

**Synopsis of the 47th Supplement to the AOU check-list of
North American Birds
July 07, 2006**

QUAIL, GROUSE, AND TURKEY (PHASIANIDAE)

***Blue Grouse** is split into two species (based on molecular, morphological, and behavioral evidence). **Sooty Grouse** (*Dendragapus fuliginosus*) includes the formerly recognized "coastal" subspecies group of CA, western OR, and the western quarters of WA, B.C., and AK. **Dusky Grouse** (*Dendragapus obscurus*) includes the formerly recognized "inland" subspecies group that occurs east of the range of Dusky Grouse. Sooty follows Dusky in the species list.

FULMAR, PETRELS, AND SHEARWATERS (PROCELLARIIDAE)

***Cape Verde Shearwater** (*Calonectris edwardsii*) is split from **Cory's Shearwater** (*Calonectris diomedea*) and now follows that species in the list.

STORM-PETRELS (HYDROBATIDAE)

***Black-bellied Storm Petrel** (*Fregatta tropica*) is added to the list (based on a sighting off N.C. in 2004) and follows after European Storm-petrel (*Hydrobates pelagicus*) in the species list.

HAWKS AND EAGLES (ACCIPITRIDAE)

***Gray Hawk** is moved from the genus *Asturina* and is placed in the genus *Buteo* (based on molecular evidence). It now follows after Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*) in the species list.

SANDPIPERS (SCOLOPACIDAE)

***Willet** and **Grey-tailed & Wandering Tattlers** are moved from the genera *Catoptrophorus* and *Heteroscelus*, respectively, and are now placed (based on molecular evidence) within the "marsh sandpiper" group (i.e., "yellowlegs/shanks") in the genus *Tringa*.

*The **list of sandpipers** following Wattled Jacana and preceding Upland Sandpiper is rearranged (based on molecular evidence). The new order is:

Terek Sandpiper (*Xenus cinereus*)
Common Sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos*)
Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*)
Green Sandpiper (*Tringa ochropus*)
Solitary Sandpiper (*Tringa solitaria*)
Gray-tailed Tattler (*Tringa brevipes*)
Wandering Tattler (*Tringa incana*)
Spotted Redshank (*Tringa erythropus*)
Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*)
Common Greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*)
Willet (*Tringa semipalmata*)
Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*)
Marsh Sandpiper (*Tringa stagnatilis*)
Wood Sandpiper (*Tringa glareola*)
Common Redshank (*Tringa totanus*)

*The Latin species name for **Willet** is changed from *semipalmatus* to *semipalmata*.

*The Latin species name for **Spotted Sandpiper** is changed from *macularia* to *macularius*.

GULLS AND TERNS (LARIDAE)

*The **list of tern species** is rearranged (based on molecular and plumage evidence) with some species grouped into five newly revived genera. The new order is:

Brown Noddy (*Anous stolidus*)

Black Noddy (*Anous minutus*)

Blue-gray Noddy (*Procelsterna cerulean*)

White Tern (*Gygis alba*)

Sooty Tern (*Onychoprion fuscatus*)

Gray-backed Tern (*Onychoprion lunatus*)

Bridled Tern (*Onychoprion anaethetus*)

Aleutian Tern (*Onychoprion aleuticus*)

Little Tern (*Sternula albifrons*)

Least Tern (*Sternula antillarum*)

Yellow-billed Tern (*Sternula superciliaris*)

Large-billed Tern (*Phaetusa simplex*)

Gull-billed Tern (*Gelochelidon nilotica*)

Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*)

Inca Tern (*Larosterna inca*)

Black Tern (*Chlidonias niger*)

White-winged Tern (*Chlidonias leucopterus*)

Whiskered Tern (*Chlidonias hybrida*)

Roseate Tern (*Sterna dougallii*)

Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*)

Arctic Tern (*Sterna paradisaea*)

Forster's Tern (*Sterna forsteri*)

Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*)

Great Crested Tern (*Thalasseus bergii*)

Sandwich Tern (*Thalasseus sandvicensis*)

Elegant Tern (*Thalasseus elegans*)

SKUAS AND JAEGERES (STERCORARIIDAE)

*Skuas and Jaegers are now elevated from subfamily to the family Stercorariidae (based on molecular evidence). The family is now situated after the Gulls and Terns (following Black Skimmer) and before the Alcids (before Dovekie) in the list.

PIGEONS AND DOVES (COLUMBIFORMES)

***Ringed Turtle-Dove (*Streptopelia risoria*)** is replaced with **African Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia roseogrisea*)** (in recognition of the species name and not the form).

CUCKOOS (CUCULIFORMES)

***Oriental Cuckoo (*Cuculus saturatus*)** is replaced with **Oriental Cuckoo (*Cuculus optatus*)** (recognizing a split based on morphological and behavioral evidence).

*The list of cuckoo species that follow Oriental Cuckoo is rearranged (based on molecular evidence) with both Little Cuckoo (genus *Piaya*) and the cuckoos from the Antilles (genera *Saurothera* & *Hyetornis*) now placed in *Coccyua* and *Coccyzus*, respectively. The new order is:

Little Cuckoo (*Coccyua minuta*)

Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*)
Dark-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus melacoryphus*)
Yellow-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*)
Pearly-breasted Cuckoo (*Coccyzus euleri*)
Mangrove Cuckoo (*Coccyzus minor*)
Cocos Cuckoo (*Coccyzus ferrugineus*)
Black-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*)
Chestnut-bellied Cuckoo (*Coccyzus pluvialis*)
Bay-breasted Cuckoo (*Coccyzus ruficularis*)
Jamaican Lizard-Cuckoo (*Coccyzus vetula*)
Puerto Rican Lizard-Cuckoo (*Coccyzus vieilloti*)
Great Lizard-Cuckoo (*Coccyzus merlini*)
Hispaniolan Lizard-Cuckoo (*Coccyzus longirostris*)

FLYCATCHERS (TYRANNIDAE)

***Social Flycatcher** (*Myiozetetes similis*) remains unchanged on the list but is now considered to occur in the United States (based on a sighting in TX in 2004).

WRENS (TROGLODYTIDAE)

***Socorro Wren** is moved from the genus *Thyomanes* and is placed in the genus *Troglodytes* (based on molecular evidence). It now follows after House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*) in the species list.

OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS (MUSCICAPIDAE)

***Red-breasted Flycatcher** (*Ficedula parva*) is replaced with **Taiga Flycatcher** (*Ficedula albicilla*) (recognizing a recent split based on morphological, behavioral, and molecular evidence).

THRUSHES (TURDIDAE)

***Black-headed Nightingale-Thrush** (*Catharus mexicanus*) remains unchanged on the list but is now considered to occur in the United States (based on a sighting in TX in 2004).

FINCHES (FRINGILLIDAE)

***Barbados Bullfinch** (*Loxigilla barbadensis*) is split from **Lesser Antillean Bullfinch** (*Loxigilla noctis*) and follows that species in the list (based on molecular, morphological, and behavioral evidence).

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