE
 - African Golden-breasted Bunting, *Emberiza flaviventris* (alleged)
- MOTACILLIDAE
 - African Pied Wagtail, *Motacilla aguimp*
 - Cape Wagtail, *Motacilla capensis* (alleged)

Pachyococyx

Pachyococyx Cabanis 1882, Journal für Ornithologie, 30, p. 230. ^D

Thick-billed Cuckoo, *Pachyococyx audeberti* (Schlegel 1879) Notes from the Leyden Museum, 1, p. 99

Distribution. – Sub-Sahara Africa and Madagascar.

Host list. – Based on Rowan 1983, Fray et al. 1988, Payne 2005, Erritzøe et al. 2012:

- PRIONOPIDAE
 - White Helmet-Shrike, *Prionops plumatus*
 - Red-billed Helmet-Shrike, *Prionops caniceps* (possible host)
 - & Retz's Helmet-Shrike, *Prionops retzii*
 - Chestnut-fronted Helmet-Shrike, *Prionops scopifrons*
- VANGIDAE
 - Chabert Vanga, *Leptopterus chabert* (suspected host in Madagascar)
- STURNIDAE
 - Amethyst Starling, *Cinnyricinclus leucogaster* (possible host)

Microdynamis

Microdynamis Salvadori 1878, Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova, 13, p. 461.

Dwarf Koel, *Microdynamis parva* (Salvadori 1875 [= 1876]) Annali del Museo Civico de Storia Naturale di Genova, 7, p. 986.

Distribution. – New Guinea region.

Host list. – Presumed brood parasitic, no known host.

Eudynamys

Eudynamys Vigors & Horsfield 1826 [=1827], Transactions of the Linnean Society, London, 15 (part 1), p. 303.

Taxonomic notes. – Payne 2005 and Erritzøe et al. 2012 consider the genus *Eudynamys* to comprise of a single species; the taxonomic partition into the 3 species listed below follows Sibley and Monroe 1990 and this partitioning is followed in order to show geographic differences in host lists: (1) the *scolopaceus*-group (including subspecies *scolopaceus*, *malayanus*, *chinensis*, *harteri*, *simalurensis* {sometimes included in *malayanus*}, *mindanensis*, *frater* {sometimes included in *mindanensis*}, *picatus* {sometimes included in *orientalis*}, *orientalis*, *corvinus* {sometimes included in *mindanensis*}), (2) *melanorhynchus*, and (3) the *cycnocephalus*-group (including subspecies *rufiventer*, *minimus*, *hybridus*, *salvadorii*, *alberti*, *subcycnocephalus*, *cycnocephalus*).

Asian Koel, *Eudynamys [scolopaceus] scolopaceus* (Linnaeus 1758) Systema Naturae, ed. 10, p. 111

Distribution. – South Asia, Malay Archipelago and New Guinea.

Host list. – Based on Baker 1942, Brooker and Brooker 1989b, Dickinson et al. 1991, Wells 1999, Payne 2005, Begum et al. 2011, Erritzøe et al. 2012, Yang et al. 2012a, Praveen and Lowther 2020. :

MELIPHAGIDAE

% Little Friarbird, *Philemon citreogularis*

% Helmeted Friarbird, *Philemon buceroides*

% Silver-crowned Friarbird, *Philemon argenticeps*

% Noisy Friarbird, *Philemon corniculatus*

LANIIDAE

Long-tailed Shrike, *Lanius schach*

DICRURIDAE

Black Drongo, *Dicrurus macrocercus*

ORIOOLIDAE

Black-naped Oriole, *Oriolus chinensis* (possible host)

Golden Oriole, *Oriolus kundoo* (report of egg in nest by D'Abreu 1927)

% Green Figbird, *Sphecotheres viridis*

MONARCHIDAE

% Magpie-Lark, *Grallina cyanoleuca*

CORVIDAE

Blue Magpie, *Urocissa erythrorhyncha*

Eurasian Magpie, *Pica pica*

House Crow, *Corvus splendens*

Slender-billed Crow, *Corvus enca*

Flores Crow, *Corvus florensis*

Large-billed Crow, *Corvus macrorhynchos*

Jungle Crow, *Corvus levaillantii*
 PETROICIDAE
 Blue-grey Robin, *Peneothello cyanus* (reported as host)
 LEIOTRICHIDAE
 Masked Laughingthrush, *Garrulax perspicillatus*

PYCNONOTIDAE
 Red-vented Bulbul, *Pycnonotus cafer*

STURNIDAE
 Yellow-faced Myna, *Mino dumontii* (cuckoo mobbed by this species)
 Black-collared Starling, *Sturnus nigricollis*
 Common Myna, *Acridotheres tristis*
 White-vented Mynah, *Acridotheres grandis*
 Hill Myna, *Gracula religiosa*

Black-billed Koel, *Eudynamys [scolopaceus] melanorhynchus* S. Müller 1843 Verhandelingen over de Natuurlijke Geschiedenis der Nederlandsche overzeesche bezittingen, Land-en Volkenkunde, pt. 6, p. 176.

Distribution. – Sulawesi.

Host list. – No known hosts. Presumed hosts are mynas (Sturnidae).

STURNIDAE
 Sulawesi Starling, *Basilornis celebensis* (observed feeding fledgling cuckoo)

Australian Koel, *Eudynamys [scolopaceus] cyanocephalus* (Latham 1801 [= 1802^x])

Supplementum indicis ornithologici sive systematis ornithologiae, p. xxx

Distribution. – Australian region.

Host list. – Based on Higgins 1999; see also Brooker and Brooker 1989b, Brooker and Brooker 2005, Erritzøe et al. 2012:

PHASIANIDAE
 Domestic Fowl, *Gallus gallus*

MELIPHAGIDAE
 % Yellow-tinted Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus flavescens* (observed feeding fledgling cuckoo)
 Blue-faced Honeyeater, *Entomyzon cyanotis*
 Red Wattlebird, *Anthochaera carunculata*
 Little Friarbird, *Philemon citreogularis*
 Helmeted Friarbird, *Philemon buceroides*
 Silver-crowned Friarbird, *Philemon argenticeps*
 Noisy Friarbird, *Philemon corniculatus*
 Striped Honeyeater, *Plectorhyncha lanceolata*
 Noisy Miner, *Manorina melanocephala*
 % Yellow-throated Miner, *Manorina flavigula* (observed feeding fledgling cuckoo)

PACHYCEPHALIDAE
 Grey Shrike-thrush, *Colluricincla harmonica*

CRACTICIDAE
 Gray Butcherbird, *Cracticus torquatus*
 Black Butcherbird, *Cracticus quoyi*

ARTAMIDAE
 White-breasted Wood-Swallow, *Artamus leucorhynchus*
 % Dusky Woodswallow, *Artamus cyanopterus* (observed feeding fledgling cuckoo)

ORIOLOIDAE

Green Figbird, *Sphecotheres viridis*
 Australasian Figbird, *Sphecotheres vieilloti*
 Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike, *Coracina novaehollandiae*
 White-bellied Cuckoo-Shrike, *Coracina papuensis*
 Olive-backed Oriole, *Oriolus sagittatus*
 Victoria's Riflebird, *Ptiloris victoriae*

DICRURIDAE

Spangled Drongo, *Dicrurus bracteatus*

MONARCHIDAE

% Leaden Flycatcher *Myiagra rubecula* (observed feeding fledgling cuckoo)
 Magpie-Lark, *Grallina cyanoleuca*

Urodynamis

Urodynamis Salvadori 1880, Ornitologia della Papuasias e delle Molucche, 1, p. 370.

Long-tailed Koel, *Urodynamis taitensis* (Sparrman 1787) Museum Carlsonianum, fasc. 2, pl. xxxii

Distribution. – New Zealand region.

Taxonomic notes. – Sometimes included in *Eudynamis* (see Payne 2005).

Host list. – Based on Higgins 1999; see also Oliver 1955, McLean 1988, Fulton 1904, Falla et al. 1966, Elliott et al. 1996. Records of Grey Warbler *Gerygone igata* (Acanthizidae) as host not substantiated and likely represent instead parasitism by Shining Bronze-Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx lucidus* of that species (Higgins 1999).

PSITTACIDAE

Red-fronted Parakeet *Cyanoramphus novaezealandiae* (out-of-nest cuckoo young fed, McLean 1988)

MELIPHAGIDAE

Stitchbird *Notiomystis cincta* (out-of-nest cuckoo young fed, McLean 1988)

Tui, *Prosthemadra novaeseelandiae* (out-of-nest cuckoo young fed, McLean 1988)

New Zealand Bellbird, *Anthornis melanura* (out-of-nest cuckoo young fed. McLean 1988)

MOHOUIDAE

Whitehead, *Mohoua albicilla*

Yellowhead, *Mohoua ochrocephala*

Pipipi/Brown Creeper, *Mohoua novaeseelandiae*

RHIPIDURIDAE

New Zealand Fantail, *Rhipidura fuliginosa*

PETROICIDAE

Tomtit, *Petroica macrocephala dannefaerdi*

New Zealand Robin, *Petroica australis*

TURDIDAE

Song Thrush (introduced), *Turdus philomelos*^E

ZOSTEROPIDAE

Silvereye (introduced), *Zosterops lateralis*

PASSERIDAE

House Sparrow (introduced), *Passer domesticus*

FRINGILLIDAE

European Greenfinch (introduced), *Carduelis chloris*

Scythrops

Scythrops Latham 1790, Index Ornithologicus, 1, p. 141.

Channel-billed Cuckoo, *Scythrops novaehollandiae* Latham 1790 Index Ornithologicus, 1, p. 141

Distribution. – Eastern Indonesia and Australasian region.

Host list. – Based on Higgins 1999; see also Goddard and Marchant 1981, Brooker and Brooker 1989b, McAllen 1995, Brooker and Brooker 2005, Payne 2005, Erritzøe et al. 2012:
m - main hosts; o - occasional (Higgins 1999)

ACCIPITRIDAE

Collared Sparrowhawk, *Accipiter cirrhocephalus* - o

FALCONIDAE

Brown Falcon, *Falco berigora* - o

CRATICIDAE

Pied Butcherbird, *Cracticus nigrogularis* - o

Australasian Magpie, *Gymnorhina tibicen* - m

Pied Currawong, *Strepera graculina* - m

CORVIDAE

Slender-billed Crow, *Corvus enca*

Flores Crow, *Corvus florensis*

Large-billed Crow, *Corvus macrorhynchos*

Torresian Crow, *Corvus orru* - m

Little Crow, *Corvus bennetti* - m

Forest Raven, *Corvus tasmanicus* - o

Little Raven, *Corvus mellori* - (McAllen 1995)

Australian Raven, *Corvus coronoides* - m

MONARCHIDAE

Magpie-Lark, *Grallina cyanoleuca* - o

CORCORACIDAE

White-winged Chough, *Corcorax melanorhamphos* - o

Chrysococcyx

Chrysococcyx Boie 1826, Isis von Oken, 19, Bd. 2, col. 977.

Asian Emerald Cuckoo, *Chrysococcyx maculatus* (Gmelin) 1788 Systema Naturae, 1, pt. 1, p. 404

Distribution. – South Asia.

Host list. – Based on Friedmann 1968a; see also Baker 1942, Becking 1981, Erritzøe et al. 2012, Yang et al. 2012a, Praveen and Lowther 2020. Hosts other than sunbirds (Nectariniidae) perhaps erroneous (see critique of host identities within the Baker egg collections; Becking 1981, Erritzøe et al. 2012).

CETTIIDAE

Grey-bellied Tesia, *Tesia cyaniventer*

Brownish-flanked Bush-Warbler, *Cettia fortipes*

PHYLLOSCOPIDAE

Blyth's Leaf Warbler, *Phylloscopus reguloides*

Buff-throated Warbler, *Phylloscopus subaffinis*

Chestnut-crowned Warbler, *Seicercus castaneiceps* (initial report uncertain, but see Yang et al. 2012)

Bianchi's Warbler, *Seicercus valentini*

MEGALURIDAE

Brown Bush-Warbler, *Bradypterus luteoventris*

CISTICOLIDAE

% Zitting Cisticola, *Cisticola juncidis*
Common Tailorbird, *Orthotomus sutorius*

TIMALIIDAE

Rufous-capped Babbler, *Stachyris ruficeps*
Grey-throated Babbler, *Stachyris nigriceps*

NECTARINIIDAE

Gould's Sunbird, *Aethopyga gouldiae*
% Crimson Sunbird, *Aethopyga siparaja*
% Little Spiderhunter, *Arachnothera longirostra*

Violet Cuckoo, *Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus* (Horsfield 1821) Transactions of the Linnean Society of London, 13 (1), p. 179

Distribution. – South Asia.

Host list. – Based on Friedmann 1968a; see also Baker 1942, Becking 1981, Wells 1999, Payne 2005, Erritzøe et al. 2012, Praveen and Lowther 2020. Critique of host identities in Baker egg collections provided by Becking 1981.

ACROCEPHALIDAE

Common Tailorbird, *Orthotomus sutorius*
Gray-hooded Warbler, *Seicercus xanthoshistus*

CISTICOLIDAE

Yellow-bellied Prinia, *Prinia flaviventris* (possible host)
Zitting Cisticola, *Cisticola juncidis*

TIMALIIDAE

Abbott's Babbler, *Malacocincla abbotti*
Eyebrowed Wren-Babbler, *Napothera epilepidota*
Nepal Fulvetta, *Alcippe nipalensis*

NECTARINIIDAE

Thick-billed Flowerpecker, *Dicaeum agile*
Plain-throated Sunbird, *Anthreptes malacensis* (Wells 1999)
Crimson Sunbird, *Aethopyga siparaja*
Olive-backed Sunbird, *Cinnyris jugularis*
Purple Sunbird, *Cinnyris asiaticus*
% Little Spiderhunter, *Arachnothera longirostra*

Dideric Cuckoo, *Chrysococcyx caprius* (Boddaert 1783) Table des Planches enluminées d'histoire naturelle, p. 40

Distribution. – Sub-Saharan Africa.

Host list. – Based on Rowan 1983, Irwin 1988, Wilson and Sallinen 2003 (but see Dowsett 2005), Payne 2005, Erritzøe et al. 2012:

COLIIDAE

White-backed Mousebird, *Colius colius*

LANIIDAE

Common Fiscal/Fiscal Shrike, *Lanius collaris*

ORIOOLIDAE

African Black-headed Oriole, *Oriolus larvatus*
African Golden Oriole, *Oriolus auratus*

MONARCHIDAE

African Paradise Flycatcher, *Terpsiphone viridis*

PETROICIDAE

White-browed Robin, *Poecilodryas superciliosa*

TURDIDAE

Olive Thrush, *Turdus olivaceus*

PYCNONOTIDAE

Common Bulbul, *Pycnonotus barbatus*

ACROCEPHALIDAE

Lesser Swamp-Warbler, *Acrocephalus [Calamocichla] gracilirostris leptorhynchus*

MEGALURIDAE

African Bush-Warbler, *Bradypterus baboecala*

CISTICOLIDAE

Red-faced Cisticola, *Cisticola erythrops*

Rattling Cisticola, *Cisticola chinianus* (Irwin 1988)

Red-pate Cisticola, *Cisticola ruficeps*

Stout Cisticola, *Cisticola robustus*

Tawny-flanked Prinia, *Prinia subflava*

Black-chested Prinia, *Prinia flavicans* (egg only)

Karoo Prinia, *Prinia maculosa*

% Cricket Longtail, *Spiloptila clamans* (Wilson and Sallinen 2003; but see Dowsett 2005)

Green-backed Camaroptera, *Camaroptera brachyura*

Yellow-bellied Eremomela, *Eremomela icteropygialis*

LEIOTRICHIDAE

Arrow-marked Babbler, *Turdoides jardineii*

SYLVIIDAE

Rufous-vented Warbler, *Sylvia subcaerulea* (also Irwin 1988)

MUSCICAPIDAE

Mariqua Flycatcher, *Bradornis mariquensis*

Pale Flycatcher, *Bradornis pallidus* (egg only)

Large Flycatcher, *Bradornis microrhynchus*

Mountain Wheatear, *Oenanthe monticola*

Familiar Chat, *Oenanthe familiaris* (egg only)

Cape Robin-Chat, *Cossypha caffra* (egg only)

White-throated Robin-Chat, *Cossypha humeralis*

Red-backed Scrub-Robin, *Cercotrichas leucophrys*

Rufous-tailed Scrub-Robin, *Cercotrichas galactotes*

% Kalahari Scrub-Robin, *Cercotrichas paena*

Karoo Scrub-Robin, *Cercotrichas coryphaeus*

NECTARINIIDAE

Western Olive Sunbird, *Cyanomitra obscura* (possible host)

Olive Sunbird, *Cyanomitra olivacea*

Amethyst Sunbird, *Chalcomitra amethystina*

Scarlet-chested Sunbird, *Chalcomitra senegalensis*

Olive-bellied Sunbird, *Cinnyris chloropygius*

Red-chested Sunbird, *Cinnyris erythroceras*

Bronzy Sunbird, *Nectarinia kilimensis*

PASSERIDAE

House Sparrow (introduced), *Passer domesticus*

Cape Verde Sparrow, *Passer iagoensis*

Southern Rufous Sparrow, *Passer motitensis*

Mossie/Cape Sparrow, *Passer melanurus*

Northern Gray-headed Sparrow, *Passer griseus*

Southern Gray-headed Sparrow, *Passer diffusus*

Chestnut Sparrow, *Passer eminibey*

Yellow-spotted Petronia, *Petronia pyrgita*

Yellow-throated Petronia, *Petronia superciliaris*

White-browed Sparrow-Weaver, *Plocepasser mahali* (egg only)

Black-capped Social-Weaver, *Pseudonigrita arnaudi*

PLOCEIDAE

Baglafecht Weaver, *Ploceus baglafecht*
 Slender-billed Weaver, *Ploceus pelzelni*
 Lesser Masked Weaver, *Ploceus intermedius*
 Spectacled Weaver, *Ploceus ocularis*
 Black-necked Weaver, *Ploceus nigricollis*
 Bocage's Weaver, *Ploceus temporalis*
 Cape Weaver, *Ploceus capensis*
 African Golden-Weaver, *Ploceus subaureus*
 Holub's Golden Weaver, *Ploceus xanthops*
 Golden Palm Weaver, *Ploceus bojeri*
 Southern Brown-throated Weaver, *Ploceus xanthopterus*
 Northern Brown-throated Weaver, *Ploceus castanops*
 Rüppell's Weaver, *Ploceus galbula*
 Heuglin's Masked Weaver, *Ploceus heuglini*
 Northern Masked Weaver, *Ploceus taeniopterus*
 Southern Masked Weaver, *Ploceus velatus*
 Village Weaver, *Ploceus cucullatus*
 Speke's Weaver, *Ploceus spekei*
 Vieillot's Black Weaver, *Ploceus nigerrimus*
 Black-headed Weaver, *Ploceus melanocephalus*
 Golden-backed Weaver, *Ploceus jacksoni*
 Chestnut Weaver, *Ploceus rubiginosus*
 Yellow-mantled Weaver, *Ploceus tricolor*
 Crested Malimbe, *Malimbus malimbicus*
 Red-headed Weaver, *Anaplectes rubriceps*
 Cardinal Dioch, *Quelea cardinalis*
 Black Bishop, *Euplectes gierowii*
 Black-winged Bishop, *Euplectes hordaeaceus* (egg only)
 Red Bishop, *Euplectes orix*
 Zanzibar Bishop, *Euplectes nigroventris*
 Yellow Bishop, *Euplectes capensis* (egg only)
 White-winged Widowbird, *Euplectes albonotatus*
 Red-collared Widowbird, *Euplectes ardens* (egg only)
 Grosbeak Weaver, *Amblyospiza albifrons* (cuckoo removing host egg at nest)

MOTACILLIDAE

African Pied Wagtail, *Motacilla aguimp*
 Cape Wagtail, *Motacilla capensis*
 Australasian Pipit, *Anthus novaeseelandiae*
 African Pipit, *Anthus cinnamomeus*

FRINGILLIDAE

Yellow Canary, *Serinus flavivertex* (cuckoo removing host egg at nest)

EMBERIZIDAE

African Golden-breasted Bunting, *Emberiza flaviventris*
 Cape Bunting, *Emberiza capensis*
 Cabanis's Bunting, *Emberiza cabanisi* (egg only)

Klaas's Cuckoo, *Chrysococcyx klaas* (Stephens 1815) in Shaw's General Zoology, 9, pt. 1, p. 128.

Distribution. – Sub-Sahara Africa.

Host list. – Based on Friedmann 1968a; see also Rowan 1983, Irwin 1988, Sandwith 2005, Erritzøe et al. 2012: Records of brood parasitism of Tawny-flanked Longtail *Prinia subflava* (Cisticolidae) that had been attributed to this cuckoo now considered to represent parasitism by

Cuckoo Weaver *Anomalospiza imberbis*; Irwin 1988)

PLATYSTEIRIDAE

Cape Batis, *Batis capensis*
 Chinspot Batis, *Batis molitor*
 Pririt Batis, *Batis pririt*
 Black-throated Wattle-eye, *Platysteira peltata*
 Chestnut Wattle-eye, *Platysteira castanea*

MALACONOTIDAE

Black-backed Puffback, *Dryoscopus cubla* (possible host)

MONARCHIDAE

African Paradise Flycatcher, *Terpsiphone viridis*
 Black-headed Paradise Flycatcher, *Terpsiphone rufiventer nigriceps*

STENOSTIRIDAE

Blue Crested Flycatcher, *Elminia longicauda* (adult cuckoo attacked by this species)

CHAETOPIDAE

Rockrunner, *Chaetops pycnopygnus*

PYCNONOTIDAE

Common Bulbul, *Pycnonotus barbatus*

MACROSPHENIDAE

Green Crombec, *Sylvietta virens*
 Cape Crombec, *Sylvietta rufescens*

ACROCEPHALIDAE

African Reed-Warbler, *Acrocephalus baeticatus*
 Greater Swamp-Warbler, *Acrocephalus rufescens*

CISTICOLIDAE

Buff-bellied Warbler, *Phyllolais pulchella*
 Red-faced Cisticola, *Cisticola erythrops*
 Singing Cisticola, *Cisticola cantans*
 Chattering Cisticola, *Cisticola anonymus*
 Trilling Grass Warbler, *Cisticola woosnami*
 Croaking Cisticola, *Cisticola natalensis*
 Stout Cisticola, *Cisticola robustus*
 Piping Cisticola, *Cisticola fulvicapillus*
 Bar-throated Apalis, *Apalis thoracica*
 Yellow-breasted Apalis, *Apalis flavida*
 Gray-backed Camaroptera, *Camaroptera brevicauda*
 Green-backed Camaroptera, *Camaroptera brachyura*
 Yellow-bellied Eremomela, *Eremomela icteropygialis*

LEIOTRICHIDAE

Arrow-marked Babbler, *Turdoides jardineii*

SYLVIIDAE

Rufous-vented Warbler, *Sylvia subcaeruleum*

ZOSTEROPIDAE

African Yellow White-eye, *Zosterops senegalensis*
 Pale White-eye, *Zosterops pallidus virens* (listed as Cape White-eye, *Zosterops virens capensis*)

STURNIDAE

Long-tailed Glossy-Starling, *Lamprotornis caudatus* (possible host)

MUSCICAPIDAE

Pale Flycatcher, *Bradornis pallidus*
 African Stonechat, *Saxicola torquatus*
 African Dusky Flycatcher, *Muscicapa adusta*
 Swamp Flycatcher, *Muscicapa aquatica*
 Gray Tit-Flycatcher, *Myioparus plumbeus*

Common Stonechat, *Saxicola torquata*

NECTARINIIDAE

Collared Sunbird, *Anthreptes collaris*
 Pygmy Sunbird, *Anthreptes platurus*
 Olive Sunbird, *Cyanomitra olivacea*
 Mouse-colored Sunbird, *Cyanomitra veroxii*
 Green-headed Sunbird, *Cyanomitra verticalis*
 Amethyst Sunbird, *Chalcomitra amethystina*
 Green-throated Sunbird, *Cyanomitra rubescens*
 Scarlet-chested Sunbird, *Chalcomitra singalensis*
 Variable Sunbird, *Cinnyris venustus*
 White-breasted Sunbird, *Cinnyris talatala*
 Southern Double-collared Sunbird, *Cinnyris chalybeus*
 Greater Double-collared Sunbird, *Cinnyris afra*
 Copper Sunbird, *Cinnyris cupreus*
 Dusky Sunbird, *Cinnyris fuscus*
 Mariqua Sunbird, *Cinnyris mariquensis*
 Red-chested Sunbird, *Cinnyris erythrocerca*
 Beautiful Sunbird, *Cinnyris pulchellus*
 Tacazze Sunbird, *Nectarina tacazze*
 Bronzy Sunbird, *Nectarinia kilimensis*
 Malachite Sunbird, *Nectarina famosa*

PASSERIDAE

White-browed Sparrow-Weaver, *Plocepasser mahali*
 House Sparrow (introduced), *Passer domesticus*
 Cape Verde Sparrow, *Passer iagoensis*
 Mossie/Cape Sparrow, *Passer melanurus*
 Northern Grey-headed Sparrow, *Passer griseus*
 White Nile Rufous Sparrow, *Passer shelleyi* (possible host)
 Kenya Rufous Sparrow, *Passer rufocinctus* (possible host)

PLOCEIDAE

Vielliot's Black Weaver, *Ploceus nigerrimus*
 Southern Masked Weaver, *Ploceus velatus*
 Lesser Masked Weaver, *Ploceus intermedius*
 Village Weaver, *Ploceus cucullatus*
 Baglafaecht Weaver, *Ploceus baglafaecht reichenowi*
 Red-headed Weaver, *Anaplectes rubriceps*
 Red Bishop, *Euplectes orix*
 Zanzibar Bishop, *Euplectes nigroventris*

MOTACILLIDAE

African Pied Wagtail, *Motacilla aguimp*
 Cape Wagtail, *Motacilla capensis* (possible host)

FRINGILLIDAE

Yellow-fronted Canary, *Serinus mozambicus*
 Cabanis' Bunting, *Emberiza cabanisi*

Yellow-throated Cuckoo, *Chrysococcyx flavigularis* Shelley 1880 Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1879, p. 679, pl. 50

Distribution. – West and central Africa.

Host list. – Based on Mills et al. 2007 (see also Erritzøe et al. 2012).

MUSCICAPIDAE

Grey-throated Tit-Flycatcher, *Myioparus griseigularis*

African Emerald Cuckoo, *Chrysococcyx cupreus* (Shaw 1792) Museum Leverianum, 4, p. 157

Distribution. – Sub-Sahara Africa.

Host list. – Based on Friedmann 1968a; see also Rowan 1983, Irwin 1988, Gatter 1997, Payne 2005, Erritzøe et al. 2012:

COLIIDAE

Speckled Mousebird, *Colius striatus* (possible host)

LYBIIDAE

Green Barbet, *Stactolaema olivacea* (possible host)

PICIDAE

Cardinal Woodpecker, *Dendropicos fuscescens* (possible host)

PLATYSTEIRIDAE

Brown-throated Wattle-eye, *Platysteira cyanea*

Black-throated Wattle-eye, *Platysteira peltata*

Chestnut Wattle-eye, *Platysteira castanea* (young cuckoo fed by this species)

MALACONOTIDAE

Northern Puffback, *Dryoscopus gambensis*

Black-backed Puffback, *Dryoscopus cubla*

ORIOLIDAE

African Black-headed Oriole, *Oriolus larvatus*

MONARCHIDAE

African Paradise Flycatcher, *Terpsiphone viridis*

Black-headed/Red-bellied Paradise Flycatcher, *Terpsiphone rufiventer* (possible host)

PYCNONOTIDAE

Garden Bulbul, *Pycnonotus barbatus* (record likely in error; Rowan 1983)

Yellow-whiskered Greenbul, *Eurillas latirostris*

CETTIIDAE

Tit-Hylia, *Pholidornis rushiae*

PHYLLOSCOPIDAE

Yellow-throated Woodland Warbler, *Phylloscopus ruficapilla* (possible host)

ACROCEPHALIDAE

Lesser Swamp Warbler, *Acrocephalus gracilirostris*

MEGALURIDAE

Barratt's Scrub Warbler, *Bradypterus barratti*

CISTICOLIDAE

Wailing Cisticola, *Cisticola lais* (possible host)

Grey-backed Cisticola, *Cisticola subruficapilla* (possible host)

Tawny-flanked Prinia, *Prinia subflava* (possible host)

Green-backed Camaroptera, *Camaroptera brachyura*

Rufous-crowned Eremomela, *Eremomela badiceps* (Gatter 1997)

PELLORNEIDAE

Brown Illadopsis, *Illadopsis fulvescens*

SYLVIIDAE

Dohrn's Thrush-babbler, *Horizorhinus dohrni* (possible host)

Rufous-vented Warbler, *Sylvia subcaeruleum*

ZOSTEROPIDAE

Principe Speirops, *Speirops leucophaeus*

Principe White-eye, *Zosterops ficedulinus*

Annobon White-eye, *Zosterops griseovirescens* (possible host)

Pale White-eye, *Zosterops pallidus virens* (possible host)

MUSCICAPIDAE

Starred Robin, *Pogonocichla stellata*

White-eyed Slaty Flycatcher, *Dioptrornis fischeri*

- Ashy Alseonax, *Muscicapa caerulescens*
- NECTARINIIDAE
- Newton's Sunbird, *Anabathmis newtonii*
- Amethyst Sunbird, *Chalcomitra amethystina*
- Scarlet-chested Sunbird, *Chalcomitra senegalensis*
- Western Olive Sunbird, *Cyanomitra obscura*
- Eastern Olive Sunbird, *Cyanomitra olivacea*
- Northern Double-collared Sunbird, *Cinnyris reichenowi* ^F
- Olive-bellied Sunbird, *Cinnyris chloropygius*
- Red-chested Sunbird, *Cinnyris erythroceria*
- Bronzy Sunbird, *Nectarinia kilimensis*
- Malachite Sunbird, *Nectarinia famosa*
- PASSERIDAE
- Mossie/Cape Sparrow, *Passer melanurus* (usually doubted as host)
- PLOCEIDAE
- Baglafecht Weaver, *Ploceus baglafecht baglafecht* and *P. b. reichenowi*
- Spectacled Weaver, *Ploceus ocularis* (unsubstantiated)
- African Golden Weaver, *Ploceus subaureus*
- Holub's Golden Weaver, *Ploceus xanthops*
- Southern Masked Weaver, *Ploceus velatus*
- Village Weaver, *Ploceus cucullatus*
- Sao Tome Weaver, *Ploceus sanctithomae*
- Creasted Malimbe, *Malimbus malimbicus*
- Grosbeak Weaver, *Amblyospiza albifrons* (unsubstantiated)
- Black-winged Bishop, *Euplectes hordeaceus*
- Red Bishop, *Euplectes orix*
- Zanzibar Red Bishop, *Euplectes nigroventris*
- MOTACILLIDAE
- Cape Wagtail, *Motacilla capensis*

Chalcites

Chalcites Lesson 1830 Traite d'Ornithologie, livraison 2, p. 152

Long-billed Cuckoo, *Chalcites megarhynchus* (G. R. Gray 1858) Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1858, p.184

Distribution. – New Guinea region.

Taxonomic notes. – Sometimes placed in its own genus *Rhamphomantis* Salvadori 1878, Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova 13, p. 459. Formerly in *Chrysococcyx*.

Host list. – Presumably brood parasitic, no known hosts.

Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo, *Chalcites basalis* (Horsfield 1821) Transactions of the Linnean Society of London, 13 (1), p. 179

Distribution. – Australia.

Taxonomic notes. – Formerly in *Chrysococcyx*.

Host list. – Based on Higgins 1999; see also Friedmann 1968a; Brooker and Brooker 1989b, Erritzøe et al. 2012. Breeding biology described by Langmore et al. 2007.

COLUMBIDAE

Diamond Dove, *Geopelia cuneata*

MALURIDAE

% Red-backed Fairywren, *Malurus melanocephalus*

% White-winged Fairywren, *Malurus leucopterus*
includes *Malurus leuconotus*

% Superb Fairywren, *Malurus cyaneus*

% Splendid Fairywren, *Malurus splendens*
includes *Malurus callainus*
includes *Malurus melanotus*

% Variegated Fairywren, *Malurus lamberti*
includes *Malurus assimilis*

Blue-breasted Fairywren, *Malurus pulcherrimus*

Lovely Wren, *Malurus amabilis*

Red-winged Fairywren, *Malurus elegans*

Purple-crowned Fairywren, *Malurus coronatus*

Southern Emuwren, *Stipiturus malachurus*

Rufous-crowned Emuwren, *Stipiturus ruficeps*

Striated Grasswren, *Amytornis striatus*

Thick-billed Grasswren *Amytornis textilis*

MELIPHAGIDAE

Scarlet Honeyeater, *Myzomela sanguinolenta*

Black Honeyeater, *Certhionyx nigra*

Brown Honeyeater, *Lichmera indistincta*

Lewin's Honeyeater, *Meliphaga lewinii*

Yellow-faced Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus chrysops*

Mangrove Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus fasciularis*

Yellow Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus flava*

White-eared Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus leucotis*

Yellow-plumed Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus ornatus*

Fuscous Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus fuscus*

% Grey-fronted Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus plumulus* (observed feeding fledgling cuckoo)

White-plumed Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus penicillatus*

White-naped Honeyeater, *Melithreptus lunatus* ^G

Black-headed Honeyeater, *Melithreptus affinis*

% Brown-headed Honeyeater, *Melithreptus brevirostris* (observed feeding fledgling cuckoo)

White-fronted Honeyeater, *Phylidonyris albigula*

Tawny-crowned Honeyeater, *Phylidonyris melanops*

Bar-breasted/White-breasted Honeyeater, *Ramsayornis fasciatus*

Crescent Honeyeater, *Phylidonyris pyrrhoptera*

New Holland Honeyeater, *Phylidonyris novaehollandiae*

White-cheeked Honeyeater, *Phylidonyris nigra*

Eastern Spinebill, *Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris*

Western Spinebill, *Acanthorhynchus superciliosus*

Eastern Spinebill, *Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris*

Western Spinebill, *Acanthorhynchus superciliosus*

% Crimson Chat, *Epthianura tricolor*

% Orange Chat, *Epthianura aurifrons*

% White-fronted Chat, *Epthianura albifrons*

ACANTHIZIDAE

Spotted Pardalote, *Pardalotus punctatus*

% White-browed Scrubwren, *Sericornis frontalis*
includes form *Sericornis frontalis maculatus*

Brown Scrubwren, *Sericornis humilis*

Yellow-throated Scrubwren, *Sericornis citreogularis* ^H [#]

Large-billed Scrubwren, *Sericornis magnirostris*

Redthroat, *Pyrrholaemus brunneus*

% Speckled Warbler, *Chthonicola sagittatus*

- Rufous Calamanthus, *Calamanthus campestris*
- % Striated Calamanthus, *Calamanthus fuliginosus*
- Chestnut-rumped Heathwren, *Calamanthus pyrrhopygius*
- % Shy Heathwren, *Calamanthus cautus*
- ~~Brown~~ Weebill, *Smicronis brevirostris*
- % Brown Thornbill, *Acanthiza pusilla*
 - includes % Broad-tailed/Inland Thornbill, *Acanthiza apicalis*
 - includes Red-tailed Thornbill, *Acanthiza hamiltoni*^J
- Tasmanian Thornbill, *Acanthiza ewingii*
- % Buff-rumped Thornbill, *Acanthiza reguloides*
- % Western Thornbill, *Acanthiza inornata*
- % Slender-billed Thornbill, *Acanthiza iredalei*
- % Yellow-rumped Thornbill, *Acanthiza chrysorrhoa*
- % Chestnut-rumped Thornbill, *Acanthiza uropygialis*
- % Yellow Thornbill, *Acanthiza nana*
- % Striated Thornbill, *Acanthiza lineata*
- % Slaty-backed Thornbill, *Acanthiza robustirostris*
- Fairy Gerygone, *Gerygone palpebrosa*
- White-throated Gerygone, *Gerygone olivacea*
- Large-billed Gerygone, *Gerygone magnirostris*
- % Mangrove Gerygone, *Gerygone levigaster*^K (observed feeding fledgling cuckoo)
- Western Gerygone, *Gerygone fusca*
- Brown Gerygone, *Gerygone mouki*
 - includes *Gerygone mouki richmondi*
- % Southern Whiteface, *Aphelocephala leucopsis*
 - includes *Aphelocephala leucopsis castaneiventris*
- % Banded Whiteface, *Aphelocephala nigrocincta*
- POMATOSTOMIDAE
 - White-browed Babbler, *Pomatostomus superciliosus*
- ARTAMIDAE
 - White-browed Wood-Swallow, *Artamus superciliosus*
- NEOSITTIDAE
 - Varied Sittella, *Daphoenositta chrysoptera*
 - includes Black-capped Sittella, *Daphoenositta chrysoptera pileata*
- PACHYCEPHALIDAE
 - Rufous Whistler, *Pachycephala rufiventris*
- RHIPIDURIDAE
 - Willie-Wagtail, *Rhipidura leucophrys*
 - Grey Fantail, *Rhipidura albiscapa*
 - Rufous Fantail, *Rhipidura rufifrons*
 - # Northern Fantail, *Rhipidura rufiventris setosa*
- MONARCHIDAE
 - Leaden Flycatcher, *Myiagra rubecula*
 - Satin Flycatcher, *Myiagra cyanoleuca*
 - Restless Flycatcher, *Myiagra inquieta*
- PETROICIDAE
 - Jacky-Winter, *Microeca fascians*^L
 - % Scarlet Robin, *Petroica multicolor*
 - % Red-capped Robin, *Petroica goodenovii*
 - % Flame Robin, *Petroica phoenicea*
 - Rose Robin, *Petroica rosea*
 - Hooded Robin, *Melanodryas cucullata*
 - Yellow Robin, *Eopsaltria australis*
 - Gray-headed Robin, *Heteromyias cinereifrons*

HIRUNDINIDAE

Welcome Swallow, *Hirundo neoxena*

CISTICOLIDAE

Golden-headed Cisticola, *Cisticola exilis*

ZOSTEROPIDAE

Western Silvereye, *Zosterops lateralis gouldi* [#]

Silvereye, *Zosterops lateralis lateralis* [#, &]

ACROCEPHALIDAE

Australian Reed Warbler, *Acrocephalus australis* [#]

Clamorous Reed-Warbler, *Acrocephalus stentoreus*

MEGALURIDAE

Striated Fieldwren, *Megalurus palustris*

Little Grassbird, *Megalurus gramineus* [#]

Spinifex-Bird, *Eremiornis carteri*

NECTARINIIDAE

Mistletoebird, *Dicaeum hirundinaceum*

Olive-backed Sunbird, *Nectarinia jugularis frenata*

PASSERIDAE

House Sparrow (introduced), *Passer domesticus*

ESTRILDIDAE

Red-browed Firetail, *Neochmia temporalis*

Plum-headed Finch, *Neochmia modesta*

Double-barred Finch, *Taeniopygia bichenovii*

Zebra Finch, *Taeniopygia guttata castanotis*

Black-throated Finch, *Poephila cincta*

Diamond Firetail, *Stagonopleura guttata*

FRINGILLIDAE

European Goldfinch (introduced), *Carduelis carduelis*

European Greenfinch (introduced), *Carduelis chloris*

Black-eared Cuckoo, *Chalcites osculans* (Gould 1847) Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1847, p. 32

Distribution. – Australia.

Taxonomy. – Sometimes placed in monotypic genus *Misocalius* Cabanis & Heine 1863. Formerly in *Chrysococcyx*.

Host list. – Based on Higgins 1999; see also Friedmann 1968a, Brooker and Brooker 1989b:

MALURIDAE

White-winged Fairywren, *Malurus leucopterus*

Superb Fairywren, *Malurus cyaneus*

Variegated Fairywren, *Malurus lamberti assimilis*

Striated Grasswren, *Amytornis striatus*

MELIPHAGIDAE

Brown-headed Honeyeater, *Melithreptus brevirostris*

ACANTHIZIDAE

Yellow-throated Scrubwren, *Sericornis citreogularis*^H [#]

White-browed Scrubwren, *Sericornis frontalis maculatus*

% Redthroat, *Pyrholaemus brunneus*

% Speckled Warbler, *Chthonicola sagittatus*

Rufous Calamanthus, *Calamanthus campestris isabellinus*

Striated Fieldwren, *Calamanthus fuliginosus*

Chestnut-rumped Hylacola, *Hylacola pyrrhopygia*

Shy Hylacola, *Hylacola cauta*
 Yellow-rumped Thornbill, *Acanthiza chrysorrhoa*
 Slender-billed Thornbill, *Acanthiza iredalei*
 % Inland Thornbill, *Acanthiza apicalis* (observed feeding fledgling cuckoo)
 % Chestnut-rumped Thornbill, *Acanthiza uropygialis* (observed feeding fledgling cuckoo)
 % Buff-rumped Thornbill, *Acanthiza reguloides* (observed feeding fledgling cuckoo)
 Southern Whiteface, *Aphelocephala leucopsis*

POMATOSTOMIDAE

White-browed Babbler, *Pomatostomus superciliosus*

ARTAMIDAE

% White-breasted Woodswallow, *Artamus leucorhynchus* (observed feeding fledgling cuckoo)

PETROICIDAE

Red-capped Robin, *Petroica goodenovii*
 % Eastern Yellow Robin, *Eopsaltria australis* (observed feeding fledgling cuckoo)
 White-browed Robin, *Poecilodryas superciliosa*

MEGALURIDAE

Rufous Songlark, *Cincloramphus mathewsi*

Rufous-throated Bronze Cuckoo, *Chalcites ruficollis* (Salvadori 1875 [= 1876]) Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova, 7 (1875), p. 913

Distribution. – New Guinea.

Taxonomic notes. – Formerly in *Chrysococcyx*.

Host list. – Presumably brood parasitic, no known hosts.

Shining Bronze Cuckoo, *Chalcites lucidus* (Gmelin 1788) Systema Naturae, 1, pt. 1, p. 421

Distribution. – Eastern, southern and southwestern Australia and southwestern Oceania and New Zealand region.

Taxonomic notes. – Includes *plagosus* (Latham 1801) as subspecies. Formerly in *Chrysococcyx*.

Host list. – Based on Higgins 1999; see also Brooker and Brooker 1989a, 1989b, Gill 1983, 1998, Brooker and Brooker 2005: (#) *C. l. plagosus* of Australia and Tasmania; (&) *C. l. lucidus* of New Zealand; also subspecies (*) *C. l. layardi* of New Caledonia, Vanuatu, Banks Island, Santa Cruz Islands, Loyalty Islands and *C. l. harterti* of Rennell and Bellona Islands. Behavior at the host nest described by Briskie 2007.

CLIMACTERIDAE

Brown Treecreeper, *Climacteris picumnus* [#]
 Red-browed Treecreeper, *Climacteris erythrops*
 White-throated Treecreeper, *Climacteris leucophaea* ^M

MALURIDAE

Red-backed Fairywren, *Malurus melanocephalus* [#]
 White-winged Fairywren, *Malurus leucopterus leuconotus* [#]
 Variegated Fairywren, *Malurus lamberti*
 Red-winged Fairywren, *Malurus elegans*
 % Superb Fairywren, *Malurus cyaneus* [#]
 % Splendid Fairywren, *Malurus splendens* [#]
 includes *Malurus callainus*
 Southern Emuwren, *Stipiturus malachurus* [#]

MELIPHAGIDAE

Brown Honeyeater, *Lichmera indistincta*
 Black Honeyeater, *Certhionyx niger* [#]
 Yellow-faced Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus chrysops* [#]

White-eared Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus leucotis* [#]
 Yellow-plumed Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus ornatus* [#]
 White-plumed Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus penicillatus* [#]
 Yellow-tufted Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus melanops cassidix* [#]
 Brown-headed Honeyeater, *Melithreptus brevirostris* [#]
 New Holland Honeyeater, *Phylidonyris novaehollandiae* [#]
 Tawny-crowned Honeyeater, *Phylidonyris melanops* [#]
 White-cheeked Honeyeater, *Phylidonyris nigra*
 Eastern Spinebill, *Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris* [#]
 Western Spinebill, *Acanthorhynchus superciliosus* [#]
 Rufous-throated Honeyeater, *Conopophila rufogularis*
 New Zealand Bellbird, *Anthornis melanura* [&, young cuckoo directed begging at this species but was ignored; Higgins 1999: 737]

Crimson Chat, *Epthianura tricolor* [#]
 Orange Chat, *Epthianura aurifrons* [#]
 White-fronted Chat, *Epthianura albifrons* [#]

PARDALOTIDAE

Spotted Pardalote, *Pardalotus punctatus* [#]
 Striated Pardalote, *Pardalotus striatus* [#]

ACANTHIZIDAE

White-browed Scrubwren, *Sericornis frontalis maculatus* [#]
 Yellow-throated Scrubwren, *Sericornis citreogularis* ^h [#]
 Large-billed Scrub-Wren, *Sericornis magnirostris* [#]
 Scrubtit, *Acanthornis magnus* [#]
 Speckled Warbler, *Chthonicola sagittata* [#]
 Rufous Calamanthus, *Calamanthus campestris* [#]
 Striated Fieldwren, *Calamanthus fuliginosus*
 % Chestnut-rumped Hylacola, *Hylacola pyrrhopygia* [#] - (Brooker and Brooker 2005)
 % Brown Thornbill, *Acanthiza pusilla* [#]
 includes % Broad-tailed Thornbill, *Acanthiza apicalis*
 % Tasmanian Thornbill, *Acanthiza ewingii* [#]
 % Buff-rumped Thornbill, *Acanthiza reguloides* [#]
 % Western Thornbill, *Acanthiza inornata* [#]
 % Yellow-rumped Thornbill, *Acanthiza chrysorrhoa* [#]
 Chestnut-rumped Thornbill, *Acanthiza uropygialis* [#]
 % Yellow Thornbill, *Acanthiza nana* [#]
 % Striated Thornbill, *Acanthiza lineata* [#]
~~Brown~~ Weebill, *Smicronis brevirostris* [#]
 Fairy Gerygone, *Gerygone palpebrosa flavida* [#]
 White-throated Gerygone, *Gerygone olivacea* [#]
 Large-billed Gerygone, *Gerygone magnirostris* [#]
 Mangrove Gerygone, *Gerygone levigaster* ^k
 Western Gerygone, *Gerygone fusca* [#]
 Lord Howe Island Gerygone (extinct), *Gerygone insularis* [on Lord Howe Island]
 Brown Gerygone, *Gerygone mouki* [#]
 includes *Gerygone mouki richmondi* [#]
 Norfolk Island Gerygone, *Gerygone modesta* [#], only host on Norfolk Island]
 Grey Warbler, *Gerygone igata* [&]
 Chatham Islands Gerygone, *Gerygone albofrontata* [&]
 Fan-tailed Gerygone, *Gerygone flavolateralis* [*], only host on New Caladonia and Vanuatu]

MOHOUIDAE

Whitehead, *Mohoua albicilla* [&]

PACHYCEPHALIDAE

Gray Shrike-Thrush, *Colluricincla harmonica* [#]

ARTAMIDAE

- Masked Wood-Swallow, *Artamus personatus* [#]
- Black-faced Wood-Swallow, *Artamus cinereus* [#]

CAMPEPHAGIDAE

- White-shouldered Triller, *Lalage sueurii* [#]
- White-winged Triller, *Lalage tricolor*

NEOSITTIDAE

- Varied Sittella, *Daphoenositta chrysoptera* [#]

PETROICIDAE

- Jacky-Winter, *Microeca fascinans* ^L [#]
- Scarlet Robin, *Petroica multicolor* [#]
- New Zealand Robin, *Petroica australis* [&]
- Hooded Robin, *Petroica cucullata* [#]
- Red-capped Robin, *Petroica goodenovii* [#]
- Flame Robin, *Petroica phoenicea* [#]
- Pink Robin, *Petroica rhodinogaster* [#]
- Tomtit, *Petroica macrocephala* [&]
- Dusky Robin, *Melanodryas vittata* [#]
- Hooded Robin, *Melanodryas cucullata*
- Yellow Robin, *Eopsaltria australis* [#]
- Grey-breasted Robin, *Eopsaltria griseogularis*
- White-browed Robin, *Poecilodryas superciliosa cerviniventris* [#]
- Gray-headed Robin, *Heteromyias cinereifrons* [#]
- Ashy Robin, *Heteromyias albispecularis*

RHIPIDURIDAE

- Willie-Wagtail, *Rhipidura leucophrys* [#]
- Mangrove Fantail / Piwakawaka, *Rhipidura phasiana* [&]
- Gray Fantail, *Rhipidura albiscapa* [#]
- New Zealand Fantail, *Rhipidura fuliginosa* [&]
- Rufous Fantail, *Rhipidura rufifrons*

MONARCHIDAE

- Leaden Flycatcher, *Myiagra rubecula* [#]
- Satin Flycatcher, *Myiagra cyanoleuca* [#]
- Spectacled Flycatcher, *Monarcha trivirgatus* [#]

TURDIDAE

- Eurasian Blackbird (introduced), *Turdus merula* [&]

HIRUNDINIDAE

- Welcome Swallow, *Hirundo neoxena* [#]
- Tree Martin, *Hylochelidon nigricans* [#]

MEGALURIDAE

- Little Grassbird, *Megalurus gramineus* [#]

CISTICOLIDAE

- Golden-headed Cisticola, *Cisticola exilis* [#]

ZOSTEROPIDAE

- Western Silvereye, *Zosterops lateralis gouldi* [#]
- Silvereye, *Zosterops lateralis lateralis* [#], &]

ACROCEPHALIDAE

- Australian Reed-Warbler, *Acrocephalus australis* [#]
- Clamorous Reed-Warbler, *Acrocephalus stentoreus*

NECTARINIIDAE

- Mistletoebird, *Dicaeum hirundinaceum*
- Olive-backed Sunbird, *Nectarinia jugularis frenata* [#]

PASSERIDAE

- House Sparrow (introduced), *Passer domesticus* [#], &]

ESTRILDIDAE

- Red-browed Firetail, *Neochmia temporalis* [#]
- Crimson Finch, *Neochmia phaeton* [#]
- Zebra Finch, *Taeniopygia guttata*

FRINGILLIDAE

- Chaffinch (introduced), *Fringilla coelebs* [&]
- European Goldfinch (introduced), *Carduelis carduelis*

White-eared Bronze Cuckoo, *Chalcites meyerii* (Salvadori 1874) Annali del Museo Civico di Genova, 6, p. 82

- Distribution. – New Guinea.
- Taxonomic notes. – Formerly in *Chrysococcyx*.
- Host list. – Presumably brood parasitic, no known hosts.

Little Bronze Cuckoo, *Chalcites minutillus* Gould 1859 Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1859, p. 128

Taxonomic notes. – Erritzøe et al. 2012 considers the *minutillus*-group comprising 2 species: *minutillus* and *poecilurus* which overlap their breeding distributions in northern Borneo apparently without hybridization. Payne 2005 treats the *minutillus* complex as a single species. Sibley and Monroe 1990 treat this complex as comprising 4 species: *minutillus*, *poecilurus*, *rufomerus*, and *crassirostris*. The taxonomy of this group is discussed further by Parker 1981. Host records do not indicate which form of this complex is serving as the brood parasite; Erritzøe et al. 2012 lists those host species from Western Australia, Northern Territory and New South Wales (where *poecilurus* is absent) as *minutillus* and those from Queensland (where *minutillus* is absent) as *poecilurus*. Hosts not specific to either *Chalcites minutillus* or *Chalcites poecilurus* listed below, however, it is “unlikely [that the honeyeater, fairywren] ... and finches [are] main hosts, or even hosts at all” (Higgins 1999: 748). Formerly in *Chrysococcyx*

MALURIDAE

- Lovely Fairywren, *Malurus amabilis*
- Red-backed Fairywren, *Malurus melanocephalus*

ESTRILDIDAE

- Double-barred Finch, *Taeniopygia bichenovii*
- Zebra Finch, *Taeniopygia guttata*

Little Bronze Cuckoo, *Chalcites [minutillus] minutillus* Gould 1859 Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1859, p. 128

- Distribution. – Southeast Asia, Indonesia and Australia.
- Taxonomic notes. – The name *Chrysococcyx malayanus* (Raffles 1822) – which actually refers to *Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus*; see Parker 1981 – has often been used for this species (e.g., Friedmann 1968a).
- Host list. – Based on Higgins 1999; see also Friedmann 1968a, Brooker and Brooker 1989b, White and Bruce 1986, Schönwetter 1967-1984, Wells 1999:

MELIPHAGIDAE

- Bar-breasted Honeyeater, *Ramsayornis fasciatus*
- Rufous-throated Honeyeater, *Conopophila rufularis*

ACANTHIZIDAE

- Green-backed Gerygone, *Gerygone chloronotus*
- % Fairy Gerygone, *Gerygone palperosa*
- % White-throated Gerygone, *Gerygone olivacea*

% Large-billed Gerygone, *Gerygone magnirostris*
 includes, also, the form *Gerygone magnirostris brunneipectus* of Aru Island
 Dusky Gerygone, *Gerygone tenebrosa* (observed feeding fledgling cuckoo)
 Golden-bellied Gerygone, *Gerygone sulphurea*
 % Mangrove Gerygone, *Gerygone levigaster*^K

Little Bronze Cuckoo, *Chalcites [minutillus] poecilurus* G. R. Gray 1862 Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London, "1861" [= 1982], Pt. 3, p. 431

Distribution. – Malay Archipelago and Australasian region.

Taxonomic notes. – Usually considered conspecific with *Chalcites minutillus*. This taxon has been known also as ***Chrysococcyx russatus* Gould 1968** Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London for the Year 1968, p. 76.

Host list. – Based on Higgins 1999; see also Friedmann 1968a (for *C. malayanus russatus*):

MALURIDAE

Red-backed Fairywren, *Malurus melanocephalus*

MELIPHAGIDAE

Bar-breasted Honeyeater, *Ramsayornis fasciatus*
 Brown-backed Honeyeater, *Ramsayornis modestus*
 Lewin's Honeyeater, *Meliphaga lewinii*
 Mangrove Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus fasciocularis*
 Yellow Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus flavus*
 Red-throated Honeyeater, *Myzomela eques*
 Macleary's Honeyeater, *Xanthotis macleayanus*

ACANTHIZIDAE

Fairy Gerygone, *Gerygone palpebrosa*
 includes *Gerygone flavida*
 White-throated Gerygone, *Gerygone olivacea*
 Brown Gerygone, *Gerygone mouki*
 Large-billed Gerygone, *Gerygone magnirostris*
 includes, also, the form *Gerygone magnirostris brunneipectus* of Aru Island
 Mangrove Gerygone, *Gerygone levigaster*^K

RHIPIDURIDAE

Northern Fantail, *Rhipidura rufiventris setosa*

MONARCHIDAE

Spectacled Monarch, *Monarcha trivirgatus*

PETROICIDAE

Grey-headed Robin, *Heteromyias cinereifrons*^{K2}

NECTARINIIDAE

Olive-backed Sunbird, *Cinnyris jugularis frenatus*

ESTRILDIDAE

Double-barred Finch, *Taeniopygia bichenovii*
 Zebra Finch, *Taeniopygia guttata*

Green-checked Bronze Cuckoo, *Chalcites [minutillus] rufomerus* Hartert 1900 Novitates Zoologicae 7, p. 21

Distribution. – Eastern Lesser Sunda Islands.

Taxonomic notes. – Erritzøe et al. 2012 treats this taxon as a subspecies of *Chalcites minutillus*. Sometimes considered conspecific with *Chalcites crassirostris* (see Sibley and Monroe 1990).

Host list. – Based on Parker 1981:

ACANTHIZIDAE

Rufous-sided Gerygone, *Gerygone dorsalis*

Pied Bronze Cuckoo, *Chalcites [minutillus] crassirostris* (Salvadori 1878) Annali del Museo Civico di Genova 13, p. 460

Distribution. – Eastern Indonesia.

Taxonomic notes. – Erritzøe et al. 2012 subsume this taxon in *Chalcites minutillus rufomerus*.

Host list. – Based on Parker 1981:

ACANTHIZIDAE

Rufous-sided Gerygone, *Gerygone dorsalis*

Caliechthrus

Caliechthrus 1863 Cabanis and Heine, Museum Heineanum, Theil , 1862-63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 31, note

White-crowned Koel, *Cacomantis leucolophus* (S. Müller 1840) Verhandelingen over de Natuurlijke Geschiedenis der Nederlandsche Overzeesche Bezittingen door de leden natuurkundige commissie in Indie andere Schrijvers. Uitgegeven op last van den Koning, Land en Volkenkunde, pt.1, p. 22, 233.

Distribution. – New Guinea region.

Taxonomic notes. – Often treated as sole member of genus *Caliechthrus* (Payne 2005, Erritzøe et al. 2012). Formerly in *Cacomantis*.

Host list. – Presumably brood parasitic, no known host.

Heteroscenes

Heteroscenes 1863 Cabanis and Heine, Museum Heineanum, Theil 4, 1862-63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 27, note

Pallid Cuckoo, *Cacomantis pallidus* Latham 1801 [= 1802^x] Supplementum indicis ornithologici sive systematis ornithologiae. p. lx

Distribution. – Australia.

Taxonomic notes – Sometimes regarded as member of *Cuculus* or placed in the genus *Heteroscenes* by itself (Payne 2005). Formerly in *Cacomantis*.

Host list. – Based on Higgins 1999; see also Brooker and Brooker 1989b, Brooker and Brooker 2005, Erritzøe et al. 2012:

MEROPIIDAE

% Rainbow Bee-eater, *Merops ornatus*

CLIMACTERIDAE

White-throated Treecreeper, *Cormobates leucophaeus*

MALURIDAE

Red-backed Fairywren, *Malurus melanocephalus*

Superb Fairywren, *Malurus cyaneus*

Southern Emuwren, *Stipiturus malachurus*

MELIPHAGIDAE

Pied Honeyeater, *Certhionyx variegatus*
 Brown Honeyeater, *Lichmera indistincta*
 Lewin's Honeyeater, *Meliphaga lewinii*
 % Yellow-faced Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus chrysops*
 Varied Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus versicolor*
 Mangrove Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus fasciularis*
 % Singing Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus virescens*
 % Yellow-throated Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus flavicollis*
 Yellow Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus flavus*
 White-caped Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus unicolor*
 % White-eared Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus leucotis*
 % Yellow-tufted Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus melanops*
 Purple-gaped Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus cratitius*
 Grey-headed Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus keartlandi*
 % Fuscous Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus fuscus*
 % Grey-fronted Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus plumulus*
 % Yellow-plumed Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus ornatus*
 % White-plumed Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus penicillatus*
 % Eastern Spinebill, *Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris*
 % Western Spinebill, *Acanthorhynchus superciliosus*
 % White-naped Honeyeater, *Melithreptus lunatus*
 % Black-headed Honeyeater, *Melithreptus affinis*
 White-throated Honeyeater, *Melithreptus albogularis*
 % Black-chinned Honeyeater, *Melithreptus gularis*
 % Strong-billed Honeyeater, *Melithreptus validirostris*
 % Brown-headed Honeyeater, *Melithreptus brevirostris*
 Red-throated Honeyeater, *Myzomela eques*
 Little Friarbird, *Philemon citreogularis*
 Helmeted Friarbird, *Philemon buceroides*
 Noisy Friarbird, *Philemon corniculatus*
 Crescent Honeyeater, *Phylidonyris pyrrhoptera*
 New Holland Honeyeater, *Phylidonyris novaehollandiae*
 White-cheeked Honeyeater, *Phylidonyris nigra*
 White-fronted Honeyeater, *Phylidonyris albifrons*
 Tawny-crowned Honeyeater, *Phylidonyris melanops*
 Bar-breasted Honeyeater, *Ramsayornis fasciatus*
 Striped Honeyeater, *Plectorhyncha lanceolata*
 % Rufous-throated Honeyeater, *Conopophila rufogularis*
 Painted Honeyeater, *Grantiella picta*
 Regent Honeyeater, *Xanthomyza phrygia*
 Blue-faced Honeyeater, *Entomyzon cyanotis*
 % Bell Miner, *Manorina melanophrys*
 % Noisy Miner, *Manorina melanocephala*
 % Yellow-throated Miner, *Manorina flavigula*
 includes Black-eared/Dusky Miner, *Manorina melanotis*
 % Brush Wattlebird, *Anthochaera chrysoptera*
 % Red Wattlebird, *Anthochaera carunculata*
 Yellow Wattlebird, *Anthochaera paradoxa*
 Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater, *Acanthagenys rufogularis*
 Crimson Chat, *Epthianura tricolor*
 White-fronted Chat, *Epthianura albifrons*

ACANTHIZIDAE

Rufous Calamanthus, *Calamanthus campestris*
 Striated Calamanthus, *Calamanthus fuliginosus*

- White-browed Scrubwren, *Sericornis frontalis*
- Tasmanian Scrubwren, *Sericornis humilis*
- Large-billed Gerygone, *Gerygone magnirostris*
- Brown Thornbill, *Acanthiza pusilla*
- POMATOSTOMIDAE
 - White-browed Babbler, *Pomatostomus superciliosus*
- PSOPHODIDAE
 - Chirruping Wedgebill, *Psophodes occidentalis*
- NEOSITTIDAE
 - Varied Sittella *Daphoenositta chrysoptera*
- CRATICIDAE
 - Gray Butcherbird, *Cracticus torquatus*
 - Pied Butcherbird, *Cracticus nigrogularis*
- ARTAMIDAE
 - % White-breasted Wood-Swallow, *Artamus leucorhynchus*
 - % Masked Wood-Swallow, *Artamus personatus*
 - % White-browed Wood-Swallow, *Artamus superciliosus*
 - % Black-faced Wood-Swallow, *Artamus cinereus*
 - % Dusky Wood-Swallow, *Artamus cyanopterus*
 - Little Wood-Swallow *Artamus minor*
- PACHYCEPHALIDAE
 - Crested Shrike-Tit, *Falcunculus frontatus*
 - Crested Bellbird, *Oreoica gutturalis*
 - Bower's Shrike-Thrush, *Colluricincla boweri*
 - Grey Shrike-Thrush, *Colluricincla harmonica*
 - Olive Whistler, *Pachycephala olivacea*
 - Red-lored Whistler, *Pachycephala rufogularis*
 - Gilbert's Whistler, *Pachycephala inornata*
 - % Golden Whistler, *Pachycephala pectoralis*
 - Black-tailed Whistler, *Pachycephala melanura*
 - % Rufous Whistler, *Pachycephala rufiventris*
- PETROICIDAE
 - Southern Scrub-Robin, *Drymodes brunneopygia*
 - % Jacky-Winter, *Microeca fascians* ^L
 - % Hooded Robin, *Melanodryas cucullata*
 - % Dusky Robin, *Melanodryas vittata*
 - Scarlet Robin, *Petroica multicolor*
 - Red-capped Robin, *Petroica goodenovii*
 - Flame Robin *Petroica phoenicea*
 - Eastern Yellow Robin, *Eopsaltria austrialis*
 - Western Yellow Robin, *Eopsaltria griseogularis*
 - % White-breasted Robin, *Eopsaltria georgiana*
- ORIOOLIDAE
 - Olive-backed Oriole, *Oriolus sagittatus*
 - Green Figbird, *Sphecotheres viridis*
 - Australasian Figbird, *Sphecotheres vieilloti*
 - Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike, *Coracina novaehollandiae*
 - Slender-billed Cicadabird, *Coracina tenuirostris*
 - White-shouldered Triller, *Lalage sueurii*
 - White-winged Triller, *Lalage tricolor*
- DICRURIDAE
 - Spangled Drongo, *Dicrurus bracteatus*
- RHIPIDURIDAE
 - % Willy-Wagtail, *Rhipidura leucophrys*

Grey Fantail, *Rhipidura albiscapa*
 Rufous Fantail, *Rhipidura rufifrons*
MONARCHIDAE
 Leaden Flycatcher, *Myiagra rubecula*
 Satin Flycatcher, *Myiagra cyanoleuca*
 Restless Flycatcher, *Myiagra inquieta*
 Magpie-Lark, *Grallina cyanoleuca*
MEGALURIDAE
 Rufous Songlark, *Cinclorhamphus mathewsi*
PYCNONOTIDAE
 Red-whiskered Bulbul (introduced), *Pycnonotus jocosus*
ZOSTEROPIDAE
 Silvereye, *Zosterops lateralis*
TURDIDAE
 Eurasian Blackbird (introduced), *Turdus merula*
ACROCEPHALIDAE
 Clamorous Reed Warbler, *Acrocephalus stentoreus*
 Australian Reed Warbler, *Acrocephalus australis*
ESTRILDIDAE
 Red-browed Firetail, *Neochmia temporalis*
PASSERIDAE
 House Sparrow (introduced), *Passer domesticus*
MOTACILLIDAE
 Australasian Pipit, *Anthus novaeseelandiae*
FRINGILLIDAE
 European Greenfinch (introduced), *Carduelis chloris*
 European Goldfinch (introduced), *Carduelis carduelis*

Cacomantis

Cacomantis S Müller 1843, Verhandelingen over de Natuurlijke Geschiedenis der Nederlandsche Overzeesche Bezittingen door de leden natuurkundige commissie in Indie andere Schrijvers. Uitgegeven op last van den Koning, Land en Volkenkunde, pt. 6, p. 177.

Chestnut-breasted Cuckoo, *Cacomantis castaneiventris* (Gould 1867) The Annals and Magazine of Natural History, (3), 20, p. 269

Distribution. – Australasian region.

Host list. – Based on Higgins 1999, Payne 2005; see also Schönwetter 1967-1984; Coates 1985 reports no known hosts, but suggests flycatchers as probable hosts. Breeding biology and hosts “almost unknown” (Higgins 1999). Eggs supposed to be of this species may actually represent those of Brush Cuckoo *Cacomantis variolosus*; eggs of this species also may be confused with those of Fan-tailed Cuckoo *Cacomantis flabelliformis* (Higgins 1999).

ACANTHIZIDAE

Large-billed Scrubwren, *Sericornis magnirostris*
 Little ~~Beccari's Tropical~~ Scrubwren, *Sericornis beccarii* (host record possibly refers to this cuckoo)
 Grey-green Scrubwren, *Sericornis arfakianus*
 Lovely Fairywren, *Malurus amabilis* (host record possibly refers to this cuckoo)

ESTRILDIDAE

Crimson Finch, *Neochmia phaeton*

Fan-tailed Cuckoo, *Cacomantis flabelliformis* (Latham 1801 [= 1802^x]) Supplementum indicis ornithologici sive systematis ornithologiae, p. xxx

Distribution. – Australasian region and southwest Oceania.

Taxonomic notes. – *Cacomantis pyrrhophanus* (Vieillot 1817) is synonym of this species (see Mason 1982).

Host list. – Based on Higgins 1999; see also Amadon 1942, Brooker and Brooker 1989b, Coates 1985, Erritzøe et al. 2012:

MALURIDAE

White-shouldered Fairywren, *Malurus alboscapulatus* (probable host; Coates 1985)

Red-backed Fairywren, *Malurus melanocephalus*

% Superb Fairywren, *Malurus cyaneus*

Splendid Fairywren, *Malurus splendens*

% Variegated Fairywren, *Malurus lamberti*

Red-winged Fairywren, *Malurus elegans*

Blue-breasted Fairywren, *Malurus pulcherrimus*

Southern Emuwren, *Stipiturus malachurus*

Striated Grasswren, *Amytornis striatus*

MELIPHAGIDAE

Lewin's Honeyeater, *Meliphaga lewinii*

Yellow-faced Honeyeater, *Lichenostmus chrysops*

Mangrove Honeyeater, *Lichenostmus fasciogularis*

White-eared Honeyeater, *Lichenostmus leucotis*

Yellow-throated Honeyeater, *Lichenostmus flavicollis*

Yellow-tufted Honeyeater, *Lichenostmus melanops*

Purple-gaped Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus cratitius*

Yellow-plumed Honeyeater, *Lichenostmus ornatus*

White-plumed Honeyeater, *Lichenostmus penicillatus*

White-naped Honeyeater, *Melithreptus lunatus*

Black-headed Honeyeater, *Melithreptus affinis*

Brown-headed Honeyeater, *Melithreptus brevirostris*

Crescent Honeyeater, *Phylidonyris pyrrhoptera*

New Holland Honeyeater, *Phylidonyris novaehollandiae*

Striped Honeyeater, *Plectorhyncha lanceolata*

Bar-breasted Honeyeater, *Ramsayornis fasciatus*

White-fronted Chat, *Epthianura albifrons*

Noisy Miner, *Manorina melanophrys*

ACANTHIZIDAE

Eastern Bristlebird, *Dasyornis brachypterus*

Rufous Bristlebird, *Dasyornis broadbenti*

Pilotbird, *Pycnoptilus floccosus*

% Rock Warbler/Origma, *Origma solitaria*

% Yellow-throated Scrubwren, *Sericornis citreogularis*^H

% White-browed Scrubwren, *Sericornis frontalis*

Tasmanian Scrubwren, *Sericornis humilis*

% Large Scrubwren, *Sericornis nouhuysi*

% Large-billed Scrubwren, *Sericornis magnirostris*

% Scrubtit, *Acanthornis magnus*

% Redthroat, *Pyrrholaemus brunneus*

% Speckled Warbler, *Chthonicola sagittatus*

% Striated Fieldwren, *Calamanthus fuliginosus*

% Chestnut-rumped Hylacola, *Hylacola pyrrhopygius*

% Shy Hylacola, *Hylacola cautus*

% Brown Thornbill, *Acanthiza pusilla*

- includes % Broad-tailed/Inland Thornbill, *Acanthiza apicalis*
- Tasmanian Thornbill, *Acanthiza ewingii*
- % Buff-rumped Thornbill, *Acanthiza reguloides*
- % Yellow-rumped Thornbill, *Acanthiza chrysorrhoa*
- Chestnut-rumped Thornbill, *Acanthiza uropygialis*
- Yellow Thornbill, *Acanthiza nana*
- % Striated Thornbill, *Acanthiza lineata*
- White-throated Gerygone, *Gerygone olivacea*
- Mangrove Gerygone, *Gerygone levigaster*^K
- Western Gerygone, *Gerygone fusca*
- Brown Gerygone, *Gerygone mouki*
- ARTAMIDAE
 - Dusky Wood-Swallow, *Artamus cyanopterus*
 - Black-faced Wood-Swallow, *Artamus cinereus*
- CAMPEPHAGIDAE
 - White-winged Triller, *Lalage sueurii*
- NEOSITTIDAE
 - Varied Sittella, *Daphoenositta chrysoptera*
- PACHYCEPHALIDAE
 - Crested Shrike-Tit, *Falcunculus frontatus*
 - Golden Whistler, *Pachycephala pectoralis*
 - Rufous Whistler, *Pachycephala rufiventris*
- RHIPIDURIDAE
 - Willie Wagtail, *Rhipidura leucophrys*
 - Grey Fantail, *Rhipidura albiscapa*
 - Rufous Fantail, *Rhipidura rufifrons*
- PETROICIDAE
 - Scarlet Robin, *Petroica multicolor*
 - Scarlet Robin, *Petroica boodang*
 - Red-capped Robin, *Petroica goodenovii*
 - Rose Robin, *Petroica rosea*
 - Pink Robin, *Petroica rodinogaster*
 - Hooded Robin, *Melanodryas cucullata*
 - Dusky Robin, *Melanodryas vittata*
 - Pale-yellow Robin, *Tregellasia capito*
 - Eastern Yellow Robin, *Eopsaltria australis*
- MONARCHIDAE
 - Spectacled Monarch, *Monarcha trivirgatus*
 - Leaden Flycatcher, *Myiagra rubecula*
 - Restless Flycatcher, *Myiagra inquieta*
 - Broad-billed Flycatcher, *Myiagra ruficollis*
- CETTIIDAE
 - Fiji Bush-Warbler, *Cettia ruficapilla*
- ACROCEPHALIDAE
 - Clamorous Reed-Warbler, *Acrocephalus stentoreus*
 - Australasian Reed Warbler, *Acrocephalus australis*
- MEGALURIDAE
 - Little Grassbird, *Megalurus gramineus*
 - Tawny Grassbird, *Megalurus timoriensis*
- ZOSTEROPIDAE
 - Silvereye, *Zosterops lateralis*
- NECTARINIIDAE
 - Mistletoebird, *Dicaeum hirundinaceum*
- PASSERIDAE

- House Sparrow, *Passer domesticus*
- ESTRILDIDAE
 - Beautiful Firetail, *Stagonopleura bella*
 - Red-browed Firetail, *Neochmia temporalis*
- FRINGILLIDAE
 - European Goldfinch (introduced), *Carduelis carduelis*

Banded Bay Cuckoo, *Cacomantis sonneratii* (Latham 1790) Index ornithologicus, sive Systema ornithologiae; complectens avium divisionem in classes, ordines, genera, species, ipsarumque varietates: adjectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, &c, 1, p. 215

Distribution. – Southern Asia.

Host list. – Little trustworthy information. Based on Phillips 1948, Becking 1981, Wells 1999, Erritzøe et al. 2012, Praveen and Lowther 2020, Rasheed et al. 2020. Baker 1942 provides a list of 65 cuckoo eggs among 23 host species, but “The eggs described by Baker (1934, 1942) for this species associated with babblers, in particular the Nepal Quaker Babbler *Alcippe nipalensis* [= Nepal Fulvetta, *Alcippe nipalensis*], are misidentified; they belong to the Drongo Cuckoo *Surniculus lugubris*” (Becking 1981: 220).

TEPHRODORNITHIDAE

- Bar-winged Flycatcher-Shrike, *Hemipus picatus*
- Common Woodshrike, *Tephrodornis pondicerianus*

CAMPEPHAGIDAE

- Orange Minivet, *Pericrocotus flammeus*
- Small Minivet, *Pericrocotus cinnamomeus peregrinus*
- Black-headed Cuckooshrike, *Lalage melanoptera*

AEGITHINIDAE

- Common lora, *Aegithina tiphia*
- Green lora, *Aegithina viridissima* (possible host; Payne 2005)

RHIPIDURIDAE

- Pied Fantail, *Rhipidura javanica*

MONARCHIDAE

- Black-naped Monarch, *Hypothymis azurea*

VIREONIDAE

- White-bellied Erpornis, *Erpornis zantholeuca* (*Yuhina zantholeuca*; Wells 1999)

PYCNONOTIDAE

- Red-whiskered Bulbul, *Pycnonotus jocosus*

Plaintive Cuckoo, *Cacomantis merulinus* (Scopoli 1786) Deliciae Florae et Faunae Insubrricae, 2, p. 89.

Distribution. – South Asia and Malay Archipelago.

Host list. – Based on Ali and Ripley 1983, Smythies 1960, Becking 1981, Schönwetter 1967-1984, Wells 1999, Erritzøe et al. 2012, Yang et al. 2012a, Praveen and Lowther 2020:

AEGITHINIDAE

- Green lora, *Aegithina viridissima*

CISTICOLIDAE

- Zitting Cisticola, *Cisticola juncidis*
- Striated Prinia, *Prinia criniger*
- Hill Prinia, *Prinia atrogularis*
- Gray-breasted Prinia, *Prinia hodgsonii*
- Yellow-bellied Prinia, *Prinia flaviventris*
- Tawny-flanked Prinia, *Prinia subflava*

Black-throated Prinia, *Prinia atrogularis*
 Plain Prinia, *Prinia inornata*
 Common Tailorbird, *Orthotomus sutorius*
 Dark-necked Tailorbird, *Orthotomus atrogularis* (Wells 1999)
 Olive-backed Tailorbird, *Orthotomus sepium*
 Grey-backed Tailorbird, *Orthotomus derbianus*
 Ashy Tailorbird, *Orthotomus ruficeps*

NECTARINIIDAE

Crimson Sunbird, *Aethopyga siparaja*
 Grey-breasted Spiderhunter, *Arachnothera affinis* (said to be host)

Gray-bellied Cuckoo, *Cacomantis passerinus* (Vahl 1797) Skrivter af Naturhistorie-Selskabet
 Kjøbenhavn, 4, Heft 1, p. 57.

Distribution. – Southern Asia.

Taxonomic notes. – Often considered conspecific with *Cacomantis merulinus* (Sibley and Monroe 1990).

Host list. – Based on Baker 1942, Becking 1981, Erritzøe et al. 2012, Praveen and Lowther 2020

CAMPEPHAGIDAE

Small Minivet, *Pericrocotus cinnamomeus* (suggested as host)
 Black-headed Cuckooshrike, *Lalage melanoptera*

LANIIDAE

Long-tailed Shrike, *Lanius schach* (suggested as host)

PYCNONOTIDAE

Red-vented Bulbul, *Pycnonotus cafer* (suggested as host)

CISTICOLIDAE

Zitting Cisticola, *Cisticola juncidis*
 Striated Prinia, *Prinia criniger*
 Hill Prinia, *Prinia atrogularis*
 Gray-breasted Prinia, *Prinia hodgsonii*
 Ashy Prinia, *Prinia socialis*
 Plain Prinia, *Prinia inornata*
 Common Tailorbird, *Orthotomus sutorius*
 Olive-backed Tailorbird, *Orthotomus sepium*
 Dark-necked Tailorbird, *Orthotomus atrogularis*

TIMALIIDAE

Dark-fronted Babbler, *Rhopocichla atriceps*
 Striped Tit-Babbler, *Macronous gularis*

SYLVIIDAE

Yellow-eyed Babbler, *Chrysomma sinense* (suggested as host)

NECTARINIIDAE

Purple-rumped Sunbird, *Leptocoma zeylonica*
 Purple Sunbird, *Cinnyris asiaticus*

PASSERIDAE

House Sparrow, *Passer domesticus*

The “*Cacomantis variolosus*” complex

In earlier lists, the Brush Cuckoo was treated as a single species: *Cacomantis variolosus*. Populations in this complex comprise two main groups that have traditionally been recognized and treated as conspecific or as separate species: a *sepulcralis* group found in Southeast Asia and the Malay Archipelago and an *variolosus* group found in eastern Indonesia and the

Australasian region. The more recent treatment by Wu et al. (2022) present this complex as comprised of 6 species. Populations on Tanimbar may represent an undescribed form of *variolosus*.

Sahul Brush Cuckoo, *Cacomantis variolosus* (Vigors & Horsfield 1827) Transactions of the Linnean Society of London, (1) 15 (1826), p. 300.

Distribution. – Moluccas, Timor-Rote, Australia, New Guinea, Bismark Archipelago

Includes forms:

- Cacomantis variolosus tymbonomus* (S. Müller, 1843), Verhandelingen over de Natuurlijke Geschiedenis der Nederlandsche overzeesche bezittingen Land-en Volkenkunde, 1, 177, as *Cuculus tymbonomus*;
- Cacomantis variolosus variolosus* (Vigors & Horsfield, 1827), Transactions of the Linnean Society of London, 15, 300, as *Cuculus variolosus*;
- synonym: *dumetorum* (Gould, 1845), Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1845, 19, as *Cuculus dumetorum*;
 - synonym: *insperatus* (Gould, 1845), Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1845, 19, as *Cuculus insperatus*;
- Cacomantis variolosus major* Salvadori, 1880, Ornitologia della Papuasie e delle Molucche. Parte Prima, 338, as *Cacomantis assimilis* var. *major*;
- synonym: *oblitus* Hartert, 1925, Novitates Zoologicae, 32, 167, as *Cacomantis variolosus oblitus*;
 - synonym: *obiensis* Jany, 1955, Journal für Ornithologie 96, 105, as *Cacomantis variolosus obiensis*;
- Cacomantis variolosus obscuratus* Stresemann & Paludan, 1932, Novitates Zoologicae, 38, 202, as *Cacomantis variolosus obscuratus*;
- Cacomantis variolosus infaustus* Cabanis & Heine, 1863, Museum Heineanum, 4, 23, as *Cacomantis infaustus*;
- synonym: *assimilis* (G. R. Gray, 1858), Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1858, 184, as *Cuculus assimilis*;
 - synonym: *oreophilus* Hartert, 1925, Novitates Zoologicae, 32, 168, as *Cacomantis variolosus oreophilus*;
- Cacomantis variolosus fortior* Rothschild & Hartert, 1914, Novitates Zoologicae, 21, 4, as *Cacomantis assimilis fortior*;
- Cacomantis variolosus macrocercus* Stresemann, 1921, Anzeiger der Ornithologischen Gesellschaft in Bayern, 1, 37, as *Cacomantis sepulcralis macrocercus*;
- synonym: *tabarensis* Amadon, 1942, American Museum Novitates 1176, 26, as *Cacomantis variolosus tabarensis*;
- Cacomantis variolosus websteri* Hartert in Cayley-Webster, 1898, Through New Guinea and the Cannibal Countries, appendix 1, 370, as *Cacomantis websteri*;

Moluccan Brush Cuckoo *Cacomantis aeruginosus* Salvadori 1878 Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova 13 p.458

Distribution. – Moluccas, Buru, Ambon and Seram

Includes forms:

- Cacomantis aeruginosus aeruginosus* Salvadori, 1878, Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova, 13, as *Cacomantis aeruginosus*;
- synonym: *stresemanni* Hartert, 1925, Novitates Zoologicae, 32, 166, as *Cacomantis variolosus stresemanni*;
- Cacomantis aeruginosus heinrichi* Stresemann, 1931, Ornithologische Monatsberichte, 39, 169, as *Cacomantis heinrichi*; this form (represented by only 5 specimens collected in 1931) has been treated as synonym of *Cacomantis variolosus infaustus* Cabanis and Heine 1863 (Payne 2005, Erritzøe et al. 2012)

Sunda Brush Cuckoo *Cacomantis sepulcralis* (S. Müller) 1843, Verhandelingen over de Natuurlijke Geschiedenis der Nederlandsche Overzeesche Bezittingen door de leden natuurkundige commissie in Indie andere Schrijvers. Uitgegeven op last van den Koning, pt. 6, p. 177, note.

Distribution. – Malay Peninsula, Greater Sundas, Sulu Archipelago, Philippines east to Sumba and Alor

Includes forms:

- Cacomantis sepulcralis sepulcralis* (S. Müller, 1843), Verhandelingen over de Natuurlijke Geschiedenis der Nederlandsche overzeesche bezittingen Land- en Volkenkunde, 1, 177, as *Cuculus sepulcralis*;
- Cacomantis sepulcralis everetti* Hartert, 1925, Novitates Zoologicae, 32, 166, as *Cacomantis variolosus everetti*;

Sulawesi Brush Cuckoo *Cacomantis virescens* Brüggemann 1876, Abhandlungen

herausgegeben vom Naturwissenschaftlichen Verein zu Bremen 5:59
Distribution. – Sulawesi and Sula Archipelago

Solomons Brush Cuckoo *Cacomantis addendus* Rothschild and Hartert 1901, Novitates

Zoologicae 8:185.

Distribution. – Solomon Islands

Manus Brush Cuckoo *Cacomantis blandus* Rothschild & Hartert 1914 Novitates Zoologicae

21:290.

Distribution. – Admiralty Islands

Host list. – Based on Higgins 1999; see also Baker 1942, Coates 1985, Schönwetter 1967-1984, Beisenhertz 1998, Brooker and Brooker 1989b, DeGeest and Leitao 2017. Erritzøe et al. 2012 treats *sepulcralis* as a separate species; in list below, *variolosus* hosts coded as [V] (38 hosts in Australia but some hosts doubtful due to sympatry with Fan-tailed Cuckoo *Cacomantis flabelliformis*); *sepulcralis* hosts coded as [S] (additional hosts identified only as fantails, flycatchers, and other tailorbirds). Besides hosts coded [V] and [S], no hosts known specifically for *Cacomantis addendus* and *Cacomantis blandus*.

MALURIDAE

White-shouldered Fairywren, *Malurus alboscapulatus* - [V]

Red-backed Fairywren, *Malurus melanocephalus*

Superb Fairywren, *Malurus cyaneus*

Variegated Fairywren, *Malurus lamberti*

% Purple-crowned Fairywren, *Malurus coronatus* - [V]

Emperor Fairywren, *Malurus cyanocephalus* - [V]

Lovely Fairy-wren, *Malurus amabilis* -[V]

Southern Emuwren, *Stipiturus malachurus*

White-throated Grasswren, *Amytornis woodwardi*

Carpentarian Grasswren, *Amytornis dorotheae*

MELIPHAGIDAE

% Brown Honeyeater, *Lichmera [incana] indistincta*

Yellow-spotted Honeyeater, *Meliphaga notata*

Yellow-faced Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus chrysops* - [V]

% Varied Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus virescens*

Yellow Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus flavus*

Yellow-tinted Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus flavescens*

% White-throated Honeyeater, *Melithreptus albogularis* - [V]

Red-throated Honeyeater, *Myzomela eques* - [V]

Little Friarbird, *Philemon citreogularis*

Noisy Friarbird, *Philemon corniculatus*

% Brown-backed Honeyeater, *Ramsayornis modestus* - [V]

% Bar-breasted Honeyeater, *Ramsayornis fasciatus* - [V]

Striped Honeyeater, *Plectorhyncha lanceolata*

Rufous-backed Honeyeater, *Conopophila albogularis*

Rufous-throated Honeyeater, *Conopophila rufogularis*

White-fronted Chat, *Epthianura albifrons*

ACANTHIZIDAE

White-browed Scrubwren, *Sericornis frontalis*

Large-billed Scrubwren, *Sericornis magnirostris*

Speckled Warbler, *Chthonicola sagittatus*

Mountain Thornbill, *Acanthiza katherina*

% Brown Thornbill, *Acanthiza pusilla*

- Yellow-rumped Thornbill, *Acanthiza chrysorrhoa*
- White-throated Gerygone, *Gerygone olivacea*
- Large-billed Gerygone, *Gerygone magnirostris*
- Western Gerygone, *Gerygone fusca*
- ARTAMIDAE
 - Dusky Wood-Swallow, *Artamus cyanopterus*
- CAMPEPHAGIDAE
 - White-winged Triller, *Lalage sueurii*
- NEOSITTIDAE
 - Varied Sittella, *Daphoenositta chrysoptera*
- PACHYCEPHALIDAE
 - Crested Shrike-tit, *Falcunculus frontatus*
 - Golden Whistler, *Pachycephala pectoralis*
- LANIIDAE
 - Long-tailed Shrike, *Lanius schach* - [S]
- STENOSTIRIDAE
 - Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher, *Culicicapa ceylonensis* ^P
- PETROICIDAE
 - Jacky Winter, *Microeca fascinans* ^L - [V]
 - Lemon-breasted Flyrobin, *Microeca flavigaster* - [V]
 - % Scarlet Robin, *Petroica multicolor* - [V]
 - % Rose Robin, *Petroica rosea* - [V]
 - Red-capped Robin, *Petroica goodenovii* - [V]
 - Flame Robin, *Petroica phoenicea* - [V]
 - Pink Robin, *Petroica rodinogaster*
 - Pale-yellow Robin, *Tregellasia capito*
 - Eastern Yellow Robin, *Eopsaltria australis*
- RHIPIDURIDAE
 - Rufous-tailed Fantail, *Rhipidura phoenicura*
 - Pied Fantail, *Rhipidura javanica* - [S]
 - ? Willie-Wagtail, *Rhipidura leucophrys* (possible host) - [V]
 - % Gray Fantail, *Rhipidura albiscapa*
 - % Rufous Fantail, *Rhipidura rufifrons*
 - Northern Fantail, *Rhipidura rufiventris* - [V]
- MONARCHIDAE
 - Black-faced Monarch, *Monarcha melanopsis*
 - Spectacled Monarch, *Monarcha trivirgatus*
 - Chestnut-bellied Monarch, *Monarcha castaneiventris*
 - % Leaden Flycatcher, *Myiagra rubecula* - [V]
 - Broad-billed Flycatcher, *Myiagra ruficollis*
 - % Satin Flycatcher, *Myiagra cyanoleuca* - [V]
 - % Restless Flycatcher, *Myiagra inquieta* - [V]
 - Shining Flycatcher, *Myiagra alecto*
- PYCNONOTIDAE
 - Sooty-headed Bulbul, *Pycnonotus aurigaster* - [S]
- CISTICOLIDAE
 - Mountain Tailorbird, *Orthotomus cucullatus* (Beisenhertz 1998) - [S]
- MEGALURIDAE
 - Striated Grassbird, *Megalurus palustris* - [S]
- ZOSTEROPIDAE
 - Silvereye, *Zosterops lateralis*
 - Buru Yellow White-eye, *Zosterops buruenis* - [S]
- MUSCICAPIDAE
 - Hill Blue-Flycatcher, *Cyornis banyumas* - [S]

Snowy-browed Flycatcher, *Ficedula hyperythra* - [S]

Sunda Forktail, *Enicurus velatus*

Chestnut-naped Forktail, *Enicurus ruficapillus* - [S]

White-crowned Forktail, *Enicurus leschenaulti* - [S]

Pied Bushchat, *Saxicola caprata* - [V, S]

NECTARINIIDAE

Black Sunbird, *Leptocoma sericea* ^N - [V, S]

Olive-backed Sunbird, *Cinnyris jugularis* (young cuckoo fed by variolosus) - [V, S]

Cercococcyx

Cercococcyx Cabanis 1882, Journal für Ornithologie, 30, p. 230.

Dusky Long-tailed Cuckoo, *Cercococcyx mechowi* Cabanis 1882 Journal für Ornithologie, 30, p.230

Distribution. – West and central Africa.

Taxonomic note. – Populations west of the Sanaga River may actually represent a separate species, the Whistling Long-tailed Cuckoo ***Cercococcyx lemaireae* Boesman and Collar 2019** (Boesman and Collar 2019).

Host list. – Based on Payne 2005, see also Irwin 1988, Erritzøe et al. 2012:

MONARCHIDAE

Blue-headed Crested-Flycatcher, *Trochocercus nitens* (adult cuckoo at nest)

PELLORNEIDAE

Brown Illadopsis *Illadopsis fulvescens* (cuckoo fledgling fed by this species)

MUSCICAPIDAE

Forest Robin, *Stiphrornis erythrothorax* (cuckoo identity not confirmed)

Olive Long-tailed Cuckoo, *Cercococcyx olivinus* Sassi 1912 Annalen des K. K. Naturhistorischen Hofsmuseums Wien, 26, p. 341, 378.

Distribution. – West and central Africa.

Host list. – No known host. Rufous Flycatcher-Thrush *Neocossyphus fraseri* (Turdidae) is possible host species (Irwin 1988); Pale-breasted Illadopsis *Trichastoma rufipennis* (Pellorneidae) possible host based on probable identification of cuckoo egg (Payne 2005); Finsch's Flycatcher-Thrush *Stizorhina finschi* (Turdidae) suggested as host due to cuckoo mimicking this species' call (Erritzøe et al. 2012).

Barred Long-tailed Cuckoo, *Cercococcyx montanus* Chapin 1928 American Museum Novitates, no. 313, p. 6.

Distribution. – East-central and southeast Africa.

Taxonomic note. – The forms *montanus* (non-migratory Albertine Rift endemic) and *patulus* (migratory form of east and southeast Africa) have been treated as subspecies but which may actually represent distinct species (Engel et al. 2014).

Host list. – No definite known hosts; see Erritzøe et al. 2012. Possible hosts include species listed below and other akalat species (Muscicapidae) and other broadbill species (Eurylaimidae; Dean et al. 1974, Irwin 1988).

EURYLAIMIDAE

African Broadbill, *Smithornis capensis* (perhaps host; eggs in nest)

MUSCICAPIDAE

Archer's Robin-Chat, *Cossypha archeri* (probable host)
 Sharpe's Akalat, *Sheppardia sharpei* (possible host; cuckoo seen at host nest)
 Equatorial Akalat, *Sheppardia aequatorialis* (probable host)
 East Coast Akalat, *Sheppardia gunningi* (perhaps host)

Surniculus

Surniculus Lesson 1830, Traité d'Ornithologie, livre 2, p. 151.

Taxonomic notes. – The 4 species in this genus have been treated as conspecific under the name *Surniculus lugubris*. Payne (1997b: 569) separated *velutinus* and *lugubris* on the basis of vocalization and juvenile plumage; treatment here follows Payne 2005.

Host list. – Based on Becking 1981; this species (*sensu lato*) had been reported to have parasitized Chestnut-crowned Warbler *Seicercus castaniceps* (Phylloscopidae) by Robinson 1928, but that instance of cuckoo parasitism has been re-identified as being done by Oriental Cuckoo *Cuculus saturatus* (Wells 1999). Eggs identified as this species in E. C. S. Baker's collection erroneously attributed by Baker to Banded Bay Cuckoo *Cacomantis sonneratii* (Becking 1981: 225). Black-chinned Babbler *Cyanoderma pyrrhops* identified as host of either Fork-tailed or Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo (see Praveen and Lowther 2020)

Fork-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo, *Surniculus dicruroides* (Hodgson 1839) Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 8, p. 136.

Distribution. – India, Southeastern Asia and Indonesia.

Host list. – Based on Becking 1981, Payne 2005, Praveen and Lowther 2020.

LANIIDAE

shrikes, *Lanius* sp.

PYCNONOTIDAE

Red-vented Bulbul, *Pycnonotus cafer*

Sooty-headed Bulbul, *Pycnonotus aurigaster*

MEGALURIDAE

Brown Bush-Warbler, *Bradypterus luteoventris*

Striated Warbler, *Megalurus palustris*

CISTICOLIDAE

Common Tailorbird, *Orthotomus sutorius*

SYLVIIDAE

Yellow-eyed Babbler, *Chrysoma sinense*

TIMALIIDAE

Tawny-bellied Babbler, *Dumetia hyperythra*

Spot-throated Babbler, *Pellorneum albiventris*

Rufous-fronted Babbler, *Stachyris rufifrons*

Dark-fronted Babbler, *Rhopocichla atriceps*

Brown-cheeked Fulvetta, *Alcippe poioicephala*

Nepal Fulvetta, *Alcippe nepalensis*

MUSCICAPIDAE

forktails, *Enicurus* sp.

Philippine Drongo-Cuckoo, *Surniculus velutinus* Sharpe 1877 Transactions of the Linnean Society of Zoology, (2) 1, p 321.

Distribution. – Philippines.

Host list. – Presumably brood parasitic; no known hosts (Payne 2005)

Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo, *Surniculus lugubris* (Horsfield 1821) Transactions of the Linnean Society of London, 13 (1), p. 179.

Distribution. – Southeast Asia, Indonesia, Borneo.

Host list. – Based on Becking 1981, Payne 2005, Yang et al. 2012a, Praveen and Lowther 2020.

LANIIDAE

shrikes, *Lanius* sp.

PYCNONOTIDAE

Red-vented Bulbul, *Pycnonotus cafer*

Sooty-headed Bulbul, *Pycnonotus aurigaster*

MUSCICAPIDAE

forktails, *Enicurus* sp.

MEGALURIDAE

Brown Bush-Warbler, *Bradypterus luteoventris*

CISTICOLIDAE

Common Tailorbird, *Orthotomus sutorius*

TIMALIIDAE

Horsfield's Babbler, *Malacocincla sepiarium*

Spot-throated Babbler, *Pellorneum albiventris*

Sooty-capped Babbler, *Malacopteron affine*

Rufous-fronted Babbler, *Stachyris rufifrons*

Chestnut-winged Babbler, *Stachyris erythroptera*

Crescent-chested Babbler, *Stachyris melanothorax*

Dark-fronted Babbler, *Rhopocichla atriceps*

Striped Tit-Babbler, *Macronous gularis*

Gray-cheeked Babbler, *Macronous flavicollis*

Brown-cheeked Fulvetta, *Alcippe poioicephala*

Grey-cheeked Fulvetta, *Alcippe morrisonia*

Nepal Fulvetta, *Alcippe nepalensis*

ZOSTEROPIDAE

Indian White-eye, *Zosterops palpebrosus*

Moluccan Drongo-Cuckoo, *Surniculus musschenbroeki* A. B. Meyer 1878 Rowley's Ornithological Miscellany, 3, p. 164.

Distribution. – Moluccas.

Host list. – Single report for host species (Huntuo et al. 2022).

ZOSTEROPIDAE

Black-crowned White-eye *Zosterops atrifrons*

Hierococcyx

Hierococcyx S. Müller 1845, Verhandelingen over de Natuurlijke Geschiedenis der Nederlandsche Overzeesche Bezittingen door de leden natuurkundige commissie in Indie andere Schrijvers.

Uitgegeven op last van den Koning, Land en Volkenkunde, pt. 8, p. 233.

Taxonomic notes. – This group sometimes included in *Cuculus*.

Moustached Hawk Cuckoo, *Hierococcyx vagans* S. Müller 1845 *Verhandelingen over de Natuurlijke Geschiedenis der Nederlandsche Overzeesche Bezittingen door de leden natuurkundige commissie in Indie andere Schrijvers. Uitgegeven op last van den Koning, Land en Volkenkunde*, pt. 8, p. 233

Distribution. – Southeast Asia.

Host list. – Based on Payne 2005, see also Wells 1999:

TEPHRODORNITHIDAE

Rufous-winged Philentoma, *Philentoma pyrropterum* (adults attending juvenile cuckoo, possibly this species)

MONARCHIDAE

Asian Paradise Flycatcher, *Terpsiphone paradisi* (possible host; based only on observation of adults of this species chasing *Hierococcyx vagans*)

PELLORNEIDAE

Abbott's Babbler, *Malacocincla abbotti* (adults attending juvenile cuckoo)

Dark Hawk Cuckoo, *Hierococcyx bocki* Wardlaw Ramsay 1886 *Ibis*, 1886, 157.

Distribution. – Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and Borneo.

Taxonomic notes. – Species recognized by Payne 2005.

Host list. – Based on A. Chia in Erritzøe et al. 2012 and Erritzøe et al. 2012.

PHYLLOSCOPIDAE

Mountain Leaf Warbler, *Phylloscopus trivirgatus* (Phillipps 1970; but this observation might actually refer to parasitism by Sunda Lesser Cuckoo *Cuculus lepidus*, Moyle et al. 2001)

LEIOTRICHIDAE

Chestnut-capped Laughing-Thrush, *Ianthocincla mitrata*

Large Hawk Cuckoo, *Hierococcyx sparveriioides* Vigors 1832 *Proceedings of the Committee of Science and Correspondence of the Zoological Society of London*, 1, p. 173

Distribution. – Southern Asia.

Host list. – Based on Baker 1942; see also Roberts 1991, Yang et al. 2012a, Yang et al. 2012b, Praveen and Lowther 2020. Baker (1942) lists number of parasitized sets in his collection (and number coded here as, e.g., B-24; "ck" indicating 'host' record but no sets in collection); Baker includes 12 additional host species¹ (and 40 eggs) represented by "blue type" cuckoo eggs; however these "blue" cuckoo eggs likely represent eggs of *Cuculus canorus bakeri* (Becking 1981).

LANIIDAE

Long-tailed Shrike, *Lanius schach nigriceps* - B-1

CORVIDAE

Eurasian Magpie, *Pica pica*

PYCNONOTIDAE

Red-vented Bulbul, *Pycnonotus cafer bengalensis* - B-1

CETTIIDAE

Brownish-flanked Bush-Warbler, *Cettia fortipes* - B-4

TIMALIIDAE

Spot-breasted Scimitar Babbler, *Pomatorhinus erythrocnemis*

Chinese Babax, *Babax lanceolatus* (11 of 159 nests; Yang et al 2012b)

Spot-throated Babbler, *Pellorneum albiventris* - B-2

Puff-throated Babbler, *Pellorneum ruficeps* - B-1

Buff-chested Babbler, *Stachyris ambigua* - B-2

Rufous-fronted Babbler, *Stachyris rufifrons*
 Gray-throated Babbler, *Stachyris nigriceps* - B-2
 Nepal Fulvetta, *Alcippe nipalensis* - B-ck
 Rufous-vented Yuhina, *Yuhina occipitalis* - B-1
 Whiskered Yuhina, *Yuhina flavicollis* - B-1

LEIOTRICHIDAE

Masked Laughingthrush, *Garrulax perspicillatus*
 Chinese Hwamei, *Garrulax canorus*
 White-browed Laughingthrush, *Ianthocincla sannio*
 Elliot's Laughingthrush, *Trochalopteron elliotii*
 Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush, *Trochalopteron erythrocephalum*
 Nilgiri Laughingthrush, *Actinodura nipalensis*

TURDIDAE

Lesser Shortwing, *Brachypteryx leucophrys* - B-24

MUSCICAPIDAE

Slaty-backed Flycatcher, *Ficedula hodgsonii* - B-1
 Small Niltava, *Niltava macgrigoriae* - B-3
 Blue-throated Flycatcher, *Cyornis rubeculoides* - B-ck

NECTARINIIDAE

Streaked Spiderhunter, *Arachnothera magna* - B-98
 Little Spiderhunter, *Arachnothera longirostra* - B-4

Common Hawk Cuckoo, *Hierococcyx varius* Vahl 1797 Skrivter af Naturhistorie-Selskabet
 Kjøbenhavn, 4, Heft 1, p. 61

Distribution. – Southern Asia.

Host list. – Based on Praveen and Lowther 2020. Eggs of this species unknown (Becking 1981); eggs attributed to this species by Baker (1942) – 66 eggs in list of 16 supposed host species² – likely represent mixture of eggs of *Cuculus canorus* and *Clamator* species (Becking 1981). Cuckoo biology described by Gaston and Zacharias 2000 {[who record 7 cases of Jungle Babblers *Argya striata* as host species to Common Hawk Cuckoo *Hierococcyx varius*; in all cases the period of fledgling dependency exceeded 1 mon.](#)}.

LEIOTRICHIDAE

Nilgiri Laughingthrush, *Montecincla cachinnans*
 Yellow-billed Babbler, *Argya affinis*
 Jungle Babbler, *Argya striata* (young cuckoo with host; Becking 1981)
 Large Grey Babbler, *Argya malcolmi* (party of this host feeding cuckoo young; Erritzøe et al. 2012)

THE FUGAX HAWK CUCKOO COMPLEX

Taxonomic notes. – Within the *fugax* complex, *nisicolor* and *hyperythrus* elevated to species level by King (2002) on the basis of calls, morphology, and zoogeography; *pectoralis* previously treated as a subspecies but song analysis supports arguments for change in its status also. See also Payne 2005.

Host list. – Baker 1942 lists 79 eggs from 23 host species; Becking 1981 suggests that there is no absolute proof of identification for any of these eggs, but that Baker's host list is otherwise plausible. See also Royama 1963, Brazil 1991, Lua et al. 2019, Morimoto et al. 2004 for Japan [cf. *Heirococcyx hyperythrus*]; Balatski 1994 for eastern Russia [cf. *Heirococcyx hyperythrus*]; Smythies 1953 for Myanmar [cf. *Heirococcyx nisicolor* and perhaps *Heirococcyx fugax*]; Wells 1999 for Thai-Malay Peninsula [cf. *Heirococcyx nisicolor* and perhaps *Heirococcyx fugax*].

Northern Hawk Cuckoo, *Hierococcyx hyperythrus* Gould 1856 Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1856, Pt. 24, no. 306, p.96

Distribution. – Korea; eastern Russia (southeastern Siberia [Ussuriland]); China (Sichuan [Szechwan] east to Hubei [Hupeh] south to lower Yangtze valley); Japan (Honshu).

Philippine Hawk Cuckoo, *Hierococcyx pectoralis* (Cabanis & Heine 1862) Museum Heineanum, 4, Heft 1, p. 27

Distribution. – Philippines (Palawan, Luzon, Mindoro, Sibuyan, Cebu, Negros, Leyte and Mindanao).

Malayasian Hawk Cuckoo, *Hierococcyx fugax* Horsfield 1821 Transactions of the Linnean Society of London, 13 (1), p. 178

Distribution. – Southern Burma (southern Tenasserim), southern peninsular Thailand; peninsular Malaysia; Indonesia (Sumatra, Borneo and satellite islands).

Whistling Hawk Cuckoo, *Hierococcyx nisicolor* Blyth 1843 Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 12, p. 943

Distribution. – Nepal; Bhutan; Sikkim; southern China (Sichuan [Szechwan] and southern Jiangsu [Kiangsu]); Burma; Thailand.

Host list given for complex as whole; prefix codes f, n, and h indicate appropriate cuckoo in complex (*fugax*, *nisicolor* and *hyperythrus*, respectively); ? indicating species assignment based on range description; no hosts known for *pectoralis*.

EURYLAIMIDAE

f? - Black-and-Red Broadbill, *Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos* (possible host)

MONARCHIDAE

f - Japanese Paradise Flycatcher, *Terpsiphone atrocaudata*^{O2}

RHIPIDURIDAE

n - White-browed Fantail, *Rhipidura aureola*

STENOSTIRIDAE

f, n - Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher, *Culicicapa ceylonensis*^P (supposed host; record possibly refers instead to parasitism by *Cacomantis variolosus*)

CETTIIDAE

n? - Gray-bellied Tesia, *Tesia cyaniventer*

n? - Brownish-flanked Bush-Warbler, *Cettia fortipes*

ALAUDIDAE

h - Eurasian Sky Lark, *Alauda arvensis*

PELLORNEIDAE

n - Buff-breasted Babbler, *Pellorneum tickelli*

n - Eyebrowed Wren-Babbler, *Napothera epilepidota*

n - Buff-chested Babbler, *Stachyris ambigua*

f - Black-throated Babbler, *Stachyris nigricollis* (cuckoo attended by this species)

n - Yellow-throated Fulvetta, *Alcippe cinerea*

n - Rufous-vented Yuhina, *Yuhina occipitalis*

n - Gray-headed Parrotbill, *Paradoxornis gularis*

TURDIDAE

h - Japanese Thrush, *Turdus cardis*

h - Brown-headed Thrush, *Turdus chrysolaus*

n - Lesser Shortwing, *Brachypteryx leucophrys*

MUSCICAPIDAE

- h - Asian Brown Flycatcher, *Muscicapa dauurica* ^Q
- h - Narcissus Flycatcher, *Ficedula narcissina*
- h? - Mugimaki Flycatcher, *Ficedula mugimaki*
- h,n? - Snowy-browed Flycatcher, *Ficedula hyperythra* ^{Q2}
- f, h - Blue-and-white Flycatcher, *Cyanoptila cyanomelana*
- n - Verditer Flycatcher, *Eumyias thalassina*
- n - Small Niltava, *Niltava macgrigoriae*
- n,h? - Rufous-bellied Niltava, *Niltava sundara*
- n - Blue-throated Flycatcher, *Cyornis rubeculoides*
- h - Japanese Robin, *Erithacus akahige*
- f - Japanese Blue Chat, *Erithacus cyane*
- h? - Indian Blue Robin, *Luscinia brunnea*
- h - Siberian Blue Robin, *Luscinia cyane*
- h - * Orange-flanked Bluetail, *Tarsiger cyanurus*
- f - White-rumped Shama, *Copsychus malabaricus* (adults of this species fed young cuckoo *Cuculus* cf. *fugax*; Wells 1999)
- n - Spotted Forktail, *Enicurus maculatus*
- n - Plumbeus Water-Redstart, *Rhyacornis fuliginosus*
- h - Common Stonechat, *Saxicola torquata*

NECTARINIIDAE

- n - Little Spiderhunter, *Arachnothera longirostra*
- n - Streaked Spiderhunter, *Arachnothera magna*

MOTACILLIDAE

- h - Olive-backed Pipit, *Anthus hodgsoni*

Cuculus

Cuculus Linnaeus 1758, Systema Naturae, ed. 10, p.110.

Black Cuckoo, *Cuculus clamosus* Latham 1801 [= 1802^x] Index Ornithologicus, Suppl., p. xxx
Distribution. – Sub-Sahara Africa.

Taxonomic notes. – The name *Cuculus cafer* Lichtenstein 1793, which applies to this species, has been suppressed (ICZN opinion 406, 1956).

Host list. – Based on Rowan 1983 ³, Pryce 1989, Payne 2005, Carswell et al. 2005, Erritzøe et al. 2012:

PRIONOPIDAE

- White Helmetshrike *Prionops plumatus* (probable host)

MALACONOTIDAE

- Southern Boubou, *Laniarius ferrugineus*
- Tropical Boubou, *Laniarius aethiopicus*
- Swamp Boubou, *Laniarius bicolor* (Pryce 1989)
- Crimson-breasted Gonolek, *Laniarius atrococcineus*
- Sooty Boubou, *Laniarius leucorhynchus*
- Black-backed Puffback *Dryoscopus cubla* (probable host)

LANIIDAE

- Mackinnon's Fiscal, *Lanius mackinnoni*

ORIOLIDAE

- African Golden-Oriole, *Oriolus auratus*

MUSCICAPIDAE

- Southern Black-Flycatcher *Melaenornis pammelaina* (probable host)

PLOCEIDAE

Black-throated Cassin's Malimbe, *Malimbus cassini* (young cuckoo attended by this species; this observation likely case of adoption since species seems unlikely host due to usual structure of its nest)

Red-chested Cuckoo, *Cuculus solitarius* Stephens 1815 in Shaw's General Zoology, 9, pt. 1, p. 84 pl. 18

Distribution. – Sub-Sahara Africa.

Host list. – Based on Rowan 1983 ⁴, Irwin 1988, Kuiper and Cherry 2002, Payne 2005, Erritzøe et al. 2012:

PRIONOPIDAE

White Helmet Shrike, *Prionops plumatus*

MONARCHIDAE

African Paradise Flycatcher, *Terpsiphone viridis*

Red-bellied Paradise Flycatcher, *Terpsiphone rufiventer*

REMIZIDAE

Cape Penduline Tit, *Anthoscopus minutus* (almost certainly erroneous)

PYCNONOTIDAE

Common Bulbul, *Pycnonotus barbatus* (not well substantiated)

Little Greenbul, *Andropadus virens*

Yellow-throated Greenbul, *Phyllastrephus albigularis*

Yellow-bellied Greenbul, *Chlorocichla flaviventris*

Honeyguide Greenbul, *Baeopogon indicator* (possible host)

STURNIDAE

Miombo Blue-eared Starling, *Lamprotornis elisabeth* (uncertain specific host identification)

TURDIDAE

Rufous Ant-Thrush Flycatcher-Thrush, *Stizorhina fraseri*

White-tailed Ant Thrush, *Neocossyphus poensis*

Cape Rock-Thrush, *Monticola rupestris*

Kurrichane Thrush, *Turdus libonyana*

Olive Thrush, *Turdus olivaceus*

Fire-crested Alethe, *Alethe diademata*

MUSCICAPIDAE

White-starred Robin, *Pogonocichla stellata*

Swynnerton's Robin, *Swynnertonia swynnertoni*

Forest Robin, *Stiphrornis erythrorhax*

Cape Robin-Chat, *Cossypha caffra*

White-throated Robin-Chat, *Cossypha humeralis*

White-browed Robin-Chat, *Cossypha heuglini*

Rüppell's Robin-Chat, *Cossypha semirufa*

Archer's Robin-Chat, *Cossypha archeri*

Blue-shouldered Robin-Chat, *Cossypha cyanocampter*

Snowy-crowned Robin-Chat, *Cossypha niveicapilla* (perhaps actually host of Black Cuckoo *Cuculus clamosus*)

Red-capped Robin-Chat, *Cossypha natalensis*

Chorister Robin-Chat, *Cossypha dichroa*

Bearded Scrub-Robin, *Cercotrichas quadrivirgata*

Red-backed White-browed Scrub-Robin, *Cercotrichas leucophrys leucophrys*

Karoo Scrub-Robin, *Cercotrichas coyphoeus*

Common Stonechat, *Saxicola torquata*

Familiar Chat, *Oenanthe familiaris*

Mocking Cliff-Chat, *Oenanthe cinnamomeiventris*

- Boulder Chat, *Pinarornis plumosus*
- White-eyed Slaty Flycatcher, *Melaenornis fischeri* (feeding cuckoo but next day cuckoo fed by Collared Sunbird *Hedydipna collaris*)
- Southern Black-Flycatcher, *Melaenornis pammelaina*
- Dusky Alseonax, *Muscicapa adusta*
- Ashy Flycatcher, *Muscicapa caerulescens*
- NECTARINIIDAE
 - Yellow-tufted Malachite Sunbird, *Nectarinia famosa*
- PASSERIDAE
 - Cape Sparrow, *Passer melanurus*
- PLOCEIDAE
 - Slender-billed Weaver, *Ploceus pelzelni* (possible host)
 - Viellot's Weaver, *Ploceus nigerrimus* (possible host)
 - Village Weaver, *Ploceus cucullatus* (possible host)
 - Black-headed Weaver, *Ploceus melanocephalus*
- MOTACILLIDAE
 - African Pied Wagtail, *Motacilla aguimp*
 - Cape Wagtail, *Motacilla capensis*
 - Mountain Wagtail, *Motacilla clara*
 - African Pipit, *Anthus cinnamomeus*
 - Plain-backed Pipit, *Anthus leucophrys*
- FRINGILLIDAE
 - Cape Siskin, *Pseudochloroptila totta*
 - Yellow-crowned Canary, *Serinus flaviventrex*

Lesser Cuckoo, *Cuculus poliocephalus* Latham 1790 Index Ornithologicus, 1, p.214

Distribution. – Southern and eastern Asia.

Host list. – Based on Baker 1942, Royama 1963, Becking 1981, Brazil 1991, Payne 2005, Erritzøe et al. 2012, Yang et al. 2012a, Praveen and Lowther 2020:

- PNOEPYGIDAE
 - Scaly-breasted Wren-Babbler, *Pnoepyga albiventer*
 - Pygmy Wren-Babbler, *Pnoepyga pusilla*
- CETTIIDAE
 - Gray-bellied Tesia, *Tesia cyaniventer*
 - Chestnut-headed Tesia, *Oligura castaneocoronata*
 - Pale-footed Bush-Warbler, *Cettia pallidipes*
 - Japanese Bush-Warbler, *Cettia diphone*
 - Manchurian Bush-Warbler, *Cettia canturians*
 - Brownish-flanked Bush-Warbler, *Cettia fortipes*
 - Aberrant Bush Warbler, *Cettia flavolivacea*
 - Dark-necked Tailorbird, *Orthotomus atrogularis*
- PHYLLOSCOPIDAE
 - Tickell's Leaf-Warbler, *Phylloscopus affinis*
 - Western Crowned-Warbler, *Phylloscopus occipitalis*
 - Eastern Crowned-Warbler, *Phylloscopus coronatus* (Brazil 1991)
 - Ijima's Warbler, *Phylloscopus ijimae* (Brazil 1991)
 - Blyth's Leaf-Warbler, *Phylloscopus reguloides*
 - Yellow-vented Warbler, *Phylloscopus cantantor*
 - Gray-hooded Warbler, *Seicercus xanthoschistos*
- MEGALURIDAE
 - Middendorff's Grasshopper-Warbler, *Locustella ochotensis*^R
- CISTICOLIDAE

Yellow-bellied Prinia, *Prinia flaviventris*
TROGLODYTIDAE
Winter Wren, *Troglodytes troglodytes*
TURDIDAE
Grey Thrush, *Zoothera princei*
Japanese Thrush, *Turdus cardis*
MUSCICAPIDAE
Blue-and-white Flycatcher, *Cyanoptila cyanomelana*
FRINGILLIDAE
Long-tailed Rosefinch, *Uragus sibiricus*
EMBERIZIDAE
Black-faced Bunting, *Emberiza spodocephala*

Sulawesi Hawk Cuckoo, *Cuculus crassirostris* (Walden 1872) The Annals and Magazine of Natural History, (4) 9 p. 305

Distribution. – Sulawesi.

Host list. – Presumably brood parasitic, no known hosts; young cuckoo (possibly of this species) observed begging from Hair-crested Drongo *Dicrurus hottentottus leucops* (Dicruridae; see Payne 2005).

Indian Cuckoo, *Cuculus micropterus* Gould 1837 Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, p. 137

Distribution. – Southern Asia.

Host list. – Based on Baker 1942; Neufeldt 1966, Becking 1981, Wells 1999, Payne 2005, Erritzøe et al. 2012, Yang et al. 2012a, Praveen and Lowther 2020:

EURLAIMIDAE
Black-and-yellow Broadbill, *Eurylaimus ochromalus* (Wells 1999)
AEGITHINIDAE
Common lora, *Aegithina tiphia* (said to be host in Sabah, see Yang et al. 2012a)
LANIIDAE
Brown Shrike, *Lanius cristatus*
DICRURIDAE
Black Drongo, *Dicrurus macrocerus*
Ashy Drongo, *Dicrurus leucophaeus*
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo, *Dicrurus paradisea*
MONARCHIDAE
Asian Paradise Flycatcher, *Terpsiphone paradisi* (possible host, but cuckoo identity uncertain; “blue egg”, Becking 1981)
ORIOOLIDAE
Black-hooded Oriole, *Oriolus xanthornus*
CORVIDAE
Azure-winged Magpie, *Cyanopica cyana*
PYCNONOTIDAE
Light-vented Bulbul, *Pycnonotus sinensis*
ACROCEPHALIDAE
Oriental Reed Warbler, *Acrocephalus orientalis*
CISTICOLIDAE
Yellow-bellied Prinia, *Prinia flaviventris* (said to be host in Sabah, see Yang et al. 2012a)
LEIOTRICHIDAE
Striated Laughingthrush, *Grammatoptila striata*
TURDIDAE

- Eurasian Blackbird, *Turdus merula*
- Tickell's/Indian Gray Thrush, *Turdus unicolor*
- MUSCICAPIDAE
 - Siberian Stonechat, *Saxicola maurus*
 - White-bellied Redstart, *Hodgsonius phoenicuroides*
 - Indian Blue Robin, *Luscinia brunnea*
- NECTARINIIDAE
 - Streaked Spiderhunter, *Arachnothera magna*
 - Streaky-breasted Spiderhunter, *Arachnothera affinis* (said to be host in Sabah, see Yang et al. 2012a)
- MOTACILLIDAE
 - Forest Wagtail, *Dendronanthus indicus*

Madagascar Cuckoo, *Cuculus rochii* Hartlaub 1862 Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1862, p. 224.

Distribution. – Madagascar.

Host list. – Based on Schönwetter 1967-1984, Langren 1990, Payne 2005, Erritzøe et al. 2012:

- MONARCHIDAE
 - Madagascar Paradise Flycatcher, *Terpsiphone mutata*
- ALAUDIDAE
 - Madagascar Bushlark, *Mirafraga hova* (unconfirmed)
- ACROCEPHALIDAE
 - Oriental Reed Warbler, *Acrocephalus orientalis*
 - Madagascar Swamp-Warbler, *Acrocephalus newtoni*
- BERNIERIDAE
 - Grey-crowned Tetraka/Greenbul, *Xanthomixis cinereiceps*
- CISTICOLIDAE
 - Madagascar Cisticola, *Cisticola cherina*
 - Common/Northern Jery, *Neomixis tenella*
- MUSCICAPIDAE
 - Madagascar Magpie-Robin, *Copsychus albospectus* (young cuckoo fed by this species)
 - African Stonechat, *Saxicola torquatus* (unconfirmed)
 - Forest Rock Thrush, *Monticola sharpei* (unconfirmed)
- NECTARINIIDAE
 - Madagascar/Souimanga Sunbird, *Cinnyris sovimanga*

African Cuckoo, *Cuculus gularis* Stephens 1815 in Shaw's General Zoology, 9, pt. 1, p. 83, pl. 17.

Distribution. – Sub-Saharan Africa.

Taxonomic notes. – Sometimes considered conspecific with *Cuculus canorus*; Sibley and Monroe 1990 considered *C. gularis* and *C. canorus* as part of a superspecies.

Host list. – Based on Rowan 1983, Irwin 1988, Erritzøe et al. 2012:

- MALACONOTIDAE
 - Southern Boubou, *Laniarius ferrugineus*
 - Bokmakierie, *Telophorus zeylonus*
- LANIIDAE
 - Common Fiscal, *Lanius collaris*
 - Yellow-billed Shrike, *Corvinella corvina*
- ORIOLIDAE
 - Eastern Black-headed Oriole, *Oriolus larvatus* (probably)

DICRURIDAE

Fork-tailed Drongo, *Dicrurus adsimilis*

PYCNONOTIDAE

Common Bulbul, *Pycnonotus barbatus*

LEIOTRICHIDAE

Arrow-marked Babbler, *Turdoides jardineii*

STURNIDAE

Lamprotornis sp.

TURDIDAE

Kurrichane Thrush, *Turdus libonyanus*

MUSCICAPIDAE

Cape Robin-Chat, *Cossypha caffra*

White-browed Scrub Robin, *Erythropygia leucophrys*

Kalahari Scrub-Robin, *Erythropygia coryphoeus*

PASSERIDAE

Southern Grey-headed Sparrow, *Passer diffusus*

The “*Cuculus saturatus*” complex

Host list. – The host list for the following 3 species given as one list: o, s, and l prefix codes indicate attribution of host species to specific cuckoo species within complex. Based on Baker 1942, Royama 1963, Becking 1981, Cramp 1985, Brazil 1991, Roberts 1991, Balatski 1994, Payne 1997b, 2005, Wells 1999, Deng 2013, Tojo and Nakamura 2014, Kawaji and Kawaji 2015, Lee 2014:

Oriental Cuckoo, *Cuculus optatus* Gould 1845 Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1845, p. 18

Distribution. – Breeds in northern Eurasia from ne. Europe to Japan and northeastern China.

Taxonomic notes. – Formerly treated as subspecies of *saturatus*. Gould's type specimen of *Cuculus optatus* (an adult male), formerly considered to be a *Cuculus saturatus* and thus used as a subspecies name, is actually referable to *Cuculus horsfieldi*, and is thus a senior synonym; *Cuculus horsfieldi* Moore 1857 [=1858] Cat. Birds Mus. East-Ind. Co. [Horsfield & Moore] 2, p. 703, is junior synonym (Schodde and Mason 1997).

Himalayan Cuckoo, *Cuculus saturatus* Blyth 1843 Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 12, p. 942

Distribution. – Breeds in Himalayas, southern China, Taiwan and extreme northern southeast Asia.

Sunda Lesser Cuckoo, *Cuculus lepidus* S. Müller 1845 Verhandelingen over de Natuurlijke Geschiedenis der Nederlandsche Overzeesche Bezittingen door de leden natuurkundige commissie in Indie andere Schrijvers. Uitgegeven op last van den Koning, Land-en Volkenkunde, pt. 8, p. 236

Distribution. – Resident in Malaya and Greater and Lesser Sunda Islands.

Taxonomic notes. – Formerly treated as subspecies of *saturatus*; also has been considered subspecies of *Cuculus poliocephalus* (Wells 1982, Wells and Becking 1975).

LANIIDAE

Brown Shrike, *Lanius cristatus*

Bull-headed Shrike, *Lanius bucephalus*

MONARCHIDAE

- o - Japanese Paradise Flycatcher, *Terpsiphone atrocaudata*
- PYCNONOTIDAE
 - s - Collared Finchbill, *Spizixos semitorques*
- CETTIIDAE
 - s - Brownish-flanked Bush Warbler, *Cettia fortipes*
 - o - Japanese Bush-Warbler, *Cettia diphone* (Cso, Payne 1997b)
 - l - Sunda Bush-Warbler, *Cettia vulcania*
 - o - Asian Stubtail ~~Stub-tail Bush-Warbler~~, *Urosphena squameiceps*^s
- PHYLLOSCOPIDAE
 - Willow Warbler, *Phylloscopus trochilus*
 - o - Eurasian Chiffchaff, *Phylloscopus collybita* (Cso, Payne 1997b)
 - Lemon-rumped Warbler, *Phylloscopus proregulus*
 - Inornate Warbler, *Phylloscopus inornatus*
 - o - Japanese Leaf Warbler, *Phylloscopus xanthodryas*^{s2}
 - o - Humes' Warbler, *Phylloscopus humei*
 - Greenish Warbler, *Phylloscopus trochiloides*
 - o - Pale-legged Leaf-Warbler, *Phylloscopus tenellipes*
 - s - Western Crowned-Warbler, *Phylloscopus occipitalis* (Css/Csl; Cso, Payne 1997b)
 - o - Eastern Crowned-Warbler, *Phylloscopus coronatus*
 - s - Blyth's Leaf-Warbler, *Phylloscopus reguloides* (Css/Csl, Payne 1997b)
 - Yellow-vented Warbler, *Phylloscopus cantantor*
 - l - Mountain Leaf-Warbler, *Phylloscopus trivirgatus* (Css/Csl, Payne 1997b)
 - Golden-spectacled Warbler, *Seicercus burkii*
 - White-spectacled Warbler, *Seicercus affinis*
 - l - Chestnut-crowned Warbler, *Seicercus castaniceps* (Css/Csl, Payne 1997b)
 - l - Yellow-breasted Warbler, *Seicercus montis*
 - l - Sunda Warbler, *Seicercus grammiceps* (Css/Csl, Payne 1997b)
- CISTICOLIDAE
 - o - Yellow-bellied Prinia, *Prinia flaviventris*
- LEIOTRICHIDAE
 - o - Red-billed Leiothrix, *Leiothrix lutea* (introduced population in Japan, Tojo and Nakamura 2014)
- TIMALIIDAE
 - o - Rufous-capped Babbler, *Stachyris ruficeps*
 - Tawny-breasted Wren-Babbler, *Spelaeornis longicaudatus*
 - Eye-browed Wren-Babbler, *Napothera epilidota*
- ZOSTEROPIDAE
 - Oriental White-eye, *Zosterops palpebrosus*
 - o - Japanese White-eye, *Zosterops japonicus* (Brazil 1991)
- REGULIDAE
 - Goldcrest, *Regulus regulus*
- TURDIDAE
 - o - Lesser Shortwing, *Brachypteryx leucophrys*
- MUSCICAPIDAE
 - o - Narcissus Flycatcher, *Ficedula narcissina*
 - o - Yellow-rumped Flycatcher, *Ficedula zanthopygia*
 - Blue Flycatcher, *Cyanoptila cyanomelana*
 - * Rufous-bellied Niltava, *Niltava sundara*
 - s - Slaty-backed Forktail, *Enicurus schistaceus*
 - o - Common Stonechat, *Saxicola torquata*
 - o - Siberian Blue Robin, *Luscinia cyane* (Brazil 1991)
 - o - Daurian Redstart, *Phoenicurus aureus* (Korea)
- PRUNELLIDAE
 - o - Black-throated Accentor, *Prunella atrogularis*
- MOTACILLIDAE

- o - White Wagtail, *Motacilla alba*
- o - Olive-backed Pipit, *Anthus hodgsoni* (Cso, Payne 1997b)

EMBERIZIDAE

- s - Yellow-throated Bunting, *Emberiza elegans*
- Yellow Bunting, *Emberiza sulphurata*
- o - Black-faced Bunting, *Emberiza spodocephala*

Common Cuckoo, *Cuculus canorus* Linnaeus 1758 Systema Naturae, ed.10, p. 110.

Distribution. – Palearctic.

Host list. – Based on Baker 1942, Lack 1963, Royama 1963, Scheenstra 1965, Glue and Morgan 1972, Becking 1981, Wyllie 1981, Rowan 1983, Brooke and Davies 1987, Irwin 1988, López, Gil-Delgado 1988, Barret 1989, Nakamura 1990, Brazil 1991, Teuschl et al. 1994, Kim 1996, Nakamura et al. 1998, Dicapi and Maestri 2004, Mitrus and Soćko 2005, Payne 2005, Antonov et al. 2007, Kirwan et al. 2008, Solti 2010, Yang et al. 2012a, Grim et al. 2014, Praveen and Lowther 2020. See also Campobello and Sealy 2009.

Wyllie (1981) partitioned his list of European hosts into three groups: W1 - "Frequent [F], occasional [O] and rare/accidental [R] hosts"; W2 - "Said to have been found in"; W3 - "instances recorded, but seem unlikely to be correct". Species coded "J" from lists of Japanese hosts given in Royama 1963, Nakamura 1990, Brazil 1991, Nakamura et al. 1998; species coded "cct" or "ccb" from Baker 1942 [his lists of hosts of *Cuculus canorus telephonus* and *Cuculus canorus bakeri*, respectively; * indicates 3 or fewer records], see also Becking 1981; species coded "Africa" from Rowan 1983, Irwin 1988; species coded "China" from Yang et al. 2012a.

Host specific egg mimicry is achieved by maternal inheritance via female-specific components of the W chromosome (Fossøy et al. 2016). Life history information provided in Mikulica et al. 2017.

PODICIPEDIDAE

- Little Grebe, *Tachybaptus ruficollis* (W3)

PHASIANIDAE

- Common Pheasant, *Phasianus colchicus* (W3)

CHARADRIIDAE

- Common Greenshank, *Tringa nebularia* (W3)

UPUPIDAE

Eurasian Hoopoe, *Upupa epops* (cct*; photo hoopoe feeding cuckoo, Praveen and Lowther 2020)

COLUMBIDAE

- Stock Pigeon, *Columba oenas* (W3)
- Common Wood-Pigeon, *Columba palumbus* (W3)
- European Turtle-Dove, *Streptopelia turtur* (W3)

CAMPEPHAGIDAE

- Black-winged Cuckoo-Shrike, *Coracina melaschistos* (ccb*)
- Grey-chinned Minivet, *Pericrocotus solaris* (ccb*)

LANIIDAE

- Thick-billed Shrike, *Lanius tigrinus* (J)
- Bull-headed Shrike, *Lanius bucephalus* (J)
- % Red-backed Shrike, *Lanius collurio* (W1-F)
- Brown Shrike, *Lanius cristatus* (J, China)
- Long-tailed Shrike, *Lanius schach* (cct)
- Includes Black-headed Shrike *Lanius schach nigriceps* (ccb)
- Lesser Grey Shrike, *Lanius minor* (W2)
- % Great Gray Shrike, *Lanius excubitor* (W1-R)

- Woodchat Shrike, *Lanius senator* (W2; Africa)
- Grey-backed Shrike, *Lanius tephronotus* (China)
- Rufous-tailed Shrike, *Lanius isabellinus* (China)
- ORIOLIDAE
 - Eurasian Golden-Oriole, *Oriolus oriolus* (W2 ⁶)
- DICRURIDAE
 - Fork-tailed Drongo, *Dicrurus adsimilis* (Africa)
 - Bronzed Drongo, *Dicrurus aeneus* (ccb*)
 - Ashy Drongo, *Dicrurus leucophaeus* (ccb*)
- RHIPIDURIDAE
 - White-throated Fantail, *Rhipidura albicollis* (ccb)
 - White-browed Fantail, *Rhipidura aureola* (cct*, ccb)
- MONARCHIDAE
 - Asian Paradise Flycatcher, *Terpsiphone paradisi* (ccb*)
 - Black-naped Monarch, *Hypothymis azurea* (ccb*)
- CORVIDAE
 - Eurasian Jay, *Garrulus glandarius* (W3)
 - Azure-winged Magpie, *Cyanopica cyana* (J, China)
 - Eurasian Magpie, *Pica pica* (W3 ⁶)
 - Eurasian Jackdaw, *Corvus monedula* (W3)
- STENOSTIRIDAE
 - Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher, *Culicicapa ceylonensis* ^P (ccb*)
- TICHODROMADIDAE
 - Wallcreeper, *Tichodroma muraria* (Dicapi and Maestri 2004)
- PARIDAE
 - Great Tit, *Parus major* (W2; ccb*)
 - Yellow-cheeked Tit, *Parus spilonotus* (ccb*)
 - Blue Tit, *Cyanistes caeruleus*
 - Crested Tit, *Lophophanes cristatus*
- PANURIDAE
 - Bearded Parrotbill, *Panurus biarmicus* (W2)
- ALAUDIDAE
 - Crested Lark, *Galerida cristata* (W2)
 - Wood Lark, *Lullula arborea* (W1-R)
 - Greater Short-toed Lark, *Calandrella brachydactyla* (W2)
 - Eurasian Sky Lark, *Alauda arvensis* (W1-O, J)
 - Horned Lark, *Eremophila alpestris* (W2, cct*)
- PYCNONOTIDAE
 - Crested Finchbill, *Spizixos canifrons* (ccb)
 - Red-vented Bulbul, *Pycnonotus cafer* (ccb)
 - Himalayan Bulbul, *Pycnonotus leucogenys* (cct*)
 - Flavescent Bulbul, *Pycnonotus flavescens* (ccb*)
 - Brown-eared Bulbul, *Ixos amaurotis* (J)
 - Ashy Bulbul, *Hemixos flavala* (ccb*)
 - Mountain Bulbul, *Hypsipetes mcclellandii* (ccb*)
 - Black Bulbul, *Hypsipetes leucocephalus* (ccb*)
- HIRUNDINIDAE
 - % Barn Swallow, *Hirundo rustica* (W1-R)
- PNOEPYGIDAE
 - Scaly-breasted Wren-Babbler, *Pnoepyga albiventer* (ccb*, cct*)
 - Pygmy Wren-Babbler, *Pnoepyga pusilla* (ccb)
- CETTIIDAE
 - Grey-bellied Tesia, *Tesia cyaniventer* (ccb*)
 - Pale-footed Bush-Warbler, *Cettia pallidipes* (ccb*)

Brownish-flanked Bush-Warbler, *Cettia fortipes* (ccb*)
 Cetti's Warbler, *Cettia cetti* (Barret 1989)
 Rufous-faced Warbler, *Abroscopus albogularis* (ccb*)
 Yellow-bellied Warbler, *Abroscopus supercilialis* (ccb*)

AEGITHALIDAE

Long-tailed Tit, *Aegithalos caudatus* (W2)

PHYLLOSCOPIDAE

Lemon-rumped Warbler, *Phylloscopus proregulus* (cct*)
 Willow Warbler, *Phylloscopus trochilus* (W1-R)
 Eurasian Chiffchaff, *Phylloscopus collybita* (W1-R)
 % Wood Warbler, *Phylloscopus sibilatrix* (W1-R)
 Blyth's Leaf-Warbler, *Phylloscopus reguloides* (ccb)
 Yellow-vented Warbler, *Phylloscopus cantator* (ccb*)
 Pale-legged Leaf Warbler, *Phylloscopus tenelipes* (China)
 Golden-spectacled Warbler, *Seicercus burkii* (ccb*)
 Grey-hooded Warbler, *Seicercus xanthoschistus* (ccb*)
 Chestnut-crowned Warbler, *Seicercus castaniceps* (ccb*; listed by Baker as "S castan. castaneoceph")
 Icterine Warbler, *Hippolais icterina* (W1-R)
 Eastern Olivaceous Warbler, *Hippolais pallida* Antonov et al 2007

ACROCEPHALIDAE

Moustached Warbler, *Acrocephalus melanopogon* (Solti 2010)
 Aquatic Warbler, *Acrocephalus paludicola* (W2)
 Sedge Warbler, *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus* (W1-O)
 Black-browed Reed Warbler, *Acrocephalus bistrigiceps* (J; China)
 % Eurasian Reed Warbler, *Acrocephalus scirpaceus* (W1-F)
 Blyth's Reed-Warbler, *Acrocephalus dumetorum* (cct*)
 % Marsh Warbler, *Acrocephalus palustris* (W1-O)
 % Great Reed Warbler, *Acrocephalus arundinaceus* (W1-F)
 Oriental Reed Warbler, *Acrocephalus orientalis* (J; Brazil 1991; China)
 Clamorous Reed-Warbler, *Acrocephalus stentoreus* (cct*)

MEGALURIDAE

Striated Grassbird, *Megalurus palustris* (ccb)
 Brown Bush-Warbler, *Bradypterus luteoventris* (ccb)
 Common Grasshopper-Warbler, *Locustella naevia* (W1-R)
 Savi's Warbler, *Locustella luscinioides* (Barret 1989)

CISTICOLIDAE

Zitting Cisticola, *Cisticola juncidis* (ccb; China)
 Golden-headed Cisticola, *Cisticola exilis* (ccb)
 Streaked Scrub-Warbler, *Scotocera inquieta* (cct*)
 Yellow-bellied Prinia, *Prinia flaviventris* (ccb*)
 Striated Prinia, *Prinia criniger* (ccb)
 Hill Prinia, *Prinia atrogularis* (ccb)
 Plain Prinia, *Prinia inornata* (ccb*)
 Rufescent Prinia, *Prinia rufescens* (ccb)
 Graceful Prinia, *Prinia gracilis* (ccb)
 Common Tailorbird, *Orthotomus sutorius* (ccb)
 Dark-necked Tailorbird, *Orthotomus atrogularis* (ccb)

LEIOTRICHIDAE

Moustached Laughingthrush, *Lanthocincla cineracea* (probable host, India; Becking 1981)
 Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush, *Lanthocincla pectoralis* (probable host, India; Becking

1981)

Streaked Laughingthrush, *Trochalopteron lineatum* (cct*)
 Striped Laughingthrush, *Trochalopteron virgatum* (ccb*)

Brown-capped Laughingthrush, *Trochalopteron austeni* (ccb*)
 Red-faced Liocichla, *Liocichla phoenicea* (ccb*)
 Silver-eared Mesia, *Leiothrix argenteus* (ccb)
 Red-billed Leiothrix, *Leiothrix lutea* (ccb)
 Rusty-fronted Barwing, *Actinodura egertoni* (ccb*)
 Grey Sibia, *Heterophasia gracilis* (ccb)
 Rufous-backed Sibia, *Heterophasia annectens* (ccb*)
 Gray Sibia, *Heterophasia gracilis* (India)

TIMALIIDAE

Spot-breasted Scimitar-Babbler, *Pomatorhinus erythrogenys* (ccb*)
 White-browed Scimitar-Babbler, *Pomatorhinus schisticeps* (ccb)
 Streak-breasted Scimitar-Babbler, *Pomatorhinus ruficollis* (ccb*)
 Coral-billed Scimitar-Babbler, *Pomatorhinus ferruginosus* (ccb*)
 Rufous-fronted Babbler, *Stachyris rufifrons* (ccb*)
 Grey-throated Babbler, *Stachyris nigriceps* (ccb*)
 Striped Tit-Babbler, *Macronous gularis* (ccb)
 Tawny-breasted Wren-Babbler, *Spelaeornis longicaudatus* (ccb)
 Chestnut-fronted Shrike-Babbler, *Pteruthius aenobarbus* (ccb*)
 Chestnut-capped Babbler, *Timalia pileata* (ccb*)

PELLORNEIDAE

Yellow-throated Fulvetta, *Alcippe cinera* (ccb)
 Rufous-winged Fulvetta, *Alcippe castaneiceps* (ccb*)
 Rusty-capped Fulvetta, *Alcippe dubia* (ccb)
 Brown-cheeked Fulvetta, *Alcippe poiocephala* (ccb; **listed by Baker: as “Alcippe poiocephala phayrei”**)

Nepal Fulvetta, *Alcippe nipalensis* (ccb)
 Buff-breasted Babbler, *Pellorneum tickelli* (ccb)
 Spot-throated Babbler, *Pellorneum albiventris* (ccb)
 Puff-throated Babbler, *Pellorneum ruficeps* (ccb)
 Long-billed Wren-Babbler, *Rimator malacoptilus* (ccb*)
 Streaked Wren-Babbler, *Napothera brevicaudata* (ccb)
 Eyebrowed Wren-Babbler, *Napothera epilepidota* (ccb)

SYLVIIDAE

Black-breasted Parrotbill, *Paradoxornis flavirostris* (ccb*)
 Vinous-throated Parrotbill, *Paradoxornis webbianus* (Kim 1996; China)
 Ashy-throated Parrotbill, *Paradoxornis alphonsianus* (China)
 Reed Parrotbill, *Paradoxornis heudei* (China)
 Blackcap, *Sylvia atricapilla* (W1-O)
 % Garden Warbler, *Sylvia borin* (W1-F)
 % Greater Whitethroat, *Sylvia communis* (W1-O)
 Lesser Whitethroat, *Sylvia curruca* (W1-R)
 Barred Warbler, *Sylvia nisoria* (W1-R)
 Orphean Warbler, *Sylvia hortensis* (W1-R)
 Rüppell's Warbler, *Sylvia ruppelli*^v (adults mobbing female cuckoos; Kirwan et al. 2008)
 Sardinian Warbler, *Sylvia melanocephala* (W1-R)
 Tristram's Warbler, *Sylvia deserticola* (Africa)
 Dartford Warbler, *Sylvia undata* (W1-R, Africa)

ZOSTEROPIDAE

Striated Yuhina, *Yuhina castaniceps* (ccb)
 Whiskered Yuhina, *Yuhina flavicollis* (ccb)
 Rufous-vented Yuhina, *Yuhina occipitalis* (ccb)
 Oriental White-eye, *Zosterops palpebrosus* (ccb*)

IRENIDAE

Golden-fronted Leafbird, *Chloropsis aurifrons* (ccb*)

- Orange-bellied Leafbird, *Chloropsis hardwickii* (ccb*)
- REGULIDAE
- Goldcrest, *Regulus regulus* (W1-R)
- Firecrest, *Regulus ignicapillus* (W2)
- TROGLODYTIDAE
- % Winter Wren, *Troglodytes troglodytes* (W1-O)
- SITTIDAE
- Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch, *Sitta castanea* (ccb*)
- Velvet-fronted Nuthatch, *Sitta frontalis* (ccb*)
- CERTHIIDAE
- Eurasian Tree-Creeper, *Certhia familiaris* (W2)
- Short-toed Tree-Creeper, *Certhia brachydactyla* (W2)
- STURNIDAE
- Common Starling, *Sturnus vulgaris* (W2; Holm 2006)
- TURDIDAE
- Blue Whistling-Thrush, *Myophonus caeruleus*^A (ccb*)
- Orange-headed Thrush, *Zoothera citrina* (ccb*)
- Long-billed Thrush, *Zoothera monticola* (ccb*)
- Dark-sided Thrush, *Zoothera marginata* (ccb)
- Japanese Thrush, *Turdus cardis* (J)
- Ring Ouzel, *Turdus torquatus* (W1-R)
- Black-breasted Thrush, *Turdus dissimilis*^B (ccb*)
- % Eurasian Blackbird, *Turdus merula* (W1-R)
- Brown-headed Thrush, *Turdus chrysolaus* (J)
- Fieldfare, *Turdus pilaris* (W3)
- Redwing, *Turdus iliacus* (W3)
- Song Thrush, *Turdus philomelos* (W1-R)
- Mistle Thrush, *Turdus viscivorus* (W3)
- Lesser Shortwing, *Brachypteryx leucophrys nipalensis* (ccb)
- White-browed Shortwing, *Brachypteryx montana cruralis* (ccb*)
- MUSCICAPIDAE
- Rufous-tailed Rock-Thrush, *Monticola saxatilis* (W2)
- Blue-capped Rock-Thrush, *Monticola cinclorhynchus* (cct*, ccb)
- Chestnut-bellied Rock-Thrush, *Monticola rufiventris* (cct*, ccb)
- % Spotted Flycatcher, *Muscicapa striata* (W1-R)
- Brown-breasted Flycatcher, *Muscicapa muttui* (ccb*)
- Slaty-backed Flycatcher, *Ficedula hodgsonii* (ccb)
- Red-breasted Flycatcher *Ficedula parva* (Mitrus and Soćko 2005)
- European Pied Flycatcher, *Ficedula hypoleuca* (W1-R, ccb*)
- Narcissus Flycatcher, *Ficedula narcissina* (J)
- Ultramarine Flycatcher, *Ficedula supercilialis* (cct*, ccb*)
- Slaty-blue Flycatcher, *Ficedula tricolor* (cct*, ccb*)
- Blue-and-white Flycatcher, *Cyanoptila cyanomelana* (China)
- Verditer Flycatcher, *Eumyias thalassina* (ccb)
- Large Niltava, *Niltava grandis* (ccb)
- Small Niltava, *Niltava macgrigoriae* (ccb)
- Rufous-bellied Niltava, *Niltava sundara* (cct*, ccb)
- Blue-throated Flycatcher, *Cyornis rubeculoides* (ccb*)
- % European Robin, *Erithacus rubecula* (W1-F)
- Thrush Nightingale, *Luscinia luscinia* (W2)
- Common Nightingale, *Luscinia megarhynchos* (W1-R)
- Bluethroat, *Luscinia svecica* (W2; China)
- Indian Blue Robin, *Luscinia brunnea* (cct)
- Siberian Rubythroat, *Calliope calliope* (cct)

Black Redstart, *Phoenicurus ochruros* (W1-R; China)
 % Common Redstart, *Phoenicurus phoenicurus* (W1-F)
 Daurian Redstart, *Phoenicurus aureus* (Korea; China)
 Moussier's Redstart, *Phoenicurus moussieri* (Africa)
 Plumbeous Water-Redstart, *Phoenicurus fuliginosus* (India, China)
 Blue-fronted Redstart, *Phoenicurus frontalis* (Praveen and Lowthe 2020)
 White-bellied Redstart, *Hodgsonius phaenicuroides* (cct*; China)
 Oriental Magpie-Robin, *Copsychus saularis* (ccb*; China)
 White-rumped Shama, *Copsychus malabaricus* (ccb*)
 Plumbeous Water-Redstart, *Phoenicurus fuliginosus* (ccb)
 White-tailed Robin, *Cinclidium leucurum* (ccb)
 Black-backed Forktail, *Enicurus immaculatus* (ccb*)
 Slaty-backed Forktail, *Enicurus schistaceus*
 Spotted Forktail, *Enicurus maculatus* (cct, ccb)
 Purple Cochoa, *Cochoa purpurea* (ccb*)
 Green Cochoa, *Cochoa viridis* (ccb*)
 Whinchat, *Saxicola rubetra* (W1-R)
 % Common Stonechat, *Saxicola torquata* (W1-O, J, cct; China)
 Pied Bushchat, *Saxicola caprata* (cct*, ccb)
 Grey Bushchat, *Saxicola ferrea* (cct*, ccb; China)
 Northern Wheater, *Oenanthe oenanthe* (W1-R)
 Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin, *Cercotrichas galactotes*

CINCLIDAE

White-throated Dipper, *Cinclus cinclus* (W3)
 Brown Dipper, *Cinclus pallasii* (ccb*)

NECTARINIIDAE

Streaked Spiderhunter, *Arachnothera magna* (ccb*)
 Little Spiderhunter, *Arachnothera longirostra* (ccb*)

PASSERIDAE

House Sparrow, *Passer domesticus* (W2; ccb*)
 Russet Sparrow, *Passer rutilans* (ccb)
 Eurasian Tree Sparrow, *Passer montanus* (W2; ccb*)
 Grey-headed Sparrow, *Passer diffusus* (Africa)

PRUNELLIDAE

Alpine Accentor, *Prunella collaris* (W1-R)
 Robin Accentor, *Prunella rubeculoides* (cct*)
 Rufous-breasted Accentor, *Prunella strophiatea* (cct*)
 % Hedge Accentor/Dunnock, *Prunella modularis* (W1-F)
 Japanese Accentor, *Prunella rubida* (J)

MOTACILLIDAE

Richard's Pipit, *Anthus richardi* (W2 [listed as "Richard's Pipit *Anthus novaeseelandiae*"], ccb; China)
 Paddy-field Pipit, *Anthus rufulus* (ccb)^T
 Blyth's Pipit *Anthus godlewskii*^T
 Tawny Pipit, *Anthus campestris* (W1-R)
 % Tree Pipit, *Anthus trivialis* (W1-F)
 Olive-backed Pipit, *Anthus hodgsoni* (J)
 % Meadow Pipit, *Anthus pratensis* (W1-F)
 Red-throated Pipit, *Anthus cervinus* (W2)
 Rosy Pipit, *Anthus roseatus* (cct*)
 Rock Pipit *Anthus petrosus* (W1-O)^U
 % Water Pipit, *Anthus spinoletta* (W1)^U
 Upland Pipit, *Anthus sylvanus* (cct*)
 Yellow Wagtail, *Motacilla flava* (W1-O)

Yellow-hooded Wagtail, *Motacilla citreola* (cct*)
 % Grey Wagtail, *Motacilla cinerea* (W1-R, J, cct*)
 % White Wagtail, *Motacilla alba* (W1-F, J; China)
 Black-backed Wagtail, *Motacilla alba lugens* (J; Brazil 1991)
 Japanese Wagtail, *Motacilla grandis* (J)

FRINGILLIDAE

Chaffinch, *Fringilla coelebs* (W1-O)
 % Brambling, *Fringilla montifringilla* (W1-F)
 European Serin, *Serinus serinus* (W2)
 European Greenfinch, *Carduelis chloris* (W1-R)
 Grey-capped Greenfinch, *Carduelis sinica* (J)
 European Goldfinch, *Carduelis carduelis* (W1-R)
 Common Redpoll, *Carduelis flammea* (W1-R)
 Twite, *Carduelis flavirostris* (W1-R)
 Eurasian Linnet, *Carduelis cannabina* (W1-O)
 Desert Finch, *Rhodospiza obsoleta* (China)
 Long-tailed Rosefinch, *Uragus sibiricus* (J)
 Eurasian Bullfinch, *Pyrrhula pyrrhula* (W1-R)
 Hawfinch, *Coccothraustes coccothraustes* (W1-R)
 Japanese Grosbeak, *Eophona personata* (J)

EMBERIZIDAE

Crested Bunting, *Melophus lathami* (cct)
 Yellowhammer, *Emberiza citrinella* (W1-O)
 Cirl Bunting, *Emberiza cirilus* (W2)
 Meadow Bunting, *Emberiza cioides* (J, cct*)
 Rock Bunting, *Emberiza cia* (cct)
 Ortolan Bunting, *Emberiza hortulana* (W2)
 Rustic Bunting, *Emberiza rustica* (W2)
 Yellow-breasted Bunting, *Emberiza aureola* (J)
 Gray-headed Bunting, *Emberiza fucata* (J)
 Yellow Bunting, *Emberiza sulphurata* (J)
 Black-faced Bunting, *Emberiza spodocephala* (J, cct*; China)
 Jankowski's Bunting, *Emberiza jankowskii* (China)
 % Reed Bunting, *Emberiza schoeniculus* (W1-O)
 Gray Bunting, *Emberiza variabilis* (J; Brazil 1991)
 Corn Bunting, *Miliaria calandra* (W2)

CALCARIIDAE

Lapland Bunting, *Calcarius lapponicus* (W2)

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Taxonomic notes:

- A. This genus name has been spelled variously as, most commonly, *Myophonus*, *Myiophoneus*, *Myiophonus* or *Myophoneus*; initial spelling is *Myophonus* (see Sibley and Monroe 1990, Peterson 2024).
- B. *Turdus protomomelas* is synonym
- C. *Oxylophus* Swainson 1837, Class. Birds 2, p. 322, fig. 284
- D. *Pachycoccyx* citation is usually given as *Pachycoccyx* Cabanis 1882 Journal für Ornithologie, 30, p. 230. The Richmond Index gives a date of April 1882 for that volume and number of the Journal für Ornithologie, however the **Ornithologisches Centralblatt**, also containing the erection of this genus, was issued on 1 March 1882. Correct citation should then be: *Pachycoccyx* Cabanis 1882, **Ornithologisches Centralblatt**, 7 p. 46 [2003.08.30: Peterson 2024]
- E. Oliver 1955 used the name *Turdus musicus* with this species.
- F. Sometimes treated as *Nectarinia preussi* (Reichenow 1892)
- G. Listed in Friedmann 1968 as “*Melithreptus atricapillus* White-naped honeyeater” which is interpreted to be *Melithreptus lunatus* based on the English name used. The name *Certhia atricapilla* Latham 1801 is listed as synonym of *Melithreptus lunatus lunatus* in Peters’ Check-list; but the name *atricapillus* is also associated in synonymy of several subspecies of *Melithreptus brevirostris* (Salomonsen 1967).
- H. The name *Sericornis lathamii*, which has been misapplied to this species, is synonym of *Meliphaga chrysops*
- J. *Acanthiza hamiltoni* now considered variant of *Acanthiza albiventris*
- K. *Gerygone levigaster* is correct original spelling; emendation as *laevigaster* unjustified (see Sibley and Monroe 1990).
- K2 Grey-headed Robin *Heteromyias cinereifrons* and Ashy Robin *Heteromyias albispecularis* formerly treated as single species *Heteromyias albispecularis* (formerly *Poecilodryas albispecularis*); host records for this cuckoo may include both *Heteromyias* species.
- L. *Microeca leucophaea* is a synonym
- M. General statement in Campbell (1900) lists *Climacteris scandens* as a host (see Brooker and Brooker 2005); this name is synonym for *Climacteris leucophaea*. Campbell, A. G. 1900. White-throated fly-eater. Victorian Naturalist 16: 160.
- N. *Nectarinia aspasia* is a synonym.
- O2. Taxon presumed to be the same “Japanese Paradise Flycatcher” that Baker 1942 listed as “*Tchitreia princeps*” as host of the “Japanese Hawk Cuckoo (*Hierococcyx fugax fugax*)”.
- P. Higher taxonomy of Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher *Culicicapa ceylonensis* uncertain: this species has been placed in Muscicapidae but DNA indicates placement in Stenostiridae.
- Q. *Muscicapa dauurica* also known as *Muscicapa latirostris*

- Q2. Identity uncertain. The taxon listed as “*Cyornis hyperythra*. Rufous-breasted Blue Flycatcher” in Baker 1942 as a host of the “Indian Small Hawk Cuckoo (*Hierococcyx fugax nasicolor*)” is presumed to refer to this species.
- R. This species listed as “Grasshopper Warbler, *Locustella octiolensis*” in Royama (1963); the spelling error in the specific name is apparently due to transcription problem in preparation of that publication.
- S. This taxon sometimes included in genus *Cettia*.
- S2. Formerly considered form of Arctic Warbler *Phylloscopus borealis* (*sensu lato*)
Alström, P., T. Saitoh, D. Williams, I. Nishiumi, Y. Shigeta, K. Ueda, M. Irestedt, M. Björklund and U. Olsson. 2011. The Arctic Warbler *Phylloscopus borealis* – three anciently separated cryptic species revealed. *Ibis* 153: 395-410.
- T. *Anthus richardi* and *Anthus rufulus*, part of the *Anthus novaeseelandiae* complex, have been considered conspecific. Baker listed 3 pipit hosts for *Cuculus canorus bakeri*:
Anthus richardi thermophilus Daurian Pipit
Anthus richardi rufulus Indian Pipit
Anthus richardi malayensis Malay Pipit
In this present list, Baker’s *rufulus* and *malayensis* are included as *Anthus rufulus*; and his *thermophilus* presented as Blyth’s Pipit *Anthus godlewskii*
- U. Rock Pipit *Anthus petrosus*, and Water Pipit, *Anthus spinoletta*, usually treated as conspecific.
- V. Often spelled *Sylvia rueppelli*
- X. Latham, John. 1801 (=1802). *Supplementum indicis ornithologici sive systematis ornithologiae*. 4to, pp. I-LXXIV, London. The actual date of publication of this reference is not known with certainty (see Browning and Monroe 1991, Murray Bruce in Peterson 2024).
Browning, M. R., and B. L. Monroe, Jr. 1991. Clarifications and corrections of the dates of issue of some publications containing descriptions of North American birds. *Archives of Natural History* 18(3): 385-386.

Notes:

1. List of hosts with “blue type” eggs in Baker (1942) attributed to Large Hawk Cuckoo, *Hierococcyx sparveroides* likely in error; Becking (1981: 210) writes that “at least some” and then “most of which” of these eggs are of *Cuculus canorus*; confusion with *Hierococcyx varius* not ruled out and confusion with *Hierococcyx fugax* also possible. See also Note 5.

Assam Necklaced Laughing-Thrush, *Garrulax moniligera moniligera*, 10

= Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush, *Garrulax moniligera*

Burmese Necklaced Laughing-Thrush, *Garrulax moniligera meridionalis*, 2

= *Garrulax cachinnans meridionalis* ?

Black-gorgeted Laughing-Thrush, *Garrulax pectoralis pectoralis*, 6

= Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush, *Garrulax pectoralis*

Ashy Laughing-Thrush, *Ianthocincla cineracea cineracea*, 6

= Moustached Laughingthrush, *Garrulax cineraceus*

Himalayan Whistling-Thrush, *Myophonus temminckii temminckii*, 5

= Blue Whistling-Thrush, *Myophonus caeruleus temminckii*

Orange-headed Ground-Thrush, *Geokichla citrina citrina*, 2
 = Orange-headed Thrush, *Zoothera citrina*
 Small-billed Mountain-Thrush, *Oreocincla dauma dauma*, 1
 = Scaly Thrush, *Zoothera dauma*
 Shillong Laughing-Thrush, *Dryonastes subcaerulatus*, 1
 = Grey-sided Laughingthrush, *Garrulax caeruleus subcaerulatus*
 Assam Crimson-winged Laughing-Thrush, *Trochalopteron phoenicium bakeri*, 1
 = Red-faced Liocichla, *Liocichla phoenicia*
 Assam Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler, *Pomatorhinus erythrogeus maclellandi*, 2
 = Pomaatorhinus erythrogeus
 Red-headed Laughing-Thrush, *Trochalopteron erythrocephalus*, 2
 = Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush, *Garrulax erythrocephalus*
 Rufous-chinned Laughing-Thrush, *lanthocincla rufogularis rufogularis*
 = *Garrulax rufogularis rufogularis* ?
 Sikkim Red-headed Laughing-Thrush, *Trochalopteron nigrimentum*
 = Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush, *Garrulax erythrocephalus nigrimentum*
 Hoary Barwing, *Ixops nipalensis*
 = Hoary-throated Barwing, *Actinodura nipalensis*

2. List of hosts with eggs attributed to Common Hawk Cuckoo *Hierococcyx varius* by Baker (1942) likely represent mixture of eggs of *Cuculus canorus* and of *Clamator* species (Becking 1981). See also Note 5.

Bengal Jungle-Babbler, *Turdoides terricolor terricolor*, 21
 = Jungle Babbler, *Argya striata striata*
 Southern Jungle-Babbler, *Turdoides terricolor malabaricus*, 3
 = Jungle Babbler, *Argya striata malabarica*
 Ceylon Babbler, *Turdoides striatus striatus*, 6
 = Jungle Babbler, *Argya striata*
 White-headed Babbler, *Turdoides striatus polioplocamus*, 1
 = Yellow-billed ~~White-headed~~ Babbler, *Argya affinis*
 Ceylonese Rufous Babbler, *Turdoides rufescens*, 1 ?
 = Orange-billed Babbler, *Argya rufescens*
 Bombay Babbler, *Turdoides somervillei*, 2
 = ~~Jungle~~ Deccan Babbler, *Argya striata somervillei*
 Large Grey Babbler, *Argya malcomi*, 7
 = Large Grey Babbler, *Argya malcomi*
 Common Babbler, *Argya caudata caudata*, 1
 = Common Babbler, *Argya caudata*
 Necklaced Laughing-Thrush, *Garrulax moniligera moniligera*, 1
 = Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush, *Garrulax moniligera*
 Cachar Yellow-breasted Laughing-Thrush, *Garrulax gularis gularis*, 1
 = Rufous-vented Laughingthrush, *Garrulax gularis*
 Assam Ashy Laughing-Thrush, *lanthocincla cineracea cineracea*, 4
 = Moustached Laughingthrush, *Garrulax cineraceus*
 Rufous-necked Laughing-Thrush, *Dryonastes ruficollis*, 4
 = Rufous-necked Laughingthrush, *Garrulax ruficollis*
 Shillong Grey-sided Laughing-Thrush, *Dryonastes coerulatus subcoerulatus*, 1
 = Grey-sided Laughingthrush, *Garrulax caerulatus*
 Cachar Crimson-winged Laughing-Thrush, *Trochalopteron phoeniceum bakeri*, 1
 = Red-faced Liocichla, *Liocichla phoenicea*
 Shillong Yellow-winged Laughing-Thrush, *Trochalopteron ery. chrysopterus*, 2
 = ~~Chestnut-crowned~~ Grey-eared Laughingthrush, *Garrulax erythrocephalus chrysopterus*

Shillong Barwing, *Actinodura egertoni khasiana*, 2
= Rusty-fronted Barwing, *Actinodura egertoni*

Beautiful Niltava, *Niltava sundara sundara*, 1
= Rufous-bellied Niltava, *Niltava sundara*

Himalayan Paradise Flycatcher, *Tchitrea paradisi leucogaster*, 1
= Asian Paradise Flycatcher, *Terpsiphone paradisi*

Fairy Blue-Bird, *Irena puella puella*, 1
= Asian Fairy-Bluebird, *Irena puella*

3. Rowan (1983) includes a list of 6 species treated as alleged hosts of Black Cuckoo, *Cuculus clamosus*, based on questionable observations:

Common Scimitar-bill, <i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>	(young cuckoo accompanied by hoopoe)
Green Wood-Hoopoe, <i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>	(probably parasitism by honeyguide)
Sombre Greenbul, <i>Andropadus importunus</i>	(probably parasitism by <i>Clamator jacobinus</i>)
Cape Robin-Chat, <i>Cossypha caffra</i>	egg only
White-browed Robin-Chat, <i>Cossypha heuglini</i>	egg only
Boulder Chat, <i>Pinarornis plumosus</i>	egg only

4. Rowan (1983) includes a list of 10 species treated as alleged hosts of Red-chested Cuckoo, *Cuculus solitarius*, based on inadequate evidence:
 - Garden Bulbul, *Pycnonotus barbatus*
 - Mountain Wheatear, *Oenanthe monticola*
 - Mocking Cliff-Chat, *Oenanthe cinnamomeiventris*
 - Swynnerton's Robin, *Swynnertonia swynnertoni*
 - Ashy Alseonax, *Muscicapa caerulescens*
 - African Paradise Flycatcher, *Terpsiphone viridis*
 - Common Fiscal, *Lanius collaris*
 - African Pied Starling, *Spreo bicolor*
 - Malachite Sunbird, *Nectarinia famosa*
 - Cape Siskin, *Serinus totta*

5. Becking 1981 provides a critique of the identity of cuckoo eggs in E. C. Stuart Baker's collection: "Many of the data presented by Baker (1934, 1942) are rather doubtful and many of his egg identifications are erroneous. Baker's classification is often based on insufficient grounds or on flimsy evidence" (Becking 1981: 227); in particular, "I regard all putative blue cuckoo eggs attributed by Baker to *Cuculus micropterus*, *C. varius*, or *C. sparverioides* to be in fact blue eggs of *Cuculus canorus bakeri*" (Becking 1981: 217).

Baker, E. C. S. 1934. The nidification of birds of the Indian Empire, vol. 3, Taylor and Francis, London.

Baker, E. C. S. 1942. Cuckoo problems. Witherby, London.

Becking, J. H. 1981. Notes on the breeding of Indian cuckoos. Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society 78: 201-231.

6. Stokke (2013) indicates these species are "rare" hosts rather than "doubtful"