DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 10


RIN 1018–BC67

General Provisions; Revised List of Migratory Birds

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), propose to revise the List of Migratory Birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) by both adding and removing species. Reasons for the changes to the list include adding species based on new taxonomy and new evidence of natural occurrence in the United States or U.S. territories, removing species no longer known to occur within the United States or U.S. territories, and changing names to conform to accepted use. The net increase of 59 species (66 added and 7 removed) would bring the total number of species protected by the MBTA to 1,085. We regulate the taking, possession, transportation, sale, purchase, barter, exportation, and importation of migratory birds. An accurate and up-to-date list of species protected by the MBTA is essential for public notification and regulatory purposes.

DATES: We will accept comments received or postmarked on or before January 28, 2019. Comments submitted electronically using the Federal eRulemaking Portal (see ADDRESSES, below) must be received by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on the closing date.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by one of the following methods:

(1) Electronically: Go to the Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. In the Search box, enter FWS–HQ–MB–2018–0047, which is the docket number for this rulemaking. Then, click on the Search button. On the resulting page, in the Search panel on the left side of the screen, under the Document Type heading, click on the Proposed Rule box to locate this document. You may submit a comment by clicking on “Comment Now!”


What is the purpose of this rulemaking?

Our purpose is to inform the public of the species protected by the MBTA and its implementing regulations. These regulations are found in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), parts 10, 20, and 21. We regulate the taking, possession, transportation, sale, purchase, barter, exportation, and importation of migratory birds. An accurate and up-to-date list of species protected by the MBTA is essential for notifying the public of regulatory protections.

Why is the amendment of the list of migratory birds necessary?

The amendments we are proposing are needed to:

(1) Add 17 species that qualify for protection under the MBTA;

(2) Correct the spelling of 3 species names on the taxonomic list;

(3) Correct the spelling of 3 species names on the taxonomic list;

(4) Add 22 species based on new distributional records documenting their natural occurrence in the United States or U.S. territories since 2010;

(5) Add one species moved from a family that was not protected to a family now protected under the MBTA as a result of taxonomic changes;

(6) Add 26 species newly recognized as a result of recent taxonomic changes;

(7) Remove 7 species not known to occur within the boundaries of the United States or U.S. territories as a result of recent taxonomic changes;

(8) Change the common (English) names of 40 species to conform to accepted use; and

(9) Change the scientific names of 114 species to conform to accepted use.


What scientific authorities are used to amend the list of migratory birds?

Although bird names (common and scientific) are relatively stable, staying current with standardized use is necessary to avoid confusion in communications. In making our determinations, we primarily relied on...
the AOS’s Checklist of North American birds (AOU 1998), as amended annually (AOU 1999 through 2016, AOS 2017, AOS 2018), on matters of taxonomy, nomenclature, and the sequence of species and other higher taxonomic categories (Orders, Families, Subfamilies) for species that occur in North America. The AOS Checklist contains all bird species that have occurred in North America from the Arctic through Panama, including the West Indies and the Hawaiian Islands, and includes distributional information for each species, which specifies whether the species is known to occur in the United States. For the species that occur outside the geographic area covered by the AOS Checklist, we relied on Clements et al. (2017) and peer-reviewed literature. Although we primarily rely on the above sources, when informed taxonomic opinion is inconsistent or controversial, we evaluate available published and unpublished information and come to our own conclusion regarding the validity of taxa.

What criteria are used to identify individual species protected by the MBTA?

A species qualifies for protection under the MBTA by meeting one or more of the following criteria:

1. It occurs in the United States or U.S. territories as the result of natural biological or ecological processes and is currently, or was previously listed as, a species or part of a family protected by one of the four international treaties or their amendments. Any species that occurs in the United States or U.S. territories solely as a result of intentional or unintentional human-assisted introduction does not qualify for the MBTA list, regardless of whether the family the species belongs to is listed in any of the treaties, unless:
   - It was native to the United States or its territories and extant in 1918;
   - It was extirpated after 1918 through its range in the United States and its territories; and
   - After such extirpation, it was reintroduced in the United States or its territories as part of a program carried out by a Federal agency.

2. Revised taxonomy results in it being newly split from a species that was previously on the list, and the new species occurs in the United States or U.S. territories as the result of natural biological or ecological processes. If a newly recognized native species is considered extinct (following the classification of the American Ornithological Society (AOS) or, for species not covered by the AOS, the Clements checklist or peer-reviewed literature), that species will still be included if either of the following criteria apply:
   - The species resembles extant species included in the list that may be affected by trade if the species is not included; or
   - Not including the species may create difficulties implementing the MBTA and its underlying Conventions.

3. Natural occurrences in the United States or U.S. territories resulting from new or natural distributional changes and the species occurs in a protected family. Records must be documented, accepted, and published by the AOS committee. For the U.S. Pacific territories that fall outside the geographic scope of the AOS and for which there is no identified ornithological authority, new evidence of a species’ natural occurrence will be based on the Clements checklist and then published peer-reviewed literature, in that order.

In accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Reform Act of 2004 (MBTRA) (Pub. L. 108–447, 118 Stat. 2809, 3071–72), we only include migratory bird species that are native to the United States or U.S. territories. A native migratory bird species is one that is present as a result of natural biological or ecological processes.

How would the proposed changes affect the list of migratory birds?

Several taxonomic changes were made at the Order and Family level by the AOS since our 2013 publication of the list (78 FR 65844; November 1, 2013). These changes affect the inclusion and taxonomic order of species on this list. Specifically, the Order Cathartiformes (New World vultures) was split from the Accipitriformes (diurnal birds of prey). Cathartiformes now includes the Family Cathartidae (vultures and California condor). At the Family level, the Oceanitidae (southern storm-petrels) was split from the Hydrobatidae (northern storm-petrels), the Tityridae (beckers and titras) was split from the Tyrannidae (tyrant flycatchers), the Passerellidae (towhees, sparrows, and junco) was moved from the Emberizidae (buntings), the Megaluridae (Locustella warblers) was renamed to Locustellidae.

The proposed amendments (66 additions, 7 removals, and 154 name changes) would affect a total of 204 species and would result in a net addition of 59 species to the List of Migratory Birds, increasing the number of species on the list from 1,026 to...
1,085. Of the 66 species that we would add to the list, 26 were previously covered under the MBTA as members of the same species (conspecific) of listed species. These proposed amendments can be logically arranged in the following nine categories:

(1) Add 17 species that qualify for protection by the MBTA but have not been added previously. The addition of these species is the result of either accepting AOS taxonomic updates that were previously excluded or determinations of documented natural occurrence in the United States or U.S. territories. The species and relevant publication(s) are:

- Pink-footed Goose, Anser brachyrhynchus (AOU 1983);
- Cackling Goose, Branta hutchinsii (AOU 2003);
- European Turtle-Dove, Streptopelia turtur (AOU 2007);
- Long-tailed Koel, Uroadynas taintensis (Wiles 2005);
- White-billed Nightjar, Hydrosalis cayennensis (AOU 1983);
- Vervain Hummingbird, Mellisuga minima (AOU 1983);
- Kentish Plover, Charadrius alexandrinus (Enbring and Owen 1981);
- Common Redshank, Tringa totanus (Wiles 2005);
- Nazca Booby, Sula granti (AOU 2000);
- Abbott’s Booby, Papasula abotti (Pratt et al. 2009);
- Rufous Night-Heron, Nycticorax caledonicus (Glass et al. 1990);
- Gray-faced Buzzard, Butastur indicus (Stinson et al. 1997);
- Eastern Marsh-Harrier, Circus spilonotus (Wiles et al. 2000);
- Amur Falcon, Falco amurensis (Stinson et al. 1991);
- Eurasian Jackdaw, Corvus monedula (AOU 1998);
- Redwing, Turdus iliacus (AOU 1983);
- Common Kingfisher, Alcedo atthis (Wiles et al. 1993).

(2) Correct the spelling of three common or scientific names on the alphabetized list:

- Eared Grebe, Eulimnornis neoxenus, becomes Eared Grebe.
- Red-footed Falcon, Falco vespertinus, becomes Falco vespertinus.
- Piratic Flycatcher, Legatus leucophalus becomes Legatus leucophalus

(3) Correct the spelling of three common or scientific names on the taxonomic list:

- Eared Grebe, Eulimnornis neoxenus, becomes Eared Grebe.
- White-crested Eleana, Eleana albiceps, becomes White-crested Eleana.
- Piratic Flycatcher, Legatus leucophalus becomes Legatus leucophalus

(4) Add 22 species based on review and acceptance by the AOS (since 2010) or by other appropriate ornithological authorities of new distributional records documenting their occurrence in the United States or U.S. territories. These species belong to families covered by at least one of the four international conventions, and all are considered to be of accidental or casual occurrence. For each species, we list the State in which it has been recorded plus the relevant publication:

- Common Scoter, Melanitta nigro—California and Oregon (AOU 2017);
- Amethyst-throated Hummingbird, Lampornis amethystinus—Texas (AOU 2018);
- Rufous-necked Wood-Rail, Aramides axillaris—New Mexico (AOU 2016);
- Solitary Snipe, Gallinago solitaria—Alaska (AOU 2011);
- Chatham Albatross, Thalassarche eremita—California (AOU 2017);
- Providence Petrel, Pterodroma solandri—Alaska (AOU 2015);
- Fea’s Petrel, Pterodroma feae—North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia (AOU 2013);
- Zino’s Petrel, Pterodroma madeirensis—North Carolina, Virginia (AOU 2015);
- White-chinned Petrel, Procellaria aequinoctialis—Texas, California, Maine (AOU 2011);
- Bryan’s Shearwater, Puffinus bryanii—Alaska (AOU 2012);
- Bare-throated Tiger-Heron, Tigrisoma mexicanum—Texas (AOU 2011);
- Double-toothed Kite, Harpagus bidentatus—Texas (AOU 2013);
- Amazon Kingfisher, Chloroceryle amazona—Texas (AOU 2011);
- Gray-collared Becauda, Pachyramphus major—Alaska (AOU 2015);
- Pine Flycatcher, Empidonax affinis—Arizona (AOS 2018);
- Cuban Vireo, Vireo gundlachi—Florida (AOU 2018);
- Common Chiffchaff, Phylloscopus collybita—Alaska (AOU 2014);
- Blyth’s Reed Warbler, Acrocephalus dumetorum—Alaska (AOU 2017);
- Common Redstart, Phoenicurus phoenicurus—Alaska (AOU 2015);
- Red-footed Falcon, Falco vespertinus—Alaska (AOU 2013);

(5) Add one species because of recent taxonomic changes transferring a species in a Family formerly not protected by the MBTA (Coerebidae) into a Family protected under the MBTA (Thraupidae). We reference the AOU publication supporting the change: Bananquaquit, Coereba flaveola, (AOU 2015).

(6) Add 26 species because of recent taxonomic changes in which taxa formerly treated as conspecific have been determined to be distinct species. Given that each of these species was formerly treated as conspecific with a listed species, any additions would not change the protective status of any of these taxa, only the names by which they are known. In each case, we reference the AOS or relevant publication supporting the change:

- Ridgway’s Rail, Rallus obsoletus—formerly considered conspecific with Clapper Rail, Rallus longirostris (AOU 2014);
- Common Gallinule, Gallinula galeata—formerly considered conspecific with Common Moorhen, Gallinula chloropus (AOU 2011);
- Scripp’s Murrelet, Synthliboramphus sspribs—formerly considered conspecific with Xantus’s Murrelet, Synthliboramphus hypoleucus (AOU 2012);
- Salvin’s Albatross, Thalassarche salvini—formerly considered conspecific with Shy Albatross, Thalassarche cauta (AOU 2014);
- Trindade Petrel, Pterodroma arminjoniana—formerly considered conspecific with Herald Petrel, Pterodroma heraldica (AOU 2015);
- Newell’s Shearwater, Puffinus newelli—formerly considered conspecific with Townsend’s Shearwater, Puffinus auricularis (AOU 2015);
- Barolo Shearwater, Puffinus baroli—formerly considered conspecific with Little Shearwater, Puffinus assimilis (AOU 2013);
- Townsend’s Storm-Petrel, Oceanodroma socorroensis—formerly considered conspecific with Leach’s Storm-Petrel, Oceanodroma leucorhoa (AOU 2016);
- Northern Boobook, Ninox japonica—formerly considered conspecific with Brown Hawk-Owl, Ninox scutulata (AOU 2014);
- Pacific Kingfisher, Todiramphus pacificus—formerly considered conspecific with Collared Kingfisher, Todiramphus chloris (Clements et al. 2015);
- Mariana Kingfisher, Todiramphus albicilla—formerly considered conspecific with Collared Kingfisher, Todiramphus chloris (Clements et al. 2015);
- Woodhouse’s Scrub-Jay, Aphelocoma woodhouseii—formerly considered conspecific with Western Scrub-Jay, Aphelocoma californica (AOU 2016);
- Kamchatka Leaf Warbler, Phylloscopus examinanus—formerly considered conspecific with Arctic Warbler, Phylloscopus borealis (AOU 2014);
- Saipan Reed Warbler, Acrocephalus hsonianus—formerly considered conspecific with Nightingale Reed Warbler, Acrocephalus luscinus (Clements et al. 2013);
- Aguiguan Reed Warbler, Acrocephalus nii—a formerly considered conspecific with Nightingale Reed Warbler, Acrocephalus luscinus (Clements et al. 2013);
- Pagan Reed Warbler, Acrocephalus yasaminus—formerly considered conspecific with Nightingale Reed Warbler, Acrocephalus luscinus (Clements et al. 2013);
- Laysan Honeycreeper, Hamitane fraticitit—a formerly considered conspecific with Apapane, Hamitane sanguinea (AOU 2015);
- Kauai Nukupu’u, Hemignathus hanapape—a formerly considered conspecific with Nukupu’u, Hemignathus lucidus (AOU 2015);
- Maui Nukupu’u, Hemignathus affinis—a formerly considered conspecific with
Nukupuu, Hemignathus lucidus (AOU 2015);
Kauai 'Aki'ala, Akialoa stejnegeri—formerly considered conspecific with Greater Kauai, Hemignathus ellisianus (AOU 2015);
Mau‘i Nui 'Aki'ala, Akialoa lanaiensis—formerly considered conspecific with Greater Kauai, Hemignathus ellisianus (AOU 2015);
O‘ahu ‘Akepa, Loxops wolstenholmei—formerly considered conspecific with Akepa, Loxops cucucina (AOU 2015);
Mau‘i ‘Akepa, Loxops ochraceus—formerly considered conspecific with Akepa, Loxops cucucina (AOU 2015);
Cassia Crossbill, Loxia sitchensis—formerly considered conspecific with Red Crossbill, Loxia curvirostra (AOS 2017);
Sagebrush Sparrow, Artemisiospiza nevadensis—formerly considered conspecific with Sage Sparrow, A. nevadensis (AOU 2013).

Morelet’s Seedeeater, Sporophila moreletti—formerly considered conspecific with White-collared Seedeeater, Sporophila torqueola (AOS 2018).

(7) Remove seven species based on revised taxonomic treatments, either because a species is taxonomically merged with another species, either on or off the list; a species previously on the list is taxonomically split into multiple species and the new species is not known to occur within the United States or U.S. territories; or the species is considered extinct (following the classification of the AOS or, for species not covered by the AOS, the Clements checklist or peer-reviewed literature) unless any of the following criteria apply: It is protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), or the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES; 27 U.S.T. 1087); it resembles extant species included in the list that may be affected by its removal; or its removal would create difficulties implementing the MBTA and its underlying Conventions. In each case, we reference the publication supporting these changes:
Thayer’s Gull, Larus thayeri, now a subspecies of Iceland Gull, Larus glaucoides (AOS 2017);

Towseun’s Shearwater, Puffinus auricularis (AOU 2015);

Little Shearwater, Puffinus assimilis (AOU 2015);

Brown Hawk-Owl, Ninox scutulata (AOU 2014);

Caribbean Coot, Fulica caribaea (AOU 2016);

Collared Kingfisher, Todiramphus chloris (Clements et al. 2015);

White-collared Seedeeater, Sporophila torqueola (AOS 2018).

(8) Revise the common (English) names of 40 species to conform to the most recent nomenclatural treatment as described in AOU publications 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, AOS 2017, AOS 2018, and Clements et al. (2017). Hawaiian species names are modified to official Hawaiian spelling, following the Pukui-Elbert Hawaiian Dictionary, adding the diacritical marks to the common names where applicable. The Government Publishing Office Style Manual requires the words Hawaii and Kauai to be spelled without the diacritical mark. These revisions do not change the protective status of any of these taxa, only the names by which they are known. In each case, the update is described in the table, below.

(9) Revise the scientific names of 114 species to conform to the most recent nomenclatural treatment as described in AOU publications 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, AOS 2017, AOS 2018, and Clements et al. (2017). These revisions do not change the protective status of any of these taxa, only the names by which they are known. In each case, the update is described in the table, below.

Table of Proposed Name Changes, as described in categories 8 and 9, above. Table is organized following AOS (2017) taxonomic order. The relevant AOS publication is provided. Hawaiian common name changes are indicated with a (—).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publication source and year</th>
<th>Previous common name</th>
<th>Current common name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2004</td>
<td>Canada Goose (including Branta hutchinsii), Branta canadensis.</td>
<td>Canada Goose, Branta canadensis.</td>
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<td>AOU 2016</td>
<td>Green Violetear, Colibri thalassinus</td>
<td>Mexican Violetear, Colibri thalassinus.</td>
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<td>AOU 2017</td>
<td>Magnificent hummingbird, Eugenes fulgens.</td>
<td>Rivoli’s Hummingbird, Eugenes fulgens.</td>
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<td>Kamao, Myadestes myadestinus.</td>
<td>Kāmā'o, Myadestes myadestinus.</td>
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<td>Olomao, Myadestes lanaiensis.</td>
<td>Olomao‘o, Myadestes lanaiensis.</td>
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<td>Omao, Myadestes obscurus.</td>
<td>'Oma‘o, Myadestes obscurus.</td>
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<td>AOS 2017</td>
<td>Le Conte’s Thrasher, Toxostoma lecontei.</td>
<td>LeConte’s Thrasher, Toxostoma lecontei.</td>
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<td>Po‘ouli, Melamprosops phaeosoma.</td>
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<td>Akikiki, Oreomyias brardi.</td>
<td>‘Akāikī, Oreomyias brardi.</td>
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<td>Kakawahi, Paroreomyza flammea.</td>
<td>Kākāwahi, Paroreomyza flammea.</td>
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<td>Akohokohe, Palmeria dolei.</td>
<td>‘Akohekohe, Palmeria dolei.</td>
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<td>Apapane, Himantolius sanguineus.</td>
<td>‘Apāpane, Himantolius sanguineus.</td>
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<td>Iwi, Drepanis cocccinea.</td>
<td>Iwi, Drepanis cocccinea.</td>
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<td>Ou, Psittirostra psitacea.</td>
<td>‘Oū, Psittirostra psitacea.</td>
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<td>Aniani, Magumma parva.</td>
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<td>Akeke’e, Loxops caeruleirostris.</td>
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<td>Emperor Goose, Chen canagica.</td>
<td>Emperor Goose, Anser canagica.</td>
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<td>Baikal Teal, <em>Anas formosa</em></td>
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<td>Garganey, <em>Anas querquedula</em></td>
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<td>Blue-winged Teal, <em>Anas discors</em></td>
<td>Blue-winged Teal, <em>Spatula discors</em></td>
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<td>AOS 2017</td>
<td>Cinnamon Teal, <em>Anas cyanoptera</em></td>
<td>Cinnamon Teal, <em>Spatula cyanoptera</em></td>
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<td>AOS 2017</td>
<td>Northern Shoveler, <em>Anas clypeata</em></td>
<td>Northern Shoveler, <em>Spatula clypeata</em></td>
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<td>AOS 2017</td>
<td>Falcated Duck, <em>Anas falcata</em></td>
<td>Falcated Duck, <em>Mareca falcata</em></td>
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<td>Clements et al. 2017</td>
<td>Hodgson’s Hawk-Cuckoo, <em>Cuculus fucidus</em></td>
<td>Hodgson’s Hawk-Cuckoo, <em>Hierococcyx nisicolus</em></td>
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<td>AUO 2012</td>
<td>Chuck-will’s-widow, <em>Caprimulgus carolinensis</em></td>
<td>Chuck-will’s-widow, <em>Antrostomus carolinensis</em></td>
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<td>Mexican Whip-poor-will, <em>Caprimulgus arizonae</em></td>
<td>Mexican Whip-poor-will, <em>Antrostomus arizonae</em></td>
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<td>AUO 2012</td>
<td>Puerto Rican Nightjar, <em>Caprimulgus noctitherus</em></td>
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<td>AUO 2017</td>
<td>Gray Nightjar, <em>Caprimulgus indicus</em></td>
<td>Gray Nightjar, <em>Caprimulgus jotaka</em></td>
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<td>AUO 2012</td>
<td>Calliope Hummingbird, <em>Stellula calliope</em></td>
<td>Calliope Hummingbird, <em>Selasphorus calliope</em></td>
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<td>AUO 2014</td>
<td>Clapper Rail, <em>Rallus longirostris</em></td>
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<td>AUO 2016</td>
<td>Yellow-breasted Crane, <em>Porzana flavicenter</em></td>
<td>Yellow-breasted Crane, <em>Haplocercus flavicenter</em></td>
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<td>AUO 2012</td>
<td>Purple Gallinule, <em>Porphyrio martinicus</em></td>
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<td>AUO 2012</td>
<td>Sandhill Crane, <em>Grus canadensis</em></td>
<td>Sandhill Crane, <em>Grus canadensis</em></td>
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<td>AUO 2011</td>
<td>Snowy Plover, <em>Charadrius alexandrinus</em></td>
<td>Snowy Plover, <em>Charadrius nivosus</em></td>
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<td>AUO 2013</td>
<td>Surfbird, <em>Aphriza virgata</em></td>
<td>Surfbird, <em>Callidris virgata</em></td>
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<td>AUO 2013</td>
<td>Ruff, <em>Phalaropus pugnax</em></td>
<td>Ruff, <em>Calidris pugnax</em></td>
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<td>AUO 2013</td>
<td>Broad-billed Sandpiper, <em>Limicola falcinellus</em></td>
<td>Broad-billed Sandpiper, <em>Calidris falcinellus</em></td>
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<td>AUO 2003</td>
<td>Whiskered Tern, <em>Chlidonias hybrida</em></td>
<td>Whiskered Tern, <em>Chlidonias hybrida</em></td>
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<td>Wedge-tailed Shearwater, <em>Puffinus pacificus</em></td>
<td>Wedge-tailed Shearwater, <em>Ardenna pacifica</em></td>
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<td>AUO 2015</td>
<td>Buller’s Shearwater, <em>Puffinus bulleri</em></td>
<td>Buller’s Shearwater, <em>Ardenna bulleri</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>AUO 2016</td>
<td>Sooty Shearwater, <em>Puffinus griseus</em></td>
<td>Sooty Shearwater, <em>Ardenna grisea</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUO 2016</td>
<td>Great Shearwater, <em>Puffinus gravis</em></td>
<td>Great Shearwater, <em>Ardenna gravis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUO 2016</td>
<td>Pink-footed Shearwater, <em>Puffinus creatopus</em></td>
<td>Pink-footed Shearwater, <em>Ardenna creatopus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUO 2016</td>
<td>Flesh-footed Shearwater, <em>Puffinus carneipes</em></td>
<td>Flesh-footed Shearwater, <em>Ardenna carneipes</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUO 2017</td>
<td>Northern Harrier, <em>Circus cyaneus</em></td>
<td>Northern Harrier, <em>Circus cyaneus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUO 2015</td>
<td>Roadside Hawk, <em>Buteo magnirostris</em></td>
<td>Roadside Hawk, <em>Buphagus magnirostris</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUO 2018</td>
<td>Downy Woodpecker, <em>Picoides pubescens</em></td>
<td>Downy Woodpecker, <em>Dryobates pubescens</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2018</td>
<td>Nutтиll’s Woodpecker, <em>Picoides nuttilii</em></td>
<td>Nutтиll’s Woodpecker, <em>Dryobates nuttilii</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2018</td>
<td>Ladder-backed Woodpecker, <em>Picoides scalaris</em></td>
<td>Ladder-backed Woodpecker, <em>Dryobates scalaris</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2018</td>
<td>Red-cockaded Woodpecker, <em>Picoides borealis</em></td>
<td>Red-cockaded Woodpecker, <em>Dryobates borealis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2018</td>
<td>Hairy Woodpecker, <em>Picoides villosus</em></td>
<td>Hairy Woodpecker, <em>Dryobates villosus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2018</td>
<td>White-headed Woodpecker, <em>Picoides albolarvatus</em></td>
<td>White-headed Woodpecker, <em>Dryobates albolarvatus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2018</td>
<td>Arizona Woodpecker, <em>Picoides arizonae</em></td>
<td>Arizona Woodpecker, <em>Dryobates arizonae</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUO 2013</td>
<td>Flamulated Owl, <em>Otus flammeolus</em></td>
<td>Flamulated Owl, <em>Psiloscops flammeolus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2017</td>
<td>Northern Shrike, <em>Lanius excubitor</em></td>
<td>Northern Shrike, <em>Lanius borealis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2012</td>
<td>Sinaloa Wren, <em>Thryothorus sinaloense</em></td>
<td>Sinaloa Wren, <em>Thryothorus sinaloense</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2018</td>
<td>Bluethroat, <em>Luscinia svecica</em></td>
<td>Bluethroat, <em>Cyaneola svecica</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2018</td>
<td>Siberian Rubythroat, <em>Luscinia calliope</em></td>
<td>Siberian Rubythroat, <em>Calliope calliope</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clements et al. 2015</td>
<td>Chestnut-sided Warbler, <em>Dendroica pensylvanica</em></td>
<td>Chestnut-sided Warbler, <em>Dendroica pensylvanica</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clements et al. 2015</td>
<td>White-throated Sparrow, <em>Zonotrichia albicollis</em></td>
<td>White-throated Sparrow, <em>Zonotrichia albicollis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUO 2013</td>
<td>Gray Silky-flycatcher, <em>Ptilogonyx cinereus</em></td>
<td>Gray Silky-flycatcher, <em>Ptilogonyx cinereus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUO 2012</td>
<td>House Finch, <em>Carpodacus mexicanus</em></td>
<td>House Finch, <em>Haemorhous mexicanus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUO 2013</td>
<td>Purple Finch, <em>Carpodacus purpureus</em></td>
<td>Purple Finch, <em>Haemorhous purpureus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUO 2012</td>
<td>Cassin’s Finch, <em>Carpodacus cassini</em></td>
<td>Cassin’s Finch, <em>Haemorhous cassini</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUO 2015</td>
<td>Baird’s Sparrow, <em>Ammodramus bairdii</em></td>
<td>Baird’s Sparrow, <em>Ammodramus bairdii</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2018</td>
<td>Henslow’s Sparrow, <em>Ammodramus henslowii</em></td>
<td>Henslow’s Sparrow, <em>Centronyx henslowii</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2018</td>
<td>LeConte’s Sparrow, <em>Ammodramus lecontei</em></td>
<td>LeConte’s Sparrow, <em>Ammodramus lecontei</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2018</td>
<td>Saltmarsh Sparrow, <em>Ammodramus caudacutus</em></td>
<td>Saltmarsh Sparrow, <em>Ammodramus caudacutus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2011</td>
<td>MacGillivray’s Warbler, <em>Oporornis melacoryphus</em></td>
<td>MacGillivray’s Warbler, <em>Oporornis melacoryphus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2011</td>
<td>Mourning Warbler, <em>Oporornis philadelphia</em></td>
<td>Mourning Warbler, <em>Oporornis philadelphia</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How is the list of migratory birds organized?

The species are listed in two formats to suit the needs of different segments of the public: alphabetically in 50 CFR 10.13(c)(1) and taxonomically in 50 CFR 10.13(c)(2). In the alphabetical listing, species are listed by common (English) group names, with the scientific name of each species following the English group name. This format, similar to that used in modern telephone directories, is organized to suit the needs of different segments of the public: alphabetically in 50 CFR 10.13(c)(1) and taxonomically in 50 CFR 10.13(c)(2). In the taxonomic listing, species are listed in phylogenetic sequence by scientific name, with the English name following the scientific name. To help clarify species relationships, we also list the higher-level taxonomic categories of Order, Family, and Subfamily. This format follows the sequence adopted by the AOS (1998, 2017) and is most useful to ornithologists and other scientists.

What species are not protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act?

The MBTA does not apply to:

(1) Nonnative species introduced into the United States or U.S. territories by means of intentional or unintentional human assistance that belong to families or groups covered by the Canadian, Mexican, or Russian Conventions. Elsewhere in today's Federal Register, we publish a notice of availability of the draft revised list of nonnative bird species that are not protected under the MBTA. Note, though, that native species that are not protected under the MBTA. Note, though, that native species that are not protected under the MBTA.

(2) Species native or nonnative to the United States or U.S. territories that either belong to families or groups not referred to in the Canada, Mexico, and Russia Conventions or are not included by species name in the Japan Convention. This includes the Tinamidae (tinamous), Megapodiidae (megapodes), Dromaiidae (emu/turkeys), Pteroclidae (sandgrouse), Heliornithidae (finfoot), Cucullaeidae (cribunculids), Todidae (todies), Psittacidae (parrots), Meliphagidae (honeyeaters), Dicruridae (drongos), Monarchidae (monarchs), Pycnonotidae (bulbuls), Scotocercidae (brush warblers and allies), Zosteropidae (white-eyes), Sturnidae (starlings), except as listed in Japanese treaty), and Passeridae (Old World sparrows, including house or English sparrow), as well as numerous other families not represented in the United States or U.S. territories.

Public Comments

Any final action resulting from this proposed rule must be based on the best scientific and commercial data available and be as accurate and as effective as possible. We request comments or information from other concerned governmental agencies, the scientific community, industry, or any other...
interested parties concerning this proposed rule.

Please include sufficient information with your submission (such as electronic copies of scientific journal articles or other publications, preferably in English) to allow us to verify any scientific or commercial information you include.

You may submit your comments and materials concerning this proposed rule by one of the methods listed in ADDRESSES. We request that you send comments only by the methods described in ADDRESSES.

If you submit information via http://www.regulations.gov, your entire submission—including any personal identifying information—will be posted on the website. If your submission is made via a hardcopy that includes personal identifying information, you may request at the top of your document that we withhold this information from public review. However, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. We will post all hardcopy submissions on http://www.regulations.gov.

Comments and materials we receive, as well as supporting documentation we used in preparing this proposed rule, will be available for public inspection on http://www.regulations.gov, or by appointment, during normal business hours, at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Migratory Bird Management (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT).

Required Determinations

Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Order (E.O.) 12866 provides that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) in the Office of Management and Budget will review all significant rules. OIRA has determined that this proposed rule is not significant.

E.O. 13563 reaffirms the principles of E.O. 12866, while calling for improvements in the nation’s regulatory system to promote predictability, to reduce uncertainty, and to use the best, most innovative, and least burdensome tools for achieving regulatory ends. E.O. 13563 directs agencies to consider regulatory approaches that reduce burdens and maintain flexibility and freedom of choice for the public where these approaches are relevant, feasible, and consistent with regulatory objectives. E.O. 13563 emphasizes further that regulations must be based on the best available science and that the rulemaking process must allow for public participation and an open exchange of ideas. We have developed this proposed rule in a manner consistent with these requirements.

Executive Order 13771—Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs

This proposed rule is not an Executive Order (E.O.) 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 3, 2017) regulatory action because this proposed rule is not significant under E.O. 12866.

Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.)

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq., as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) of 1996 (5 U.S.C. 804(2)), whenever an agency is required to publish a notice of rulemaking for any proposed or final rule, it must prepare and make available for public comment a regulatory flexibility analysis that describes the effect of the rule on small entities (i.e., small businesses, small organizations, and small government jurisdictions). However, no regulatory flexibility analysis is required if the head of an agency certifies the rule does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

SBREFA amended the Regulatory Flexibility Act to require Federal agencies to provide the statement of the factual basis for certifying that a rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. We have examined this proposed rule’s potential effects on small entities as required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act, and have determined that, if adopted as proposed, this action would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule is an administrative action to update the list of migratory bird species protected under the Conventions; it would not affect small government activities in any significant way.

a. This proposed rule would not produce a Federal mandate of $100 million or greater in any year; i.e., it is not a “significant regulatory action” under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

b. This proposed rule would not contain a provision for taking of private property. Therefore, a takings implication assessment is not required.

c. This proposed rule does not have significant Federalism effects to warrant preparation of a Federalism summary impact statement under Executive Order 13132. It does not interfere with the States’ ability to manage themselves or their funds. No significant economic impacts are expected to result from the updating of the list of migratory bird species.

Civil Justice Reform

In accordance with Executive Order 12988, the Office of the Solicitor has determined that this proposed rule does not unduly burden the judicial system and meets the requirements of sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of the Order.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This proposed rule does not contain information collection requirements, and a submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) is not required. We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

Given that the proposed revision of 50 CFR 10.13 is strictly administrative in nature and will have no or minor environmental effects, it is categorically excluded from further NEPA requirements (43 CFR 46.210(i)).

Endangered Species Act (ESA)

Of the species on the List of Migratory Birds, 84 species, subspecies, or distinct population segments are also listed as endangered or threatened under section 4 of the ESA of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). No legal complications arise from the dual listing as the two lists are developed under separate authorities and for different purposes. Because this proposed rule is strictly administrative in nature, it has no effect on endangered or threatened species. Thus, it does not require consultation under section 7 of the ESA.

Government-to-Government Relationship With Tribes

In accordance with the President’s memorandum of April 29, 1994, “Government-to-Government Relations with Native American tribal Governments” (59 FR 22951), Executive Order 13175, and 512 DM 2, we have evaluated potential effects on federally recognized Indian tribes and have determined that there are no potential effects. The proposed revisions to existing regulations in this rule are purely administrative in nature and do not interfere with the tribes’ ability to manage themselves or their funds or to regulate migratory bird activities on tribal lands.

Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use (Executive Order 13211)

On May 18, 2001, the President issued Executive Order 13211 addressing regulations that significantly affect energy supply, distribution, and use. Executive Order 13211 requires agencies to prepare Statements of Energy Effects when undertaking certain actions. Because this proposed rule would only affect the listing of protected species in the United States, it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866, and does not significantly affect energy supplies, distribution, or use. Therefore, this action is not a significant energy action and no Statement of Energy Effects is required.

Clarity of the Proposed Rule

We are required by Executive Orders 12866 and 12988 and by the Presidential Memorandum of June 1, 1998, to write all rules in plain language. This means that each rule we publish must:

1. Be logically organized;
2. Use the active voice to address readers directly;
3. Use clear language rather than jargon;
4. Be divided into short sections and sentences; and
5. Use lists and tables wherever possible.

If you feel that we have not met these requirements, send us comments by one of the methods listed in the ADDRESS line. To better help us revise the rule, your comments should be as specific as possible. For example, you should tell us the numbers of the sections or paragraphs that are unclearly written, which sections or sentences are too long, the sections where you feel lists or tables would be useful, etc.

References Cited

A complete list of all references cited is available on http://www.regulations.gov under Docket No. FWS–HQ–MB–2018–0047, and upon request (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT, above).

List of Subjects in Part 10

Exports, Fish, Imports, Law enforcement, Plants, Transportation, Wildlife.

Proposed Regulation Promulgation

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, we propose to amend title 50, chapter I, subchapter B, part 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

PART 10—GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The authority citation for part 10 continues to read as follows:


2. Amend § 10.13 by revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 10.13 List of Migratory Birds.

(c) What species are protected as migratory birds? Species protected as migratory birds are listed in two formats to suit the varying needs of the user: Alphabetically in paragraph (c)(1) of this section and taxonomically in paragraph (c)(2) of this section. Taxonomy and nomenclature generally follow the 7th edition of the American Ornithologists’ Union’s (AOU, now recognized as American Ornithological Society (AOS)) Check-list of North American birds (1998, as amended through 2018). For species not treated by the AOS Check-list, we generally follow Clements Checklist of Birds of the World (Clements et al. 2017).

(1) Alphabetical listing. Species are listed alphabetically by common (English) group names, with the scientific name of each species following the common name.

ACCENTOR, Siberian, Prunella montanella

*AKEKE‘E, Loxops caeruleirostris

*AKEPA, Hawai‘i, Loxops coccineus

Mau‘i, Loxops ochraceus

O‘ahu, Loxops wolstenholmei

*AKIALOA, Kaua‘i, Akialoa stejnegeri

Mau‘i, Nui, Akialoa lanaensis

O‘ahu, Akialoa ellissiana

*AKIAPOLA‘AU, Hemignathus wilsoni

*AKIKIKI, Oreomystis bairdii

*AKOHEKOHE, Palmirera doli

*ALAI/AHO, Maui, Paroreomyza montana

O‘ahu, Paroreomyza maculata

ALBATROSS, Black-browed, Thalassarche melanophris

Black-footed, Phoebastria nigripes

Chatham, Thalassarche eremita

Laysan, Phoebastria immutabilis

Light-mantled, Phoebetria palpebrata

Salvin’s, Thalassarche salvini

Short-tailed, Phoebastria albatrus

Wandering, Diomedea exulans

White-capped, Thalassarche cauta

Yellow-nosed, Thalassarche chlororhynchos

*AMAHI, Hawai‘i, Chlorodrepanis vires

Kaua‘i, Chlorodrepanis stejnegeri

O‘ahu, Chlorodrepanis flava

ANHINGA, Anhinga anhinga

ANL, Groove-billed, Crotaphaga sulcirostris

Smooth-billed, Crotaphaga ani

*ANIANIAU, Magumarma parva

*APAPANE, Himatome sanguinea

AUKLET, Cassin’s, Pycrothraulopsis aleuticus

Crested, Aethia cristatella

Least, Aethia pusilla

Parakeet, Aethia psittacula

Rhinoceros, Cerorhinca monocerata

Whiskered, Aethia pygmaea

AVOCE, American, Recurvirostra americana

BANANAQUIT, Coereba flaveola

BEAN–GOOSE, Taiga, Anser fabalis

Tundra, Anser sierrostris

BEARDLESS–TYRANNULET, Northern, Campstoma immber

BECARD, Gray-collared, Pachyramphus major

Rose-throated, Pachyramphus aglaiae

BITTERN, American, Botaurus lentiginosus

Black, Ixobrychus flavicollis

Least, Ixobrychus exilis

Schrenck’s, Ixobrychus erythymnus

Yellow, Ixobrychus sinensis

BLACKBIRD, Brewer’s, Euphagus cyanoccephalus

Red-winged, Agelaius phoeniceus

Rusty, Euphagus carolinus

Tawny-shouldered, Agelaius humeralis

Tricolored, Agelaius tricolor

Yellow-headed, Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus

Yellow-shouldered, Agelaius xanthomus

BLUEBIRD, Eastern, Sialia sialis

Mountain, Sialia currucoides

Western, Sialia mexicana

BLUETAIL, Red-banked, Tarsiger cyanurus

BLUETHROAT, Cyanecula svecica
GOLDEN-EYE, Barrow’s, Bucephala islandica
Common, Bucephala clangula

GOLDEN-FOOTED, American, Pluvialis dominica
European, Pluvialis apricaria
Pacific, Pluvialis fulva

GOLDFINCH, American, Spinus tristis
Lawrence’s, Spinus lawrencei
Lesser, Spinus psaltria

GOOSE, Barnacle, Branta leucopsis
Cackling, Branta hutchinsii
Canada, Branta canadensis
Empire, Branta canadensis
Greater White-fronted, Anser albifrons
Hawaiian, Branta sandvicensis
Lesser White-fronted, Anser erythropus
Pink-footed, Anser brachyrhynchos
Ross’s, Anser rossii
Snow, Anser caerulescens

GOSHAWK, Northern, Accipiter gentilis
GRACKLE, Boat-tailed, Quiscalus major
Common, Quiscalus quiscula
Greater Antillean, Quiscalus niger
Great-tailed, Quiscalus mexicanus

GRASSHOPPER-WARBLER, Middendorff’s, Locustella luscinioides
GRASSQUIT, Black-faced, Tiaris bicolor
Yellow-faced, Tiaris olivaceus

GREBE, Clark’s, Aechmophorus clarkii
Eared, Podiceps nigricollis
Horned, Podiceps auritus
Least, Tachybaptus dominicus
Pied-billed, Podilymbus podiceps
Red-necked, Podiceps grisegena

WESTERN, Aechmophorus occidentalis

GREENFINCH, Oriental, Chloris sinica
GREENSHANK, Common, Tringa nebularia
Northern, Tringa brevipes

GROSBEAK, Black-headed, Pheucticus melanocephalus
Blue, Passerina caerulea
Crimson-collared, Rhodotorula caileno
Evening, Coccothraustes vespertinus
Pine, Pinicola enucleator
Rose-breasted, Pheucticus ludovicianus
Yellow, Pheucticus chrysopeplus

GROUND-DOVE, Common, Columba passerina
Ruddy, Columba talpacoti
Shy, Alouatta caraya

White-throated, Alopeoecus xanthoura

GUILLEMOT, Black, Cepphus grylle
Yellow, Cepphus columba

GULL, Belcher’s, Larus belcheri
Black-headed, Chroicocephalus ridibundus
Black-tailed, Larus fuscus
Bonaparte’s, Chroicocephalus philadelphia
California, Larus californicus
Franklin’s, Leucophaeus pipixcan
Glaucous, Larus hyperboreus
Glaucous-winged, Larus glaucescens

Gray-hooded, Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus
Great Black-backed, Larus marinus

HERRMANN’S, Larus heermanni
HERRING, Larus argentatus
Iceland, Larus glaucaoides
Ivory, Pagophila eburnea
Kelp, Larus dominicus
Laughing, Leucophaeus atricilla
Lesser Black-backed, Larus fuscus
Little, Hydrocoloeus minutus
Mew, Larus canus
Ring-billed, Larus delawarensis
Ross’s, Rhodostethia rosea
Sabine’s, Xema sabini

Slaty-backed, Larus schistisagus
Swallow-tailed, Creagrus furcatus
Western, Larus occidentalis
Yellow-footed, Larus livens
Yellow-legged, Larus michahellis

GYRFALCON, Falco rusticolus
HARRIER, Northern, Circus hudsonius
HAWFINCH, Coccothraustes coccothraustes
HAWK, Broad-winged, Buteo platypterus
Common Black, Buteogallus anthracinus
Cooper’s, Accipiter cooperii
Cranes, Geranoaetus caerulescens
Peruvian, Buteo regalis
Gray, Buteo plagiatus
Harris’s, Parabuteo unicinctus
Hawaiian, Buteo solitarius
Red-shouldered, Buteo lineatus
Red-tailed, Buteo jamaicensis
Roadside, Rupornis magnirostris
Rough-legged, Buteo lagopus
Sharp-shinned, Accipiter striatus
Short-tailed, Buteo brachyrhynchus
Swainson’s, Buteo swainsoni
White-tailed, Geranoaetus albicaudatus
Zone-tailed, Buteo albonotatus

HAWK-CUCKOO, Hodgson’s, Hierococcyx nisicolor
HERON, Gray, Ardea cinerea
Great Blue, Ardea herodias
Green, Butorides virescens
Little Blue, Egretta caerulea
Tricolored, Egretta tricolor
HOBBY, Eurasian, Falco subbuteo
HONEYCREPPER, Layasan, Homatiaon frathii
Red-legged, Cyanoptila cyanomelana
HOOPOE, Eurasian, Upupa epops

HOUSE-MARTIN, Common, Delichon urbica

HUMMINGBIRD, Allen’s, Selasphorus sasin
Amethyst-throated, Lampornis amethystinus
Anna’s, Calypte anna
Antillean Crested, Orthorhyncus cristatus
Berylline, Amazilia beryllina
Black-chinned, Archilochus alexandri
Blue-throated, Lampornis clemenciae
Broad-tailed, Cynthia augusta
Broad-tailed, Selasphorus platycercus
Buff-bellied, Amazilia yucatanensis
Bumblehead, Selasphorus borealis
Calliope, Selasphorus calliope
Cinnamon, Amazilia rutila
Costa’s, Calypte costae
Lucifer, Calothorax lucifer
Rivoli’s, Eugenia fulgens
Ruby-throated, Archilochus colubris
Rufous, Selasphorus rufus
Vervain, Mellisuga helenae
Violet-crowned, Amazilia violiceps
White-eared, Hylocharis leucotis
Xantus’s, Hylocharis chrysura
IBIS, Glossy, Plegadis falcinellus
Scarlet, Eudocimus ruber
White, Eudocimus albus
White-faced, Plegadis chihi
TIWI, Drepanis cocconea

IMPERIAL-PIGEON, Pacific, Ducula pacifica
JABIRU, Jabiru mycteria
JACANA, Jacana jacana
JACKDAW, Eurasian, Corvus monedula
JEAGER, Long-tailed, Stercorarius longicaudus
Parasitic, Stercorarius paradoxus
Pomarine, Stercorarius pomarinus
JAY, Blue, Cyanocitta cristata
Brown, Psilorhinus morio

Canada, Pterocerthornis canadensis
Green, Cyanocorax yncas
Mexican, Aphelocoma wollweberi
Pinyon, Gymnorhynchus cyanocephalus
Steller’s, Cyanocitta stelleri
JUNCO, Dark-eyed, Junco hyemalis
Yellow-eyed, Junco phaeonotus
KAKAWAHIE, Paroreomyza flavmea
KAMA’O, Myadestes myadestis
KESTREL, American, Falco sparverius
Eurasian, Falco tinnunculus

KILLDEER, Charadrius vociferus
KINGBIRD, Cassin’s, Tyrannus vociferans
Couch’s, Tyrannus couchii
Eastern, Tyrannus tyrannus
Gray, Tyrannus dominicensis
Loggerhead, Tyrannus caudifasciatus
Thick-billed, Tyrannus crissiostri
Tropical, Tyrannus melancholicus
Western, Tyrannus verticalis

KINGFISHER, Amazon, Chloroceryle amazona
Belted, Megaceryle alcyon
Common, Alcedo atthis
Green, Chloroceryle americana
Guam, Todiramphus cinctus
Mariana, Todiramphus albicaudatus
Pacific, Todiramphus sacer
Ringed, Megaceryle torquata

KINGLET, Golden-crowned, Regulus satrapa
Ruby-crowned, Regulus calendula

KISKADEE, Great, Pitsangus sulphuratus
KITE, Black, Milvus migrans
Double-toothed, Harpagus bidentatus
Hook-billed, Chondrohierax uncinatus
Mississippi, Ictinia mississippiensis
Snail, Rostrhamus sociabilis
Swallow-tailed, Elanoides forficatus
White-tailed, Elanus leucurus
KITTiwake, Black-legged, Rissa tridactyla
Red-legged, Rissa brevirostris

KNOT, Great, Calidris tenuirostris
Red, Calidris canutus
KÓL, Long-tailed, Urospingus taitensis
LAPWING, Northern, Vanellus vanellus
LARK, Horned, Eremophila alpestris
LIMPKIN, Aramus guarauna
LIZARD-CUCKOO, Puerto Rican, Coccyzus vireoide
LONGSPUR, Chestnut-collared, Calcarius ornatus
Lapland, Calcarius lapponicus
McCown’s, Rhynochetos mccownii
Smith’s, Calcarius pictus

LOON, Arctic, Gavia arctica
Common, Gavia immer
Pacific, Gavia pacifica

Red-throated, Gavia stellata
Yellow-billed, Gavia adamsii

MAGPIE, Black-billed, Pica hudsonia
Yellow-billed, Pica nivalis
MALLARD, Anas platyrhynchos
MANGO, Antillean, Anthracothorax dominicus

Green, Anthracothorax viridis
Green-breasted, Anthracothorax prevosti

MARSH-HARRIERS, Eastern, Circus spilonotus
MARTIN, Brown-chested, Progne gregata
d Carribean, Progne dominicensis
Cuban, Progne cryptoleuca

Gray-breasted, Progne chalybea
Purple, Progne subis

Southern, Progne elegans

MEADOWLARK, Eastern, Sturnella magna
Western, Sturnella neglecta
Solitary, Tringa solitaria
Spoon-billed, Calidris pygmea
Spotted, Actitis macularius
Stilt, Calidris himantopus
Terek, Xenus cinereus
Upland, Bartramia longicauda
Western, Calidris mauri
White-rumped, Calidris fuscicollis
Wood, Tringa glareola

SAND-POVER, Greater, Charadrius leschenaultii
Lesser, Charadrius mongolus
SAPSCUCK, Red-breasted, Spizizicus ruber
Red-naped, Sphyrapicus nuchalis
Williamson’s, Sphyrapicus thyroideus
Yellow-bellied, Sphyrapicus varius

SCHAUP, Greater, Argya marila

SCOPS-OWL, Oriental, Otus sunia
SCOTER, Black, Melanitta americana
Common, Melanitta nigra
Surf, Melanitta perspicillata
White-winged, Melanitta fusca
SCREAMER, Essed, Megacaps asiatico
Puerto Rican, Megacaps nudipes
Western, Megacaps kemnicottii
Whiskered, Megacaps trichopsis

SCRUB-JAY, California, Aphelocoma californica
Florida, Aphelocoma coerulescens
Island, Aphelocoma insularis
Woodhouse’s, Aphelocoma woodhouseii
SEA-EAGLE, Steller’s, Haliaeetus pelagicus

SEEDEATER, Morelet’s, Sporophila morelletii
SHEARWATER, Audubon’s, Puffinus lherminieri
Barolo, Puffinus baroli
Black-vented, Puffinus opisthomelas
Bryan’s, Puffinus bryani
Buller’s, Ardea bulleri
Cape Verde, Calonectris edwardsii
Christmas, Puffinus nativitatis
Cory’s, Calonectris diomedea
Flesh-footed, Ardea carneipes
great, Ardea gravis
Manx, Puffinus puffinus
Neestl’s, Puffinus newelli
Pink-footed, Ardea cacostrius
Short-tailed, Ardea tenuirostris
Sooty, Ardea grisea
Streaked, Calonectris leucomeias
Wedge-tailed, Ardea pacifica

SHOWELER, Northern, Spatula cyanea
SHRIKE, Brown, Lanius cristatus
Loggerhead, Lanius ludovicianus
Northern, Lanius borealis

SILKY-FLYCATCHER, Gray, Ptilogonys cinereus

SISKIN, Eurasian, Spinus spinus
Pine, Spinus pinus
SKIMMER, Black, Rynchops niger
SKUA, Great, Stercorarius skua
South Polar, Stercorarius maccormickii
SKYLARK, Eurasian, Alauda arvensis
SMEW, Mergellus albellus
SNIPER, Common, Gallinago gallinago
Jack, Lymnoecryptes minimus
Pink-footed, Calidris rostrata
Solitary, Gallinago solitaria
Swinhoe’s, Gallinago Megala
Wilson’s, Gallinago delicata

SOLITAIRE, Brown-backed, Myiastes occidentalis
Townsend’s, Myiastes townsendi
SORA, Porzana carolina

SPARROW, American Tree, Spizelloides arborea
Bachman’s, Peucaea aestivalis
Baird’s, Centronyx bairdii
Bell’s, Artemisiospiza bellii
Black-chinned, Spizella atricapilla
Black-throated, Spizella bilineata
Botteri’s, Peucaea botterii
Breuer’s, Spizella breueri
Cassin’s, Peucaea cassinii
Chipping, Spizella passerina
Clay-colored, Spizella pallida
Field, Spizella arborea
Five-striped, Amphiphipus quinquestrata
Fox, Passerella iliaca
Golden-crowned, Zonotrichia atricapilla
Grasshopper, Ammodramus savannarum
Harris’s, Zonotrichia querula
Henslow’s, Centronyx henslowii
Lark, Chondestes grammacus
LeConte’s, Ammospiza lecontei
Lincoln’s, Melospiza lincolnii
Nelson’s, Ammospiza nelsoni
Olive, Arrenornis rufivirgata
Rufous-collared, Zonotrichia albicollis
Sagebrush, Ammospiza chrysoงาน
Saltmarsh, Ammospiza caudacuta
Savannah, Passerulus sandwichensis
Seaside, Ammospiza marina
Song, Melospiza melodia
Swamp, Melospiza georgiana
Vesper, Poecetes gramineus
White-crowned, Zonotrichia leucophrys
White-throated, Zonotrichia albicollis
Worthen’s, Spizella wortheni

SPARROWHAWK, Chinese, Accipiter solomonii
Japanese, Accipiter gularis

SPINDALIS, Puerto Rican, Spindalis portoricicensis
Western, Spindalis zena

SPOONBILL, Roseate, Platalea ajaja
STARKING, Chestnut-cheeked, Agapornis philippensis
White-cheeked, Spodiopsar cinereus

STARTROTH, Plain-capped, Helmianster constanti

STILT, Black-necked, Himantopus mexicanus
curruca, Himantopus himantopus
STINT, Little, Calidris minuta
Long-toed, Calidris subminuta
Red-necked, Calidris ruficollis
Tennmick’s, Calidris tenemmickii

STORCHIC, Saxicola torquatus
STORK, Wooly, Mycteria americana

STORM-PTETRL, Ashy, Oceanodroma homochroa
Band-rumped, Oceanodroma castro
Black, Oceanodroma melanura
Black-bellied, Fregetta tropica
Fork-tailed, Oceanodroma furcata
Leach’s, Oceanodroma leucorhoa
Least, Oceanodroma microsoma
Matsuda’s, Oceanodroma matsudariar
Polyneisan, Nesofregata fuliginosus
Ringed, Oceanodroma hornbyi
Swainson’s, Oceanodroma monachus
Townsend’s, Oceanodroma sociorum
Tristram’s, Oceanodroma stristrami
Wedge-rumped, Oceanodroma tethys
White-bellied, Fregetta grallaria
White-faced, Pelagodroma marina
Wilson’s, Oceanites oceanicus

SURFBIRD, Calidris virgata

SWALLOW, Bahama, Tachycineta cyaneoviridis
Bank, Riparia riparia
Barn, Hirundo rustica
Cave, Petrochelidon fulva
Cliff, Petrochelidon pyrrhonta
Mangrove, Tachycineta albilinea
Northern Rough-winged, Stelgidopteryx serripennis
Tree, Tachycineta bicolor
Violet-green, Tachycineta thalassina

SWAMPHEN, Purple, Porphyrio porphyrio
SWAN, Trumpeter, Cygnus buccinator
Tundra, Cygnus columbianus
Whooper, Cygnus cygnus

SWIFT, Alpine, Apus melba
Black, Cypseloides niger
Chimney, Chaetura pelagica
Common, Apus apus
Ford-tailed, Apus pacificus
Short-tailed, Chaetura brachyura
Vaux’s, Chaetura vauxii
White-collared, Streptoprocne zonaris
White-throated, Acananeta saxatalis

SWIFTLET, Marian, Aerodramus bartschi
White-rumped, Aerodramus spodiopygus
TANGER, Flame-colored, Pterornis Richardson
Hepatic, Pteranis flavus
Puerto Rican, Nesospingus specularis
Scarlet, Pterornis olivacea
Summer, Pterornis rubra
Western, Pterornis ludoviciana
TATTTLER, Gray-tailed, Tringa brevipes
Wandering, Tringa incana

TEAL, Baikal, Sibirionetta formosa
Blue-winged, Spatula discors
Cinnamon, Spatula cyanoptera
Green-winged, Al. Anas crecca

TERN, Aleutian, Onychoprion aleuticus
Arctic, Sterna paradisaea
Black, Chlidonias niger
Black-naped, Sterna sumatrana
Bridled, Onychoprion annethus
Caspian, Hydropetes caspius
Common, Sterna hirundo
Elegant, Thalasseus elegans
Forster’s, Sterna forsteri
Gray-backed, Onychoprion lunatus
Great Crested, Thalasseus bergii
Guil-billed, Gnorimela nilotica
Large-billed, Pheatus simplex
Least, Sterna antillarum
Little, Sterna minuta
Albifrons, Roseate, Sterna dougallii
Royal, Thalasseus maximus
Sandwich, Thalasseus sandvicensis
Sooty, Onychoprion fuscatus
Whiskered, Chlidonias hybridus
White, Gygis alba
White-winged, Chlidonias leucopterus

THRASHER, Bendire’s, Toxostoma bendirei
Brown, Toxostoma rufum
California, Toxostoma redivivum
Cissal, Toxostoma cissalis
Curve-billed, Toxostoma curvisirostra
LeConte’s, Toxostoma lecontei
Long-billed, Toxostoma longirostre
Pearly-eyed, Margarops fuscatus
Sage, Ocyrhopus fuscatus

THRUSH, Aztec, Ridgwayia pinicola
Brown, Catharus bicknelii
Clay-colored, Turdus gravi
Dusky, Turdus naumanni
Eye-browed, Turdus obscurus
Gray-cheeked, Catharus minimus
Hermit, Catharus guttatus
Red-legged, *Turdus pinicola*
Swainson’s, *Catharus ustulatus*
Varied, *Icterus naevius*
White-throated, *Turdus assimilis*
Wood, *Hylocichla mustelina*
**TIGER-HERON, Bare-throated, Tigrisoma**
**TTTMOUSE, Black-crested, Baeolophus atricrissatus**
Briddle, *Baeolophus wollweberi*
Juniper, *Baeolophus ridgwayi*
Oak, *Baeolophus inornatus*
*Tufted*, *Baeolophus bicolor*
**TITYRA, Masked, Tityra semifasciata**
**TOWHEE, Abert’s, Melozone aberti**
California, *Melozone crassilis*
Canyon, *Melozone fusca*
Eastern, *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*
Green-tailed, *Pipilo chlorurus*
Spotted, *Pipilo maculatus*
**TROCON, Elegant, Trogon elegans**
**TROPICBIRD, Red-billed, Phaethon aethereus**
Red-tailed, *Phaethon rubricauda*
White-tailed, *Phaethon lepturus*
**TURNSTONE, Black, Arenaria melanocephala**
Ruddy, *Arenaria interpres*
**TURTLE-DOVE, European, Streptopelia turtur**
Oriental, *Streptopelia orientalis*
**VEERY, Catharus fuscescens**
**VERDIN, Auriparus flaviceps**
**VIOLETEAR, Mexican, Colibrí thalassinus**
**VIREO, Bell’s, Vireo bellii**
Black-capped, *Vireo atricapilla*
Black-whiskered, *Vireo altiloquus*
Blue-headed, *Vireo solitarius*
Cassin’s, *Vireo cassinii*
Cuban, *Vireo gundlachii*
Gray, *Vireo vicinius*
Hutton’s, *Vireo huttoni*
Philadelphia, *Vireo philadelphicus*
Plumbeous, *Vireo plambeus*
Puerto Rican, *Vireo latimeri*
Red-eyed, *Vireo olivaceus*
Thick-billed, *Vireo crassirostris*
Warbling, *Vireo gilvus*
White-eyed, *Vireo griseus*
Yellow-green, *Vireo flaviviridis*
Yellow-throated, *Vireo flavifrons*
Yucatan, *Vireo magister*
**VULTURE, Common, Cathartes aura**
Turkey, *Cathartes aura*
**WAGTAIL, Citrine, Motacilla citreola**
Eastern Yellow, *Motacilla tschutschensis*
Gray, *Motacilla cinerea*
White, *Motacilla alba*
**WARBLER, Adelaide’s, Setophaga adelaidae**
Aguiguan Reed, *Acrocephalus nioji*
Arctic, *Phylloscopus borealis*
Bachman’s, *Vermivora bachmani*
Bay-breasted, *Setophaga castanea*
Black-and-white, *Mniotilta varia*
Blackburnian, *Setophaga fusca*
Blackpoll, *Setophaga striata*
Black-throated Blue, *Setophaga caerulescens*
Black-throated Gray, *Setophaga nigrescens*
Black-throated Green, *Setophaga virens*
Blue-winged, *Vermivora cyanoptera*
Blyth’s Reed, *Acrocephalus dumetorum*
Canada, *Cardellina canadensis*
Cape May, *Setophaga tigrina*
Carolina, *Setophaga cerulea*
Ghostnut-sided, *Setophaga pensylvanica*
**Colima, Oreothlypis crissalis**
Connecticut, *Opornis agilis*
Crested-cheeked, *Oreothlypis superciliosa*
Dusky, *Phylloscopus fuscatus*
Elfins-woods, *Setophaga angelae*
Fan-tailed, *Basileuterus lachrymosus*
Golden-cheeked, *Setophaga chrysoparia*
Golden-crowned, *Basileuterus calicivorus*
Golden-winged, *Vermivora chrysoptera*
Grace’s, *Setophaga gracieae*
Hemit, *Setophaga occidentalis*
Hooded, *Setophaga citrina*
Kamchatka, *Phylloscopus eximianus*
Kentucky, *Geothlypis formosa*
Kirtland’s, *Setophaga kirtlandii*
Lanceolated, *Locustella lanceolata*
Lucy’s, *Oreothlypis luciae*
MacGillivray’s, *Geothlypis talmiei*
Magnolia, *Setophaga magnolia*
Mourning, *Geothlypis philadelphica*
Nashville, *Oreothlypis ruficapilla*
Nightingale Reed, *Acrocephalus luscinioides*
Olive, *Pseudramus taeniatus*
Orange-cheeked, *Oreothlypis celata*
Pagan Reed, *Acrocephalus yassmamineae*
Pallas’s Leaf, *Phylloscopus proregulus*
Palm, *Setophaga palmarum*
Pine, *Setophaga pinus*
Prairie, *Setophaga discolor*
Prothonotary, *Protonotaria citrea*
Red-faced, *Cardellina rubrifrons*
Rufous-capped, *Basileuterus rufifrons*
Saipan Reed, *Acrocephalus hiwae*
Sedge, *Acrocephalus schoenoaenus*
Swainson’s, *Limmothlypis swainsonii*
Tennessee, *Oreothlypis peregrina*
Townsend’s, *Setophaga townsendi*
Virginia’s, *Oreothlypis virginiae*
Willow, *Phylloscopus trochilus*
Wilson’s, *Cardellina pusilla*
Wood, *Phylloscopus sibilatrix*
Worm-eating, *Helmitheros vermivorus*
Yellow, *Setophaga petechia*
Yellow-browed, *Phylloscopus inornatus*
Yellow-rumped, *Setophaga coronata*
Yellow-throated, *Setophaga dominica*
**WATERTHRUSH, Louisiana, Parkesia motacilla**
Northern, *Parkesia noveboracensis*
**WAXWING, Bohemian, Bombycilla garrulus**
Cedar, *Bombycilla cedrorum*
**WHEATEAR, Northern, Oenanthe oenanthe**
**WHIMBREL, Numenius phaeopus**
**WHIP-POOR-WILL, Eastern, Antrostomus vociferus**
Mexican, *Antrostomus arizonae*
**WHISTLING-DUCK, Black-bellied, Dendrocygna autumnalis**
Fulvous, *Dendrocygna bicornis*
West Indian, *Dendrocygna arboarea*
**WHITE-THROAT, Lesser, Sylvia curruca**
**WIGEON, American, Dendrocygna autumnalis**
**WILLET, Tringa semipalmata**
**WOODCOCK, American, Scolopax minor**
**WOODPECKER, Acorn, Melanerpes formicivorus**
American Three-toed, *Picoides dorsalis*
Arizona, *Dryobates arizonae*
Black-backed, *Picoides arcticus*
Downy, *Dryobates pubescens*
Gila, *Melanerpes uropygialis*
Golden-fronted, *Melanerpes aurifrons*
Great Spotted, *Dendrocopos major*
Hairy, *Dryobates villosus*
Ivory-billed, *Campephilus principalis*
Ladder-backed, *Dryobates scalaris*
Lewis’s, *Melanerpes lewis*
Nuttall’s, *Dryobates nuttalli*
Pileated, *Dryocopus pileatus*
Puerto Rican, *Melanerpes piquoracensis*
Red-bellied, *Melanerpes carolinus*
Red-cockaded, *Dryobates borealis*
Red-headed, *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*
White-headed, *Dryobates albolarvatus*
**WOOD-PHEEWEE, Eastern, Contopus virens**
Western, *Contopus sordidulus*
**WOOD-RAIL, Rufous-necked, Aramides axillaris**
**WOODSTAR, Bahama, Calliphlox evelynae**
**WREN, Bewick’s, Thryomanes bewickii**
Cactus, *Campinghrylchunk brunniceapillus*
Canyon, *Campinghrylchunk mexicanus*
**CAROLINA, Thryothorus ludovicianus**
House, *Troglydotes aedon*
Marsh, *Gistothorus palustris*
Pacific, *Troglydotes pacificus*
Rock, *Sapulicidae obsoletus*
Sedge, *Gistothorus pellitens*
Sinaloa, *Thryophilus sinaloa*
Winter, *Troglydotes hiemalis*
**WRENTIT, Chamaeo fasciata**
**WRYNECK, Eurasian, Jynx torquilla**
**YELLOWLEG, Greater, Tringa melanoleuca**
Lesser, *Tringa flavipes*
**YELLOWTHROAT, Common, Geothlypis trichas**
Gray-crowned, *Geothlypis poliocephala*
(2) Taxonomic listing. Species are listed in phylogenetic order by scientific name, with the common (English) name following the scientific name. To help clarify species relationships, we also list the higher-level taxonomic categories of Order, Family, and Subfamily.
**Order ANSERIFORMES**
**Family ANATIDAE**
**Subfamily DENDROCYGNINAE**
**Dendrocygna autumnalis**, Black-bellied
**Dendrocygna arboarea**, West Indian
**Dendrocygna bicornis**, Fulvous Whistling-Duck
**Dendrocygna seicaria**, Yellow-throated
**Subfamily ANSERINAE**
Anser canagicus, Emperor Goose
Anser caerulescens, Snow Goose
Anser rossii, Ross’s Goose
**Anser albinus**, Greater White-fronted Goose
**Anser erythropus**, Lesser White-fronted Goose
Anser fabalis, Taiga Bean-Goose
**Anser serrirostris**, Tundra Bean-Goose
**Anser brachyrhynchus**, Pink-footed Goose
Branta bernicla, Brant
Branta leucopsis, Barnacle Goose
Branta hutchinsii, Caclking Goose
**Branta canadensis**, Canada Goose
**Branta sandvicensis**, Hawaiian Goose
Cygnus buccinator, Trumpeter Swan
**Cygnus columbianus**, Tundra Swan
**Cygnus cygnus**, Emperor Goose
**Cygnus buccinator**, Trumpeter Swan
**Cygnus olor**, Mute Swan
**Cygnus pygargus**, Whooper Swan
**Subfamily ANATINA**
Cairina moschata, Muscovy Duck
Aix sponsa, Wood Duck
Sibirinetta formosa, Baikal Teal
Spatula querquedula, Garganey
**Spatula discors**, Blue-winged Teal
**Spatula cyanoptera**, Cinnamon Teal
Spatula clypeata, Northern Shoveler
Mareca strepera, Gadwall
Mareca falcata, Falcated Duck
Mareca penelope, Eurasian Wigeon
Mareca americana, American Wigeon
Anas laysanensis, Laysan Duck
Anas wyvilliana, Hawaiian Duck
Anas zonorhyncha, Eastern Spot-billed Duck
Anas platyrhynchos, Mallard
Anas rubripes, American Black Duck
Anas fuligula, Mottled Duck
Anas superciliosa, Pacific Black Duck
Anas bahamensis, White-cheeked Pintail
Anas acuta, Northern Pintail
Anas crecca, Green-winged Teal
Athyra valisineria, Canvasback
Athyra americana, Redhead
Athyra ferina, Common Pochard
Athyra baeri, Baer’s Pochard
Athyra collaris, Ring-necked Duck
Athyra fuligula, Tufted Pochard
Athyra marila, Greater Scaup
Athyra affinis, Lesser Scaup
Polyodon splendens, Steller’s Eider
Somateria fischeri, Spectacled Eider
Somateria spectabilis, King Eider
Somateria mollissima, Common Eider
Histrionicus histrionicus, Harlequin Duck
Melanitta perspicillata, Surf Scoter
Melanitta fusca, White-winged Scoter
Melanitta nigra, Common Scoter
Melanitta americana, Black Scoter
Clangula hyemalis, Long-tailed Duck
Bucephala albeola, Bufflehead
Bucephala clangula, Common Goldeneye
Bucephala islandica, Barrow’s Goldeneye
Mergellus albellus, Smew
Lophodytes cucullatus, Hooded Merganser
Mergus merganser, Common Merganser
Mergus serrator, Red-breasted Merganser
Nomonyx dominicus, Masked Duck
Oxyura jamaicensis, Ruddy Duck
Order PHOENICOPTERIFORMES
Family PHOENICOPTERIDAE
Phoenicopterus ruber, American Flamingo
Order PODICIPEDIFORMES
Family PODICIPEDIDAE
Tachyhybaptus dominicus, Least Grebe
Podilymbus podiceps, Pied-billed Grebe
Podiceps auritus, Horned Grebe
Podiceps grisegena, Red-necked Grebe
Podiceps nigricollis, Eared Grebe
Aechmophorus occidentalis, Western Grebe
Aechmophorus clarkii, Clark’s Grebe
Order COLUMBIFORMES
Family COLUMBIDAE
Patagioenas squamosa, Scaly-naped Pigeon
Patagioenas leucocephala, White-crowned Pigeon
Patagioenas flavirostris, Red-billed Pigeon
Patagioenas inornata, Plain Pigeon
Patagioenas fasciata, Band-tailed Pigeon
Streptopelia orientalis, Oriental Turtle-Dove
Alopecoenas xanthorhuna, White-throated Ground-Dove
Alopecoenas stria, Shy Ground-Dove
Streptopelia turtur, European Turtle-Dove
Columba inca, Inca Dove
Columbina passerina, Common Ground-Dove
Columbina talpacoti, Ruddy Ground-Dove
Geotrygon montana, Ruddy Quail-Dove
Geotrygon chrysia, Key West Quail-Dove
Geotrygon mystacea, Bridled Quail-Dove
Leptotila verreauxi, White-tipped Dove
Zenaida asiatica, White-winged Dove
Zenaida aurita, Zenaida Dove
Zenaida macroura, Mourning Dove
Ptilinopus perouisi, Many-colored Fruit-Dove
Ptilinopus porphyreus, Crimson-crowned Fruit-Dove
Ptilinopus roseicapilla, Mariana Fruit-Dove
Ducula pacifica, Pacific Imperial-Pigeon
Order CUCULIFORMES
Family CUCULIDAE
Subfamily CUCULINAE
Urodynamis taitensis, Long-tailed Koel
Hierococcyx niscolor, Hodgson’s Hawk-Cuckoo
Coccyzus canorus, Common Cuckoo
Coccyzus opalus, Oriental Cuckoo
Coccyzus americanus, Yellow-billed Cuckoo
Coccyzus minor, Mangrove Cuckoo
Coccyzus erythropthalmus, Black-billed Cuckoo
Coccyzus vieilloti, Puerto Rican Lizard-Cuckoo
Subfamily NEOMORPHINAE
Geococcyx californianus, Greater Roadrunner
Subfamily CROTOPHAGINAE
Chordeiles acutipennis, Lesser Nighthawk
Chordeiles minor, Common Nighthawk
Chordeiles gundlachii, Antillean Nighthawk
Subfamily CAPRIMULGIDAE
Nyctidromus albicollis, Common Paruque
Phalacrocorax nuttallii, Common Poorwill
Antrostomus carolinensis, Chuck-will’s Poor-will
Antrostomus ridgwayi, Puerto Rican Poor-will
Subfamily TROCHILINAE
Gallinula galeata, Common Gallinule
Porphyrio porphyrio, Purple Swamphen
Porphyrio flavirostris, Purple Gallinule
Porzana tabuensis, Spotted Rail
Porzana carolina, Rallus obsoletus, Clapper Rail
Rallus elegans, King Rail
Rallus limicola, Clapper Rail
Rallus crepitans, Red-winged Rail
Rallus elegans, Corn Crake
Gallirallus owstoni, Buff-banded Rail
Gallirallus philippensis, Buff-banded Rail
Hylocharis leucotis, Xantus’s Rail
Amazilia violiceps, Berylline Hummingbird
Amazilia yucatanensis, Buff-bellied Hummingbird
Amazilia rutila, Cinnamon Hummingbird
Amazilia violiceps, Violet-crowned Hummingbird
Amazilia leucogaster, White-eared Hummingbird
Colibri thalassinus, Mexican Violetear
Colibri thalassinus, Antillean Violetear
Colibri thalassinus, Bumblebee Hummingbird
Colibri thalassinus, Broad-tailed Hummingbird
Colibri thalassinus, Rufous Hummingbird
Colibri thalassinus, Allen’s Hummingbird
Colibri thalassinus, Calliope Hummingbird
Colibri thalassinus, Hummingbird
Family DIOMEDEIDAE
Thalassarche chlororhynchos, Yellow-nosed Albatross
Thalassarche cauta, White-capped Albatross
Thalassarche eremita, Chatham Albatross
Thalassarche salvini, Salvin’s Albatross
Thalassarche melanophris, Black-browed Albatross
Phoebetria palpebrata, Light-mantled Albatross
Diomedea exulans, Wandering Albatross
Phoebastria immutabilis, Laysan Albatross
Phoebastria nigripes, Black-footed Albatross
Phoebastria albatrus, Short-tailed Albatross

Family OCEANITIDAE
Oceanites oceanicus, Wilson’s Storm-Petrel
Pelagodroma marina, White-faced Storm-Petrel
Fregata tropica, Black-bellied Storm-Petrel
Family HYDROBATIDAE
Fregata grallaria, White-bellied Storm-Petrel
Nesofregatta fuligina, Polynesian Storm-Petrel
Oceanodroma furcata, Fork-tailed Storm-Petrel
Oceanodroma hernbyi, Ringed Storm-Petrel
Oceanodroma monorhis, Swinhoe’s Storm-Petrel
Oceanodroma leucorhoa, Leach’s Storm-Petrel
Oceanodroma soccoroensis, Townsend’s Storm-Petrel
Oceanodroma homochroa, Ashy Storm-Petrel
Oceanodroma castro, Band-rumped Storm-Petrel
Oceanodroma leucorhoa, Matsuda’s Storm-Petrel
Oceanodroma melanias, Black Storm-Petrel
Oceanodroma tristrami, Tristan’s Storm-Petrel
Oceanodroma microsoma, Least Storm-Petrel
Family PROCELLARIIDAE
Fulmarus glacialis, Northern Fulmar
Pterodroma macroptera, Great-winged Petrel
Pterodroma solandri, Providence Petrel
Pterodroma neglecta, Kermadec Petrel
Pterodroma arminjoniana, Trindade Petrel
Pterodroma australis, Antarctic Petrel
Pterodroma ultima, Murphy’s Petrel
Pterodroma inexpectata, Mottled Petrel
Pterodroma cahow, Bermuda Petrel
Pterodroma hastata, Black-capped Petrel
Pterodroma externa, Juan Fernandez Petrel
Pterodroma sandwichensis, Hawaiian Petrel
Pterodroma cervicalis, White-necked Petrel
Pterodroma hypoleuca, Bonin Petrel
Pterodroma nigripennis, Black-winged Petrel
Pterodroma feae, Fea’s Petrel
Pterodroma madeira, Zino’s Petrel
Pterodroma cooki, Cook’s Petrel
Pterodroma longirostris, Stejneger’s Petrel
Pterodroma alba, Phoenix Petrel
Pterodroma leucoptera, Gould’s Petrel
Pseudobulweria rostrata, Tahiti Petrel
Bulweria bulwerii, Bulwer’s Petrel
Bulweria fallax, Jouanin’s Petrel
Procclaria aequinoctialis, White-chinned Petrel
Procclaria parkinsoni, Parkinson’s Petrel
Calonectris leucomelas, Streaked Shearwater
Calonectris diomedea, Cory’s Shearwater
Calonectris longirostris, Cape Verde Shearwater
Ardenna pacifica, Wedge-tailed Shearwater
Ardenna bulleri, Buller’s Shearwater
Ardenna tenuirostris, Short-tailed Shearwater
Ardenna grisea, Sooty Shearwater
Ardenna gravis, Great Shearwater
Ardenna creatopus, Pink-footed Shearwater
Ardenna carneipes, Flesh-footed Shearwater
Puffinus nativitatis, Christmas Shearwater
Puffinus puffinus, Manx Shearwater
Puffinus newelli, Newell’s Shearwater
Puffinus bryan, Bryan’s Shearwater
Puffinus opisthomelas, Black-vented Shearwater
Puffinus herminieri, Audubon’s Shearwater
Puffinus baroli, Barolo Shearwater
Order CICONIFORMES
Family CICONIIDAE
Fabiru mycteria, Fabiru
Ardea americana, Wood Stork
Order SULIFORMES
Family FREGATIDAE
Fregata magnificens, Magnificent Frigatebird
Fregata minor, Great Frigatebird
Fregata ariel, Lesser Frigatebird
Family SULIDAE
Sula dactylatra, Masked Booby
Sula granti, Nazca Booby
Sula nebouxii, Blue-footed Booby
Sula leucogaster, Brown Booby
Sula sula, Red-footed Booby
Papasula abottii, Abbott’s Booby
Morus capensis, Northern Gannet
Family PHALACROCORACIDAE
Phalacrocorax melanoleucos, Little Pied Cormorant
Phalacrocorax penicillatus, Brandt’s Cormorant
Phalacrocorax brasilianus, Neotropic Cormorant
Phalacrocorax auritus, Double-crested Cormorant
Phalacrocorax carbo, Great Cormorant
Phalacrocorax urile, Red-faced Cormorant
Phalacrocorax pelagicus, Pelagic Cormorant
Family ANHINGIDAE
Anhinga anhinga, Anhinga
Order PELECANIFORMES
Family PELECANIDAE
Pelecanus erythrorhynchos, American White Pelican
Pelecanus occidentalis, Brown Pelican
Family ARDEIDAE
Botaurus lentiginosus, American Bittern
Ixobrychus sinensis, Yellow Bittern
Ixobrychus exilis, Least Bittern
Ixobrychus eurhythmus, Schrenck’s Bittern
Ixobrychus flavicollis, Black Bittern
Tigrisoma mexicanum, Bare-throated Tiger-Heron
Ardea herodias, Great Blue Heron
Ardea cinerea, Gray Heron
Ardea alba, Great Egret
Ardea intermedia, Intermediate Egret
Egretta eulophotes, Chinese Egret
Egretta garzetta, Little Egret
Egretta sacra, Pacific Reef-Heron
Egretta gularis, Western Reef-Heron
Egretta thula, Snowy Egret
Egretta caerulea, Little Blue Heron
Egretta tricolor, Tricolored Heron
Egretta rufescens, Reddish Egret
Bubulcus ibis, Cattle Egret
Ardeola bacchus, Chinese Pond-Heron
Butorides virescens, Green Heron
Nycticorax nycticorax, Black-crowned Night-Heron
Nycticorax caledonicus, Rufous Night-Heron
Nyctanassa violacea, Yellow-crowned Night-Heron
Gorsachius goisagi, Japanese Night-Heron
Gorsachius melanoleucus, Malayan Night-Heron
Family THRESKIORNITHIDAE
Subfamily THRESKIORNITHINAE
Eudocimus albus, White Ibis
Eudocimus ruber, Scarlet Ibis
Plegadis falcinellus, Glossy Ibis
Plegadis chihi, White-faced Ibis
Subfamily PLATALEINAE
Platelia ajaia, Roseate Spoonbill
Order CATHARTIFORMES
Family CATHARTIDAE
Cathartes aura, Black Vulture
Cathartes aura, Turkey Vulture
Gymnogyps californianus, California Condor
Order ACCIPITRIFORMES
Family PANDIONIDAE
Pandion haliaetus, Osprey
Family ACCIPITRIDAE
Subfamily ELANINAE
Elanus leucurus, White-tailed kite
Subfamily GYPHAETINAE
Chondrohierax uncinatus, Hook-billed kite
Elanoides forficatus, Swallow-tailed kite
Subfamily ACCIPITRIDAE
Aquila chrysaetos, Golden eagle
Harpagus bidentatus, Double-toothed kite
Circus spilonotus, Eastern Marsh-Harrier
Circus hudsonius, Northern Harrier
Accipiter soloensis, Chinese Sparrowhawk
Accipiter gularis, Japanese Sparrowhawk
Accipiter striatus, Sharp-shinned Hawk
Lanius ludovicianus, Loggerhead Shrike
Lanius borealis, Northern Shrike

Family VIREONIDAE
Vireo atricapillus, Black-capped Vireo
Vireo griseus, White-eyed Vireo
Vireo crassirostris, Thick-billed Vireo
Vireo latimeri, Puerto Rican Vireo
Vireo gundlachii, Cuban Vireo
Vireo bellii, Bell's Vireo
Vireo victiorin, Gray Vireo
Vireo huttoni, Hutton's Vireo
Vireo flavifrons, Yellow-throated Vireo
Vireo cassinii, Cassin's Vireo
Vireo solitarius, Blue-headed Vireo
Vireo plumbeus, Plumbeous Vireo
Vireo philadelphicus, Philadelphia Vireo
Vireo gilvus, Warbling Vireo
Vireo olivaceus, Red-eyed Vireo
Vireo flavoviridis, Yellow-green Vireo
Vireo altiloquus, Black-whiskered Vireo
Vireo magister, Yucatan Vireo

Family CORVIDAE
Perisorus canadensis, Canada Jay
Psilorhinus morio, Brown Jay
Cyanocorax yncas, Green Jay
Gymnorhinus cayanecus, Pinyon Jay
Cyanocitta stelleri, Steller's Jay
Cyanocitta cristata, Blue Jay
Aphelocoma coerulescens, Florida Scrub-Jay
Aphelocoma insularis, Island Scrub-Jay
Aphelocoma californica, California Scrub-Jay
Aphelocoma woodhousei, Woodhouse's Scrub-Jay
Aphelocoma wollweberi, Mexican Jay
Pica hudsonia, Nuttall's Jay
Pica nuttalli, Yellow-billed Magpie
Corvus monedula, Eurasian Jackdaw
Corvus kubaryi, Mariana Crow
Corvus brachyrhynchos, American Crow
Corvus caurinus, Northwestern Crow
Corvus leucogaster, White-necked Crow
Corvus imperatris, Tamaulipas Crow
Corvus ossifragus, Fish Crow
Corvus hawaiiensis, Hawaiian Crow
Corvus cryptoleucos, Chihuahuan Raven
Corvus corax, Common Raven

Family ALAUDIDAE
Alauda arvensis, Eurasian Skylark
Eremophila alpestris, Horned Lark

Family HIRUNDINIDAE
Subfamily CERTHINAE
Sitta canadensis, Red-breasted Nuthatch
Sitta carolinensis, White-breasted Nuthatch
Sitta pygmaea, Pygmy Nuthatch
Sitta pusilla, Brown-headed Nuthatch

Subfamily SITTINAE
Sitta pusilla, Brown-headed Nuthatch

Family TROGLODYTIDAE
Saltipes obsoletus, Rock Wren
Catherpes mexicanus, Canyon Wren
Trogodytes aedon, House Wren
Trogodytes pacificus, Pacific Wren
Trogodytes hyperythrus, Winter Wren
Cistothorus platensis, Sedge Wren
Cistothorus palustris, Marsh Wren
Thryothorus ludovicianus, Carolina Wren
Thryomanes bewickii, Bewick's Wren
Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus, Cactus Wren
Thryothorus sinaloensis, Sinaloan Wren

Family POLIOPTILIDAE
Polioptila caerulea, Blue-Grey Gnatcatcher
Polioptila californica, California Gnatcatcher
Polioptila melanura, Black-tailed Gnatcatcher
Polioptila nigriceps, Black-capped Gnatcatcher

Family CINCLIDAE
Cinclus mexicanus, American Dipper

Family REGULIDAE
Regulus satrapa, Golden-crowned Kinglet
Regulus calendula, Ruby-crowned Kinglet

Family PHYLLOSCOPIDAE
Phylloscopus trochilus, Willow Warbler
Phylloscopus collybita, Common chiffchaff
Phylloscopus sibilatrix, Wood Warbler
Phylloscopus fuscatus, Dusky Warbler
Phylloscopus proregulus, Pallas's Leaf Warbler
Phylloscopus inornatus, Yellow-browed Warbler
Phylloscopus borealis, Arctic Warbler
Phylloscopus eximianus, Kamchatka Leaf Warbler

Family SYLVIIDAE
Sylvia curruca, Lesser Whitethroat
Chamaea fasciata, Wrentit

Family ACROCEPHALIDAE
Acrocephalus luscinius, Nightingale Reed Warbler
Acrocephalus arundinaceus, Common Reed Warbler
Acrocephalus palustris, Marsh Reed Warbler

Family SITTIDAE
Psaltriparus minimus, Bushtit

Family SITTIDINAE
Sitta canadensis, Red-breasted Nuthatch
Sitta carolinensis, White-breasted Nuthatch

Family CERTHIDAE
Sitta pusilla, Brown-headed Nuthatch

Family TURDIDAE
Monticola solitarius, Blue Rock Thrush
Sialia sialis, Eastern Bluebird
Sialia mexicana, Western Bluebird
Sialia currucoides, Mountain Bluebird
Myiastes townsendi, Townsend's Solitary

Myiastes occidentalis, Brown-backed Solitaire
Myiastes myadestinus, Kōma'o
Myiastes laniensis, Oloma'o
Myiastes obscurus, 'Ocuma'o
Myiastes palmeri, Puaiohi
Catharus antarcticus, Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush
Catharus mexicanus, Black-headed Nightingale-Thrush
Catharus fuscescens, Veery
Catharus minimus, Gray-cheeked Thrush
Catharus bicknelli, Bicknell's Thrush
Catharus ustulatus, Swainson's Thrush
Catharus guttatus, Hermit Thrush
Hylocichla mustelina, Wood Thrush

Turdus obscurus, Eyebrowed Thrush
Turdus naumanni, Dusky Thrush
Turdus pilaris, Fieldfare
Turdus ilicis, Redwing
Turdus grayi, Clay-colored Thrush
Turdus assimilis, White-throated Thrush
Turdus rufipalliatus, Rufous-backed Robin
Turdus migratorius, American Robin
Turdus plumbeus, Red-legged Thrush
Ixoreus naevius, Varied Thrush

Rhipidura javanica, Asian Paradise-Flycatcher

Family MIMIDAE
Melanotis caerulescens, Blue Mockingbird
Melanotis flavigaster, Black Catbird
Dumetella carolinensis, Gray Catbird
Margarops fuscatus, Pearly-eyed Thrasher
Toxostoma curvirostre, Curve-billed Thrasher
Toxostoma rufum, Brown Thrasher
Toxostoma longirostre, Long-billed Thrasher

Toxostoma bendairei, Bendire's Thrasher
Toxostoma redivivum, California Thrasher
Toxostoma lecontei, Le Conte's Thrasher
Toxostoma crissalis, Crissal Thrasher

Acrocephalus familiaris, Millerbird
Acrocephalus schoenobaenus, Sedge Warbler
Acrocephalus dumerilorum, Blyth's Reed Warbler

Family LOCUSTELLIDAE
Locustella ochotensis, Middendorff's Grasshopper-Warbler
Locustella lanceolata, Lanceolated Warbler

Family MUSCICAPIDAE
Muscicapa griseisexta, Gray-streaked Flycatcher
Muscicapa daururica, Asian Brown Flycatcher

Calliope calliope, Siberian Rubythroat

Family MUSCICAPIDAE
Muscicapa sibirica, Dark-sided Flycatcher

Family TURDIDAE
Monticola solitarius, Blue Rock Thrush
Sialia sialis, Eastern Bluebird
Sialia mexicana, Western Bluebird
Sialia currucoides, Mountain Bluebird
Myiastes townsendi, Townsend's Solitaire

Myiastes occidentalis, Brown-backed Solitaire
Myiastes myadestinus, Kōma'o
Myiastes laniensis, Oloma'o
Myiastes obscurus, 'Ocuma'o
Myiastes palmeri, Puaiohi
Catharus antarcticus, Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush
Catharus mexicanus, Black-headed Nightingale-Thrush
Catharus fuscescens, Veery
Catharus minimus, Gray-cheeked Thrush
Catharus bicknelli, Bicknell's Thrush
Catharus ustulatus, Swainson's Thrush
Catharus guttatus, Hermit Thrush
Hylocichla mustelina, Wood Thrush

Turdus obscurus, Eyebrowed Thrush
Turdus naumanni, Dusky Thrush
Turdus pilaris, Fieldfare
Turdus ilicis, Redwing
Turdus grayi, Clay-colored Thrush
Turdus assimilis, White-throated Thrush
Turdus rufipalliatus, Rufous-backed Robin
Turdus migratorius, American Robin
Turdus plumbeus, Red-legged Thrush
Ixoreus naevius, Varied Thrush
Rhipidura javanica, Asian Paradise-Flycatcher

Family MIMIDAE
Melanotis caerulescens, Blue Mockingbird
Melanotis flavigaster, Black Catbird
Dumetella carolinensis, Gray Catbird
Margarops fuscatus, Pearly-eyed Thrasher
Toxostoma curvirostre, Curve-billed Thrasher
Toxostoma rufum, Brown Thrasher
Toxostoma longirostre, Long-billed Thrasher

Toxostoma bendairei, Bendire's Thrasher
Toxostoma redivivum, California Thrasher
Toxostoma lecontei, Le Conte's Thrasher
Toxostoma crissalis, Crissal Thrasher
Oreoscoptes montanus, Sage Thrasher
Minus glandulichii, Bahama Mockingbird
Minus polyglossos, Northern Mockingbird
Family STURNIDAE
Agropsar philippensis, Chestnut-cheeked Starling
Spheleonotus cineraceus, White-cheeked Starling
Family BOMBICILLIDAE
Bombycilla garrulus, Bohemian Waxwing
Bombycilla cedrorum, Cedar Waxwing
Family Ptiliogonitidae
Ptiliogonitidae cinericeps, Gray Silky-flycatcher
Phainopepla nitens, Phainopepla
Family PEUCEDRAMIDAE
Peucedramus taeniatus, Olive Warbler
Family PRUNELLIDAE
Prunella montanella, Siberian Accentor
Family MOLTACILLIDAE
Motacilla tschutschensis, Eastern Yellow Wagtail
Motacilla citreola, Citrine Wagtail
Motacilla cinerea, Gray Wagtail
Motacilla alba, White Wagtail
Anthus trivialis, Tree Pipit
Anthus hodgsoni, Olive-backed Pipit
Anthus gustavi, Pechora Pipit
Anthus cervinus, Red-throated Pipit
Anthus rubescens, American Pipit
Anthus spraguei, Sprague’s Pipit
Family FRINGILLIDAE
Subfamily FRINGILLINAE
Fringilla coelebs, Common Chaffinch
Fringilla montifringilla, Brambling
Subfamily EUPHONINAE
Euphonia musica, Antillean Euphonia
Subfamily CARDUELINAE
Coccothraustes vespertinus, Evening Grosbeak
Coccothraustes coccothraustes, Hawfinch
Carpodacus erythrinus, Evening Grosbeak
Carpodacus vespertinus, Brambling
Anthus cervinus, Olive-backed Pipit
Anthus hodgsoni, Pechora Pipit
Anthus rubescens, American Pipit
Anthus spraguei, Sprague’s Pipit
Family FAMILY PASSERELLIDAE
Grasshopper Sparrow
Calamospiza melanocorys, Sagebrush Lark Bunting
Amphispiza bilineata, Five-striped Sparrow
Amphispiza quinquestriata, Yellow-bellied Bunting
Pooecetes gramineus, Black-chinned Sparrow
Spizella atrogularis, Worthen’s Sparrow
Spizella pusilla, Brewer’s Sparrow
Spizella passerina, Clay-colored Sparrow
Spizella paludicola, Marsh Sparrow
Spizella pusilla,-song Sparrow
Brown-capped Rosy-Finch
Leucosticte atrata, Black Rosy-Finch
Leucosticte australis, Brown-capped Rosy-Finch
Haemorhous mexicanus, House Finch
Haemorhous purpureus, Purple Finch
Haemorhous cassinii, Cassin’s Finch
Chloris sinica, European Greenfinch
Acanthis flammea, Common Redpoll
Acanthis hornemanni, Hoary Redpoll
Loxia curvirostra, Red Crossbill
Loxia sinesis, Cassia Crossbill
Loxia leucoptera, White-winged Crossbill
Spinus pinus, Eurasian Siskin
Spinus psitralis, Lesser Goldfinch
Spinus lawrencii, Lawrence’s Goldfinch
Spinus tristis, American Goldfinch
Family FAMILY CARLARIIDAE
Calcarius lapponicus, Lapland Longspur
Calcarius ornatus, Chestnut-collared Longspur
Calcarius pictus, Smith’s Longspur
Rhyynchophanes mccownii, McCown’s Longspur
Plectrophenax nivalis, Snow Bunting
Plectrophenax hyperboreus, McKay’s Bunting
Family FAMILY EMBRYZIDAE
Emberiza leucocephalus, Pine Bunting
Emberiza chrysophrys, Yellow-browed Bunting
Emberiza pusilla, Little Bunting
Emberiza rustica, Rustic Bunting
Emberiza elegans, Yellow-throated Bunting
Emberiza aureola, Yellow-breasted Bunting
Emberiza variabilis, Gray Bunting
Emberiza pallasi, Pallas’s Bunting
Emberiza schoeniclus, Reed Bunting
Family FAMILY PASSERELLIDAE
Arrenonomus rufivirgatus, Olive Sparrow
Pipilo chlorurus, Green-tailed Towhee
Pipilo maculatus, Spotted Towhee
Pipilo erythrophthalmus, Eastern Towhee
Amiophila ruficeps, Rufous-winged Sparrow
Melodyeus fusca, Canyon Towhee
Melodyeus crissalis, California Towhee
Melodyeus aberti, Albert’s Towhee
Peucaea capellei, Rufous-winged Sparrow
Peucaea botterii, Botteri’s Sparrow
Peucaea ixioliridis, Cassin’s Sparrow
Peucaea aestivalis, Bachman’s Sparrow
Spiziloides arborea, American Tree Sparrow
Spizilla passerina, Chipping Sparrow
Spizilla palida, Clay-colored Sparrow
Spizilla breweri, Brewer’s Sparrow
Spizilla pusilla, Field Sparrow
Spizilla worthingi, Worthing’s Sparrow
Spizilla atrorugina, Black-chinned Sparrow
Sporopipes gramineus, Vesper Sparrow
Chondestes grammacus, Lark Sparrow
Amphispiza quinquenotata, Five-striped Sparrow
Amphispiza bidentata, Black-throated Sparrow
Artemisiospiza nevadensis, Sagebrush Sparrow
Artemisiospiza bellii, Bell’s Sparrow
Calamospiza melanocorys, Lark Bunting
Passerculus sandwichensis, Savannah Sparrow
Ammodramus savannarum, Grasshopper Sparrow
Centronyx bairdi, Baird’s Sparrow
Centronyx henslowii, Henslow’s Sparrow
Ammodramus lecontei, LeConte’s Sparrow
Ammodramus maritimus, Seaside Sparrow
Ammodramus nelsoni, Nelson’s Sparrow
Ammodramus caudacuta, Saltmarsh Sparrow
Passercilla iliaca, Fox Sparrow
Melospiza melodia, Song Sparrow
Melospiza lincolni, Lincoln’s Sparrow
Melospiza georgiana, Swamp Sparrow
Zonotrichia albicollis, White-throated Sparrow
Zonotrichia querula, Harris’s Sparrow
Zonotrichia leucophrys, White-crowned Sparrow
Zonotrichia atricapilla, Golden-crowned Sparrow
Junco hyemalis, Dark-eyed Junco
Junco phaeonotus, Yellow-eyed Junco
Family FAMILY NOSOSPINGIDAE
Nesospingus speculiferus, Puerto Rican Tanager
Family SPINDALIDAE
Spindalis zeno, Western Spindalis
Spindalis portoricensis, Puerto Rican Spindalis
Family ICTERIDAE
Icteria virens, Yellow-breasted Chat
Family FAMILY ICTERIDAE
Icterus portoricensis, Puerto Rican Oriole
Icterus spurius, Orchard Oriole
Icterus galbula, Rusty Blackbird
Icterus gularis, Altamira Oriole
Icterus graduacauda, Audubon’s Oriole
Icterus galbula, Baltimore Oriole
Icterus parisorum, Scott’s Oriole
Subfamily FAMILY AEGLAENAE
Agelaius phoeniceus, Red-winged Blackbird
Agelaius tricolor, Tricolored Blackbird
Agelaius humeralis, Tawny-shouldered Blackbird
Agelaius xanthomelas, Yellow-shouldered Blackbird
Moholthus bonariensis, Shiny Cowbird
Moholthus aeneus, Bronzed Cowbird
Moholthus ater, Brown-headed Cowbird
Euphagus carolinus, Rusty Blackbird
Euphagus cyaniceps, Brewer’s Blackbird
Quiscalus quiscula, Common Grackle
Quiscalus major, Boat-tailed Grackle
Quiscalus mexicanus, Great-tailed Grackle
Quiscalus nigricollis, Greater Antillean Grackle
Family FAMILY PARULIDAE
Seiurus aurocapilla, Ovenbird
Helmitheros vermiculatus, Worm-eating Warbler
Parasita motacilla, Louisiana Waterthrush
Parkesia noveboracensis, Northern Waterthrush
Vermivora bachmani, Bachman’s Warbler
Vermivora chrysoptera, Golden-winged Warbler
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<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Vermivora cyanoptera</td>
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Andrea Travnicek,
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Water and Science, Exercising the Authority of the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 2018–25634 Filed 11–27–18; 8:45 am]

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