General Provisions; Revised List of Migratory Birds

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), 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 67 species (75 added and 8 removed) will bring the total number of species protected by the MBTA to 1,093. 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: This rule is effective [INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

What Statutory Authority Does the Service Have for This Rulemaking?

We have statutory authority and responsibility for enforcing the MBTA (16 U.S.C. 703–712), the Fish and Wildlife Improvement Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 742l), and the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742a–j). The MBTA implements Conventions between the United States and four neighboring countries for the protection of migratory birds, as follows:


(3)Japan: Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Birds in Danger of Extinction, and Their Environment, March 4, 1972, 25 U.S.T. 3329 (T.I.A.S. No. 7990); and

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 adopting in this final rule are needed to:

(1) Add 16 species that qualify for protection under the MBTA;
(2) Correct the spelling of 3 species names on the alphabetized list;
(3) Correct the spelling of 3 species names on the taxonomic list;
(4) Add 30 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 protected under the MBTA as a result of taxonomic changes;
(6) Add 28 species newly recognized as a result of recent taxonomic changes;
(7) Remove 8 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 43 species to conform to accepted use; and
(9) Change the scientific names of 135 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 through 2019), 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 AOU (now AOS) Checklist of North American Birds (Checklist), developed by the AOU Committee on Classification and Nomenclature, has been the recognized taxonomic authority for North American birds since publication of the first edition of the Checklist in 1886. The committee compiles the taxonomic foundation for ornithology in North America; evaluating and codifying the latest scientific developments in the systematics, classification, nomenclature, and distribution of North American birds. Thus, the AOS’s Checklist represents the best information available for developing the North American component of this List of Migratory Birds. In keeping with the increasing numbers of study areas on which taxonomy relies, the committee incorporates expertise in phylogenetics, genomics, vocalizations, morphology, behavior, and geographical distribution, as well as general ornithological knowledge. 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. The committee also keeps and updates a list of species known to occur in the United States.

For the species that occur outside the geographic area covered by the AOS Checklist, we relied primarily on the Clements Checklist of Birds of the World (Clements Checklist) (Clements et al. 2007), the Clements Checklist 2017 installment of updates and corrections (Clements et al. 2017), and other peer-reviewed literature where appropriate. The Clements Checklist is a list of all known bird species in the world and is maintained and updated annually by the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology (CLO). The CLO relies on different regional ornithological authorities to compile the list, using the AOS for the western hemisphere. Taxonomy and nomenclature are the primary focus of the Clements Checklist, but range descriptions are maintained and updated based on the best available information and do not include records of vagrancy.

Although the Service primarily relies on the above sources, when informed taxonomic opinion or documented natural distribution is inconsistent or controversial, the Service evaluates available published and unpublished information and comes to its own conclusions regarding the validity of taxa and records of distribution.

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 throughout 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 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) New evidence exists for its natural occurrence in the United States or U.S. territories resulting from 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. The list at 50 CFR 10.13 does not include nonnative species that occur in the United States or U.S. territories solely as a result of intentional or unintentional human-assisted introduction(s). Elsewhere in today’s Federal Register, we publish a list of nonnative bird species that are not protected under the MBTA.

**How Do the 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, *Gymnogyps californianus*). At the Family level, the Oceanitidae (southern storm-petrels) was split from the Hydrobatidae (northern storm-petrels), the Tityridae (becards and tityras) was split from the Tyrannidae (tyrant flycatchers), the Passerellidae (towhees, sparrows, and juncos) was split from the Emberizidae (buntings), and the Megaluridae (*Locustella* warblers) was renamed to Locustellidae. The Ptilogonatidae (silky-flycatchers) was renamed to the Ptiliogonatidae. The Nesospingidae (Puerto Rican Tanager) and the Spindalidae (*Spindalis* genus) were split from the Thraupidae (tanagers). The yellow-breasted chat was split from the Parulidae (wood-warblers) and placed into Icteriidae (chats). Within the Scolopacidae (sandpipers, phalaropes, and allies),
new Subfamilies were created: the curlews were moved to Numeniinae; the godwits to Limosinae; and small sandpipers to Arenariinae and larger sandpipers to Tringinae, including phalaropes whose previous Subfamily Phalaropodinae was removed. Within the Accipitridae (hawks, eagles, and kites), new Subfamilies were created: the White-tailed Kite was move to Elaninae, Hook-billed and Swallow-tailed Kite were moved to Gypaetinae, and all other members of the family were moved to Accipitrinae. Within the Icteridae (blackbirds), new Subfamilies were created: Yellow-headed blackbird was moved to Xanthocephalinae; bobolink was moved to Dolichonychinae; meadowlarks were moved to Sturnellinae; orioles were moved to Icterinae; and blackbirds, cowbirds, and grackles were moved to Agelaiinae. In the Falconidae (caracaras and falcons), collared forest-falcon was moved into the new Subfamily Herpetotherinae, and the Subfamily Caracarinae was removed, with crested caracara moved to the Subfamily Falconinae. In the Fringillidae (finches and allies), the Hawaiian fringillids were moved from the Subfamily Drepanidinae to Carduelinae. The Old World flycatchers in the Turdidae (thrushes) were moved to the Muscicapidae (Old World flycatchers). Bananaquit was moved from the Coerebidae (a family not protected by MBTA) to the Thraupidae (tanagers and allies), which is a family protected by the MBTA. All other tanagers were also moved from the Emberizidae (sparrows) to the Thraupidae. Within Thraupidae, the seedeaters were moved into the Subfamily Sporophilinae, and bananaquit, grassquits, and bullfinches were moved into the Subfamily Coerebinae.

All species previously receiving protection under the MBTA that have been moved to newly created Families continue to be protected under the MBTA.

The amendments affect a total of 252 species; 75 additions, 8 removals, and 178 name changes covering 169 species (9 species had both scientific and common name changes). The
result is a net addition of 67 species to the List of Migratory Birds, increasing the number of species on the list from 1,026 to 1,093. Of the 75 species that we add to the list, 28 were previously covered under the MBTA as members of the same species (conspecific) of listed species. These amendments can be logically arranged in the following nine categories:

(1) Add 16 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* (AOS 2019);
- Cackling Goose, *Branta hutchinsii* (AOU 2004);
- Long-tailed Koel, *Urodeinamis taitensis* (Wiles 2005);
- White-tailed Nightjar, *Hydropsalis 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* (AOS 2019);
- Abbott’s Booby, *Papasula abbotti* (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 1998);

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

- Eared Quetzel, *Euptilotis neoxenus*, becomes Eared Quetzal
- Red-footed falcon, *Flaco vespertinus*, becomes *Falco vespertinus*
- Piratic Flycatcher, *Legatus leucophalus* becomes *Legatus leucophaius*

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

- Eared Quetzel, *Euptilotis neoxenus*, becomes Eared Quetzal
- White-crested Eleania, *Elaenia albiceps* becomes White-crested Elaenia
- Piratic Flycatcher, *Legatus leucophalus* becomes *Legatus leucophaius*

(4) Add 30 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 nigra***—California and Oregon (AOS 2017);
- **Amethyst-throated Mountain-gem, *Lampornis amethystinus***—Texas (AOS 2018, AOS 2019);
- **Rufous-necked Wood-Rail, *Aramides axillaris***—New Mexico (AOU 2016);
- **Solitary Snipe, *Gallinago solitaria***—Alaska (AOU 2011);
- **Chatham Albatross, *Thalassarche eremita***—California (AOS 2017);
- **European Storm-Petrel, *Hydrobates pelagicus***—North Carolina and Florida (AOS 2019);
- **Providence Petrel, *Pterodroma solandri***—Alaska (AOU 2013);
- **Fea’s Petrel, *Pterodroma feae***—North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia (AOU 2013);
Zino’s Petrel, *Pterodroma madeira*—North Carolina (AOU 2015);

White-chinned Petrel, *Procellaria aequinoctialis*—Texas, California, Maine (AOU 2011);

Bryan’s Shearwater, *Puffinus bryani*—Hawaii (AOU 2012);

Bare-throated Tiger-Heron, *Tigrisoma mexicanum*—Texas (AOU 2011);

Double-toothed Kite, *Harpagus bidentatus*—Texas (AOU 2013);

Great Black Hawk, *Buteogallus urubitinga*—Texas and Maine (AOS 2019);

Amazon Kingfisher, *Chloroceryle amazona*—Texas (AOU 2011);

Gray-collared Becard, *Pachyramphus major*—Arizona (AOU 2011);

Pine Flycatcher, *Empidonax affinis*—Arizona (AOS 2018);

Cuban Vireo, *Vireo gundlachii*—Florida (AOS 2018);

Common Chiffchaff, *Phylloscopus collybita*—Alaska (AOU 2014);

Thick-billed Warbler, *Arundinax aedon*—Alaska (AOS 2019);

Blyth’s Reed Warbler, *Acrocephalus dumetorum*—Alaska (AOU 2017);

River Warbler, *Locustella fluviatilis*—Alaska (AOS 2019);

European Robin, *Erithacus rubecula*—Pennsylvania (AOS 2019);

Common Redstart, *Phoenicurus phoenicurus*—Alaska (AOU 2015);

Pied Wheatear, *Oenanthe pleschanka*—Alaska (AOS 2019);

Brown-backed Solitaire, *Myadestes occidentalis*—Arizona (AOU 2011);

Pallas’s Rosefinch, *Carpodacus roseus*—Alaska (AOS 2019);

Asian Rosy-Finch, *Leucosticte arctica*—Alaska (AOU 2013);

Black-backed Oriole, *Icterus abeillei*—Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut (AOS 2019);

(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 AOS publication supporting the change: Bananquit, *Coereba flaveola* (AOU 2015).

(6) Add 28 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, these additions do 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:

Stejneger’s Scoter, *Melanitta stejnegeri*—formerly considered conspecific with Velvet Scoter, *Melanitta fusca* (AOS 2019);

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);

Scripps’s Murrelet, *Synthliboramphus scrippsi*—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);

Gray-faced Petrel, *Pterodroma gouldii*—formerly considered conspecific with Great-winged Petrel, *Pterodroma macroptera* (AOS 2019);

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, *Hydrobates socorroensis*—formerly considered conspecific with Leach’s Storm-Petrel, *Oceanodroma leucorhous* (AOU 2016, AOS 2019);

Northern Boobook, *Ninox japonica*—formerly considered conspecific with Brown Hawk-Owl, *Ninox scutulata* (AOU 2014);

Pacific Kingfisher, *Todiramphus sacer*—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 examinandus*—formerly considered conspecific with Arctic Warbler, *Phylloscopus borealis* (AOU 2014);

Saipan Reed Warbler, *Acrocephalus hiwae*—formerly considered conspecific with Nightingale Reed Warbler, *Acrocephalus luscinius* (Clements et al. 2013);

Aguiguan Reed Warbler, *Acrocephalus nijoi*—formerly considered conspecific with Nightingale Reed Warbler, *Acrocephalus luscinius* (Clements et al. 2013);

Pagan Reed Warbler, *Acrocephalus yamashinae*—formerly considered conspecific with Nightingale Reed Warbler, *Acrocephalus luscinius* (Clements et al. 2013);

Laysan Honeycreeper, *Himatione fraithii*—formerly considered conspecific with Apapane,
Himatione sanguinea (AOU 2015)

Kauai Nukupuʻu, Hemignathus hanapepe—formerly considered conspecific with Nukupuu, Hemignathus lucidus (AOU 2015);

Maui Nukupuʻu, Hemignathus affins—formerly considered conspecific with Nukupuu, Hemignathus lucidus (AOU 2015);

Kauai ‘Akialoa, Akialoa stejnegeri—formerly considered conspecific with Greater Akialoa, Hemignathus ellisianus (AOU 2015);

Maui Nui ‘Akialoa, Akialoa lanaiensis—formerly considered conspecific with Greater Akialoa, Hemignathus ellisianus (AOU 2015);

Oʻahu ‘Akepa, Loxops wolstenholmei—formerly considered conspecific with Akepa, Loxops coccineus (AOU 2015);

Maui ‘Akepa, Loxops ochraceus—formerly considered conspecific with Akepa, Loxops coccineus (AOU 2015);

Cassia Crossbill, Loxia sinesciri—formerly considered conspecific with Red Crossbill, Loxia curvirostra (AOS 2017);

Sagebrush Sparrow, Artemisiospiza nevadensis—formerly considered conspecific with Sage Sparrow, Amphispiza belli (AOU 2013);

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

(7) Remove eight 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);

Great-winged Petrel, *Pterodroma macroptera* (AOS 2019);

Townsend’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);


(8) Revise the common (English) names of 43 species to conform to the most recent nomenclatural treatment as described in AOU publications 2011 through 2017, AOS 2018 and 2019 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 135 species to conform to the most recent nomenclatural treatment as described in AOU publications 2011 through 2017, AOS 2018 and 2019 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 name changes, as described in categories 8 and 9, above, follows. Table is organized following AOS (2019) 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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2019</td>
<td>Common Ground-Dove, Columbina passerina</td>
<td>Common Ground Dove, Columbina passerina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2019</td>
<td>Ruddy Ground-Dove, Columbina talpacoti</td>
<td>Ruddy Ground Dove, Columbina talpacoti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2016</td>
<td>Green Violetear, Colibri thalassinus</td>
<td>Mexican Violetear, Colibri thalassinus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2017</td>
<td>Magnificent hummingbird, Eugenes fulgens</td>
<td>Rivoli’s Hummingbird, Eugenes fulgens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2019</td>
<td>Blue-throated Hummingbird, Lampornis clemenciae</td>
<td>Blue-throated Mountain-gem, Lampornis clemenciae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2012</td>
<td>Xantus’s Murrelet, Synthliboramphus hypoleucus</td>
<td>Guadalupe Murrelet, Synthliboramphus hypoleucus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2014</td>
<td>Shy Albatross, Thalassarche cauta</td>
<td>White-capped Albatross, Thalassarche cauta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2015</td>
<td>Herald Petrel, Pterodroma arminjoniana</td>
<td>Trindade Petrel, Pterodroma arminjoniana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clements et al. 2000</td>
<td>Pacific Reef-Egret, Egretta sacra</td>
<td>Pacific Reef-Heron, Egretta sacra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2012</td>
<td>Gray Frog-Hawk, Accipiter soloensis</td>
<td>Chinese Sparrowhawk, Accipiter soloensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2014</td>
<td>Common Black-Hawk, Buteogallus anthracinus</td>
<td>Common Black Hawk, Buteogallus anthracinus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2018</td>
<td>Gray Jay, Perisoreus canadensis</td>
<td>Canada Jay, Perisoreus canadensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2016</td>
<td>Western Scrub-Jay, Aphelocoma californica</td>
<td>California Scrub-Jay, Aphelocoma californica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2016</td>
<td>Eurasian Sky Lark, Alauda arvensis</td>
<td>Eurasian Skylark, Alauda arvensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2014</td>
<td>Pallas’s Leaf-Warbler, Phylloscopus proregulus</td>
<td>Pallas’s Leaf Warbler, Phylloscopus proregulus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>——</td>
<td>Kamao, Myadestes myadestinus</td>
<td>Kāma`o, Myadestes myadestinus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication</td>
<td>Previous Scientific Name</td>
<td>Current Scientific Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2017</td>
<td>Emperor Goose, <em>Chen canagica</em></td>
<td>Emperor Goose, <em>Anser canagicus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2017</td>
<td>Snow Goose, <em>Chen caerulescens</em></td>
<td>Snow Goose, <em>Anser caerulescens</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2017</td>
<td>Baikal Teal, <em>Anas formosa</em></td>
<td>Baikal Teal, <em>Sibirionetta formosa</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2017</td>
<td>Garganey, <em>Anas querquedula</em></td>
<td>Garganey, <em>Spatula querquedula</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2017</td>
<td>Blue-winged Teal, <em>Anas discors</em></td>
<td>Blue-winged Teal, <em>Spatula discors</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2017</td>
<td>Cinnamon Teal, <em>Anas cyanoptera</em></td>
<td>Cinnamon Teal, <em>Spatula cyanoptera</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2017</td>
<td>Northern Shoveler, <em>Anas clypeata</em></td>
<td>Northern Shoveler, <em>Spatula clypeata</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2017</td>
<td>Falcated Duck, <em>Anas falcata</em></td>
<td>Falcated Duck, <em>Mareca falcata</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
18

Clements et al. 2017
Hodgson’s Hawk-Cuckoo, *Cuculus fugax* Hodgson’s Hawk-Cuckoo, *Hierococcyx nisicolor*

AOU 2012
Chuck-will’s-widow, *Caprimulgus carolinensis* Chuck-will’s-widow, *Antrostomus carolinensis*

AOU 2012
Buff-collared Nightjar, *Caprimulgus ridgwayi* Buff-collared Nightjar, *Antrostomus ridgwayi*

AOU 2012
Eastern Whip-poor-will, *Caprimulgus vociferus* Eastern Whip-poor-will, *Antrostomus vociferus*

AOU 2012
Mexican Whip-poor-will, *Caprimulgus arizonae* Mexican Whip-poor-will, *Antrostomus arizonae*

AOU 2012
Puerto Rican Nightjar, *Caprimulgus noctitherus* Puerto Rican Nightjar, *Antrostomus noctitherus*

AOS 2018
Gray Nightjar, *Caprimulgus indicus* Gray Nightjar, *Caprimulgus jotaka*

AOS 2019
Bahama Woodstar, *Calliphlox evelynae* Bahama Woodstar, *Nesophlox evelynae*

AOU 2012
Calliope Hummingbird, *Stellula calliope* Calliope Hummingbird, *Selasphorus calliope*

AOU 2014
Clapper Rail, *Rallus longirostris* Clapper Rail, *Rallus crepitans*

AOU 2016
Yellow-breasted Crake, *Porzana flaviventer* Yellow-breasted Crake, *Hapalocrex flaviventer*

AOU 2012
Purple Gallinule, *Porphyrio martinica* Purple Gallinule, *Porphyrio martinicus*

AOU 2016
Sandhill Crane, *Grus canadensis* Sandhill Crane, *Antigone canadensis*

AOU 2011
Snowy Plover, *Charadrius alexandrinus* Snowy Plover, *Charadrius nivosus*

AOU 2013
Surfbird, *Aphriza virgata* Surfbird, *Calidris virgata*

AOU 2013
Ruff, *Philomachus pugnax* Ruff, *Calidris pugnax*

AOU 2013
Broad-billed Sandpiper, *Limicola falcinellus* Broad-billed Sandpiper, *Calidris falcinellus*

AOU 2013
Spoon-billed Sandpiper, *Eurynorhynchus pygmeus* Spoon-billed Sandpiper, *Calidris pygmea*

AOU 2013
Buff-breasted Sandpiper, *Tryngites subruficollis* Buff-breasted Sandpiper, *Calidris subruficollis*

AOS 2017
Blue-gray Noddy, *Procelsterna cerulea* Blue-gray Noddy, *Anous ceruleus*

AOU 2003
Whiskered Tern, *Chlidonias hybridus* Whiskered Tern, *Chlidonias hybrida*

AOS 2019
Fork-tailed Storm-Petrel, *Oceanodroma furcata* Fork-tailed Storm-Petrel, *Hydrobates furcatus*

AOS 2019
Ringed Storm-Petrel, *Oceanodroma hornbyi* Ringed Storm-Petrel, *Hydrobates hornbyi*

AOS 2019
Swinhoe’s Storm-Petrel, *Oceanodroma monorhis* Swinhoe’s Storm-Petrel, *Hydrobates monorhis*

AOS 2019
Leach’s Storm-Petrel, *Oceanodroma leucorhoa* Leach’s Storm-Petrel, *Hydrobates leucorhoa*

AOS 2019
Townsend’s Storm-Petrel, *Oceanodroma socorroensis* Townsend’s Storm-Petrel, *Hydrobates socorroensis*

AOS 2019
Ashy Storm-Petrel, *Oceanodroma homochroa* Ashy Storm-Petrel, *Hydrobates homochroa*

AOS 2019
Band-rumped Storm-Petrel, *Oceanodroma castro* Band-rumped Storm-Petrel, *Hydrobates castro*

AOS 2019
Wedge-rumped Storm-Petrel, *Oceanodroma tethys* Wedge-rumped Storm-Petrel, *Hydrobates tethys*

AOS 2019
Black Storm-Petrel, *Oceanodroma melanias* Black Storm-Petrel, *Hydrobates melanias*

AOS 2019
Tristram’s Storm-Petrel, *Oceanodroma tristrami* Tristram’s Storm-Petrel, *Hydrobates tristrami*

AOS 2019
Least Storm-Petrel, *Oceanodroma microsoma* Least Storm-Petrel, *Hydrobates microsoma*

AOS 2018
Tahiti Petrel, *Pterodroma rostrata* Tahiti Petrel, *Pseudobulweria rostrata*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publication</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2016</td>
<td>Wedge-tailed Shearwater, <em>Puffinus pacificus</em></td>
<td>Wedge-tailed Shearwater, <em>Ardenna pacifica</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2016</td>
<td>Buller’s Shearwater, <em>Puffinus bulleri</em></td>
<td>Buller’s Shearwater, <em>Ardenna bulleri</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2016</td>
<td>Short-tailed Shearwater, <em>Puffinus tenuirostris</em></td>
<td>Short-tailed Shearwater, <em>Ardenna tenuirostris</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2016</td>
<td>Sooty Shearwater, <em>Puffinus griseus</em></td>
<td>Sooty Shearwater, <em>Ardenna grisea</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2016</td>
<td>Great Shearwater, <em>Puffinus gravis</em></td>
<td>Great Shearwater, <em>Ardenna gravis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2016</td>
<td>Pink-footed Shearwater, <em>Puffinus creatopus</em></td>
<td>Pink-footed Shearwater, <em>Ardenna creatopus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2016</td>
<td>Flesh-footed Shearwater, <em>Puffinus carneipes</em></td>
<td>Flesh-footed Shearwater, <em>Ardenna carneipes</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 2017</td>
<td>Northern Harrier, <em>Circus cyaneus</em></td>
<td>Northern Harrier, <em>Circus hudsonius</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2015</td>
<td>Roadside Hawk, <em>Buteo magnirostris</em></td>
<td>Roadside Hawk, <em>Rupornis magnirostris</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2015</td>
<td>White-tailed Hawk, <em>Buteo albicaudatus</em></td>
<td>White-tailed Hawk, <em>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS 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>Nuttall’s Woodpecker, <em>Picoides nuttalli</em></td>
<td>Nuttall’s Woodpecker, <em>Dryobates nuttalli</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 scalaris</em></td>
<td>Red-cockaded Woodpecker, <em>Dryobates scalaris</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>AOU 2013</td>
<td>Flammulated Owl, <em>Otus flammeolus</em></td>
<td>Flammulated 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 2018</td>
<td>Bluethroat, <em>Luscinia svecica</em></td>
<td>Bluethroat, <em>Cyanecula 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-cheeked Starling, <em>Sturnus philippensis</em></td>
<td>Chestnut-cheeked Starling, <em>Agropsar philippensis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clements et al. 2015</td>
<td>White-cheeked Starling, <em>Sturnus cinereus</em></td>
<td>White-cheeked Starling, <em>Spodiopsar cinereus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2013</td>
<td>Gray Silky-flycatcher, <em>Ptilogonys cinereus</em></td>
<td>Gray Silky-flycatcher, <em>Ptilogonys cinereus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2012</td>
<td>House Finch, <em>Carpodacus mexicanus</em></td>
<td>House Finch, <em>Haemorhous mexicanus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2012</td>
<td>Purple Finch, <em>Carpodacus purpureus</em></td>
<td>Purple Finch, <em>Haemorhous purpureus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2012</td>
<td>Cassin’s Finch, <em>Carpodacus cassinii</em></td>
<td>Cassin’s Finch, <em>Haemorhous cassinii</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication Year</td>
<td>Scientific Name</td>
<td>Common Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>LeConte’s Sparrow, <em>Ammmodramus leconteii</em></td>
<td>LeConte’s Sparrow, <em>Ammospiza leconteii</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Seaside Sparrow, <em>Ammmodramus maritima</em></td>
<td>Seaside Sparrow, <em>Ammospiza maritima</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Saltmarsh Sparrow, <em>Ammmodramus caudacuta</em></td>
<td>Saltmarsh Sparrow, <em>Ammospiza caudacuta</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Baird’s Sparrow, <em>Ammmodramus bairdii</em></td>
<td>Baird’s Sparrow, <em>Centronyx bairdii</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Henslow’s Sparrow, <em>Ammmodramus henslowii</em></td>
<td>Henslow’s Sparrow, <em>Centronyx henslowii</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Orange-crowned Warbler, <em>Oreothlypis celata</em></td>
<td>Orange-crowned Warbler, <em>Leiothlypis celata</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Colima Warbler, <em>Oreothlypis crissalis</em></td>
<td>Colima Warbler, <em>Leiothlypis crissalis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Lucy’s Warbler, <em>Oreothlypis luciae</em></td>
<td>Lucy’s Warbler, <em>Leiothlypis luciae</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Virginia’s Warbler, <em>Oreothlypis virginiae</em></td>
<td>Virginia’s Warbler, <em>Leiothlypis virginiae</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>MacGillivray’s Warbler, <em>Oporornis tolmiei</em></td>
<td>MacGillivray’s Warbler, <em>Geothlypis tolmiei</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Mourning Warbler, <em>Oporornis philadelphia</em></td>
<td>Mourning Warbler, <em>Geothlypis philadelphia</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Kentucky Warbler, <em>Oporornis formosus</em></td>
<td>Kentucky Warbler, <em>Geothlypis formosus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Elfin-woods Warbler, <em>Dendroica angelae</em></td>
<td>Elfin-woods Warbler, <em>Setophaga angelae</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Hooded Warbler, <em>Wilsonia citrina</em></td>
<td>Hooded Warbler, <em>Setophaga citrina</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Kirtland’s Warbler, <em>Dendroica kirtlandii</em></td>
<td>Kirtland’s Warbler, <em>Setophaga kirtlandii</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Cape May Warbler, <em>Dendroica tigrina</em></td>
<td>Cape May Warbler, <em>Setophaga tigrina</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Cerulean Warbler, <em>Dendroica cerulea</em></td>
<td>Cerulean Warbler, <em>Setophaga cerulea</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Northern Parula, <em>Parula americana</em></td>
<td>Northern Parula, <em>Setophaga americana</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Tropical Parula, <em>Parula pitiayumi</em></td>
<td>Tropical Parula, <em>Setophaga pitiayumi</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Magnolia Warbler, <em>Dendroica magnolia</em></td>
<td>Magnolia Warbler, <em>Setophaga magnolia</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Bay-breasted Warbler, <em>Dendroica castanea</em></td>
<td>Bay-breasted Warbler, <em>Setophaga castanea</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Blackburnian Warbler, <em>Dendroica fusca</em></td>
<td>Blackburnian Warbler, <em>Setophaga fusca</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Yellow Warbler, <em>Dendroica petechia</em></td>
<td>Yellow Warbler, <em>Setophaga petechia</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Chestnut-sided Warbler, <em>Dendroica pensylvanica</em></td>
<td>Chestnut-sided Warbler, <em>Setophaga pensylvanica</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Blackpoll Warbler, <em>Dendroica striata</em></td>
<td>Blackpoll Warbler, <em>Setophaga striata</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Black-throated Blue Warbler, <em>Dendroica caerulescens</em></td>
<td>Black-throated Blue Warbler, <em>Setophaga caerulescens</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Palm Warbler, <em>Dendroica palmarum</em></td>
<td>Palm Warbler, <em>Setophaga palmarum</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Pine Warbler, <em>Dendroica pinus</em></td>
<td>Pine Warbler, <em>Setophaga pinus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Yellow-rumped Warbler, <em>Dendroica coronata</em></td>
<td>Yellow-rumped Warbler, <em>Setophaga coronata</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Yellow-throated Warbler, <em>Dendroica dominica</em></td>
<td>Yellow-throated Warbler, <em>Setophaga dominica</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Prairie Warbler, <em>Dendroica discolor</em></td>
<td>Prairie Warbler, <em>Setophaga discolor</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Adelaide’s Warbler, <em>Dendroica adelaidae</em></td>
<td>Adelaide’s Warbler, <em>Setophaga adelaidae</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication</td>
<td>Previous Common and Scientific Name</td>
<td>Current Common and Scientific Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clements et al. 2006</td>
<td>Micronesian Kingfisher, <em>Todiramphus cinnamominus</em></td>
<td>Guam Kingfisher, <em>Todiramphus cinnamominus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clements et al. 2006</td>
<td>Nightingale Reed-Warbler, <em>Acrocephalus luscinius</em></td>
<td>Nightingale Reed Warbler, <em>Acrocephalus luscinia</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2015</td>
<td>Hawaii Amakihi, <em>Hemignathus virens</em></td>
<td>Hawaii ‘Amakihi, <em>Chlorodrepanis virens</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2015</td>
<td>Oahu Amakihi, <em>Hemignathus flavus</em></td>
<td>O’ahu ‘Amakihi, <em>Chlorodrepanis flavus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU 2015</td>
<td>Kauai Amakihi, <em>Hemignathus kauaiensis</em></td>
<td>Kauai ‘Amakihi, <em>Chlorodrepanis stejnegeri</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**How Do the Changes Adopted in this Rule Differ from Those Described in the Proposed Rule?**
On November 28, 2018, we published in the Federal Register (83 FR 61288) a proposed rule to revise the list of migratory birds at 50 CFR 10.13; we accepted public comments on the proposed rule for 60 days, ending January 28, 2019. Subsequently, on November 12, 2019, we published in the Federal Register (84 FR 60998) a revised proposed rule, and we accepted comments on our proposed revisions for 30 days, ending December 12, 2019. Taken together, our publications, the November 28, 2018, proposed rule, as revised by the November 12, 2019, revised proposed rule, include all the changes adopted in this rule with one exception: On the taxonomic list, we are correcting the scientific name of the Puerto Rican bullfinch from Loxigilla portoricensis to Melopyrrha portoricensis.

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 most useful to members of the lay public. 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, 2019) 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 the revised list of nonnative bird species that are not protected under the MBTA. Note, though, that native species introduced into parts of the United States where they are not native are still protected under the MBTA regardless of where they occur in the United States or U.S. territories (e.g., cattle egrets in Hawaii).

(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), Cracidae (chachalacas), Odontophoridae (New World quail), Phasianidae (grouse, ptarmigan, and turkeys), Pteroclidae (sandgrouse), Heliornithidae (finfoots), Burhinidae (thick-knees), Glareolidae (pratincoles), Todidae (todies), Psittacidae (parrots), Psittaculidae (Old World parrots), Meliphagidae (honeyeaters), Dicruridae (drongos), Monarchidae (monarchs), Pycnonotidae (bulbuls), Scotocercidae (bush warblers and allies), Zosteropidae (white-eyes), Sturnidae (starlings, except as listed in Japanese treaty), Ploceidae (weavers), Estrildidae (estrildid finches), 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.

Summary of Comments and Responses

On November 28, 2018, we published in the Federal Register (83 FR 61288) a proposed rule to revise the list of migratory birds at 50 CFR 10.13; we accepted public comments on the proposed rule for 60 days, ending January 28, 2019. We received eight comments in response to the proposed rule; seven were from private individuals, one was from an organization. Subsequently, on November 12, 2019, we published in the Federal Register (84 FR 60998) a
revised proposed rule, and we accepted comments on our proposed revisions for 30 days, ending December 12, 2019. We received two comments in response to the revised proposed rule; one was from a private individual, one was from an organization. The following text discusses the substantive comments we received and provides our responses.

Comment (1): One individual requested that the list be available in a more user-friendly format.

Response: As noted above, in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), the list is provided in two formats for different needs. One format is ordered alphabetically by group (English) name and the other is in taxonomic order. For informational purposes only, we also provide a downloadable list online at https://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/migratory-bird-treaty-act-protected-species.php, in a spreadsheet format that includes multiple fields to allow for easy sorting and searching for users comfortable working with this format.

Comment (2): One individual requested that we clarify why we are adding to the List the 16 species that we say qualify for protection by the MBTA but have not been added previously.

Response: For this update, the Service reviewed previously excluded AOS taxonomic updates using contemporary scientific literature to make its determinations. For species that we are adding based on evidence of natural distribution in the United States or U.S. territories, the Service reviewed historical scientific literature prompted by recommendations made by Service staff with ornithological expertise and knowledge of species’ natural distribution.

Comment (3): One individual commented on the importance of updating the List of Migratory Birds for the public to be informed of what species are protected and to provide clarification about the taxonomy of species.
Response: The Service agrees that it is important to maintain a current List of Migratory Birds that reflects the best available science and can inform the American public of the species that are protected by the MBTA.

Comment (4): One commenter made the following comments:

- The proposed action of the Service implicates the Just Compensation Clause of the Fifth Amendment; as a result, the action is not in compliance with Executive Order 12630 as it has significant takings implications.

- The Service has provided the public with no meaningful opportunity to comment due to incorrect citations.

- The Service has provided the public with no meaningful opportunity to comment because the correct citations are conclusory summations without details relating to the factual determinations.

- The Service has unlawfully delegated its decision-making authority to a private organization.

- The Service is unlawfully applying the MBTA by misinterpreting the plain language meaning of the term “occurring.”

Response: Regarding the first bullet, there are no takings implications stemming from this rulemaking. Under 50 CFR 21.2, migratory birds that are lawfully acquired prior to the effective date of Federal protection under the MBTA (in this case, their addition to the List of Migratory Birds at 50 CFR 10.13) may continue to be possessed or transported without a permit. However, 50 CFR 21.2 prohibits import, export, purchase, sale, barter, or offer for purchase, sale, or barter of those species. The Supreme Court held in Andrus v. Allard, 444 U.S. 51, 65–68
(1979), that the prohibitions in 50 CFR 21.2 do not amount to a regulatory taking that requires compensation under the Just Compensation Clause of the Fifth Amendment.

Regarding the second bullet, we apologize for the incorrect citations in the November 28, 2018, proposed rule; they were corrected and described individually in the November 12, 2019, revised proposed rule, for which we accepted public comment for 30 days, and they are correct in this final rule.

Regarding the third and fourth bullets, which we combine because they are interrelated with regard to the process the Service follows for determining species protected by the MBTA, the Service must rely on accepted scientific authorities and best available science when feasible. The Service has determined that the checklist published by the AOS is the best available science and a primary resource from which to reference updates in taxonomy and natural distribution for the reasons outlined above under **What Scientific Authorities Are Used to Amend the List of Migratory Birds?** The Service reviews and makes its own determinations for inclusion and updates to the list of protected migratory bird species, as evidenced by the Service not recognizing ackling Gogose, *Branta hutchinsii*, as a distinct species for protection until this update when the AOU made this determination in its 2004 supplement (see our response to comments in 78 FR 65844, November 1, 2013, at p. 78 FR 65849). Copies of the AOS checklist and supplements are publicly available, and these publications cite published resources used in the committee deliberations that are also considered by the Service for this rulemaking. Persons wishing to obtain more information about deliberations and evidence used by the AOS in their determinations should contact AOS directly. The Service also solicits public comments through a proposed rule when we make revisions to the list of protected species to obtain any additional information the public wishes to provide to aid us in our decision-making.
Regarding the fifth bullet, the use of the word “occurring” is ambiguous in the legislative history, and there is no evidence that Congress was concerned with the number of records documenting a species’ natural occurrence in the United States or U.S. Territories. There is also no established or accepted scientific process to determine a species is occurring in the United States or U.S. Territories based on an undefined threshold number of documented records. A single documented, reviewed, and accepted record of natural occurrence in the United States or U.S. Territories is thus the threshold to qualify a species for protection by the MBTA.

**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 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 rule in a manner consistent with these requirements.

*Executive Order 13771—Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs*
This rule is not an Executive Order (E.O.) 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 3, 2017) regulatory action because this 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 will 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 rule’s potential effects on small entities as required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act, and have determined that this action will 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. Consequently, we certify that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities; therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required.

This rule is not a major rule under SBREFA (5 U.S.C. 804(2)). It will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

a. This rule will not have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more.
b. This rule will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions.

c. This rule will not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

_Unfunded Mandates Reform Act_

In accordance with the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.), we have determined the following:

a. This rule will not “significantly or uniquely” affect small governments. A small government agency plan is not required. This rule is an administrative action to update the list of migratory bird species protected under the Conventions; it will not affect small government activities in any significant way.

b. This rule will 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.

_Takings_

Under Executive Order 12630, this rule does not have significant takings implications. While certain activities that were previously unregulated will now be regulated, possession and transport of migratory bird species acquired prior to being added to the List of Migratory Birds in this rulemaking will remain unregulated under Federal law. Therefore, a takings implication assessment is not required.

_Federalism_

This rule does not have sufficient 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 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 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 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, 102 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 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 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, or use. Executive Order 13211 requires agencies to prepare Statements of Energy Effects when undertaking certain actions. Because this rule will 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.

**References Cited**

A complete list of all references cited is available on [http://www.regulations.gov](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.

**Regulation Promulgation**

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, we 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 2019). 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, Hawaii, Loxops coccineus
    Maui, Loxops ochraceus
    O‘ahu, Loxops wolstenholmei
‘AKIALOA, Kauai, Akialoa stejnegeri
    Maui Nui, Akialoa lanaiensis
    O‘ahu, Akialoa ellisiana
‘AKIAPOLA‘AU, Hemignathus wilsoni
ʻAKIKIKI, Oreomystis bairdi
ʻAKOHEKOHE, Palmeria dolei
'ALUAHIO, Maui, Paroreomyza montana
Oʻahu, 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
ʻAMAKIHI, Hawaii, Chlorodrepanis virens
  Kauai, Chlorodrepanis stejnegeri
  Oʻahu, Chlorodrepanis flava
ANHINGA, Anhinga anhinga
ANI, Groove-billed, Crotophaga sulcirostris
  Smooth-billed, Crotophaga ani
ʻANIANIAU, Magumma parva
ʻAPAPANE, Himatione sanguinea
AUKLET, Cassin's, Ptychoramphus aleuticus
  Crested, Aethia cristatella
  Least, Aethia pusilla
  Parakeet, Aethia psittacula
  Rhinoceros, Cerorhinca monocerata
  Whiskered, Aethia pygmaea
AVOCET, American, Recurvirostra americana
BANANAQUIT, *Coereba flaveola*

BEAN-GOOSE, Taiga, *Anser fabalis*
   Tundra, *Anser serrirostris*

BEARDLESS-TYRANNULET, Northern, *Camptostoma imberbe*

BECARD, Gray-collared, *Pachyramphus major*
   Rose-throated, *Pachyramphus aglaiae*

BITTERN, American, *Botaurus lentiginosus*
   Black, *Ixobrychus flavicollis*
   Least, *Ixobrychus exilis*
   Schrenck's, *Ixobrychus eurhythmus*
   Yellow, *Ixobrychus sinensis*

BLACKBIRD, Brewer's, *Euphagus cyanocephalus*
   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-flanked, *Tarsiger cyanurus*

BLUETHROAT, *Cyanecula svecica*

BOBOLINK, *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*

BOOBOOK, Northern, *Ninox japonica*

BOOBY, Abbott's, *Papasula abbotti*
   Blue-footed, *Sula nebouxii*
   Brown, *Sula leucogaster*
   Masked, *Sula dactylatra*
Nazca, *Sula granti*
Red-footed, *Sula sula*

BRAMBLING, *Fringilla montifringilla*

BRANT, *Branta bernicla*

BUFFLEHEAD, *Bucephala albeola*

BULLFINCH, Eurasian, *Pyrrhula pyrrhula*
   Puerto Rican, *Melopyrrha portoricensis*

BUNTING, Blue, *Cyanocompsa parellina*
   Gray, *Emberiza variabilis*
   Indigo, *Passerina cyanea*
   Lark, *Calamospiza melanocorys*
   Lazuli, *Passerina amoena*
   Little, *Emberiza pusilla*
   McKay's, *Plectrophenax hyperboreus*
   Painted, *Passerina ciris*
   Pallas's, *Emberiza pallasi*
   Pine, *Emberiza leucocephalos*
   Reed, *Emberiza schoeniclus*
   Rustic, *Emberiza rustica*
   Snow, *Plectrophenax nivalis*
   Varied, *Passerina versicolor*
   Yellow-breasted, *Emberiza aureola*
   Yellow-browed, *Emberiza chrysophrys*
   Yellow-throated, *Emberiza elegans*

BUSHTIT, *Psaltriparus minimus*

BUZZARD, Gray-faced, *Butastur indicus*

CANVASBACK, *Aythya valisineria*

CARACARA, Crested, *Caracara cheriway*

CARDINAL, Northern, *Cardinalis cardinalis*
CARIB, Green-throated, *Eulampis holosericeus*
  Purple-throated, *Eulampis jugularis*
CATBIRD, Black, *Melanoptila glabrirostris*
  Gray, *Dumetella carolinensis*
CHAFFINCH, Common, *Fringilla coelebs*
CHAT, Yellow-breasted, *Icteria virens*
CHICKADEE, Black-capped, *Poecile atricapillus*
  Boreal, *Poecile hudsonicus*
  Carolina, *Poecile carolinensis*
  Chestnut-backed, *Poecile rufescens*
  Gray-headed, *Poecile cinctus*
  Mexican, *Poecile sclateri*
  Mountain, *Poecile gambeli*
CHIFFCHAFF, Common, *Phylloscopus collybita*
CHUCK-WILL'S-WIDOW, *Antrostomus carolinensis*
CONDOR, California, *Gymnogyps californianus*
COOT, American, *Fulica americana*
  Eurasian, *Fulica atra*
  Hawaiian, *Fulica alai*
CORMORANT, Brandt's, *Phalacrocorax penicillatus*
  Double-crested, *Phalacrocorax auritus*
  Great, *Phalacrocorax carbo*
  Little Pied, *Phalacrocorax melanoleucos*
  Neotropic, *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*
  Pelagic, *Phalacrocorax pelagicus*
  Red-faced, *Phalacrocorax urile*
COWBIRD, Bronzed, *Molothrus aeneus*
  Brown-headed, *Molothrus ater*
  Shiny, *Molothrus bonariensis*
CRAKE, Corn, *Crex crex*
   Paint-billed, *Neocrex erythrops*
   Spotless, *Porzana tabuensis*
   Yellow-breasted, *Hapalocrex flaviventer*

CRANE, Common, *Grus grus*
   Sandhill, *Antigone canadensis*
   Whooping, *Grus americana*

CREEPER, Brown, *Certhia americana*
   Hawaii, *Loxops mana*

CROSSBILL, Cassia, *Loxia sinesciuris*
   Red, *Loxia curvirostra*
   White-winged, *Loxia leucoptera*

CROW, American, *Corvus brachyrhynchos*
   Fish, *Corvus ossifragus*
   Hawaiian, *Corvus hawaiiensis*
   Mariana, *Corvus kubaryi*
   Northwestern, *Corvus caurinus*
   Tamaulipas, *Corvus imparatus*
   White-necked, *Corvus leucognaphalus*

CUCKOO, Black-billed, *Coccyzus erythropthalmus*
   Common, *Cuculus canorus*
   Mangrove, *Coccyzus minor*
   Oriental, *Cuculus optatus*
   Yellow-billed, *Coccyzus americanus*

CURLEW, Bristle-thighed, *Numenius tahitiensis*
   Eskimo, *Numenius borealis*
   Eurasian, *Numenius arquata*
   Far Eastern, *Numenius madagascariensis*
   Little, *Numenius minutus*
Long-billed, *Numenius americanus*

**DICKCISSEL, Spiza americana**

**DIPPER, American, Cinclus mexicanus**

**DOTTEREL, Eurasian, Charadrius morinellus**

**DOVE, Common Ground, Columbina passerina**

  - Inca, *Columbina inca*
  - Mourning, *Zenaida macroura*
  - Ruddy Ground, *Columbina talpactoi*
  - White-tipped, *Leptotila verreauxi*
  - White-winged, *Zenaida asiatica*
  - *Zenaida, Zenaida aurita*

**DOVEKIE, Alle alle**

**DOWITCHER, Long-billed, Limnodromus scolopaceus**

  - Short-billed, *Limnodromus griseus*

**DUCK, American Black, Anas rubripes**

  - Eastern Spot-billed, *Anas zonorhyncha*
  - Falcated, *Mareca falcata*
  - Harlequin, *Histrionicus histrionicus*
  - Hawaiian, *Anas wyvilliana*
  - Laysan, *Anas laysanensis*
  - Long-tailed, *Clangula hyemalis*
  - Masked, *Nomonyx dominicus*
  - Mottled, *Anas fulvigula*
  - Muscovy, *Cairina moschata*
  - Pacific Black, *Anas superciliosas*
  - Ring-necked, *Aythya collaris*
  - Ruddy, *Oxyura jamaicensis*
  - Tufted, *Aythya fuligula*
  - Wood, *Aix sponsa*
DUNLIN, *Calidris alpina*

EAGLE, Bald, *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*
   Golden, *Aquila chrysaetos*
   White-tailed, *Haliaeetus albicilla*

EGRET, Cattle, *Bubulcus ibis*
   Chinese, *Egretta eulophotes*
   Great, *Ardea alba*
   Intermediate, *Ardea intermedia*
   Little, *Egretta garzetta*
   Reddish, *Egretta rufescens*
   Snowy, *Egretta thula*

EIDER, Common, *Somateria mollissima*
   King, *Somateria spectabilis*
   Spectacled, *Somateria fischeri*
   Steller's, *Polysticta stelleri*

ELAENIA, Caribbean, *Elaenia martinica*
   Greenish, *Myiopagis viridicata*
   White-crested, *Elaenia albiceps*

EMERALD, Puerto Rican, *Chlorostilbon maugaeus*

EUPHONIA, Antillean, *Euphonia musica*

FALCON, Amur, *Falco amurensis*
   Aplomado, *Falco femoralis*
   Peregrine, *Falco peregrinus*
   Prairie, *Falco mexicanus*
   Red-footed, *Falco vespertinus*

FIELDSFARE, *Turdus pilaris*

FINCH, Cassin's, *Haemorhous cassini*
   House, *Haemorhous mexicanus*
   Laysan, *Telespiza cantans*
Nihoa, *Telespiza ultima*

Purple, *Haemorhous purpureus*

FLAMINGO, American, *Phoenicopterus ruber*

FLICKER, Gilded, *Colaptes chrysoides*

Northern, *Colaptes auratus*

FLYCATCHER, Acadian, *Empidonax virescens*

Alder, *Empidonax alnorum*

Ash-throated, *Myiarchus cinerascens*

Asian Brown, *Musciaca dauurica*

Brown-crested, *Myiarchus tyrannulus*

Buff-breasted, *Empidonax fulvifrons*

Cordilleran, *Empidonax occidentalis*

Crowned Slaty, *Empidonomus aurantioatrocristatus*

Dark-sided, *Musciaca sibirica*

Dusky, *Empidonax oberholseri*

Dusky-capped, *Myiarchus tuberculifer*

Fork-tailed, *Tyrannus savana*

Gray, *Empidonax wrightii*

Gray-streaked, *Musciaca griseisticta*

Great Crested, *Myiarchus crinitus*

Hammond's, *Empidonax hammondii*

La Sagra's, *Myiarchus sagrae*

Least, *Empidonax minimus*

Mugimaki, *Ficedula mugimaki*

Narcissus, *Ficedula narcissina*

Nutting's, *Myiarchus nuttingi*

Olive-sided, *Contopus cooperi*

Pacific-slope, *Empidonax difficilis*

Pine, *Empidonax affinis*
Piratic, *Legatus leucophaius*
Puerto Rican, *Myiarchus antillarum*
Scissor-tailed, *Tyrannus forficatus*
Social, *Myiozetetes similis*
Spotted, *Muscicapa striata*
Sulphur-bellied, *Myiodynastes luteiventris*
Taiga, *Ficedula albicilla*
Tufted, *Mitrephanes phaeocercus*
Variegated, *Empidonox varius*
Vermilion, *Pyrocephalus rubinus*
Willow, *Empidonax traillii*
Yellow-bellied, *Empidonax flaviventris*
FOREST-FALCON, Collared, *Micrastur semitorquatus*
FRIGATEBIRD, Great, *Fregata minor*
    Lesser, *Fregata ariel*
    Magnificent, *Fregata magnificens*
FRUIT-DOVE, Crimson-crowned, *Ptilinopus porphyraceus*
    Many-colored, *Ptilinopus perousii*
    Marian, *Ptilinopus roseicapilla*
FULMAR, Northern, *Fulmarus glacialis*
GADWALL, *Mareca strepera*
GALLINULE, Azure, *Porphyrio flavirostris*
    Common, *Gallinula galeata*
    Purple, *Porphyrio martinicus*
GANNET, Northern, *Morus bassanus*
GARGANEY, *Spatula querquedula*
GNATCATCHER, Black-capped, *Polioptila nigriceps*
    Black-tailed, *Polioptila melanura*
    Blue-Gray, *Polioptila caerulea*
California, *Polioptila californica*

**GODWIT, Bar-tailed, Limosa lapponica**
- Black-tailed, *Limosa limosa*
- Hudsonian, *Limosa haemastica*
- Marbled, *Limosa fedoa*

**GOLDENENYE, Barrow's, Bucephala islandica**
- Common, *Bucephala clangula*

**GOLDEN-PLOVER, 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*
- Emperor, *Anser canagicus*
- Greater White-fronted, *Anser albifrons*
- Hawaiian, *Branta sandvicensis*
- Lesser White-fronted, *Anser erythropus*
- Pink-footed, *Anser brachyrhynchus*
- 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 ochotensis**
GRASSQUIT, Black-faced, _Melospiza 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_
  Nordmann's, _Tringa guttifer_

GROSBEAK, Black-headed, _Pheucticus melanocephalus_
  Blue, _Passerina caerulea_
  Crimson-collared, _Rhodothraupis celaeno_
  Evening, _Coccothraustes vespertinus_
  Pine, _Pinicola enucleator_
  Rose-breasted, _Pheucticus ludovicianus_
  Yellow, _Pheucticus chrysopeplus_

GROUND-DOVE, Shy, _Alopecoenas stairi_
  White-throated, _Alopecoenas xanthonurus_

GUILLEMOT, Black, _Cephus grylle_
  Pigeon, _Cephus columba_

GULL, Belcher's, _Larus belcheri_
  Black-headed, _Chroicocephalus ridibundus_
  Black-tailed, _Larus crassirostris_
  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*
Heermann’s, *Larus heermanni*
Herring, *Larus argentatus*
Iceland, *Larus glaucoides*
Ivory, *Pagophila eburnea*
Kelp, *Larus dominicanus*
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*
Crane, *Geranospiza caerulescens*
Ferruginous, *Buteo regalis*
Gray, *Buteo plagiatus*
Great Black, *Buteogallus urubitinga*
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 brachyurus*
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*

**HONEYCREEPER**, Laysan, *Himatione fraithii*
  Red-legged, *Cyanerpes cyaneus*

**HOOPOE**, Eurasian, *Upupa epops*

**HOUSE-MARTIN**, Common, *Delichon urbicum*

**HUMMINGBIRD**, Allen’s, *Selasphorus sasin*
  Anna’s, *Calypte anna*
  Antillean Crested, *Orthorhyncus cristatus*
  Berylline, *Amazilia beryllina*
  Black-chinned, *Archilochus alexandri*
Broad-billed, *Cyananthus latirostris*
Broad-tailed, *Selasphorus platycercus*
Buff-bellied, *Amazilia yucatanensis*
Bumblebee, *Atthis heloisa*
Calliope, *Selasphorus calliope*
Cinnamon, *Amazilia rutila*
Costa's, *Calypte costae*
Lucifer, *Calothorax lucifer*
Rivoli's, *Eugenes fulgens*
Ruby-throated, *Archilochus colubris*
Rufous, *Selasphorus rufus*
Vervain, *Mellisuga minima*
Violet-crowned, *Amazilia violiceps*
White-eared, *Hylocharis leucotis*
Xantus's, *Hylocharis xantusii*

IBIS, Glossy, *Plegadis falcinellus*
Scarlet, *Eudocimus ruber*
White, *Eudocimus albus*
White-faced, *Plegadis chihi*

ʻIʻWI, *Drepanis coccinea*
IMPERIAL-PIGEON, Pacific, *Ducula pacifica*
JABIRU, *Jabiru mycteria*
JACANA, Northern, *Jacana spinosa*
JACKDAW, Eurasian, *Corvus monedula*
JAEGGER, Long-tailed, *Stercorarius longicaudus*
Parasitic, *Stercorarius parasiticus*
Pomarine, *Stercorarius pomarinus*

JAY, Blue, *Cyanocitta cristata*
Brown, *Psilorhinus morio*
Canada, *Perisoreus canadensis*
Green, *Cyanocorax yncas*
Mexican, *Aphelocoma wollweberi*
Pinyon, *Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus*
Steller's, *Cyanocitta stelleri*

**JUNCO**, Dark-eyed, *Junco hyemalis*
Yellow-eyed, *Junco phaeonotus*

**KĀKĀWAHIE**, *Paroreomyza flammea*
**KĀMAʻO**, *Myadestes myadestinus*

**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 crassirostris*
Tropical, *Tyrannus melancholicus*
Western, *Tyrannus verticalis*

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

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

KISKADEE, Great, *Pitangus 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*

KOEL, Long-tailed, *Urodotynamis taitensis*

LAPWING, Northern, *Vanellus vanellus*

LARK, Horned, *Eremophila alpestris*

LIMPKIN, *Aramus guarauna*

LIZARD-CUCKOO, Puerto Rican, *Coccyzus vieilloti*

LONGSPUR, Chestnut-collared, *Calcarius ornatus*

   Lapland, *Calcarius lapponicus*

McCown's, *Rhynchophanes 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 nuttalli*
MALLARD, *Anas platyrhynchos*

MANGO, Antillean, *Anthracothorax dominicus*
  Green, *Anthracothorax viridis*
  Green-breasted, *Anthracothorax prevostii*

MARSH-HARRIER, Eastern, *Circus spilonotus*

MARTIN, Brown-chested, *Progne tapera*
  Caribbean, *Progne dominicensis*
  Cuban, *Progne cryptoleuca*
  Gray-breasted, *Progne chalybea*
  Purple, *Progne subis*
  Southern, *Progne elegans*

MEADOWLARK, Eastern, *Sturnella magna*
  Western, *Sturnella neglecta*

MERGANSER, Common, *Mergus merganser*
  Hooded, *Lophodytes cucullatus*
  Red-breasted, *Mergus serrator*

MERLIN, *Falco columbarius*

MILLERBIRD, *Acrocephalus familiaris*

MOCKINGBIRD, Bahama, *Mimus gundlachii*
  Blue, *Melanotis caerulescens*
  Northern, *Mimus polyglottos*

MOORHEN, Common, *Gallinula chloropus*

MOUNTAIN-GEM, Amethyst-throated, *Lampornis amethystinus*
  Blue-throated, *Lampornis clemenciae*

MURRE, Common, *Uria aalge*
  Thick-billed, *Uria lomvia*

MURRELET, Ancient, *Synthliboramphus antiquus*
  Craveri's, *Synthliboramphus craveri*
  Guadalupe, *Synthliboramphus hypoleucus*
Kittlitz's, *Brachyramphus brevirostris*

Long-billed, *Brachyramphus perdix*

Marbled, *Brachyramphus marmoratus*

Scripp's, *Synthliboramphus scrippsi*

**NEEDLETAIL**, White-throated, *Hirundapus caudacutus*

**NIGHTHAWK**, Antillean, *Chordeiles gundlachii*

  - Common, *Chordeiles minor*
  - Lesser, *Chordeiles acutipennis*

**NIGHT-HERON**, Black-crowned, *Nycticorax nycticorax*

  - Japanese, *Gorsachius goisagi*
  - Malayan, *Gorsachius melanolophus*
  - Rufous, *Nycticorax caledonicus*
  - Yellow-crowned, *Nyctanassa violacea*

**NIGHTINGALE-THRUSH**, Black-headed, *Catharus mexicanus*

  - Orange-billed, *Catharus aurantiirostris*

**NIGHTJAR**, Buff-collared, *Antrostomus ridgwayi*

  - Gray, *Caprimulgus jotaka*
  - Puerto Rican, *Antrostomus noctitherus*
  - White-tailed, *Hydropsalis cayennensis*

**NODDY**, Black, *Anous minutus*

  - Blue-gray, *Anous ceruleus*
  - Brown, *Anous stolidus*

**NUKUPUʻU,** Kauai, *Hemignathus hanapepe*

  - Maui, *Hemignathus affinis*
  - Oʻahu, *Hemignathus lucidus*

**NUTCRACKER**, Clark's, *Nucifraga columbiana*

**NUTHATCH**, Brown-headed, *Sitta pusilla*

  - Pygmy, *Sitta pygmaea*
  - Red-breasted, *Sitta canadensis*
White-breasted, *Sitta carolinensis*

OLOMA‘O, *Myadestes lanaiensis*

‘ŌMA‘O, *Myadestes obscurus*

ORIOLE, Altamira, *Icterus gularis*

  Audubon's, *Icterus graduacauda*
  Baltimore, *Icterus galbula*
  Black-backed, *Icterus abeillei*
  Black-vented, *Icterus wagleri*
  Bullock's, *Icterus bullockii*
  Hooded, *Icterus cucullatus*
  Orchard, *Icterus spurius*
  Puerto Rican, *Icterus portoricensis*
  Scott's, *Icterus parisorum*
  Streak-backed, *Icterus pustulatus*

OSPREY, *Pandion haliaetus*

‘Ō‘U, *Psittirostra psittacea*

OVENBIRD, *Seiurus aurocapilla*

OWL, Barn, *Tyto alba*

  Barred, *Strix varia*
  Boreal, *Aegolius funereus*
  Burrowing, *Athene cunicularia*
  Elf, *Micrathene whitneyi*
  Flammulated, *Psiloscops flammeolus*
  Great Gray, *Strix nebulosa*
  Great Horned, *Bubo virginianus*
  Long-eared, *Asio otus*
  Mottled, *Ciccaba virgata*
  Northern Hawk, *Surnia ulula*
  Northern Saw-whet, *Aegolius acadicus*
Short-eared, *Asio flammeus*
Snowy, *Bubo scandiacus*
Spotted, *Strix occidentalis*
Stygian, *Asio stygius*

**OYSTERCATCHER, American, Haematopus palliatus**
Black, *Haematopus bachmani*
Eurasian, *Haematopus ostralegus*

**PALILA, Loxioides bailleui**

**PALM-SWIFT, Antillean, Tachonis phoenicobia**

**PARROTBILL, Maui, Pseudonestor xanthophrys**

**PARULA, Northern, Setophaga americana**
Tropical, *Setophaga pitiayumi*

**PAURAQUE, Common, Nyctidromus albicollis**

**PELICAN, American White, Pelecanus erythrorhynchos**
Brown, *Pelecanus occidentalis*

**PETREL, Bermuda, Pterodroma cahow**
Black-capped, *Pterodroma hasitata*
Black-winged, *Pterodroma nigripennis*
Bonin, *Pterodroma hypoleuca*
Bulwer's, *Bulweria bulwerii*
Cook's, *Pterodroma cookii*
Fea's, *Pterodroma feae*
Gould's, *Pterodroma leucoptera*
Gray-faced, *Pterodroma gouldi*
Hawaiian, *Pterodroma sandwichensis*
Herald, *Pterodroma heraldica*
Jouanin's, *Bulweria fallax*
Juan Fernandez, *Pterodroma externa*
Kermadec, *Pterodroma neglecta*
Mottled, *Pterodroma inexpectata*
Murphy's, *Pterodroma ultima*
Parkinson's, *Procellaria parkinsoni*
Phoenix, *Pterodroma alba*
Providence, *Pterodroma solandri*
Stejneger's, *Pterodroma longirostris*
Tahiti, *Pseudobulweria rostrata*
Trindade, *Pterodroma arminjoniana*
White-chinned, *Procellaria aequinoctialis*
White-necked, *Pterodroma cervicalis*
Zino's, *Pterodroma madeira*

PEWEE, Cuban, *Contopus caribaeus*
    Greater, *Contopus pertinax*
    Hispaniolan, *Contopus hispaniolensis*
    Lesser Antillean, *Contopus latirostris*

PHAINOPEPLA, *Phainoeppla nitens*

PHALAROPE, Red, *Phalaropus fulicarius*
    Red-necked, *Phalaropus lobatus*
    Wilson's, *Phalaropus tricolor*

PHOEBE, Black, *Sayornis nigricans*
    Eastern, *Sayornis phoebe*
    Say's, *Sayornis saya*

PIGEON, Band-tailed, *Patagioenas fasciata*
    Plain, *Patagioenas inornata*
    Red-billed, *Patagioenas flavirostris*
    Scaly-naped, *Patagioenas squamosa*
    White-crowned, *Patagioenas leucocephala*

PINTAIL, Northern, *Anas acuta*
    White-cheeked, *Anas bahamensis*
PIPIPIT, American, *Anthus rubescens*
- Olive-backed, *Anthus hodgsoni*
- Pechora, *Anthus gustavi*
- Red-throated, *Anthus cervinus*
- Sprague's, *Anthus spragueii*
- Tree, *Anthus trivialis*

PLOVER, Black-bellied, *Pluvialis squatarola*
- Collared, *Charadrius collaris*
- Common Ringed, *Charadrius hiaticula*
- Kentish, *Charadrius alexandrinus*
- Little Ringed, *Charadrius dubius*
- Mountain, *Charadrius montanus*
- Piping, *Charadrius melodus*
- Semipalmated, *Charadrius semipalmatus*
- Snowy, *Charadrius nivosus*
- Wilson's, *Charadrius wilsonia*

POCHARD, Baer's, *Aythya baeri*
- Common, *Aythya ferina*

POND-HERON, Chinese, *Ardeola bacchus*

POORWILL, Common, *Phalaenoptilus nuttallii*

PO'OULLI, *Melamprosops phaeosoma*

PUAIOHI, *Myadestes palmeri*

PUFFIN, Atlantic, *Fratercula arctica*
- Horned, *Fratercula corniculata*
- Tufted, *Fratercula cirrhata*

PYGMY-OWL, Ferruginous, *Glaucidium brasilianum*
- Northern, *Glaucidium gnomus*

PYRRHULOXIA, *Cardinalis sinuatus*

QUAIL-DOVE, Bridled, *Geotrygon mystacea*
Key West, *Geotrygon chrysa*
Ruddy, *Geotrygon montana*
QUETZAL, Eared, *Euptilotis neoxenus*
RAIL, Black, *Laterallus jamaicensis*
  Buff-banded, *Gallirallus philippensis*
  Clapper, *Rallus crepitans*
  Guam, *Gallirallus owstoni*
  King, *Rallus elegans*
  Ridgway's, *Rallus obsoletus*
  Spotted, *Pardirallus maculatus*
  Virginia, *Rallus limicola*
  Yellow, *Coturnicops noveboracensis*
RAVEN, Chihuahuan, *Corvus cryptoleucus*
  Common, *Corvus corax*
RAZORBILL, *Alca torda*
REDHEAD, *Aythya americana*
REDPOLL, Common, *Acanthis flammea*
  Hoary, *Acanthis hornemanni*
REDSHANK, Common, *Tringa totanus*
  Spotted, *Tringa erythropus*
REDSTART, American, *Setophaga ruticilla*
  Common, *Phoenicurus phoenicurus*
  Painted, *Myioborus pictus*
  Slate-throated, *Myioborus miniatus*
REDWING, *Turdus iliacus*
REEF-HERON, Pacific, *Egretta sacra*
  Western, *Egretta gularis*
ROADRUNNER, Greater, *Geococcyx californianus*
ROBIN, American, *Turdus migratorius*
European, *Erithacus rubecula*
Rufous-backed, *Turdus rufopalliatus*
Rufous-tailed, *Larvivora sibilans*
Siberian Blue, *Larvivora cyane*

ROCK-THRUSH, Blue, *Monticola solitarius*

ROSEFINCH, Common, *Carpodacus erythrinus*
  Pallas’s, *Carpodacus roseus*

ROSY-FINCH, Asian, *Leucosticte arctoa*
  Black, *Leucosticte atrata*
  Brown-capped, *Leucosticte australis*
  Gray-crowned, *Leucosticte tephrocotis*

RUBYTHROAT, Siberian, *Calliope calliope*

RUFF, *Calidris pugnax*

SANDERLING, *Calidris alba*

SANDPIPER, Baird's, *Calidris bairdii*
  Broad-billed, *Calidris falcinellus*
  Buff-breasted, *Calidris subruficollis*
  Common, *Actitis hypoleucos*
  Curlew, *Calidris ferruginea*
  Green, *Tringa ochropus*
  Least, *Calidris minutilla*
  Marsh, *Tringa stagnatilis*
  Pectoral, *Calidris melanotos*
  Purple, *Calidris maritima*
  Rock, *Calidris ptilocnemis*
  Semipalmated, *Calidris pusilla*
  Sharp-tailed, *Calidris acuminata*
  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-PLOVER, Greater, *Charadrius leschenaultii*
Lesser, *Charadrius mongolus*

SAPSUCKER, Red-breasted, *Sphyrapicus ruber*
Red-naped, *Sphyrapicus nuchalis*
Williamson’s, *Sphyrapicus thyroideus*
Yellow-bellied, *Sphyrapicus varius*

SCAUP, Greater, *Aythya marila*
Lesser, *Aythya affinis*

SCOPS-OWL, Oriental, *Otus sunia*

SCOTER, Black, *Melanitta americana*
Common, *Melanitta nigra*
Stejneger’s, *Melanitta stejnegeri*
Surf, *Melanitta perspicillata*
White-winged, *Melanitta deglandi*

SCREECH-OWL, Eastern, *Megascops asio*
Puerto Rican, *Megascops nudipes*
Western, *Megascops kennicottii*
Whiskered, *Megascops 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 morelleti*

SHEARWATER, Audubon's, *Puffinus lherminieri*
  - Barolo, *Puffinus baroli*
  - Black-vented, *Puffinus opisthomelas*
  - Bryan's, *Puffinus bryani*
  - Buller's, *Ardenna bulleri*
  - Cape Verde, *Calonectris edwardsii*
  - Christmas, *Puffinus nativitatis*
  - Cory's, *Calonectris diomedea*
  - Flesh-footed, *Ardenna carneipes*
  - Great, *Ardenna gravis*
  - Manx, *Puffinus puffinus*
  - Newell's, *Puffinus newelli*
  - Pink-footed, *Ardenna creatopus*
  - Short-tailed, *Ardenna tenuirostris*
  - Sooty, *Ardenna grisea*
  - Streaked, *Calonectris leucomelas*
  - Wedge-tailed, *Ardenna pacifica*

SHOVELER, Northern, *Spatula clypeata*

SHRIKE, Brown, *Lanius cristatus*
  - Loggerhead, *Lanius ludovicianus*
  - Northern, *Lanius borealis*

SILKY-FLYCATCHER, Gray, *Ptiliogonys cinereus*

SISKIN, Eurasian, *Spinus spinus*
  - Pine, *Spinus pinus*

SKIMMER, Black, *Rynchops niger*

SKUA, Great, *Stercorarius skua*
  - South Polar, *Stercorarius maccormicki*
SKYLARK, Eurasian, *Alauda arvensis*  
SMEW, *Mergellus albellus*  
SNIPE, Common, *Gallinago gallinago*  
Jack, *Lymnocryptes minimus*  
Pin-tailed, *Gallinago stenura*  
Solitary, *Gallinago solitaria*  
Swinhoe's, *Gallinago megala*  
Wilson's, *Gallinago delicata*  

SOLITAIRE, Brown-backed, *Myadestes occidentalis*  
Townsend's, *Myadestes townsendi*  

SORA, *Porzana carolina*  

SPARROW, American Tree, *Spizelloides arborea*  
Bachman's, *P. aestivalis*  
Baird's, *Centronyx bairdii*  
Bell's, *Artemisiospiza belli*  
Black-chinned, *Spizella atrogularis*  
Black-throated, *Amphispiza bilineata*  
Botteri's, *P. botterii*  
Brewer's, *Spizella breweri*  
Cassin's, *P. cassinii*  
Chipping, *Spizella passerina*  
Clay-colored, *Spizella pallida*  
Field, *Spizella pusilla*  
Five-striped, *Amphispiza quinquestriata*  
Fox, *Passerella iliaca*  
Golden-crowned, *Zonotrichia atricapilla*  
Grasshopper, *Ammobramus savannarum*  
Harris's, *Zonotrichia querula*  
Henslow's, *Centronyx henslowii*
Lark, *Chondestes grammacus*
LeConte's, *Ammospiza leconteii*
Lincoln's, *Melospiza lincolnii*
Nelson's, *Ammospiza nelsoni*
Olive, *Arremonops rufivirgatus*
Rufous-crowned, *Aimophila ruficeps*
Rufous-winged, *Peucaea carpalis*
Sagebrush, *Artemisiospiza nevadensis*
Saltmarsh, *Ammospiza caudacuta*
Savannah, *Passerculus sandwichensis*
Seaside, *Ammospiza maritima*
Song, *Melospiza melodia*
Swamp, *Melospiza georgiana*
Vesper, *Pooecetes gramineus*
White-crowned, *Zonotrichia leucophrys*
White-throated, *Zonotrichia albicollis*
Worthen's, *Spizella wortheni*

**SPARROWHAWK**, Chinese, *Accipiter soloensis*
Japanese, *Accipiter gularis*

**SPINDALIS**, Puerto Rican, *Spindalis portoricensis*
Western, *Spindalis zena*

**SPOONBILL**, Roseate, *Platalea ajaja*

**STARLING**, Chestnut-cheeked, *Agropsar philippensis*
White-cheeked, *Spodiopsar cineraceus*

**STARTHROAT**, Plain-capped, *Heliomaster constantii*

**STILT**, Black-necked, *Himantopus mexicanus*
Black-winged, *Himantopus himantopus*

**STINT**, Little, *Calidris minuta*
Long-toed, *Calidris subminuta*
Red-necked, *Calidris ruficollis*
Temminck's, *Calidris temminckii*

**STONECHAT, Saxicola torquatus**

**STORK, Wood, Mycteria americana**

**STORM-PETREL, Ashy, Hydrobates homochroa**
Band-rumped, *Hydrobates castro*
Black, *Hydrobates melania*
Black-bellied, *Fregetta tropica*
European, *Hydrobates pelagicus*
Fork-tailed, *Hydrobates furcatus*
Leach's, *Hydrobates leucorhous*
Least, *Hydrobates microsoma*
Matsudaira's, *Oceanodroma matsudairae*
Polynesian, *Nesofregetta fuliginosa*
Ringed, *Hydrobates hornbyi*
Swinhoe's, *Hydrobates monorhis*
Townsend's, *Hydrobates socorroensis*
Tristram's, *Hydrobates tristrami*
Wedge-rumped, *Hydrobates 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 pyrrhonota*
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*
   Fork-tailed, *Apus pacificus*
   Short-tailed, *Chaetura brachyura*
   Vaux’s, *Chaetura vauxi*
   White-collared, *Streptoprocne zonaris*
   White-throated, *Aeronautes saxatalis*

**SWIFTLET, Mariana, Aerodramus bartschi**
   White-rumped, *Aerodramus spodiopygius*

**TANAGER, Flame-colored, Piranga bidentata**
   Hepatic, *Piranga flava*
   Puerto Rican, *Nesospingus speculiferus*
   Scarlet, *Piranga olivacea*
   Summer, *Piranga rubra*
   Western, *Piranga ludoviciana*

**TATTLER, Gray-tailed, Tringa brevipes**
   Wandering, *Tringa incana*

**TEAL, Baikal, Sibirionetta formosa**
   Blue-winged, *Spatula discors*
   Cinnamon, *Spatula cyanoptera*
Green-winged, *Anas crecca*
TERN, Aleutian, *Onychoprion aleuticus*
Arctic, *Sterna paradisaea*
Black, *Chlidonias niger*
Black-naped, *Sterna sumatrana*
Bridled, *Onychoprion anaethetus*
Caspian, *Hydroprogne caspia*
Common, *Sterna hirundo*
Elegant, *Thalasseus elegans*
Forster's, *Sterna forsteri*
Gray-backed, *Onychoprion lunatus*
Great Crested, *Thalasseus bergii*
Gull-billed, *Gelochelidon nilotica*
Large-billed, *Phaetusa simplex*
Least, *Sternula antillarum*
Little, *Sternula albifrons*
Roseate, *Sternula dougallii*
Royal, *Thalasseus maximus*
Sandwich, *Thalasseus sandvicensis*
Sooty, *Onychoprion fuscatus*
Whiskered, *Chlidonias hybrida*
White, *Gygis alba*
White-winged, *Chlidonias leucopterus*

THRASHER, Bendire's, *Toxostoma bendirei*
Brown, *Toxostoma rufum*
California, *Toxostoma redivivum*
Crissal, *Toxostoma crissale*
Curve-billed, *Toxostoma curvirostre*
LeConte's, *Toxostoma lecontei*
Long-billed, *Toxostoma longirostre*

Pearly-eyed, *Margarops fuscatus*

Sage, *Oreoscoptes montanus*

**THRUSH, Aztec, Ridgwayia pinicola**

Bicknell's, *Catharus bicknelli*

Clay-colored, *Turdus grayi*

Dusky, *Turdus naumanni*

Eyebrowed, *Turdus obscurus*

Gray-cheeked, *Catharus minimus*

Hermit, *Catharus guttatus*

Red-legged, *Turdus plumbeus*

Swainson's, *Catharus ustulatus*

Varied, *Ixoreus naevius*

White-throated, *Turdus assimilis*

Wood, *Hylocichla mustelina*

**TIGER-HERON, Bare-throated, Tigrisoma mexicanum**

**TITMOUSE, Black-crested, Baeolophus atricristatus**

Bridled, *Baeolophus wollweberi*

Juniper, *Baeolophus ridgwayi*

Oak, *Baeolophus inornatus*

Tufted, *Baeolophus bicolor*

**TITYRA, Masked, Tityra semifasciata**

**TOWHEE, Abert's, Melozone aberti**

California, *Melozone crissalis*

Canyon, *Melozone fusca*

Eastern, *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*

Green-tailed, *Pipilo chlorurus*

Spotted, *Pipilo maculatus*

**TROGON, 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, Oriental, *Streptopelia orientalis*

VEERY, *Catharus fuscens*

VERDIN, *Auriparus flaviceps*

VIOLETEAR, Mexican, *Colibri 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 vicinior*
   Hutton's, *Vireo huttoni*
   Philadelphia, *Vireo philadelphicus*
   Plumbeous, *Vireo plumbeus*
   Puerto Rican, *Vireo latimeri*
   Red-eyed, *Vireo olivaceus*
   Thick-billed, *Vireo crassirostris*
   Warbling, *Vireo gilvus*
   White-eyed, *Vireo griseus*
   Yellow-green, *Vireo flavoviridis*
   Yellow-throated, *Vireo flavifrons*
   Yucatan, *Vireo magister*

VULTURE, Black, *Coragyps atratus*
   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 nijoi*
   Arctic, *Phylloscopus borealis*
   Bachman's, *Vermivora bachmanii*
   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*
   Cerulean, *Setophaga cerulea*
   Chestnut-sided, *Setophaga pensylvanica*
   Colima, *Leiosthyris crissalis*
   Connecticut, *Oporornis agilis*
   Crescent-chested, *Oreothlypis superciliosa*
   Dusky, *Phylloscopus fuscatus*
   Elfin-woods, *Setophaga angelae*
   Fan-tailed, *Basileuterus lachrymosus*
   Golden-cheeked, *Setophaga chrysoparia*
   Golden-crowned, *Basileuterus culicivorus*
Golden-winged, *Vermivora chrysoptera*
Grace's, *Setophaga graciae*
Hermit, *Setophaga occidentalis*
Hooded, *Setophaga citrina*
Kamchatka Leaf, *Phylloscopus examinandus*
Kentucky, *Geothlypis formosa*
Kirtland's, *Setophaga kirtlandii*
Lanceolated, *Locustella lanceolata*
Lucy's, *Leiothlypis luciae*
MacGillivray's, *Geothlypis tolmiei*
Magnolia, *Setophaga magnolia*
Mourning, *Geothlypis philadelphia*
Nashville, *Leiothlypis ruficapilla*
Nightingale Reed, *Acrocephalus luscinius*
Olive, *Peucedramus taeniatus*
Orange-crowned, *Leiothlypis celata*
Pagan Reed, *Acrocephalus yamashinae*
Pallas's Leaf, *Phylloscopus proregulus*
Palm, *Setophaga palmarum*
Pine, *Setophaga pinus*
Prairie, *Setophaga discolor*
Prothonotary, *Protonotaria citrea*
Red-faced, *Cardellina rubrifrons*
River, *Locustella fluviatilis*
Rufous-capped, *Basileuterus rufifrons*
Saipan Reed, *Acrocephalus hiwae*
Sedge, *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*
Swainson's, *Limnothlypis swainsonii*
Tennessee, *Leiothlypis peregrina*
Thick-billed, *Arundinax aedon*
Townsend's, *Setophaga townsendi*
Virginia's, *Leiothlypis virginiae*
Willow, *Phylloscopus trochilus*
Wilson's, *Cardellina pusilla*
Wood, *Phylloscopus sibilatrix*
Worm-eating, *Helmitheros vermivorum*
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*
    Pied, *Oenanthe pleschanka*
WHIMBREL, *Numenius phaeopus*
WHIP-POOR-WILL, Eastern, *Antrostomus vociferus*
    Mexican, *Antrostomus arizonae*
WHISTLING-DUCK, Black-bellied, *Dendrocygna autumnalis*
    Fulvous, *Dendrocygna bicolor*
    West Indian, *Dendrocygna arborea*
WHITETHROAT, Lesser, *Sylvia curruca*
WIGEON, American, *Mareca americana*
    Eurasian, *Mareca penelope*
WILLET, *Tringa semipalmata*
WOODCOCK, American, *Scolopax minor*
    Eurasian, *Scolopax rusticola*
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 nuttallii*
- Pileated, *Dryocopus pileatus*
- Puerto Rican, *Melanerpes portoricensis*
- Red-bellied, *Melanerpes carolinus*
- Red-cockaded, *Dryobates borealis*
- Red-headed, *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*
- White-headed, *Dryobates albolarvatus*

WOOD-PEWEE, Eastern, *Contopus virens*
- Western, *Contopus sordidulus*

WOOD-RAIL, Rufous-necked, *Aramides axillaris*

WOODSTAR, Bahama, *Nesophlox evelynae*

WREN, Bewick's, *Thryomanes bewickii*
- Cactus, *Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*
- Canyon, *Catherpes mexicanus*
- Carolina, *Thryothorus ludovicianus*
- House, *Troglydytes aedon*
- Marsh, *Cistothorus palustris*
Pacific, *Troglodytes pacificus*
Rock, *Salpinx obsoletus*
Sedge, *Cistothorus platensis*
Sinaloa, *Thryophilus sinaloa*
Winter, *Troglodytes hiemalis*

WRENTIT, *Chamaea fasciata*
WRYNECK, Eurasian, *Jynx torquilla*
YELLOWLEGS, Greater, *Tringa melanoleuca*
  Lesser, *Tringa flavipes*
YELLOWTHROAT, Common, *Geothlypis trichas*
  Gray-crowned, *Geothlypis poliocephala*

(2) *Taxonomic listing*. Species are listed in phylogenetic sequence 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 Whistling-Duck

  *Dendrocygna arborea*, West Indian Whistling-Duck

  *Dendrocygna bicolor*, Fulvous Whistling-Duck

Subfamily ANSERINAE

  *Anser canagicus*, Emperor Goose

  *Anser caerulescens*, Snow Goose

  *Anser rossii*, Ross's Goose
Anser albifrons, 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, Cackling Goose
Branta canadensis, Canada Goose
Branta sandvicensis, Hawaiian Goose
Cygnus buccinator, Trumpeter Swan
Cygnus columbianus, Tundra Swan
Cygnus cygnus, Whooper Swan

Subfamily ANATINAEO

Cairina moschata, Muscovy Duck
Aix sponsa, Wood Duck
Sibirionetta 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 fulvigula, Mottled Duck
Anas superciliosa, Pacific Black Duck
Anas bahamensis, White-cheeked Pintail
Anas acuta, Northern Pintail
Anas crecca, Green-winged Teal
Aythya valisineria, Canvasback
Aythya americana, Redhead
Aythya ferina, Common Pochard
Aythya baeri, Baer's Pochard
Aythya collaris, Ring-necked Duck
Aythya fuligula, Tufted Duck
Aythya marila, Greater Scaup
Aythya affinis, Lesser Scaup
Polysticta stelleri, Steller's Eider
Somateria fischeri, Spectacled Eider
Somateria spectabilis, King Eider
Somateria mollissima, Common Eider

Histrionicus histrionicus, Harlequin Duck

Melanitta perspicillata, Surf Scoter

Melanitta deglandi, White-winged Scoter

Melanitta stejnegeri, Stejneger’s 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

Tachybaptus 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 xanthonurus*, White-throated Ground-Dove

*Alopecoenas stairi*, Shy Ground-Dove

*Columbina 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 perousii, Many-colored Fruit-Dove
Ptilinopus porphyraceus, Crimson-crowned Fruit-Dove
Ptilinopus roseicapilla, Mariana Fruit-Dove
Ducula pacifica, Pacific Imperial-Pigeon

Order CUCULIFORMES
Family CUCULIDAE
Subfamily CROTOPHAGINAE
   Crotophaga ani, Smooth-billed Ani
   Crotophaga sulcirostris, Groove-billed Ani
Subfamily NEOMORPHINAE
   Geococcyx californianus, Greater Roadrunner
Subfamily CUCULINAE
   Urodynamis taitensis, Long-tailed Koel
   Hierococcyx nisicolor, Hodgson's Hawk-Cuckoo
   Cuculus canorus, Common Cuckoo
   Cuculus optatus, Oriental Cuckoo
   Coccyzus americanus, Yellow-billed Cuckoo
   Coccyzus minor, Mangrove Cuckoo
   Coccyzus erythropthalmus, Black-billed Cuckoo
   Coccyzus vieilloti, Puerto Rican Lizard-Cuckoo
Order CAPRIMULGIFORMES

Family CAPRIMULGIDAE

Subfamily CHORDEILINAE

*Chordeiles acutipennis*, Lesser Nighthawk
*Chordeiles minor*, Common Nighthawk
*Chordeiles gundlachii*, Antillean Nighthawk

Subfamily CAPRIMULGINAE

*Nyctidromus albicollis*, Common Pauraque
*Phalaenoptilus nuttallii*, Common Poorwill
*Antrostomus carolinensis*, Chuck-will's-widow
*Antrostomus ridgwayi*, Buff-collared Nightjar
*Antrostomus vociferus*, Eastern Whip-poor-will
*Antrostomus arizonicus*, Mexican Whip-poor-will
*Antrostomus noctitherus*, Puerto Rican Nightjar
*Hydropsalis cayennensis*, White-tailed Nightjar

*Caprimulgus jotaka*, Gray Nightjar

Order APODIFORMES

Family APODIDAE

Subfamily CYPSELOIDINAE

*Cypseloides niger*, Black Swift
*Streptoprocne zonaris*, White-collared Swift

Subfamily CHAETURINAE

*Chaetura pelagica*, Chimney Swift
**Aerodramus spodiopygius**, White-rumped Swiftlet

**Aerodramus bartschi**, Mariana Swiftlet

Subfamily APODINAE

**Apus apus**, Common Swift

**Apus pacificus**, Fork-tailed Swift

**Apus melba**, Alpine Swift

**Aeronautes saxatalis**, White-throated Swift

**Tachornis phoenicobia**, Antillean Palm-Swift

Family TROCHILIDAE

Subfamily TROCHILINAE

**Colibri thalassinus**, Mexican Violetear

**Anthracothorax prevostii**, Green-breasted Mango

**Anthracothorax dominicus**, Antillean Mango

**Anthracothorax viridis**, Green Mango

**Eulampis jugularis**, Purple-throated Carib

**Eulampis holosericeus**, Green-throated Carib

**Eugenes fulgens**, Rivoli’s Hummingbird

**Heliomaster constantii**, Plain-capped Starthroat

**Lampornis amethystinus**, Amethyst-throated Mountain-gem

**Lampornis clemenciae**, Blue-throated Mountain-gem
Calothorax lucifer, Lucifer Hummingbird
Archilochus colubris, Ruby-throated Hummingbird
Archilochus alexandri, Black-chinned Hummingbird
Mellisuga minima, Vervain Hummingbird
Nesophlox evelynae, Bahama Woodstar
Calypte anna, Anna's Hummingbird
Calypte costae, Costa's Hummingbird
Atthis heloisa, Bumblebee Hummingbird
Selasphorus platycercus, Broad-tailed Hummingbird
Selasphorus rufus, Rufous Hummingbird
Selasphorus sasin, Allen's Hummingbird
Selasphorus calliope, Calliope Hummingbird
Chlorostilbon maugaeus, Puerto Rican Emerald
Cynanthus latirostris, Broad-billed Hummingbird
Orthorhyncus cristatus, Antillean Crested Hummingbird
Amazilia beryllina, Berylline Hummingbird
Amazilia yucatanensis, Buff-bellied Hummingbird
Amazilia rutila, Cinnamon Hummingbird
Amazilia violiceps, Violet-crowned Hummingbird
Hylocharis leucotis, White-eared Hummingbird
Hylocharis xantusii, Xantus's Hummingbird

Order GRUIFORMES
Family RALLIDAE
Coturnicops noveboracensis, Yellow Rail
Laterallus jamaicensis, Black Rail
Gallirallus philippensis, Buff-banded Rail
Gallirallus owstoni, Guam Rail
Crex crex, Corn Crake
Rallus obsoletus, Ridgway's Rail
Rallus crepitans, Clapper Rail
Rallus elegans, King Rail
Rallus limicola, Virginia Rail
Aramides axillaris, Rufous-necked Wood-Rail
Porzana carolina, Sora
Porzana tabuensis, Spotless Crake
Hapalocrex flaviventer, Yellow-breasted Crake
Neocrex erythrops, Paint-billed Crake
Pardirallus maculatus, Spotted Rail
Porphyrio martinicus, Purple Gallinule
Porphyrio flavirostris, Azure Gallinule
Porphyrio porphyrio, Purple Swamphen
Gallinula galeata, Common Gallinule
Gallinula chloropus, Common Moorhen
Fulica atra, Eurasian Coot
Fulica alai, Hawaiian Coot
Fulica americana, American Coot
Family ARAMIDAE

*Aramus guarauna*, Limpkin

Family GRUIDAE

Subfamily GRUINAE

*Antigone canadensis*, Sandhill Crane

*Grus grus*, Common Crane

*Grus americana*, Whooping Crane

Order CHARADRIIFORMES

Family RECURVIROSTRIDAE

*Himantopus himantopus*, Black-winged Stilt

*Himantopus mexicanus*, Black-necked Stilt

*Recurvirostra americana*, American Avocet

Family HAEMATOPODIDAE

*Haematopus ostralegus*, Eurasian Oystercatcher

*Haematopus palliatus*, American Oystercatcher

*Haematopus bachmani*, Black Oystercatcher

Family CHARADRIIDAE

Subfamily VANELLINAE

*Vanellus vanellus*, Northern Lapwing

Subfamily CHARADRIINAE

*Pluvialis squatarola*, Black-bellied Plover

*Pluvialis apricaria*, European Golden-Plover

*Pluvialis dominica*, American Golden-Plover
*Pluvialis fulva*, Pacific Golden-Plover

*Charadrius morinellus*, Eurasian Dotterel

*Charadrius vociferus*, Killdeer

*Charadrius hiaticula*, Common Ringed Plover

*Charadrius semipalmatus*, Semipalmated Plover

*Charadrius melodus*, Piping Plover

*Charadrius dubius*, Little Ringed Plover

*Charadrius mongolus*, Lesser Sand-Plover

*Charadrius leschenaultii*, Greater Sand-Plover

*Charadrius wilsonia*, Wilson's Plover

*Charadrius collaris*, Collared Plover

*Charadrius montanus*, Mountain Plover

*Charadrius alexandrinus*, Kentish Plover

*Charadrius nivosus*, Snowy Plover

Family JACANIDAE

*Jacana spinosa*, Northern Jacana

Family SCOLOPACIDAE

Subfamily NUMENIINAE

*Bartramia longicauda*, Upland Sandpiper

*Numenius tahitiensis*, Bristle-thighed Curlew

*Numenius phaeopus*, Whimbrel

*Numenius minutus*, Little Curlew

*Numenius borealis*, Eskimo Curlew
*Numenius americanus*, Long-billed Curlew

*Numenius madagascariensis*, Far Eastern Curlew

*Numenius arquata*, Eurasian Curlew

Subfamily LIMOSINAE

*Limosa lapponica*, Bar-tailed Godwit

*Limosa limosa*, Black-tailed Godwit

*Limosa haemastica*, Hudsonian Godwit

*Limosa fedoa*, Marbled Godwit

Subfamily ARENARIINAE

*Arenaria interpres*, Ruddy Turnstone

*Arenaria melanocephala*, Black Turnstone

*Calidris tenuirostris*, Great Knot

*Calidris canutus*, Red Knot

*Calidris virgata*, Surfbird

*Calidris pugnax*, Ruff

*Calidris falcinellus*, Broad-billed Sandpiper

*Calidris acuminata*, Sharp-tailed Sandpiper

*Calidris himantopus*, Stilt Sandpiper

*Calidris ferruginea*, Curlew Sandpiper

*Calidris temminckii*, Temminck’s Stint

*Calidris subminuta*, Long-toed Stint

*Calidris pygmea*, Spoon-billed Sandpiper

*Calidris ruficollis*, Red-necked Stint
Calidris alba, Sanderling
Calidris alpina, Dunlin
Calidris ptilocnemis, Rock Sandpiper
Calidris maritima, Purple Sandpiper
Calidris bairdii, Baird's Sandpiper
Calidris minuta, Little Stint
Calidris minutilla, Least Sandpiper
Calidris fusccicollis, White-rumped Sandpiper
Calidris subruficollis, Buff-breasted Sandpiper
Calidris melanotos, Pectoral Sandpiper
Calidris pusilla, Semipalmated Sandpiper
Calidris mauri, Western Sandpiper

Subfamily SCOLOPACINAE

Limnodromus griseus, Short-billed Dowitcher
Limnodromus scolopaceus, Long-billed Dowitcher
Lymnocryptes minimus, Jack Snipe
Scolopax rusticola, Eurasian Woodcock
Scolopax minor, American Woodcock
Gallinago solitaria, Solitary Snipe
Gallinago stenura, Pin-tailed Snipe
Gallinago megala, Swinhoe's Snipe
Gallinago gallinago, Common Snipe
Gallinago delicata, Wilson's Snipe
Subfamily TRINGINAE

*Xenus cinereus*, Terek Sandpiper

*Actitis hypoleucos*, Common Sandpiper

*Actitis macularius*, Spotted Sandpiper

*Tringa ochropus*, Green Sandpiper

*Tringa solitaria*, Solitary Sandpiper

*Tringa brevipes*, Gray-tailed Tattler

*Tringa incana*, Wandering Tattler

*Tringa flavipes*, Lesser Yellowlegs

*Tringa semipalmata*, Willet

*Tringa erythropus*, Spotted Redshank

*Tringa nebularia*, Common Greenshank

*Tringa guttifer*, Nordmann's Greenshank

*Tringa melanoleuca*, Greater Yellowlegs

*Tringa totanus*, Common Redshank

*Tringa glareola*, Wood Sandpiper

*Tringa stagnatilis*, Marsh Sandpiper

*Phalaropus tricolor*, Wilson's Phalarope

*Phalaropus lobatus*, Red-necked Phalarope

*Phalaropus fulicarius*, Red Phalarope

Family STERCORARIIDAE

*Stercorarius skua*, Great Skua

*Stercorarius maccormicki*, South Polar Skua
Stercorarius pomarinus, Pomarine Jaeger
Stercorarius parasiticus, Parasitic Jaeger
Stercorarius longicaudus, Long-tailed Jaeger

Family ALCIDAE

Alle alle, Dovekie
Uria aalge, Common Murre
Uria lomvia, Thick-billed Murre
Alca torda, Razorbill

Cepphus grylle, Black Guillemot
Cepphus columba, Pigeon Guillemot
Brachyramphus perdix, Long-billed Murrelet
Brachyramphus marmoratus, Marbled Murrelet
Brachyramphus brevirostris, Kittlitz's Murrelet

Synthliboramphus scrippsi, Scripps's Murrelet
Synthliboramphus hypoleucus, Guadalupe Murrelet
Synthliboramphus craveri, Craveri's Murrelet

Synthliboramphus antiquus, Ancient Murrelet
Ptychoramphus aleuticus, Cassin's Auklet

Aethia psittacula, Parakeet Auklet
Aethia pusilla, Least Auklet
Aethia pygmaea, Whiskered Auklet
Aethia cristatella, Crested Auklet

Cerorhinca monocerata, Rhinoceros Auklet
Fratercula arctica, Atlantic Puffin
Fratercula corniculata, Horned Puffin
Fratercula cirrhata, Tufted Puffin

Family LARIDAE

Subfamily LARINAE

Creagrus furcatus, Swallow-tailed Gull
Rissa tridactyla, Black-legged Kittiwake
Rissa brevirostris, Red-legged Kittiwake
Pagophila eburnea, Ivory Gull
Xema sabini, Sabine’s Gull
Chroicocephalus philadelphia, Bonaparte’s Gull
Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus, Gray-hooded Gull
Chroicocephalus ridibundus, Black-headed Gull
Hydrocoloeus minutus, Little Gull
Rhodostethia rosea, Ross’s Gull
Leucophaeus atricilla, Laughing Gull
Leucophaeus pipixcan, Franklin’s Gull
Larus belcheri, Belcher’s Gull
Larus crassirostris, Black-tailed Gull
Larus heermanni, Heermann’s Gull
Larus canus, Mew Gull
Larus delawarensis, Ring-billed Gull
Larus occidentalis, Western Gull
Larus livens, Yellow-footed Gull
Larus californicus, California Gull
Larus argentatus, Herring Gull
Larus michahellis, Yellow-legged Gull
Larus glaucoides, Iceland Gull
Larus fuscus, Lesser Black-backed Gull
Larus schistisagus, Slaty-backed Gull
Larus glaucescens, Glaucom-winged Gull
Larus hyperboreus, Glacous Gull
Larus marinus, Great Black-backed Gull
Larus dominicanus, Kelp Gull

Subfamily STERNINAE

Anous stolidus, Brown Noddy
Anous minutus, Black Noddy
Anous ceruleus, Blue-gray Noddy
Gygis alba, White Tern
Onychoprion fuscatus, Sooty Tern
Onychoprion lunatus, Gray-backed Tern
Onychoprion anaethetus, Bridled Tern
Onychoprion aleuticus, Aleutian Tern
Sternula albifrons, Little Tern
Sternula antillarum, Least Tern
Phaetusa simplex, Large-billed Tern
*Gelochelidon nilotica*, Gull-billed Tern

*Hydroprogne caspia*, Caspian Tern

*Chlidonias niger*, Black Tern

*Chlidonias leucopterus*, White-winged Tern

*Chlidonias hybrida*, Whiskered Tern

*Sterna dougallii*, Roseate Tern

*Sterna sumatrana*, Black-naped Tern

*Sterna hirundo*, Common Tern

*Sterna paradisaea*, Arctic Tern

*Sterna forsteri*, Forster's Tern

*Thalasseus maximus*, Royal Tern

*Thalasseus bergii*, Great Crested Tern

*Thalasseus sandvicensis*, Sandwich Tern

*Thalasseus elegans*, Elegant Tern

Subfamily RYNCHOPINAE

*Rynchops niger*, Black Skimmer

Order PHAETHONTIFORMES

Family PHAETHONTIDAE

*Phaethon lepturus*, White-tailed Tropicbird

*Phaethon aethereus*, Red-billed Tropicbird

*Phaethon rubricauda*, Red-tailed Tropicbird

Order GAVIIFORMES

Family GAVIIDAE
Gavia stellata, Red-throated Loon

Gavia arctica, Arctic Loon

Gavia pacifica, Pacific Loon

Gavia immer, Common Loon

Gavia adamsii, Yellow-billed Loon

Order PROCELLARIIFORMES

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

Fregetta tropica, Black-bellied Storm-Petrel

Family HYDROBATIDAE

Hydrobates pelagicus, European Storm-Petrel
**Fregetta grallaria**, White-bellied Storm-Petrel

**Nesofregetta fuliginosa**, Polynesian Storm-Petrel

**Hydrobates furcatus**, Fork-tailed Storm-Petrel

**Hydrobates hornbyi**, Ringed Storm-Petrel

**Hydrobates monorhis**, Swinhoe's Storm-Petrel

**Hydrobates leucorhous**, Leach's Storm-Petrel

**Hydrobates socorroensis**, Townsend's Storm-Petrel

**Hydrobates homochroa**, Ashy Storm-Petrel

**Hydrobates castro**, Band-rumped Storm-Petrel

**Hydrobates tethys**, Wedge-rumped Storm-Petrel

**Oceanodroma matsudairae**, Matsudaira's Storm-Petrel

**Hydrobates melania**, Black Storm-Petrel

**Hydrobates tristrami**, Tristram's Storm-Petrel

**Hydrobates microsoma**, Least Storm-Petrel

**Family PROCELLARIIDAE**

**Fulmarus glacialis**, Northern Fulmar

**Pterodroma gouldi**, Gray-faced Petrel

**Pterodroma solandri**, Providence Petrel

**Pterodroma neglecta**, Kermadec Petrel

**Pterodroma arminjoniana**, Trindade Petrel

**Pterodroma heraldica**, Herald Petrel

**Pterodroma ultima**, Murphy's Petrel

**Pterodroma inexpectata**, Mottled Petrel
**Pterodroma cahow**, Bermuda Petrel

**Pterodroma hasitata**, 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 cookii**, 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

**Procellaria aequinoctialis**, White-chinned Petrel

**Procellaria parkinsoni**, Parkinson's Petrel

**Calonectris leucomelas**, Streaked Shearwater

**Calonectris diomedea**, Cory's Shearwater

**Calonectris edwardsii**, 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 bryani, Bryan's Shearwater

Puffinus opisthomelas, Black-vented Shearwater

Puffinus lherminieri, Audubon's Shearwater

Puffinus baroli, Barolo Shearwater

Order CICONIIFORMES

Family CICONIIDAE

Jabiru mycteria, Jabiru

Mycteria americana, Wood Stork

Order SULIFORMES

Family FREGATIDAE

Fregata ariel, Lesser Frigatebird

Fregata magnificens, Magnificent Frigatebird

Fregata minor, Great 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 abbotti, Abbott's Booby

Morus bassanus, 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 melanolophus, 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

Platalea ajaja, Roseate Spoonbill

Order CARTHARTIFORMES

Family CATHARTIDAE

Coragyps atratus, 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 GYPAETINAE

Chondrohierax uncinatus, Hook-billed Kite
Elanoides forficatus, Swallow-tailed Kite
Subfamily ACCIPITRINAE

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
Accipiter cooperii, Cooper's Hawk
Accipiter gentilis, Northern Goshawk
Milvus migrans, Black Kite
Haliaeetus leucocephalus, Bald Eagle
Haliaeetus albicilla, White-tailed Eagle
Haliaeetus pelagicus, Steller's Sea-Eagle
Ictinia mississippiensis, Mississippi Kite
Butastur indicus, Gray-faced Buzzard
Geranospiza caerulescens, Crane Hawk
Rostrhamus sociabilis, Snail Kite
Buteogallus anthracinus, Common Black Hawk
Buteogallus urubitinga, Great Black Hawk
Rupornis magnirostris, Roadside Hawk
Parabuteo unicinctus, Harris's Hawk
Geranoaetus albicaudatus, White-tailed Hawk
Buteo plagiatus, Gray Hawk
Buteo lineatus, Red-shouldered Hawk
Buteo platypterus, Broad-winged Hawk
Buteo solitarius, Hawaiian Hawk
Buteo brachyurus, Short-tailed Hawk
Buteo swainsoni, Swainson's Hawk
Buteo albonotatus, Zone-tailed Hawk
Buteo jamaicensis, Red-tailed Hawk
Buteo lagopus, Rough-legged Hawk
Buteo regalis, Ferruginous Hawk

Order STRIGIFORMES

Family TYTONIDAE

Tyto alba, Barn Owl

Family STRIGIDAE

Otus sunia, Oriental Scops-Owl
Psiloscops flammeolus, Flammulated Owl
Megascops kennicottii, Western Screech-Owl
Megascopsasio, Eastern Screech-Owl
Megascops trichopsis, Whiskered Screech-Owl
Megascops nudipes, Puerto Rican Screech-Owl
Bubo virginianus, Great Horned Owl
Bubo scandiacus, Snowy Owl
Surnia ulula, Northern Hawk Owl
Glaucidium gnomus, Northern Pygmy-Owl

Glaucidium brasilianum, Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl

Micrathene whitneyi, Elf Owl

Athene cunicularia, Burrowing Owl

Ciccaba virgata, Mottled Owl

Strix occidentalis, Spotted Owl

Strix varia, Barred Owl

Strix nebulosa, Great Gray Owl

Asio otus, Long-eared Owl

Asio stygius, Stygian Owl

Asio flammeus, Short-eared Owl

Aegolius funereus, Boreal Owl

Aegolius acadicus, Northern Saw-whet Owl

Ninox japonica, Northern Boobook

Order TROGONIFORMES

Family TROGONIDAE

Subfamily TROGONINAE

Trogon elegans, Elegant Trogon

Euptilotis neoxenus, Eared Quetzal

Order UPUPIFORMES

Family UPUPIDAE

Upupa epops, Eurasian Hoopoe

Order CORACIIFORMES
Family ALCEDINIDAE

Subfamily ALCEDININAE

*Alcedo atthis*, Common Kingfisher

Subfamily HALCYONINAE

*Todiramphus sacer*, Pacific Kingfisher

*Todiramphus cinnamominus*, Guam Kingfisher

*Todiramphus albicilla*, Mariana Kingfisher

Subfamily CERYLINAE

*Megaceryle torquata*, Ringed Kingfisher

*Megaceryle alcyon*, Belted Kingfisher

*Chloroceryle amazona*, Amazon Kingfisher

*Chloroceryle americana*, Green Kingfisher

Order PICIFORMES

Family PICIDAE

Subfamily JYNGINAE

*Jynx torquilla*, Eurasian Wryneck

Subfamily PICINAE

*Melanerpes lewis*, Lewis's Woodpecker

*Melanerpes portoricensis*, Puerto Rican Woodpecker

*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*, Red-headed Woodpecker

*Melanerpes formicivorus*, Acorn Woodpecker

*Melanerpes uropygialis*, Gila Woodpecker

*Melanerpes aurifrons*, Golden-fronted Woodpecker
Melanerpes carolinus, Red-bellied Woodpecker
Sphyrapicus thyroideus, Williamson's Sapsucker
Sphyrapicus varius, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
Sphyrapicus nuchalis, Red-naped Sapsucker
Sphyrapicus ruber, Red-breasted Sapsucker
Picoides dorsalis, American Three-toed Woodpecker
Picoides arcticus, Black-backed Woodpecker
Dendrocopos major, Great Spotted Woodpecker
Dryobates pubescens, Downy Woodpecker
Dryobates nuttallii, Nuttall's Woodpecker
Dryobates scalaris, Ladder-backed Woodpecker
Dryobates borealis, Red-cockaded Woodpecker
Dryobates villosus, Hairy Woodpecker
Dryobates albolarvatus, White-headed Woodpecker
Dryobates arizonae, Arizona Woodpecker
Colaptes auratus, Northern Flicker
Colaptes chrysoides, Gilded Flicker
Dryocopus pileatus, Pileated Woodpecker
Campephilus principalis, Ivory-billed Woodpecker

Order FALCONIFORMES
Family FALCONIDAE
Subfamily HERPETOTHERINAE

Micrastur semitorquatus, Collared Forest-Falcon
Subfamily FALCONINAE

*Caracara cheriway*, Crested Caracara

*Falco tinnunculus*, Eurasian Kestrel

*Falco sparverius*, American Kestrel

*Falco vespertinus*, Red-footed Falcon

*Falco amurensis*, Amur Falcon

*Falco columbarius*, Merlin

*Falco subbuteo*, Eurasian Hobby

*Falco femoralis*, Aplomado Falcon

*Falco rusticolus*, Gyrfalcon

*Falco peregrinus*, Peregrine Falcon

*Falco mexicanus*, Prairie Falcon

Order PASSERIFORMES

Family TITYRIDAE

*Tityra semifasciata*, Masked Tityra

*Pachyramphus major*, Gray-collared Becard

*Pachyramphus aglaiae*, Rose-throated Becard

Family TYRANNIDAE

Subfamily ELAENIINAE

*Camptostoma imberbe*, Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet

*Myiopagis viridicata*, Greenish Elaenia

*Elaenia martinica*, Caribbean Elaenia

*Elaenia albiceps*, White-crested Elaenia
Subfamily FLUVICOLINAE

*Mitrephanes phaeocercus*, Tufted Flycatcher
*Contopus cooperi*, Olive-sided Flycatcher
*Contopus pertinax*, Greater Pewee
*Contopus sordidulus*, Western Wood-Pewee
*Contopus virens*, Eastern Wood-Pewee
*Contopus caribaeus*, Cuban Pewee
*Contopus hispaniolensis*, Hispaniolan Pewee
*Contopus latirostris*, Lesser Antillean Pewee
*Empidonax flaviventris*, Yellow-bellied Flycatcher
*Empidonax virescens*, Acadian Flycatcher
*Empidonax alnorum*, Alder Flycatcher
*Empidonax traillii*, Willow Flycatcher
*Empidonax minimus*, Least Flycatcher
*Empidonax hammondii*, Hammond's Flycatcher
*Empidonax wrightii*, Gray Flycatcher
*Empidonax oberholseri*, Dusky Flycatcher
*Empidonax affinis*, Pine Flycatcher
*Empidonax difficilis*, Pacific-slope Flycatcher
*Empidonax occidentalis*, Cordilleran Flycatcher
*Empidonax fulvifrons*, Buff-breasted Flycatcher
*Sayornis nigricans*, Black Phoebe
*Sayornis phoebe*, Eastern Phoebe
Sayornis saya, Say's Phoebe

Pyrocephalus rubinus, Vermilion Flycatcher

Subfamily TYRANNINAE

Myiarchus tuberculifer, Dusky-capped Flycatcher

Myiarchus cinerascens, Ash-throated Flycatcher

Myiarchus nuttingi, Nutting's Flycatcher

Myiarchus crinitus, Great Crested Flycatcher

Myiarchus tyrannulus, Brown-crested Flycatcher

Myiarchus sagrae, La Sagra's Flycatcher

Myiarchus antillarum, Puerto Rican Flycatcher

Pitangus sulphuratus, Great Kiskadee

Myiozetetes similis, Social Flycatcher

Myiodynastes luteiventris, Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher

Legatus leucophaius, Piratic Flycatcher

Empidonomus varius, Variegated Flycatcher

Empidonomus aurantioatrocristatus, Crowned Slaty Flycatcher

Tyrannus melancholicus, Tropical Kingbird

Tyrannus couchii, Couch's Kingbird

Tyrannus vociferans, Cassin's Kingbird

Tyrannus crassirostris, Thick-billed Kingbird

Tyrannus verticalis, Western Kingbird

Tyrannus tyrannus, Eastern Kingbird

Tyrannus dominicensis, Gray Kingbird
Tyrannus caudifasciatus, Loggerhead Kingbird

Tyrannus forficatus, Scissor-tailed Flycatcher

Tyrannus savana, Fork-tailed Flycatcher

Family Laniidae

Lanius cristatus, Brown Shrike

Lanius ludovicianus, Loggerhead Shrike

Lanius borealis, Northern Shrike

Family Vireonidae

Vireo atricapilla, 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 vicinior, Gray Vireo

Vireo huttoni, Hutton's Vireo

Vireo flavifrons, Yellow-throated Vireo

Vireo cassini, 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

Perisoreus canadensis, Canada Jay
Psilorhinus morio, Brown Jay
Cyanocorax yncas, Green Jay
Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus, 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 woodhouseii, Woodhouse's Scrub-Jay
Aphelocoma wollweberi, Mexican Jay
Nucifraga columbiana, Clark's Nutcracker
Pica hudsonia, Black-billed Magpie
Pica nuttalli, Yellow-billed Magpie
Corvus monedula, Eurasian Jackdaw
Corvus kubaryi, Mariana Crow
Corvus brachyrhynchos, American Crow
Corvus caurinus, Northwestern Crow
Corvus leucognaphalus, White-necked Crow
*Corvus imparatus*, Tamaulipas Crow

*Corvus ossifragus*, Fish Crow

*Corvus hawaiiensis*, Hawaiian Crow

*Corvus cryptoleucus*, Chihuahuan Raven

*Corvus corax*, Common Raven

Family ALAUDIDAE

*Alauda arvensis*, Eurasian Skylark

*Eremophila alpestris*, Horned Lark

Family HIRUNDINIDAE

Subfamily HIRUNDININAE

*Riparia riparia*, Bank Swallow

*Tachycineta bicolor*, Tree Swallow

*Tachycineta cyaneoviridis*, Bahama Swallow

*Tachycineta thalassina*, Violet-green Swallow

*Tachycineta albilinea*, Mangrove Swallow

*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*, Northern Rough-winged Swallow

*Progne tapera*, Brown-chested Martin

*Progne dominicensis*, Caribbean Martin

*Progne subis*, Purple Martin

*Progne cryptoleuca*, Cuban Martin

*Progne chalybea*, Gray-breasted Martin

*Progne elegans*, Southern Martin

*Hirundo rustica*, Barn Swallow
Delichon urbicum, Common House-Martin

Petrochelidon pyrrhonota, Cliff Swallow

Petrochelidon fulva, Cave Swallow

Family PARIDAE

Poecile carolinensis, Carolina Chickadee

Poecile atricapillus, Black-capped Chickadee

Poecile gambeli, Mountain Chickadee

Poecile sclateri, Mexican Chickadee

Poecile rufescens, Chestnut-backed Chickadee

Poecile hudsonicus, Boreal Chickadee

Poecile cinctus, Gray-headed Chickadee

Baeolophus wollweberi, Bridled Titmouse

Baeolophus inornatus, Oak Titmouse

Baeolophus ridgwayi, Juniper Titmouse

Baeolophus bicolor, Tufted Titmouse

Baeolophus atricristatus, Black-crested Titmouse

Family REMIZIDAE

Auriparus flaviceps, Verdin

Family AEGITHALIDAE

Psaltriparus minimus, Bushtit

Family SITTIDAE

Subfamily SITTINAE

Sitta canadensis, Red-breasted Nuthatch
*Sitta carolinensis*, White-breasted Nuthatch

*Sitta pygmea*, Pygmy Nuthatch

*Sitta pusilla*, Brown-headed Nuthatch

Family CERTHIIDAE

Subfamily CERTHIINAE

*Certhia americana*, Brown Creeper

Family TROGLODYTIDAE

*Salpinctes obsoletus*, Rock Wren

*Catherpes mexicanus*, Canyon Wren

*Troglodytes aedon*, House Wren

*Troglodytes pacificus*, Pacific Wren

*Troglodytes hiemalis*, Winter Wren

*Cistothorus platensis*, Sedge Wren

*Cistothorus palustris*, Marsh Wren

*Thryothorus ludovicianus*, Carolina Wren

*Thryomanes bewickii*, Bewick's Wren

*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*, Cactus Wren

*Thryophilus sinaloa*, Sinaloa Wren

Family POLIOPTILIDAE

*Polioptila caerulea*, Blue-Gray 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 examinandus*, Kamchatka Leaf Warbler

Family SYLVIIDAE

*Sylvia curruca*, Lesser Whitethroat

*Chamaea fasciata*, Wrentit

Family ACROCEPHALIDAE

*Arundinax aedon*, Thick-billed Warbler

*Acrocephalus luscinia*, Nightingale Reed Warbler

*Acrocephalus hiwae*, Saipan Reed Warbler

*Acrocephalus nijoi*, Aguiguan Reed Warbler

*Acrocephalus yamashinae*, Pagan Reed Warbler
Acrocephalus familiaris, Millerbird
Acrocephalus schoenobaenus, Sedge Warbler
Acrocephalus dumetorum, Blyth’s Reed Warbler

Family LOCUSTELLIDAE

Locustella ochotensis, Middendorff’s Grasshopper-Warbler
Locustella fluviatilis, River Warbler
Locustella lanceolata, Lanceolated Warbler

Family MUSCICAPIDAE

Muscicapa griseisticta, Gray-streaked Flycatcher
Muscicapa daurica, Asian Brown Flycatcher
Muscicapa striata, Spotted Flycatcher
Muscicapa sibirica, Dark-sided Flycatcher
Erithacus rubecula, European Robin
Larvivora cyane, Siberian Blue Robin
Larvivora sibilans, Rufous-tailed Robin
Cyanecula svecica, Bluethroat
Calliope calliope, Siberian Rubythroat
Tarsiger cyanurus, Red-flanked Bluetail
Ficedula narcissina, Narcissus Flycatcher
Ficedula mugimaki, Mugimaki Flycatcher
Ficedula albicilla, Taiga Flycatcher
Phoenicurus phoenicurus, Common Redstart
Saxicola torquatus, Stonechat
*Oenanthe oenanthe*, Northern Wheatear

*Oenanthe pleschanka*, Pied Wheatear

Family TURIDAE

*Monticola solitarius*, Blue Rock-Thrush

*Sialia sialis*, Eastern Bluebird

*Sialia mexicana*, Western Bluebird

*Sialia currucoides*, Mountain Bluebird

*Myadestes townsendi*, Townsend's Solitaire

*Myadestes occidentalis*, Brown-backed Solitaire

*Myadestes myadestinus*, Kāmaʻo

*Myadestes lanaiensis*, Olomaʻo

*Myadestes obscurus*, ʻŌmaʻo

*Myadestes palmeri*, Puaiiohi

*Catharus aurantiirostris*, 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 iliacus, Redwing
Turdus grayi, Clay-colored Thrush
Turdus assimilis, White-throated Thrush
Turdus rufopalliatus, Rufous-backed Robin
Turdus migratorius, American Robin
Turdus plumbeus, Red-legged Thrush
Ixoreus naevius, Varied Thrush
Ridgwayia pinicola, Aztec Thrush

Family MIMIDAE
Melanotis caerulescens, Blue Mockingbird
Melanoptila glabrirostris, 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 bendirei, Bendire's Thrasher
Toxostoma redivivum, California Thrasher
Toxostoma lecontei, LeConte's Thrasher
Toxostoma crissale, Crissal Thrasher
Oreoscoptes montanus, Sage Thrasher
Mimus gundlachii, Bahama Mockingbird
*Mimus polyglottos*, Northern Mockingbird

Family STURNIDAE

*Agropsar philippensis*, Chestnut-cheeked Starling

*Spodiopsar cineraceus*, White-cheeked Starling

Family BOMBYCILLIDAE

*Bombycilla garrulus*, Bohemian Waxwing

*Bombycilla cedrorum*, Cedar Waxwing

Family PTILIOGONATIDAE

*Ptiliogonys cinereus*, Gray Silky-flycatcher

*Phainopepla nitens*, Phainopepla

Family PEUCEDRAMIDAE

*Peucedramus taeniatus*, Olive Warbler

Family PRUNELLIDAE

*Prunella montanella*, Siberian Accentor

Family MOTACILLIDAE

*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 spragueii, Sprague's Pipit

Family FRINGILLIDAE

Subfamily FRINGILLINAE

Fringilla coelebs, Common Chaffinch

Fringilla montifringilla, Brambling

Subfamily EUPHONIINAE

Euphonia musica, Antillean Euphonia

Subfamily CARDUELINAE

Coccothraustes vespertinus, Evening Grosbeak

Coccothraustes coccothraustes, Hawfinch

Carpodacus erythrinus, Common Rosefinch

Carpodacus roseus, Pallas’s Rosefinch

Melamprosops phaeosoma, Po‘ouli

Oreomystis bairdi, ‘Akikiki

Paroreomyza maculata, O‘ahu ‘Alauahio

Paroreomyza flammea, Kākāwahie

Paroreomyza montana, Maui ‘Alauahio

Loxioides bailleui, Palila

Telespiza cantans, Laysan Finch

Telespiza ultima, Nihoa Finch

Palmeria dolei, ‘Akohekohe

Himatione fraithii, Laysan Honeycreeper
Himatione sanguinea, ʻApapane

Drepanis coccinea, ʻIʻiwi

Psittirostra psittacea, ʻŌʻū

Pseudonestor xanthophrys, Maui Parrotbill

Hemignathus hanapepe, Kauai Nukupuʻu

Hemignathus lucidus, Oʻahu Nukupuʻu

Hemignathus affinis, Maui Nukupuʻu

Hemignathus wilsoni, ʻAkiapolaʻau

Akialoa stejnegeri, Kauai ʻAkialoa

Akialoa ellisiana, Oʻahu ʻAkialoa

Akialoa lanaiensis, Maui Nui ʻAkialoa

Magumma parva, ʻAnianiau

Chlorodrepanis virens, Hawaii ʻAmakihi

Chlorodrepanis flava, Oʻahu ʻAmakihi

Chlorodrepanis stejnegeri, Kauai ʻAmakihi

Loxops mana, Hawaii Creeper

Loxops caeruleirostris, ʻAkekeʻe

Loxops wolstenholmei, Oʻahu ʻAkea

Loxops ochraceus, Maui ʻAkea

Loxops coccineus, Hawaii ʻAkea

Pinicola enucleator, Pine Grosbeak

Pyrrhula pyrrhula, Eurasian Bullfinch

Leucosticte arctoa, Asian Rosy-Finch
Leucosticte tephrocotis, Gray-crowned 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, Oriental Greenfinch

Acanthis flammea, Common Redpoll

Acanthis hornemanni, Hoary Redpoll

Loxia curvirostra, Red Crossbill

Loxia sinesciuris, Cassia Crossbill

Loxia leucoptera, White-winged Crossbill

Spinus spinus, Eurasian Siskin

Spinus pinus, Pine Siskin

Spinus psaltria, Lesser Goldfinch

Spinus lawrencei, Lawrence's Goldfinch

Spinus tristis, American Goldfinch

Family CALCARIIDAE

Calcarius lapponicus, Lapland Longspur

Calcarius ornatus, Chestnut-collared Longspur

Calcarius pictus, Smith's Longspur

Rhynchophanes mccownii, McCown's Longspur

Plectrophenax nivalis, Snow Bunting
*Plectrophenax hyperboreus*, McKay's Bunting

**Family EMBERIZIDAE**

*Emberiza leucocephalos*, 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 PASSERELLIDAE**

*Peucaea carpalis*, Rufous-winged Sparrow

*Peucaea botterii*, Botteri's Sparrow

*Peucaea cassinii*, Cassin's Sparrow

*Peucaea aestivalis*, Bachman's Sparrow

*Ammodramus savannarum*, Grasshopper Sparrow

*Arrenomonops rufivirgatus*, Olive Sparrow

*Amphispiza quinquestriata*, Five-striped Sparrow

*Amphispiza bineata*, Black-throated Sparrow

*Chondestes grammacus*, Lark Sparrow

*Calamospiza melanocorys*, Lark Bunting

*Spizella passerina*, Chipping Sparrow
Spizella pallida, Clay-colored Sparrow

Spizella atrogularis, Black-chinned Sparrow

Spizella pusilla, Field Sparrow

Spizella brevirostris, Brewer's Sparrow

Spizella wortheni, Worthen's Sparrow

Passerella iliaca, Fox Sparrow

Spizelloides arborea, American Tree Sparrow

Junco hyemalis, Dark-eyed Junco

Junco phaeonotus, Yellow-eyed Junco

Zonotrichia leucophrys, White-crowned Sparrow

Zonotrichia atricapilla, Golden-crowned Sparrow

Zonotrichia querula, Harris's Sparrow

Zonotrichia albicollis, White-throated Sparrow

Artemisiospiza nevadensis, Sagebrush Sparrow

Artemisiospiza belli, Bell's Sparrow

Pooecetes gramineus, Vesper Sparrow

Ammospiza leconteii, LeConte's Sparrow

Ammospiza maritima, Seaside Sparrow

Ammospiza nelsoni, Nelson's Sparrow

Ammospiza caudacuta, Saltmarsh Sparrow

Centronyx bairdii, Baird's Sparrow

Centronyx henslowii, Henslow's Sparrow

Passerculus sandwichensis, Savannah Sparrow
Melospiza melodia, Song Sparrow
Melospiza lincolnii, Lincoln's Sparrow
Melospiza georgiana, Swamp Sparrow
Melospiza fusca, Canyon Towhee
Melospiza aberti, Abert's Towhee
Melospiza crissalis, California Towhee
Aimophila ruficeps, Rufous-crowned Sparrow
Pipilo chlorurus, Green-tailed Towhee
Pipilo maculatus, Spotted Towhee
Pipilo erythropthalmus, Eastern Towhee

Family NESOSPINGIDAE
Nesospingus speculiferus, Puerto Rican Tanager

Family SPINDALIDAE
Spindalis zena, Western Spindalis
Spindalis portoricensis, Puerto Rican Spindalis

Family ICTERIIDAE
Icteria virens, Yellow-breasted Chat

Family ICTERIDAE

Subfamily XANTHOCEPHALINAE
Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus, Yellow-headed Blackbird

Subfamily DOLICHONYCHINAE
Dolichonyx oryzivorus, Bobolink

Subfamily STURNELLINAE
Sturnella magna, Eastern Meadowlark

Sturnella neglecta, Western Meadowlark

Subfamily ICTERINAE

Icterus portoricensis, Puerto Rican Oriole
Icterus wagleri, Black-vented Oriole
Icterus spurius, Orchard Oriole
Icterus cucullatus, Hooded Oriole
Icterus pustulatus, Streak-backed Oriole
Icterus bullockii, Bullock's Oriole
Icterus gularis, Altamira Oriole
Icterus graduacauda, Audubon's Oriole
Icterus galbula, Baltimore Oriole
Icterus abeillei, Black-backed Oriole
Icterus parisorum, Scott's Oriole

Subfamily AGELAIINAE

Agelaius phoeniceus, Red-winged Blackbird
Agelaius tricolor, Tricolored Blackbird
Agelaius humeralis, Tawny-shouldered Blackbird
Agelaius xanthomus, Yellow-shouldered Blackbird
Molothrus bonariensis, Shiny Cowbird
Molothrus aeneus, Bronzed Cowbird
Molothrus ater, Brown-headed Cowbird
Euphagus carolinus, Rusty Blackbird
Euphagus cyanocephalus, Brewer's Blackbird
Quiscalus quiscula, Common Grackle
Quiscalus major, Boat-tailed Grackle
Quiscalus mexicanus, Great-tailed Grackle
Quiscalus niger, Greater Antillean Grackle

Family PARULIDAE

Seiurus aurocapilla, Ovenbird
Helmitheros vermivorum, Worm-eating Warbler
Parkesia motacilla, Louisiana Waterthrush
Parkesia noveboracensis, Northern Waterthrush
Vermivora bachmanii, Bachman's Warbler
Vermivora chrysoptera, Golden-winged Warbler
Vermivora cyanoptera, Blue-winged Warbler
Mniotilta varia, Black-and-white Warbler
Protonotaria citrea, Prothonotary Warbler
Limnothlypis swainsonii, Swainson's Warbler
Oreothlypis superciliosa, Crescent-chested Warbler
Leiothlypis peregrina, Tennessee Warbler
Leiothlypis celata, Orange-crowned Warbler
Leiothlypis crissalis, Colima Warbler
Leiothlypis luciae, Lucy's Warbler
Leiothlypis ruficapilla, Nashville Warbler
Leiothlypis virginiae, Virginia's Warbler

121
Oporornis agilis, Connecticut Warbler

Geothlypis poliocephala, Gray-crowned Yellowthroat

Geothlypis tolmiei, MacGillivray's Warbler

Geothlypis philadelphia, Mourning Warbler

Geothlypis formosa, Kentucky Warbler

Geothlypis trichas, Common Yellowthroat

Setophaga angelae, Elfin-woods Warbler

Setophaga citrina, Hooded Warbler

Setophaga ruticilla, American Redstart

Setophaga kirtlandii, Kirtland's Warbler

Setophaga tigrina, Cape May Warbler

Setophaga cerulea, Cerulean Warbler

Setophaga americana, Northern Parula

Setophaga pitiayumi, Tropical Parula

Setophaga magnolia, Magnolia Warbler

Setophaga castanea, Bay-breasted Warbler

Setophaga fusca, Blackburnian Warbler

Setophaga petechia, Yellow Warbler

Setophaga pensylvanica, Chestnut-sided Warbler

Setophaga striata, Blackpoll Warbler

Setophaga caerulescens, Black-throated Blue Warbler

Setophaga palmarum, Palm Warbler

Setophaga pinus, Pine Warbler
Setophaga coronata, Yellow-rumped Warbler
Setophaga dominica, Yellow-throated Warbler
Setophaga discolor, Prairie Warbler
Setophaga adelaidae, Adelaide's Warbler
Setophaga graciae, Grace's Warbler
Setophaga nigrescens, Black-throated Gray Warbler
Setophaga townsendi, Townsend's Warbler
Setophaga occidentalis, Hermit Warbler
Setophaga chrysoparia, Golden-cheeked Warbler
Setophaga virens, Black-throated Green Warbler
Basileuterus lachrymosus, Fan-tailed Warbler
Basileuterus rufifrons, Rufous-capped Warbler
Basileuterus culicivorus, Golden-crowned Warbler
Cardellina canadensis, Canada Warbler
Cardellina pusilla, Wilson's Warbler
Cardellina rubrifrons, Red-faced Warbler
Myioborus pictus, Painted Redstart
Myioborus miniatus, Slate-throated Redstart

Family CARDINALIDAE

Piranga flava, Hepatic Tanager
Piranga rubra, Summer Tanager
Piranga olivacea, Scarlet Tanager
Piranga ludoviciana, Western Tanager
Piranga bidentata, Flame-colored Tanager
Rhodothraupis celaeno, Crimson-collared Grosbeak
Cardinalis cardinalis, Northern Cardinal
Cardinalis sinuatus, Pyrrhuloxia
Pheucticus chrysopeplus, Yellow Grosbeak
Pheucticus ludovicianus, Rose-breasted Grosbeak
Pheucticus melanocephalus, Black-headed Grosbeak
Cyanocompsa parellina, Blue Bunting
Passerina caerulea, Blue Grosbeak
Passerina amoena, Lazuli Bunting
Passerina cyanea, Indigo Bunting
Passerina versicolor, Varied Bunting
Passerina ciris, Painted Bunting
Spiza americana, Dickcissel

Family THRAUPIDAE

Subfamily DACNINAE

Cyanerpes cyaneus, Red-legged Honeycreeper

Subfamily COEREBINAE

Coereba flaveola, Bananaquit
Tiaris olivaceus, Yellow-faced Grassquit
Melanospiza bicolor, Black-faced Grassquit
Melopyrrha portoricensis, Puerto Rican Bullfinch

Subfamily SPOROPHILINAE
Sporophila moreleti, Morelet’s Seedeater

* * * * *

Signed: ________________________________.

George Wallace,
Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 2020-06779 Filed: 4/15/2020 8:45 am; Publication Date: 4/16/2020]