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Changes to the Oklahoma Bird List resulting from the Forty-first Supplement to the Check-List of North American Birds

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The American Ornithologists' Union (AOU) recently published the Forty-first Supplement to its *Check-List of North American Birds* (Auk (114:542-552, 1997). Several taxonomic and nomenclatural decisions published in the supplement affect the *Oklahoma Ornithological Society 1997 Check-list of Oklahoma Birds* (1st edition). These changes are:

1. Patronymic English names that end in "s'" are rendered in the possessive ("s's"), as are other patronyms. The names changed on the Oklahoma list are: Ross' Goose becomes Ross's Goose, Harris' Hawk becomes Harris's Hawk, Lewis' Woodpecker becomes Lewis's Woodpecker, and Harris' Sparrow becomes Harris's Sparrow.

2. The vulture family, Cathartidae, with two Oklahoma species, is removed from the order Falconiformes and placed in the family Ciconiiformes, following the family Ciconiidae.

3. There are several changes in the sequence of the ducks, geese, and swans in the family Anatidae, order Anseriformes. The Oklahoma species are now listed as follows: Black-bellied Whistling-Duck, Fulvous Whistling-Duck, Greater White-fronted Goose, Snow Goose, Ross's Goose, Canada Goose, Brant, Barnacle Goose, Mute Swan, Trumpeter Swan, Tundra Swan, Wood Duck, Gadwall, Eurasian Wigeon, American Wigeon, American Black Duck, Mallard, Mottled Duck, Blue-winged Teal, Cinnamon Teal, Northern Shoveler, Northern Pintail, Garganey, Baikal Teal, Green-winged Teal, Canvasback, Redhead, Ring-necked Duck, Greater Scaup, Lesser Scaup, Surf Scoter, White-winged Scoter, Black Scoter, Oldsquaw, Bufflehead, Common Goldeneye, Barrow's Goldeneye, Hooded Merganser, Common Merganser, Red-breasted Merganser, Ruddy Duck.

4. The Gray Hawk is removed from the genus *Buteo* and placed in the genus *Asturina*; its scientific name becomes *Asturina nitida*. It follows the Northern Goshawk and precedes the Harris's Hawk.

5. The Northern Bobwhite and Scaled Quail are placed in the family Odontophoridae in the same position they currently occupy on the list.

6. The specific name of the American Golden-Plover is corrected to *dominica* (the Oklahoma list is correct, not having been changed to the erroneous *dominicus*).

7. The genus of the Burrowing Owl is changed from *Speotyto* to *Athene*.

8. The scientific name of the Olive-sided Flycatcher has been changed from *Contopus borealis* (Swainson, 1832) to *Contopus cooperi* (Nuttall, 1831).

9. The Cliff Swallow is removed from the genus *Hirundo* and restored to the genus *Petrochelidon*, thus becoming *Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*. It follows the Barn Swallow instead of preceding it.

10. The shrikes (family Laniidae) and vireos (family Vireonidae), in that order, are moved to a position between the swallows (Hirundinidae) and the crows (Corvidae).

11. The chickadees are removed from the genus *Parus* and placed in the genus *Poecile*. The scientific name of the Black-capped Chickadee is changed to *Poecile atricapillus* (Linnaeus, 1766), and the scientific name of the Carolina Chickadee becomes *Poecile carolinensis* (Audubon, 1834).

12. The titmice are removed from the genus *Parus* and placed in the genus *Baeolophus*. The scientific name of the Tufted Titmouse becomes *Baeolophus bicolor* (Linnaeus, 1766).

13. The Plain Titmouse is split into two species, the Oak Titmouse (*Baeolophus inornatus* Gambel, 1845) and the Juniper Titmouse (*Baeolophus ridgwayi* (Richmond, 1902)). The species found in Oklahoma is the Juniper Titmouse.

14. The Golden-crowned Kinglet and the Ruby-crowned Kinglet are placed in the family Regulidae ahead of the family Muscicapidae.

15. The thrushes within the family Muscicapidae, subfamily Turdinae, are returned to family rank as the family Turdidae.

16. The starlings (family Sturnidae) are moved to a position immediately following the mimic thrushes (Mimidae).

17. The Solitary Vireo is divided into three species: the Blue-headed Vireo (*Vireo solitarius* (Wilson, 1810)); Cassin's Vireo (*Vireo cassinii* Xantus, 1858); and Plumbeous Vireo (*Vireo plumbeus* Coues, 1866). All three species have been recorded in Oklahoma (Grzybowski, 1998, *Bull. Oklahoma Ornithol. Soc.* 31:1-5).

18. The subfamilies within the family Emberizidae (Parulinae, Thraupinae, Cardinalinae, Emberizinae, and Icterinae) are returned to their former rank as families (Parulidae, Thraupidae, Cardinalidae, Emberizidae, and Icteridae).

19. The subfamily Cardinalidae, with its nine Oklahoma species, is moved to follow the family Emberizidae.

20. The Harris's Sparrow is placed ahead of the White-crowned Sparrow in the genus *Zonotrichia*, instead of after.

21. The Common Grackle is placed ahead of the Great-tailed Grackle in the genus *Quiscalus*, instead of after.

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