

CLEMENTS 2013 UPDATE**Charles E. Braun, BU1364****Taxonomic Update**

Cornell University released the Clements 2013 taxonomic update in August. Changes ranged from a reshuffling of families to minor typographic corrections. The table below shows the revised order of families. Three families are new (Sarothruridae, Pluvianidae, and Paradoxornithidae). One family (Prionopidae) is lumped with Vangidae.

No.	Family	Members	No.	Family	Members
	STRUTHIONIFORMES			PELECANIFORMES	
1	Struthionidae	Ostrich	28	Pelecanidae	Pelicans
2	Rheidae	Rheas	29	Balaenicipitidae	Shoebill
3	Casuariidae	Cassowaries	30	Scopidae	Hamerkop
4	Dromaiidae	Emu	31	Ardeidae	Hérons, Egrets, and Bitterns
5	Apterygidae	Kiwis	32	Threskiornithidae	Ibises and Spoonbills
	TINAMIFORMES			ACCIPITRIFORMES	
6	Tinamidae	Tinamous	33	Cathartidae	New World Vultures
	ANSERIFORMES		34	Sagittariidae	Secretary-bird
7	Anhimidae	Screamers	35	Pandionidae	Osprey
8	Anatidae	Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl	36	Accipitridae	Hawks, Eagles, and Kites
	GALLIFORMES			OTIDIFORMES	
9	Megapodiidae	Megapodes	37	Otididae	Bustards
10	Cracidae	Guans, Chachalacas, and Curassows		MESITORNITHIFORMES	
11	Numididae	Guineafowl	38	Mesitornithidae	Mesites
12	Odontophoridae	New World Quail		EURYPYGIFORMES	
13	Phasianidae	Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies	39	Rhynochetidae	Kagu
	GAVIIFORMES		40	Eurypygiidae	Sunbittern
14	Gaviidae	Loons		GRUIFORMES	
	PODICIPEDIDAE		41	Rallidae	Rails, Gallinules, and Coots
15	Podicipedidae	Grebes	42	Sarothruridae	Flufftails (new)
	PHOENICOPTERIFORMES		43	Heliornithidae	Finfoots
16	Phoenicopteridae	Flamingos	44	Aramidae	Limpkin
	SPHENISCIFORMES		45	Psophiidae	Trumpeters
17	Spheniscidae	Penguins	46	Gruidae	Cranes
	PROCELLARIIFORMES			CHARADRIIFORMES	
18	Diomedeidae	Albatrosses	47	Chionidae	Sheathbills
19	Procellariidae	Shearwaters and Petrels	48	Pluvianellidae	Magellanic Plover
20	Hydrobatidae	Storm-Petrels	49	Burhinidae	Thick-knees
21	Pelecanoididae	Diving-Petrels	50	Pluvianidae	Egyptian Plover (new)
	PHAETHONTIFORMES		51	Recurvirostridae	Stilts and Avocets
22	Phaethontidae	Tropicbirds	52	Ibidorhynchidae	Ibisbill
	CICONIIFORMES		53	Haematopodidae	Oystercatchers
23	Ciconiidae	Storks	54	Charadriidae	Plovers and Lapwings
	SULIFORMES		55	Pedionomidae	Plains-wanderer
24	Fregatidae	Frigatebirds	56	Thinocoridae	Seedsnipes
25	Sulidae	Boobies and Gannets	57	Rostratulidae	Painted-Snipes
26	Phalacrocoracidae	Cormorants and Shags	58	Jacanidae	Jacanas
27	Anhingidae	Anhingas	59	Scolopacidae	Sandpipers and Allies

No.	Family	Members	No.	Family	Members
	CHARADRIIFORMES (continued)			PICIFORMES	
60	Turnicidae	Buttonquail	96	Lybiidae	African Barbets
61	Dromadidae	Crab Plover	97	Megalaimidae	Asian Barbets
62	Glareolidae	Pratincoles and Coursers	98	Capitonidae	New World Barbets
63	Stercorariidae	Skuas and Jaegers	99	Semnornithidae	Toucan-Barbets
64	Alcidae	Auks, Murres, and Puffins	100	Ramphastidae	Toucans
65	Laridae	Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers	101	Indicatoridae	Honeyguides
	PTEROCLIFORMES		102	Picidae	Woodpeckers
66	Pteroclididae	Sandgrouse		CARIAMIFORMES	
	COLUMBIFORMES		103	Cariamidae	Seriemas
67	Columbidae	Pigeons and Doves		FALCONIFORMES	
	CUCULIFORMES		104	Falconidae	Falcons and Caracaras
68	Musophagidae	Turacos		PSITTACIFORMES	
69	Opisthocomidae	Hoatzin	105	Strigopidae	New Zealand Parrots
70	Cuculidae	Cuckoos	106	Cacatuidae	Cockatoos
	STRIGIFORMES		107	Psittacidae	Parrots
71	Tytonidae	Barn-Owls		PASSERIFORMES	
72	Strigidae	Owls	108	Acanthisittidae	New Zealand Wrens
	CAPRIMULGIFORMES		109	Calyptomenidae	African and Green Broadbills
73	Aegothelidae	Owlet-Nightjars	110	Eurylaimidae	Asian and Grauer's Broadbills
74	Podargidae	Frogmouths	111	Sapayoidae	Sapayoa
75	Caprimulgidae	Nightjars and Allies	112	Philepittidae	Asities
76	Nyctibiidae	Potoos	113	Pittidae	Pittas
77	Steatornithidae	Oilbird	114	Thamnophilidae	Typical Antbirds
	APODIFORMES		115	Melanopareiidae	Crescentchests
78	Apodidae	Swifts	116	Conopophagidae	Gnateaters
79	Hemiprocnidae	Treeswifts	117	Grallariidae	Antpittas
80	Trochilidae	Hummingbirds	118	Rhinocryptidae	Tapaculos
	COLIIFORMES		119	Formicariidae	Antthrushes
81	Coliidae	Mousebirds	120	Furnariidae	Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers
	TROGONIFORMES		121	Tyrannidae	Tyrant Flycatchers
82	Trogonidae	Trogons	122	Oxyruncidae	Sharpbill
	CORACIIFORMES		123	Cotingidae	Cotingas
83	Todidae	Todies	124	Pipridae	Manakins
84	Momotidae	Motmots	125	Tityridae	Tityras and Allies
85	Alcedinidae	Kingfishers	126	Menuridae	Lyrebirds
86	Meropidae	Bee-eaters	127	Atrichornithidae	Scrub-birds
87	Coraciidae	Rollers	128	Ptilonorhynchidae	Bowerbirds
88	Brachypteraciidae	Ground-Rollers	129	Climacteridae	Australasian Treecreepers
89	Leptosomidae	Cuckoo-Roller	130	Maluridae	Fairywrens
90	Upupidae	Hoopoes	131	Meliphagidae	Honeyeaters
91	Phoeniculidae	Woodhoopoes and Scimitar-bills	132	Dasyornithidae	Bristlebirds
92	Bucerotidae	Hornbills	133	Pardalotidae	Pardalotes
93*	Bucorvidae*	Ground-Hornbills*	134	Acanthizidae	Thornbills and Allies
	GALBULIFORMES		135	Pomatostomidae	Pseudo-Babblers
94	Bucconidae	Puffbirds	136	Orthonychidae	Logrunners
95	Galbulidae	Jacamars	137	Cnemophilidae	Satinbirds

No.	Family	Members	No.	Family	Members
	PASSERIFORMES (continued)		184	Pnoepygidae	Cupwings
138	Melanocharitidae	Berrypeckers and Longbills	185	Macrosphenidae	African Warblers
139	Paramythiidae	Tit Berrypecker, Crested Berrypecker	186	Cettiidae	Bush-Warblers and Allies
140	Callaeidae	Wattlebirds	187	Phylloscopidae	Leaf-Warblers
141	Notiomystidae	Stitchbird	188	Acrocephalidae	Reed-Warblers and Allies
142	Psophodidae	Whipbirds and Wedgebills	189	Locustellidae	Grassbirds and Allies
143	Cinclosomatidae	Quail-thrushes and Jewel-babblers	190	Donacobiidae	Donacobius
144	Platysteiridae	Wattle-eyes and Batises	191	Bernieridae	Malagasy Warblers
145	Vangidae	Vangas	192	Cisticolidae	Cisticolas and Allies
146	Malaconotidae	Bushshrikes and Allies	193	Sylviidae	Sylvids, Parrotbills, and Allies
147	Machaerirhynchidae	Boatbills	194	Paradoxornithidae	Parrotbills, Wrentit, and Allies (new)
148	Artamidae	Woodswallows	195	Zosteropidae	Yuhinas, White-eyes, and Allies
149	Cracticidae	Bellmagpies and Allies	196	Pellorneidae	Fulvettas and Ground Babblers
150	Pityriaseidae	Bristlehead	197	Leiotherichidae	Laughingthrushes
151	Aegithinidae	Ioras	198	Timaliidae	Babblers
152	Campephagidae	Cuckooshrikes	199	Promeropidae	Sugarbirds
153	Neosittidae	Sittellas	200	Irenidae	Fairy-bluebirds
154	Pachycephalidae	Whistlers and Allies	201	Hylotiidae	Hyliotas
155	Laniidae	Shrikes	202	Muscicapidae	Old World Flycatchers
156	Vireonidae	Vireos	203	Turdidae	Thrushes and Allies
157	Oriolidae	Old World Orioles	204	Mimidae	Mockingbirds and Thrashers
158	Dicruridae	Drongos	205	Sturnidae	Starlings
159	Rhipiduridae	Fantails	206	Buphagidae	Oxpeckers
160	Monarchidae	Monarch Flycatchers	207	Chloropseidae	Leafbirds
161	Corvidae	Crows, Jays, and Magpies	208	Dicaeidae	Flowerpeckers
162	Corcoracidae	White-winged Cough & Apostlebird	209	Nectariniidae	Sunbirds and Spiderhunters
163	Paradisaeidae	Birds-of-paradise	210	Prunellidae	Accentors
164	Petroicidae	Australasian Robins	211	Motacillidae	Wagtails and Pipits
165	Picathartidae	Rockfowl	212	Urocynchramidae	Przevalski's Rosefinch
166	Chaetopidae	Rockjumpers	213	Bombycillidae	Waxwings
167	Eupetidae	Rail-babbler	214	Mohoidae	Hawaiian Honeyeaters *[extinct]*
168	Panuridae	Bearded Reedling	215	Ptilogonatidae	Silky-flycatchers
169	Nicatoridae	Nicators	216	Dulidae	Palmchat
170	Alaudidae	Larks	217	Hylocitridae	Hylocitrea
171	Hirundinidae	Swallows	218	Hypocoliidae	Hypocolius
172	Stenostiridae	Fairy Flycatchers	219	Peucedramidae	Olive Warbler
173	Paridae	Chickadees and Tits	220	Calcariidae	Longspurs and Snow Buntings
174	Remizidae	Penduline-Tits	221	Parulidae	New World Warblers
175	Aegithalidae	Long-tailed Tits	222	Thraupidae	Tanagers and Allies
176	Sittidae	Nuthatches	223	Emberizidae	Buntings and New World Sparrows
177	Tichodromidae	Wallcreeper	224	Cardinalidae	Cardinals and Allies
178	Certhiidae	Treecreepers	225	Icteridae	Troupials and Allies
179	Troglodytidae	Wrens	226	Fringillidae	Siskins, Crossbills, and Allies
180	Poliotilidae	Gnatcatchers	227	Passeridae	Old World Sparrows
181	Cinclidae	Dippers	228	Ploceidae	Weavers and Allies
182	Pycnonotidae	Bulbuls	229	Estrildidae	Waxbills and Allies
183	Regulidae	Kinglets	230	Viduidae	Indigobirds

Changes Affecting Birds on Stamps

- Ceylon Spurfowl becomes Sri Lanka Spurfowl
 Ceylon Junglefowl becomes Sri Lanka Junglefowl
 Asian Drongo-Cuckoo becomes Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo
 Sapphire Quail-Dove becomes Purple Quail-Dove
 Bare-legged Owl, *Margarobias lawrencii*
 Brown Hawk-Owl becomes Brown Boobook
 Papuan Hawk-Owl becomes Papuan Boobook
 Philippine Hawk-Owl becomes Philippine Boobook
 Halmahera Hawk-Owl becomes Halmahera Boobook
 Spot-tailed Nightjar, *Hydropsalis maculicaudus*
 Least Poorwill becomes Least Pauraque
 Pennant-winged Nightjar, *Caprimulgus vexillarius*
 Blue-headed Bee-eater has been split. The Liberia issue shows the new species Blue-moustached Bee-eater, *Merops mentalis* (see New Birds).
 Ceylon Gray Hornbill becomes Sri Lanka Gray Hornbill
 Chestnut-tipped Toucanet becomes Tepui Toucanet
 Ceylon Hanging-Parrot becomes Sri Lanka Hanging-Parrot
 Rufous-rumped Antwren, *Euchrepomis callinota*
 Red-capped Manakin, *Ceratopipra mentalis*
 Chestnut-bellied Helmetshrike becomes Red-billed Helmetshrike
 Isabelline Shrike has been split. The Turkestan issue shows the new species Red-Tailed Shrike, *Lanius phoenicuroides* (see New Birds).
 Streaked Fantail, *Rhipidura verreauxi*
 Azure-winged Magpie has been split. The Spain and Portugal issues show the new species Iberian Magpie, *Cyanopica cooki* (see New Birds).
 Ceylon Magpie becomes Sri Lanka Magpie
 Formosan Magpie becomes Taiwan Magpie
 Blue Magpie becomes Red-billed Magpie
 Bird-of-paradise becomes Bird-of-Paradise (Several species)
 Black Sicklebill, *Epimachus fastosus*
 Varied Tit, *Poecile varius*
 Yellow-bellied Tit, *Periparus venustulus*
 Great Tit has been split three ways. Issues from Antigua & Barbuda, Barbuda, Central Africa, China, Gambia, Japan, North Korea, South Korea, Palau and St. Vincent & Grenadines show the new species Japanese Tit, *Parus minor*, and the issue from North Vietnam shows the new species Cinereous Tit, *Parus cinereus* (see New Birds).
 Yellow Tit, *Parus holsti*
 Cobb's Wren has been re-split from the House Wren (Falkland Islands)
 Japanese Bush-Warbler, *Horornis diphone*
 Plain Bush-Warbler, *Horornis annae*
 Dohrn's Thrush-Babbler becomes Dohm's Thrush-Babbler, *Sylvia dohmi*, and is moved to the Sylviidae
 Fire-tailed Myzornis is moved to the Paradoxornithidae family
 Vinous-throated Parrotbill, *Sinosuthora webbiana*
 Ceylon White-eye becomes Sri Lanka White-eye
 Brown Tit-Babbler, *Macronus striaticeps*
 Large Scimitar-Babbler, *Megapomatorhinus hypoleucos*
 Sukatshev's Laughingthrush, *Ianthocincla sukatschewi*
 White-throated Laughingthrush, *Ianthocincla albogularis*
 Black-throated Laughingthrush, *Ianthocincla chinensis*
 Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush, *Ianthocincla mitrata*
 Rufous-breasted Laughingthrush becomes Black-chinned Laughingthrush, *Trochalopteron cachinnans*

Golden-winged Laughingthrush, *Trochalopteron ngoclinhensis*

Collared Laughingthrush, *Trochalopteron yersini*

Chestnut-tailed Minla, *Actinodura strigula*

Formosan Whistling-Thrush becomes Taiwan Whistling-Thrush

Ceylon Myna becomes Sri Lanka Myna

Fire-breasted Flowerpecker, *Dicaeum ignipectus*

Eastern Crimson Sunbird has been split. Issues from the Philippines show the new species Magnificent Sunbird

(see New Birds); the other issues become Crimson Sunbird.

Blue-and-yellow Tanager, *Pipraeidea bonariensis*

New Families

SAROTHRURIDAE (Flufftails)

The nine species of flufftails (three on stamps) have been split from the Rallidae. They are 6- to 7-inch long rail-like birds with short fluffy tails. They inhabit dense forests, grasslands, and marshes in Sub-Saharan Africa and Madagascar and feed on invertebrates, worms, and insects.

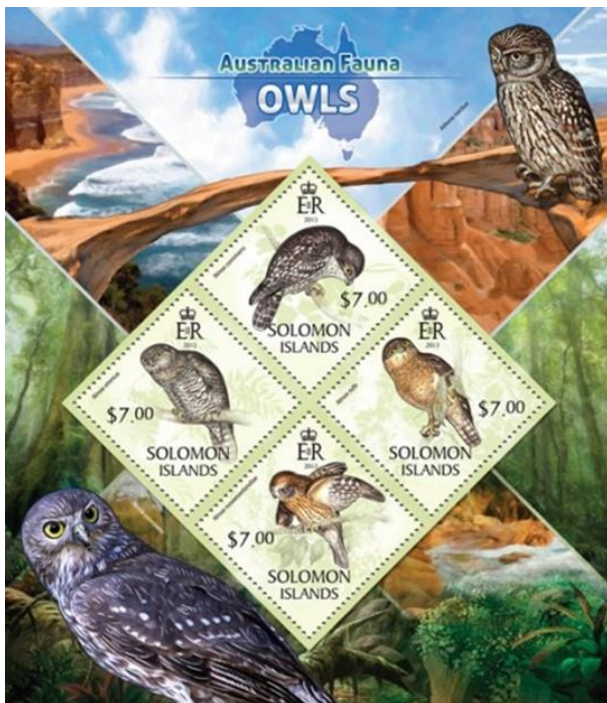
PLUVIANIDAE (Egyptian Plover)

The Egyptian Plover is an 8-inch long wading bird of Sub-Saharan Africa from Gambia to Ethiopia, Uganda, and northern Angola. It is no longer found in Egypt. It inhabits wetlands and eats mainly insects.

PARADOXORNITHIDAE (Parrotbills, Wrentits, and Allies)

This re-established family includes 38 species, all but the Wrentit of western North America are found in eastern Asia. Five species are on stamps: Fire-tailed Myzornis, Rufous-tailed Babbler, Rufous-winged Fulvetta, Vinous-breasted Parrotbill, and Reed Parrotbill. They inhabit mainly grasslands and bamboo and eat grass seeds.

NEW OWL STAMPS



(Ed. Note: Each week I receive e-mail notifications of new issues related to the Biology topic. I will include some of the notable items as fill-in material as I have done here.)

A Solomon Islands sheet from 5 October 2013 contains four \$7 se-tenant stamps each showing Australian owls with two additional species in the margins. The species depicted on the stamps are: *Ninox connivens*, *N. strenua*, *N. rufa*, and *N. novaeseelandiae*. The LL corner of the margin shows *N. connivens*. These species are all found in the Australasian region.

The UR margin shows the species *Athene noctua*. This owl is not native to Australia. It ranges throughout central Eurasia and northern Africa.