

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES
OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

Twenty-eighth meeting of the Animals Committee
Tel Aviv (Israel), 30 August-3 September 2015

Standard Nomenclature

REVISED NOMENCLATURE FOR FOUR SPECIES OF BIRDS-OF-PARADISE (PARADISAEIDAE)

1. This document has been submitted by the United States of America.
2. On March 25, 2015 the Ornithological Council (OC), a non-governmental organization in the United States, requested that the United States recommend changes to the taxonomy/nomenclature for four species found in the birds-of-paradise (Paradisaeidae) family. These nomenclature changes would no longer place these four bird species in the Paradisaeidae family.
3. The species are: Macgregor's bird-of-paradise (*Macgregoria pulchra*), Loria's bird-of-paradise or Loria's cnemophilus (*Cnemophilus loriae*), the Crested bird-of-paradise or crested cnemophilus (*Cnemophilus macgregorii*), and the yellow-breasted bird-of-paradise or yellow-breasted cnemophilus (*Loboparadisea sericea*). The first three species occur in Indonesia and Papua New Guinea, while the Crested bird-of-paradise or yellow-breasted cnemophilus occurs only in Papua New Guinea.
4. The recommended new taxonomy would place Macgregor's Bird of Paradise in the Meliphagidae family (Honeyeaters), and the other three species in the Cnemophilidae family (Satinbirds).
5. The standard CITES nomenclature for the species included in the family Paradiseidae is : Morony, J.J., Bock, W.J. & Farrand, J., Jr. (1975): Reference List of the Birds of the World. American Museum of Natural History. 207 pp. For determining the correct spellings of the scientific names of the species in the family Paradiseidae, the standard CITES reference is: Dickinson, E.C. (ed.) (2003): The Howard and Moore Complete Checklist of the Birds of the World. Revised and enlarged 3rd Edition. 1039 pp. London (Christopher Helm).
6. OC cited the following published scientific papers to support its request:
 - Aggerbeck, M., J. Fjeldså, L. Christidis, P.-H. Fabre, and K.A. Jønsson. 2013. Resolving deep lineage divergences in core corvid passerine birds supports a proto-Papuan island origin. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 70: 272-285.
 - Clements, J.F., T. S. Schulenberg, M.J. Iliff, D. Roberson, T.A. Fredericks, B. L. Sullivan, and C. L. Wood. 2014. The eBird/Clements checklist of birds of the world: Version 6.9. Online at [<http://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/>]. Last accessed 22 March 2015.
 - Cracraft, J., and J. Feinstein. 2000. What is not a bird of paradise? Molecular and morphological evidence places *Macgregoria* in the Meliphagidae and the Cnemophilinae near the base of the corvid tree. *Proc. R. Soc. London B*. 267: 233-241.
 - Gill, F. & D. Donsker (Eds). 2014. IOC World Bird List (v 4.4). doi : 10.14344/IOC.ML.4.4. Online at [http://www.worldbirdnames.org/bow/au_babblers/]. Last accessed 22 March 2015
 - Irestedt, M., K.A. Jønsson, J. Fjeldså, L. Christidis, and P.G.P. Ericson. 2009. An unexpectedly long history of sexual selection in birds-of-paradise. *BMC Evolutionary Biology* 9: 235.

Three of the above publications that may not be readily available on the internet are attached in an Annex to this document.

7. The United States contacted the CITES Authorities of Indonesia and Papua New Guinea to seek their views on this nomenclatural issue but as of June 30, 2015, has not received a response.
8. The United States requests the CITES Nomenclature Specialist to evaluate the nomenclature changes recommended by the OC and provide guidance on this nomenclature matter.