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

#### Taxonomic Update

The 2010 update to our Clements taxonomy was released in late December. Changes ranged from minor typos to a reshuffling of orders and families. Changes that affect stamps are summarized below:

Five orders are new: Phaethontiformes (tropicbirds), Suliformes (frigatebirds, gannets & boobies, cormorants, pelicans and anhingas) Accipitriformes (hawks & eagles, Secretarybird and Osprey), Eurypgiformes (Sunbittern and Kagu) and Otidiformes (bustards). A new family, Calcariidae, includes the longspurs and McKay's Bunting and Snow Bunting, and an old family, Zosteropidae, is resuscitated.

Green Pygmy-goose becomes Green Pygmy-Goose

Cotton Pygmy-goose becomes Cotton Pygmy-Goose

African Pygmy-goose becomes African Pygmy-Goose

Common Scoter (Antigua & Barbuda, Jersey and Zaire) has been split from Black Scoter (2002-3 Federal Duck Stamp and Gambia)

Dove Prion becomes Antarctic Prion

Greater Shearwater becomes Great Shearwater

Abbot's Booby, Papasula abbotti

Darter is split into three species: Australasian Darter, *Anhinga novaehollandiae* is on a stamp from Nicaragua; all the African issues are African Darter, *Anhinga rufa*.

Eurasian Buzzard becomes Common Buzzard

Rufous-bellied Eagle, Lophotriochis kienerii

Beach Thick-knee, Esacus magnirostris

Crested Pigeon, Ocyphaps lophotes

Pink Cockatoo, Lophochroa leadbeateri

Adelaide Rosella is lumped with Crimson rosella and becomes Platycercus elegans adelaidae

Alexandra's Parrot becomes Princess Parrot

Hodgson's Hawk-Cuckoo, Hierococcyx nicicolor

Greater Sooty-owl becomes Sooty Owl

Morepork is lumped with Southern Boobook and becomes Ninox boobook novaseelandiae

Violaceous Trogon is split into three species, only one of which is on stamps: Gartered Trogon, *Trogon caligatus*, is on stamps from Bequia and Guatemala. The species on Paraguay, 1983, 8352, 2g (Handbook 106-1, page 30) is a Green-backed Trogon, *Trogon viridis*; stamps labeled White-tailed Trogon (Colombia, Guyana, Peru and Netherlands Antilles) are also this species.

Blue-crowned Motmot has been split into five species, all of which are on stamps:

Blue crowned Motmot, *Momotus coeruliceps* on stamps from Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guyana, Liberia and Nicaragua (1991 and 2000)

Whooping Motmot, *Momotus subrufescens* on stamps from Mali (1995, 100 francs) and Nicaragua (1992).

Andean Motmot, Momotus aequitorialis on stamps from Ecuador (1966) and Peru.

Amazonian Motmot, *Momotus momota* on stamps from Bhutan, Bolivia, Congo, Ecuador (2010) and Mali (1995, 50 francs).

Trinidad Motmot, Momotus bahamensis on a stamp from Trinidad and Tobago.

Azure Kingfisher, Ceyx azurea

Little Kingfisher, Ceyx pusilla

Malachite Kingfisher, Corythornis cristatus

Malagasy Kingfisher, Corythornis vintsioides

White-bellied Kingfisher, Corythiornis leucogaster

Black-browed Barbet becomes Taiwan Barbet (split)

White-shouldered Triller becomes White-winged Triller

Elepaio becomes Hawaii Elepaio

Spectacled Monarch, Symposiachrus trivirgatus

Trumpet Manucode, Phonygammus keraudrenii

Pacific Robin, Petroica multicolor (all non-Australian issues) has been split from Scarlet Robin,

Petroica boodang (Australian issues)

Yellow Robin becomes Eastern Yellow Robin

Plain-tailed Wren, Pheugopedius euophrys

Speckled-breasted Wren, Pheugopedius sclateri

Winter Wren is split into three species: Winter Wren, Troglodytes hiemalis (not on stamps), Pacific

Wren, Troglodytes pacificus on US, 2000, Pacific Coast Rain Forest issue and Eurasian Wren,

Troglodytes troglodytes (all other issues)

Forest Thrush, Turdus Iherminieri

Hwamei becomes Chinese Hwamei

Bridled White-eye becomes Rota White-eye, Zosterops rotensis

Bonin Honeyeater becomes Bonin White-eye, Apalopteron familiar

Charles Mockingbird becomes Floreana Mockingbird

Blue-winged Warbler, Vermivora cyanoptera

Golden-winged Warbler, Oreothlypis chrysopterus

Nashville Warbler, Oreothlypis ruficapilla

Louisiana Waterthrush, Parkesia motacilla

Common Bush-Tanager is moved to Family Emberizidae

Bachman's Sparrow, Pucasea aestivalis

Bahama Oriole is now a full species, Icterus northropi (BP 59 #1)

Chestnut-eared Finch is lumped with Zebra Finch and becomes Temniopygia guttata castanotis

Goudian Finch, Erythrura gouldiae

Java Sparrow, Lonchura fuscata

#### New Species

To facilitate timely reporting, published illustrations are used that do not reflect the actual size of the stamps.

Some subspecies have been identified:

NORTH ISLAND KOKAKO, Callaeas cinereus wilsoni

New Zealand, 1985, 931, \$1

NORTH ISLAND SADDLEBACK, Philasternus carunculatus rufusater

New Zealand, 1986, 962, \$4

SOUTH ISLAND SADDLEBACK, Philasturnus carunculatus carunculatus

New Zealand, 1962,387, 3d



### GIANT FIJI MEGAPODE, Megavitiornis altirostris Megapodiidae

Fiji, 2006, 1103 First Day Cover

The rendition of this extinct megapode is by George Bennett.

Habitat: near volcanoes.

Range: Formerly Viti Levu, Fiji.

Reference: Worthy, T. J., Journal of the Royal Society of New Zealand, 30, Issue 4, 2000.



**PIN-TAILED SNIPE**, *Gallinago stenura* Scolopacidae Misidentified on the stamp.

Comoros, 2010, not yet cataloged, 350 francs

Length: 10 to 11 inches, sexes alike, migratory. Brown above with striped head, spotted breast and sides and pale belly.

Habitat: breeds in bireall wetlands; winters in wetlands. Range: Breeds in Siberia; winters from India to Taiwan, Indonesia and the Philippines.

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



### BONIN PIGEON, Columba versicolor Columbidae

Japan, 2011, not yet cataloged, 50 yen

Length: 16 inches, sexes alike, extinct since 1889. Metallic golden purple

above, paler below. Habitat: forest.

Range: Formerly Bonin Islands, Japan. Reference: Day, D. Vanished Species.



## RAMERON PIGEON, Columba arquatrix Columbidae

Mozambique, 2010, not yet cataloged, 20 mt

Length: 15 to 16 inches, sexes alike, resident. Purplish with a speckled breast and bright yellow feet and bill.

Habitat: canopy in evergreen forest.

Range: Ethiopia to Cape of Good Hope and Angola. Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds.

Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 4.



GARTERED TROGON, Trogon caligatus Trogonidae Bequia, 2003, 325, \$1

Length: 9 to 10 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is green above and yellow below with a violet-blue head to mid-breast and gray wings; the female is gray with a yellow belly.

Habitat: second-growth woodlands and clearings. Range: Northeastern Panama to western Venezuela. Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds.

Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 6.



#### BLUE-CROWNED MOTMOT, Momotus coereliceps Momotidae Belize, 1977, 389, 25 cents

Length: 15 to 18 inches, sexes alike, resident. Dull tawny back and below

with an all blue crown.

Habitat: forest and clearings.

Range: Northeastern Mexico to northwestern Colombia.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds. Handbook of the

Birds of the World, Volume 6.



#### WHOOPING MOTMOT, Momotus subrufescens

Momotidae

Colombia, 1985, C752, 55 pesos

Length; 15 to 17 inches, sexes alike, resident. Green above and rufous below and nape with a black-centered turquoise crown.

Habitat: forest and clearings.

Range: Caribbean coast of Colombia and Venezuela. Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds.

Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 6.



#### ANDEAN MOTMOT, Momotus aequatorialis

Momotidae

Ecuador, 1966, 749, 50 centavos

Length: 19 inches, sexes alike, resident. Grass-green above and olive-green below with a black centered turquoise crown and gray legs and feet.

Habitat: montane forest.

Range: Western Colombia to northern Bolivia.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds.

Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 6.



## AMAZONIAN MOTMOT, *Momotus momota* Momotidae Mali, 1995, 716b, 50 francs

Length: 16 to 18 inches, sexes alike, resident. Green above and light olive-green below with a black crown surrounded by turquoise in front and violet-blue behind.

Habitat: forest and clearings.

Range: Southern Venrzuela to northeastern Argentina.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds. Handbook

of the Birds of the World, Volume 6.



#### TRINIDAD MOTMOT, Momotus bahamensis

Momotidae

Trinidad & Tobago, 2003, 677b, \$1

Length: 18 inches, sexes alike, resident. Green above and rufous below with a short black breast streak.

Habitat: heavily shaded forest on Trinidad; open areas on Tobago.

Range: Trinidad and Tobago.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds.

Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 6.



## ASH -BREASTED TIT-TYRANT, Anairetes alpinus Tyrannidae

Bolivia, 2010, not yet cataloged, 3.50 bolivars

Length: 5 inches, sexes alike, resident. Gray with a bifurcated crest and two white wingbars.

Habitat: semi-humid montane woodlands.

Range; Northwestern Peru, southeastern Peru and northwestern Bolivia.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds. Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 9.



PIED WATER TYRANT, Fluvicola pica Tyrannidae Colombia, 2010, 1236d, 2000 pesos

Length: 5 inches, sexes similar resident. White with black wings, nape, upper back and tail.

Habitat: freshwater marshes, ponds and lakes.

Range: Eastern Panama to Trinidad and northern Brazil. Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds.

Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 9.



# PACIFIC WREN, *Troglodytes pacificus* Troglodytidae United States, 2000. 3378a, 33 cents

Length: 4 inches, sexes alike, mostly resident but some Canadian birds move south.for the winter. Warm brown above and buff brown below with flank stripes.

Habitat: coniferous forests.

Range: Aleutians to California and western Montana.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds. Handbook of the

Birds of the World, Volume 10.