

# News, Notes, Comments

## New Advertising Manager

Roy Slack is NABB's new advertising manager. Should you have any questions and or would like to advertise in Bander's Marketplace please write. Roy's address: 234 Besaw Road Phoenix, NY 13135

## SUMMARY OF 40TH SUPPLEMENT TO THE AOU CHECK-LIST

The recently published (28 February 1996) supplement to the AOU's 6th edition Check-list (AOU 1995) contains a number of changes to the "official" list of birds known for North America. These changes, not mutually exclusive, include: six species added because of new distributional records; 19 species added because of "splitting" species formerly on the list; three species changed because of "splitting" extralimital forms; five scientific names changed because of merging genera; the spelling of one species' scientific name is corrected; and 13 English names are changed (most to conform to BOU usage). The following provides a brief summary of changes:

English name of British Storm-Petrel changed to European Storm-Petrel.

Genus *Casmerodius* is merged into *Ardea*—change affects Great Egret.

Lesser-White-fronted Goose is reinstated into the main list.

English name of American Swallow-tailed Kite becomes Swallow-tailed Kite.

Northern Hobby becomes Eurasian Hobby to conform to BOU.

Genus *Agriocharis* is merged into *Meleagris*—change affects Ocellated Turkey.

English name of Greater Golden-Plover becomes European Golden-Plover.

Scientific name of Lesser Golden-Plover corrected to *Pluvialis dominicus*.

English name of Rufous-necked Stint becomes Red-necked Stint.

English name of Common Black-headed Gull becomes Black-headed Gull.

Grenada Dove, *Leptotila wellsi*, is separated from *L. rufaxilla*.

*Caprimulgus salvini* is split into Tawny-collared Nightjar (*C. salvini*) and Yucatan Nightjar (*C. badius*).

*Nyctibius griseus* is split into Common Potoo (*N. griseus*) and Northern Potoo (*N. jamaicensis*).

Guam Swiftlet (*Collocalia bartschi*, formerly *Aerodramus vanikorensis*) is established in Hawaii.

Veraguan Mango, *Anthracothorax veraguensis*, is split from Green-breasted Mango, *A. prevostii*.

Fork-tailed Emerald complex is split into Golden-crowned Emerald (*Chlorostilbon auriceps*), Cozumel Emerald (*C. forficatus*) and Canivet's Emerald (*C. canivetii*).

Stripe-cheeked Woodpecker, *Piculus collopterus*, is separated from Rufous Winged Woodpecker (*P. leucolaemus*) which then has only an extralimital distribution.

Gilded Flicker, *Colaptes chrysoides*, is split from Northern Flicker.

Greater Antillean Pewee is now divided into Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*), Jamaican Pewee (*C. pallidus*) and Hispaniolan Pewee (*C. hispaniolensis*).

Cattle Tyrant is moved to the main list.

English name of Eurasian Skylark becomes Sky Lark.

Genus *Phaeoprogne* is merged into *Progne*—change affects Brown-chested Martin.

Scrub Jay complex includes Florida Scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*), Island Scrub-Jay (*A. insularis*) and Western Scrub-Jay (*A. californicus*).

English name of Gray-breasted Jay changed to Mexican Jay.

Bicknell's Thrush (*Catharus bicknelli*), formerly a subspecies of Gray-cheeked Thrush, is now considered a distinct species.

Citrine Wagtail has been added to the main list.

English name of Brown Tree-Pipit becomes Tree Pipit.

English name of Olive Tree-Pipit becomes Olive-backed Pipit.

Streaked Saltator (*Saltator striatipectus*) is separated from Lesser Antillean Saltator (*S. albicollis*).

Genus *Pitylus* is merged into *Saltator*—change affects Slate-colored Grosbeak.

Rufous-sided Towhee is split into Eastern Towhee (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) and Spotted Towhee (*P. maculatus*).

Sharp-tailed Sparrow is split into Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrow (*Ammodramus caudacutus*) and Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow (*A. nelsoni*).

Pine Bunting is added to the main list.

English name of Common Reed-Bunting becomes Reed Bunting.

Northern Oriole is split into Baltimore Oriole (*Icterus galbula*), Bullock's Oriole (*I. bullockii*) and Black-backed Oriole (*I. abeillei*).

Eurasian Siskin is added to the main list.

*Hemignathus virens* is split into Hawaii Amakihi (*H. virens*), Oahu Amakihi (*H. chloris*) and Kauai Amakihi (*H. kawaiensis*).

#### LITERATURE CITED

AOU. 1995. Fortieth supplement to the American Ornithologists' Union Check-list of North American Birds. *Auk* 112:819-830.

## Books

### *Editor's Note:*

Cornell University Press recently published a paperback version of: **Bird Trapping and Bird Banding: a Handbook for Trapping Methods all over the World.** Hans Bub. 1991. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, NY. 328 pp. The paperback version costs \$29.95 U.S. (hard cover \$69.50 U.S.). This issues *Bander's Marketplace*.

Fred S. Schaeffer reviewed the original German version in *NABB* 6:116-117, 1981. The English "translation" (actually also a partial revision) was reviewed briefly by Robert C. Tweit in *NABB* 16:70, 1991 and more thoroughly by Dan Kramer in *NABB* 17:20-21, 1992. Thanks to Robert C. Tweit for drawing my attention to the paperback version. -M.K.M.

**Raptor Conservation Today.** B.-U. Meyburg and R. D. Chancellor (Editors). 1994. World Working Group on Birds of Prey and Owls and Pica Press, London. xvi + 799 pp. \$48.50 U.S.

This massive tome puts into print the papers presented at a 1992 conference attended by about 500 raptor specialists from most corners of the World. Although the World Working Group on Birds of Prey and Owls served as the raptor specialist group for the former International Council for Bird Preservation, the book is not strictly about raptor conservation; rather it contains a mixture of conservation chapters and chapters concerned with the basic biology on which conservation should be based. After a preface by the editors outlining events and participation at the conference, the book begins with a "keynote address" by Claus König on owl