

APPENDIX B – SACC DEPARTURES

The below documentation discusses inconsistencies with the SACC Check-List as of to July 2019.

SPLITS

- Comb Duck (*Sarkidiornis melanotos*): See above; SACC and NACC use the same taxonomy for this species.
- Ruddy Duck (*Oxyura jamaicensis*): We follow NACC in considering the Ruddy Duck (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) and Andean Duck (*Oxyura ferruginea*) to be separate species. Ruddy Duck occurs only in North America and Andean Duck only in South America. Note that we include the controversial taxon *andina*, of central Colombia, within Andean Duck.
- Barolo Shearwater (*Puffinus baroli*): The SACC species Little Shearwater (*Puffinus assimilis*) is a complex of small shearwaters that have recently been proven to not necessarily be each other's closest relatives (e.g., [Austin et al. 2004](#)). The taxonomy adopted by Clements/eBird and NACC best matches that used by Onley and Scofield (2007. Albatrosses, Petrels and Shearwaters of the World). In addition to other splits from both Audubon's and Little Shearwater for areas outside of North America (e.g., we recognize Persian and Tropical Shearwaters), we grant species status to each of the two North Atlantic forms that were previously considered Little Shearwater: Barolo Shearwater (*Puffinus baroli*) and Boyd's Shearwater (*Puffinus boydi*). The former breeds on the Azores, Madeira, and several other islands off the Mediterranean and North Africa and is the form that has strayed to North America. The latter (Boyd's Shearwater) breeds on the Cape Verde Islands and is yet unknown from North America, but

might occur in the future. Note that the BOU merges Boyd's and Barolo under a single species: Macaronesian Shearwater (*Puffinus baroli*).

- Great-winged Petrel (*Pterodroma macroptera*): A recent paper supported this split and recognizes Gray-faced Petrel (*Pterodroma gouldi*), which breeds on islands off the North Island of New Zealand, as distinct from Great-winged Petrel (*Pterodroma macroptera*), which breeds on islands in the southern oceans. Only Gray-faced Petrel has occurred (as a vagrant) in North America, where there are several California records. In South America, there is [one record of Gray-faced Petrel from Chile](#) and at least one record of Great-winged Petrel from Brazil. AOS-NACC has split them, but AOS-SACC has yet to consider a proposal to split these species.
- Band-rumped Storm-Petrel (*Oceanodroma castro*): Although it does not result in a name change or any change in the records yet, eBird and Clements have begun to recognize that Band-rumped Storm-Petrel is actually a cryptic complex of several species. Only Cape Verde Storm-Petrel (*O. jabejabe*) and Monteiro's Storm-Petrel (*O. monteiroi*) have been recognized thus far, but ultimately at least one other Atlantic taxon is likely to be split from Band-rumped. the form, Band-rumped Storm-Petrel (Grant's) is yet undescribed, but increasingly well-known in its east Atlantic breeding areas and its vocal differences have been described by the [Sound Approach](#) team. In addition, at least two and maybe more Pacific taxa (including the Galapagos form, also available in eBird) surely will be split. Debate continues about which form(s) occur(s) in United States waters. While this has no effect on current lists (since only nominate and the undescribed taxa are yet documented or believed to visit North American waters), it is worth keeping in mind that the eBird/Clements definition of Band-rumped Storm-Petrel is different from that of the AOS. AOS-NACC formally

recognized *O. monteiroi* (and presumably *O. jabejabe*) but AOS-SACC has yet to formally consider a proposal to split these species.

- Whiskered Flycatcher: We consider Sulphur-rumped and Whiskered flycatchers to be different species, but SACC has yet to adopt this split, considering both under a single species Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher (*Myiobius barbatus*).

COMMON NAMES

- Moseley's Rockhopper Penguin (*Eudyptes moseleyi*): SACC uses the name Rockhopper Penguin, in accord with this [proposal](#). We use Moseley's Rockhopper Penguin which is more established globally.
- Southern Rockhopper Penguin (*Eudyptes chrysocome*): SACC uses the name Tristan Penguin, in accord with this [proposal](#). We use Southern Rockhopper Penguin which is more established globally.
- For a suite of species in the genera *Columba*, *Metriopelia*, and *Uropelia*, we use the hyphenated name Ground-Dove (following NACC spelling for *Columba*) while SACC opts for the unhyphenated form, Ground Dove.
- White-winged Parakeet (*Brotogeris versicolurus*): SACC uses the common name Canary-winged Parakeet; White-winged Parakeet is in accord with NACC.
- Tawny-faced Gnatwren (*Microbates cinereiventris*): SACC uses Half-collared Gnatwren; Tawny-faced Gnatwren is in accord with NACC.
- Southern Masked-Weaver (*Ploceus velatus*): SACC uses African Masked Weaver; Southern Masked-Weaver is in much wider use in the species' home range.

SCIENTIFIC NAMES

- European Greenfinch (*Chloris chloris*) – SACC uses scientific name *Carduelis chloris*