

**BIRDS OF THE WORLD - A**



## **BIRDS OF THE WORLD - A**

*The Birds of the World* series captures images of thousands of bird species from around the world. Images are from out of copyright images from various technical journals and books of the 1800's. Other sources are annotated as appropriate.

Bird species are listed in alphabetical order by the standard English common name.

*The Birds of the World - Cross Index* volume lists the birds shown in the various volumes in alphabetical order by Latin binomial.

*The Birds of the World - Artists and Sources* volume provides short biographies of the artists whose works are included in *The Birds of the World* and publication information for the sources of images.

All volumes are provided as standard .pdf files.

### **THE SERIES**

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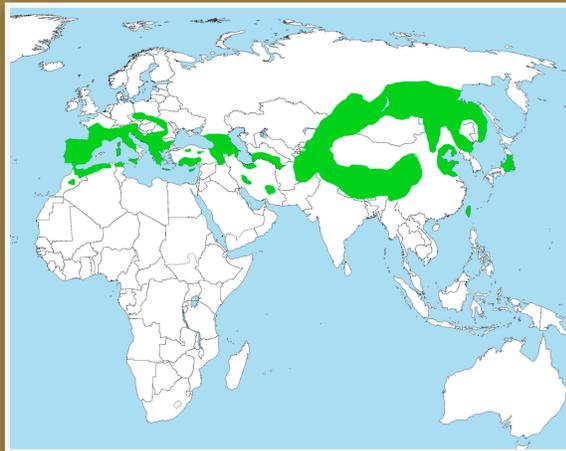
**The Birds of the World -  
Cross Index**

**The Birds of the World - Artists  
and Sources**



**Accentor, Alpine - *Prunella collaris***  
**Synonym: *Laiscopus collaris*, *Sturnus collaris***

**Source: Morris's British Birds - 1891**



**Range Map  
Attribution**

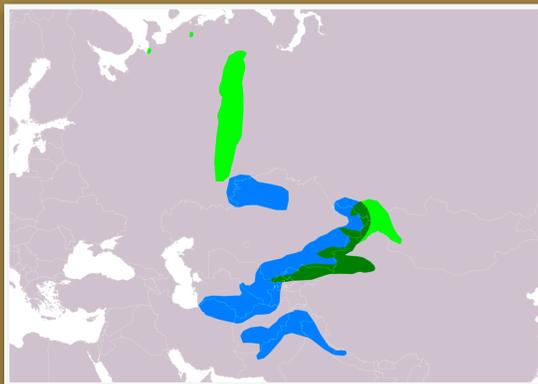
There are nine recognized subspecies. This species is generally found at elevations above 2000 meters.

Video and photographs of this species may be viewed at this website:  
[www.abirdinglife.org](http://www.abirdinglife.org)



**Accentor, Black-throated - *Prunella atrogularis***

**Artist: John Gould**



**Range Map Attribution**

Light green indicates the non-resident breeding range of the species, dark green indicates the resident breeding range, and blue indicates the non-breeding range of this species.

Video and photographs of this species may be viewed at this website:  
[www.abirdinglife.org](http://www.abirdinglife.org)



**Range Map Attribution**

The species is monotypic

**Accentor, Brown - *Prunella fulvescens***

**Source: *The Ibis*, 1882**

**Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans**



**Range Map Attribution**

Pyotr Kozlov was a Russian explorer.



**Accentor, Mongollan (Kozlov's) - *Prunella koslowi***

**Source: *The Ibis*, 1997**

**Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans**

Ibis. 1917. Pl. IV.



MENPES PRESS, WATFORD

Fig. 1. PSEUDACANTHIS YEMENENSIS.

Fig. 2. ACCENTOR FAGANI.



**Range Map Attribution**

**The species is monotypic**

**Accentor, Radde's (bottom) - *Prunella ocularis***  
**Synonym: *Prunella fagani***

**Source: *The Ibis*, 1917**



#### Range Map Attribution

There are two subspecies, one at the western edge of the range (west Himalayas westward) and the nominate form, to the east.

Video and photographs of this species may be viewed at this website:  
[www.abirdinglife.org](http://www.abirdinglife.org)

**Accentor, Rufous-breasted - *Prunella strophinata***  
**Synonym: *Accentor strophiatius***

**Source: *Birds of Asia*, 1866, Gould**  
**Artist: John Gould**



**Range Map Attribution**

The breeding range of this species is to the far north, yellow on the range map. Blue indicates the non-breeding range. There are two subspecies.



Accentor, Siberian - *Prunella montanella* (top)

Source: *Naturgeschichte der Vögel Mitteleuropas*, 1905



**Accentor, Siberian - *Prunella montanella* (top)**

**Source: *The Birds of Asia, Volume IV, 1850-1883, Gould*  
Artist: John Gould/Richard Bowdler Sharpe**



**Range Map Attribution**

**This species is critically endangered. Its range is limited to a small area on the island of Kauai, in Hawaii.**

**'Akeke'e - *Loxops caeruleirostris*  
Male (top) & Female (bottom)  
Also Known As: Kauai 'akepa**

**Date of Work: between 1893 and 1900**  
**From: Walter Rothschild. *The Avifauna of Laysan and the neighbouring islands with a complete history to date of the birds of the Hawaiian possession*. London: R.H. Porter, 1893-1900.**  
**Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)**

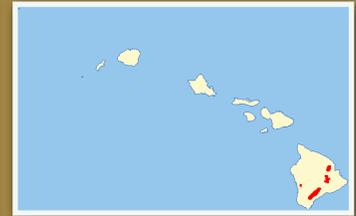
*Avif. of Laysan etc.*



J.G. Keulemans del. et lith.

LOXOPS COCCINEA (GM.)  
1. ♂ AD. 2. ♂ JR. 3. ♀ AD. 4. ♀ JR.

Museum Bronn. sep.



**Range Map Attribution**

The range of this species is limited to a small area on the island of Hawaii in the Hawaiian Islands.

**'Akepa, Hawaii - *Loxops coccineus***  
**Synonym: *Loxops c. coccineus***

**Date of Work: between 1893 and 1900**

**From: Walter Rothschild. *The Avifauna of Laysan and the neighbouring islands with a complete history to date of the birds of the Hawaiian possession*. London: R.H. Porter, 1893-1900.**

**Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)**

This species' range was limited to the island of Maui in the Hawaiian Islands. It is now extinct.



**'Akepa, Maui - *Loxops ochraceus***  
**Synonym: *Loxops coccineus ochraceus***

**Date of Work: between 1893 and 1900**

**From: Walter Rothschild. *The Avifauna of Laysan and the neighbouring islands with a complete history to date of the birds of the Hawaiian possession*. London: R.H. Porter, 1893-1900.**

**Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)**

*Avif of Laysan etc.*



J.G. Keulemans del. et lith.

LOXOPS WOLSTENHOLMEI, ROTHSCH.

Illustr. Deuts. exp.

This species' range was limited to the island of O'ahu in the Hawaiian Islands. It is now extinct.

**'Akepa, O'ahu  
*Loxops woistenholmei*  
Now Extinct**

**Synonyms: *Loxops coccineus woistenholmei*  
& *Fringilla rufa***

**Date of Work: between 1893 and 1900  
From: Walter Rothschild. *The Avifauna of Laysan and the neighbouring islands with a complete history to date of the birds of the Hawaiian possession.* London: R.H. Porter, 1893-1900.  
Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans 1842-1912)**



This species' range was limited to the island of Hawaii in the Hawaiian Islands. It is now extinct.



**'Akialoa, Hawai'i - *Akialoa obscura*  
male & female  
Now Extinct  
Also known as: Lesser 'Akialoa  
Synonym: *Hemignathus obscurus***

**Date of Work: between 1893 and 1900  
From: Walter Rothschild. *The Avifauna of Laysan and the  
neighbouring islands with a complete history to date of the  
birds of the Hawaiian possession*. London: R.H. Porter,  
1893-1900.  
Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)**



**‘Akialoa, Kaua‘i - *Akialoa stejnegeri*  
male (top), juvenile (right), & female (bottom)**

**Now Extinct**

**Also known as: Lesser ‘Akialoa**

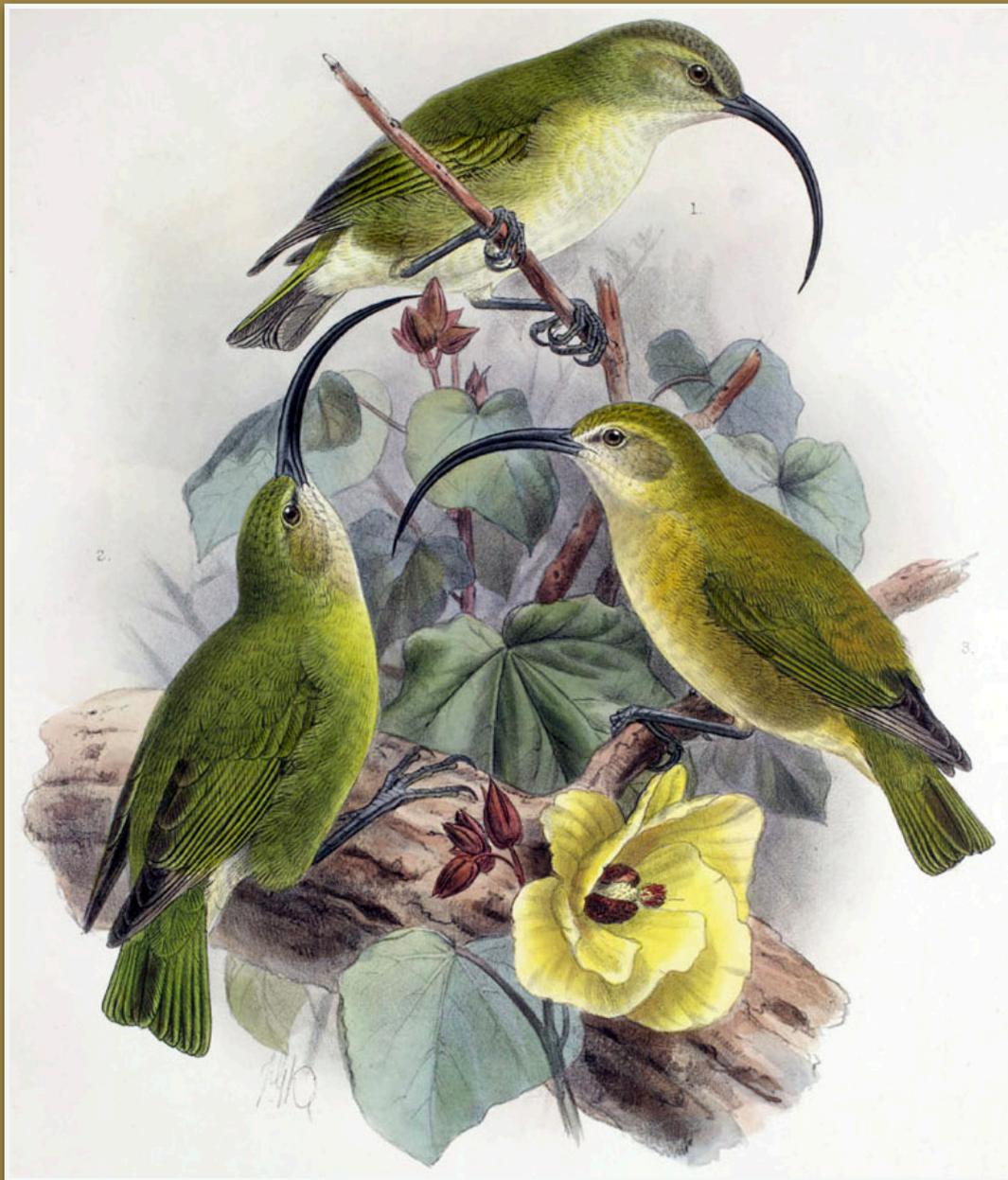
**Synonym: *Hemignathus ellisianus stejnegeri* &  
*Hemignathus stejnegeri***

**Date of Work: between 1893 and 1900**

**From: Walter Rothschild. *The Avifauna of Laysan and the neighbouring islands with a complete history to date of the birds of the Hawaiian possession*. London: R.H. Porter, 1893-1900.**

**Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)**

This species' range was limited to the island of Kaua'i in the Hawaiian Islands. It is now extinct.



**'Akialoa, Maui Nui - *Akialoa lanaiensis***  
**Now Extinct**  
**Also known as: Lana'i 'akialoa**  
**Synonym: *Hemignathus ellisiana lanaiensis***

**Date of Work: Between 1893 and 1900**  
**From: Walter Rothschild. *The Avifauna of Laysan and the neighbouring islands with a complete history to date of the birds of the Hawaiian possession*. London: R.H. Porter, 1893-1900.**  
**Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)**

This species' range was limited to the island of Lanai in the Hawaiian Islands. It is now extinct.



'Akialoa, Oahu (top)  
(Akialoa ellisiana) 1907  
Plate by Keulemans from  
Extinct Birds by Rothschild

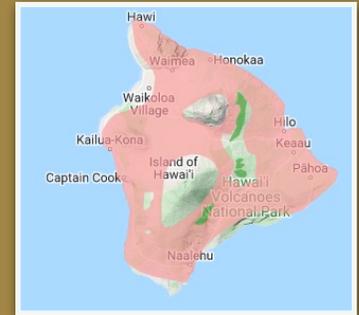


'Akialoa, O'ahu - *Akialoa ellisiana*  
Now Extinct  
Synonym: *Hemignathus e. ellisiana*



**Date of Work: Between 1893 and 1900**  
**From: Walter Rothschild. *The Avifauna of Laysan and the neighbouring islands with a complete history to date of the birds of the Hawaiian possession.* London: R.H. Porter, 1893-1900.**  
**Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)**

This species' range was limited to the island of O'ahu in the Hawaiian Islands. It is now extinct.



**Range Map Attribution**

**This species is endemic to the island of Hawaii in the Hawaiian Islands, where it has a very limited range.**

**‘Akiapōlā’au - *Hemignathus wilsoni*  
Synonym: *Hemignathus munroi***

**Date of Work: Between 1893 and 1900**

**Source: Walter Rothschild. *The Avifauna of Laysan and the neighbouring islands with a complete history to date of the birds of the Hawaiian possession*. London: R.H. Porter, 1893-1900.**

**Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)**



**Range Map Attribution**

This species is now found only in a small area on the island of Maui.

**‘Akohekohe - *Palmeria dolei***  
Adult (bottom), First Plumage Juvenile (middle)

**Date of Work: Between 1893 and 1900**

**Source: Walter Rothschild. *The Avifauna of Laysan and the neighbouring islands with a complete history to date of the birds of the Hawaiian possession*. London: R.H. Porter, 1893-1900.**

**Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)**

*Avif. of Laysan etc.*



J. S. Keulemans del. et lith.

OREOMYZA MONTANA, (WILS.) 1. AD. 2. JUV.

Modern. Bron. imp.



The range map, above, indicates the known range of this species. The subspecies seem to have been associated with individual islands. Some subspecies are now extinct.

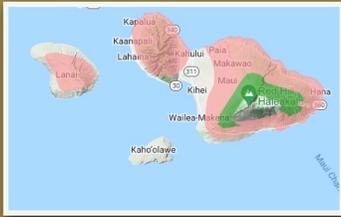
**'Alauahio, Lāna'i - *Paroreomyza m. montana***  
**Synonym: *Oreomyza montana*, Lana'i Creeper**  
**This subspecies is extinct.**

**Source: *Avifauna of Laysan*, 1893-1900, Lionel Walter Rothschild**  
**Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)**



**‘Alauahio, Lānaʻi - - *Paroreomyza m. montana***  
**Synonym: *Oreomyza montanas*, Lānaʻi Creeper**  
**This subspecies is extinct.**

**Artist: F. W. Frohawk**



**Range Map Attribution**

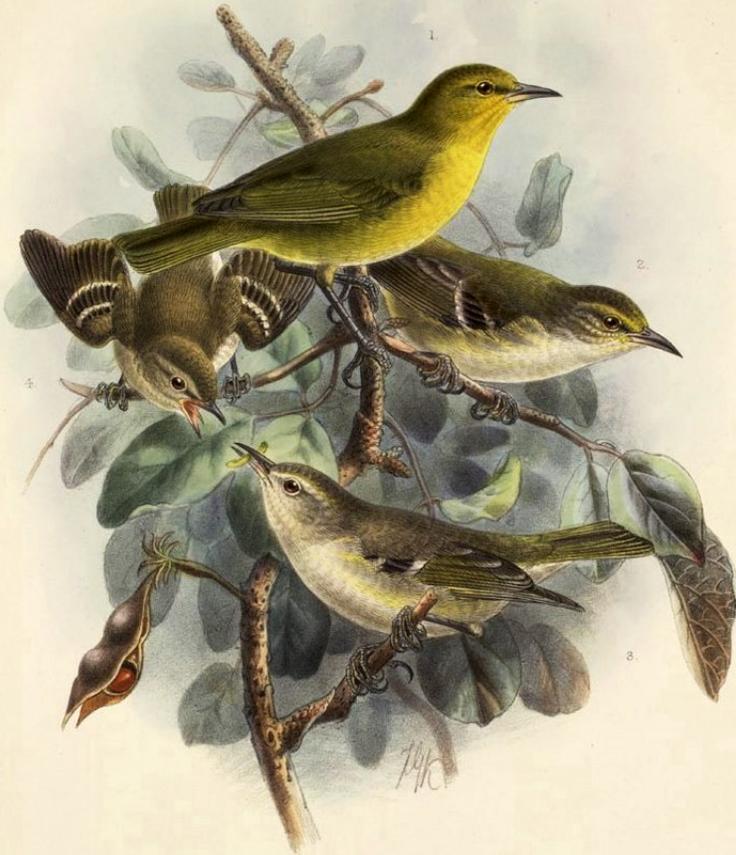
This species is now found only in a small area, at high elevation, on the island of Maui, in the Hawaiian Islands.



**‘Alauahio, Maui, *Paroreomyza montana newtoni***  
**Synonym: *Oreomyza montanas*, Maui Creeper**  
**This subspecies is currently found on Maui.**

**Source: *Avifauna of Laysan*, 1893-1900, Lionel Walter Rothschild**  
**Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)**

*Avif. of Laysan etc.*



J. G. Keulemans del. et imp.

OREOMYZA MACULATA, (CAB)  
1 ♂ AD 2 ♂ JUV. 3 ♀. 4 FULL.

Mintzer, P. 1890, imp.



The members of the *Paroreomyza* genus tended to form individual species based on the range established by individual islands.

**'Alauahio, O'ahu - *Paroreomyza maculata***  
**Synonym: O'ahu creeper**  
**This species is extinct.**

**Source: *Avifauna of Laysan*, 1893-1900, Lionel Walter Rothschild**  
**Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)**



**'Alauahio, O'ahu - *Paroreomyza maculata***  
**Synonym: *O'ahu creeper***  
**This species is extinct.**

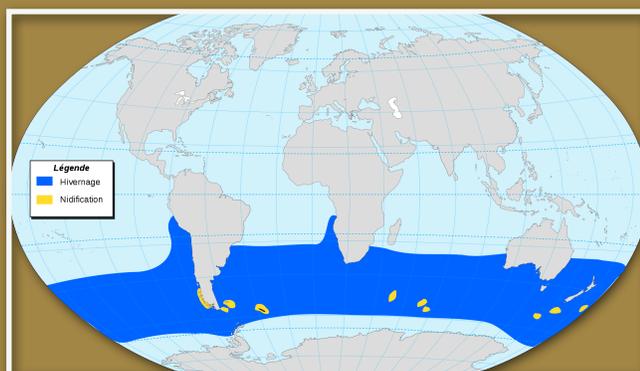
**Artist: F. W. Frohawk**



Albatross, Black-browed - *Thalassarche melanophrys*  
Synonym: *Diomedea melanophris*

Source: *The Birds of Australia* (seven volumes) 1848

Artist: John Gould



**Range Map  
Attribution**

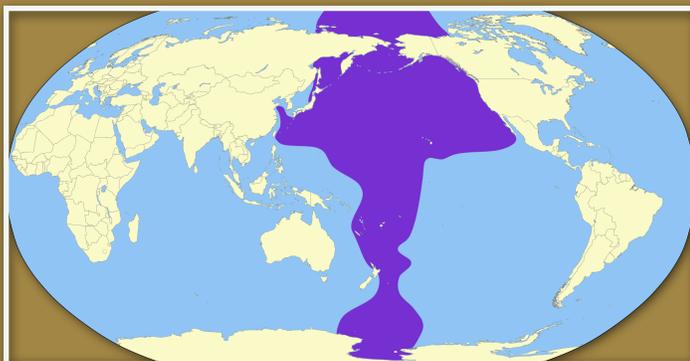
This species is also known as the Black-browed Mollymawk. Mollymawks are medium-sized albatrosses which are restricted to the southern hemisphere.



**Albatross, Black-footed - *Phoebastria nigripes***  
**Synonym: *Diomedea nigripes***

**Source:** Walter Rothschild. *The Avifauna of Laysan and the neighbouring islands with a complete history to date of the birds of the Hawaiian possession*. London: R.H. Porter, 1900.

**Artist:** John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)



**Range Map Attribution**

This is a large species of the Pacific-Artic-Antarctic Oceans. Nearly all of the individuals of this species nest in the northwestern Hawaiian Islands.

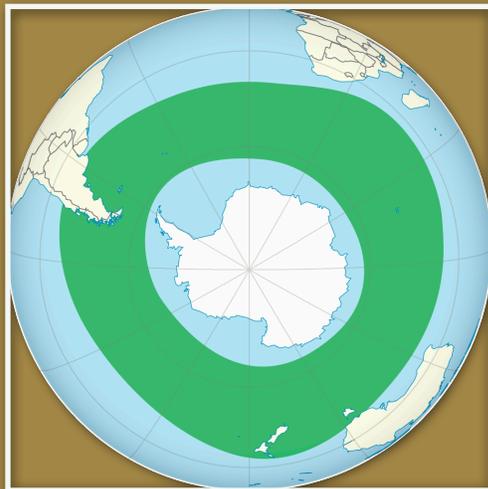
Video and photographs of this species may be viewed at this website:  
[www.abirdinglife.org](http://www.abirdinglife.org)



**Albatross, Grey-headed - *Thalassarche chrysostoma***  
**Synonym: *Diomedea chrysostoma***

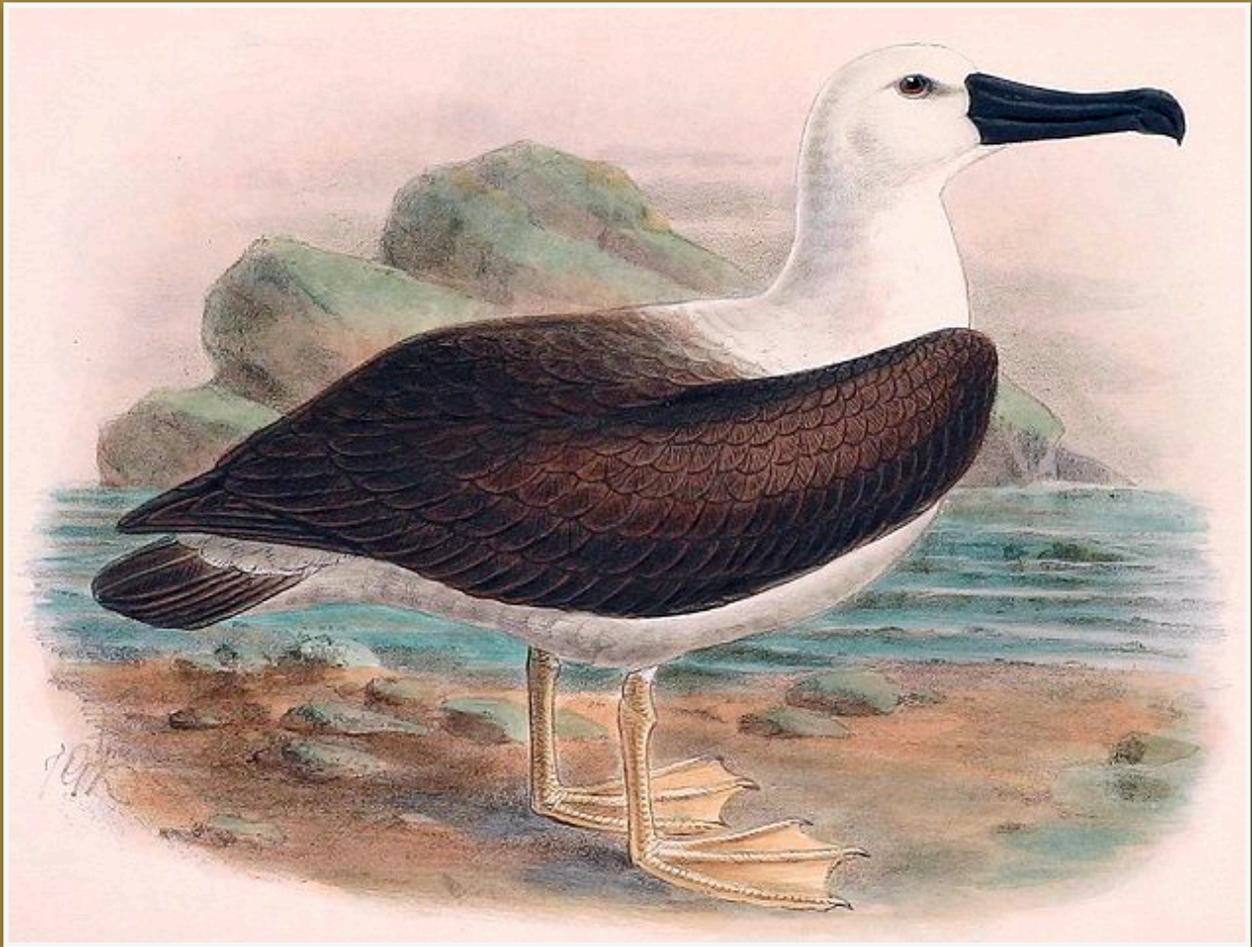
**Source: *The Birds of Australia* (seven volumes) 1848**

**Artist: John Gould**



**Range Map  
Attribution**

**This species is one  
of the Albatross  
species which is  
also known as a  
Mollymawk.**



**Albatross, Indian Yellow-nosed - *Thalassarche carteri***  
**Synonym: *Thalassarche chlororhynchos carteri* & *Thalassarche bassi***

**Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans, 1910**



**Range Map  
Attribution**

This is the smallest of the Mollymawk species. Some authorities consider this and the Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross to be the same species.



**Albatross, Indian Yellow-nosed - *Thalassarche carteri***  
**Synonym: *Thalassarche chlororhynchos carteri* & *Thalassarche bassi***

**Source: *The Birds of Australia* (seven volumes) 1848**

**Artist: John Gould**



**Gracius  
Broinowski  
1891**

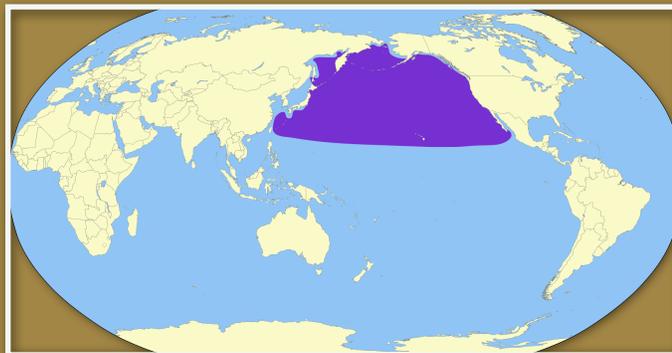
**Indian  
Yellow-nosed  
Albatross**



**Albatross, Laysan - *Phoebastria immutabilis***  
**Synonym: *Diomedea immutabilis***

**Source: Walter Rothschild. *The Avifauna of Laysan and the neighbouring islands with a complete history to date of the birds of the Hawaiian possession.* London: R.H. Porter, 1900.**

**Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)**



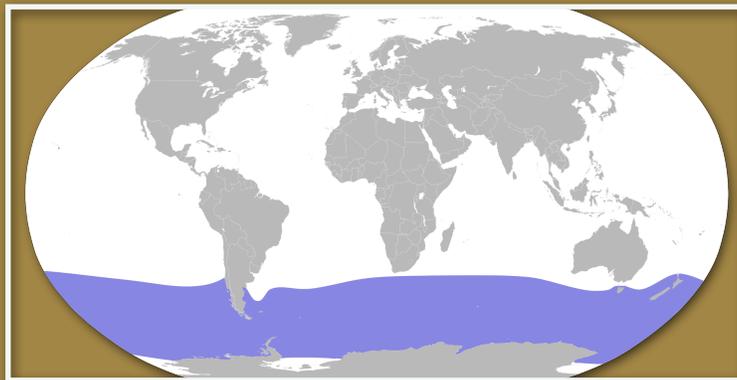
**Range Map Attribution**

Many Laysan Albatross's nest on Midway Island where they ingest the lead based paint used on old U. S. Navy buildings, resulting in a very high mortality rate.



**Albatross, Light-mantled - *Phoebastria palpebrata***  
**Synonym: *Diomedea palpebrata***

**Source: *The Birds of Australia* (seven volumes) 1848**  
**Artist: John Gould**



**Range Map  
Attribution**

**This species  
is also known  
as the Grey-  
mantled  
Albatross or  
the Light-  
mantled  
Sooty  
Albatross.**



**Albatross, Shy - *Thalassarche cauta***  
**Synonym: *Diomedea cauta***

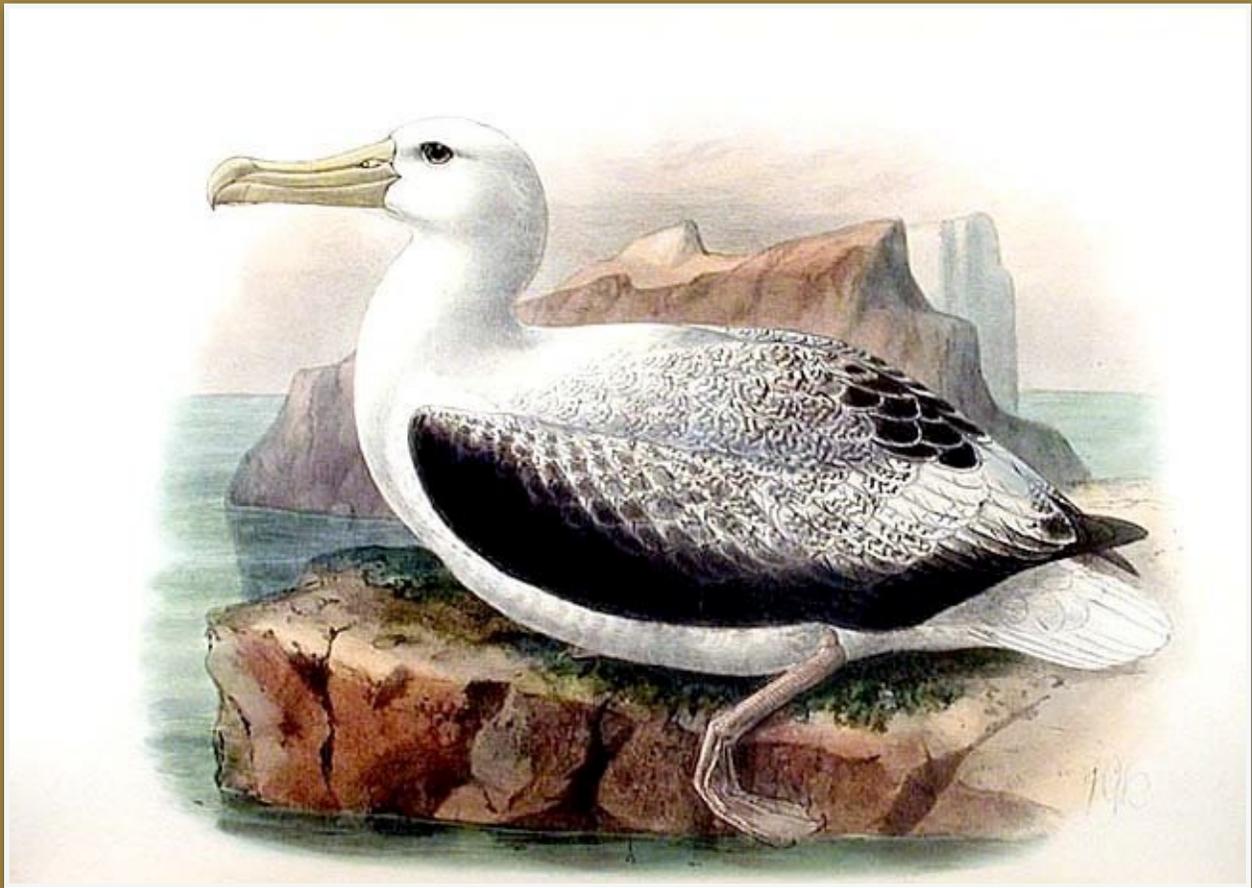
**Source: *The Birds of Australia* (seven volumes) 1848**

**Artist: John Gould**



**Range Map  
Attribution**

This species is also called the Shy Mollymawk. The name for the *T. c. steadi* sub-species, White-capped Albatross, is sometimes used to refer to all individuals in the species.



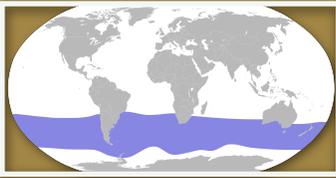
**Albatross, Southern Royal - *Diomedea epomophora***

**Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)**



**Range Map  
Attribution**

**With a wingspan of close to 10 feet, this and the Wandering Albatross vie for the honor of being the largest Albatross species.**



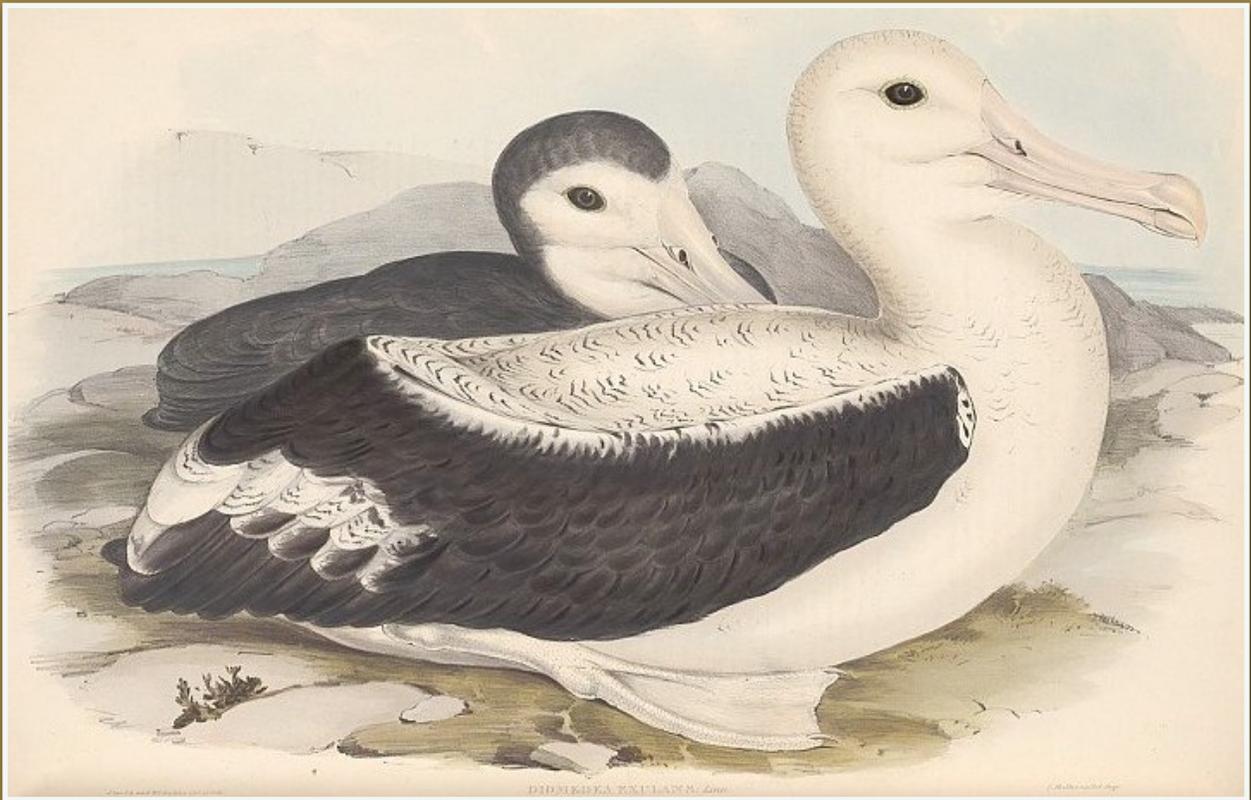
**Range Map Attribution**

Some authorities combine this species with the Tristan Albatross and the Antipodean Albatross into the same species.



**Albatross, Wandering - *Diomedea exulans***

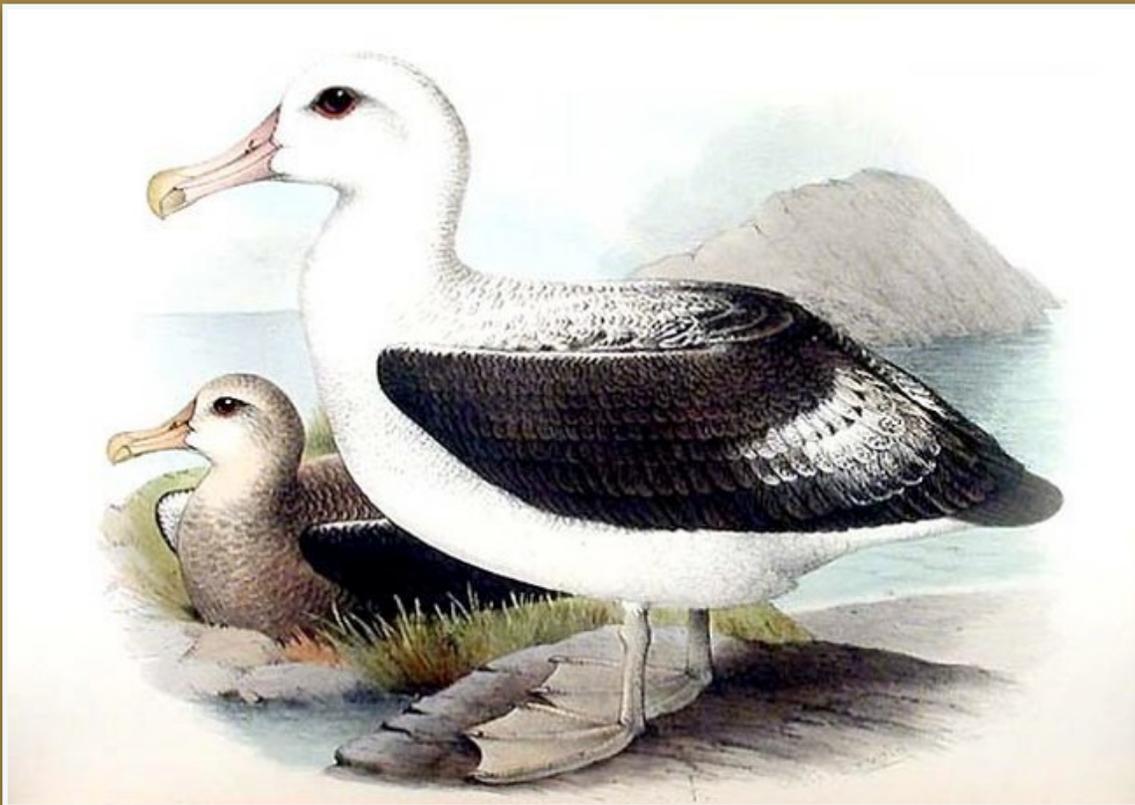
**Source: *A History of the Birds of New Zealand***



**Albatross, Wandering - *Diomedea exulans***

**Source: *The Birds of Australia* (seven volumes) 1848**

**Artist: John Gould**



**Albatross,  
Wandering -  
*Diomedea  
exulans***

**Artist: John  
Gerrard  
Keulemans**



**Range Map Attribution**

There are two subspecies; the nominate form is found only on the island of Hawaii while *C. v. wilsoni* is found on Maui and Moloka'i.

**‘Amakihi, Hawai’i (also Common ‘Amakihi)**  
***Chlorodrepanis virens virens* (top)**  
***Chlorodrepanis virens wilsoni* (middle)**  
**Synonym: *Hemignathus virens***

**Source: Walter Rothschild. *The Avifauna of Laysan and the neighbouring islands with a complete history to date of the birds of the Hawaiian possession.* London: R.H. Porter, 1900.**  
**Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)**



Artist: Frohawk, 1895

**'Amakihi, Greater - *Viridonia sagittirostris***  
**Synonym: *Hemignathus sagittirostris***  
**Extinct**

**Source: Walter Rothschild. *The Avifauna of Laysan and the neighbouring islands with a complete history to date of the birds of the Hawaiian possession.* London: R.H. Porter, 1900.**  
**Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)**

The range of this species was formerly limited to the island of Hawaii, it is now extinct.

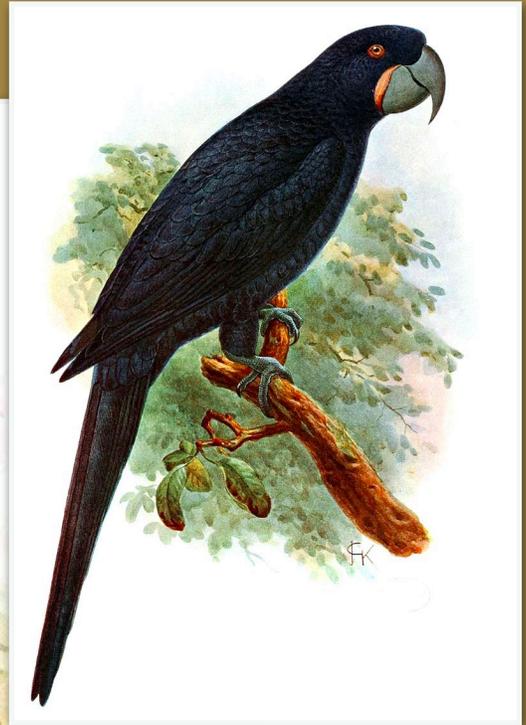


**Range Map Attribution**

The species is endemic to the island of O'ahu in the Hawaiian Islands. On O'ahu it is found only at higher elevations.

**'Amakihi, O'ahu - *Chlorodrepanis flava*  
 Synonym: *Hemignathus flavus***

**Source: Walter Rothschild. *The Avifauna of Laysan and the neighbouring islands with a complete history to date of the birds of the Hawaiian possession.* London: R.H. Porter, 1900.  
 Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)**



The species is extinct.

**Amazon, Guadeloupe - *Amazona violacea***

There are (were) no specimens of this species, drawings are made from earlier descriptions.

Synonym: *Anodorhynchus purpurascens* (upper right); *Amazona violaceus* (above) - Extinct

Source: *Extinct birds : an attempt to unite in one volume a short account of those birds which have become extinct in historical times : that is, within the last six or seven hundred years : to which are added a few which still exist, but are on the verge of extinction.* By Lionel Walter Rothschild, 2nd Baron Rothschild (8 February 1868 – 27 August 1937). Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912). Drawings made in 1907.



- |   |                         |   |                                |
|---|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 | <i>Centurus stratus</i> | 4 | <i>Todus angustirostris</i>    |
| 2 | <i>Centurus stratus</i> | 5 | <i>Saurothera dominicensis</i> |
| 3 | <i>Todus subulatus</i>  | 6 | <i>Arremonops canescens</i>    |



**Range Map Attribution**  
 The species has been introduced to Puerto Rico.

**Amazon, Hispaniolan - *Amazona ventralis* (bottom)**  
 Synonym: *Diomedea nigripes*

Source: *Birds of Haiti and San Domingo, 1885, Cory*

The species is  
extinct.



AMAZONA MARTINICANA  
(Two-THIRDS NATURAL SIZE -from Lebat's description)

WINDMILL PAPER  
CO. LONDON

Amazon, Martinique - *Amazona martinicana*  
There are (were) no specimens of this species, drawings  
are made from earlier descriptions.  
*Extinct*

Source: *Extinct birds : an attempt to unite in one volume a short account of those birds which have become extinct in historical times : that is, within the last six or seven hundred years : to which are added a few which still exist, but are on the verge of extinction.* By Lionel Walter Rothschild, 2nd Baron Rothschild (8 February 1868 – 27 August 1937).  
Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912). Drawing made in 1907.



Amazon, Red-necked - *Amazona arausiaca*  
Synonym: *Amazona bouqueti*

Source: *Histoire Naturelle des Perroquets* 1805 Levaillant  
Range: Endemic to Dominica, West Indies



**Range Map  
Attribution**

This species  
is found  
only at the  
highest  
elevations  
on the  
island of  
Dominica.



Del. Desm. del ex. Lith.

Modern. Draw. G. G. G.

*Hypocnemis lepidonota*, 1♂, 2♀.



**Range Map Attribution**

There are five described subspecies. Given the variability between the subspecies, there is some speculation that more than one species may be involved.

**Antbird, Common Scale-backed - *Willisornis poecilonotus***  
**Synonym: *Hylophylax poecilonota*; *Dichropogon poecilonota*;**  
***Hypocnemis lepidonota***

**Source: John Gerrard Keulemans, 1892 - Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum, Vol. 15**

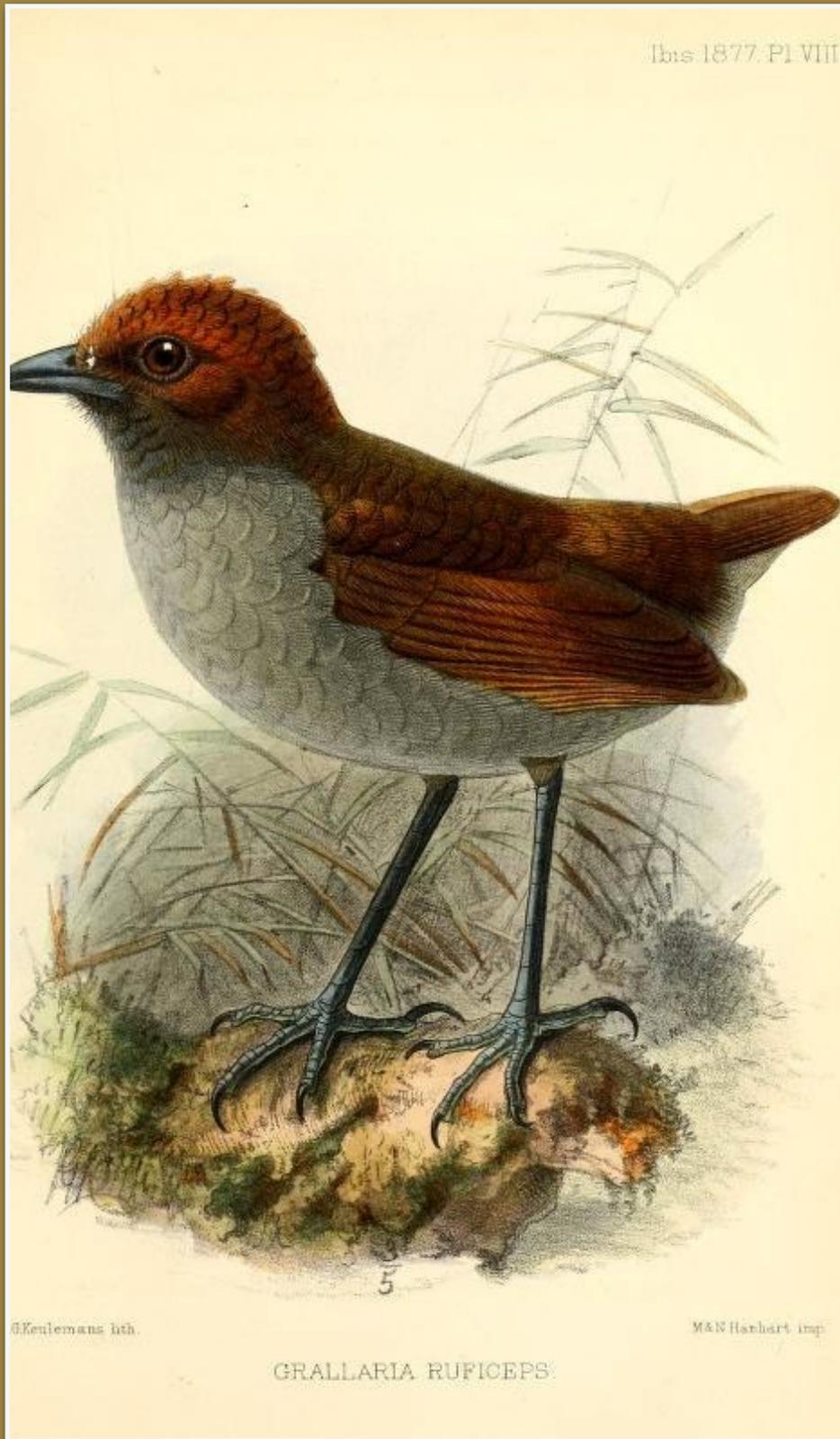


Range Map Attribution



Antpecker, Woodhouse's - *Parmoptila woodhousei*

Source: *The Ibis*, 1909  
Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)



Range Map Attribution

Antpitta, Chestnut-naped - *Grallaria nuchalis ruficeps*  
Synonym: Russet-capped Antpitta

Source: *The Ibis*, 1877

Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)



**Range Map Attribution**

There are three recognized subspecies, although some authorities argue that there should only be two.



**Antpitta, Rufous-crowned - *Pittasoma rufopileatum***

**Source: 1902, *Noviataes Zoologicae* Vol. 9  
Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)**



[Range Map Attribution](#)

**Antshrike, Amazonian - *Thamnophilus amazonicus***

**Source: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (1858)  
Artist: Joseph Wolf**



Range Map Attribution



Antshrike, Black - *Thamnophilus nigriceps*

Source: *Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum, Vol. 15 (1890)*  
Artist: Joseph Smit

**Antshrike, Chestnut-backed**  
*Thamnophilus palliatus*

**Source: A Selection of the Birds of  
Brazil and Mexico - The Drawings;**  
**Artist: William Swainson, ESQ.**  
**A.C.G., London 1841**



**Range Map  
Attribution**

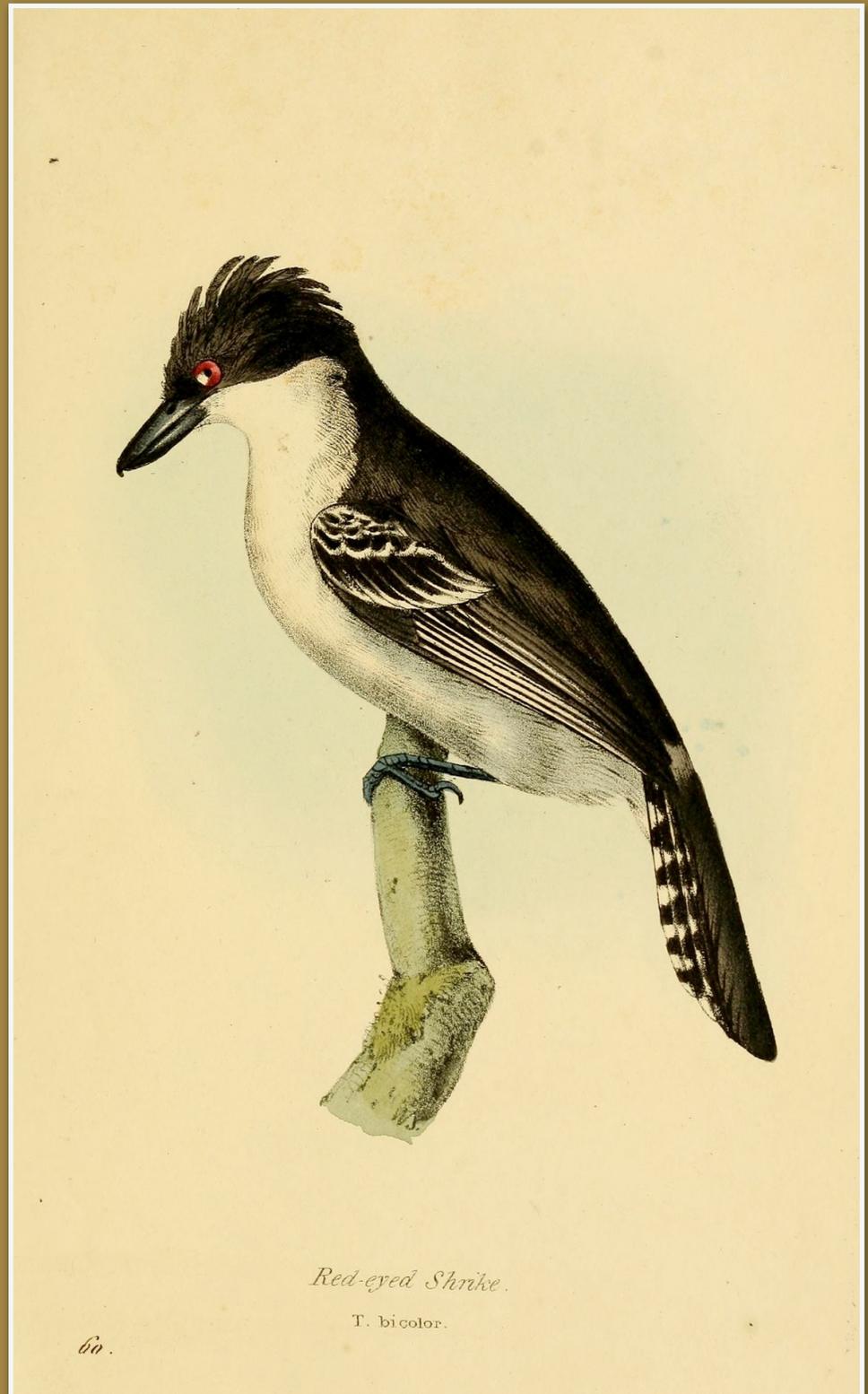
Video and  
photographs of this  
species may be  
viewed at this  
website:  
[www.abirdinglife.org](http://www.abirdinglife.org)



**Range Map Attribution**

The genus is monotypic.

Video and photographs of this species may be viewed at this website:  
[www.abirdinglife.org](http://www.abirdinglife.org)



**Antshrike, Great - *Taraba major***  
**Synonym: *Thamnophilus major***

**Source: *A Selection of the Birds of Brazil and Mexico - The Drawings*; Artist: William Swainson, ESQ. A.C.G., London 1841**



Range Map Attribution

Antshrike, Streak-backed - *Thamnophilus insignis*

Source: *Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum, Vol. 15, 1890*  
Artist: Joseph Smit



Antshrike, Variable - *Thamnophilus caerulescens melanochrous*  
Synonym: *Thamnophilus pernambucensis*

Artist: Joseph Smit, ca. 1875



**Range Map  
Attribution**

There are eight recognized subspecies. Individual variation within all of the subspecies is significant. Vocal variation over the range is clinal.



Range Map Attribution

Joseph Smit del. et lith.

*Thamnophilus aethiops*. 1♂, 2♀.

Museo Brit. Chroma.

Antshrike, White-shouldered - *Thamnophilus aethiops*

Source: *Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum, Vol. 15, 1890*  
Artist: Joseph Smit



**Range Map Attribution**

The two subspecies correspond to the break in range depicted on the map.



**Antwiro, White-streaked - *Dysithamnus leucostictus*  
a.k.a. White-spotted Antwireo  
Female**

**Source: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 1855*  
Artist: Joseph Wolf**



Antwren, Band-tailed - *Myrmotherula urosticta*  
Synonym: *Formicivora urosticta*

Source: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 1858*  
Artist: Joseph Wolf



**Range Map  
Attribution**

This species  
is endemic to  
the coastal  
areas of east-  
central  
Brazil.



Antwren, Rufous-rumped - *Euchrepomis callinota*  
*Synonyms: Formicivora nigrocinereus, Terenura callinota*

Source: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 1855*  
Artist: Joseph Wolf



Range Map  
Attribution



Sculpted and etched

*Myrmotherula erythrura*, 15, 23.

Wheeler, New Orleans



**Range Map Attribution**

There are two subspecies of this species, which is also known as the Rufous-tailed Stipplethroat.

Antwren, Rufous-tailed - *Epinecrophylia erythrura*  
a.k.a. rufous-tailed Stipplethroat  
Synonym: *Myrmotherula erythrura*

Source: *Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum, Vol. 15, 1890*  
Artist: Joseph Smit



Range Map Attribution



**Apalis, Grey - *Apalis cinerea***  
**Synonym: *Euprinoides cinereus***  
**Bottom Bird**

**Source: *The Ibis*, 1901**  
**Artist: G. E. Lodge (died 1954)**



#### Range Map Attribution

The Brown-tailed Apalis was split from this species in 2021.

**Apalis, Yellow-breasted - *Apalis flavida***  
**Synonym: *Euprinoides cinereus*, *Apalis viridiceps***  
**Top Bird**

**Source: *The Ibis*, 1899**  
**Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans**



‘Apapane - *Himatione sanguinea*

Source: *Aves Hawaiiensis* - 1899  
Artist: Frohawk



**Range Map  
Attribution**

**This species is  
found on the main  
islands of Hawaii.**

*Avif. of Laysan etc.*

The species is  
extinct.



J. G. Keulemans del. et sculp.

HIMATIONE FRAITHII, ROTHSCH. A. ♂ AD., B. ♀ AD., C. JUV.  
HIMATIONE SANGUINEA, (Gm.) D. ♂ AD.

Museum Wien. imp.

**'Apapane, Laysan - *Himatione sanguinea freethi***

**Source: *The Avifauna of Laysan Islands - 1900*  
Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans**



#### Range Map Attribution

The genus is monotypic.  
This species is in the family  
*Corcoracidae*, the mud-nest  
builders.

Video and photographs of  
this species may be viewed  
at this website:  
[www.abirdinglife.org](http://www.abirdinglife.org)



Apostlebird - *Struthidea cinerea*

Source: *Birds of Australia, 1848*  
Artist: John Gould



#### Range Map Attribution

There are three subspecies of Black-necked Aracari, at one time they were all considered separate species.

Video and photographs of this species may be viewed at this website:

[www.abirdinglife.org](http://www.abirdinglife.org)

Aracari, Black-necked - *Pteroglossus aracari*

Source: *A Monograph of the Ramphastidae*  
Artist: John Gould



**Range Map Attribution**

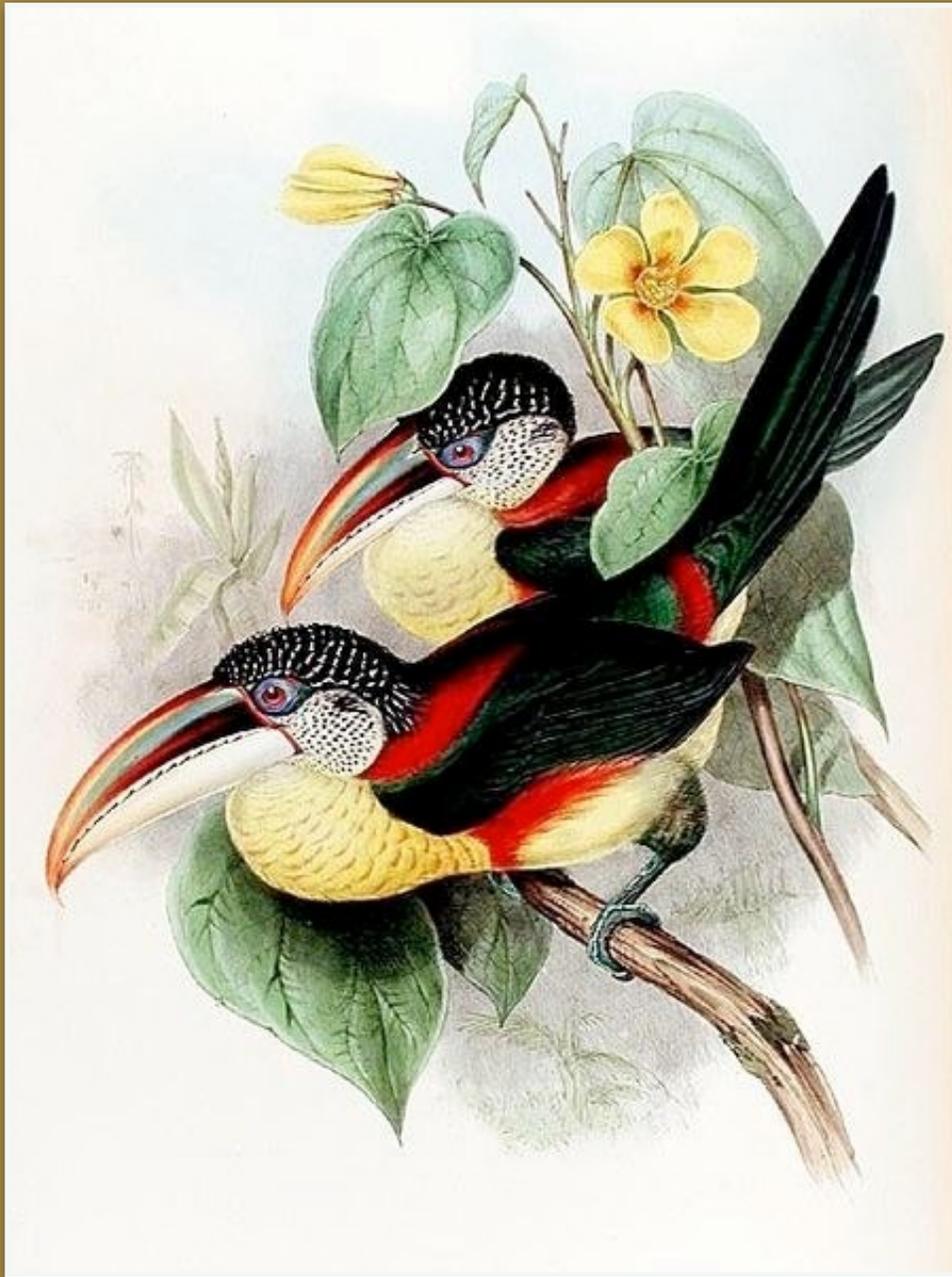
There are two subspecies.

Video and photographs of  
this species may be viewed  
at this website:  
[www.abirdinglife.org](http://www.abirdinglife.org)



Aracari, Chestnut-eared - *Pteroglossus castanotis*

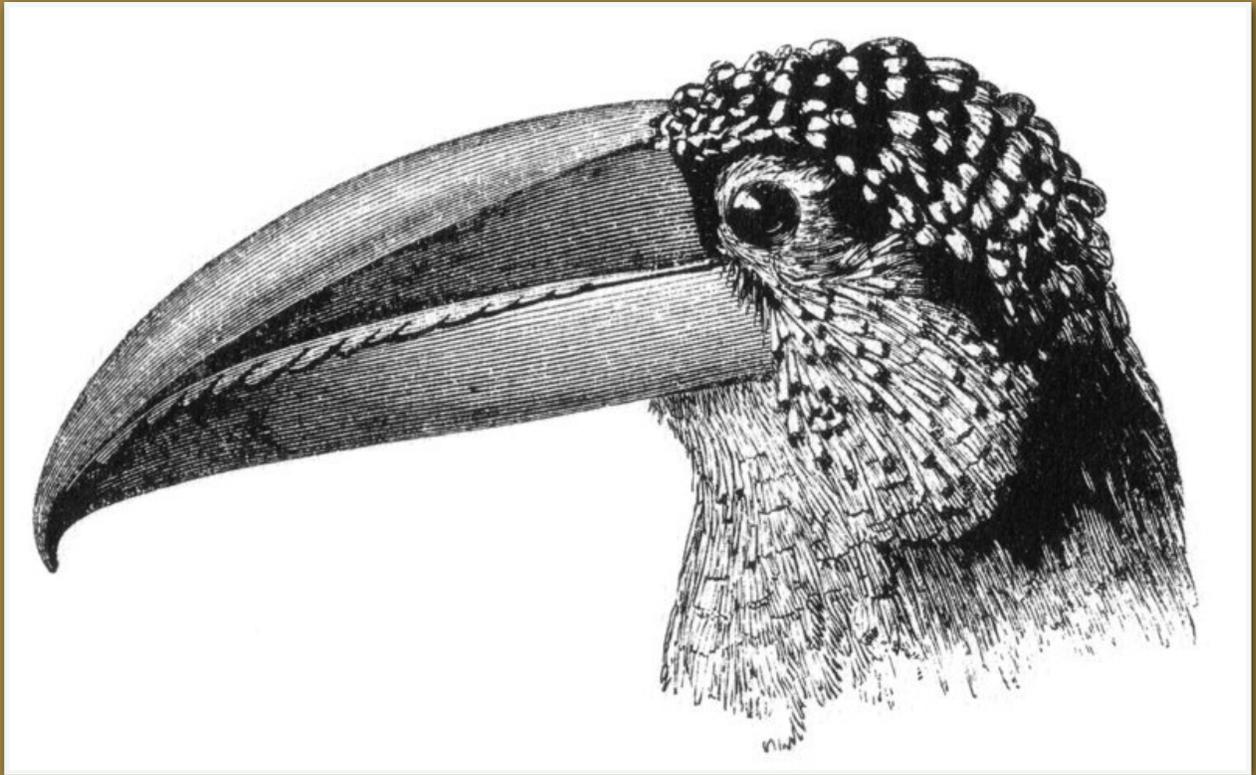
Source: *A Monograph of the Ramphastidae*  
Artist: John Gould



Range Map Attribution

Aracari, Curl-crested - *Pteroglossus beauharnaesii*  
Synonym: *Beauharnaisius beauharnaesii*,  
*Pteroglossus Beauharnaesii*

Source: *A Monograph of the Ramphastidae*  
Artist: John Gould



*Aracari, Curl-crested - Pteroglossus beauharnaesii*  
Synonym: *Beauharnaisius beauharnaesii*,  
*Pteroglossus Beauharnaesii*

Source: *The Naturalist on the River Amazons, 1863*  
Artist: William Bates



**Range Map Attribution**

There are two subspecies of Letter Aracari

**Aracari, Lettered - *Pteroglossus incriptus***

**Source: *A Monograph of the Ramphastidae***  
**Artist: John Gould**



**Range Map Attribution**

This species tends to forage in same-species flocks.



Aracari, Many-banded - *Pteroglossus pluricinctus*

Source: *A Monograph of the Ramphastidae*  
Artist: John Gould



#### Range Map Attribution

This species is considered a subspecies of Collared Aracari, *Pteroglossus torquatus*, by some authorities.

Video and photographs of this species may be viewed at this website:  
[www.abirdinglife.org](http://www.abirdinglife.org)

Aracari, Pale-mandibled - *Pteroglossus erythopygius*  
Synonym: *Pteroglossus torquatus erythopygius*

Source: *A Monograph of the Ramphastidae*  
Artist: John Gould



#### Range Map Attribution

The range of the Eastern Red-necked Aracari is shown above, BirdLife International considers it to be a full species. For those who do not, there are three subspecies of Red-necked Aracari; the others being the Western and the Brazilian.

Video and photographs of this species may be viewed at this website:  
[www.abirdinglife.org](http://www.abirdinglife.org)



Aracari, Red-necked - *Pteroglossus bitorquatus*

Source: *A Monograph of the Ramphastidae*  
Artist: John Gould



PLATE LXXXIV.

BORNEAN ARGUS PHEASANT.

**Argus, Great - *Argusianus argus grayi***

**Synonyms: *Phasianus argus*, *Argusianus bipunctatus*, *Argus bipunctatus*, *Argus giganteus***

**Source: *A Monograph of the Pheasants* - 1922**



**Range Map Attribution**

**There are two recognized subspecies. The subspecies shown here is found on the island of Borneo, the nominate form is found elsewhere in the range.**



MALAY ARGUS PHEASANT.

*Argus, Great - Argusianus argus*

**Synonyms:** *Phasianus argus*, *Argusianus bipunctatus*, *Argus bipunctatus*,  
*Argus giganteus*

**Source:** *A Monograph of the Pheasants - 1922*



**Argus, Great - *Argusianus argus*  
(Above)**

**Source: *Descent of Man*, 1874  
Artist: T. W. Wood**

**Left: Illustration showing *Argus ocellatus* & *Argus bipunctatus* (the shortest feather - now *Argusianus argus*) From *A monograph of the Phasianidae, or, Family of the pheasants*, by Daniel Giraud Elliot (1835-1915)**





**Argus, Great - *Argusianus argus grayi***

**Synonyms: *Phasianus argus*, *Argusianus bipunctatus*, *Argus bipunctatus*, *Argus giganteus***

**Artist: Fuertes**

PLATE XXIX.



ARGUS PHEASANT

*W. Woodcock del.*

**Argus, Great - *Argusianus argus***

**Synonyms: *Phasianus argus*, *Argusianus bipunctatus*, *Argus bipunctatus*, *Argus giganteus***

**Source: *A Handbook of the Gamebirds*, 1897**



**Range Map Attribution**

**This species is found near the top of the Arfak Mountains (West Papua), at elevations between 5,000 and 7,500 feet.**



***Astrapia, Arfak - Astrapia nigra***

**Source: Elliot - *Family of the Pheasants***



*Astrapia*, Arfak - *Astrapia nigra*

Source: Richard Bowdler Sharpe



***Astrapia*, Arfak - *Astrapia nigra*  
Male left/Female right**

**Source: Marian Ellis Rowan (1848-1922) 1917**



**Range Map Attribution**

The species is monotypic



**Astrapia, Huon - *Astrapia rothschildi*  
Male**

**Source: *Novitates Zoologicae* (Volume 18 Plate 8), 1912  
Artist: H. Gronvold**



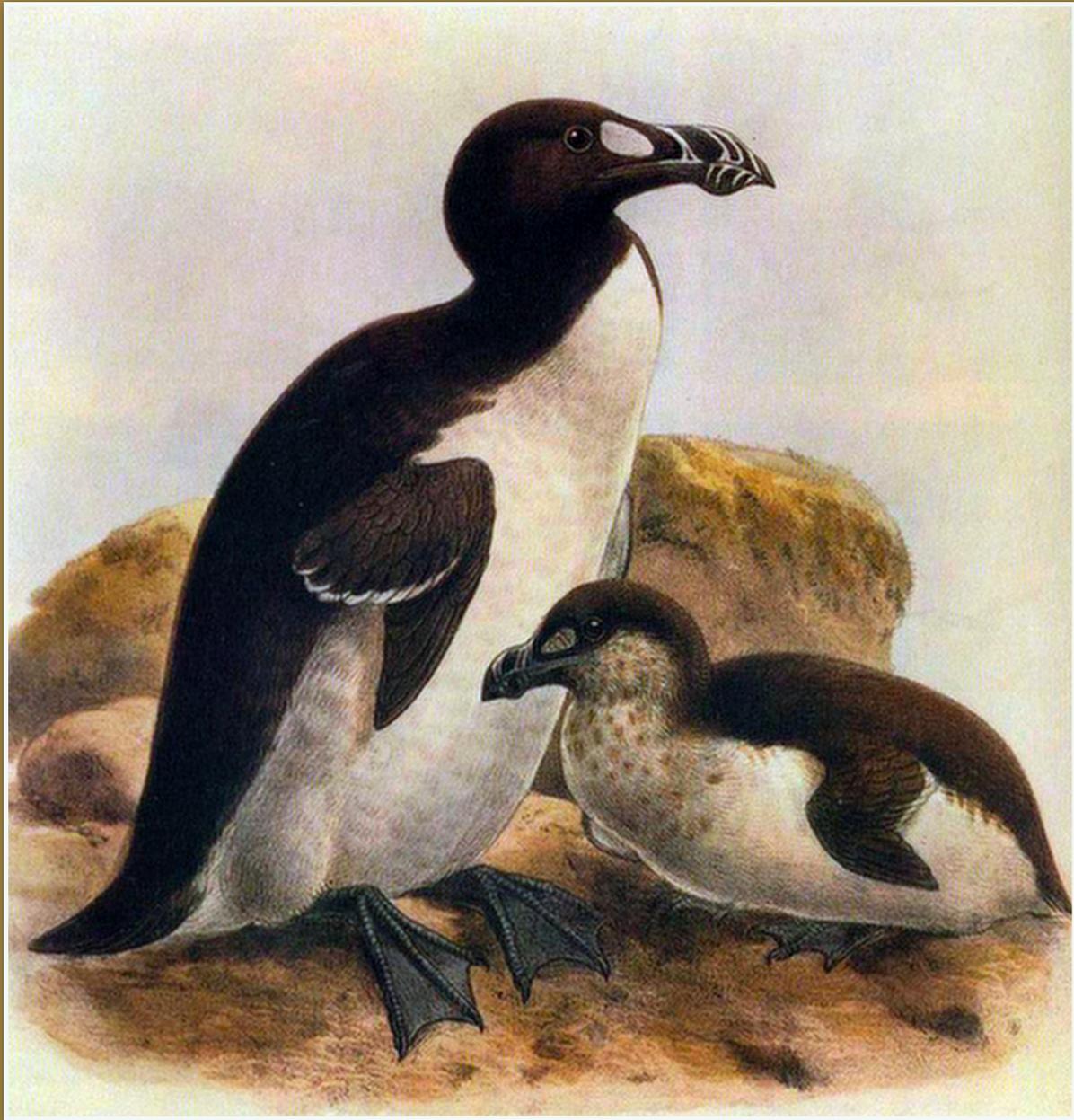
**Range Map Attribution**

There are two recognized subspecies.



*Astrapia*, Stephanie's - *Astrapia stephaniae*  
Male at left, female at right

Source: Richard Bowdler Sharpe

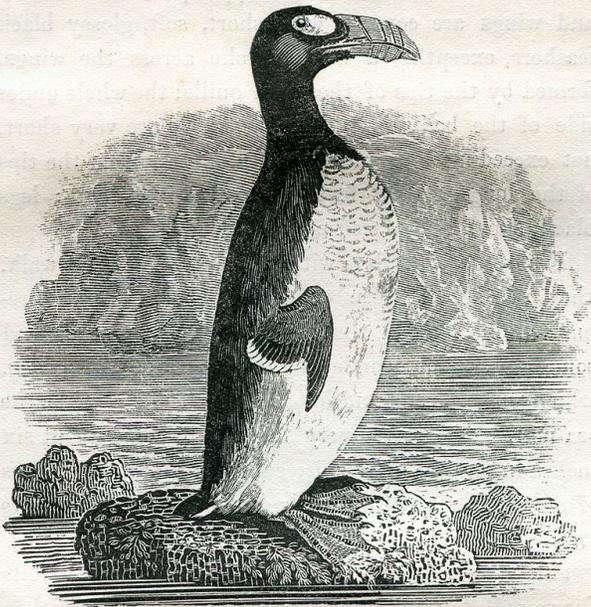


**Auk, Great - *Pinguinus impennis* (Extinct)**

**Synonyms:** *Parmoptila woodhousei*, *Alca impennis*, *Plautus impennis*, *Pingouin impennis*, *Alca borealis*, *Chenalopex impennis*, *Alca major*, *Mataeoptera impennis*

**Source:** Commissioned by H.E. Dresser  
**Artist:** John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912)

The species is  
extinct.



THE GREAT AUK.

NORTHERN PENGUIN, OR GAIR-FOWL.

SUMMER PLUMAGE.

(*Alca Impennis*, Linn.—*Pingouin brachiptère*, Temm.)



Auk, Great - *Pinguinus impennis* (Extinct)  
 Synonyms: *Parmoptila woodhousei*, *Alca impennis*, *Plautus impennis*, *Pingouin impennis*, *Alca borealis*, *Chenalopex impennis*, *Alca major*, *Mataeoptera impennis*

Upper Left: *A History of British Birds*, 1804, Thomas Bewick

Above: John Gerrard Keulemans, 1912

Left: F. W. Frohawk, r. Dieck, H. Klönne and Bruno Geisler



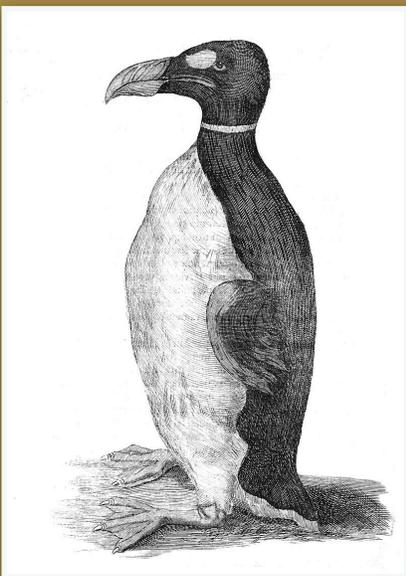


ALCA IMPENNIS  
(FIVE-EIGHTHS NATURAL SIZE—FROM STUFFED SPECIMEN)

BIRD  
PAPER  
COLON

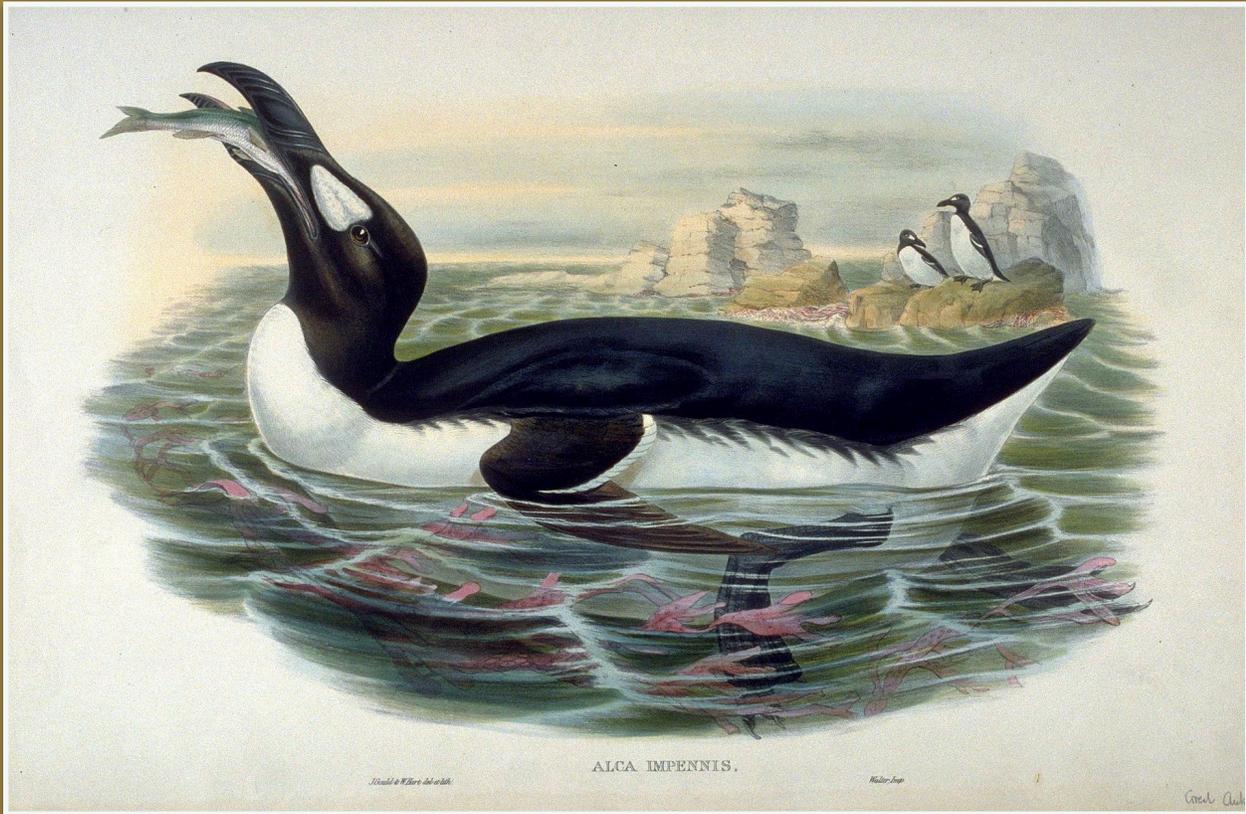
**Auk, Great - *Pinguinus impennis* - Extinct**  
**Synonym: *Alca impennis*, *Plautus impennis*, *Pingouin impennis*, *Alca borealis*, *Chenalopex impennis*, *Alca major*, *Mataeoptera impennis***

**Source: *Extinct Birds* by Walter Rothschild, 1907**  
**Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans**



**Auk, Great - *Pinguinus impennis* (Extinct)**  
**Synonyms: *Parmoptila woodhousei*, *Alca impennis*, *Plautus impennis*, *Pingouin impennis*, *Alca borealis*, *Chenalopex impennis*, *Alca major*, *Mataeoptera impennis***

**Left: *Ole Worm's Pet*, 1655**  
**Above: John Gerrard Keulemans**



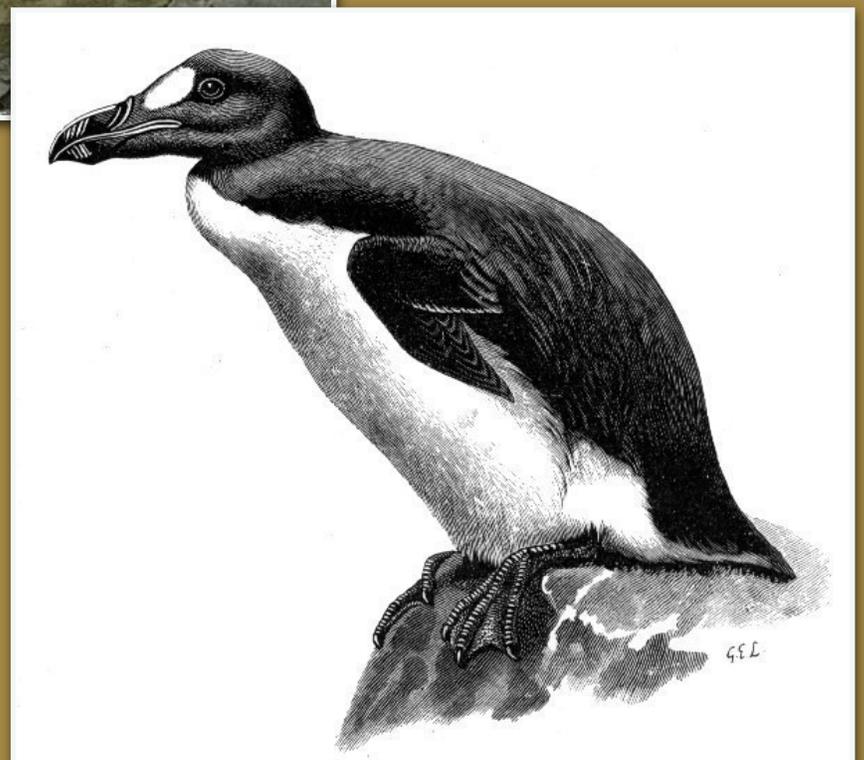
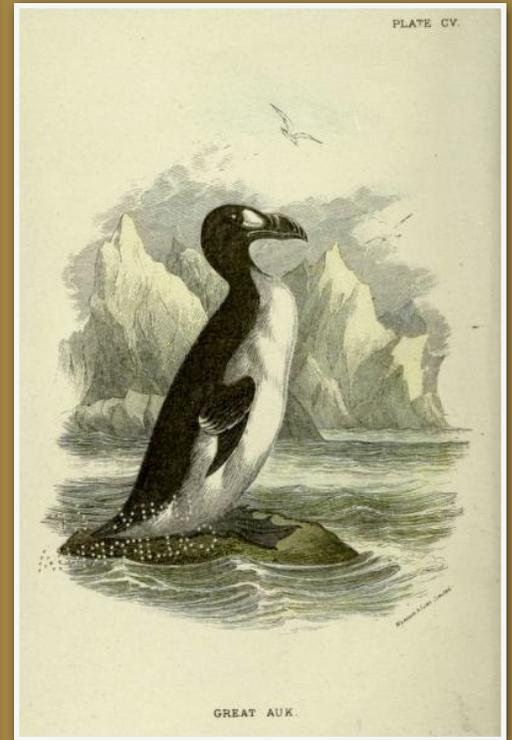
**Auk, Great - *Pinguinus impennis* (Extinct)**

**Synonyms: *Parmoptila woodhousei*, *Alca impennis*, *Plautus impennis*, *Pingouin impennis*, *Alca borealis*, *Chenalopex impennis*, *Alca major*, *Mataeoptera impennis***

**Above: Source - *The Birds of Europe*, John Gould - Artist: Edward Lear**

**Below: Source - *The Birds of America*, 1827-1838 - Artist John James Audubon**





**Auk, Great - *Pinguinus impennis*  
(Extinct)**

**Synonyms: *Parmoptila woodhousei*, *Alca impennis*, *Plautus impennis*, *Pingouin impennis*, *Alca borealis*, *Chenalopex impennis*, *Alca major*, *Mataeoptera impennis***

**Above Left: William MacGillvray  
Above Right: *A Handbook of the Birds of Great Britain*, 1896  
Right: Lodge, 1899**



**Range Map Attribution**

The species is endangered because of the pet bird trade.

**Avadavat, Green - *Amandava formosa***

**Synonyms: *Stictospiza formosa*, *Estrilda formosa*,  
*Sporaeginthus formosus*  
a.k.a. Green Munia**

**Source: Foreign Finches in Captivity, 2nd Ed., by Arthur Gardiner Butler, 1899**

**Artist: Frederick William Frohawk (1861-1946)**



**Avocet, Andean - *Recurvirostra andina***

**Source: *The Ibis*, 1874**

**Artist: John Gerrard Keulemans**



**Range Map Attribution**

Although this species is non-migratory it does relocate to lower elevations during the non-breeding season.

Video and photographs of this species may be viewed at this website:

[www.abirdinglife.org](http://www.abirdinglife.org)



Avocet, Pied - *Recurvirostra avosetta*

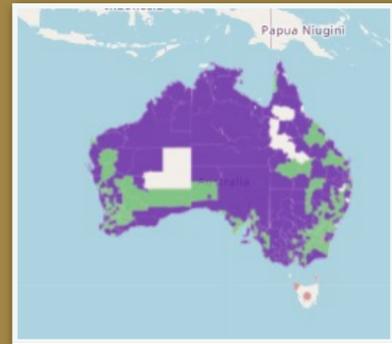
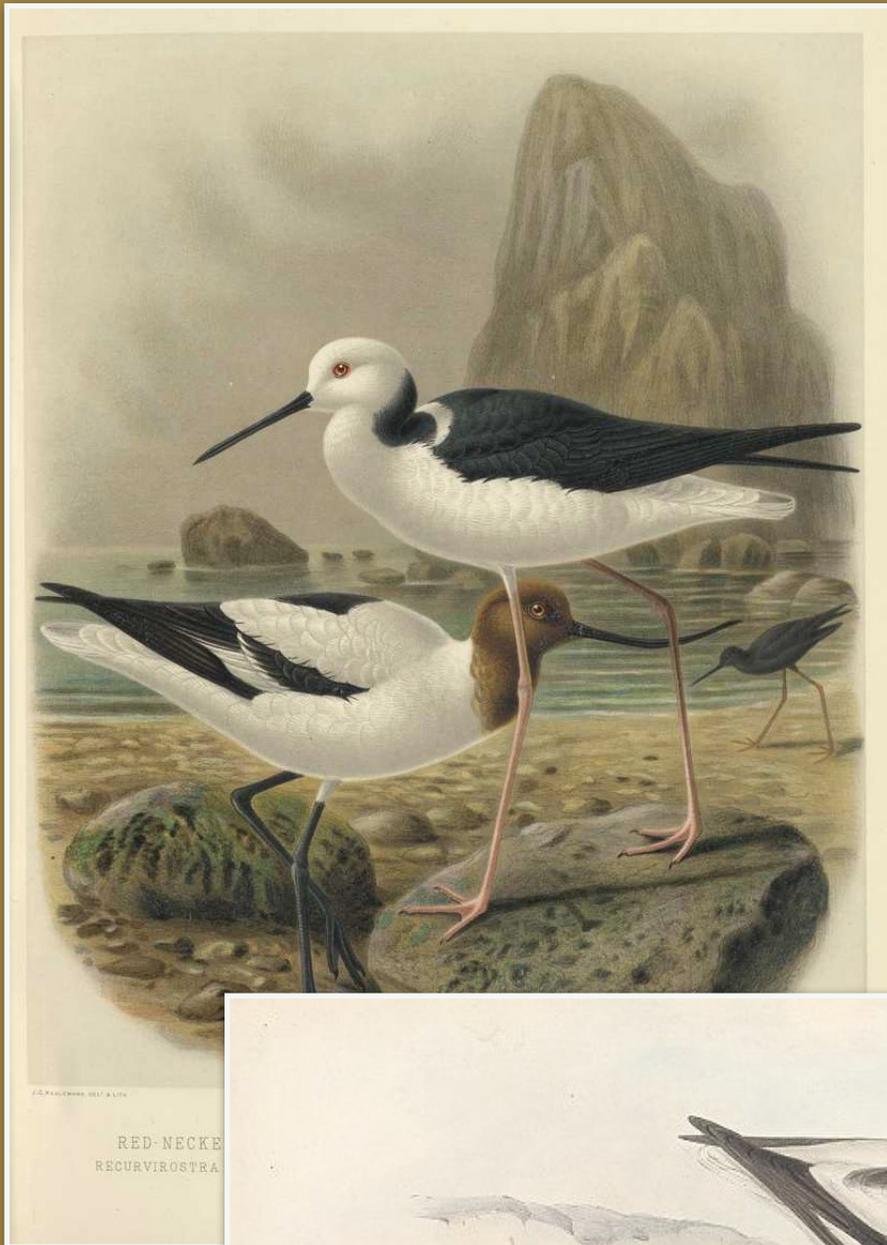
Source: *Handbook to the Birds of Great Britain, 1896*



Range Map Attribution

Video and photographs of this species may be viewed at this website: [www.abirdinglife.org](http://www.abirdinglife.org)

Native resident Native breeding Native non breeding Passage



**Range Map Attribution**

The species is monotypic

**Avocet, Red-necked  
*Recurvirostra novaehollandiae***

**Left: *A History of the Birds of  
New Zealand* - Buller - 1888 (Bird  
on left)**

**Below: *The Birds of Australia*,  
1848  
Author/Artist: John Gould**



