[Vol. 34, June 2001]

Nice, M. M. 1931. The birds of Oklahoma, rev. ed. Publ. Univ. Oklahoma Biol. Surv. 3:1-155.

- Oklahoma Bird Records Committee. 2000. Date guide to the occurrences of birds in Oklahoma. Third ed. Oklahoma Ornithological Society, Tulsa.
- Partners in Flight. 1998. PIF priority scores website, version 98.1. Colorado Bird Observatory, Brighton, Colorado.
- Sutton, G. M. 1967. Oklahoma birds. Univ. Oklahoma Press, Norman.
- U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1998. Little River National Wildlife Refuge comprehensive conservation plan. U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

109 KAYE DRIVE, BROKEN BOW, OK. 74728. Received 25 January 2001, accepted 16 April 2001.

Bull. Oklahoma Ornithol. Soc. 34:11-12, 2001 © Oklahoma Ornithological Society 2001

Changes to the Oklahoma Ornithological Society Check-list of Oklahoma Birds resulting from the Forty-second Supplement to the American Ornithologists' Union Check-list of North American Birds

Compiled by Joseph A. Grzybowski and Jeffrey A. Cox for the Oklahoma Bird Records Committee, Oklahoma Ornithological Society

The American Ornithologists' Union recently published the Forty-second Supplement to its Check-list of North American Birds (Auk 117:847–858, 2000). Several taxonomic and nomenclatural decisions published in the supplement affect the Oklahoma Ornithological Society Check-list of Oklahoma Birds (2nd edition; 1999). These changes are:

- 1. The common name of Oldsquaw (Clangula hyemalis) is changed to Long-tailed Duck to conform to worldwide use.
- 2. The Sage Grouse was split into two species. Centrocercus urophasianus is retained under the common name of Greater Sage-Grouse, while the Gunnison Sage-Grouse is given specific status as Centrocercus minimus (Bradbury and Vehrencamp, 1998). Early records of sage-grouse for the Oklahoma panhandle are believed to be the Gunnison Sage-Grouse (Young et al., Wilson Bull. 112: 445–453, 2000).
- 3. North American populations of the Black-billed Magpie are now considered to constitute a species distinct from the Old World species *Pica pica*. The North American populations of Black-billed Magpie are assigned the scientific name *Pica hudsonia* (Sabine, 1823).
- 4. The specific name of the Black-capped Chickadee is changed from atricapillus to atricapilla to agree in gender with its recently re-assigned generic name of *Poecile*.

- 5. The scientific name of the Juniper Titmouse was changed from *Baeolophus griseus* (Ridgway, 1882) to *Baeolophus ridgwayi* (Richmond, 1902). Although preceding *ridgwayi*, the use of the name *griseus* here was "permanently invalidated" by nomenclatural procedure.
- 6. Icterus bullockii, Bullock's Oriole, is placed ahead of Icterus galbula, Baltimore Oriole.

These changes have no effect on the total number of species on the Check-list of Oklahoma Birds, which remains at 452 species, pending formal publication of actions taken by the Oklahoma Bird Records Committee of species documented in Oklahoma since the check-list was published.

715 ELMWOOD DRIVE, NORMAN, OK. 73072; 5363 SOUTH IRVINGTON AVE., TULSA, OK. 74135. Received 15 February 2001, accepted 17 February 2001.

The Bulletin of the Oklahoma Ornithological Society (ISSN 0474-0750) is published quarterly in March, June, September, and December, at Tulsa, Oklahoma. Editor, Charles R. Brown, Department of Biological Sciences, University of Tulsa, Tulsa, OK. 74104-3189; Editorial board, James Arterburn, Mary Bomberger Brown, Vicki Byre, Jeffrey Cox, Joseph Grzybowski, James Hoffman, Douglas Mock, Gary Schnell, and John Tomer. Subscription is by membership in the OOS: \$5 student, \$10 regular, \$15 family, \$15 or more sustaining, per year; life membership \$200. Questions regarding subscription, replacement copies, back issues, or payment of dues should be directed to: Don Glass, OOS Membership/Circulation Chairman, P. O. Box 2931, Claremore, OK. 74018.