

## NEW BIRDS IN THE PHILATELIC AVIARY

Charles E. Braun -BU 1364

*Biophilately* follows the taxonomy in *The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World*. I have just received the Sixth Edition. Quite a few things are changed from the Fifth Edition in addition to those in updates already reported here.

There are now 203 families. The Dendrocolaptidae (Woodcreepers) are now a subfamily of the Furnariidae. Two new families are the Sapayaoidae which follows Philepittidae (Asities) (one species, not on stamps) and Urocynchramidae which follows Thraupidae (Tanagers) (Przewalski's Rosefinch, which is on a \$5, 1997 stamp from Taiwan, see below).

Three families have been moved; Stercorariidae (Skuas and Jaegers) is now between Rynchopidae (Skimmers) and Alcidae (Auks), Pittidae (Pittas) is now between Sapayoidae and Furnariidae (Ovenbirds), and Acanthissidae is between Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers) and Atrichornithidae (Scrub-birds).

Dohrn's Flycatcher becomes Dohrn's Thrush-Babbler and moves to the Timaliidae (Babblers). Five euphonias and one chlorophonia are moved from Thraupidae to Fringillidae.

There are 15 new English names; most are Sao Tome which now has a "squiggle" over the "a" and an accent on the "e"

Scientific names are changed for 107 species, mostly changing ius to a and vice versa.

About 300 species have been moved within their families.

The Black-backed Wagtail, *Motacilla lugens*, is now a subspecies of the White Wagtail, *M. alba*.

Gray Fantail changes from *Rhipidura fuliginosus* to *R. albiscapa* (Norfolk and Vanuatu issues) . The New Zealand Fantail is *R. fuliginosa*.

The Micronesia cuckoo stamp is an Oriental Cuckoo, *Cuculus optatus*. *Cuculus saturatus* is now Himalayan Cuckoo and is not on a stamp.

More than 2400 species now have new taxonomic numbers. I have (tried) to use new numbers on the birds in this article. This may be a good time to no longer include these numbers.

### New Family on Stamps - Urocynchramidae - Przewalski's Rosefinch



Przewalski's Rosefinch, *Urocynchramus pylzowi*, has now been recognized to be a family of its own. It had long been considered something different, neither finch nor bunting. It has ten primaries; finches and buntings have nine. It resembles a Long-tailed Rosefinch, but its habitat and altitude are different.

Its bill shape is siskinlike. Biochemical data show that it separated from

other passerines at a much earlier time. It is shown here on a \$5.00 stamp from Taiwan.

### New Birds



**BARAU'S PETREL**, *Pterodroma barau* Procellariidae (011.025)  
France, 2007, not yet cataloged, 0.86 euro

Length: 15 inches, sexes alike, disperses. Dark above and mostly white below with white forehead and cheeks below the eye.

Habitat: marine and pelagic.

Range: Breeds on Reunion and Rodrigues Islands in the Indian Ocean; disperses north and east.

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



**HORNED CURASSOW**, *Pauxi unicornis* Cracidae (034.043)  
Bolivia, 2006, not yet cataloged, 3.5 bolivars

Length: 34 to 38 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is black with a white "horn," belly and tail tip; the female is rufous with a dark head and barred tail.

Habitat: dense lower montane forest.

Range: Eastern Peru and central Bolivia.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds. Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 2.



**WHITE-TAILED PTARMIGAN**, *Lagopus leucura* Tetraonidae (036.005)  
United States, 2007, not yet cataloged, 41 cents

Length: 12 to 13 inches, sexes similar, but summer female has a white belly, resident. Summer birds are mottled with a white-tipped tail; winter birds are all white.

Habitat: alpine tundra.

Range: Alaska to northern New Mexico.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds. Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 2.



**BLUE-CROWNED PARAKEET**, *Aratinga acutacaydata* Psittacidae (074.202)  
Guyana, 2007, not yet cataloged, \$160

Length: 13 to 15 inches, sexes alike, resident. Green with a dull blue head, white orbital ring, and red-and-gold tail.

Habitat: arid scrub, savanna, and gallery woodland.

Range: Colombia and Venezuela; Brazil to northern Argentina.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds. Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 4.



**CANARY-WINGED PARAKEET**, *Brotogeris versicolurus* Psittacidae (074.261)

Guyana, 2007, not yet cataloged, \$160

Length: 9 inches, sexes alike, resident. Green with yellow in the wings.

Habitat: river islands, *varzea* forest, secondary forest and clearings.

Range: Amazon basin to French Guiana.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds. Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 4.



**COMMON NIGHTHAWK**, *Chordeiles minor* Caprimulgidae (083.007)  
Grenadines, 2007, not yet cataloged, \$2

Length: 9 to 10 inches, migratory. The male (shown on the stamp) is brown with speckles above, a whitish throat patch, broad white wing patches and white patches on the side of the tail; the female has smaller wing patches and no white in the tail.

Habitat: open or semi-open country.

Range: Breeds in North America and Central America; winters in South America.

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



**GOLDEN-GREEN WOODPECKER**, *Piculus chrysochloros* Picidae (104.142)  
Surinam, 2007, not yet cataloged, \$1.20

Length: 7 to 8 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is greenish olive, finely barred below, with a red crown and a yellow streak below olive cheeks; the female lacks the red crown.

Habitat: humid forest, edges and savanna.

Range: Eastern Panama to Brazil and northern Bolivia.

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

World, Volume 7.



**AMERICAN PIPIT**, *Anthus rubescens* Motacillidae (122.040)  
United States, 2007, not yet cataloged, Arctic Tundra surrounds

This species was previously on Mongolia, 1986, 60 m, where it was identified as a Water Pipit [BP37(1), page 15]. This species was later split into Water Pipit, Rock Pipit and Buff-bellied Pipit

(now called American Pipit, although it occurs in Asia). The Water Pipit, *Anthus spinoleta*, is not on stamps, and the Rock Pipit, *Anthus petrosus*, appears on 25-pence 1997 issues from Alderney and 45-pence 1999 issues from Jersey.



Length: 6 to 7 inches, sexes alike, migratory. Brownish gray above

and buffy below with white outer tail, wingbars and supercilium.

Habitat: tundra, agricultural land and mountain slopes.

Range: Breeds from eastern Siberia to Canada and California; winters in southern China, India, Myanmar, southern U.S. and Central America.

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



**GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH**, *Catharus minimus* Turdidae (138.088)  
Guyana, 2007, not yet cataloged, \$35

Length: 7 inches, sexes alike, migratory. Olive-tinged gray-brown above and whitish below with dark streaky spots on the neck and breast.

Habitat: breeds in taiga and tundra, winters in wooded areas.

Range: Breeds from eastern Siberia to northeastern Canada; winters in northern South America.

Reference: del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott and J. Sargatal, Eds. Handbook of the Birds of the World, Volume 10.



**BROWN-CAPPED ROSY-FINCH**, *Leucosticta australis* Fringillidae (194.046)

United States, 2007, not yet cataloged, 41 cents

Length: 6 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is brown with rosy wings and rump and a dark brown crown; the female is not rosy but has the dark brown crown.

Habitat: above the treeline.

Range: Southern Wyoming to northern New Mexico.

Reference: Peterson, R. T. A Field Guide to Western Birds.



**BLUE-BACKED TANAGER**, *Cyanicterus cyanicterus* Thraupidae (199.129)  
Surinam, 2007, not yet cataloged, \$4.00

Length: 7 inches, resident. The male (shown on the stamp) is bright cobalt blue with a yellow belly; the female is cerulean blue above and yellow below and face.

Habitat: humid lowland forest.

Range: The Guianas and adjacent Venezuela and Brazil.

Reference: Ridgely, R. S. and G. Tudor. The Birds of South America, Volume I.



**RED-CAPPED CARDINAL**, *Paroaria gularis* Embirizidae (201.198)  
Surinam, 2007, not yet cataloged, \$2.00

Length: 6.5 inches, sexes alike, resident. Gray above, white collar and below with a crimson-red head and chin.

Habitat: shrubbery and open areas along shores.

Range: Colombia to Brazil and Bolivia.

Reference: Ridgely, R. S. and G. Tudor. The Birds of South America, Volume I.

\*\*\*\*\*