



Extinct and endangered ('E&E') birds: a proposed list for collection catalogues

by M. P. Adams, J. H. Cooper & N. J. Collar

SUMMARY

Specimens of extinct and endangered ("E&E") birds are often, and rightly, the subject of elevated curatorial vigilance and care, and the publication of museum holdings of such species is regarded as a valuable contribution to conservation information. However, the definition of E&E species has varied over time and has in part been a matter of curatorial discretion. Using the species listed in BirdLife International's (2000) *Threatened birds of the world*, but setting filters to eliminate species whose population levels are likely to remain high, we derive a list of 481 species (129 extinct, 352 extant) which we propose as core to any E&E list; local, national, regional or taxonomic interests might prompt individual museums to include other taxa in their 'E&E' lists.

The publication of lists of museum specimens deemed to be rare, chiefly because the species they represent are deemed to be rare, has been a preoccupation of curators of museums for many years. In part this is a valuable public service, drawing attention to material which may have relevance to an understanding of the conservation options for the species in question, and possibly reducing the necessity for further collecting of particular taxa by indicating the availability of material (Snow 1972); and in part it is a practical means of demonstrating to the world the global significance of a particular collection. Ever since the synthesis by Phillips (1929), but particularly following the appearance of Greenway (1958, 1967) and the various editions of the Red Data Books of ICBP (now BirdLife International) from the 1960s, opportunities have arisen for museums to publish their holdings with respect to species identified as extinct or as at risk of extinction (without pretending this to be an exhaustive list, we know of: Berlioz 1935, Meyer de Schauensee 1941, Stresemann 1954, Mertens & Steinbacher 1955, Steinbacher 1959, Jouanin 1962, Howes 1969, Benson 1972, Fisher 1981, Violani *et al.* 1984, Torres-Mura 1991 and, of course, Knox & Walters 1994 and Boev 2003).

During discussions at the workshops (14–15 November 1999) following the conference 'Why Museums Matter', the seeds were sown for two major inventory projects: (i) a global database of avian type specimens, and (ii) a similar inventory and catalogue covering international holdings of extinct and endangered ('E&E') species (Cooper & Steinheimer 2003). The first of these is now well under way, founded on the amalgamated existing type catalogues of several major institutions, which happily include some of the largest type collections in the world (Bruckert in press); having such catalogues already in existence has proved a great advantage to the type project. However, E&E collections are not yet covered to the same degree and compilation of a global, or even European, catalogue will therefore, for the time being, remain a longer-term prospect.

A fundamental problem raised at the meeting is that the world list of E&E birds is by no means static—indeed it is unfortunately steadily on the increase—nor are



there agreed criteria for what is most appropriate to include. Clearly, if an international catalogue is to become a reality, it must be based on a standard, unifying species list. By introducing such a list here, based on the publication of *Threatened birds of the world* (BirdLife International 2000), we hope to provide an objective starting point for any institution considering its own E&E catalogue and also for the integration of such catalogues in the future. However, compilation of an E&E catalogue may prove to be a time-consuming task, especially for larger collections. An initial step should therefore be to use the list provided here to compile a simple inventory of numbers of specimens held; such an inventory should ideally include all specimens—not only skins, but also skeletons, fluid preserved material, and eggs.

The original Natural History Museum (Tring) catalogue of E&E bird species (Knox & Walters 1994) was based on a species list generated from a combination of publications, primarily the ICBP Red Data Books, using objective criteria where possible. However, assimilating species data from multiple sources in this way is a complex task, and in the absence of a comprehensive categorised source many endangered taxa were omitted, as the authors pointed out (Knox & Walters 1994: 7). A single source of information and a simple system of decision-making are therefore preferable, and BirdLife International (2000) now offers a convenient, up-to-date and objectively assessed solution to this problem with details of both endangered and extinct species.

Specimens of extinct and endangered birds may be historically interesting or scientifically important, but above all they are either irreplaceable or very nearly so. In the preface of Knox & Walters (1994: 1), David Snow emphasised the continuing 'need to conserve as carefully as possible and obtain the greatest possible amount of information from specimens of extinct and threatened species that have already been collected'. We fully endorse this need; for, put bluntly, new specimens of these species are likely to reach collections only very infrequently, and we must therefore preserve with particular care what material we already have. On the occasions that these species do reach collections, we must be aware that we have a responsibility to preserve them in the most suitable way and to maximise the material saved.

The extra care with which E&E specimens are treated normally means setting them aside in restricted-access cabinets. However, while it remains important to know what E&E material is held in any given institution, it is clearly impractical, probably undesirable and often plainly unnecessary to place all globally threatened species in a designated E&E collection. Some species will simply be too numerous in the wild and/or in collections to warrant or even to allow removal to a separate secure holding. Moreover, there are simply too many threatened species for a comprehensive E&E security exercise: apart from the 128 extinctions since 1500, BirdLife International (2000) documents no fewer than 1,186 species that are globally threatened. Our aim has therefore been to reduce this list to those species whose global populations are most numerically weak, and therefore least likely to yield many (or any) new specimens in the foreseeable future. We have selected among the IUCN criteria applied by and outlined in BirdLife International (2000), excluding all species which qualify under category A (rapid decline irrespective of population

size) and including a subset of species on the basis of small range and/or small population size, factors that indicate a species's overall scarcity and therefore the low likelihood of specimens having reached (or ever now reaching) museum collections. A summary of all IUCN Red List categories—for the complete version see IUCN (2001)—is given in Table 1; our chosen criteria (and their categories) are given in Table 2. We use criteria triggering the categories Extinct, Extinct in the Wild, Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable; we omit the categories Conservation Dependent, Near Threatened and Data Deficient.

We include all 128 Extinct (EX) species listed by Brooks (2000) plus one extra (see legend to Appendix). This comprises all those judged to have gone extinct since 1500, and is restricted to valid taxonomic entities and full biological species. Although some published E&E lists, including Knox and Walters (1994), treat subspecies, we resist doing so here, because it makes sense to maintain conformity with Brooks (2000) and BirdLife International (2000), because there *are* no global lists of extinct and/or endangered subspecies, and because there is little scope for generating such lists with appropriate authority in the near future. Nevertheless, this is not at all to imply that subspecies have no place in E&E collections: if curators use, at least as a starting point, the subspecies treated in King (1978-1979)—where these have not been elevated to species level or where the taxa do not themselves already comprise a threatened species—they have a valuable starting point.

We include all three Extinct in the Wild (EW) species listed in BirdLife International (2000). These are species that are 'known only to survive... in captivity or as a naturalised population (or populations) well outside the past range' (BirdLife International 2000).

We select those Critically Endangered (CR) species that meet the criteria for small declining range, small declining population and/or very small population (see Table 2). Effectively, this filters out species that may be experiencing rapid population declines but nevertheless still have relatively widespread and probably at least moderate current populations, and are likely to be represented well enough in certain collections, such as White-rumped Vulture *Gyps bengalensis* and Long-billed Vulture *G. indicus*. Even so, the number of CR species only drops from 182 to 170.

We accept only those Endangered (EN) and Vulnerable (VU) species that are numerically rare in the wild. Species classified as Vulnerable owing to very small

TABLE 1
IUCN Red List criteria for determining degree of threat (BirdLife International 2000).

Criterion	Definition
A	Rapid population reduction
B	Small range and fragmented, declining or fluctuating
C	Small population and declining
D1	Very small population
D2	Very small range
E	Quantitative analysis

TABLE 2

IUCN Red List criteria used to determine species included in the proposed E&E list (edited from complete set of criteria given in BirdLife International 2000: 22-23).

Threat category	General criterion	Main criterion
Extinct (EX)	no reasonable doubt that last individual dead (since 1500)	—
Extinct in the Wild (EW)	Only known to survive in captivity	—
Critically Endangered (CR)	B small range and fragmented, declining or fluctuating C small population and declining D1 very small population	extent of occurrence estimated <100km ² population <250 mature individuals population <50 mature individuals
Endangered (EN)	D1 very small population	population <250 mature individuals
Vulnerable (VU)	D1 very small population	population <1,000 mature individuals

range (typically <100 km²) are omitted, thereby removing from the list species whose populations may still be relatively large, such as White-necked Petrel *Pterodroma cervicalis* which, despite a breeding range of only 2 km², has a stable population of c. 50,000 pairs. The effect of these filters is to reduce the EN list from 321 to 106 and the VU list from 680 to 73. (Interestingly, the result is fewer VU species than EN ones, despite the fact that the filter is more stringent on EN species, where the numerical threshold is 250 individuals, than it is on VU species, where the threshold is 1,000.)

By virtue of these filters, the basic list of E&E species reduces by almost two-thirds, from 1,315 (1,186 + 129) to 481 (see Appendix). It needs to be stressed, however, that the system used in deriving this figure cannot be expected to provide for every circumstance. Among the excluded species are such notable 'rarities' as Blue-billed Curassow *Crax alberti*, Bornean Peacock Pheasant *Polyplectron schleiermacheri*, Moluccan Woodcock *Scolopax rochussenii*, Purple-winged Ground Dove *Claravis godefrida*, Tolima Dove *Leptotila conoveri*, Madagascar Red Owl *Tyto soumagnei*, Flores Scops Owl *Otus alfredi*, Recurve-billed Bushbird *Clytoctantes alixii*, Black-hooded Antwren *Formicivora erythronotos*, Slender Antbird *Rhopornis ardesiaca*, Noisy Scrubbird *Atrichornis clamosus*, Van Dam's Vanga *Xenopirostris damii*, Grey-crowned Crocias *Crocias langbianis* and Biak Monarch *Monarcha brehmii*. These are all long-recognised species which are now, and are very likely to remain, extremely rare in museum collections. Nevertheless, all are species which BirdLife International (2000) has reasonably assumed to be at least moderately numerous in the wild. Other absentees are a host of relatively newly described species, among them Udzungwa Forest Partridge *Xenoperdix udzungwensis*, Okinawa Rail *Gallirallus okinawae*, Talaud Rail *Gymnocrex talaudensis*, El Oro Parakeet *Pyrrhura orcesi*, Congo Bay Owl *Phodilus prigoginei*, Itombwe Nightjar *Caprimulgus prigoginei*, Orange-bellied Antwren *Terenura sicki*, Grey-winged Cotinga *Tijuca*



condita, Kaempfer's Tody-tyrant *Hemitriccus kaempferi*, Sidamo Lark *Heteromirafra sidamoensis*, Appert's Greenbul *Phyllastrephus apperti*, Apolinar's Wren *Cistothorus apolinari*, Rusty-throated Wren Babbler *Spelaeornis badeigularis*, Algerian Nuthatch *Sitta ledanti* and Chocó Vireo *Vireo masteri*, some of which are known by one or two specimens only and (again) none of which is likely to be represented by large series in the foreseeable future.

Such apparent anomalies are an inevitable consequence of the clear yet crude filtering mechanism we apply, but we doubt whether further adjustment would optimise the resulting list (which will in any case, as noted earlier, always be changing with changes in the status of species over time). It is perfectly reasonable that museum curators might want to adjust our proposed E&E list according to their own perceptions and interests. This might be because they decide that certain additional species treated in BirdLife International (2000), such as those listed in the preceding paragraph, ought to be included; but it might also be because they hold specimens of species that are in some way rare or threatened or indeed extinct at the local, national, regional or taxonomic (subspecific) level; or because they are aware of 'museum rarity', irrespective of the situation in the wild, and choose to act on that basis also—a good example would be the White-winged Potoo *Nyctibius leucopterus*, which probably occurs throughout Amazonia and is therefore not treated at all by BirdLife International, but which apparently remains known from three specimens only (Holyoak 2001). Rarity in collections irrespective of global conservation status is clearly a valid criterion for extra curatorial care, but only when museum catalogues are much more advanced and widely available will it be possible to establish a moderately robust system for identifying such species.

Nevertheless, we propose that the 481 species in the Appendix serve as the basic elements of new E&E initiatives in museums; whatever else might be added to this number, we submit that, for the sake of clarity when information is ultimately available to be pooled, nothing should at present be subtracted from it. Of course, how the birds on this Appendix are to be treated must remain a matter of curatorial discretion. In some cases they might simply be tagged as 'E&E' in a museum catalogue database (it is, naturally, desirable to tag *all* globally threatened birds in such a database), so that the information can at least be made more immediately accessible and more widely available; in some cases they may be left where they are but given some additional curatorial attention; and in some they may be removed to separate, locked cabinets.

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Addresses: M. P. Adams & J. H. Cooper, Bird Group, Department of Zoology, The Natural History Museum, Akeman Street, Tring, Herts, HP23 6AP, UK; N. J. Collar, BirdLife International, Wellbrook Court, Girton Road, Cambridge CB3 0NA, UK.

Appendix

Part A. Proposed list of extinct bird species for collections inventories and catalogues. In this tabulation, information on range is added for convenience, along with date of last sighting, as given by Brooks in BirdLife International (2000). Asterisked (*) entries indicate additions to the BirdLife database since the publication of BirdLife International (2000). Sword-marked (†) entries denote species that are known only from fossils, paintings or traveller's descriptions, not from 'recent' full or partial specimens, and thus can only be expected to enter E&E collections as skeletal material.

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Red List Category	Range	Year Last Seen
Dromaiidae	<i>Dromaius ater</i>	King Island Emu	EX	Australia	1850
	† <i>Dromaius baudinianus</i>	Kangaroo Island Emu	EX	Australia	1827
Podicipedidae	<i>Podiceps andinus</i>	Colombian Grebe	EX	Colombia	1977
	<i>Podilymbus gigas</i>	Atilán Grebe	EX	Guatemala	1986
Procellariidae	† <i>Bulweria bifax</i>	St Helena Bulwer's Petrel	EX	St Helena	1550
	† <i>Pterodroma rupinarum</i>	St Helena Gadfly Petrel	EX	St Helena	1550
Hydrobatidae	<i>Oceanites maorianus</i>	New Zealand Storm Petrel	EX	New Zealand	1850
Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax perspicillatus</i>	Pallas's Cormorant	EX	Galapagos Islands	1850
Ardeidae	<i>Ixobrychus novaeseelandiae</i>	New Zealand Little Bittern	EX	New Zealand	1900
	† <i>Nycticorax duboisi</i>	Réunion Night Heron	EX	Mascarenes	1674
	† <i>Nycticorax mauritianus</i>	Mauritius Night Heron	EX	Mascarenes	1700
	† <i>Nycticorax megacephalus</i>	Rodrigues Night Heron	EX	Mascarenes	1761
Threskiornithidae	† <i>Threskiornis solitarius</i>	Réunion Flightless Ibis	EX	Mascarenes	1750
Anatidae	†* <i>Alopochen kervazoi</i>	Réunion Island Sheldgoose	EX	Mascarenes	1674
	† <i>Alopochen mauritianus</i>	Mauritian Shelduck	EX	Mascarenes	1698
	† <i>Anas marecula</i>	Amsterdam Island Duck	EX	Amsterdam Island	1800
	† <i>Anas theodori</i>	Mauritian Duck	EX	Mascarenes	1710
	<i>Camptorhynchus labradorius</i>	Labrador Duck	EX	Canada & USA	1875
	<i>Mergus australis</i>	Auckland Island Merganser	EX	Auckland Islands	1902
Falconidae	<i>Caracara lutosus</i>	Guadalupe Caracara	EX	Guadalupe	1900
Phasianidae	<i>Argusianus bipunctatus</i>	Double-banded Argus	EX	?Malaysia	1900
	<i>Coturnix novaeseelandiae</i>	New Zealand Quail	EX	New Zealand	1875
Rallidae	† <i>Aphanapteryx bonasia</i>	Red Rail	EX	Mascarenes	1700
	† <i>Aphanapteryx leguati</i>	Rodrigues Rail	EX	Mascarenes	1761
	<i>Aramides gutturalis</i>	Red-throated Wood Rail	EX	Peru	1850
	† <i>Atlantisia elpenor</i>	Ascension Flightless Crane	EX	Ascension Island	1815
	† <i>Atlantisia podarces</i>	St Helena Crane	EX	St Helena	1550
	<i>Cabalus modestus</i>	Chatham Rail	EX	Chatham Islands	1900
	† <i>Fulica newtoni</i>	Mascarene Coot	EX	Mascarenes	1693
	<i>Gallinula nesiotis</i>	Tristan Moorhen	EX	Tristan da Cunha	1900
	<i>Gallirallus dieffenbachii</i>	Dieffenbach's Rail	EX	Chatham Islands	1872
	† <i>Gallirallus pacificus</i>	Tahiti Rail	EX	Tahiti	1940
	<i>Gallirallus sharpei</i>	Sharpe's Rail	EX	Indonesia	1900
	<i>Gallirallus wakensis</i>	Wake Island Rail	EX	Wake Island	1945
	<i>Nesoclopeus poecilopterus</i>	Bar-winged Rail	EX	Fiji	1973
<i>Porphyrio albus</i>	Lord Howe Island Swamphen	EX	Lord Howe Island	1834	
† <i>Porphyrio coerulescens</i>	Réunion Gallinule	EX	Mascarenes	1730	



	† <i>Porphyrio mantelli</i>	North Island Takahe	EX	New Zealand	1850
	† <i>Porphyrio kukwiedei</i>	New Caledonia Gallinule	EX	New Caledonia	1860
	† <i>Porzana astricotarpus</i>	St Helena Rail	EX	St Helena	1550
	<i>Porzana monasa</i>	Kosrae Crane	EX	Caroline Islands	1875
	† <i>Porzana nigra</i>	Miller's Rail	EX	Tahiti	1800
	<i>Porzana palmeri</i>	Laysan Crane	EX	Hawaiian Islands	1944
	<i>Porzana sandwichensis</i>	Hawaiian Crane	EX	Hawaiian Islands	1884
Haematopodidae	<i>Haematopus meadewaldoi</i>	Canary Islands Oystercatcher	EX	Canary Islands	1950
Scolopacidae	† <i>Prosobonia ellisi</i>	White-winged Sandpiper	EX	Society Islands	1800
	<i>Prosobonia leucoptera</i>	Tahitian Sandpiper	EX	Tahiti	1800
Alcidae	<i>Pinguinus impennis</i>	Great Auk	EX	North Atlantic	1852
Raphidae	† <i>Pezophaps solitaria</i>	Rodrigues Solitaire	EX	Mascarenes	1770
	<i>Raphus cucullatus</i>	Dodo	EX	Mascarenes	1662
Columbidae	<i>Alectroenas nitidissima</i>	Mauritius Blue Pigeon	EX	Mascarenes	1840
	† <i>Alectroenas rodericana</i>	Rodrigues Pigeon	EX	Mascarenes	1750
	† <i>Columba duboisi</i>	Réunion Pigeon	EX	Mascarenes	1750
	<i>Columba jouyi</i>	Ryukyu Pigeon	EX	Okinawa & Daito Is.	1936
	<i>Columba versicolor</i>	Bonin Woodpigeon	EX	Bonin Is.	1889
	† <i>Dysmoropelia dekarchiskos</i>	St Helena Dove	EX	St Helena	1550
	<i>Ectopistes migratorius</i>	Passenger Pigeon	EX	USA & Canada	1914
	† <i>Galliolumba ferruginea</i>	Tanna Ground Dove	EX	Vanuatu	1800
	† <i>Galliolumba norfolciensis</i>	Norfolk Island Ground Dove	EX	Norfolk Island	1800
	<i>Microgoura meeki</i>	Choiseul Pigeon	EX	Solomon Islands	1904
	<i>Ptilinopus mercierii</i>	Red-moustached Fruit Dove	EX	Marquesas Islands	1950
Psittacidae	† <i>Amazona martinicana</i>	Martinique Parrot	EX	Martinique	1800
	† <i>Amazona violacea</i>	Guadeloupe Parrot	EX	Guadaloupe	1800
	† <i>Ara atwoodi</i>	Dominican Green-and-yellow Macaw	EX	Dominica	1850
	† <i>Ara erythrocephala</i>	Jamaican Green-and-yellow Macaw	EX	Jamaica	1850
	† <i>Ara gossei</i>	Jamaican Red Macaw	EX	Jamaica	1800
	† <i>Ara guadeloupensis</i>	Lesser Antillean Macaw	EX	Guadaloupe	1800
	<i>Ara tricolor</i>	Cuban Macaw	EX	Cuba	1850
	† <i>Aratinga labati</i>	Guadeloupe Parakeet	EX	Guadaloupe	1800
	<i>Conuropsis carolinensis</i>	Carolina Parakeet	EX	USA	1918
	<i>Cyanoramphus ulietanus</i>	Raiatea Parakeet	EX	Raiatea	1773
	<i>Cyanoramphus zealandicus</i>	Black-fronted Parakeet	EX	Society Islands	1850
	† <i>Lophopsittacus bensoni</i>	Mauritius Grey Parrot	EX	Mascarenes	1800
	† <i>Lophopsittacus mauritanus</i>	Broad-billed Parrot	EX	Mascarenes	1700
	<i>Mascarinus mascarinus</i>	Mascarene Parrot	EX	Mascarenes	1834
	† <i>Necropsittacus rodericanus</i>	Rodrigues Parrot	EX	Mascarenes	1761
	<i>Nestor productus</i>	Norfolk Island Kaka	EX	Norfolk Islands	1851
	<i>Psephotus pulcherrimus</i>	Paradise Parrot	EX	Australia	1927
	<i>Psittacula exsul</i>	Newton's Parakeet	EX	Mascarenes	1875
	<i>Psittacula wardi</i>	Seychelles Parakeet	EX	Seychelles	1900
Cuculidae	<i>Coua delalandei</i>	Snail-eating Coua	EX	Madagascar	1834
	† <i>Nannococcyx psix</i>	St Helena Cuckoo	EX	St Helena	1800





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Strigidae	† <i>Mascarenotus grucheti</i>	Réunion Owl	EX	Mascarenes 1650	
	† <i>Mascarenotus murivorus</i>	Rodrigues Owl	EX	Mascarenes 1726	
	† <i>Mascarenotus sauzieri</i>	Mauritius Owl	EX	Mascarenes 1859	
	<i>Sceloglaux albigacies</i>	Laughing Owl	EX	New Zealand 1970	
Trochilidae	<i>Chlorostilbon bracei</i>	Brace's Emerald	EX	Bahamas 1900	
	<i>Chlorostilbon elegans</i>	Gould's Emerald	EX	Jamaica & Bahamas 1900	
Upupidae	† <i>Upupa antaois</i>	St Helena Hoopoe	EX	St Helena 1550	
Acanthisittidae	<i>Xenicus longipes</i>	Bush Wren	EX	New Zealand 1972	
	<i>Xenicus lyalli</i>	Stephens Island Wren	EX	New Zealand 1900	
Turdinae	<i>Myadestes oahensis</i>	'Amaui	EX	Hawaiian Islands 1825	
	<i>Turdus ravidus</i>	Grand Cayman Thrush	EX	Cayman Islands 1938	
	<i>Zoothera terrestris</i>	Bonin Thrush	EX	Bonin Islands 1889	
Sylviinae	<i>Bowdleria rufescens</i>	Chatham Island Fernbird	EX	Chatham Islands 1900	
	<i>Nesillas alabrana</i>	Aldabra Warbler	EX	Seychelles 1983	
Malurinae	<i>Gerygone insularis</i>	Lord Howe Gerygone	EX	Lord Howe Island 1936	
Monarchinae	<i>Myiagra freycineti</i>	Guam Flycatcher	EX	Guam 1983	
	<i>Pomarea pomarea</i>	Maupiti Monarch	EX	Society Islands 1850	
Pachycephalinae	<i>Turnagra capensis</i>	South Island Piopio	EX	New Zealand 1963	
	<i>Turnagra tanagra</i>	North Island Piopio	EX	New Zealand 1955	
Zosteropidae	<i>Zosterops strenuus</i>	Robust White-eye	EX	Lord Howe Island 1928	
Meliphagidae	<i>Anthornis melanocephala</i>	Chatham Island Bellbird	EX	Chatham Islands 1906	
	<i>Chaetoptila angustipluma</i>	Kioea	EX	Hawaiian Islands 1900	
	<i>Moho apicalis</i>	O'ahu 'O'o	EX	Hawaiian Islands 1850	
	<i>Moho bishopi</i>	Bishop's 'O'o	EX	Hawaiian Islands 1981	
	<i>Moho braccatus</i>	Kaua'i 'O'o	EX	Hawaiian Islands 1987	
	<i>Moho nobilis</i>	Hawai'i 'O'o	EX	Hawaiian Islands 1934	
	Drepanididae	<i>Akialoa ellisiana</i>	O'ahu 'Akialoa	EX	Hawaiian Islands 1940
		<i>Akialoa lanaiensis</i>	Maui Nui 'Akialoa	EX	Hawaiian Islands 1900
		<i>Akialoa obscura</i>	'Akialoa	EX	Hawaiian Islands 1940
		<i>Akialoa stejnegeri</i>	Kaua'i 'Akialoa	EX	Hawaiian Islands 1969
<i>Ciridops anna</i>		Ula-'ai-hawane	EX	Hawaiian Islands 1937	
<i>Drepanis funerea</i>		Black Mamo	EX	Hawaiian Islands 1907	
<i>Drepanis pacifica</i>		Hawai'i Mamo	EX	Hawaiian Islands 1898	
<i>Dysmorodrepanis munroi</i>		Lana'i Hookbill	EX	Hawaiian Islands 1920	
<i>Paroreomyza flammea</i>		Kakawahie	EX	Hawaiian Islands 1963	
<i>Psittirostra kona</i>		Kona Grosbeak	EX	Hawaiian Islands 1894	
Icteridae	<i>Rhodacanthis flaviceps</i>	Lesser Koa-finch	EX	Hawaiian Islands 1891	
	<i>Rhodacanthis palmeri</i>	Greater Koa-finch	EX	Hawaiian Islands 1896	
	<i>Viridonia sagittirostris</i>	Greater 'Amakihi	EX	Hawaiian Islands 1901	
	<i>Quiscalus palustris</i>	Slender-billed Grackle	EX	Mexico 1910	
Fringillidae	<i>Chaunoproctus ferreorostris</i>	Bonin Grosbeak	EX	Bonin Islands 1900	
Sturnidae	<i>Aplonis corvina</i>	Kosrae Starling	EX	Caroline Islands 1880	
	<i>Aplonis fusca</i>	Norfolk Starling	EX	Norfolk Islands 1923	
	<i>Aplonis mavornata</i>	Mysterious Starling	EX	Cook Islands 1825	
	<i>Fregilupus varius</i>	Réunion Starling	EX	Mascarenes 1860	
	† <i>Necropsar rodericanus</i>	Rodrigues Starling	EX	Mascarenes 1726	
Callaeidae	<i>Heteralocha acutirostris</i>	Huia	EX	New Zealand 1907	





Part B. A proposed list of endangered bird species for collections inventories and catalogues. In this tabulation, basic information on range—sometimes very generalised—is added for convenience, as given in BirdLife International (2000), but largely excluding countries from which the species in question has (or is thought to have) become extinct. Asterisked (*) entries indicate additions to the BirdLife database since publication.

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Red List Category	Range	
Tinamidae	<i>Crypturellus saltuarius</i>	Magdalena Tinamou	CR	Colombia	
	<i>Nothoprocta kalinowskii</i>	Kalinowski's Tinamou	CR	Peru	
Podicipedidae	* <i>Rollandia microptera</i>	Titicaca Flightless Grebe	EN	Peru	
	<i>Tachybaptus rufolavatus</i>	Alaotra Grebe	CR	Madagascar	
	<i>Podiceps taczanowskii</i>	Junín Grebe	CR	Peru	
Diomedidae	<i>Diomedea amsterdamensis</i>	Amsterdam Albatross	CR	Amsterdam Island	
	<i>Phoebastria albatrus</i>	Short-tailed Albatross	VU	Japan	
	<i>Thalassarche eremita</i>	Chatham Albatross	CR	New Zealand	
Procellariidae	<i>Pseudobulweria aterrima</i>	Mascarene Black Petrel	CR	Mascarenes	
	<i>Pseudobulweria becki</i>	Beck's Petrel	CR	Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands	
	<i>Pseudobulweria macgillivrayi</i>	Fiji Petrel	CR	Fiji	
	<i>Pterodroma axillaris</i>	Chatham Petrel	CR	Chatham Islands	
	<i>Pterodroma magentae</i>	Chatham Island Taiko	CR	Chatham Islands	
	<i>Pterodroma madeira</i>	Zino's Petrel	CR	Madeira	
	<i>Pterodroma cahow</i>	Bermuda Petrel	EN	Bermuda	
	<i>Pterodroma caribbaea</i>	Jamaica Petrel	CR	Jamaica	
	<i>Procellaria conspicillata</i>	Spectacled Petrel	CR	Tristan da Cunha	
	<i>Puffinus auricularis</i>	Townsend's Shearwater	CR	Revillagigedo Islands	
	<i>Puffinus heinrothi</i>	Heinroth's Shearwater	VU	Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands	
	Hydrobatidae	<i>Oceanodroma macrodactyla</i>	Guadalupe Storm Petrel	CR	Guadalupe (Mexico)
	Sulidae	<i>Papasula abbotti</i>	Abbott's Booby	CR	Christmas Island (Australia)
	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax harrisi</i>	Galápagos Cormorant	EN	Galapagos Islands
<i>Phalacrocorax carunculatus</i>		New Zealand King Shag	VU	New Zealand	
Fregatidae	<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>	Christmas Island Frigatebird	CR	Christmas Island (Australia)	
Ardeidae	<i>Ardea insignis</i>	White-bellied Heron	EN	Bhutan, India, Bangladesh, Myanmar	
	<i>Gorsachius magnificus</i>	White-eared Night Heron	EN	China	
	<i>Gorsachius goisagi</i>	Japanese Night-heron	EN	Japan, Philippines	
	<i>Ciconia stormi</i>	Storm's Stork	EN	Malaysia, Indonesia	
Ciconiidae	<i>Leptoptilos dubius</i>	Greater Adjutant	EN	India, Cambodia	
Threskiornithidae	<i>Bostrychia bocagei</i>	Dwarf Olive Ibis	CR	São Tomé	
	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>	Northern Bald Ibis	CR	Morocco, Middle East	
	<i>Pseudibis davisoni</i>	White-shouldered Ibis	CR	South-East Asia	
	<i>Thaumatibis gigantea</i>	Giant Ibis	CR	Cambodia, Thailand, Vietnam	
	<i>Nipponia nippon</i>	Crested Ibis	EN	China	
Anatidae	<i>Platalea minor</i>	Black-faced Spoonbill	EN	North and South Korea	
	<i>Branta sandvicensis</i>	Hawaiian Goose	VU	Hawaiian Islands	
	<i>Tadorna cristata</i>	Crested Shelduck	CR	Russia, South Korea, Japan	





	<i>Cairina scutulata</i>	White-winged Duck	EN	NE India to Indochina, Indonesia
	<i>Anas laysanensis</i>	Laysan Duck	VU	Hawaiian Islands
	<i>Anas bernieri</i>	Madagascar Teal	EN	Madagascar
	<i>Anas aucklandica</i>	Auckland Island Teal	VU	Auckland Islands
	<i>Anas nesiotis</i>	Campbell Island Teal	CR	Campbell Islands
	<i>Rhodonessa caryophyllacea</i>	Pink-headed Duck	CR	North-east India, Bangladesh
	<i>Aythya innotata</i>	Madagascar Pochard	CR	Madagascar
	<i>Mergus octosetaceus</i>	Brazilian Merganser	CR	Brazil, Argentina
Cathartidae	<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	California Condor	CR	USA
Accipitridae	<i>Leptodon forbesi</i>	White-collared Kite	CR	Brazil
	<i>Chondrohierax wilsonii</i>	Cuban Kite	CR	Cuba
	<i>Haliaeetus sanfordi</i>	Sanford's Fish Eagle	VU	Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands
	<i>Haliaeetus vociferoides</i>	Madagascar Fish Eagle	CR	Madagascar
	<i>Eutriorchis astur</i>	Madagascar Serpent Eagle	CR	Madagascar
	<i>Circus maillardi</i>	Réunion Harrier	EN	Mascarenes
	<i>Circus maurus</i>	Black Harrier	VU	Southern Africa
	<i>Accipiter imitator</i>	Imitator Sparrowhawk	VU	Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands
	<i>Accipiter gundlachi</i>	Gundlach's Hawk	EN	Cuba
	<i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i>	Red Goshawk	VU	Australia
	<i>Leucopternis occidentalis</i>	Grey-backed Hawk	EN	Ecuador, Peru
	<i>Buteo ridgwayi</i>	Ridgway's Hawk	CR	Haiti, Dominican Republic
	<i>Buteo galapagoensis</i>	Galápagos Hawk	VU	Galapagos Islands
	<i>Pithecophaga jefferyi</i>	Philippine Eagle	CR	Philippines
	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>	Spanish Imperial Eagle	VU	Spain
	<i>Spizaetus bartelsi</i>	Javan Hawk Eagle	EN	Indonesia
Falconidae	<i>Falco punctatus</i>	Mauritius Kestrel	VU	Mascarenes
	<i>Falco araea</i>	Seychelles Kestrel	VU	Seychelles
Megapodiidae	<i>Aepyodius bruijnii</i>	Bruijn's Brush Turkey	VU	Indonesia
	<i>Megapodius pritchardii</i>	Polynesian Megapode	CR	Tonga
Cracidae	<i>Penelope albipennis</i>	White-winged Guan	CR	Peru
	<i>Pipile pipile</i>	Trinidad Piping Guan	CR	Trinidad & Tobago
	<i>Mitu mitu</i>	Alagoas Curassow	EW	Brazil
	<i>Crax blumenbachii</i>	Red-billed Curassow	EN	Brazil
Phasianidae	<i>Francolinus ochropectus</i>	Djibouti Francolin	CR	Djibouti
	<i>Arborophila rufipectus</i>	Sichuan Partridge	EN	China
	<i>Arborophila davidi</i>	Orange-necked Partridge	EN	Vietnam
	<i>Arborophila cambodiana</i>	Chestnut-headed Partridge	EN	Thailand, Cambodia
	<i>Ophrysia superciliosa</i>	Himalayan Quail	CR	India
	<i>Lophura edwardsi</i>	Edwards's Pheasant	EN	Vietnam
	<i>Odontophorus strophium</i>	Gorgeted Wood Quail	CR	Colombia
Turnicidae	<i>Turnix olivii</i>	Buff-breasted Buttonquail	EN	Australia
Gruidae	<i>Grus americana</i>	Whooping Crane	EN	Canada, USA
Rallidae	<i>Sarothrura ayresi</i>	White-winged Flufftail	EN	Ethiopia, southern Africa
	<i>Sarothrura watersi</i>	Slender-billed Flufftail	EN	Madagascar





	<i>Laterallus levraudi</i>	Rusty-flanked Crane	EN	Venezuela
	<i>Gallirallus lafresnayanus</i>	New Caledonian Rail	CR	New Caledonia
	<i>Gallirallus sylvestris</i>	Lord Howe Woodhen	EN	Lord Howe Island
	<i>Gallirallus owstoni</i>	Guam Rail	EW	Guam
	<i>Rallus wetmorei</i>	Plain-flanked Rail	EN	Venezuela
	<i>Amaurornis olivieri</i>	Sakalava Rail	CR	Madagascar
	<i>Cyanolimnas cerverai</i>	Zapata Rail	EN	Cuba
	<i>Porphyrio hochstetteri</i>	South Island Takahe	EN	New Zealand
	<i>Gallinula pacifica</i>	Samoa Moorhen	CR	Samoa
	<i>Gallinula silvestris</i>	Makira Moorhen	CR	Solomon Islands
Rhynochetidae	<i>Rhynochetos jubatus</i>	Kagu	EN	New Caledonia
Otididae	<i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i>	Great Indian Bustard	EN	India
	<i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i>	Bengal Florican	EN	India, Nepal, Cambodia, Vietnam
Haematopodidae	<i>Haematopus chathamensis</i>	Chatham Island Oystercatcher	EN	Chatham Islands
Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius sanctaehelenae</i>	St Helena Plover	EN	St Helena
	<i>Thinornis novaeseelandiae</i>	Shore Plover	EN	New Zealand
	<i>Vanellus macropterus</i>	Javanese Lapwing	CR	Indonesia
Scolopacidae	<i>Numenius borealis</i>	Eskimo Curlew	CR	Canada, USA, Argentina, Brazil, Chile
	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlew	CR	Russia, S Europe, North Africa
	<i>Tringa guttifer</i>	Spotted Greenshank	EN	E Russia, South-East Asia
	<i>Prosobonia cancellata</i>	Tuamotu Sandpiper	EN	Tuamotu Archipelago
Recurvirostridae	<i>Himantopus novaeseelandiae</i>	Black Stilt	CR	New Zealand
Glareolidae	<i>Rhinoptilus bitorquatus</i>	Jerdon's Courser	CR	India
Laridae	<i>Larus fuliginosus</i>	Lava Gull	VU	Galapagos Islands
	<i>Sterna bernsteini</i>	Chinese Crested Tern	CR	China, South-East Asia
Columbidae	<i>Columba thomensis</i>	Maroon Pigeon	VU	São Tomé
	<i>Columba argentina</i>	Silvery Woodpigeon	CR	Indonesia, Malaysia
	<i>Columba pallidiceps</i>	Yellow-legged Pigeon	EN	Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands
	<i>Columba mayeri</i>	Pink Pigeon	EN	Mascarenes
	<i>Zenaida graysoni</i>	Socorro Dove	EW	Revillagigedo Islands
	<i>Columbina cyanopsis</i>	Blue-eyed Ground Dove	CR	Brazil
	<i>Leptotila wellsi</i>	Grenada Dove	CR	Grenada
	<i>Gallicolumba platenae</i>	Mindoro Bleeding-heart	CR	Philippines
	<i>Gallicolumba keayi</i>	Negros Bleeding-heart	CR	Philippines
	<i>Gallicolumba menagei</i>	Sulu Bleeding-heart	CR	Philippines
	<i>Gallicolumba kubaryi</i>	Caroline Islands Ground Dove	VU	Caroline Islands
	<i>Gallicolumba erythroptera</i>	Polynesian Ground Dove	CR	Society Islands, Tuamotu Archipelago
	<i>Gallicolumba salamonis</i>	Thick-billed Ground Dove	CR	Solomon Islands
	<i>Gallicolumba rubescens</i>	Marquesan Ground Dove	EN	Marquesas Islands
	<i>Phapitreron cinereiceps</i>	Tawitawi Brown Dove	CR	Philippines
	<i>Ptilinopus rarotongensis</i>	Cook Islands Fruit Dove	VU	Cook Islands
	<i>Ptilinopus huttoni</i>	Rapa Fruit Dove	VU	Tubuai Islands



	<i>Ptilinopus chalcurus</i>	Makatea Fruit Dove	VU	Tuamotu Archipelago
	<i>Ptilinopus arcanus</i>	Negros Fruit Dove	CR	Philippines
	<i>Ducula aurorae</i>	Polynesian Imperial Pigeon	EN	Tahiti
	<i>Ducula galeata</i>	Marquesan Imperial Pigeon	CR	Marquesas Islands
	<i>Ducula whartoni</i>	Christmas Island Imperial Pigeon	CR	Christmas Island (Australia)
Psittacidae	<i>Charmosyna toxopei</i>	Blue-fronted Lorikeet	CR	Indonesia
	<i>Charmosyna diadema</i>	New Caledonian Lorikeet	CR	New Caledonia
	<i>Prioniturus verticalis</i>	Blue-winged Racquet-tail	EN	Philippines
	<i>Cyanoramphus cookii</i>	Norfolk Island Green Parrot	EN	Norfolk Island
	<i>Cyanoramphus forbesi</i>	Forbes's Parakeet	EN	Chatham Islands
	<i>Cyanoramphus malherbi</i>	Orange-fronted Parakeet	EN	New Zealand
	<i>Eunymphicus uvaensis</i>	Uvea Parakeet	EN	New Caledonia
	<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i>	Orange-bellied Parrot	CR	Australia
	<i>Geopsittacus occidentalis</i>	Night Parrot	CR	Australia
	<i>Strigops habroptilus</i>	Kakapo	CR	New Zealand
	<i>Psittacula eques</i>	Mauritius Parakeet	CR	Mascarenes
	<i>Anodorhynchus leari</i>	Lear's Macaw	CR	Brazil
	<i>Anodorhynchus glaucus</i>	Glaucous Macaw	CR	Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay, Brazil
	<i>Cyanopsitta spixii</i>	Spix's Macaw	CR	Brazil
	<i>Ara glaucogularis</i>	Blue-throated Macaw	CR	Bolivia
	<i>Aratinga brevipes</i>	Socorro Parakeet	EN	Revillagigedo Islands
	<i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i>	Yellow-eared Parrot	CR	Colombia, Ecuador
	<i>Forpus xanthops</i>	Yellow-faced Parrotlet	VU	Peru
	<i>Hapalopsittaca amazonina</i>	Rusty-faced Parrot	EN	Venezuela, Colombia
	<i>Hapalopsittaca fuertesi</i>	Fuertes's Parrot	CR	Colombia
	<i>Amazona vittata</i>	Puerto Rican Amazon	CR	Puerto Rico
	<i>Amazona rhodocorytha</i>	Red-browed Amazon	EN	Brazil
	<i>Amazona versicolor</i>	St Lucia Amazon	VU	St Lucia
	<i>Amazona arausiaca</i>	Red-necked Amazon	VU	Dominica
	<i>Amazona guildingii</i>	St Vincent Amazon	VU	St Vincent
	<i>Amazona imperialis</i>	Imperial Amazon	EN	Dominica
Cuculidae	<i>Carpococcyx viridis</i>	Sumatran Ground Cuckoo	CR	Indonesia
	<i>Centropus steerii</i>	Black-hooded Coucal	CR	Philippines
	<i>Coccyzus ferrugineus</i>	Cocos Cuckoo	VU	Cocos Island (Mexico)
Tytonidae	<i>Tyto nigrobrunnea</i>	Taliabu Masked Owl	EN	Indonesia
Strigidae	<i>Otus siaoensis</i>	Siau Scops Owl	CR	Indonesia
	<i>Otus hartlaubi</i>	São Tomé Scops Owl	VU	São Tomé
	<i>Otus insularis</i>	Seychelles Scops Owl	CR	Seychelles
	<i>Otus capnodes</i>	Anjouan Scops Owl	CR	Comoro Islands
	<i>Otus moheliensis</i>	Moheli Scops Owl	CR	Comoro Islands
	<i>Otus pauliani</i>	Grand Comoro Scops Owl	CR	Comoro Islands
	<i>Ketupa blakistoni</i>	Blakiston's Fish Owl	EN	Russia, China, Japan
	<i>Xenoglaux loweryi</i>	Long-whiskered Owlet	EN	Peru
	<i>Heteroglaux blewitti</i>	Forest Owlet	CR	India
	<i>Ninox ios</i>	Cinnabar Hawk Owl	VU	Indonesia
Aegothelidae	<i>Aegotheles savesi</i>	New Caledonian Owlet-nightjar	CR	New Caledonia



Caprimulgidae	<i>Siphonorhis americanus</i>	Jamaican Pauraque	CR	Jamaica
	<i>Caprimulgus noctitherus</i>	Puerto Rican Nightjar	CR	Puerto Rico
	<i>Caprimulgus candicans</i>	White-winged Nightjar	EN	Brazil, Paraguay, Bolivia
	<i>Caprimulgus solala</i>	Nechisar Nightjar	VU	Ethiopia
Apodidae	<i>Collocalia sawtelli</i>	Atiu Swiftlet	VU	Cook Islands
	<i>Collocalia leucophaeus</i>	Tahiti Swiftlet	VU	Tahiti
	<i>Apus acuticauda</i>	Dark-rumped Swift	VU	Bhutan, India
Trochilidae	<i>Glaucis dohrnii</i>	Hook-billed Hermit	EN	Brazil
	<i>Lophornis brachylopha</i>	Short-crested Coquette	CR	Mexico
	<i>Lepidopyga lilliae</i>	Sapphire-bellied Hummingbird	CR	Colombia
	<i>Amazilia luciae</i>	Honduran Emerald	CR	Honduras
	<i>Amazilia castaneiventris</i>	Chestnut-bellied Hummingbird	CR	Colombia
	<i>Aglaeactis aliciae</i>	Purple-backed Sunbeam	VU	Peru
	<i>Sephanoides fernandensis</i>	Juan Fernández Firecrown	CR	Juan Fernández Island
	<i>Heliangelus zusii</i>	Bogotá Sunangel	CR	Colombia
	<i>Eriocnemis nigrivestis</i>	Black-breasted Puffleg	CR	Ecuador
	<i>Eriocnemis godini</i>	Turquoise-throated Puffleg	CR	Ecuador
	<i>Eriocnemis mirabilis</i>	Colourful Puffleg	CR	Colombia
	<i>Taphrolesia griseiventris</i>	Grey-bellied Comet	EN	Peru
	<i>Loddigesia mirabilis</i>	Marvellous Spatuletail	EN	Peru
	<i>Selasphorus ardens</i>	Glow-throated Hummingbird	VU	Panama
Alcedinidae	<i>Todiramphus ruficollaris</i>	Mangaia Kingfisher	VU	Cook Islands
	<i>Todiramphus godeffroyi</i>	Marquesan Kingfisher	EN	Marquesas Islands
	<i>Todiramphus gambieri</i>	Tuamotu Kingfisher	VU	Tuamotu Archipelago
	<i>Actenoides bougainvillei</i>	Moustached Kingfisher	VU	Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands
Bucerotidae	<i>Anthracoceros montani</i>	Sulu Hornbill	CR	Philippines
	<i>Penelopides mindorensis</i>	Mindoro Tarictic	EN	Philippines
	<i>Aceros waldeni</i>	Visayan Wrinkled Hornbill	CR	Philippines
	<i>Aceros narcondami</i>	Narcondam Hornbill	VU	Andaman Islands
Galbulidae	<i>Jacamaralcyon tridactyla</i>	Three-toed Jacamar	EN	Brazil
Capitonidae	<i>*Capito wallacei</i>	Scarlet-banded Barbet	VU	Peru
Picidae	<i>Colaptes fernandinae</i>	Fernandina's Flicker	EN	Cuba
	<i>Campephilus imperialis</i>	Imperial Woodpecker	CR	Mexico
	<i>Campephilus principalis</i>	Ivory-billed Woodpecker	CR	Cuba, USA
	<i>Sapheopipo noguchii</i>	Okinawa Woodpecker	CR	Japan
Furnariidae	<i>Cinclodes aricomae</i>	Royal Cinclodes	CR	Peru, Bolivia
	<i>Cinclodes palliatus</i>	White-bellied Cinclodes	VU	Peru
	<i>Aphrastura masafuerae</i>	Masafuera Rayadito	VU	Juan Fernández Island
	<i>Leptasthenura xenothorax</i>	White-browed Tit Spinetail	EN	Peru
	<i>Synallaxis courseni</i>	Apurímac Spinetail	VU	Peru
	<i>Synallaxis infuscata</i>	Plain Spinetail	CR	Brazil
	<i>Synallaxis kollari</i>	Hoary-throated Spinetail	EN	Brazil
	<i>Philydor novaesi</i>	Alagoas Foliage-gleaner	CR	Brazil
Formicariidae	<i>Clytactantes atrogularis</i>	Rondônia Bushbird	CR	Brazil
	<i>Myrmotherula snowi</i>	Alagoas Antwren	CR	Brazil
	<i>Myrmotherula fluminensis</i>	Rio de Janeiro Antwren	CR	Brazil





	<i>Herpsilochmus parkeri</i>	Ash-throated Antwren	EN	Bolivia
	<i>Formicivora littoralis</i>	Restinga Antwren	EN	Brazil
	<i>Pyriglena atra</i>	Fringe-backed Fire-eye	CR	Brazil
	<i>Grallaria chthonia</i>	Táchira Antpitta	EN	Venezuela
	<i>Grallaria ridgelyi</i>	Jocotoco Antpitta	EN	Ecuador
	<i>Grallaria milleri</i>	Brown-banded Antpitta	EN	Colombia
	<i>Grallaricula ochraceifrons</i>	Ochre-fronted Antpitta	EN	Peru
Rhinocryptidae	<i>Merulaxis stresemanni</i>	Stresemann's Bristlefront	CR	Brazil
	<i>Scytalopus iraiensis</i>	Tall-grass Wetland Tapaculo	EN	Brazil
	<i>Scytalopus psychopompus</i>	Bahia Tapaculo	CR	Brazil
Cotingidae	<i>Calyptura cristata</i>	Kinglet Calyptura	CR	Brazil
	<i>Cotinga maculata</i>	Banded Cotinga	EN	Brazil
Pipridae	<i>Antilophia bokermanni</i>	Araripe Manakin	CR	Brazil
Tyrannidae	<i>Elaenia ridleyana</i>	Noronha Elaenia	VU	Fernando de Noronha
	<i>Anairetes alpinus</i>	Ash-breasted Tit Tyrant	EN	Peru, Bolivia
	<i>Phylloscartes roquettei</i>	Minas Gerais Tyrannulet	CR	Brazil
	<i>Phylloscartes ceciliae</i>	Alagoas Tyrannulet	CR	Brazil
	<i>Tyrannus cubensis</i>	Giant Kingbird	EN	Cuba
Phytotomidae	<i>Phytotoma raimondii</i>	Peruvian Plantcutter	EN	Peru
Pittidae	<i>Pitta gurneyi</i>	Gurney's Pitta	CR	Thailand
	<i>Pitta superba</i>	Superb Pitta	VU	Manus (Papua New Guinea)
	<i>Pitta anerythra</i>	Black-faced Pitta	VU	Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands
Alaudidae	<i>Mirafra degodiensis</i>	Degodi Lark	VU	Ethiopia
	<i>Heteromirafra archeri</i>	Archer's Lark	VU	Somalia
	<i>Alauda razae</i>	Raso Lark	CR	Cape Verde Islands
Hirundinidae	<i>Eurochelidon sirintarae</i>	White-eyed River Martin	CR	Thailand
Campephagidae	<i>Coracina typica</i>	Mauritius Cuckoo Shrike	VU	Mascarenes
	<i>Coracina newtoni</i>	Réunion Cuckoo Shrike	EN	Mascarenes
Pycnonotidae	<i>Phyllastrephus leucolepis</i>	Liberian Greenbul	CR	Liberia
	<i>Hypsipetes olivaceus</i>	Mauritius Bulbul	VU	Mascarenes
Laniidae	<i>Lanius newtoni</i>	São Tomé Fiscal	CR	São Tomé
	<i>Laniarius brauni</i>	Orange-breasted Bush Shrike	EN	Angola
	<i>Laniarius amboimensis</i>	Gabela Bush Shrike	EN	Angola
	<i>Laniarius liberatus</i>	Bulo Burti Boubou	CR	Somalia
	<i>Telophorus kupeensis</i>	Mount Kupe Bush Shrike	EN	Cameroon
	<i>Malaconotus alius</i>	Uluguru Bush-shrike	EN	Tanzania
Vangidae	<i>Calicalicus rufocarpalis</i>	Red-shouldered Vanga	VU	Madagascar
Troglodytidae	<i>Thryothorus nicefori</i>	Niceforo's Wren	CR	Colombia
	<i>Troglodytes tanneri</i>	Clarión Wren	VU	Revillagigedo Islands
Mimidae	<i>Nesomimus trifasciatus</i>	Floreana Mockingbird	EN	Galapagos Islands
	<i>Mimodes graysoni</i>	Socorro Mockingbird	CR	Revillagigedo Islands
	<i>Toxostoma guttatum</i>	Cozumel Thrasher	CR	Cozumel (Mexico)
	<i>Ramphocinclus brachyurus</i>	White-breasted Thrasher	EN	Martinique, St Lucia
Turdinae	<i>Zoothera major</i>	Amami Thrush	CR	Japan
	<i>Zoothera turipavae</i>	Guadalcanal Thrush	VU	Solomon Islands
	<i>Myadestes myadestinus</i>	Kama'o	CR	Hawaiian Islands





	<i>Myadestes lanaiensis</i>	Oloma'o	CR	Hawaiian Islands
	<i>Myadestes palmeri</i>	Puaiohi	CR	Hawaiian Islands
	<i>Turdus helleri</i>	Taita Thrush	CR	Kenya
	<i>Copsychus sechellarum</i>	Seychelles Magpie Robin	CR	Seychelles
Timaliinae	<i>Malacocincla perspicillata</i>	Black-browed Babbler	VU	Indonesia
Sylviinae	<i>Apalis fuscigularis</i>	Taita Apalis	CR	Kenya
	<i>Bradypterus grandis</i>	Dja River Warbler	VU	Cameroon, Gabon, Central African Rep.
	<i>Acrocephalus familiaris</i>	Millerbird	CR	Hawaiian Islands
	<i>Acrocephalus caffer</i>	Tahiti Reed Warbler	VU	Society Islands
	<i>Acrocephalus rodericanus</i>	Rodrigues Warbler	EN	Mascarenes
	<i>Orthotomus moreaui</i>	Long-billed Tailorbird	CR	Tanzania, Mozambique
	<i>Macrosphenus pulitzeri</i>	Pulitzer's Longbill	EN	Angola
	<i>Amaurocichla bocagii</i>	São Tomé Short-tail	VU	São Tomé
	<i>Phylloscopus amoenus</i>	Sombre Leaf Warbler	VU	Solomon Islands
Muscicapinae	<i>Petroica traversi</i>	Black Robin	EN	Chatham Islands
	<i>Cyornis ruckii</i>	Rueck's Blue Flycatcher	CR	Indonesia
Monarchinae	<i>Eutrichomyias rowleyi</i>	Caerulean Paradise Flycatcher	CR	Indonesia
	<i>Terpsiphone smithii</i>	Annobón Paradise Flycatcher	VU	Annobón
	<i>Terpsiphone corvina</i>	Seychelles Paradise Flycatcher	CR	Seychelles
	<i>Pomarea dimidiata</i>	Rarotonga Monarch	EN	Cook Islands
	<i>Pomarea nigra</i>	Tahiti Monarch	CR	Society Islands
	<i>Pomarea mendozae</i>	Marquesan Monarch	EN	Marquesas Islands
	<i>Pomarea whitneyi</i>	Fatuhiva Monarch	CR	Marquesas Islands
	<i>Monarcha boanensis</i>	Black-chinned Monarch	CR	Indonesia
Rhipidurinae	<i>Rhipidura malaitae</i>	Malaita Fantail	VU	Solomon Islands
	<i>Colluricincla sanghirensis</i>	Sangihe Shrike-thrush	CR	Indonesia
Dicaeidae	<i>Dicaeum quadricolor</i>	Cebu Flowerpecker	CR	Philippines
Nectariniidae	<i>Nectarinia thomensis</i>	Giant Sunbird	VU	São Tomé
	<i>Nectarinia rockefelleri</i>	Rockefeller's Sunbird	VU	Democratic Rep. of Congo
Zosteropidae	<i>Zosterops ficedulinus</i>	São Tomé White-eye	VU	São Tomé
	<i>Zosterops chloronothos</i>	Mauritius Olive White-eye	EN	Mascarenes
	<i>Zosterops modestus</i>	Seychelles White-eye	CR	Seychelles
	<i>Zosterops rotensis</i>	Rota Bridled White-eye	CR	North Marianas
	<i>Zosterops nehrkorni</i>	Sangihe White-eye	CR	Indonesia
	<i>Zosterops albugularis</i>	White-chested White-eye	CR	Norfolk Island
	<i>Rukia ruki</i>	Faichuk White-eye	CR	Faichuk group (Chuuk) in F.S.Micronesia
Meliphagidae	<i>Notiomystis cincta</i>	Stitchbird	VU	New Zealand
	<i>Manorina melanotis</i>	Black-eared Miner	EN	Australia
Emberizinae	<i>Junco insularis</i>	Guadalupe Junco	CR	Guadalupe (Mexico)
	<i>Spizella wortheni</i>	Worthen's Sparrow	EN	Mexico
	<i>Torreornis inexpectata</i>	Cuban Sparrow	EN	Cuba
	<i>Atlapetes flaviceps</i>	Yellow-headed Brush Finch	EN	Colombia
	<i>Atlapetes pallidiceps</i>	Pale-headed Brush Finch	CR	Ecuador
	<i>Nesospiza wilkinsi</i>	Grosbeak Bunting	VU	Tristan da Cunha
	<i>Poospiza garleppi</i>	Cochabamba Mountain Finch	EN	Bolivia





	<i>Sporophila melanops</i>	Hooded Seedeater	CR	Brazil
	<i>Sporophila nigrorufa</i>	Black-and-tawny Seedeater	VU	Bolivia, Brazil
	<i>Sporophila zelichi</i>	Entre Ríos Seedeater	CR	Argentina, Paraguay
	<i>Sporophila insulata</i>	Tumaco Seedeater	CR	Colombia
	<i>Melanospiza richardsoni</i>	St Lucia Black Finch	EN	St Lucia
	<i>Camarhynchus heliobates</i>	Mangrove Finch	CR	Galapagos Islands
Thraupinae	<i>Conothraupis mesoleuca</i>	Cone-billed Tanager	CR	Brazil
	<i>Nemosia rourei</i>	Cherry-throated Tanager	CR	Brazil
Parulidae	<i>Vermivora bachmanii</i>	Bachman's Warbler	CR	USA, Cuba
	<i>Dendroica angelae</i>	Elfin-woods Warbler	VU	Puerto Rico
	<i>Geothlypis beldingi</i>	Belding's Yellowthroat	CR	Mexico
	<i>Leucopeza semperi</i>	Semper's Warbler	CR	St Lucia
Drepanididae	<i>Telespiza ultima</i>	Nihoa Finch	CR	Hawaiian Islands
	<i>Psittirostra psittacea</i>	'O'u	CR	Hawaiian Islands
	<i>Pseudonestor xanthophrys</i>	Maui Parrotbill	VU	Hawaiian Islands
	<i>Hemignathus lucidus</i>	Nukupu'u	CR	Hawaiian Islands
	<i>Oreomystis bairdi</i>	'Akikiki	CR	Hawaiian Islands
	<i>Paroreomyza maculata</i>	O'ahu 'Alauahio	CR	Hawaiian Islands
	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	Po'o-uli	CR	Hawaiian Islands
Vireonidae	<i>Vireo caribaeus</i>	San Andrés Vireo	CR	San Andrés (Colombia)
Icteridae	<i>Icterus oberi</i>	Montserrat Oriole	CR	Montserrat
	<i>Curaeus forbesi</i>	Forbes's Blackbird	CR	Brazil
	<i>Macroagelaius subalaris</i>	Mountain Grackle	CR	Colombia
Fringillidae	<i>Serinus flavigula</i>	Yellow-throated Serin	VU	Ethiopia
	<i>Neospiza concolor</i>	São Tomé Grosbeak	CR	São Tomé
	<i>Carduelis cucullata</i>	Red Siskin	EN	Venezuela, Colombia
	<i>Carduelis johannis</i>	Warsangli Linnet	EN	Somalia
	<i>Loxia megalaga</i>	Hispaniolan Crossbill	EN	Haiti, Dominican Republic
	<i>Pyrrhula murina</i>	Azores Bullfinch	EN	Azores
Estrilidae	<i>Estrilda poliopareia</i>	Anambra Waxbill	VU	Nigeria
	<i>Erythrura kleinschmidti</i>	Pink-billed Parrotfinch	EN	Fiji
Ploceinae	<i>Ploceus aureonucha</i>	Golden-naped Weaver	EN	Democratic Rep. of Congo
	<i>Malimbus ibadanensis</i>	Ibadan Malimbe	EN	Nigeria
	<i>Foudia rubra</i>	Mauritius Fody	CR	Mascarenes
	<i>Foudia flavicans</i>	Rodrigues Fody	VU	Mascarenes
Sturnidae	<i>Aplonis santovestris</i>	Santo Mountain Starling	VU	Vanuatu
	<i>Aplonis pelzelni</i>	Pohnpei Mountain Starling	CR	Pohnpei
	<i>Aplonis cinerascens</i>	Rarotonga Starling	VU	Cook Islands
	<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i>	Bali Starling	CR	Indonesia
Oriolidae	<i>Oriolus crassirostris</i>	São Tomé Oriole	VU	São Tomé
Dicruridae	<i>Dicrurus fuscipennis</i>	Grand Comoro Drongo	EN	Comoro Islands
	<i>Dicrurus waldenii</i>	Mayotte Drongo	EN	Comoro Islands
Callaeidae	<i>Callaeas cinerea</i>	Kokako	EN	New Zealand
Corvidae	<i>Corvus unicolor</i>	Banggai Crow	EN	Indonesia
	<i>Corvus kubaryi</i>	Mariana Crow	EN	North Mariana Islands
	<i>Corvus hawaiiensis</i>	Hawaiian Crow	CR	Hawaiian Islands

