

**NEW BIRDS IN THE PHILATELIC AVIARY**  
**Charles E. Braun -BU 1364**

**Taxonomic Update**

The long-awaited (dreaded) 2009 update to our Clements taxonomy was released in late December. As last year, changes ranged from minor typos to a drastic reshuffling of families. Changes that affect stamps are summarized below:

Shy Albatross is split into White-capped Albatross, *Thalassarch cauta* on stamps from British Antarctic Territories and Samoa, Salvin's Albatross, *Thalassarch salvini* on stamps from French Antarctic Territories and Comoros and Chatham Albatross, *Thalassarch eremita* on stamps from the Chatham Islands.

Antarctic Prion becomes Dove Prion.

Audubon's Shearwater is split into Audubon's Shearwater, *Puffinus lherminieri* on stamps from Anguilla, Bahamas, Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Dominica, Grenadines, Liberia, Montserrat and St. Lucia and Tropical Shearwater, *Puffinus bailloni* on stamps from Kiribati, Maldives, Mozambique, Niuafo'ou, Palau and Wallis & Futuna.

Australian Gannet becomes Australasian Gannet.

Intermediate Egret is moved to the Genus *Mesophoyx*.

Andean Flamingo and Puna Flamingo (now changed to James Flamingo) are moved to the Genus *Phoenicoparrus*.

Flightless Steamerduck becomes Flightless Steamer-Duck.

Falkland Steamerduck becomes Falkland Steamer-Duck.

Flying Steamerduck becomes Flying Steamer-Duck.

Speckled Teal becomes Yellow-billed Teal.

Ferruginous Pochard becomes Ferruginous Duck.

Masked Duck, *Nomonyx dominicus*.

Western Marsh-Harrier becomes Eurasian Marsh-Harrier.

Rufous Crab-Hawk becomes Rufous Crab Hawk.

Eurasian Buzzard becomes Common Buzzard.

Booted Eagle, *Hieraaetus pennatus*.

Rufous-bellied Eagle, *Lophotriorchis kienerii*.

Cassin's Hawk-Eagle, *Aquila africanus*.

Blyth's Hawk-Eagle, Javan Hawk-Eagle and Philippine Hawk-Eagle are moved into the Genus *Nisaetus*.

Little Chachalaca becomes Variable Chachalaca.

Blue-knobbed Curassow becomes Blue-billed Curassow.

Buttonquails are moved to the Order Charadriiformes

Eurasian Golden-Plover becomes European Golden-Plover.

Lesser Sandplover becomes Lesser Sand-Plover.

Greater Sandplover becomes Greater Sand-Plover.

Sheathbills are in the Family Chionidae.

Blue Noddy becomes Blue-gray Noddy.

Eurasian Turtle-Dove becomes European Turtle-Dove.

Kea, Kaka and Kakapo are now in the new Family Strigopidae.

Lear's Macaw becomes Indigo Macaw.

Burrowing Parrot becomes Burrowing Parakeet.

Orange-cheeked Parrot, *Pyrilla barrabandi*.

Caica Parrot, *Pyrilla caica*.

Northern Long-eared Owl becomes Long-eared Owl.

Pauraque becomes Common Pauraque.

Least Poorwill becomes Least Pauraque.

Alpine Swift, *Apus melba*.

Black Jacobin, *Florisuga fusca*.

Chimborazo Hillstar becomes Ecuadorian Hillstar.

White-tailed Trogon becomes Green-backed Trogon.

Violaceous Trogon is split into Violaceous Trogon, *Trogon violaceus* shown on a Guatemala stamp and

Gartered Trogon, *Trogon caligatus* shown on stamps from Bequia.

Swallow-wing becomes Swallow-winged Puffbird.

Cuban Woodpecker becomes Cuban Green Woodpecker.

Many-colored Rush-Tyrant becomes Many-colored Rush Tyrant.

House Martin becomes Common House Martin.

Charles Mockingbird, *Mimus trifasciatus*.

Dusky Thrush, *Turdus eunomus*.

Japanese Bush Warbler and Cetti's Warbler are in the New Family Cettidae (Bush Warblers).

Cameroon Scrub-Warbler and African Scrub-Warbler are in the new Family Megaluridae (Grassbirds).

Warblers in the Genera *Acrocephalus*, *Hippolais* and *Chloroptera* are in the new Family Acrocephalidae (Reed Warblers).

Rufous-throated Tailorbird, *Phyllergatus heterolaimus* is moved to the Family Cettidae.

Philippine Tailorbird, Ashy Tailorbird and White-browed Tailorbird are moved to the Family Cisticolidae.

White-browed Tit-Warbler is moved to the Family Aegathalidae.

Willow Warbler, Common Chiffchaff, Western Bonelli's Warbler and Wood Warbler are in the new Family Phylloscopidae (Wood Warblers).

Usambara Hyliota is in the new Family Hyliotidae (Hyliotas).

African Blue-Flycatcher and White-tailed Crested-Flycatcher are in the new Family Stenostidae (Fairy Flycatchers).

Orange-breasted Rockjumper is in the new Family Chaetopidae (Rockjumpers).

Rufous-tailed Babbler is moved to the Family Sylviidae.

Abyssinian Catbird is moved to the Family Sylviidae.

Vinous-throated Parrotbill and Reed Parrotbill are moved to the Family Sylviidae.

Crimson Chat is moved to the Family Meliphagidae.

Willow Tit, *Poecile montanus*.

White Eyes are moved to the Family Timaliidae.

Stitchbird is moved to the new Family Notiomystidae.

Red-billed Oxpecker and Yellow-billed Oxpecker are moved to the new Family Buphagidae.

Black-headed Munia becomes Tricolored Munia.

St. Andrew Vireo becomes St. Andres Vireo.

Hawaiian Honeycreepers are moved to the Family Fringillidae.

Chaffinch becomes Common Chaffinch.

Black-headed Greenfinch, *Chloris ambigua*.

Eurasian Siskin, Pine Siskin, Hooded Siskin, Red Siskin, Antillean Siskin, Black-chinned Siskin, American Goldfinch and European Goldfinch are moved to the genus *Spinus*.

Oriental Greenfinch, *Chloris sinica*.

Common Redpoll and Hoary Redpoll are moved to the genus *Acanthis*.

Gray-throated Chat is moved to the Family Cardinalidae.

Plush-capped Finch becomes Plushcap.

Swallow-Tanager becomes Swallow Tanager.

Long-tailed Reed-Finch becomes Long-tailed Reed Finch.

Cocos Island Finch becomes Cocos Finch.

Warbler Finch becomes Green Warbler-Finch.

Solitary Caciue becomes Solitary Black Caciue.

### Correction

Lois Herrmann pointed out that the Scarlet Myzomela has appeared on a stamp from New Caledonia (see Handbook 106, page 158). That stamp actually shows a New Caledonian Myzomela, *Myzomela caledonica*, which was split from the Scarlet Myzomela (Honeyeater) sometime before 1991. A writeup appears below.

### New Birds



**PERUVIAN DIVING PETREL**, *Pelecanoides garnotii* Pelecanoididae  
Peru, 2009, 1687b, 7.50s

Length: 8 to 10 inches, sexes alike, resident. Black above and white below with a short bill and tail.

Habitat: pelagic in cool waters.

Range: Coasts of Peru and Chile.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds. Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 1.



**KERGUELEN TERN**, *Sterna virgata* Laridae

French Southern and Antarctic Territories, 2010, not yet cataloged, 4.30 euros

Length: 13 inches, sexes alike, resident. Smoky gray above and white below with a white rump and black forehead to nape.

Habitat: rocky volcanic islands.

Range: Kerguelen, Prince Edward, Marion and Crozet Islands, Southern Indian Ocean.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds. Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 3.



**LUZON SCOPS OWL**, *Otus longicornis* Strigidae

Philippines, 2010, not yet cataloged, 24 p

Length: 8 inches, sexes alike, resident. Bright rufous-buff above and mottled white below with a white collar and eyebrows.

Habitat: humid forest.

Range: Luzon, Philippines.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds. Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 5.



**NEW CALEDONIAN MYZOMELA**, *Myzomela caledonica* Meliphagidae  
New Caledonia, 1966, C49, 37 francs

Length: 4 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is scarlet with black wings and tail; the female is light brown above and paler below.

Habitat: forest and savanna woodland.

Range: New Caledonia and Isle of Pines.

Reference: Hannecart, F. and Y. Letocart, New Caledonian Birds, Volume I.



**EASTERN ORPHEAN WARBLER**, *Sylvia crassirostris* Sylviidae  
Qatar, 2009, not yet cataloged, 50 d

Length: 6 inches, migratory. The male (shown on the stamp) is gray above and white below with a blackish forehead and crown creamy buff sides; the female is similar but browner above.

Habitat: dry shrubland.

Range: Breeds from northeastern Libya and Slovenia to Pakistan: Winters from northeastern Africa to India.

Reference: Baker, K., Warblers of Europe, Asia and North Africa.



**BAHAMA ORIOLE**, *Icterus dominicensis northropi* Icteridae A subspecies of the Greater Antillean Oriole  
Bahamas, 2009, not yet cataloged, 15 cents

Length: 8 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is black above extending to the breast, yellow below and rump; the female has an olive crown and back.

Habitat: open forest and forest edges.

Range: Andros and Abaco Islands, Bahamas.

Reference: Jaramillo, A. and P. Burke. New World Blackbirds.

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