

This is old data for your information

The Most Recent Changes to the ABA North America Checklist

As Listed in AviSys and the Clements 2003 Taxonomy

If you have sightings of these birds, in some cases these changes should be made before installing the Clements 2003 Taxonomy Update. (AviSys deliberately does not arbitrarily change user sighting records to different species.)

If you are a new AviSys user (since June 8, 2003) these changes are included in the taxonomy -- this document is for your information only.

The Galapagos/Hawaiian("Dark-rumped") Petrel

In an unprecedented action, the ABA Checklist Committee added a pseudo-species to the list. Here's the story:

Previously, the committee had added the Dark-rumped Petrel to the list, based on sightings, photographs, etc., of one individual in California in 1997. Subsequently, in 2002, the bird was split by the AOU into two species, the Galapagos Petrel, *Pterodroma phaeopygia*, and the Hawaiian Petrel, *Pterodroma sandwichensis*. Since it is impossible at this time to identify the California bird to either species, the ABA Checklist now includes the "Galapagos/Hawaiian ("Dark-rumped") Petrel, *Pterodroma phaeopygia/sandwichensis*."

Since adding the pseudo-species to the AviSys master checklist would create a data integrity issue, we have elected to add California to the state checklist status of the Galapagos Petrel, which automatically places it in the ABA Area checklist and in N.A. mode.

How to handle this change in AviSys master lists prior to Clements 2003: If you have seen this bird, and previously entered it in AviSys, you undoubtedly recorded it as a Dark-rumped Petrel. The best strategy is to simply change the name (Edit | Edit Species Name) of Dark-rumped Petrel to Galapagos Petrel, *Pterodroma phaeopygia*. The Clements 2003 Taxonomy Update will take care of the rest.

If you have seen this bird, and prefer to add the pseudo-species to your master checklist, you are free to do so, and then add California to its state checklist status using the StateCL (Range) button. Or, if you wish, you can remove California from the Galapagos Petrel state checklist status, and add it to the Hawaiian Petrel and record your sighting there. There are no subspecies involved.

If you have not seen the bird, the point is moot.

Greater Sandplover

Based on sightings in 2001, the committee has added the Greater Sandplover, *Charidrius leschenaultii*, to the ABA Checklist. If you have seen the bird, and are recording subspecies, the bird has been identified to the nominate subspecies, *leschenaultii*.

How to handle this change in AviSys master lists prior to Clements 2003: Either run the Clements 2003 Taxonomy Update, or add California to the bird's state checklist status (StateCL or Range button), which will place it in the ABA checklist and N.A. mode.

Band-tailed Gull (AKA Belcher's Gull)

Based on photographs from Florida in 1976 and California in 1997, the committee has added the Band-tailed Gull, *Larus belcheri*, to the ABA Checklist. There are no subspecies involved.

How to handle this change in AviSys master lists prior to Clements 2003: Either run the Clements 2003 Taxonomy Update, or add Florida and California to the bird's state checklist status (StateCL or Range button), which will place it in the ABA checklist and N.A. mode.

Yellow-chevroned Parakeet

The Yellow-chevroned Parakeet, *Brotogeris chiriri*, was added to the ABA Checklist based on study of introduced parakeet populations in California and Florida. For years, the bird has been replacing White-winged populations in southern California, with population expansion in Los Angeles and Orange counties. The White-winged is fairly common in Florida, and remains on the ABA Checklist. The Yellow-chevroned has not been added to the official California Checklist. However, in AviSys, we have added California to its state checklist status, which places the bird in the ABA Checklist and in N.A. mode. No subspecies are involved.

How to handle this change in AviSys master lists prior to Clements 2003: Either run the Clements 2003 Taxonomy Update, or add California to the bird's state checklist status (StateCL or Range button), which will place it in the ABA checklist and N.A. mode.

Changes Due to AOU Action

Common Snipe / Wilson's Snipe

The AOU, and thus the ABA, now considers the Common Snipe to be two species, Common Snipe, *Gallinago gallinago*, and Wilson's Snipe, *Gallinago delicata*. Common is the Old World species (which has been recorded in the western Aleutians and Shemya Island, Alaska, and in Labrador) and Wilson's is the widespread North America species.

How to handle this split in AviSys master lists prior to Clements 2003: The best approach, if most of your sightings are in North America, is to rename your existing Common Snipe to Wilson's Snipe, *Gallinago delicata*. This will automatically place all your records in the North America species, Wilson's Snipe -- avoiding massive record editing. Then download and install the Clements 2003 Taxonomy Update.

If you have Old World records, or records from Western Alaska that have been identified to the Common species, after applying the Clements 2003 Taxonomy Update (download from the AviSys web site), follow the instructions in Chapter 3, *Listing Sighting Records, Editing a Sighting Record*, to edit those records to Common Snipe.

The "Herring Gull Complex"

The Herring Gull now consists of two "Herring Gull" species, European Herring Gull, *Larus argentatus*, and American Herring Gull, *Larus smithsonianus*.

Black-crested Titmouse / Tufted Titmouse

The Black-crested Titmouse, *Baeolophus atricristatus*, has been split from the Tufted Titmouse, *Baeolophus bicolor*. (Again!)

How to handle this split in AviSys master lists prior to Clements 2003: If most of your Tufted Titmouse sightings have been of the Tufted species, either download and install the Clements 2003 Taxonomy Update, or add (Edit | Add Species) the Black-crested Titmouse, *Baeolophus atricristatus*.

Examine the range maps (Especially Sibley, and Sibley Eastern) to determine which sightings of Tufted Titmouse must be Black-crested. (Those in the range overlap area in central Texas are questionable) Then follow the instructions in Chapter 3, *Listing Sighting Records, Editing a Sighting Record*, to edit the applicable records to Black-crested Titmouse.

If you are recording subspecies, there are no subspecies for Black-crested Titmouse, and two subspecies for the Tufted Titmouse.

Eared Trogon / Eared Quetzal

The Eared Trogon, *Euptilotis neoxenus*, has had an English name change to Eared Quetzal.

How to handle this change in AviSys master lists prior to Clements 2003: If you have sightings of Eared Trogons, change (Edit | Edit Species Name) the English name to Eared Quetzal. If you do not have sightings, the Clements 2003 Taxonomy Update will take care of it.

The Following is the Detail of the Most Recent Clements 2003 World Taxonomy Updates

February 1, 2002. Page 74

Change scientific name of Palawan Peacock-Pheasant to *Polyplectron napoleonis*. Dickinson, Edward C. 2001. The correct name of the Palawan Peacock-pheasant is *Polyplectron napoleonis* Lesson, 1831. *Bull. B. O. C.* 121 (4): 266-272.

February 1, 2002. Page 99

After Red Knot subspecies *Calidris c. canutus* add *Calidris c. piersmai*. Range: New Siberian Archipelago; winters to Australasia. Tomkovich, Pavel S. 2001. A new subspecies of Red Knot *Calidris canutus* from the New Siberian islands. *Bull. B. O. C.* 121 (4): 257-263.

February 1, 2002. Page 151

Change range of Yellow-headed Parrot *Amazona o. oratrix* to read: Trop. Pacific slope, ne lowlands and Gulf lowlands of Mexico. del Hoyo *et al.* 1997.

February 1, 2002. Page 295

Change common name of Guianan Slaty-Antshrike to Northern Slaty-Antshrike and Peruvian Slaty-Antshrike to Mara  n Slaty-Antshrike. Pers. comm. Mort and Phyllis Isler.

February 1, 2002. Page 399

Change English name of *Hylorchilus sumichrasti* to Sumichrast's Wren. American Ornithologists' Union. *Check-list of North American Birds*. 1998. 7th edition: 474-475.

February 1, 2002. Page 453

Race *margelanica* of Small Whitethroat is elevated to species status. **Margelanic Whitethroat** *Sylvia margelanica*. Range as listed in checklist. Race *chuancheica* considered synonymous with monotypic *S. margelanica*. *Sylvia minula* becomes monotypic. Shirihai, Hadoram, Gabriel Gargallo and Andreas Helbig. 2001. *Sylvia Warblers*. Princeton University Press.

February 1, 2002. Page 453

Desert Warbler is split into two monotypic species: **Asian Desert Warbler** *Sylvia nana* and **African Desert Warbler** *Sylvia deserti*. Ranges as published in the checklist. *Ibid.*

February 1, 2002. Page 453

Orphean Warbler is split into two species. Monotypic **Western Orphean Warbler** *Sylvia hortensis* and **Eastern Orphean Warbler** *Sylvia crassirostris* with following races: *S. c. crassirostris* (Slovenia and Balkan Peninsula to Transcaucasia, Turkey and the Levant; *S. c. balchanica* (s Transcaspia, Turkmenistan and Iran); and *S. c. jerdoni* (Persian Baluchistan to Pakistan and north to Tadzhikistan and Kyrgyzstan). *Ibid.*

February 1, 2002. Page 453

Add race *Sylvia cantillans moltonii* after *S. c. cantillans*. Range: Western Mediterranean islands, including Balearics, Corsica and Sardinia. Change range of *S. c. cantillans* to read: Mainly coastal and continental Europe, from Iberia east to Italy. *Ibid.*

February 1, 2002. Page 453

Race *Sylvia melanocephala leucogastra* now considered synonymous with *Sylvia m. melanocephala*. *Ibid.*

February 1, 2002. Page 454

Delete race *ticehursti* under *Sylvia deserticola*. Now considered synonymous with *S. d. deserticola*. *Ibid.*

February 1, 2002. Page 454

Marmora's Warbler is split into two species. **Marmora's Warbler** *Sylvia sarda* (Corsica, Sardinia, Montecristo, Giannutri, Pantellaria and islands off sw Sicily) and **Balearic Warbler** *Sylvia balearica* (Balearic Islands except Menorca). *Ibid.*

February 1, 2002. Page 455

Delete entry for Marañon Gnatcatcher. This form, which may possibly represent a valid species, is listed as race *P. p. maior* of Tropical Gnatcatcher on page 456. Clements, James F. and Noam Shany. 2001. *A Field Guide to the Birds of Peru*. Ibis Publishing Company.

February 1, 2002. Page 457

Change range of *Rhinomyias oscillans oscillans* to read Flores and Sumbawa.

February 1, 2002. Page 548

Change genus of Golden-winged Sunbird from *Nectarinia* to monotypic genus *Drepanorhynchus*. Cheke, Robert A., Clive F. Mann and Richard Allen. 2001. *Sunbirds: A Guide to the Sunbirds, Flowerpeckers, Spiderhunters and Sugarbirds of the World*. Yale University Press.

February 1, 2002. Page 591

Change genus of the Saddleback to *Philesturnus* with races as follows:
Philesturnus c. rufusater. Range: New Zealand (Hen and adjacent North Islands).
Philesturnus c. carunculatus. Range: New Zealand (South Cape Islands). Turbott, E. G.,
Convener. 1990. *Checklist of the Birds of New Zealand and the Ross Dependency, Antarctica*. Third Edition. Ornithological Society of New Zealand.

February 1, 2002. Page 616

Race *intermedius* listed under *Bubalornis albirostris* is now considered a race of *Bubalornis niger*. Zimmerman, Dale, Donald Turner and David Pearson. 1996. *Birds of Kenya and Northern Tanzania*. Princeton University Press.

February 1, 2002. Page 619

Correct spelling of third race under *Ploceus philippinus* to read *P. p. burmanicus*.

February 1, 2002. Page 639

Following races now listed under Asian Rosy-Finch should be listed as races of the Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch (*Leucosticte tephrocotis*): *L. t. griseonucha*, *L. t. umbrina*, *L. t. irvingi* and *L. t. littoralis*. American Ornithologists' Union. *Check-list of North American Birds*. 1998. 7th edition: 659-670.

February 1, 2002. Page 644

Citril Finch is split into two species. **Citrit Finch** *Serinus citrinella* and **Corsican Finch** *Serinus corsicanus*. Both monotypic with ranges as listed in the checklist. Sangster, George, Alan Knox, Andreas Helbig and David Parkin. 2002. Taxonomic recommendations for European birds. *Ibis* 144 (1): 153-159.

February 1, 2002. Page 644

Correct spelling of *Serinus c. citrinelloides*.

June 15 2002.

The Kelp Gull *Larus dominicanus* is split into five races:
L. d. dominicanus Range: Coastal s S America, Falklands, South Georgia, N. Zealand, Australia
L. d. vetula Range: Coastal southern Africa and Namibia
L. d. austrinus Range: Antarctica and Antarctic islands
L. d. judithae Range: Subantarctic Indian Ocean islands
L. d. melisandae Range: Coasts of sw and s Madagascar
Jiguet, Frédéric. 2002. Taxonomy of the Kelp Gull *Larus dominicanus* Lichtenstein inferred from biometrics and wing plumage pattern, including two previously undescribed subspecies. *Bull. B. O. C.* 122 (1): 50-71

June 15 2002. Page 154

Hodgson's Hawk-Cuckoo *Cuculus (Hierococcyx) fugax* is split into three species: **Hodgson's Hawk-Cuckoo** *Cuculus nisicolor*, **Northern Hawk-Cuckoo** *Cuculus hyperythrus*, and **Malaysian Hawk-Cuckoo** *Cuculus fugax*. Ranges as listed in the checklist. King, Ben F. 2002. The *Hierococcyx fugax*, Hodgson's Hawk Cuckoo,

complex. *Bull. B. O. C.* 122 (1): 74-80.

June 15 2002. Page 187

Change genus of Glossy Swiftlet, Cave Swiftlet and Pygmy Swiftlet from *Aerodramus* to *Collocalia*. del Hoyo, J., A. Elliot and J. Sargatal, eds. 1999. *Handbook of Birds of the World*. Vol. 5. Barn-owls to Hummingbirds. Barcelona: Lynx Edicions.

June 15 2002. Page 236

Race *swainsoni* of White-necked Puffbird is elevated to species status. **Buff-bellied Puffbird** *Notharchus swainsoni*. Range: SE Brazil to e Paraguay and ne Argentina. del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal., eds. 2002. *Handbook of Birds of the World*. Vol. 7. Jacamars to Woodpeckers. Barcelona: Lynx Edicions

June 15 2002. Page 237

Race *bicinctus* of Russet-throated Puffbird, with race *stoicus*, is raised to species status. **Two-banded Puffbird** *Hypnelus bicinctus*. Range of *H. b. bicinctus*: Llanos of interior ne Colombia and n Venezuela; range of *H. b. stoicus*: Isla Margarita (off n Venezuela). del Hoyo *et al.*, op. cit.

June 15 2002. Page 242

Delete entry for White-chested Tinkerbird *Pogoniulus makawai*. Now considered an aberrant individual of Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird *P. bilineatus*. del Hoyo *et al.*, op. cit.

June 15 2002. Page 246

Delete entry for Brown-mandibled Aracari *Pteroglossus mariaae*. Now considered a race of Ivory-billed Aracari *Pteroglossus azara*. del Hoyo *et al.*, op. cit.

Delete entry for Stripe-billed Aracari *Pteroglossus sanguineus*. Now considered a race of Collared Aracari *Pteroglossus torquatus*. del Hoyo *et al.*, op. cit.

Delete entry for Pale-mandibled Aracari *Pteroglossus erythropygius*. Now considered a race of Collared Aracari *Pteroglossus torquatus*. del Hoyo *et al.*, op. cit.

June 15 2002. Page 247

Delete entry for Citron-throated Toucan *Ramphastos citreolaemus*. Now considered a race of Channel-billed Toucan *Ramphastos vitellinus*. del Hoyo *et al.*, op. cit.

Delete entry for Yellow-ridged Toucan *Ramphastos culminatus*. Now considered a race of Channel-billed Toucan *Ramphastos vitellinus*. del Hoyo *et al.*, op. cit.

Delete entry for Cuvier's Toucan *Ramphastos cuvieri*. Now considered a race of Red-billed Toucan *Ramphastos tucanus*. del Hoyo *et al.*, op. cit.

Delete entry for Chestnut-mandibled Toucan *Ramphastos swainsonii*. Now considered a race of Black-mandibled Toucan *Ramphastos ambiguus*. del Hoyo *et al.*, op. cit.

June 15 2002. Page 249

After Golden-spangled Piculet add: **Black-spotted Piculet** *Picumnus nigropunctatus*. Range: NE Venezuela (Sucre to ne Monagas and Delta Amacuro south to Río Orinoco). del Hoyo *et al.*, op. cit.

June 15 2002. Page 254

Sunda Woodpecker is now considered conspecific with Brown-capped Woodpecker. Change scientific name of **Brown-capped Woodpecker** to *Dendrocopos moluccensis*. Former races *moluccensis* and *grandis* of Sunda Woodpecker become races of Brown-capped Woodpecker. Ranges remain as in checklist. del Hoyo *et al.*, op. cit.

June 15 2002. Page 258

Three-toed Woodpecker *Picoides tridactylus* is split into two species. **Eurasian Three-toed Woodpecker** *Picoides tridactylus* with races *crissoleucus*, *albidior*, *alpinus* and *funnebris* and **American Three-toed Woodpecker** *Picoides dorsalis* with races *fasciatus* and *bacatus*. Ranges as listed in the checklist. del Hoyo *et al.*, op. cit.

June 15 2002. Page 260

Delete entry for Golden-breasted Woodpecker *Colaptes melanolaimus*. Now considered a race of Green-barred Woodpecker *Colaptes melanochloros*. del Hoyo *et al.*, op. cit.

June 15 2002. Page 304

After Black-headed Antbird add: **Allpahuayo Antbird** *Percnostola arenarum*. Range: White sands area of northeastern Peru (Loreto) in Zona Reservada Allpahuayo-Mishana and environs. Isler, Morton L., José Alvarez Alonso, Phyllis R. Isler and Bret M. Whitney. 2001. A new species of *Percnostola* antbird (Passeriformes) from Amazonian Peru, and an analysis of species limits within *Percnostola rufifrons*. *Wilson Bulletin* 113 (2): 164-176.

June 15 2002. Page 305

After Gray-bellied Antbird add: **Northern Chestnut-tailed Antbird** *Myrmeciza castanea*. Range of nominate race: Extreme s Colombia (Putumayo) to e Ecuador and ne Peru. Range of newly described race *M. c. centunculorum*: N Peru in drainage of Río Nanay and Río Tigre (Loreto) and Kapawi Ecotourism Lodge on Río Pastaza, Ecuador. Change English name of *Myrmeciza hemimelaena* to **Southern Chestnut-tailed Antbird**. Isler, Morton, José Alvarez Alonso, Phyllis R. Isler, Thomas Valqui, Alfredo Begazo and Bret M. Whitney. 2002. Rediscovery of a cryptic species and description of a new subspecies in the *Myrmeciza hemimelaena* complex (Thamnophilidae) of the Neotropics. *The Auk* 119 (2): 362-378.

June 15 2002. Page 564

After Splendid White-eye change taxonomic sequence as follows: *Yellow-throated White-eye* *Zosterops metcalfei*
Z. m. metcalfei Range: Bougainville, Buka, Shortland, Choiseul, Santa Isabel and Molakobi
Z. m. floridanus Range: Florida I. (Solomon Islands)

Solomon Islands White-eye Zosterops rendovae
Z. r. rendovae Range: Rendvova I. (Solomon Is.)
Z. r. tetiparia Range: Tetipari I. (Solomon Is.)
Z. r. kulambangrae Range: Solomon Islands (Kulambangra to New Georgia Group)
Kulambangra White-eye Zosterops murphyi
Range: Kulambangra I. (Solomon Islands)
Gray-throated White-eye Zosterops ugiensis
Z. u. hamlini Range: Bougainville (Solomon Is.)
Z. u. oblitus Range: Guadalcanal (Solomon Is.)
Z. u. ugiensis Range: San Cristóbal (Solomon Is.)
Malaita White-eye Zosterops stresemanni
Range: Malaita (southeast Solomon Is.)

June 15 2002. Page 691

The scientific name of *Atlapetes melanops* is changed to *Atlapetes melanopsis*. Valqui, Thomas and Jon Fjeldså. 2002. *Atlapetes melanopsis* nom. nov. for the Black-faced Brush-Finch. *Ibis* 144 (2): 347.

June 15 2002. Page 696

Under Sage Sparrow delete races *A. b. canescens* and *A. b. clementeae*. Change ranges of remaining three subspecies as follows: *A. b. belli*: Chaparral and sage scrub of coastal California, nw Baja California and San Clemente Island. *A. b. cinerea*: Desert scrub of w-central California; and *A. b. nevadensis*: Sagebrush and saltbush of the Great Basin and interior California. Patten, Michael A. and Philip Unitt. 2002. Diagnosability versus mean differences of Sage Sparrow subspecies. *The Auk* 119 (1): 26-35.

June 15 2002.

With the introduction of subspecies in the fifth edition of the checklist, coupled with the increased use of computer databases, it is becoming increasingly important that the spelling of scientific names be standardized. The following spellings should be corrected according to the latest edition of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. David, Normand and Michel Gosselin. 2002. Gender agreement of avian species names. *Bull. B. O. C.* 122 (1): 14-49.

- p. 100. Red Phalarope *Phalaropus fulicarius*
- p. 190. Band-rumped Swift *Chaetura spinicaudus*
- p. 322. Brown-capped Tyrannulet *Ornithion brunneicapillus*
- p. 397. Black-capped Donacobius *Donacobius atricapilla*
- p. 634. Black-capped Vireo *Vireo atricapilla*
- p. 652. Ovenbird *Seiurus aurocapilla*

December 1 2002. Page 5

A specimen of Kalinowski's Tinamou, a rare resident of the Peruvian Andes known from two ancient specimens, was collected in 1970, in addition to a recent sight record. de Vasconcelos, Marcelo F. 2002. A newly discovered specimen of Kalinowski's Tinamou *Nothoprocta kalinowskii* from the Andean Pacific slope of Peru. *Bull. B. O. C.* 122 (3):

216-218.

December 1 2002. Page 10

Change English name of *Pterodroma phaeopygia* to **Galapagos Petrel**. Race *sandwichensis* is raised to species level: **Hawaiian Petrel** *Pterodroma sandwichensis*. Ranges as listed in the checklist. Banks, R. C. *et al.* 2002. Forty-third supplement to the American Ornithologists' Union Check-list of North American Birds. *The Auk* 119 (3): 897-906.

December 1 2002. Page 24

A new colony of the critically endangered Waldrapp *Geronticus eremita* has been found breeding at Al Badia in central Syria. This is the first evidence of the continued breeding of the Waldrapp in the Middle East since a colony at Birecek in Turkey became extinct in 1989. A photo of the Syrian colony can be viewed on the BirdLife International website at www.birdlife.net/news/index.cfm?Newtype=P. *Ibis* 144 (4): 706.

December 1 2002. Page 25

Change scientific name of Roseate Spoonbill to *Platalea ajaja*. Banks *et al.* op cit.

The **Greater Flamingo** *Phoenicopterus roseus* and the **Caribbean Flamingo** *Phoenicopterus ruber* are considered monotypic species. Ranges as published in the checklist. Knox, Alan G., Martin Collinson, Andreas Helbig, David Parkin and George Sangster. 2002. Taxonomic considerations for British Birds. *Ibis* 144 (4): 707-710.

December 1 2002. Page 47

Race *hastata* of Lesser Spotted Eagle is raised to species level. **Indian Spotted Eagle** *Aquila hastata*. Range as published in the checklist. Parry, S. J., W. S. Clark and V. Prakash. 2002. On the taxonomic status of the Indian Spotted Eagle *Aquila hastata*. *Ibis* 144 (4): 665-675.

December 1 2002. Page 67

Delete all subspecies under Common Quail. Now considered monotypic. Puigcerver, M., J. D. Rodríguez-Tejedo and S. Gallego. 2001. The problem of the subspecies in *Coturnix coturnix* quail. *Game and Wildlife Science* 18 (3-4): 561-572.

December 1 2002. Page 85

Change genus of Purple Gallinule and Azure Gallinule from *Porphyrola* to *Porphyrio*. Banks *et al.* op cit.

December 1 2002. Page 87

Race *macqueenii* of Houbara Bustard is raised to species level. **Macqueen's Bustard** *Chlamydotis macqueenii*. Range as published in the checklist. Knox *et al.* 2002. op. cit.

December 1 2002. Page 97

Race *delicata* of Common Snipe is raised to species level: **Wilson's Snipe** *Gallinago delicata*. Range as listed in the checklist. Banks, R. C. *et al.* 2002. Banks *et al.* op cit.

December 1 2002. Page 102

Because of a major taxonomic revision, the species between Thayer's Gull and Great Black-headed Gull are changed as follows:

European Herring Gull *Larus argentatus*. *L. a. argenteus*: Iceland, Faeroes, Br. Isles and w France; winters to n Iberia and *L. a. argentatus*: Scandinavia to Kola Peninsula; winters n and w Europe

Lesser Black-backed Gull *Larus fuscus*. *L. f. graellsii*: Range: Iceland, Faeroes, Br. Isles, France, Portugal; winters to w Africa; *L. f. fuscus*: Scandinavia to White Sea; winters to Africa and sw Asia; *L. f. intermedius*: NW Europe and ne Spain; winters to w Africa

Heuglin's Gull *Larus heuglini*. Range: N Siberia; winters to Middle East, South Africa and nw India

East Siberian Gull *Larus vegae*. *L. v. vegae*: Range: NE Siberia; winters south to China and *L. v. mongolicus*: SE Altai and Lake Baikal to Mongolia; winters s Asia

American Herring Gull *Larus smithsonianus*. Range: Northern North America (Alaska to Atlantic coast; winters to Central America)

Caspian Gull *Larus cachinnans*. Range: Black Sea to Kazakstan; winters to s Asia and ne Africa

Armenian Gull *Larus armenicus*. Range: Lakes of Caucasus to e Turkey and Iran; winters to Red Sea

Steppe Gull *Larus barabensis*. Range: Steppes of central Asia; winters mainly in sw Asia

Yellow-legged Gull *Larus michahellis*. *L. m. atlantis*: Azores Islands and *L. m. michahellis*: Macaronesian Islands and nw Africa east through Mediterranean. Yésou, Pierre. 2002. Systematics of *Larus argentatus-cachinnans-fuscus* complex revisited. *Dutch Birding* 24 (5): 271-298.

December 1 2002. Page 120

Race *leucometopius* of Gray-headed Quail-Dove is raised to species level. **Hispaniolan Quail-Dove** *Geotrygon leucometopius*. Ranges as published in the checklist. Garrido, Orlando H., Guy M. Kirwan and David R. Capper. 2002. Species within the Grey-headed Quail-Dove *Geotrygon caniceps* and implications for the conservation of a globally threatened species. *Bird Conservation International* 12 (2): 169-187.

December 1 2002. Page 149

After Vulturine Parrot add: **Bald Parrot** *Pionopsitta aurantiocephala*. Range: Amazonian Brazil (middle Rio Tapajós and possibly lower Rio Madeira). Gaban-Lima,

Renato, Marcos A. Raposo and Elizabeth Höfling. 2002. Description of a New Species of *Pionopsitta* (Aves: Psittacidae) Endemic to Brazil. *The Auk* 119 (3): 815-819.

December 1 2002. Page 150

A small flock of Indigo-winged Parrots *Hapalopsittaca fuertesi*, was rediscovered and photographed on an Andean volcano in central Colombia. This is the first confirmed sighting of this species since 1911. Dr. Nigel Collar, BirdLife International, in litt.

December 1 2002. Page 176

After Southern Boobook add: **Sumba Hawk-Owl** *Ninox sumbaensis*. Range: Sumba Island (Lesser Sundas). Olsen, Jerry, Michael Wink, Hedi Sauer-Gürth and Susan Trost. 2002. A new *Ninox* owl from Sumba, Indonesia. *Emu* 102: 223-231.

December 1 2002. Page 189

Change English name of Guam Swiflet to Mariana Swiftlet. Banks *et al.* op cit.

December 1 2002. Page 190

Race *fumosa* of Band-rumped Swift is raised to species level: **Costa Rican Swift** *Chaetura fumosa*. Range: Humid lowlands of w Costa Rica and w Panama. Banks *et al.* op cit.

December 1 2002. Page 204

After Indigo-capped Hummingbird add: **Alfaros Hummingbird** *Saucerottia (Amazilia) alfaroana*. Range: Costa Rica (Volcán de Miravalles). Possible hybrid or subspecies of *S. cyanifrons*. Banks *et al.* op cit.

December 1 2002. Page 216

Change English name of Eared Trogon *Euptilotis neoxenus* to **Eared Quetzal**. Banks *et al.* op cit..

December 1 2002. Page 217

The Blue-tailed Trogon is split into two species. **Javan Trogon** *Harpactes reinwardtii* and **Sumatran Trogon** *Harpactes mackloti*. Ranges as listed in the checklist. Collar, Nigel J. and S. Van Balen. 2002. The Blue-tailed Trogon *Harpactes (Apalharpactes) reinwardtii*: species limits and conservation status. *Forktail* 18: 121-125.

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Race *paraensis* of Olive-backed Foliage-gleaner is raised to species level. **Pará Foliage-gleaner** *Automolus paraensis*. Range: Brazil south of the Amazon (Rio Madeira to Rio Tocantins). Zimmer, Kevin J. 2002. Species limits in Olive-backed Foliage-gleaners (*Automolus*: Furnariidae). *Wilson Bulletin* 114 (1): 20-37.

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After Strong-billed Woodcreeper add: **Carajás Woodcreeper** *Xiphocolaptes carajaensis*. Range: Amazonian Brazil between rivers Xingú and Tocantins/Araguaia. da Silva, José Maria C., Fernando C. Novaes and David C. Oren. 2002. Differentiation of

Xiphocolaptes (Dendrocolaptidae) across the river Xingú, Brazilian Amazonia: recognition of a new phylogenetic species and biogeographic implications. *Bull. B. O. C.* 122 (3): 185-194.

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Change scientific name of Zimmer's Woodcreeper to *Xiphorhynchus kienerii*. The name *necopinus* is now considered a junior synonym of *X. kienerii*. Alexio, Alexandre. 2002. Molecular systematics and the role of the "Várzea"- "Terra-firme" ecotone in the diversification of *Xiphorhynchus* woodcreepers (Aves: Dendrocolaptidae). *The Auk* 119 (3): 621-640.

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The Blue-wattled Bulbul *Pycnonotus nieuwenhuisii*, known from two specimens from Sumatra and Borneo, was rediscovered in central Kalimantan, Borneo in September 2002, and may possibly represent a hybrid. Williams, Robert S. 2002. The rediscovery and doubtful validity of the Blue-wattled Bulbul *Pycnonotus nieuwenhuisii*. *Forktail* 18: 107-109.

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Change scientific name of the Scaly-breasted Thrasher from *Margarops fuscus* to *Allenia fusca*. Banks *et al.* op cit.

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The Golden-spectacled Warbler *Seicercus burkii* is split into five species: **Golden-spectacled Warbler** *Seicercus burkii*. Monotypic. Range: W Himalayas (Pakistan to Kashmir and Bhutan); winters to India; **Gray-crowned Warbler** *Seicercus tephrocephalus*. Monotypic. Range: N Myanmar to sw China and n Thailand; winters to Indochina; **Plain-tailed Warbler** *Seicercus soror*. Monotypic. Range: W and s China; winters to Thailand, Cambodia and Annam; **Whistler's Warbler** *Seicercus whistleri* with races *S. w. whistleri*, range: Pakistan to n India, and *S. w. nemoralis*, range: Nepal to sw China, Burma and n Thailand; **Bianchi's Warbler** *Seicercus valentini* with races *S. v. valentini*, range: Cent. and sw China; winters to s Yunnan, nw Thailand and n Laos, and *S. v. latouchei*, range: Central and e China. Alström, Per and Urban Olsson. 1999. The Golden-spectacled Warbler: a complex of sibling species, including a previously undescribed species. *Ibis* 141 (4): 545-568.

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Race *atricristatus* of the Tufted Titmouse is raised to species level: **Black-crested Titmouse** *Baeolophus atricristatus*. Range: Southwest Oklahoma and Texas to se Mexico (s Veracruz). Banks *et al.* op cit.

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Carrion Crow is split into two species. **Carrion Crow** *Corvus corone* with race *orientalis* and **Hooded Crow** *Corvus cornix* with races *sharpii*, *pallescens* and *capellanus*. The race *orientalis* from central and eastern Asia overlaps locally with *C. cornix* in Siberia with only limited hybridization, suggesting that it also is a separate species. Knox *et al.* 2002,

op cit.

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Change scientific name of Blue Grosbeak *Passerina caerulea*. Re-arrange the species in the genus *Passerina* as follows: *caerulea*, *amoena*, *cyanea*, *rositae*, *leclancherii*, *versicolor* and *ciris*. Banks *et al.* op cit.

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