

TAXON SUMMARY

Long-tailed Triller (Norfolk Island)

1	Family	Campephagidae
2	Scientific Name	<i>Lalage leucopyga leucopyga</i> (Gould, 1838)
3	Common Name	Long-tailed Triller (Norfolk Island)
4	Conservation status	Extinct

5 Reasons for listing

There have been no records of this subspecies since 1942.

6 Intraspecific taxa

Other subspecies of the Long-tailed Triller occur on New Caledonia, Vanuatu and the Solomon Islands.

7 Past range and abundance

This subspecies of Long-tailed Triller was endemic to Norfolk I. It was abundant in 1941, but has not been seen since 1942 (Schodde *et al.*, 1983).

8 Ecology

The Long-tailed Triller probably occupied all wooded habitats on the island.

9 Reasons for extinction

The subspecies almost certainly became extinct as result of predation by the Black Rat *Rattus rattus*. The rats arrived in the mid-1940s (Robinson, 1988) and the

triller has not been seen since 1942. The disappearance also coincided with construction of the international airport in the centre of the island which necessitated clearing a large area of remnant native forest (M. Christian).

10 Bibliography

Robinson, D. 1988. Ecology and management of the Scarlet Robin, White-breasted White-eye and Long-billed White-eye on Norfolk Island. Report to the Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service, Canberra.

Schodde, R., Fullagar, P. and Hermes, N. 1983. *A Review of Norfolk Island Birds: Past and Present*. Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service, Canberra.

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