

Protection of Birds and Their Environment

Convention signed at Tokyo March 4, 1972;

Ratification advised by the Senate of the United States of America March 27, 1973;

Ratified by the President of the United States of America May 8, 1973;

Ratified by Japan September 17, 1974;

Ratifications exchanged at Washington September 19, 1974;

Proclaimed by the President of the United States of America December 31, 1974;

Entered into force September 19, 1974.

And amending agreement

Effectuated by exchange of notes

Signed at Washington September 19, 1974;

Entered into force December 19, 1974.

With related notes

Dated at Washington September 19, 1974.

CONVENTION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN FOR THE PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS AND BIRDS IN DANGER OF EXTINCTION, AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan,

Considering that birds constitute a natural resource of great value for recreational, aesthetic, scientific, and economic purposes, and that this value can be increased with proper management,

Considering that many species of birds migrate between areas of the United States of America and of Japan, where such birds live temporarily,

Considering that island environments are particularly susceptible to disturbance, that many species of birds of the Pacific Islands have been exterminated, and that some other species of birds are in danger of extinction, and

Desiring to cooperate in taking measures for the management, protection, and prevention of the extinction of certain birds,

Therefore, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

This Convention shall apply:

(a) For the United States of America, to all areas of the United States of America and its possessions including the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands;

(b) For Japan, to all areas under the administration of Japan.

ARTICLE II

1. In this Convention, the term "migratory birds" means:

(a) The species of birds for which there is positive evidence of migration between the two countries from the recovery of bands or other markers; and

(b) The species of birds with subspecies common to both countries or, in the absence of subspecies, the species of birds common to both countries. The identification of these species and subspecies shall be based upon specimens, photographs or other reliable evidence.

2. (a) The list of the species defined as migratory birds in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article is

contained in the Annex to this Convention.

(b) The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall review from time to time the Annex and, if necessary, make recommendations to amend it.

(c) The Annex shall be considered amended 3 months after the date upon which the two Governments confirm, by an exchange of diplomatic notes, their respective acceptance of such recommendations.

ARTICLE III

1. The taking of the migratory birds or their eggs shall be prohibited. Any sale, purchase or exchange of these birds or their eggs, taken illegally, alive or dead, and any sale, purchase or exchange of the products thereof or their parts shall also be prohibited. Exceptions to the prohibition of taking may be permitted in accordance with the laws and regulations of the respective Contracting Parties in the following cases:

(a) For scientific, educational, propagative or other specific purposes not inconsistent with the objectives of this Convention;

(b) For the purpose of protecting persons and property;

(c) During open hunting seasons established in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article;

(d) With respect to private game farms;

(e) Taking by Eskimos, Indians, and indigenous peoples of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands for their own food and clothing.

2. Open seasons for hunting migratory birds may be decided by each Contracting Party respectively. Such hunting seasons shall be set so as to avoid their principal nesting seasons and to maintain their populations in optimum numbers.

3. Each Contracting Party shall endeavor to establish sanctuaries and other facilities for the protection or management of migratory birds.

ARTICLE IV

1. Both Contracting Parties agree that special protection is desirable for the preservation of species or subspecies of birds which are in danger of extinction.

2. Whenever either Contracting Party has determined the species or subspecies of birds which are in danger of extinction and prohibited the taking thereof, the Contracting Party shall inform the other Contracting Party of such determination, and of any cancellation thereafter of such determination.

3. Each Contracting Party shall control the exportation or importation of such species or subspecies of birds as are determined in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article, and of the products thereof.

ARTICLE V

1. The Contracting Parties shall exchange data and publications regarding research on migratory birds and birds in danger of extinction.

2. The Contracting Parties shall encourage the establishment of joint research programs on, and conservation of, migratory birds and birds in danger of extinction.

Each Contracting Party shall endeavor to take appropriate measures to preserve and enhance the environment of birds protected under Articles III and IV. In particular, it shall:

(a) Seek means to prevent damage to such birds and their environment, including, especially, damage resulting from pollution of the seas;

(b) Endeavor to take such measures as may be necessary to control the importation of live animals and plants which it determines to be hazardous to the preservation of such birds; and

(c) Endeavor to take such measures as may be necessary to control the introduction of live animals and plants which could disturb the ecological balance of unique island environments.

ARTICLE VII

Each Contracting Party agrees to take measures necessary to carry out the purposes of this Convention.

ARTICLE VIII

Upon the request of either Government, the two Governments shall hold consultations regarding the operation of this Convention.

ARTICLE IX

1. This Convention shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible.

2. This Convention shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification. It shall remain in force for 15 years and shall continue in force thereafter until terminated as provided herein.

3. A Contracting Party may, by giving one year's written notice, terminate this Convention at the end of the initial 15 year period or at any time thereafter.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the representatives of the two Governments have signed this Convention.

DONE in duplicate, in the English and Japanese languages, both equally authentic, at Tokyo, this fourth day of March, 1972.

For the Government of the United States
of America:

For the Government of Japan:

[¹]

[²]

(signature on file)

(signature on file)

[SEAL]

[SEAL]

ANNEX

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. White-billed or Yellow-billed loon | (<u>Gavia adamsii</u>) |
| 2. Arctic loon | (<u>Gavia arctica</u>) |
| 3. Red-throated loon | (<u>Gavia stellata</u>) |
| 4. Red-necked grebe | (<u>Podiceps grisegena</u>) |
| 5. Horned grebe | (<u>Podiceps auritus</u>) |
| 6. Short-tailed albatross | (<u>Diomedea albatrus</u>) |
| 7. Black-footed albatross | (<u>Diomedea nigripes</u>) |
| 8. Laysan albatross | (<u>Diomedea immutabilis</u>) |
| 9. Northern fulmar | (<u>Fulmarus glacialis</u>) |
| 10. Pink-footed shearwater | (<u>Puffinus carneipes</u>) |
| 11. Wedge-tailed shearwater | (<u>Puffinus pacificus</u>) |

12. Sooty shearwater	(<u>Puffinus griseus</u>)
13. Slender-billed shearwater	(<u>Puffinus tenuirostris</u>)
14. Christmas shearwater	(<u>Puffinus nativitatis</u>)
15. Bonin Island petrel	(<u>Pterodroma hypoleuca</u>)
16. Bulwer's petrel	(<u>Bulweria bulwerii</u>)
17. Fork-tailed storm petrel	(<u>Oceanodroma furcata</u>)
18. Leach's storm petrel	(<u>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</u>)
19. Harcourt's or Madeiran storm petrel	(<u>Oceanodroma castro</u>)
20. Tristram's storm petrel	(<u>Oceanodroma tristrami</u>)
21. Wilson's storm petrel	(<u>Oceanites oceanicus</u>)
22. Red-tailed tropicbird	(<u>Phaethon rubricauda</u>)
23. White-tailed tropicbird	(<u>Phaethon lepturus</u>)
24. Masked or Blue-faced booby	(<u>Sula dactylatra</u>)
25. Red-footed booby	(<u>Sula sula</u>)
26. Brown booby	(<u>Sula leucogaster</u>)
27. Pelagic cormorant	(<u>Phalacrocorax pelagicus</u>)
28. Red-faced cormorant	(<u>Phalacrocorax urile</u>)
29. Greater frigatebird	(<u>Fregata minor</u>)
30. Lesser frigatebird	(<u>Fregata ariel</u>)
31. Cattle egret	(<u>Bubulcus ibis</u>)
32. Plumed egret	(<u>Egretta intermedia</u>)
33. Reef heron	(<u>Demigretta sacra</u>)
34. Japanese night heron	(<u>Gorsachius goisagi</u>)
35. Chinese little bittern	(<u>Ixobrychus sinensis</u>)
36. Schrenck's little bittern	(<u>Ixobrychus eurhythmus</u>)
37. Whooper swan	(<u>Cygnus cygnus</u>)
38. Canada goose	(<u>Branta canadensis</u>)
39. Brant	(<u>Branta bernicla</u>)
40. Emperor goose	(<u>Anser canagicus</u>)
41. White-fronted goose	(<u>Anser albifrons</u>)
42. Bean goose	(<u>Anser fabalis</u>)
43. Snow goose	(<u>Anser caerulescens</u>)
44. Mallard	(<u>Anas platyrhynchos</u>)
45. Gadwall	(<u>Anas strepera</u>)
46. Pintail	(<u>Anas acuta</u>)
47. Teal (including Green-winged teal)	(<u>Anas crecca</u>)
48. Falcated teal	(<u>Anas falcata</u>)
49. Garganey	(<u>Anas querquedula</u>)
50. Baikal teal	(<u>Anas formosa</u>)
51. European widgeon	(<u>Mareca penelope</u>)
52. American widgeon	(<u>Mareca americana</u>)
53. Shoveler	(<u>Spatula clypeata</u>)
54. Common pochard	(<u>Aythya ferina</u>)
55. Canvasback	(<u>Aythya valisineria</u>)
56. Tufted duck	(<u>Anthya fuligula</u>)
57. Baer's pochard	(<u>Aythya baeri</u>)
58. Common goldeneye	(<u>Bucephala clangula</u>)
59. Bufflehead	(<u>Bucephala albeola</u>)
60. Oldsquaw	(<u>Clangula hyemalis</u>)
61. Harlequin duck	(<u>Histrionicus histrionicus</u>)
62. Steller's eider	(<u>Polysticta stelleri</u>)
63. Common scoter	(<u>Melanitta nigra</u>)
64. Common merganser	(<u>Mergus merganser</u>)

65. Red-breasted merganser	(<u>Mergus serrator</u>)
66. Smew	(<u>Mergus albellus</u>)
67. Rough-legged hawk	(<u>Buteo lagopus</u>)
68. Grey sea-eagle	(<u>Haliaeetus albicilla</u>)
69. Steller's sea-eagle	(<u>Haliaeetus pelagicus</u>)
70. Japanese sparrow hawk	(<u>Accipiter virgatus</u>)
71. Black kite	(<u>Milvus migrans</u>)
72. Osprey	(<u>Pandion haliaetus</u>)
73. Gyrfalcon	(<u>Falco rusticolus</u>)
74. Peregrine falcon	(<u>Falco peregrinus</u>)
75. Sandhill crane	(<u>Grus canadensis</u>)
76. Common gallinule or Moorhen	(<u>Gallinula chloropus</u>)
77. Eurasian coot	(<u>Fulica atra</u>)
78. Snowy or Kentish plover	(<u>Charadrius alexandrinus</u>)
79. Little ringed plover	(<u>Charadrius dubius</u>)
80. Ringed plover	(<u>Charadrius hiaticula</u>)
81. Greater sand plover	(<u>Charadrius leschenaultii</u>)
82. Mongolian plover	(<u>Charadrius mongolus</u>)
83. Dotterel	(<u>Eudromias morinellus</u>)
84. American golden plover	(<u>Pluvialis dominica</u>)
85. Black-bellied plover	(<u>Pluvialis squatarola</u>)
86. Ruddy turnstone	(<u>Arenaria interpres</u>)
87. Common snipe	(<u>Gallinago gallinago</u>)
88. Swinhoe's snipe	(<u>Gallinago megala</u>)
89. Jacksnipe	(<u>Lymnocyptes minimus</u>)
90. Long-billed dowitcher	(<u>Limnodromus scolopaceus</u>)
91. Bar-tailed godwit	(<u>Limosa lapponica</u>)
92. Wood sandpiper	(<u>Tringa glareola</u>)
93. Wandering or Polynesian tattler	(<u>Tringa incana including T. brevipes</u>)
94. Common sandpiper	(<u>Tringa hypoleucos</u>)
95. Spotted redshank	(<u>Tringa erythropus</u>)
96. Greenshank	(<u>Tringa nebularia</u>)
97. Greater yellowlegs	(<u>Tringa melanoleuca</u>)
98. Whimbrel	(<u>Numenius phaeopus</u>)
99. Bristle-thighed curlew	(<u>Numenius tahitiensis</u>)
100. Least whimbrel or Eskimo curlew	(<u>Numenius minutus including Numenius borealis</u>)
101. Australian curlew	(<u>Numenius madagascariensis</u>)
102. Knot	(<u>Calidris canutus</u>)
103. Great knot	(<u>Calidris tenuirostris</u>)
104. Curlew sandpiper	(<u>Calidris ferruginea</u>)
105. Dunlin	(<u>Calidris alpina</u>)
106. Rufous-necked sandpiper	(<u>Calidris ruficollis</u>)
107. Long-toed stint or Least sandpiper	(<u>Calidris minutilla including Calidris subminuta</u>)
108. Temminck's stint	(<u>Calidris temminckii</u>)
109. Baird's sandpiper	(<u>Calidris bairdii</u>)
110. Sharp-tailed sandpiper	(<u>Calidris acuminata</u>)
111. Pectoral sandpiper	(<u>Calidris melanotos</u>)
112. Spoon-billed sandpiper	(<u>Eurynorhynchus pygmeus</u>)
113. Buff-breasted sandpiper	(<u>Tryngites subruficollis</u>)
114. Ruff	(<u>Philomachus pugnax</u>)
115. Broad-billed sandpiper	(<u>Limicola falcinellus</u>)

116. Sanderling	(<u>Crocethia alba</u>)
117. Northern phalarope	(<u>Lobipes lobatus</u>)
118. Red phalarope	(<u>Phalaropus fulicarius</u>)
119. Skua	(<u>Catharacta skua</u>)
120. Pomarine jaeger	(<u>Stercorarius pomarinus</u>)
121. Parasitic jaeger	(<u>Stercorarius parasiticus</u>)
122. Long-tailed jaeger	(<u>Stercorarius longicaudus</u>)
123. Glaucous gull	(<u>Larus hyperboreus</u>)
124. Glaucous-winged gull	(<u>Larus glaucescens</u>)
125. Slaty-backed gull	(<u>Larus schistisagus</u>)
126. Herring gull	(<u>Larus argentatus</u>)
127. Black-tailed gull	(<u>Larus crassirostris</u>)
128. Black-headed gull	(<u>Larus ridibundus</u>)
129. Black-legged kittiwake	(<u>Rissa tridactyla</u>)
130. Sabine's gull	(<u>Xema sabini</u>)
131. Ivory gull	(<u>Pagophila eburnea</u>)
132. White-winged black tern	(<u>Chlidonias leucopterus</u>)
133. Aleutian tern	(<u>Sterna aleutica</u>)
134. Common tern	(<u>Sterna hirundo</u>)
135. Gray-backed tern	(<u>Sterna anaethetus</u>)
137. Black-naped tern	(<u>Sterna sumatrana</u>)
138. Least or Little tern	(<u>Sterna albifrons</u>)
139. Sooty tern	(<u>Sterna fuscata</u>)
140. Brown noddy	(<u>Anous stolidus</u>)
141. Lesser or Black noddy	(<u>Anous tenuirostris</u>)
142. Gray ternlet or Blue-gray noddy	(<u>Procelsterna cerulea</u>)
143. White tern or Fairy tern	(<u>Gygis alba</u>)
144. Common murre	(<u>Uria aalge</u>)
145. Thick-billed murre	(<u>Uria lomvia</u>)
146. Pigeon guillemot	(<u>Cepphus columba</u>)
147. Ancient murrelet	(<u>Synthliboramphus antiquus</u>)
148. Parakeet auklet	(<u>Aethia psittacula</u>)
149. Crested auklet	(<u>Aethia cristatella</u>)
150. Whiskered auklet	(<u>Aethia pygmaea</u>)
151. Least auklet	(<u>Aethia pusilla</u>)
152. Rhinoceros auklet	(<u>Cerorhinca monocerata</u>)
153. Tufted puffin	(<u>Lunda cirrhata</u>)
154. Horned puffin	(<u>Fratercula corniculata</u>)
155. Snowy Owl	(<u>Nyctea scandiaca</u>)
156. Short-eared owl	(<u>Asio flammeus</u>)
157. Common cuckoo	(<u>Cuculus canorus</u>)
158. Oriental or Himalayan cuckoo	(<u>Cuculus saturatus</u>)
159. Hawk cuckoo	(<u>Cuculus fugax</u>)
160. Jungle nightjar	(<u>Caprimulgus indicus</u>)
161. White-rumped swift	(<u>Apus pacificus</u>)
162. Wryneck	(<u>Jynx torquilla</u>)
163. Barn swallow	(<u>Hirundo rustica</u>)
164. Bank swallow	(<u>Riparia riparia</u>)
165. Hawfinch	(<u>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</u>)
166. Redpoll (including common and hoary redpoll)	(<u>Carduelis flammea including C. horemanni</u>)
167. Bullfinch	(<u>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</u>)
168. Pine grosbeak	(<u>Pinicola enucleator</u>)
169. Brambling	(<u>Fringilla montifringilla</u>)

170. Rustic bunting	(<u>Emberiza rustica</u>)
171. Golden-crowned sparrow	(<u>Zonotrichia atricapilla</u>)
172. White-crowned sparrow	(<u>Zonotrichia leucophrys</u>)
173. Fox sparrow	(<u>Passerella iliaca</u>)
174. Skylark	(<u>Alauda arvensis</u>)
175. Water pipit	(<u>Anthus spinoletta</u>)
176. Indian tree pipit	(<u>Anthus hodgsoni</u>)
177. Red-throated pipit	(<u>Anthus cervinus</u>)
178. White or Pied wagtail	(<u>Motacilla alba</u>)
179. Gray wagtail	(<u>Motacilla cinerea</u>)
180. Yellow wagtail	(<u>Motacilla flava</u>)
181. Narcissus flycatcher	(<u>Muscicapa narcissina</u>)
182. Chinese gray-spotted flycatcher	(<u>Muscicapa griseisticta</u>)
183. Middendorff's grasshopper warbler	(<u>Locustella ochotensis</u>)
184. Arctic warbler	(<u>Phylloscopus borealis</u>)
185. Eye-browed thrush	(<u>Turdus obscurus</u>)
186. Siberian rubythroat	(<u>Erithacus calliope</u>)
187. Mountain hedge-sparrow or accentor	(<u>Prunella montanella</u>)
188. Violet-backed starling	(<u>Sturnus philippensis</u>)
189. Ashy starling	(<u>Sturnus cineraceus</u>)

[RELATED NOTES]

EMBASSY OF JAPAN
WASHINGTON

September 19, 1974

No. 67

The Embassy of Japan presents its compliments to the Department of State and has the honor to refer to the Convention between the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States of America for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Birds in Danger of Extinction, and their Environment, signed at Tokyo on March 4, 1972.

In accordance with the provision of Article IV of the above-mentioned Convention, the Embassy of Japan has the honor to inform the Department of State that the Government of Japan has determined the species or subspecies of birds which are in danger of extinction and prohibited the taking thereof. The list of them is enclosed with this Note Verbale.

In this connection the Embassy of Japan would be grateful if the Department of State would be good enough to present the Embassy of Japan with the list of the species or subspecies of birds in danger of extinction which have been determined by the Government of the United States of America, in accordance with the provision of Article IV of the said Convention.

The Embassy of Japan takes this opportunity to renew to the Department of State the assurance of its highest consideration.

Enclosure

LIST OF ENDANGERED SPECIES OF BIRDS IN JAPAN

<u>Japanese Name</u>		
1. Ahodori		Japanese Swamp-warbler
2. Konotori		Hahajima Honey-eater
3. Toki		Bonin Islands Japanese
4. Shjukara-gan		Greenfinch
		Lidth's Jay
5. Ogasawara-nosuri		
6. Nihon-inu-washi		
7. Kanmuri-wash		
8. Shima-hayabusa		
9. Nihon-raicho	<u>Common Name</u>	
10. Tancho	Short-tailed albatross	
11. Karafuto-aoashi-shigi	Oriental White Stork	
12. Yonakuni-karasubato	Japanese Crested Ibis	
13. Akagashira-karasubato	Aleutian Canada Goose	
14. Ezo-shima-fukuro		
15. Noguchi-gera	Bonin Buzzard	
	Japanese Golden Eagle	
16. Osuton-o-akagera	Ryukyu Serpent Eagle	
	Volcano Islands Peregrine	
17. Ezo-mijubigera	Falcon	
	Japanese Ptarmigan	
18. Yaeyama-shirogashira	Japanese Crane	
19. Daito-misosazai	Nordmann's Greenshank	<u>Scientific Name</u>
20. Nami-akahige	Stejneger's Wood Pigeon	<u>Diomedea albatrus</u>
21. Honto-akahige	Red-headed Wood Pigeon	<u>Ciconia ciconia boyciana</u>
22. Usu-akahige	Blakiston's Fish-owl	<u>Nipponia nippon</u>
23. O-tora-tsugumi	Pryer's Woodpecker or	<u>Branta canadensis</u>
24. Torishima-uguisu	Okinawa	<u>leucopareia</u>
25. O-sekka	Woodpecker	<u>Buteo buteo toyoshimai</u>
26. Hahajima-meguro	Owston's White-backed	<u>Aquila chrysaetos japonica</u>
	Woodpecker	<u>Spilornis cheela perplexus</u>
27. Ogasawara-kawarahiwa	Inoue's Three-toed	<u>Falco peregrinus fruitiii</u>
	Woodpecker	<u>Logopus mutus japonicus</u>
28. Ruri-kakesu	Lesser Chinese Bulbul	<u>Grus japonensis</u>
	Borodino Wren	<u>Tringa guttifer</u>
	Ryukyu Robin	<u>Columba janthina stejnegeri</u>
	Stejneger's Ryukyu Robin	<u>Columba janthina nitens</u>
	Yaeyama Ryukyu Robin	<u>Ketupa blakistoni blakistoni</u>
	Amami Ground Thrush	<u>Sapheopipo noguchi</u>
	Torishima Bush-warbler	

Dendrocopos leucotos

owstoni

Picoides tridactylus inouyei

Pycnonotus sinensis orii

Troglodytes troglodytes orii

Erithacus komadori

komadori

Erithacus komadori namiyei

Erithacus komadori subrufa

Turdus dauna amami

Cettia diphone panafidinicus

Megalaurus pryeri pryeri

Apalopteron familiare

hahasima

Carduelis sinica kittlitzii

Garrulus lidthi

The Department of State acknowledges the receipt of Note Verbale No. 67 of September 19, 1974, from the Embassy of Japan informing the Department of State that the Government of Japan has determined the species or subspecies of birds in danger of extinction in accordance with the provision of Article IV of the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Birds in Danger of Extinction, and their Environment.

The Department of State further informs the Embassy of Japan that the Government of the United States of America has also determined the species or subspecies of birds in danger of extinction as listed in the enclosure, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the above-mentioned Convention.

R S I

Enclosure:

List.

LIST OF ENDANGERED SPECIES OF BIRDS
IN THE UNITED STATES AND TERRITORIES UNDER ITS JURISDICTION

<u>Common Names</u>	<u>Scientific Names</u>	<u>Where Found</u>
1. Albatross, Short-tailed	<u>Diomedea albatrus</u>	USA (Aleutian Islands)
2. Petrel, Hawaiian dark-rumped	<u>Pterodroma phaeopygia sandwichensis</u>	Hawaii
3. Pelican, Brown	<u>Pelecanus occidentalis carolinensis</u>	USA (Southeast)
4. Pelican, Brown	<u>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</u>	USA (West)
5. Duck, Hawaiian (koloa)	<u>Anas wyvilliana</u>	Hawaii
6. Duck, Laysan	<u>Anas laysanensis</u>	Hawaii
7. Duck, Mexican	<u>Anas diazi</u>	Texas, Arizona, New Mexico
8. Goose, Aleutian Canada	<u>Branta canadensis leucopareia</u>	USA
9. Goose, Hawaiian (nene)	<u>Branta sandvicensis</u>	Hawaii
10. Condor, California	<u>Gymnogyps californianus</u>	California
11. Eagle, Southern bald	<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus leucocephalus</u>	USA (South of 40th Parallel)
12. Falcon, American peregrine	<u>Falco peregrinus anatum</u>	USA
13. Falcon, Arctic peregrine	<u>Falco peregrinus tundrius</u>	USA
14. Hawk, Hawaiian (io)	<u>Buteo solitarius</u>	Hawaii
15. Kite, Florida Everglade (snail kite)	<u>Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus</u>	Florida
16. Megapode, LaPerouse's	<u>Megapodius laperouse</u>	Palau Islands, Mariana Islands
17. Prairie Chicken, Attwater's greater	<u>Tympanuchus cupido attwateri</u>	Texas
18. Quail, Masked bobwhite	<u>Colinus virginianus ridgwayi</u>	Arizona
19. Coot, Hawaiian	<u>Fulica americana alai</u>	Hawaii
20. Crane, Mississippi sandhill	<u>Grus canadensis pulla</u>	Mississippi
21. Crane, Whooping	<u>Grus americana</u>	USA
23. Gallinule, Hawaiian	<u>Gallinula chloropus sandvicensis</u>	Hawaii
23. Rail, California clapper	<u>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</u>	California
24. Rail, Light-footed clapper	<u>Rallus longirostris levipes</u>	California
25. Rail, Yuma clapper	<u>Rallus longirostris yumanensis</u>	California, Arizona
26. Curlew, Eskimo	<u>Numenius borealis</u>	USA
27. Stilt, Hawaiian	<u>Himantopus himantopus knudseni</u>	Hawaii
28. Tern, California least	<u>Sterna albifrons browni</u>	USA
29. Dove, Palau ground	<u>Gallocolumba canifrons</u>	Palau Islands
30. Pigeon, Puerto Rican plain	<u>Columba inornata wetmorei</u>	Puerto Rico
31. Parrot, Puerto Rican	<u>Amazona vittata</u>	Puerto Rico

<u>Common Names</u>	<u>Scientific Names</u>	<u>Where Found</u>
32. Parrot, Thick-billed	<u>Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha</u>	Arizona, New Mexico
33. Owl, Palau	<u>Otus podargina</u>	Palau Islands
34. Whip-poor-will, Puerto Rican	<u>Caprimulgus noctitherus</u>	Puerto Rico
35. Woodpecker, Ivory-billed	<u>Campephilus principalis</u>	USA (South Central, Southeast)
36. Woodpecker, Red-cockaded	<u>Dendrocopos borealis borealis</u>	USA (Northern race)
37. Woodpecker, Red-cockaded	<u>Dendrocopos borealis hylonomus</u>	USA (Florida)
38. Crow, Hawaiian (alala)	<u>Corvus tropicus</u>	Hawaii
39. Flycatcher, Palau fantail	<u>Rhipidura lepida</u>	Palau Islands
40. Flycatcher (Tyrant), Tinian monarch	<u>Monarcha takatsukasae</u>	Mariana Islands (Tinian)
41. Honeycreeper, Akiapolau	<u>Hemignathus wilsoni</u>	Hawaii
42. Honeycreeper, Crested (akohekohe)	<u>Palmeria dolei</u>	Hawaii
43. Honeycreeper, Hawaii akepa (akepa)	<u>Loxops coccinea coccinea</u>	Hawaii
44. Honeycreeper, Kauai akialoa	<u>Hemignathus procerus</u>	Hawaii
45. Honeycreeper, Maui parrotbill	<u>Pseudonestor xanthorphrys</u>	Hawaii
46. Honeycreeper, Maui akepa (akepuie)	<u>Loxops coccinea ochraceu</u>	Hawaii
47. Honeycreeper, Molokai creeper (kakawahie)	<u>Loxops maculata flammea</u>	Hawaii
48. Honeycreeper, Oahu creeper (alauwahio)	<u>Loxops maculata maculata</u>	Hawaii
49. Honeycreeper, Ou	<u>Psittirostra psittacea</u>	Hawaii
50. Honeycreeper, Palila	<u>Psittirostra bailleui</u>	Hawaii
51. Honeycreeper, Laysan finch	<u>Psittirostra cantans cantans</u>	Hawaiian Islands (Laysan)
52. Honeycreeper, Nihoa finch	<u>Psittirostra cantans ultima</u>	Hawaiian Islands (Nihoa)
53. Honeycreeper, Kauai nukupuu	<u>Hemignathus lucidus hanepepe</u>	Hawaiian Islands (Kauai)
54. Honeycreeper, Maui nukupuu	<u>Hemignathus lucidus offinis</u>	Hawaiian Islands (Maui)
55. Honey-eater, Kauai Oo (oo aa)	<u>Moho braccatus</u>	Hawaii
56. Sparrow, Cape sable	<u>Ammospiza maritima mirabilis</u>	Florida
57. Sparrow, Dusky seaside	<u>Ammospiza maritima nigrescens</u>	Florida
58. Sparrow, Santa Barbara	<u>Melospiza melodia graminea</u>	California
59. Starling, Ponape Mountain	<u>Aplonis pelzelni</u>	Caroline Islands (Ponape)
60. Thrush, Large Kauai	<u>Phaeornis obscurus myadestina</u>	Hawaii
61. Thrush, Molokai (olomau)	<u>Phaeornis obscurus rutha</u>	Hawaii
62. Thrush, Small Kaua (puaiohi)	<u>Phaeornis palmeri</u>	Hawaii
63. Warbler, Nihoa millerbird	<u>Acrocephalus kingi</u>	Hawaii
64. Warbler, Reed	<u>Acrocephalus lusciniia lusciniia</u>	Mariana Islands (Guam)
65. Warbler (Wood), Bachman's	<u>Vermivora bachmanii</u>	USA (Southeastern)
66. Warbler (Wood), Kirtland's	<u>Dendroica kirtlandii</u>	USA
67. White-eyed, Ponape great	<u>Rukia sanfordi</u>	Caroline Islands (Ponape)