Common Name	Code	Comments	Exotic validation region	AK	CA	Coastal NW	AZ/NM	TX	FL	East	Int. W	HI
White-faced Whistling-Duck	**A**	Validate statewide in Florida because of proximity to native range	Regional (FL)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (fulgens)	**A**	only form in USA; adults of this subspecies have chestnut underparts; the southern form, which occurs north to Panama and readily identified by its prominent gray breastband		x	1	x	1	1	1	1	vag	x
Greater White-fronted Goose (Greenland)	**A**	regular in e. Canada and ne. USA (south to VA); should usually require documentation to subspecies and should be reviewed with extreme rigor outside that region; structure (large bill, thick neck) and dark head color helpful field marks in addition to orange bill		x	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x
Greater White-fronted Goose (Western)	**A**	regular throughout west and central continent; very rare vagrant to northeast (needing excellent photo documentation); more regular stray to southeast		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Greater White-fronted Goose (Tule)	**A**	localized breeder, wintering in California's Central Valley; identification problematic, but worth tracking if possible		1	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Domestic goose sp. (Domestic type)	**A**	should be added almost everywhere, as released birds are regular; these are best put on the filters and validated for consistency. NOTE: Domestic goose sp. is generally preferable to species-specific options (e.g., Graylag Goose (Domestic type) and Swan Goose (Domestic type)), since most domestic geese have an admixture of Graylag and Swan Goose parentage	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Snow x Ross's Goose (hybrid)	**A**	common hybrid; should be added where both species are regular and hybrids are observed		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Snow/Ross's Goose	**A**	add to filters anywhere both are regular; where Ross's is outnumbered by 1000:1 or more, no need to add this		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Brant (Atlantic)	**A**	common in east; vagrant in interior; in west should only be added as a vagrant and reviewed with Gray-bellied form in mind		1	vag	vag	x	vag	1	1	vag	x
Brant (Black)	**A**	common in west; vagrant to east, where other Brant taxa need to be eliminated; vagrant in interior		1	1	1	1	vag	1	1	1	x
Brant (Gray-bellied)	**A**	regular at least in Puget Trough; vagrancy elsewhere still being worked out, but add to filter where records are known		x	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cackling Goose (Aleutian)	**A**	Alaska and Pacific coast		1	1	1	1	x	x	x	x	1
Cackling Goose (Richardson's)	**A**	Interior US and essentially all Cackling Geese east of Mississippi River		x	vag	vag	vag	1	1	1	1	x
Cackling Goose (minima)	**A**	Alaska and Pacific Coast; very rare vagrant east of there		1	1	1	1	vag	x	vag	1	1
Cackling Goose (Taverner's)	**A**	Alaska and Pacific Coast; very rare vagrant east of there		1	1	1	1	vag	x	vag	1	x
Ross's x Cackling Goose (hybrid)	**A**	rare hybrid, mostly in mid-continent; should probably always be set at 0 on filters		x	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
Domestic goose sp. (Domestic type) x Canada Goose (hybrid)	**A**	when frequently seen and reported, we recommend adding to filters. NOTE: As noted under Domestic goose sp., using a generic option (rather than Swan Goose or Graylag Goose) is generally preferable to these species-specific options, since most domestic geese have an admixture of Graylag and Swan Goose parentage	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Snow x Canada Goose (hybrid)	**A**	regular hybrid, but usually set filters at 0		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Cackling/Canada Goose	**A**	add to filters anywhere both are regular; where Cackling is outnumbered by 1000:1 or more, no need to add this		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hawaiian Goose	**A**	Some Hawaii birds are the result of reintroductions; validate these.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
goose sp.	**A**	anywhere two or more geese are regular; can be useful for distant flocks		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mute Swan	**A**	ABA established (Northeast US, Great Lakes). Established populations in the Northeast US (New Hampshire to Virginia) and Great Lakes, with some strays beyond. Elsewhere, there are sizable breeding populations in some other places (e.g., around Vancouver and Victoria, BC) and regular escapees/introductions. For consistency, please validate this species anywhere it occurs in a free-flying state. A special challenge with this species is that some birds are effectively captive individuals put out on city parks and other sites; *when known*, these should be invalidated as "Species--Introduced/Exotic".	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Black Swan	**A**	Validate statewide in Florida: breeds at Lakeland and Orlando	Regional (FL)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x

Trumpeter Swan	**A**	In addition to native birds from the Rocky Mountains westward, birds from reintroduction efforts in the Midwest, Great Lakes, and southern Canada should be validated, including wing-tagged and radio-collared birds that appear as strays from that population or possibly from those populations. Records should be validated as "Species--Introduced/Exotic" if these populations are not considered valid on the state list.	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Tundra Swan (Whistling)	**A**	the common North American subspecies (Bewick's is a vagrant only); bill all dark with small yellow spot usually 15% of bill color or less		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Trumpeter/Tundra Swan	**A**	add to filters anywhere both taxa occur regularly		1	1	1	x	x	x	1	1	x
swan sp.	**A**	add to filters anywhere Mute vs. Tundra/Trumpeter is a regular problem (also in w. Alaska where Tundra vs. Whooper can be an issue)		x	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x
Egyptian Goose	**A**	ABA-accepted. Validate statewide in California, Florida, and Texas. In Florida, established on southern peninsula but showing signs of spreading to north.	Regional (CA, FL*, TX)	x	1	x	x	1	1	x	x	x
Muscovy Duck (Established Feral)	**A**	Florida only; This taxon is for the feral, wild-breeding population that has been accepted by the Florida Records Committee; similar established, wild-breeding populations elsewhere in the world can use this as well, but NOT to be used in USA/Canada outside of Florida	Regional (FL*)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x

Muscovy Duck (Domestic type)	**A**	Should be added almost everywhere, as released birds are regular; these are best put on the filters and validated for consistency. NOTE: Florida filters could include Established Feral for the wild-breeding birds and might still need this for city park populations.	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ringed Teal	**A**	Validate statewide in Florida: frequent in aviculture, escapees observed	Regional (FL)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Mandarin Duck	**A**	Validate statewide in California and Florida; escapees frequent, but evidence of wild breeding and/or establishment rare in both states.	Regional (CA, FL)	x	1	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Eurasian x American Wigeon (hybrid)	**A**	regular hybrid; add to filters anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Eurasian/American Wigeon	**A**	as a general guide, if Eurasian Wigeon is set at a value above 1, then add this taxon with filter limits for the same period with the higher values of American Wigeon; useful for birders who do not feel comfortable identifying females		1	1	1	x	x	x	1	1	x
Mallard	**A**	Many birds in North America and Hawaii are of the wild "Mallard (Northern)" type but from introduced or escaped stock. These should be validated. See also "Mallard (Domestic type)" for correct use of that taxon, which refers to birds that do not match the wild type.	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Mallard (Northern)	**A**	typical Mallards (males with green heads, white neck rings etc.); this is in contrast to "Mexican Duck". NOTE: Use this category along with Mallard [the parent species] for introduced birds in the southern United States that have a wild phenotype. ONLY birds with non-wild phenotypes should be entered as Mallard (Domestic Type).		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mallard (Mexican)	**A**	IOC split (Mexican Duck from Mallard); birds of variable purity recorded from s. TX to s. CA (regular from Big Bend to se. Arizona), recently as vagrant N to Colorado		x	vag	x	1	1	x	x	vag	x
Mallard (Mexican intergrade)	**A**	should be included anywhere Mexican Duck is included, since intergrades are common		x	vag	x	1	1	x	x	vag	x
Mallard (Domestic type)	**A**	should be included on most filters; this is meant to apply to *phenotypically* domestic Mallards--i.e., birds with white patches, all white, all dark, over-sized etc.--it should NOT be used for released birds of the wild phenotype (in e.g., Florida). Any Mallards indistinguishable by wild birds by shape or plumage should be submitted as Mallard or Mallard (Northern) and if such populations exist, those options should be on the filter.	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gadwall x Mallard (hybrid)	**A**	rare but regular hybrid; add to filter anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
American Black Duck x Mallard (hybrid)	**A**	rare but regular hybrid; add to filter anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0		x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x	x

American Black Duck/Mallard	**A**	useful for large flocks or birds seen in distance, in silhouette, of mixed ancestry, or heard only; add to filters anywhere both species are common		x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x	x
Mottled Duck (Florida)	**A**	Florida Peninsula only, for the most part		x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Mottled Duck (Gulf Coast)	**A**	Gulf Coast from Alabama west; introduced populations in SC and GA probably mostly Gulf Coast birds, but also intergrades between Florida and Gulf Coast; maybe best not to allow subspecies reports from that region without exceptional documentation (photos)		x	x	x	x	1	x	1	vag	x
Mallard x Mottled Duck (hybrid)	**A**	regular hybrid, especially in Florida and Texas; add to filter anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	vag	x
Mallard/Mottled Duck	**A**	add to filters anywhere both taxa occur regularly; useful category to cover distant brown females, hybrids, and birds of possible mixed ancestry		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	x	x
Hawaiian Duck	**A**	Some Hawaii birds are the result of reintroductions; validate these.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Mallard x Hawaiian Duck (hybrid)	**A**	common hybrid; add to filter anywhere it occurs, even if set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Blue-winged x Cinnamon Teal (hybrid)	**A**	rare but regular hybrid; add to filter anywhere it occurs, even if set at zero		1	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	**A**	add to filters anywhere both taxa occur regularly		1	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
Blue-winged Teal x Northern Shoveler (hybrid)	**A**	rare but regular hybrid; add to filter anywhere it occurs, even if set at zero		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Cinnamon Teal x Northern Shoveler (hybrid)	**A**	rare but regular hybrid; add to filter anywhere it occurs, even if set at zero		x	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x

White-cheeked Pintail	**A**	Validate statewide in Florida and Texas: frequent in aviculture with escapees observed (also a natural vagrant). Known or suspected vagrants should be validated; known or suspected escapees should be validated with review tag "Species-Introduced/Exotic". ABA accepted vagrants.	Regional (FL, TX)	x	x	x	x	1	1	1	x	x
Green-winged Teal (Eurasian)	**A**	IOC split (Eurasian Teal and Green-winged Teal); regular in w. Alaska; regular rarity in ne. USA and e. Canada and West Coast; vagrant inland		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Green-winged Teal (American)	**A**	IOC split (Eurasian Teal and Green-winged Teal); the common North American taxon		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Green-winged Teal (intergrade)	**A**	integrades regularly almost anywhere Eurasian subspecies occurs, and should probably be on the filter as an option anywhere Eurasian form is offered		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Canvasback x Redhead (hybrid)	**A**	rare but regular hybrid; add to filter anywhere it occurs, even if set at zero		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Greater/Lesser Scaup	**A**	add to filters anywhere both taxa occur regularly		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Aythya sp.	**A**	useful where Ring-necked, Tufted, Redhead, Pochard, or Canvasback occur in large rafts along with scaup; in generally Greater/Lesser Scaup should always been used also		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Common Eider (Pacific)	**A**	Alaska; vagrant south along Pacific Coast and inland to Great Lakes and exceptionally to East Coast (e.g., Newfoundland)		1	1	1	x	x	x	vag	x	x
Common Eider (Dresser's)	**A**	East Coast from Nova Scotia south, primarily; one exceptional CA record		x	vag	vag	x	vag	1	1	x	x
Common Eider (Northern)	**A**	East Coast from Newfoundland north; rare to accidental winter visitor south to Long Island		x	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x

Common Eider (Hudson Bay)	**A**	Hudson Bay; rare vagrant south of there		x	x	x	x	x	x	1	vag	x
King/Common Eider	**A**	add to filters anywhere both are regular; where King is outnumbered by 1000:1 or more, no need to add this		1	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x
White-winged Scoter (Siberian)	**A**	rare vagrant to western Alaska (but seemingly semi-regular at Gambell); one California record; IOC splits Velvet Scoter from White-winged Scoter, but includes Stejneger's Scoter within White-winged		1	vag	vag	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-winged Scoter (North American)	**A**	the common North American subspecies (Stejneger's is a vagrant only, Velvet is yet-to-be-recorded but should be watched for in the Northeast); IOC splits Velvet Scoter from White-winged Scoter, but includes Stejneger's (stejnegeri) and North American (deglandi) forms within White-winged		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Surf/Black Scoter	**A**	add to filters anywhere both taxa occur regularly		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
scoter sp.	**A**	anywhere one species is regular and other species are possible; this is good to have as an option for conservative observers to report poorly seen or distant birds		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Common x Barrow's Goldeneye (hybrid)	**A**	rare but regular hybrid; add to filter anywhere it occurs, even if set at zero		1	1	1	1	x	x	1	1	x
Common/Barrow's Goldeneye	**A**	add to filters anywhere both are regular; where Barrow's is outnumbered by 200:1 or more, no need to add this		1	1	1	1	x	x	1	1	x
Common Merganser (Eurasian)	**A**	rare vagrant to western Alaska only		1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Merganser (North American)	**A**	the common North American subspecies (nominate is a vagrant only)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Common/Red-breasted Merganser	**A**	anywhere one species is regular and other species are possible; this is good to have as an option for conservative observers to report poorly seen or distant birds		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Ruddy Duck (Ruddy)	**A**	IOC split (from Andean Duck); this is the only form in North America so should be on all filters with the parent species, Ruddy Duck		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
duck sp.	**A**	This option should be on almost all filters at a catch-all for poorly seen or distant birds or ID issues not covered above		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Helmeted Guineafowl	**A**	Should not be validated; see Helmeted Guineafowl (Domestic type). To our knowledge, Helmeted Guineafowl in the USA are all of the Domestic type, showing either white or splotchy plumage or bare head skin that is whitish or otherwise does not match the rich blue of wild type birds. Contact eBird Central if this is not the case locally and wild typ birds (represented by this reporting option) should be reported and validated in your area.		x	1	x	x	x	1	x	x	1
Helmeted Guineafowl (Domestic type)	**A**	This option should be used only where domestic birds are regularly encountered unrestrained and "free-flying" (not when semi-captive in barnyards). Also, should be applied only to birds with abnormal (white, unspotted) plumage or abnormal heads (whitish head, abnormal crest etc.). Please be careful not to validate birds that are truly "pets" or barnyard fowl (i.e., return to a "coop" for the night).	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

California Quail	**A**	Established widely in Hawaii and in some pockets in the Interior West; validate.	Regional--Interior Western USA; Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1	1
Gambel's Quail	**A**	Established in some pockets in the Rocky Mountains/Great Basin (e.g., Salmon, ID). These should be validated. Also established widely in Hawaii; validate.	Regional--Interior Western USA (e.g., Salmon, ID); Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1	1
California x Gambel's Quail (hybrid)	**A**	rare but regular hybrid in LIMITED contact zone; add to filter in that area, but not needed elsewhere		x	1	1	x	x	x	x	1	x
California/Gambel's Quail	**A**	useful in LIMITED contact zone and should be on any filter that has the hybrid; add to filter in that area, but not needed elsewhere		x	1	1	x	x	x	x	1	x

Northern Bobwhite	**A**	A severely declining native species that is also subject to periodic releases and stocking operations almost throughout its range. In order to best track the wild birds, we would like to try to limit eBird validations to populations that are believed to be natural and self-sustaining, despite the difficulty of doing so. In some regions persisting native birds can be identified by habitat (e.g., in Colorado, bobwhites are very much a riparian species). Elsewhere, it is clear that local populations have blinked out and the very occasional records now are the result of releases: these should be Invalidated using the reason "Species--Introduced/Exotic.". In cases where the status is truly uncertain, please validate with comments. In California, where never native, it is recommended to validate the species. Similarly, in Arizona please validate Masked Bobwhite records that are free-flying.		x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Bobwhite (Masked)	**A**	very rare in s. Arizona, where most or all birds are recent releases		x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x	x
new world quail sp.	**A**	Hawaii only; useful spuh to cover established exotics in Hawaii		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1

Indian Peafowl	**A**	In California, the population on the Palos Verdes Peninsula, Los Angeles, CA, is thought to have originated from a wild phenotype; such birds should be validated (reports elsewhere might be validated for "Domestic type" if free-roaming and not captive). In Florida, validate statewide: seemingly a potential candidate for eventual establishment. Validate statewide in Hawaii.	Regional (CA, FL, HI)	x	1	x	x	x	1	x	x	1
Indian Peafowl (Domestic type)	**A**	This should be used only where domestic birds are regularly encountered unrestrained and "free-flying"; most birds across the country are free-roaming pets (and should not be validated) but some areas of CA and FL may have populations that should be validated	Regional (CA, FL, HI)	x	1	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Japanese Quail	**A**	Established locally in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Chukar	**A**	ABA-accepted. Widely established in the Rocky Mountains and Great Basin from at least w. Colorado to se. California and north to s. British Columbia. Please validate from this known area of establishment; isolated records outside this area that are not part of sustaining population should be invalidated with reason "Species--Introduced/Exotic".	Regional--where established (Rocky Mountains west to Sierra Nevada, Hawaii)	x	1	1	1	x	x	x	1	1

Himalayan Snowcock	**A**	ABA-accepted. Long established population in Ruby Mountains of Nevada should be accepted. Records elsewhere probably not part of a wild, self-sustaining population and should be invalidated with reason "Species--Introduced/Exotic" until evidence mounts to consider those populations differently.	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1	x
Erckel's Francolin	**A**	Established widely in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Gray Francolin	**A**	Established widely in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Red Junglefowl	**A**	This option is intended for "wild type" Red Junglefowl, not birds showing any signs of domestic origin. These are established on Hawaii (Kauai) and should be validated. To our knowledge, these do not occur with any regularity in North America (including Florida). The chickens established on Key West are white, blackish, or mottled and generally not the rich coppery color of wild type birds. As a consequence, birds from this population should be reported as "Red Junglefowl (Domestic type)". Reports of Red Junglefowl that are purported to pertain to wild type birds should be invalidated as a taxonomic error unless documentation proves that they are wild type birds. In this case, please consult with Team eBird for guidance.	Regional (HI)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	1

Red Junglefowl (Domestic type)	**A**	Should be used only where domestic birds are regularly encountered unrestrained and "free-flying"; use this option in Florida on Key West where there is an established "wild" population and sparingly elsewhere in Florida where chickens are truly feral. This is also probably appropriate on Hawaii in areas where Domestic type chickens are "free-flying", but *not* in forests of Kauai where these birds best match "wild type" birds and should be entered simply as Red Junglefowl.	Regional (FL, HI)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
francolin sp.	**A**	Hawaii; useful spuh to cover established exotics in Hawaii		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Golden Pheasant	**A**	Established locally on Maui (where it occurs in native forest and pine plantations); validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Ring-necked Pheasant	**A**	ABA-accepted. Declining in many areas, but for now, please continue to validate all reports (except in Florida and other areas where it has never been considered established). Many regions are regularly stocked with pheasants, but at this stage there is no consistent way to ask reviewers or eBird users to differentiate sustaining populations from releases other than a statement in comments. In the end, reviewers should validate records in regions where populations have been considered self-sustaining in the past so that we have a consistent dataset to analyze to show patterns of release, survival, and establishment.	Regional--where established	x	1	1	1	1	x	1	1	1
Ring-necked Pheasant (Ring-necked)	**A**	IOC split (Green Pheasant from Ring-necked Pheasant); the widespread form in North America	Regional--where established	x	1	1	1	1	x	1	1	1

Ring-necked Pheasant (Green)	**C - extrlim.**	IOC split (Green Pheasant from Ring-necked Pheasant); probably not any stable populations of this form in North America (was once semi-established in Delaware)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Kalij Pheasant	**A**	Established widely in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Gray Partridge	**A**	ABA-accepted. Widely established in the northern Great Plains, upper Midwest, and southern Canada from at least nw. New York to w. Oregon and e. British Columbia. Please validate from this known area of establishment; isolated records outside this area that are not part of sustaining population should be invalidated with reason "Species--Introduced/Exotic".	Regional--where established (Great Plains and Midwest, primarily)	x	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x
Spruce Grouse (Spruce)	**A**	Eastern and Boreal form, breeding west to interior Alaska; likely future split		1	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x
Spruce Grouse (Franklin's)	**A**	Northern Rockies form; likely future split		1	x	x	x	x	x	x	1	x
ptarmigan sp.	**A**	add to filters anywhere multiple taxa occur regularly		1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Greater Prairie-Chicken (Attwater's)	**A**	add to filter in limited zone of east Texas where populations persist or were present historically		x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x
Wild Turkey	**A**	Many birds in North America and Hawaii are of from introduced or escaped stock. These should be validated. See also "Wild Turkey (Domestic type)" for correct use of that taxon, which refers to birds that do not match the wild type.	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arctic/Pacific Loon	**A**	usually only helpful in western Alaska where the two species overlap and both are regular on the filters		1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common/Yellow-billed Loon	**A**	usually only helpful in western Alaska where the two species overlap and both are regular on the filters		1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

loon sp.	**A**	add to filters anywhere multiple taxa occur regularly, including the East Coast where Common and Red-throated overlap widely and the West Coast where Common, Pacific, and Red-throated all overlap widely		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Horned/Eared Grebe	**A**	add to filters anywhere both taxa occur regularly		x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Western x Clark's Grebe (hybrid)	**A**	regular hybrid; include anywhere it occurs regularly		x	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
Western/Clark's Grebe	**A**	add to filters anywhere both occur, even if one is rare		x	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
Black-capped Petrel (White-faced)	**A**	regular off North Carolina and worth tracking the seasonality of these two forms; see Howell and Patteson article for delineation of forms		x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x	x
Black-capped Petrel (Dark-faced)	**A**	regular off North Carolina and worth tracking the seasonality of these two forms; see Howell and Patteson article for delineation of forms		x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x	x
Galapagos/Hawaiian Petrel (Dark-rumped Petrel)	**A**	although Galapagos Petrel is still unknown, this option should be provided to prevent careless identifications (Hawaiian should be identified using field marks, not assumptions)		x	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pterodroma sp.	**A**	use where one or more species possible, even as rarities		x	1	1	x	x	1	1	x	1

Cory's Shearwater (Scopoli's)	**A**	some authorities split borealis and diomedea; diomedea is rare (5-10% or fewer of total) but should be given as an option anywhere it has been shown to occur (now from the Gulf Coast to Cape Cod); identification primarily by extensive white on underside of outer primaries, also more slender proportions, especially bill; NOTE: We encourage extremely conservative acceptance of Scopoli's in North America, since it is known to be rare and the range is still being worked out (especially away form North Carolina Gulf Stream)		x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x	x
Cory's Shearwater (borealis)	**A**	some split borealis and diomedea; borealis should be given as an option anywhere Cory's Shearwaters occur as it is the commoner form throughout North America; identification by more extensively dark (usually entirely dark) outer primaries, larger size, thicker bill		x	1	x	x	1	1	1	x	x
Cory's/Great Shearwater	**A**	add to filters anywhere both taxa occur regularly		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	x	x
Sooty/Short-tailed Shearwater	**A**	add to filters anywhere both taxa occur regularly		1	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	1
black-and-white shearwater sp.	**A**	add to filters anywhere at least two taxa occur regularly (includes Manx, Audubon's, Barolo, Black-vented, Townsend's, Newell's). Most useful in east where Manx vs. Audubon's is an issue and in West where Black-vented vs. Manx is an issue		1	1	1	x	1	1	1	x	1
shearwater sp.	**A**	add to filters anywhere at least two taxa occur regularly		1	1	1	x	1	1	1	x	1

Leach's Storm-Petrel (Leach's)	**A**	all East Coast birds of this form and all North Pacific birds with large white rumps, but occurs also south to southern California where it overlaps with similar taxa below; see Howell et al. article (http://www.socalbirding.com/images/NAB_63-4_Leach_s_Storm_Petrel.pdf) on Leach's forms for more info		1	1	1	x	1	1	1	x	1
Leach's Storm-Petrel (Ainley's)	**A**	not yet definitively recorded in s. California, but may occur; Variable but reduced white on rump; Winter breeder on Guadalupe I. (off w Mexico); see Howell et al. article(http://www.socalbirding.com/images/NAB_63-4_Leach_s_Storm_Petrel.pdf) on Leach's forms for more info		x	vag	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Leach's Storm-Petrel (Chapman's/Townsend's)	**A**	s. California only; useful for dark-rumped Leach's not identifiable more specifically; should be used in conjunction with more specific options; see Howell et al. article (http://www.socalbirding.com/images/NAB_63-4_Leach_s_Storm_Petrel.pdf) on Leach's forms for more info		x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Leach's Storm-Petrel (Chapman's)	**A**	s. California only; breeds Coronados Islands and San Benito Islands (nw Mexico); rangy, long-tailed, brownish birds with dark rumps; see Howell et al. article (http://www.socalbirding.com/images/NAB_63-4_Leach_s_Storm_Petrel.pdf) on Leach's forms for more info		x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Leach's Storm-Petrel (Townsend's)	**A**	s. California only where generally quite rare; small, short-tailed, with variable white rump patch from extensive white to all dark; see Howell et al. article on Leach's forms for more info		x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
storm-petrel sp.	**A**	add to filters anywhere at least two taxa occur regularly; identification of storm-petrels causes many challenges, so having this form consistently will be important. Locally, some of the above options (e.g., Oceanodroma sp.) may also be helpful		1	1	1	x	1	1	1	x	1
tropicbird sp.	**A**	add to filters anywhere at least two taxa occur, including much of pelagic waters the East Coast and West Coast from at least Monterey Co. south		x	1	1	x	1	1	1	x	1
frigatebird sp.	**A**	only one regular species in the US/Canada, but this should be available in areas where Magnificent is a vagrant since both Lesser and Great Frigatebird cannot be safely eliminated in those cases and poorly seen birds should not be assumed to be Magnificent		vag	1	vag	vag	1	1	1	vag	1
Neotropic x Double-crested Cormorant (hybrid)	**A**	should be included in areas of LA and FL where hybrids are becoming regular (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	1	1	x	1	x
Great Cormorant (North Atlantic)	**A**	IOC splits (White-breasted form of Africa); this is the only subspecies in North America (but P. c. sinensis should be watched for)		x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x	x
cormorant sp.	**A**	although we have Neotropic/Double-crested and Great/Double-crested options, we find it preferable to use "cormorant sp." throughout since the case of distant flying cormorants is the most universal application for this; add the slash options if you prefer in your region.		x	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x

Great Blue Heron (Blue form)	**A**	throughout North America; blue morph		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Great Blue Heron (White form)	**A**	limited to southern Florida; vagrant elsewhere (NOTE: While it may be an open question whether some vagrants are leucistic Great Blues, we encourage reporting as Great White until firm ID criteria are established to address this).		x	x	x	x	vag	1	vag	x	x
Great Blue Heron (Wurdemann's)	**A**	limited to southern Florida, usually where Great White occurs		x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Cattle Egret (Western)	**A**	IOC split (Eastern Cattle Egret and Western Cattle Egret); Western Cattle Egret is smaller, shorter-billed, shorter-necked, and shorter-legged with less saturated buff color in breeding plumage; this is the widespread species in the Americas, as well as Europe and Africa		vag	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
white egret sp.	**A**	Can be useful in many situations with distant large counts of white herons, especially birds heading to roost; this can be especially useful for large flocks of Snowy Egrets with juvenile Little Blue Herons intermixed, since these are only separable at close range		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Glossy/White-faced Ibis	**A**	add to filters anywhere both are regular; where either species is outnumbered by 200:1 or more, no need to add this		x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Sacred Ibis	**A**	Validate statewide in Florida: perhaps extirpated but monitor in case some persist	Regional (FL)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x

California Condor	**A**	In addition to native birds seen in the wild before the "in-the-wild extinction", birds from recent reintroduction programs should be validated. Currently these are primarily in the Coast Range of California, Sierra San Pedro Martir in Baja California, and the greater Grand Canyon area of Arizona, Utah, and Nevada. Records should be validated as "Species--Introduced/Exotic" if these populations are not considered valid on the state list.	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	x	1	x	1	x	x	x	1	x
Osprey (carolinensis)	**A**	IOC splits (from Australasian Osprey); away from s. Florida, this is the only expected subspecies group of Osprey		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hook-billed Kite (Hook-billed)	**A**	IOC split (from Cuban Kite); only form in USA		x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x
Northern Harrier (American)	**A**	IOC split (from Hen Harrier of Eurasia); only form in New World		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sharp-shinned Hawk (Northern)	**A**	IOC split (from three Middle American and South American forms); only form in USA and Canada		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Sharp-shinned/Cooper's Hawk	**A**	add to filters anywhere both are regular; where either species is outnumbered by 200:1 or more, no need to add this		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Accipiter sp.	**A**	use this in areas where Northern Goshawk is also an issue; otherwise, use Sharp-shinned/Cooper's as the preferred option		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Great Black Hawk	**A**	Validate regionally in Florida: Miami area where only one individual but has persisted for 30 years	Regional (FL)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Red-shouldered Hawk (lineatus Group)	**A**	Eastern, Gulf Coast, and Texas subspecies; should be readily field identified at least in adult plumage		x	vag	x	x	1	1	1	1	x

Red-shouldered Hawk (extimus)	**A**	south Florida subspecies; should be readily identified in adult plumage by very pale color, especially on breast		x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Red-shouldered Hawk (elegans)	**A**	Pacific Coast subspecies; identifiable in all plumages where richly-colored on breast as adult and heavily marked as immature		x	1	1	1	x	x	x	x	x
Red-tailed Hawk (calurus/alascensis)	**A**	"Western" form; dark morph birds with bright red tails are all referable to this form		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Red-tailed Hawk (borealis)	**A**	"Eastern" form; light morphs only		1	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	x
Red-tailed Hawk (abieticola)	**A**	"Northern" form; light morphs only; see Liguori et al. article for ID help; breeds northern Canada to Alaska, winters to s. USA; beware some borealis that resemble this form and also extreme similarity to light morph calurus		1	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x
Red-tailed Hawk (Harlan's)	**A**	breeds Alaska; winters central USA; vagrant to East and West; light morph and dark morph (note gray tail); those with obvious reddish cast to tail likely intergrades and should be entered at the species level with notes		1	1	1	1	1	x	1	1	x
Red-tailed Hawk (Krider's)	**A**	breeds Great Plains of Canada and extreme northern USA; winters south to Texas; light morph only; note tail pattern and extremely pale plumage		x	x	x	1	1	x	vag	1	x
Red-tailed Hawk (fuertesi)	**A**	breeds desert Southwest; light morph only		x	x	x	1	1	x	x	1	x
Red-tailed Hawk (umbrinus)	**A**	Pale, Krider's-like form occurring on southern 2/3 of Florida Peninsula		x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Buteo sp.	**A**	add to filters anywhere at least two taxa occur regularly		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
hawk sp.	**A**	add to filters anywhere at least two taxa occur regularly		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ridgway's Rail (San Francisco Bay)	**A**	San Francisco Bay subspecies		x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Ridgway's Rail (Light-footed)	**A**	Southern California subspecies		x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ridgway's Rail (Yuma)	**A**	Colorado River and s. Arizona subspecies		x	1	x	1	x	x	x	x	x
Clapper Rail (Atlantic Coast)	**A**	Atlantic Coast subspecies (more gray)		x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x	x
Clapper Rail (Gulf Coast)	**A**	Gulf Coast subspecies (richer rufous)		x	x	x	x	1	1	x	vag	x
King/Clapper Rail	**A**	add to filters anywhere both taxa occur, even if one is much rarer; we want to encourage conservative reporting for this very common field problem (especially tricky for heard-only birds)		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	x	x
Virginia Rail (Virginia)	**A**	IOC split (From Ecuadorian Rail); only form in USA		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Gray-headed Swamphen	**A**	ABA-accepted. Established and growing population in Florida. Note that ABA and AOU use older taxonomy, referring to this as "Purple Swamphen (P. porphyrio)" and not yet recognizing the six-way species split. Outside of Florida records should be reviewed with care, especially since vagrant African Swamphen has reached Bermuda (see eBird). Expansion of Florida population to Georgia or other Gulf Coast states might be expected and should of course be validated in eBird as well.	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x	x
Common Gallinule (Hawaiian)	**A**	Hawaii endemic worth highlighting		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1

Whooping Crane	**A**	In addition to the small wild population, please validate records of reintroductions from the past (e.g., Gray's Lake, ID to Bosque del Apache) and current (Great Lakes to Florida) efforts. Note that it may be prudent to delay acceptance by invalidating as "Species--Sensitive Species" in many cases so that hunters cannot target records based on eBird.	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	1	x
Sandhill x Whooping Crane (hybrid)	**A**	somewhat regular hybrid on migration route from ID-NM during past Gray's Lake introductions; best included as zero on filters where relevant (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1	x
Black-necked Stilt (Black-necked)	**A**	IOC split (from White-backed Stilt); Black-necked is the only form in mainland North America		x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Black-necked Stilt (Hawaiian)	**A**	Hawaii endemic worth highlighting		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
American x Black Oystercatcher (hybrid)	**A**	regular hybrid; should be on any southern California filter that includes American Oystercatcher (except the Salton Sea)		x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American/Pacific Golden-Plover (Lesser Golden-Plover)	**A**	add to filters anywhere both taxa occur, even if one is much rarer; we want to encourage conservative reporting for this very common field problem		1	1	1	x	x	x	x	1	x
Black-bellied Plover/golden-plover sp.	**A**	add to filters anywhere multiple taxa occur, even if one is much rarer; we want to encourage conservative reporting for this very common field problem		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Solitary Sandpiper (solitaria)	**A**	"Eastern" form, field-identifiable in juv plumage (white spotting) but not as adult; include on filters for period when identifiable in the field only (July-Oct)		1	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	x

Solitary Sandpiper (cinnamomea)	**A**	"Western" form, field-identifiable in juv plumage (rich buff or cinnamon spotting) but not as adult; include on filters for period when identifiable in the field only (July-Oct), and set at zero for the rest of the year		1	1	1	1	1	x	vag	1	1
Willet (Eastern)	**A**	Saltmarsh breeding form coastal Texas to coastal Nova Scotia; extremely rare inland and should always be filtered there; early migrant, present in USA/Canada from mid-March (south) to early Sep. Should be set at zero after those dates.		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	x	x
Willet (Western)	**A**	Interior breeding form that is common winterer on Pacific coast, Gulf coast, and Atlantic coast and regular migrant inland; in Northeast rare but regular, and more prone to occur in late Sep and Oct than Eastern		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Greater/Lesser Yellowlegs	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Whimbrel (Siberian)	**A**	white-rumped; rare migrant in western AK and vagrant south to s. California		1	vag	vag	x	x	x	x	x	x
Whimbrel (American)	**A**	dark-rumped; widespread form in North America		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bar-tailed Godwit (Siberian)	**A**	darker-rump and underwings than European form; breeds in AK, regular vagrant on Pacific coast, very rare vagrant on Atlantic coast		1	vag	vag	x	x	x	vag	x	vag
Rock Sandpiper (ptilocnemis)	**A**	large and pale Pribilof form; winters Cook Inlet, Alaska, and vagrant south to Washington		1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rock Sandpiper (quarta/tschuktschorum/couesi)	**A**	breeds Alaska and winters regularly to n. California; useful as "non-Pribilofs" Rock Sandpiper taxon		1	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Semipalmated/Western Sandpiper	**A**	Use liberally in areas where both species occur, even where one species is rare; this will help prevent presumptive identifications		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

peep sp.	**A**	use this for the five small Calidris (Semipalmated, Western, Least, White-rumped, Baird's) and the four Eurasian stints		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Short-billed Dowitcher (griseus)	**A**	Atlantic form; common in spring and fall on East Coast; with all three dowitcher subspecies, set to zero after passage of adults since juveniles and winter adults not reliably identified to subspecies in the field		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	x	x
Short-billed Dowitcher (hendersoni)	**A**	Central form; common in interior in spring and fall; rare in spring and uncommon in fall on East Coast (more common southward); with all three dowitcher subspecies, set to zero after passage of adults since juveniles and winter adults not reliably identified to subspecies in the field		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	x
Short-billed Dowitcher (caurinus)	**A**	Pacific form; common in spring and fall on West Coast, not yet confirmed away from there; with all three dowitcher subspecies, set to zero after passage of adults since juveniles and winter adults not reliably identified to subspecies in the field		1	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Short-billed/Long-billed Dowitcher	**A**	Should be used widely almost anywhere either dowitcher is regular; since either species can appear, it is good to encourage careful reporting of all dowitchers, even at seasons where one is quite rare		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wilson's/Common Snipe	**A**	should be on filters in Alaska that include one or both species, set at the limits for the more common taxon		1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-necked/Red Phalarope	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		1	1	1	x	x	1	1	1	1
shorebird sp.	**A**	A common field problem; this covers all distant shorebirds (including plovers and sandpipers)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

skua sp.	**A**	Include on East Coast when either skua is regular (this is instead of Great/South Polar Skua) since we never want presumptive skua identifications; may be used on West Coast also if birds show characters inconsistent with South Polar		x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x	x
jaeger sp.	**A**	Include anywhere jaegers occur; please include it for areas where all jaegers are rare as well, since any species is possible and this will help prevent presumptive IDs, even when set at zero		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Common/Thick-billed Murre	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		1	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x
large alcid sp.	**A**	East Coast only; should be used only where Razorbill (Uria) occurs with murres; use Thick-billed/Common Murre elsewhere		x	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x
Black Guillemot (mandtii)	**A**	Arctic form; very pale plumage in winter and has extra white on primary coverts, not reliably identified in summer plumage except by primary covert patch; regular in Alaska, n. Canada, Newfoundland, vagrant S to Long Island and may account for most interior records		1	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x
Black Guillemot (grylle Group)	**A**	Southern form; darker gray plumage in winter, not reliably identified in summer; breeds e. USA, winters regularly south to Long Island		x	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x
Black/Pigeon Guillemot	**A**	useful only in western and northern Alaska where the two species occur together		1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Scripps's/Guadalupe Murrelet (Xantus's Murrelet)	**A**	All three options (Scripps's/Guadalupe, Scripps's/Craveri's, and Scripps's/Craveri's/Guadalupe) are useful in areas where the component taxa occur and we recommend adding all three, since different viewing situations can leave different combinations of uncertainty. Distant flying birds showing white underwings should be reported as Scripps's/Guadalupe (where Guadalupe might occur), Scripps's/Craveri's is useful for birds on the water that clearly don't show the face pattern of Guadalupe, and the slash including all three is often useful for poor views.		x	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Scripps's/Craveri's Murrelet	**A**	All three options (Scripps's/Guadalupe, Scripps's/Craveri's, and Scripps's/Craveri's/Guadalupe) are useful in areas where the component taxa occur and we recommend adding all three, since different viewing situations can leave different combinations of uncertainty. Distant flying birds showing white underwings should be reported as Scripps's/Guadalupe (where Guadalupe might occur), Scripps's/Craveri's is useful for birds on the water that clearly don't show the face pattern of Guadalupe, and the slash including all three is often useful for poor views.		x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Scripps's/Guadalupe/Craveri's Murrelet	**A**	All three options (Scripps's/Guadalupe, Scripps's/Craveri's, and Scripps's/Craveri's/Guadalupe) are useful in areas where the component taxa occur and we recommend adding all three, since different viewing situations can leave different combinations of uncertainty. Distant flying birds showing white underwings should be reported as Scripps's/Guadalupe (where Guadalupe might occur), Scripps's/Craveri's is useful for birds on the water that clearly don't show the face pattern of Guadalupe, and the slash including all three is often useful for poor views.		x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
murrelet sp.	**A**	Useful for Pacific coast seawatches and pelagic trips; this covers Synthiliboramphus (Scripps's Murrelet etc., including Ancient) and Brachyramphus (Marbled Murrelet, etc.)		1	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
auklet sp.	**A**	useful anywhere multiple species occur regularly as this is useful for distant birds on seawatches or pelagic trips		1	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
alcid sp.	**A**	useful anywhere multiple species occur regularly as this is useful for distant birds on seawatches or pelagic trips		1	1	1	x	x	x	1	x	x
Black-legged/Red-legged Kittiwake	**A**	Should be required on the Pribilofs, but of limited use elsewhere		1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mew Gull (Kamchatka)	**A**	rare but regular vagrant to western AK, very rare vagrant to Lower 48 (occurring East to East Coast)		1	vag	vag	x	x	x	vag	x	x
Mew Gull (American)	**A**	common West Coast form; regular stray to interior and very rare vagrant to East Coast		1	1	1	1	1	vag	vag	1	1

Herring Gull (American)	**A**	IOC split (from European Herring Gull and Vega Gull); the widespread form in North America		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Herring Gull (Vega)	**A**	IOC split; regular in n. and w. Alaska, vagrant to West Coast and extreme vagrant to East (TX, PA)		1	vag	vag	x	vag	x	vag	x	1
Iceland Gull (kumlieni)	**A**	common and variable form nationwide; nominate (glaucoides) is almost unknown and almost all examples have some signs of introgression with kumlieni on close inspection (i.e., gray in outer primaries)		vag	vag	vag	vag	vag	1	1	1	x
Thayer's/Iceland Gull	**A**	anywhere either taxon occurs regularly		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	x
Herring x Lesser Black-backed Gull (hybrid)	**A**	regular hybrid; anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0		x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x	x
Western x Glaucous-winged Gull (hybrid)	**A**	regular hybrid; anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0		1	1	1	x	x	x	x	vag	x
Herring x Glaucous-winged Gull (hybrid)	**A**	regular hybrid; anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0		1	1	1	x	x	x	x	1	x
Western/Glaucous-winged Gull	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly and anywhere hybrids occur		1	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Herring x Glaucous Gull (hybrid)	**A**	regular hybrid; anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0		1	1	1	x	1	1	1	1	x
white-winged gull sp.	**A**	includes Iceland, Glaucous, Thayer's, and Glaucous-winged; not Ivory, Mediterranean, and leucistic gulls		1	1	1	x	1	1	1	1	x
gull sp.	**A**	although Larus sp. is the primary concern, this catch-all can be applied to all distant gulls (including hooded gulls, which are not in the Larus genus)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Brown/Black Noddy	**A**	recommended for Hawaii where both species occur regularly; Black Noddy is too rare in Florida now to have this slash be very useful, since it is almost always a safe assumption that a noddy in Florida is a Brown.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
White Tern	**A**	The population on Oahu is the result of an introduction; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1

White Tern (Pacific)	**A**	IOC split; Hawaii and Clipperton Island breeding form, with vagrant to Bermuda	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Sooty/Bridled Tern	**A**	useful for East Coast areas where both Sooty and Bridled occur; worth including even where both species are rare to encourage careful reporting of vagrants that are seen poorly		x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x	1
Common Tern (hirundo)	**A**	widespread form in North America everywhere except western Alaska; red legs and red bill base in breeding plumage; widespread (in contrast to black-billed black-legged longipennis which is a rare migrant in w. Alaska)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Tern (longipennis)	**A**	rare migrant in western Alaska		1	x	x	x	x	x	vag	x	x
Common/Arctic Tern	**A**	include where both species are regular; especially useful on pelagic trips, where both species occur and are extremely hard to separate at a distance; also occur in mixed colonies in Northeast USA and Atlantic Canada		1	1	1	x	x	x	1	x	1
Common/Forster's Tern	**A**	include where both species are regular; in much of these country these two are the only likely Sterna terns, so this can be used instead of Sterna sp. if Roseate and Arctic are truly not reasonable concerns		x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Sterna sp.	**A**	Useful catch-all for anywhere that ID issues are not limited to Common/Arctic or Common/Forster's		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sandwich Tern (Cabot's)	**A**	IOC split (from European Sandwich Tern); the widespread form in North America, with the two other subspecies groups as vagrants only		x	vag	vag	x	1	1	1	x	x
Royal/Elegant Tern	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

tern sp.	**A**	should be used commonly, since mixed tern flocks often hard to identify to species; use in situations in which terns in a genus other than Sterna are or may be present (for example, Least Tern, Black Tern, or large crested terns)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse	**A**	Established locally in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Rock Pigeon	**A**	ABA-accepted. All North American Rock Pigeons are considered to be of Domesticated stock and should be reported as "Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon)". These records "roll-up" to this species on life lists, but the reports should be of the "Feral Pigeon" option. Please DO NOT add "Rock Pigeon" to filters and please inform users to report their sightings in this way. For more info please see: http://ebird.org/content/ebird/news/rock-pigeon/	All	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon)	**A**	the ONLY option for Rock Pigeon in North and South America; this has been eBird policy since 2013 since all birds in the Americas hail from introduced/released stock; please DO NOT add "Rock Pigeon" to your filter and include ONLY "Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon)". For more info please see: http://ebird.org/content/ebird/news/rock-pigeon/	All	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
European Turtle-Dove	**A**	ABA-accepted. Only known from three records in the US/Canada, all potential vagrants (FL, MA, PM). However, please validate all occurrences, regardless of possible escapee status (note: the Florida record has recently been suggested to pertain to an escapee).	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x	x

Eurasian Collared-Dove	**A**	ABA-accepted. This species has been expanding continent-wide since introduction. Please validate wherever it occurs, but please be careful with older records prior to establishment locally that might pertain instead to African Collared-Dove. See also text for African Collared-Dove and attempt to determine if that species occurs.	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
African Collared-Dove	**A**	Recent records confirmed by plumage and song from the Front Range of Colorado and elsewhere suggest that this species may be occurring, largely undetected, among Eurasian Collared-Doves. Records should be validated as "Species--Introduced/Exotic" if not currently on the state list.	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
African Collared-Dove (Domestic type or Ringed Turtle-Dove)	**A**	Since the extirpated populations are "countable" by the ABA, these records should be validated (but since extirpated, they may not need to be included on filters); validate wherever it occurs and put on filters where it is regular. Note that separation from Eurasian Colalred-Dove can be difficult; voice is often helpful for identifying this species	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	x	1	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Eurasian/African Collared-Dove	**A**	apparent increase in wild type African Collared-Doves suggests that editors should consider this as an option in areas where wild type African Collared-Doves have been found or might occur; voice is very important for field ID of African Collared-Dove		x	1	1	x	1	1	x	1	x
Spotted Dove	**A**	ABA-accepted (California). Validate statewide in California (where it has declined greatly) and Hawaii.	Regional (CA*, HI)	x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Zebra Dove	**A**	Established widely in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1

Mourning Dove	**A**	Established locally in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Yellow-billed/Black-billed Cuckoo	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly; this option is preferable to other options to cover this issue (e.g., Coccyzus sp., cuckoo sp.)		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	x
Barn Owl	**A**	Established widely in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Barn Owl (American)	**A**	IOC split (from European Barn Owl); only subspecies group in USA/Canada	Hawaii	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Eastern Screech-Owl (Northern)	**A**	widespread in USA and s. Canada (except south Texas); see Eastern Screech-Owl (McCall's)		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	x	x
Eastern Screech-Owl (McCall's)	**A**	San Antonio southwards in Texas; calls differ from Northern birds, no red morph		x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x
Great Horned Owl (Great Horned)	**A**	IOC split (from South American form, Lesser Horned Owl or Magellanic Horned Owl); this is the only subspecies group in North America		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Northern Pygmy-Owl (Mountain)	**A**	IOC split (from Northern Pygmy-Owl and others in Middle America); this is the double-noted form from se. Arizona		x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Pygmy-Owl (Pacific)	**A**	IOC split (splitting Northern from Mountain Pygmy-Owl, and others); this is the widespread western form along the Pacific Coast, largely west of the Sierra Nevada		1	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Pygmy-Owl (Rocky Mts.)	**A**	IOC split (splitting Northern from Mountain Pygmy-Owl, and others); this is the widespread western form in the Rockies, east of the Sierra Nevada		x	x	x	1	1	x	x	1	x
Barred Owl (Northern)	**A**	IOC split (from Cinereous Owl which is rare in Mexico); this is the only subspecies group in USA/Canada		1	1	1	x	1	1	1	1	x
Spotted x Barred Owl (hybrid)	**A**	uncommon to rare hybrid; include where hybrids are known to be regular		x	1	1	x	x	x	x	1	x

Short-eared Owl (Northern)	**A**	Widespread North American form except in Caribbean and South Florida and Hawaii; may overlap with Caribbean form in south Florida		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Short-eared Owl (Hawaiian)	**A**	endemic Hawaiian breeder		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Short-eared Owl (Antillean)	**A**	rare migrant in southernmost Florida; may overlap with northern form in south Florida		x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	1
owl sp.	**A**	a good catch-all for poorly seen owls		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
nighthawk sp.	**A**	useful in FL for Common or Antillean and useful in West for Common vs. Lesser		x	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
Chimney/Vaux's Swift	**A**	anywhere both taxa might occur		1	1	1	1	x	x	x	1	x
Mariana Swiftlet	**A**	Small introduced population (Oahu) established locally; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
swift sp.	**A**	useful anywhere multiple species occur regularly (including White-throated vs. Vaux's in much of the West)		x	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
Magnificent Hummingbird (Rivoli's)	**A**	IOC split; only US/Canada subspecies		x	vag	x	1	vag	x	vag	vag	x
Ruby-throated/Black-chinned Hummingbird	**A**	Use in areas of overlap and in seasons when Ruby-throated is set at zero and Black-chinned might occur (most of the country); late birds in many areas are equally likely to be either species and this option, set at zero, will prevent presumptive IDs (as with Rufous/Allen's)		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	x
Rufous/Allen's Hummingbird	**A**	anywhere either taxon occurs; this should include *anywhere* in the East that Rufous Hummingbird occurs, and we should encourage careful and conservative reporting as Rufous/Allen's for birds I the East since Allen's has occurred surprisingly frequently		x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x

Selasphorus sp.	**A**	anywhere two or more of Rufous/Allen's, Calliope, and Broad-tailed are regular; where Rufous and Allen's are the primary concern, please use Rufous/Allen's Hummingbird		x	x	x	1	1	x	x	1	x
Broad-billed Hummingbird (Northern)	**A**	IOC split; only US/Canada subspecies		x	vag	x	1	vag	vag	vag	vag	x
hummingbird sp.	**A**	Useful anywhere multiple species occur, and sometimes in the east where any hummingbird is rare in winter		x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golden-fronted Woodpecker (Northern)	**A**	IOC split (from Velasquez's Woodpecker of Mexico); all USA birds are of this form		x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x
Golden-fronted x Red-bellied Woodpecker (hybrid)	**A**	include where hybrids are regular		x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x
Golden-fronted/Red-bellied Woodpecker	**A**	should be used in area of overlap, especially areas where hybrids occur		x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x
Yellow-bellied x Red-naped Sapsucker (hybrid)	**A**	uncommon to rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow-bellied/Red-naped Sapsucker	**A**	very confusing in many plumages; include where both species occur annually, even if one is set at zero		x	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
Red-naped x Red-breasted Sapsucker (hybrid)	**A**	regular hybrid; anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0		x	1	1	1	x	x	x	1	x
Red-naped/Red-breasted Sapsucker	**A**	primary issue is separating Red-breasted from hybrids (which are common) and separating birds that are heard only; include anywhere both species occur annually		1	1	1	1	x	x	x	1	x
Downy Woodpecker (Eastern)	**A**	heavily spotted wings; C Alaska to Newfoundland and c US (east of Rocky Mountains) and Kansas to N Carolina, south to e Texas and Florida		1	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	x

Downy Woodpecker (Rocky Mts.)	**A**	sparsely spotted wings, white below; Rocky Mountains (se Alaska to sw US) and coastal se AK		1	x	x	1	1	1	x	1	x
Downy Woodpecker (Pacific)	**A**	sparsely spotted wings, coffee colored below; Coastal w British Columbia to nw California and Interior Washington, Oregon and California		1	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hairy Woodpecker (Eastern)	**A**	heavily spotted wings; W North America (Alaska to n New Mexico) and east		1	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	x
Hairy Woodpecker (Pacific)	**A**	sparsely spotted wings; Cascade Mts. of Br. Columbia to se California and w Texas and SE Arizona and New Mexico through w Mexico to Jalisco		1	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hairy Woodpecker (Rocky Mts.)	**A**	sparsely spotted wings, coffee colored below; Coastal se Alaska and n British Columbia south coastally to Baja California		x	x	x	1	1	x	x	1	x
Downy/Hairy Woodpecker	**A**	a regular ID struggle for novice birders; include anywhere both species are regular		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
American Three-toed Woodpecker (Rocky Mts.)	**A**	Rocky Mountains from Montana to Nevada and nw New Mexico; intermediate amounts of white barring on central back		x	x	x	1	x	x	x	1	x
American Three-toed Woodpecker (Northwest)	**A**	Alaska and Yukon south to Oregon, n Idaho and w Montana; extensive unmarked white on central back		1	x	x	x	x	x	x	1	x
American Three-toed Woodpecker (Eastern)	**A**	Alberta, Labrador and Newfoundland s to Minnesota and ne US; minimal white on back		x	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x
Northern Flicker (Yellow-shafted)	**A**	Eastern form; beware intergrades		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Northern Flicker (Red-shafted)	**A**	Western form; beware intergrades and be sure to include the intergrade option throughout the range of Red-shafted Flicker		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x

Northern Flicker (intergrade)	**A**	regular intergrade; anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0; note that most western "Yellow-shafteds" are intergrades, so include the intergrade everywhere within the range of Red-shafted that Yellow-shafted is also on the filter		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Northern/Gilded Flicker	**A**	include everywhere within Gilded range; this is needed to cover heard-only birds as well as those seen briefly or poorly		x	1	x	1	x	x	x	x	x
woodpecker sp.	**A**	a common field problem (especially for birds heard tapping or drumming) and useful anywhere that multiple species occur regularly		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Merlin (Taiga)	**A**	Eastern and Taiga form; males medium blue-gray on back, females medium color		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Merlin (Prairie)	**A**	Midwest form; males pale blue-gray on back, females pale brown		x	1	1	1	1	x	1	1	x
Merlin (Black)	**A**	Pacific form; males dark blackish-blue on back, females blackish and heavily marked		1	1	1	vag	vag	x	vag	1	x
falcon sp.	**A**	useful catch-all for falcon ID issues; while those issues often break down into large falcon sp. and small falcon sp. issues, there are enough issues with Merlin vs. Peregrine for many observers that this catch-all option is the best option to use nationwide		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
corella/cockatoo sp.	**A**	Hawaii; useful spuh to cover established exotics in Hawaii		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Cockatiel	**A**	Validate statewide in Florida: no known breeding reports but escapes frequently	Regional (FL)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x

Rose-ringed Parakeet	**A**	Validate statewide in California (mostly established in s. Central Valley, e.g., Bakersfield) and statewide in Hawaii (where primarily established Kauai); In Florida, validate at Naples: all other populations are extirpated (can be invalidated as escapees).	Regional (CA, FL, HI)	x	1	x	x	x	1	x	x	1
Budgerigar	**A**	Validate statewide in Florida: formerly established population now extirpated but escapes frequently and worth continuing to track.	Regional (FL*)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Rosy-faced Lovebird	**A**	ABA established. Established and should be validated in southern AZ (especially Phoenix area); validate also in Hawaii and Florida.	Regional--southeastern AZ*	x	1	x	1	x	x	x	x	1
lovebird sp.	**A**	Hawaii; useful spuh to cover established exotics in Hawaii; generally not useful in USA		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Monk Parakeet	**A**	ABA-accepted established populations are accepted in Florida, Texas, Connecticut and New York City, the Chicago area, and possibly other places. In California, no evidence of establishment, but an apparently expanding population in Baja California may reach state. Given the potential for establishment elsewhere and the importance of monitoring populations, this species should be closely tracked. Records should be validated as "Species--Introduced/Exotic" if these populations are not considered valid on the state list.	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	x	1	x	x	1	1	1	x	x
Monk Parakeet (Monk)	**A**	IOC split; only US/Canada subspecies	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	x	1	x	x	1	1	1	x	x
White-winged Parakeet	**A**	ABA-accepted (Florida only). Validate statewide in California and Florida	Regional (CA, FL*)	x	1	x	x	x	1	x	x	x

Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	**A**	Validate statewide in California; in Florida validate on southeastern Peninsula where perhaps 200-300 persist; hybridizes with White-winged; review ID carefully	Regional (CA, FL)	x	1	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Scaly-headed Parrot	**A**	Validate regionally in Florida: southeastern Peninsula where a few small flocks found recently	Regional (FL)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Red-crowned Parrot	**A**	ABA-accepted. Validate in Florida, Texas, and California, where established.In Texas, validate in Lower Rio Grande Valley only. In Florida, validate in Southeastern Peninsula, where populations are declining but worth monitoring.	Regional (CA*, FL*, TX*)	x	1	x	x	1	1	x	x	x
Lilac-crowned Parrot	**A**	Validate statewide in California, in Lower Rio Grande Valley in Texas, and in Florida on Southeastern Peninsula where a few small flocks found recently	Regional (CA, FL, TX)	x	1	x	x	1	1	x	x	x
Red-lored Parrot	**A**	ABA established (Texas). In Texas, Validate in Lower Rio Grande Valley only, where it occurs sparingly. In California, validate as well.	Regional (CA, TX)	x	1	x	x	1	x	x	x	x
Yellow-headed Parrot	**A**	ABA established (Texas). In Texas, Validate in Lower Rio Grande Valley only; occurs sparingly in Lower Rio Grande Valley. In California, validate as well.	Regional (CA, TX)	x	1	x	x	1	x	x	x	x
Turquoise-fronted Parrot	**A**	Validate statewide in California; in Florida validate on southeastern Peninsula where a few small flocks persist	Regional (CA, FL)	x	1	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
White-fronted Parrot	**A**	Validate statewide in California; in Florida validate on southeastern Peninsula where possibly declining	Regional (CA, FL)	x	1	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Orange-winged Parrot	**A**	Validate regionally in Florida: southeastern Peninsula, perhaps 100 or more free-flying birds	Regional (FL)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x

Amazona sp.	**A**	a common field problem useful anywhere that multiple species occur regularly		x	1	x	x	1	1	x	x	x
Burrowing Parakeet	**A**	Established locally in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Nanday Parakeet	**A**	ABA-accepted (Florida only). Validate statewide in California and Florida	Regional (CA, FL*)	x	1	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Blue-and-yellow Macaw	**A**	Validate regionally in Florida: Miami area: a few dozen individuals present; invalidate elsewhere	Regional (FL)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Chestnut-fronted Macaw	**A**	Validate regionally in Florida: southeastern Peninsula, where probably 100 or more individuals	Regional (FL)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Blue-crowned Parakeet	**A**	Validate statewide in California; in Florida validate on Peninsula where probably a few hundred individuals	Regional (CA, FL)	x	1	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Green Parakeet	**A**	ABA established (Texas). In Texas, Validate in Lower Rio Grande Valley only, where it occurs sparingly. In Florida, Validate regionally on southeastern Peninsula where small numbers persist; review ID carefully	Regional (FL, TX*)	x	x	x	x	1	1	x	x	x
Crimson-fronted Parakeet	**A**	Validate regionally in Florida: southeastern Peninsula, where at least a few individuals present; monitor ID carefully	Regional (FL)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Scarlet-fronted Parakeet	**A**	Validate regionally in Florida: southeastern Peninsula where at least a few individuals present; monitor ID carefully	Regional (FL)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Mitred Parakeet	**A**	Validate statewide in California and Hawaii; in Florida validate on southeastern Peninsula where there are several hundred individuals	Regional (CA, FL, HI)	x	1	x	x	x	1	x	x	1
Red-masked Parakeet	**A**	Validate statewide in California and Hawaii; in Florida validate where there are at least a few hundred individuals, perhaps declining.	Regional (CA, FL, HI)	x	1	x	x	x	1	x	x	1

Mitred/Red-masked Parakeet	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		x	1	x	x	x	1	x	x	1
White-eyed Parakeet	**A**	Validate regionally in Florida: southeastern Peninsula where 100 or more individuals; confusion with other Psittacara species probably is frequent	Regional (FL)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Psittacara sp.	**A**	a common field problem useful anywhere that multiple species occur regularly; the common mid-sized green parakeet Genus		x	1	x	x	1	1	x	x	1
parakeet sp.	**A**	a common field problem useful anywhere that multiple species occur regularly		x	1	x	1	1	1	x	x	1
Western/Eastern Wood-Pewee	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		x	x	x	x	1	x	x	1	x
Alder/Willow Flycatcher (Traill's Flycatcher)	**A**	Use liberally in areas where both species occur, especially migration, even where one species is rare; this will help prevent presumptive identifications. See comments for "Pacific-slope Cordilleran Flycatcher (Western Flycatcher)" for guidance on validating presumptive identifications (presumably of Willow Flycatcher in the West).		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	x

Pacific-slope/Cordilleran Flycatcher (Western Flycatcher)	**A**	Use throughout the range of both species, since silent birds present the single most formidable ID challenge and assumptions as to distribution can be dangerous to make (audio recordings encouraged). As with other species, we consider it generally safe to assume the species if the filter allows one species in non-zero counts but not the other (either not on the filter or counts set at zero). Reviewers should validate those records reported at the species level even in the absence of confirmed audio.		x	1	1	1	1	x	vag	1	x
Empidonax sp.	**A**	a common field problem useful anywhere that multiple species occur regularly		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Myiarchus sp.	**A**	a common field problem useful anywhere that multiple species occur regularly		x	1	1	1	1	1	x	1	x
Tropical/Couch's Kingbird	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x
yellow-bellied kingbird sp.	**A**	a common field problem useful anywhere that multiple species occur regularly		x	1	1	1	1	1	x	1	x
flycatcher sp. (Tyrannidae sp.)	**A**	This is useful in South America and for the small "green" flycatchers that many birders have trouble separating into correct genera (Contopus, Empidonax, Eastern Phoebe).		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Loggerhead/Northern Shrike	**A**	anywhere both species are regular and overlap seasonally		x	1	1	1	1	x	1	1	x
Bell's Vireo (Eastern)	**A**	breeds Texas to Ohio; quite bright greenish with yellow flanks		x	vag	vag	x	1	1	1	x	x
Bell's Vireo (Arizona)	**A**	Breeds Arizona and e. California; note that arizonae vs. pusillus can be very challenging to identify		x	1	x	1	x	x	x	x	x

Bell's Vireo (Least)	**A**	Breeds coastal California; note that arizonae vs. pusillus can be very challenging to identify; worth including given conservation interest of Least Bell's		x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Plumbeous/Cassin's Vireo	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		x	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
Cassin's/Blue-headed Vireo	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		1	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
Warbling Vireo (Eastern)	**A**	Song distinctive; Plumage and size differences extremely subtle; beware difficulty of diagnosis of non-singing individuals; consider setting to zero at seasons where they are not singing and potentially overlap		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	x	x
Warbling Vireo (Western)	**A**	Song distinctive; Plumage and size differences extremely subtle; beware difficulty of diagnosis of non-singing individuals; consider setting to zero at seasons where they are not singing and potentially overlap		1	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
Warbling/Philadelphia Vireo	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	x
Hawaii Elepaio (Kona coast)	**A**	Big Island endemic; the three Big Island subspecies do not overlap in range and are distinctive in plumage		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Hawaii Elepaio (Mauna Kea)	**A**	Big Island endemic; the three Big Island subspecies do not overlap in range and are distinctive in plumage		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Hawaii Elepaio (Hilo coast)	**A**	Big Island endemic; the three Big Island subspecies do not overlap in range and are distinctive in plumage		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Gray Jay (Northern)	**A**	N-central Alaska, n Yukon and nw Mackenzie south to SE British Columbia to e Washington, ne Oregon and w Montana and east to e. Canada and the northeastern USA; moderately extensive cap, extensive on upper nape		1	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x

Gray Jay (Rocky Mts.)	**A**	Rocky Mountains (Idaho and Montana to New Mexico) and NE British Columbia to w South Dakota and nw Nebraska; very white headed with whitish crown and cap restricted to nape		x	x	x	1	x	x	x	1	x
Gray Jay (Pacific)	**A**	coastal BC to n CA; dusky with extensive cap extending to crown		x	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-throated Magpie-Jay	**A**	Validate statewide in California. Most prevalent in San Diego County.	Regional (CA)	x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Green Jay (Green)	**A**	IOC split (from Inca Jay of South America); all North American birds are of this form		x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x
Steller's Jay (Coastal)	**A**	blue eye-browed; coastal states west of Cascades and Sierra Nevada		1	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Steller's Jay (Interior)	**A**	white-eyebrowed; Great Basin and Rockies		x	x	x	1	1	x	x	1	x
Western Scrub-Jay (Coastal)	**A**	IOC split (Woodhouse's vs. Coastal); these are the birds from the Sierra Nevada and westward, are larger, brighter (especially on malar), often more tame, and have different calls; likely future split		x	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Western Scrub-Jay (Woodhouse's)	**A**	IOC split (Woodhouse's vs. Coastal); these are the birds from the Sierra Nevada and eastward are smaller, duller (especially on malar), often more wary and have different calls; likely future split		x	1	x	1	1	x	x	1	x
House Crow	**A**	Established in port cities, presumably from ship transport, in many places around the world (e.g., Eilat, Israel). Validate all records in order to track its occurrence in North America.	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	x	1	x	x	x	1	1	x	x

American/Northwestern Crow	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly; in Washington state, please see these guidelines for local reporting of American Crow, Northwestern Crow, and American/Northwestern Crow: http://ebird.org/content/nw/news/northwestern-crows-genetics-and-ebird-new-science-for-an-old-problem/		1	x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hawaiian Crow	**A**	Some Hawaii birds are the result of reintroductions; validate these.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
crow sp.	**A**	use in East where Fish Crow and American Crow overlap; in the Pacific Northwest where American and Northwestern Crows overlap please use Amerian/northwestern Crow, which also covers hybrids (which have been proven genetically; see http://ebird.org/content/nw/news/northwestern-crows-genetics-and-ebird-new-science-for-an-old-problem/). The more general option of crow sp. is used instead of American/Fish Crow since crow ID is an international issue covering many species.		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	x	x
raven sp.	**A**	use in West where Chihuahuan and Common Ravens overlap; this more general option is used since raven ID is an international issue covering many species		x	x	x	1	1	x	x	1	x
Sky Lark	**A**	ABA established. Established on Vancouver Island (BC) and formerly San Juan Islands (WA) and Hawaii; note that natural vagrants occur regularly in Alaska and have reached California	Regional--Vancouver Island, BC, and San Juan Islands, WA (formerly)*; Hawaii	x	x	1	x	x	x	x	x	1

Sky Lark (European)	**A**	Introduced to Vancouver Island and Hawaii	Regional--Vancouver Island, BC, and San Juan Islands, WA (formerly)*; Hawaii	x	x	1	x	x	x	x	x	1
Sky Lark (Asian)	**A**	Vagrant to w. Alaska; very rare vagrant southward along Pacific coast		1	vag	vag	x	x	x	x	x	x
Horned Lark (Shore)	**A**	Rare migrant in western Alaska (especially Gambell); potential split from North American forms. NOTE: While other Horned Lark taxa are not recommended for most of the USA, the "Horned Lark (Western pale Group)" option should be used in areas where the Eurasian form (E. a. flava) occurs along with North American birds, so that observers can distinguish carefully identified birds to subspecies. This may be only relevant at Gambell and other Alaskan islands.		vag	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barn Swallow (White-bellied)	**A**	whitish underparts in adults; rare migrant in western Alaska		1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barn Swallow (Buff-bellied)	**A**	buffy underparts in adults; rare migrant in western Alaska		1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barn Swallow (American)	**A**	rich reddish or orangeish underparts in adults; widespread breeder in lower 48 and Canada		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cliff Swallow (pyrrhonota/ganieri)	**A**	widespread breeder in lower 48 and Canada; usually pale whitish or buffy forehead, sometimes dark; NOTE: The common name is a typo and should instead include nominate, ganieri, and tachina as indicated in the scientific name; this will be fixed in the 2016 revision; worthwhile in AZ/NM where subspecies overlap		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x

Cliff Swallow (melanogaster)	**A**	breeds locally in southernmost Arizona (birds with dark foreheads east to Texas and Louisiana do not represent this form); small, dark forehead with pale loral spot; see Sibley blog about identification and separation from dark-fronted Northern Cliff Swallows		x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x	x
Cave Swallow (Caribbean)	**A**	Breeds s. Florida and extremely rare vagrant to Nova Scotia (no recent records); rather dark rump and throat		x	x	x	x	x	1	vag	x	x
Cave Swallow (Texas)	**A**	breeds Texas and surrounding states; widespread vagrant to East in fall (especially November)		x	vag	x	vag	1	1	1	1	x
Cliff/Cave Swallow	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly; also useful for late season swallows in the East where Cliff and Cave overlap temporally		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	x
swallow sp.	**A**	a common field problem, especially with distant swallows or large mixed flocks that are hard to parse; recommended for any filter period where two or more species occur or rarely when just one is present but others are possible		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Carolina x Black-capped Chickadee (hybrid)	**A**	regular hybrid in contact zone; anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0; probably best not to include away from known contact zone		x	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x
Carolina/Black-capped Chickadee	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		x	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x
Black-capped x Mountain Chickadee (hybrid)	**A**	regular hybrid and should be available in areas where regular		x	1	1	x	x	x	x	1	x
Tufted x Black-crested Titmouse (hybrid)	**A**	regular hybrid in contact zone; anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0; probably best not to include away from known contact zone		x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x
Tufted/Black-crested Titmouse	**A**	useful in a limited zone where hybrids occur or both species regular		x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x

Great Tit	**A**	Great Lakes population, centered on eastern Wisconsin, is small but is breeding and should be tracked. Since others have been reported in Alaska, California, and elsewhere we have opted for a nationwide validation recommendation in this case to better understand their presence in captivity, likelihood as an escapee, etc. NOTE: Great Tit was recently split into three species and some escapees may pertain to the very gray Iran-Malaysia species (Cinerous Tit) or the grayish/green-backed form from east Asia (Siberia to Thailand/Vietnam (Japanese Tit). Identification should be made with great care, since Japanese Tit can also be quite green-backed (like Great Tit) and also quite grayish (like Cinereous Tit).	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Great Tit (Great)	**A**	This is the subspecies thought to be involved with North American records and is the widespread subspecies in Eurasia, as opposed to "Great Tit (Turkestan)". See also notes re: species identification under "Great Tit".	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Bushtit (Pacific)	**A**	Pacific coast west of Cascades and Sierra Nevada; crown brownish		x	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bushtit (Interior)	**A**	east of Cascades and Sierra Nevada; crown grayish, ear coverts brownish		x	1	x	1	1	x	x	1	x
White-breasted Nuthatch (Eastern)	**A**	west to western Great Plains; distinctive call, paler back, shorter bill, more extensive cap compared to Rocky Mt. form; prefers oaks, cottonwoods		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	x

White-breasted Nuthatch (Interior West)	**A**	Rocky Mountain form; darker back, distinctive call, more white on face, longer bill; prefers Ponderosa and Jeffrey Pines; in the Cascades and east to the Front Range of the Rockies (including Black Hills), with some seasonal movements to lowlands. May come in contact with Eastern form along from range of Rockies and adjacent western Plains and comes into contact with Pacific when this form strays to Pacific lowlands and when Pacific form strays to deserts of e. California, Nevada and Arizona.		x	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
White-breasted Nuthatch (Pacific)	**A**	Sierra Nevada and points west; prefers oaks; more similar to Eastern form than Interior West form in vocalizations and appearance; see comments under White-breasted Nuthatch (Interior), which strays west on occasion within the range of White-breasted Nuthatch (Pacific)		x	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
House Wren (Northern)	**A**	widespread North American form (Brown-throated is the only other form in USA/Canada); subtle differences between East and West not recognized at the group level here		x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
House Wren (Brown-throated)	**A**	Restricted to higher elevations of Huachuca and Chiricahua Mountains in USA		x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x	x
Pacific/Winter Wren	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur; this is helpful for silent birds		1	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
Marsh Wren (paludicola Group)	**A**	"Pacific" form; best distinguished from eastern form by song; Coastal marshes of sw British Columbia to central Washington south to coastal San Diego Co.		x	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x

Marsh Wren (plesius Group)	**A**	"Western" form; best distinguished from eastern form by song; central British Columbia and Idaho to northeastern and eastern California (east of the Sierra Nevada to northern Inyo County) and adjacent western Nevada east to e. Colorado and w. Kansas (rarely) and AZ and NM; winters to Mexico		x	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
Marsh Wren (palustris Group)	**A**	"Eastern" form; best distinguished from two western forms by song; south central Canada to north central and northeastern US; winters to northeastern Mexico		x	x	x	x	1	x	1	1	x
Marsh Wren (griseus)	**A**	"Worthington's" Marsh Wren; very limited range; large and pale gray, but song like "Eastern"; resident in coastal marshes of ne South Carolina to e-central Florida; overlaps with "eastern" form in winter and migration		x	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (caerulea)	**A**	Eastern form; distinctive voice and subtle plumage differences; prefers to breed in deciduous woods and in areas of overlap (e.g., central Texas) this form prefers deciduous riparian		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	x	x
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (obscura Group)	**A**	Western form; distinctive voice and subtle plumage differences; prefers to breed in junipers and oaks and in areas of overlap (e.g., central Texas) this form prefers junipers-oak habitat on slopes above, but may come in contact with Eastern form		x	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
Red-vented Bulbul	**A**	Validate statewide in California and Hawaii. In Texas, validate in the Houston area (Travis Co.) where it is becoming established.	Regional (CA, TX, HI)	x	1	x	x	1	x	x	x	1
Red-whiskered Bulbul	**A**	ABA-accepted (Florida only). Validate statewide in California and Florida	Regional (CA, FL*, HI)	x	1	x	x	x	1	x	x	1

Japanese Bush-Warbler	**A**	Established widely in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Millerbird	**A**	Some Hawaii birds are the result of reintroductions; validate these.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Oriental White-eye	**A**	Validate statewide in California.	Regional (CA)	x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Japanese White-eye	**A**	Established widely in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Chinese Hwamei	**A**	Established widely in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush	**A**	Established widely in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Red-billed Leiothrix	**A**	Established widely in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
White-rumped Shama	**A**	Established widely in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Bluethroat (Red-spotted)	**A**	Breeder in western Alaska (only form known from North America); other Bluethroat taxa extralimital, but these are fairly easily identified as males, so Bluethroats should be specified		1	vag	vag	x	x	x	x	x	x
Siberian Stonechat (Stejneger's)	**A**	IOC splits (Stejneger's Stonechat from Siberian Stonechat, while AOU lumps all three and eBird splits Siberian from European and African Stonechats); only ssp. To have reached North America		vag	vag	vag	x	x	x	vag	x	x
bluebird sp.	**A**	A common field problem; recommended for any filter period where two or more species occur or rarely when just one is present but others are possible		x	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
Gray-cheeked/Bicknell's Thrush	**A**	Include anywhere that Bicknell's Thrush and Gray-cheeked Thrush both appear on filters, even if Bicknell's is set at zero (i.e., not needed for summer records in breeding range of Bicknell's, but should be available anytime Gray-cheeked Thrushes are migrating through)		x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x	x
Swainson's Thrush (Russet-backed)	**A**	Breeds in Pacific states and Northwest; very rare east to Colorado; distinctly reddish back and flanks		1	1	1	1	vag	x	x	1	x
Swainson's Thrush (Olive-backed)	**A**	Breeds in East, Boreal forest, and west to Northwest Rockies; olive back and flanks		1	vag	1	vag	1	1	1	1	x

Hermit Thrush (guttatus Group)	**A**	Pacific form; rich reddish, but more spotted on throat and a bit darker than Eastern birds		1	1	1	1	x	x	x	x	x
Hermit Thrush (auduboni Group)	**A**	Rockies form; pale gray		x	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
Hermit Thrush (faxoni/crymophilus)	**A**	Eastern form (breeds to Alaska); rich reddish		1	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	x
Catharus sp.	**A**	A common field problem; recommended for any filter period where two or more species occur or rarely when just one is present but others are possible		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Curve-billed Thrasher (curvirostre Group)	**A**	SE Arizona to w Texas and n Mexico (ne Sonora to w Coahuila); more distinct wing bars, tail spots, and breast spots; beware intergrades in se. AZ		x	x	x	1	1	x	x	1	x
Curve-billed Thrasher (palmeri Group)	**A**	Arid s Arizona to w Mexico (central Sonora); faint wing bars and tail spots and indistinct breast spotting; beware intergrades in se. AZ		x	vag	vag	1	x	x	x	x	x
Brown/Long-billed Thrasher	**A**	south Texas; useful where both occur regularly		x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x
Curve-billed/Bendire's Thrasher	**A**	Arizona and New Mexico; useful where both species overlap		x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Mockingbird	**A**	Established widely in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Common Hill Myna	**A**	Validate regionally in Florida: Miami area where at least a few dozen persist	Regional (FL)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
European Starling	**A**	ABA-accepted. Long established; validate throughout.	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Common Myna	**A**	ABA-accepted (Florida only). Validate statewide in California, Florida, and Hawaii. Also validate occurrences on Gulf coast and Georgia, which may pertain to vagrants from Florida population.	Regional (CA, FL*, HI)	x	1	x	x	x	1	x	x	1

Crested Myna	**A**	Extirpated population in Vancouver area should be validated from the period of occurrence (through ~2000). Formerly ABA established.	Regional--Vancouver, BC, area (formerly)*	x	x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Superb Starling	**A**	Validate regionally in Florida: Validate at Hollywood: two records, one of a pair with a nest; individuals may persist	Regional (FL)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
White Wagtail (ocularis)	**A**	Siberian form; Alaska breeder, regular vagrant to W, extreme vagrant to E (South Carolina); male has dark line through eye, pale gray back		1	vag	vag	vag	x	x	vag	vag	vag
White Wagtail (Black-backed)	**A**	former "Black-backed Wagtail"; has bred on Aleutians, regular vagrant to West Coast, extreme vagrant to E (NC); male has dark line through eye, blackish back and uppertail		1	vag	vag	x	x	x	vag	x	x
American Pipit (japonicus)	**A**	"Siberian" Pipit; regular migrant in w. Alaska; vagrant to West Coast; distinctive (well-marked, pale legs etc.); include this where it occurs, but we *do not* recommend the two North American taxa since separating pacificus and monticola is extremely subtle and difficult		1	vag	vag	x	x	x	x	x	x
longspur sp.	**A**	this is recommended anywhere multiple longspurs are regular		1	1	x	1	1	x	x	1	x
Snow x McKay's Bunting (hybrid)	**A**	regular hybrid; anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0		1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Snow/McKay's Bunting	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Louisiana/Northern Waterthrush	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	x	x
Golden-winged x Blue-winged Warbler (hybrid)	**A**	common hybrid; include on filters that also have Brewster's and Lawrence's, since some hybrids are not so neatly categorized		x	vag	vag	vag	1	1	1	vag	x
Brewster's Warbler (hybrid)	**A**	common hybrid; anywhere it occurs regularly		x	vag	vag	vag	1	1	1	vag	x

Lawrence's Warbler (hybrid)	**A**	common hybrid; anywhere it occurs regularly		x	vag	vag	vag	1	1	1	vag	x
MacGillivray's/Mourning Warbler	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		1	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
Northern x Tropical Parula (hybrid)	**A**	regular hybrid in contact zone; anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0; probably best not to include away from known contact zone		x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x
Northern/Tropical Parula	**A**	anywhere both species are regular; songs indistinguishable		x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x
Yellow Warbler (Northern)	**A**	IOC splits (from Mangrove Warbler, including Golden subspecies); this pertains to all North American birds except resident Golden Warblers in Florida Keys and resident Mangrove Warblers which are very rare in southernmost Texas		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Yellow Warbler (Mangrove)	**A**	IOC split (Golden Warbler, including Mangrove and Golden Groups, from American Yellow Warbler); resident s. TX only, vagrant with one record each from AZ and CA		x	vag	x	vag	1	x	x	x	x
Yellow Warbler (Golden)	**A**	IOC split (Golden Warbler, including Mangrove and Golden Groups, from American Yellow Warbler); restricted to Florida Keys where very localized		x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Bay-breasted/Blackpoll Warbler	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Palm Warbler (Western)	**A**	more westerly Canada breeder; winters in Florida and Caribbean; later spring migrant and earlier fall migrant compared to Yellow; in Sibley Guide as "brown"		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Palm Warbler (Yellow)	**A**	eastern Canada breeder, winters southeastern USA to east Texas; earlier migrant in spring and later migrant in fall than Western (about 2 weeks difference in areas of overlap)		x	vag	vag	vag	1	1	1	x	x

Yellow-rumped Warbler (Myrtle)	**A**	widespread breeder in Northeast USA and across boreal Canada to Alaska; winters commonly in East, uncommonly in West		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Yellow-rumped Warbler (Audubon's)	**A**	widespread breeder in Rocky Mountains; winters widely in west, vagrant to east		1	1	1	1	1	vag	vag	1	x
Yellow-rumped Warbler (Myrtle x Audubon's)	**A**	regular intergrade; anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0		1	1	1	1	1	vag	vag	1	x
Townsend's x Hermit Warbler (hybrid)	**A**	regular hybrid; anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0		x	1	1	1	vag	x	vag	1	x
Townsend's/Hermit Warbler	**A**	anywhere hybrids are on the filter or where both species are regular		x	1	1	1	x	x	x	1	x
warbler sp. (Parulidae sp.)	**A**	many people struggle with warblers, and birds seen briefly or in flight are hard for all of us, so having this catch-all is useful		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Red-crested Cardinal	**A**	Established widely in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Yellow-billed Cardinal	**A**	Established widely in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Red-legged Honeycreeper	**A**	Validate regionally in Florida: southeastern Peninsula where status uncertain, but possibly natural vagrants from Cuba	Regional (FL, TX)	x	x	x	x	1	1	x	x	x
Saffron Finch	**A**	Validate statewide in California and Hawaii.	Regional (CA, HI)	x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
White-collared Seedeater	**A**	Validate statewide in California; primarily occurs in coastal San Diego County, where all known records are of the "Cinnamon-rumped" group (see that subspecies group below).	Regional (CA)	x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-collared Seedeater (White-collared)	**A**	east Mexico form north to s. TX; black-and-white plumage, indistinctly marked in Texas		x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x
White-collared Seedeater (Cinnamon-rumped)	**A**	west Mexico form; escapees in s. CA; white collar, rusty underparts and rump	Regional (CA)	x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Cuban Grassquit	**A**	Validate regionally in Florida: southeastern Peninsula where status uncertain, but possibly natural vagrants from Cuba	Regional (FL)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Yellow-faced Grassquit	**A**	Established locally in Hawaii (Oahu only?); validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Cuban Bullfinch	**A**	Validate regionally in Florida: southeastern Peninsula where status uncertain, but possibly natural vagrants from Cuba	Regional (FL)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Grasshopper Sparrow (Florida)	**A**	Endangered taxon worth tracking for now; but maybe should be lumped as well as ID is subtle and probably not reliably distinguished without using range		x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Nelson's Sparrow (Interior)	**A**	Includes inland nelsoni and Hudson Bay alter; rare but regular inland migrant; winters Atlantic coast to Texas, rarely Pacific coast		x	1	x	vag	1	1	1	1	x
Nelson's Sparrow (Atlantic Coast)	**A**	breeds coastal New England and e. Canada; winters s. to east coast of FL; extremely rare in inland		x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x	x
Nelson's x Saltmarsh Sparrow (hybrid)	**A**	regular hybrid in contact zone; anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0; probably best not to include away from known contact zone		x	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x
Nelson's/Saltmarsh Sparrow (Sharp-tailed Sparrow)	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x	x
Seaside Sparrow (Atlantic)	**A**	Atlantic coast; large, grayish, with indistinct breast streaking		x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x	x
Seaside Sparrow (Gulf of Mexico)	**A**	Gulf coast; buffy on breast, more distinct breast streaks		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	x	x
Seaside Sparrow (Cape Sable)	**A**	restricted to freshwater sawgrass prairies of Everglades of s. FL; distinct breast streaking, olive color overall		x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x

American Tree Sparrow/Spizella sp.	**A**	the move of American Tree Sparrow to Spizelloides confused this taxon, which was Spizella sp. prior to Aug 2015; this option essentially matches Spizella sp. before the split, but after the split the primary field issue (especially common with novices) is American Tree, Field and Chipping. In much of the country these two species do not overlap in mid-winter, but they often do overlap for brief periods in spring and fall. Please use this option appropriately to address this specific field problem (Chipping vs. American Tree). note that this option can also be useful for flight calls (American Tree and Chipping are similar)		x	1	1	1	1	x	1	1	x
Spizella sp.	**A**	the move of American Tree Sparrow to Spizelloides confused Spizella sp.; this option should be used primarily for Brewer's vs. Clay-colored vs. Chipping; since these species often occur in mixed flocks, this option can be useful for those flocks that cannot be checked carefully		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Fox Sparrow (Sooty)	**A**	Pacific coast form; variable, but with dense breast spotting and rich reddish to blackish plumage; call note 'chup'		1	1	1	vag	vag	x	vag	1	x
Fox Sparrow (Thick-billed)	**A**	Sierra Nevada and s. Cascades form; gray back, rufous wings, thick grayish bill; call note distinctive 'tink'		x	1	1	vag	x	x	x	x	x
Fox Sparrow (Slate-colored)	**A**	Rocky Mountains form (including somewhat intermediate form 'altivagans'); gray back, rufous wings; call note 'chup'		x	1	1	1	vag	x	x	1	x
Fox Sparrow (Red)	**A**	eastern and boreal form; streaked back, reddish plumage and breast streaks, gray auriculars; call note 'chup'		1	vag	1	1	1	1	1	1	x

Dark-eyed Junco (Slate-colored)	**A**	well-illustrated in field guides; eastern USA, Canada, and interior Alaska breeder		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon)	**A**	Pacific coast form; distinctive		1	1	1	1	1	vag	vag	1	x
Dark-eyed Junco (Pink-sided)	**A**	northern Rockies form; distinctive; note dark lores, pale head, pinkish sides; beware intergrades with Gray-headed		x	1	1	1	1	vag	vag	1	x
Dark-eyed Junco (White-winged)	**A**	Black Hills form; large, pale, extra white in tail, narrow wing bars, dark lores		x	vag	x	vag	vag	x	vag	1	x
Dark-eyed Junco (Gray-headed)	**A**	southern Rockies form; beware intergrades with Pink-sided and also Red-backed; like Red-backed, but pink bill		x	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
Dark-eyed Junco (Red-backed)	**A**	Arizona from about Grand Canyon south, and also sw New Mexico; like Gray-headed, but grayish or bicolored bill		x	vag	x	1	1	x	x	1	x
White-crowned Sparrow (Dark-lored)	**A**	Eastern, eastern boreal, and Rocky Mountain forms; pink bill, dark lores, distinctive song; generally preferable to specific options (leucophrys and oriantha); identifications to subspecies usually presumed by range		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
White-crowned Sparrow (Gambel's)	**A**	Breeds from Manitoba to Alaska; pale lores, orange bill, distinctive song		1	1	1	1	1	vag	1	1	x
White-crowned Sparrow (Yellow-billed)	**A**	Pacific forms; browner, yellow bill, pale lores, distinctive song; generally preferable to specific options (nutallii or pugetensis; identifications to subspecies usually presumed by range)		x	1	1	vag	x	x	x	1	x
Bell's Sparrow (belli)	**A**	breeds coastal CA and west slope Sierra Nevada; well-marked, plain back		1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Bell's Sparrow (canescens)	**A**	breeds Mojave Desert; intermediate between belli and nevadensis; faint streaking on back, paler		x	1	x	1	x	x	x	x	x
Bell's Sparrow (clementeae)	**A**	San Clemente Island endemic		x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sagebrush/Bell's Sparrow (Sage Sparrow)	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		x	1	1	1	x	x	x	1	x
Savannah Sparrow (Savannah)	**A**	relevant on almost all filters; in contrast to localized subspecies (Ipswich, Large-billed, Belding's, or San Benito). Include throughout the range of Savannah Sparrow; please especially avoid having only the "special" form on filters. (new taxon in Aug 2015)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Savannah Sparrow (Ipswich)	**A**	Large, large-billed, and pale; Cape Sable Island. NS, breeder; winters exclusively on sandy Atlantic coast beaches; extremely rare inland		x	x	x	x	x	va g	1	x	x
Savannah Sparrow (Belding's)	**A**	Small, dark, saltmarsh breeder on Pacific coast; breeds from Santa Barbara Co. south		x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Savannah Sparrow (Large-billed)	**A**	Large, pale, large-billed bird breeding in Baja California and Sonora and moving north into s. California (north to Santa Barbara Co., rarely farther N) in July-Nov		x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Song Sparrow (melodia/atlantica)	**A**	northeastern British Columbia to eastern Canada, and northeastern Montana to northern Arkansas and points east		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	x
Song Sparrow (sanaka/maxima)	**A**	resident Aleutian Islands (Attu to Amak); large, dusky, big-billed		1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Song Sparrow (rufina Group)	**A**	coastal mainland AK to sw OR; winters to central CA; large, heavily marked, dark, blurry streaked form (resembling Sooty Fox Sparrow pattern)		1	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x

Song Sparrow (montana/merrilli)	**A**	southeastern Alaska (Glacier Bay) to ne. California and east to northwestern Montana, w. Colorado, nw New Mexico; winters to central California, northern Mexico, Arizona; like "Eastern" but duller		x	1	1	1	x	x	x	1	x
Song Sparrow (heermanni Group)	**A**	coastal Pacific type north only to sw OR; distinct blackish breast streaking, grayish face		x	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Song Sparrow (samuelis)	**A**	Salt marshes of c California (San Pablo and San Francisco bays); like heermanni group, but restricted to saltmarshes, with smaller bill and darker plumage		x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Song Sparrow (pusillula)	**A**	Salt marshes of c California (south side of San Francisco Bay); like heermann Group, but breeds in salt marshes; small billed with darker streaking		x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Song Sparrow (fallax Group)	**A**	"saltonis" types of the Desert Southwest; Salton Sink and s. Arizona; very pale and sandy in color		x	1	x	1	x	x	x	x	x
Spotted Towhee (oregonus Group)	**A**	sw OR to Baja California; dark, minimal spotting above, blackish head in females; NOTE: P. m. curtatus falls in the maculatus group and overlaps significantly in Pacific states (BC, WA, OR, CA). Users should report with extreme caution in winter if not familiar with curtatus.		x	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Spotted Towhee (arcticus)	**A**	Great Plains form; vagrant to east; extensive white spotting above, female with grayish head		x	x	x	1	1	vag	vag	1	x

Spotted Towhee (maculatus Group)	**A**	Rocky Mountain form; female with blackish head, moderate spotting above NOTE: P. m. curtatus falls in the maculatus group and overlaps significantly in Pacific states (BC, WA, OR, CA). Users should report with extreme caution in winter if not familiar with curtatus.		x	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
Spotted x Eastern Towhee (hybrid)	**A**	regular hybrid; anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0		x	x	x	x	1	x	x	1	x
Spotted/Eastern Towhee (Rufous-sided Towhee)	**A**	useful in areas of overlap (e.g., CO), especially where hybrids may occur commonly and be hard to separate from parent species		x	x	x	x	1	x	x	1	x
sparrow sp.	**A**	many people struggle with sparrows, so having this catch-all is useful; also useful when encountering large mixed-species sparrow flocks		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Hepatic Tanager (Northern)	**A**	IOC split; only US/Canada subspecies		x	1	x	1	1	x	x	1	x
Western x Flame-colored Tanager (hybrid)	**A**	rare hybrid, with a few records from se. Arizona; include in these areas along with Flame-colored Tanager		x	x	x	1	1	x	x	x	x
tanager sp. (Piranga sp.)	**A**	can be useful in areas where Scarlet, Summer, and Hepatic Tanagers or more rarely Western or Flame-colored) are confusable, especially as females; note that "tanager sp. (Thraupidae) also exists for Middle American and South American tanagers; in the USA/Canada, this one involves Western, Hepatic, Summer, Scarlet and Flame-colored		x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x

Northern Cardinal	**A**	In California, introduced/escapee individuals (mostly in coastal southern California) should be validated away from the Colorado River area where a small naturally occurring population occurs. Estblished in Hawaii and should be validated.	Regional (CA, HI)	x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Northern Cardinal/Pyrrhuloxia	**A**	especially useful for birds identified by song (since the songs are nearly inseparable)		x	x	x	1	1	x	x	x	x
Rose-breasted x Black-headed Grosbeak (hybrid)	**A**	regular hybrid; anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0		x	1	x	1	1	x	x	1	x
Rose-breasted/Black-headed Grosbeak	**A**	anywhere hybrids occur or both species regular		x	1	x	1	1	x	x	1	x
Lazuli x Indigo Bunting (hybrid)	**A**	regular hybrid; anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0		x	1	x	1	1	x	x	1	x
Lazuli/Indigo Bunting	**A**	anywhere hybrids occur or both species regular		x	1	x	1	1	x	x	1	x
Passerina sp.	**A**	anywhere more than two species regular or confusion species not well covered y Indigo/Lazuli Bunting		x	x	x	1	1	x	x	x	x
Red-winged Blackbird (Red-winged)	**A**	Male epaulets include yellow and white; see California Bicolored; widespread in North America, including wintering in range of "California Bicolored" group		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Red-winged Blackbird (California Bicolored)	**A**	Male epaulets lack yellow and white, vocalizations differ from Red-winged group; resident or short-distance migrant in limited California breeding range (San Francisco Bay to Monterey, and in Central Valley)		x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-winged/Tricolored Blackbird	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		x	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Western Meadowlark	**A**	Established widely in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Eastern Meadowlark (Eastern)	**A**	Eastern form, breeding west to western Kansas; limited white in tail, minor differences in song from Lilian's		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	x

Eastern Meadowlark (Lilian's)	**A**	Mexican and Southwestern grassland taxon; likely future split; more white in tail, paler cheek, minor differences in song from Eastern		x	x	x	1	1	x	x	1	x
Western/Eastern Meadowlark	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		x	x	x	1	1	x	1	1	x
Common Grackle (Purple)	**A**	Southern breeder; more purple upperparts with little distinct head contrast; occurs in mixed flocks with Bronzed Grackles in winter		x	x	x	x	1	1	1	x	x
Common Grackle (Bronzed)	**A**	Northern and Western form, primarily a migrant in the southern states of the USA; widespread and forms mixed flocks with Purple Grackles in the winter; distinct head/body contrast		x	va g	vag	1	1	1	1	1	x
Great-tailed Grackle	**A**	Occasional records in Hawaii are thought to pertain to ship-assisted birds. Please validate these.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Boat-tailed/Great-tailed Grackle	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		x	x	x	x	1	x	1	x	x
Bronzed/Brown-headed Cowbird	**A**	anywhere both occur regularly		x	1	1	1	1	1	x	1	x
Hooded Oriole (cucullatus/sennetti)	**A**	Texas; richer reddish orange		x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x
Hooded Oriole (nelsoni Group)	**A**	Arizona and California; more yellow-orange		x	1	x	1	x	x	x	x	x
Bullock's x Baltimore Oriole (hybrid)	**A**	regular hybrid; anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0; some reviewers recommend keeping this at zero to help catch issues with birders not understanding plumage progression in male orioles (i.e., SY plumages) and females		x	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
Bullock's/Baltimore Oriole	**A**	anywhere hybrids occur or both species regular		x	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
blackbird sp.	**A**	useful almost everywhere for distant flocks and mixed flocks that are hard to parse		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x

Common Chaffinch	**A**	Increasingly frequent Great Lakes records and possibility of a sustained population, in conjunction with presumed natural vagrancy to the Northeast and Atlantic Canada (accepted by ABA), make this species worth tracking. Please validate all records North America.	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch (Pribilof Is.)	**A**	large; Pribilof endemic		1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch (Aleutian and Kodiak Is.)	**A**	large; Aleutian and Kodiak endemic		1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch (Hepburn's)	**A**	extensive gray face; Alaska to British Columbia mountains		1	1	1	x	x	x	x	1	x
Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch (Gray-crowned)	**A**	gray limited to crown; Sierra Nevada to Pacific NW		1	1	1	x	x	x	vag	1	x
rosy-finch sp.	**A**	anywhere multiple species regular		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1	x
Hawaii Amakihi (Maui)	**A**	Single island endemic		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Hawaii Amakihi (Hawaii)	**A**	Single island endemic		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
hawaiian honeycreeper sp.	**A**	add to filters anywhere multiple taxa occur regularly (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
House Finch	**A**	ABA-accepted. Long established populations in the East (and Hawaii) are the result of introductions and should be validated throughout.	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Purple Finch (Eastern)	**A**	Eastern form, occurring west to Colorado and rarely Arizona and California; significant differences in call note, female plumage, and female plumage		vag	vag	vag	vag	1	1	1	1	x
Purple Finch (Western)	**A**	Pacific coast; Significant differences in call note, female plumage, and female plumage		x	1	1	vag	x	x	x	x	x
House/Purple Finch	**A**	a major ID issue for novices; include anywhere both species are regular		x	1	1	x	1	1	1	1	x
Purple/Cassin's Finch	**A**	a major ID issue for novices; include anywhere both species are regular		x	1	1	x	x	x	x	1	x

Common Redpoll (flammea)	**A**	Typical, widespread form; throughout all of North American range		1	vag	vag	vag	1	1	1	1	x
Common Redpoll (rostrata)	**A**	Greenland form; large, dark, thick-billed, dusky brown wash to breast, extensive black face; stray to Northeast and eastern Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	vag	x	x
Hoary Redpoll (exilipes)	**A**	smaller darker form; widespread		1	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x
Hoary Redpoll (hornemanni)	**A**	large, pale Greenland form; restricted to Northeast where rare		x	x	x	x	x	x	vag	x	x
Common/Hoary Redpoll	**A**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		1	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	x
Eurasian Siskin	**A**	Great Lakes population seems to be occurring regularly in the wild. Records from the Northeast and Atlantic Canada are likely also the result of escapees, but a few records from the Aleutian Islands represent wild vagrants (vagrants only accepted by ABA). Validate this species nationwide in order to better understand patterns of occurrence, both as an escapee and as a potential natural vagrant.	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Acanthis/Spinus sp.	**A**	small finch sp. (siskins, goldfinches, redpolls); this can be useful in many areas where multiple species are possible		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
European Goldfinch	**A**	Burgeoning records in the Great Lakes area, periodic occurrence/establishment in the New York City area, and widespread records suggest that this species should be validated across North America when it occurs. There is no suggestion of natural vagrancy in this species, so all North America records pertain to escapees. Records should be validated as "Species--Introduced/Exotic" if these populations are not considered valid on the state list.	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	x	1	x	x	x	1	x	x	x

Yellow-fronted Canary	**A**	Established widely in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
House Sparrow	**A**	ABA-accepted. Long established; validate throughout.	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	**A**	ABA-accepted. Long established population in greater St. Louis area now includes birds in MO, IL, and IA, and semi-regular vagrants to surrounding states. The extent of vagrancy for this population (and/or evidence for vagrancy well outside this region) is poorly understood, so all records should be validated.	All (Validate throughout North Am.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
House/Eurasian Tree Sparrow	**A**	Useful in St. Louis and surrounding areas where both House Sparrow and Eurasian Tree Sparrow occur		x	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x
Northern Red Bishop	**A**	Validate statewide in California and Florida; increasing in southern California	Regional (CA, FL)	x	1	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Lavender Waxbill	**A**	Established locally in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Orange-cheeked Waxbill	**A**	Validate statewide in California and Hawaii.	Regional (CA, HI)	x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Black-rumped Waxbill	**A**	Established locally in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Common Waxbill	**A**	Validate statewide in California and Hawaii.	Regional (CA, HI)	x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
waxbill sp.	**A**	Hawaii; useful spuh to cover established exotics in Hawaii		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Red-cheeked Cordonbleu	**A**	Established locally in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Red Avadavat	**A**	Established locally in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Bronze Mannikin	**A**	Validate statewide in California, Texas, and Hawaii.	Regional (CA, TX, HI)	x	1	x	x	1	x	x	x	1
Indian Silverbill	**A**	Validate statewide in California.	Regional (CA)	x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
African Silverbill	**A**	Established widely in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1

Scaly-breasted Munia	**A**	ABA-accepted (California). Validate statewide in Hawaii, California, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida, all of which have increasing reports and may see establishment. In Texas, the Houston area is the main area of likely establishment. See notes on subspecies groups for Lower 48 states and Hawaii.	Regional (CA*, FL, TX, Gulf coast, HI)	x	1	x	x	1	1	x	x	1
Scaly-breasted Munia (Checkered)	**A**	California and most Lower 48 areas of occurrence (including Gulf coast); bold black outlines to edges of underparts scaling feathers	Regional (CA*, FL, TX, Gulf coast)	x	1	x	x	1	1	1	x	x
Scaly-breasted Munia (Scaled)	**A**	Hawaii; bold black outlines to edges of underparts scaling feathers	Regional (HI)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Tricolored Munia	**A**	Validate statewide in Florida: records may pertain to vagrants/dispersers from the population established in Cuba	Regional (FL)	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Chestnut Munia	**A**	Validate statewide in California and Hawaii.	Regional (CA, HI)	x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Java Sparrow	**A**	Established widely in Hawaii; validate.	Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Lonchura sp.	**A**	Hawaii; useful spuh to cover established exotics in Hawaii		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
estrildid finch sp.	**A**	Hawaii; useful spuh to cover established exotics in Hawaii		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Pin-tailed Whydah	**A**	Validate statewide in California and Florida; increasing in southern California	Regional (CA, FL)	x	1	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
passerine sp.	**A**	should be available on all filters; useful for morning flight locations but also as a catch-all for other entries		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Band-rumped Storm-Petrel (Madeiran)	**A - richmedia**	extreme ID difficulties mean these maybe should not be included, although off NC, where often discussed on pelagic trips and occasionally identified, these might be added with a filter setting of zero. Still unconfirmed by genetics in North America, but likely a rare form most often present in spring and best distinguished by molt		x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Band-rumped Storm-Petrel (Grant's)	**A - richmedia**	extreme ID difficulties mean these maybe should not be included, although off NC, where often discussed on pelagic trips and occasionally identified, these might be added with a filter setting of zero. Still unconfirmed in North America by genetics, but likely the predominant form.		x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Red-lored Parrot (Yellow-cheeked)	**A - richmedia**	unsure what taxa occur as escapees in North America; would be worth determining in areas where Red-lored occurs, so perhaps include these as zeros on the filter to prompt reporting		x	1	x	x	1	1	x	x	x
Red-lored Parrot (Salvin's)	**A - richmedia**	unsure what taxa occur as escapees in North America; would be worth determining in areas where Red-lored occurs, so perhaps include these as zeros on the filter to prompt reporting		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-lored Parrot (Diademed)	**A - richmedia**	unsure what taxa occur as escapees in North America; would be worth determining in areas where Red-lored occurs, so perhaps include these as zeros on the filter to prompt reporting		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Green Parakeet (Green)	**A - richmedia**	escapees in FL and TX are this taxon; rich media requested for now to help confirm that		x	x	x	x	1	1	x	x	x
Red Crossbill (Appalachian or type 1)	**A - richmedia**	include on filters where known, but always as rarity; requiring rich media will encourage careful reporting		x	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x

Red Crossbill (Ponderosa Pine or type 2)	**A - richmedia**	include on filters where known, but always as rarity; requiring rich media will encourage careful reporting		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Red Crossbill (Western Hemlock or type 3)	**A - richmedia**	include on filters where known, but always as rarity; requiring rich media will encourage careful reporting		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Red Crossbill (Douglas-fir or type 4)	**A - richmedia**	include on filters where known, but always as rarity; requiring rich media will encourage careful reporting		1	1	1	1	1	x	x	1	x
Red Crossbill (Lodgepole Pine or type 5)	**A - richmedia**	include on filters where known, but always as rarity; requiring rich media will encourage careful reporting		1	1	1	1	1	x	vag	1	x
Red Crossbill (Sierra Madre or type 6)	**A - richmedia**	include on filters where known, but always as rarity; requiring rich media will encourage careful reporting		x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x	x
Red Crossbill (Enigmatic or type 7)	**A - richmedia**	include on filters where known, but always as rarity; requiring rich media will encourage careful reporting		1	x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red Crossbill (Newfoundland or type 8)	**A - richmedia**	include on filters where known, but always as rarity; requiring rich media will encourage careful reporting		x	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x
Red Crossbill (South Hills or type 9)	**A - richmedia**	include on filters where known, but always as rarity; requiring rich media will encourage careful reporting		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1	x
Red Crossbill (Sitka Spruce or type 10)	**A - richmedia**	include on filters where known, but always as rarity; requiring rich media will encourage careful reporting		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Evening Grosbeak (type 1)	**A - richmedia**	generally known from mid-continent and west; include on filters where known, but always as rarity; requiring rich media will encourage careful reporting		x	x	x	x	1	x	x	1	x
Evening Grosbeak (type 2)	**A - richmedia**	Sierra Nevada of California; include on filters where known, but always as rarity; requiring rich media will encourage careful reporting		x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Evening Grosbeak (type 3)	**A - richmedia**	generally known from east; include on filters where known, but always as rarity; requiring rich media will encourage careful reporting		x	x	x	x	1	x	1	1	x
Evening Grosbeak (type 4)	**A - richmedia**	generally known from Rocky Mts; include on filters where known, but always as rarity; requiring rich media will encourage careful reporting		x	x	x	1	1	x	x	1	x
Evening Grosbeak (Mexican or type 5)	**A - richmedia**	include on filters where known, but always as rarity; requiring rich media will encourage careful reporting		x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x	x
Taiga/Tundra Bean-Goose	**A - vagrant**	should be on filters in Alaska that include one or both species, set at the limits for the more common taxon		1	vag	vag	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tundra Swan (Bewick's)	**A - vagrant**	vagrant primarily to Alaska and Pacific NW; only a couple confirmed eastern records; large yellow base to bill, usually 22% or more of total bill color (often much more, 30% or 40%)		1	vag	vag	x	x	x	x	vag	1
Yellow-nosed Albatross (Atlantic)	**A - vagrant**	IOC split; only ssp. in USA/Canada (other ssp. unlikely); adults have gray heads		x	x	x	x	vag	vag	vag	x	x
Black-browed Albatross (Black-browed)	**A - vagrant**	IOC split; only ssp. in USA/Canada (other ssp. unlikely); adults have dark eyes		x	x	x	x	x	x	vag	x	x
Wandering Albatross (New Zealand)	**A - vagrant**	Washington record likely this form		x	x	vag	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wandering Albatross (Gibson's)	**A - vagrant**	California record likely this form		x	vag	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Great-winged Petrel (Gray-faced)	**A - vagrant**	vagrants to California have been this form		x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Masked/Nazca Booby	**A - vagrant**	should be on most CA filters that have Masked Booby, since both Masked and Nazca are rare vagrants here (Masked much more regular); this is most useful for immatures, which may not be safely separable to species when very young		x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Little Egret (Little)	**A - vagrant**	IOC splits (from Dimorphic Egret of Africa); only form in North America, almost always white morph birds		x	x	x	x	x	x	vag	x	x
Western Reef-Heron (Western)	**A - vagrant**	only ssp. in USA/Canada (other ssp. unlikely)		x	x	x	x	x	x	vag	x	x
Cattle Egret (Eastern)	**A - vagrant**	IOC split (Eastern Cattle Egret and Western Cattle Egret); this is the larger east Asian subspecies (also occurring W to India); vagrant to Midway Island and Aleutians		vag	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	vag
Osprey (ridgwayi)	**A - vagrant**	IOC splits Australasian Osprey, so subspecies groups important; vagrant to Florida Keys and Everglades (increasing?)		x	x	x	x	x	vag	x	x	x
Black Kite (Black-eared)	**A - vagrant**	Hawaii record presumably this taxon; IOC splits Yellow-billed group		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	vag
Crane Hawk (Blackish)	**A - vagrant**	all USA records of this taxon		x	x	x	x	vag	x	x	x	x
Southern Lapwing (cayennensis)	**A - vagrant**	all USA records are of this taxon		x	x	x	x	x	x	vag	x	x
Lesser Sand-Plover (Mongolian)	**A - vagrant**	all New World records of this taxon		vag	vag	vag	x	x	x	vag	x	vag
Gray-tailed/Wandering Tattler	**A - vagrant**	should be on filters in Alaska that include one or both species, set at the limits for the more common taxon		1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1

Whimbrel (European)	**A - vagrant**	white-rumped; vagrant to e. Canada and ne. coast		x	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x
Bar-tailed Godwit (European)	**A - vagrant**	vagrant to eastern USA		x	x	x	x	x	x	vag	x	x
Mew Gull (European)	**A - vagrant**	regular vagrant to e. Canada and northeast USA		x	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x
Herring Gull (European)	**A - vagrant**	IOC split; rare visitor/vagrant to e. Canada and e. USA		x	x	x	x	x	x	vag	x	x
Yellow-legged Gull (atlantis)	**A - vagrant**	vagrant to eastern USA and eastern Canada; adults with streaked head have well-defined hood, typically; apparently the regular form in Newfoundland		x	x	x	x	x	x	vag	x	x
Yellow-legged Gull (michahellis)	**A - vagrant**	vagrant to eastern USA and eastern Canada; DC record, and possibly others		x	x	x	x	x	x	vag	x	x
Herring x Kelp Gull (hybrid)	**A - vagrant**	rare hybrid; anywhere it occurs regularly, even if set at 0		x	x	x	x	1	x	vag	x	x
Sandwich Tern (Eurasian)	**A - vagrant**	IOC split; one confirmed record from Massachusetts and a few probable records from Atlantic Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	vag	x	x
Sandwich Tern (Cayenne)	**A - vagrant**	IOC split (American vs. European); vagrant to s. USA; see also intergrade, which may be applicable in some cases		x	x	x	x	x	va g	vag	x	x
Common/Oriental Cuckoo	**A - vagrant**	should be on filters in Alaska that include one or both species; many vagrants are not identifiable even when seen well, so include on any filter where records of either species are expected		1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mottled Owl (Mottled)	**A - vagrant**	all USA records of this taxon		x	x	x	x	vag	x	x	x	x

Green Violetear (Northern)	**A - vagrant**	all USA records of this taxon		x	vag	vag	x	vag	x	vag	x	x
Eurasian Hoopoe (Eurasian)	**A - vagrant**	IOC split (from African Hoopoe); one Alaska record is of this form		vag	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Merlin (Eurasian)	**A - vagrant**	A couple records or probably records from western Alaska (e.g., Gambell)		vag	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Greenish Elaenia (Greenish)	**A - vagrant**	all USA records of this taxon		x	x	x	x	vag	x	x	x	x
White-crested Elaenia (Chilean)	**A - vagrant**	all USA records of this taxon		x	x	x	x	vag	x	x	x	x
Tufted Flycatcher (Mexican)	**A - vagrant**	all USA records of this taxon		x	x	x	vag	vag	x	x	x	x
Nutting's Flycatcher (Nutting's)	**A - vagrant**	all USA records of this taxon		x	vag	x	vag	vag	x	x	x	x
Social Flycatcher (Vermilion-crowned)	**A - vagrant**	all USA records of this taxon		x	x	x	x	vag	x	x	x	x
Fork-tailed Flycatcher (savana)	**A - vagrant**	the austral migrant form responsible for most USA and all Canada records; best identified by primary shape of adult males, but also shows a less prominent white collar and paler back than monachus		x	vag	vag	x	vag	vag	vag	x	x
Fork-tailed Flycatcher (monachus)	**A - vagrant**	some fall/winter records from TX and LA pertain to this shorter-distance migrant form from ne Mexico and Middle America; see Fork-tailed Flycatcher (savana)		x	x	x	x	vag	x	vag	x	x
Brown Shrike (Brown)	**A - vagrant**	all New World records of this taxon		vag	vag	vag	x	x	x	vag	x	x

Thick-billed Vireo (Thick-billed)	**A - vagrant**	IOC split (from Providencia Vireo); all USA records are of this form		x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
Brown-chested Martin (fusca)	**A - vagrant**	all USA records of this taxon		x	x	x	vag	x	vag	vag	x	x
Common Chiffchaff (Siberian)	**A - vagrant**	all New World records of this taxon		vag	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Arctic/Kamchatka Leaf Warbler	**A - vagrant**	potential a useful option for western Aleutians in fall where Kamchatka Leaf Warbler status is still poorly known		1	vag	vag	x	x	x	x	x	x
Narcissus Flycatcher (Narcissus)	**A - vagrant**	all New World records of this taxon		vag	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush (Brown-headed)	**A - vagrant**	USA records are of this form		x	x	x	x	vag	x	x	vag	x
Redwing (Icelandic)	**A - vagrant**	both Icelandic and Eurasian Redwings known from USA; west coast and Alaska records certainly Eurasian, some Newfoundland birds Icelandic; larger and darker, with more heavily marked undertail coverts		x	x	x	x	x	x	vag	x	x
Redwing (Eurasian)	**A - vagrant**	both Icelandic and Eurasian Redwings known from USA; west coast and Alaska records certainly Eurasian, some Newfoundland birds Icelandic; smaller and paler, with usually whitish undertail covers		vag	x	vag	x	x	x	vag	x	x
White-throated Thrush (White-throated)	**A - vagrant**	all USA records of this taxon		x	x	x	x	vag	x	x	x	x
Red-legged Thrush (plumbeus/schistaceus)	**A - vagrant**	all USA records of this taxon		x	x	x	x	x	vag	x	x	x

Tropical Mockingbird (Tropical)	**A - vagrant**	all USA records of this taxon		x	x	x	x	vag	x	x	x	x
White Wagtail (White-faced)	**A - vagrant**	European form; only a few records from e. Canada and e. USA; male has entirely blank face with no eyeline, pale gray back;		x	x	x	x	x	x	vag	x	x
Western Spindalis (Bahamas Black-backed)	**A - vagrant**	three field-identifiable (as males) subspecies all vagrants to the USA; note that Cuban birds tend to be more southerly within Florida (Key West etc.)		x	x	x	x	x	vag	x	x	x
Western Spindalis (Bahamas Green-backed)	**A - vagrant**	three field-identifiable (as males) subspecies all vagrants to the USA; note that Cuban birds tend to be more southerly within Florida (Key West etc.)		x	x	x	x	x	vag	x	x	x
Western Spindalis (Cuban)	**A - vagrant**	three field-identifiable (as males) subspecies all vagrants to the USA; note that Cuban birds tend to be more southerly within Florida (Key West etc.)		x	x	x	x	x	vag	x	x	x
Eurasian Bullfinch (Eurasian)	**A - vagrant**	all USA records of this taxon		vag	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Anser sp.	**B**	more useful in Europe and Asia where mixed Anser flocks may occur		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Snow x Cackling Goose (hybrid)	**B**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Greater White-fronted x Cackling Goose (hybrid)	**B**	uncommon to rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Canada Goose (moffitti/maxima)	**B**	Important note: Introduced, urban-breeding Canada Geese (including all those breeding in Lower 48 states) are an introgressed swarm that should not be identified to subspecies (moffitti, maxima, and canadensis stock has been used, at least). These birds should be reported simply as Canada Goose. Because of the ID issues with all Canada Goose subspecies (Dusky probably most distinctive), we recommend NOT including Canada Goose subspecies. Some observers may report them, and we generally encourage photos to establish that the subspecies are being used properly (and introduced populations not being reported at the subspecies level). Some editors may want to include them, but please do so with extreme caution and encourage documented records as much as possible.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Canada Goose (occidentalis/fulva)	**B**	Important note: Introduced, urban-breeding Canada Geese (including all those breeding in Lower 48 states) are an introgressed swarm that should not be identified to subspecies (moffitti, maxima, and canadensis stock has been used, at least). These birds should be reported simply as Canada Goose. Because of the ID issues with all Canada Goose subspecies (Dusky probably most distinctive), we recommend NOT including Canada Goose subspecies. Some observers may report them, and we generally encourage photos to establish that the subspecies are being used properly (and introduced populations not being reported at the subspecies level). Some editors may want to include them, but please do so with extreme caution and encourage documented records as much as possible.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Canada Goose (canadensis/interior)	**B**	Important note: Introduced, urban-breeding Canada Geese (including all those breeding in Lower 48 states) are an introgressed swarm that should not be identified to subspecies (moffitti, maxima, and canadensis stock has been used, at least). These birds should be reported simply as Canada Goose. Because of the ID issues with all Canada Goose subspecies (Dusky probably most distinctive), we recommend NOT including Canada Goose subspecies. Some observers may report them, and we generally encourage photos to establish that the subspecies are being used properly (and introduced populations not being reported at the subspecies level). Some editors may want to include them, but please do so with extreme caution and encourage documented records as much as possible.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Canada Goose (parvipes)	**B**	Important note: Introduced, urban-breeding Canada Geese (including all those breeding in Lower 48 states) are an introgressed swarm that should not be identified to subspecies (moffitti, maxima, and canadensis stock has been used, at least). These birds should be reported simply as Canada Goose. Because of the ID issues with all Canada Goose subspecies (Dusky probably most distinctive), we recommend NOT including Canada Goose subspecies. Some observers may report them, and we generally encourage photos to establish that the subspecies are being used properly (and introduced populations not being reported at the subspecies level). Some editors may want to include them, but please do so with extreme caution and encourage documented records as much as possible.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Greater White-fronted x Canada Goose (hybrid)	**B**	uncommon to rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Graylag Goose (Domestic type) x Canada Goose (hybrid)	**B**	domestic goose sp. (Domestic type) x Canada Goose generally preferable; see comments for Graylag Goose (Domestic Type)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Branta sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Trumpeter x Tundra Swan (hybrid)	**B**	uncommon to rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tundra/Whooper Swan	**B**	very rarely useful, primarily for Bewick's Swan vs. Whooper Swan in Eurasia, which can be difficult		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

American Black/Mottled Duck	**B**	these species rarely overlap, so this is of limited use		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mallard x Northern Pintail (hybrid)	**B**	uncommon to rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Garganey/Green-winged Teal	**B**	rarely an issue in North America		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
dabbling duck sp.	**B**	use duck sp. on all filters; this can be added by observers that prefer this option		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ring-necked Duck x scaup sp. (hybrid)	**B**	uncommon to rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tufted Duck x scaup sp. (hybrid)	**B**	uncommon to rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
eider sp.	**B**	potentially useful in some places where 3 or more species occur; elsewhere use Common/King		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Goldeneye x Hooded Merganser (hybrid)	**B**	uncommon to rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
merganser sp.	**B**	rarely useful; see Common/Red-breasted Merganser, which is the primary field problem; this is meant to be used only in situations where the issue is not Common/Red-breasted		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Masked/Ruddy Duck	**B**	rarely an issue in North America		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Bobwhite (Eastern)	**B**	only subspecies group east of Arizona in USA/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Greater/Gunnison Sage-Grouse	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Willow Ptarmigan (Willow)	**B**	obscure ssp.; only subspecies group in North America		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Dusky/Sooty Grouse	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Greater Prairie-Chicken (pinnatus)	**B**	widespread subspecies across most of range		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Greater Prairie-Chicken (Heath Hen)	**B**	extinct eastern form		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Greater/Lesser Prairie-Chicken	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
grouse sp.	**B**	potentially useful in areas where Ruffed Grouse, Spruce Grouse, or other species overlap, but rarely needed		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wild Turkey (Domestic type)	**B**	should be used only where domestic birds are regularly encountered unrestrained and "free-flying"; re-introduced Wild Turkeys of wild type should be submitted as "Wild Turkey"		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Podiceps sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
grebe sp.	**B**	rarely useful; see above slash options		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American/Greater Flamingo	**B**	rarely useful; Greater Flamingo is the Old World species, which does escape from captivity periodically		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
flamingo sp.	**B**	not useful in USA/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-capped/Salvin's/Chatham Albatross	**B**	occasionally useful for vagrants in North America, especially immatures		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
small albatross sp.	**B**	rarely useful in North America (but could be needed for distant albatrosses seen on either coast)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
large albatross sp.	**B**	not useful in USA/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
albatross sp.	**B**	rarely useful, but possibly needed in some Pacific states and provinces for distant birds		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Fulmar (glacialis)	**B**	poorly known; more northerly subspecies in Atlantic		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Fulmar (auduboni)	**B**	poorly known; more southerly subspecies in Atlantic		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Fulmar (Pacific)	**B**	only subspecies in Pacific		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Zino's/Fea's Petrel	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Bermuda/Black-capped Petrel	**B**	rarely useful since most Bermuda Petrels on pelagic trips are conclusively identified		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cookilaria petrel sp.	**B**	rarely useful, but meant to apply to Cook's/Stejneger's in USA/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Procellaria sp.	**B**	rarely useful in USA/Canada, since both Parkinson's and White-chinned Petrels are very rare vagrants		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Townsend's/Newell's Shearwater	**B**	never useful in North America since these species not known to overlap (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Procellariid sp.	**B**	rarely useful; applies to any shearwater, petrel or fulmar		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Oceanites sp.	**B**	only one Oceanites in US/Canada, so not useful here		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
European Storm-Petrel (British)	**B**	vagrants probably of this form; field ID not well-established		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
European Storm-Petrel (Mediterranean)	**B**	vagrants probably not of this form; field ID not well-established		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Oceanodroma sp.	**B**	Most useful on East Coast where Leach's vs. Band-rumped is a common issue; see storm-petrel sp.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
storm-petrel sp. (dark-rumped)	**B**	consider its use in California, where both dark-rumped and white-rumped species cause ID difficulties		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
storm-petrel sp. (white-rumped)	**B**	consider its use in California, where both dark-rumped and white-rumped species cause ID difficulties		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-tailed Tropicbird (Atlantic)	**B**	Atlantic form; ID criteria not well known		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-tailed Tropicbird (Pacific)	**B**	Pacific form; ID criteria not well known		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-billed/Red-tailed Tropicbird	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brown Booby (Brewster's)	**B**	West Coast subspecies; males easily identified by pale head, but females almost indistinguishable from other forms		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Brown Booby (Atlantic)	**B**	East Coast subspecies; not readily distinguished from other forms		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brown Booby (Forster's)	**B**	Central Pacific form; not confirmed to occur in USA or Canada, but might occur		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-footed Booby (Atlantic)	**B**	East Coast subspecies; not readily distinguished from other forms		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-footed Booby (Eastern Pacific)	**B**	West Coast subspecies; not readily distinguished from other forms		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
booby sp.	**B**	maybe useful in some parts of CA, Gulf Coast, and FL		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
sulid sp.	**B**	rarely useful (this covers booby sp. and gannet sp.)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Neotropic/Double-crested Cormorant	**B**	cormorant sp. generally preferred; users can add this when needed; this is a new taxon from Aug 2015		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Double-crested/Great Cormorant	**B**	anywhere both are regular		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brown Pelican (Atlantic)	**B**	Atlantic Coast subspecies; ID criteria not clear; brown pouch in high breeding condition		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brown Pelican (California)	**B**	Atlantic Coast subspecies; ID criteria not clear; bright red pouch in high breeding condition		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brown Pelican (Southern)	**B**	Includes smaller Caribbean subspecies, which may occur in Florida; ID criteria not clear; brown pouch in high breeding condition		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
pelican sp.	**B**	rarely useful (covers Brown/American White Pelican)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Great Egret (American)	**B**	widespread American breeding form; yellow bill in high breeding condition		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Great Egret (Australasian)	**B**	vagrant to western Alaska; dark bill in high breeding condition		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Ardea sp.	**B**	would apply to Great Blue Heron vs. Great Egret, or possible Great Blue vs. Gray Heron, both rare issues (but beware challenges of Great Egret vs. Great White Heron)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Little Egret/Western Reef-Heron	**B**	rarely if ever useful in USA/Canada (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Green Heron (virescens/bahamensis)	**B**	Eastern subspecies; subtle ID (generally dark and richer chestnut on neck)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Green Heron (anthonyi)	**B**	Western subspecies; subtle ID (generally paler and less intense chestnut on neck)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-crowned Night-Heron (Eurasian)	**B**	rare vagrant to Aleutians		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-crowned Night-Heron (American)	**B**	widespread American breeding form		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-crowned/Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	**B**	maybe useful in some areas where both species common		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
heron sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Glossy x White-faced Ibis (hybrid)	**B**	uncommon to rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ibis sp.	**B**	Glossy/White-faced Ibis covers most use cases in US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cathartes sp.	**B**	only one Cathartes vulture in the US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
new world vulture sp.	**B**	rarely useful, but covers Turkey/Black Vulture		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
harrier sp.	**B**	only one regular harrier in the US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Goshawk (American)	**B**	only subspecies group in US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Black Hawk (Common)	**B**	never useful; Common Black Hawk (Mangrove) is extralimital		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Roadside Hawk (Mainland)	**B**	only subspecies group known in USA		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Harris's Hawk (Harris's)	**B**	only subspecies group known in USA		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Broad-winged Hawk (Northern)	**B**	only US/Canada option		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-shouldered/Broad-winged Hawk	**B**	maybe useful in some areas where both occur as young birds; Buteo sp. generally preferable		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
eagle sp.	**B**	useful in some states to cover Golden Eagle vs. Bald Eagle, especially at hawkwatches		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow Rail (Northern)	**B**	only US/Canada option		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black Rail (Northern)	**B**	only US/Canada option		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
King Rail (Northern)	**B**	only US/Canada option		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
large rail sp.	**B**	King/Clapper Rail should be used in almost all cases		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
King/Virginia Rail	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rallus sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Porzana sp.	**B**	only one regular species in the US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
rail/crake sp.	**B**	covers any rail; maybe useful in some areas to cover flushed bird seen poorly or unusual calls		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Gallinule (American)	**B**	only US/Canada option		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Eurasian Moorhen/Common Gallinule	**B**	one Alaska record of Eurasian Moorhen; no areas with regular overlap of Common Gallinule and Eurasian Moorhen		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American/Caribbean Coot	**B**	no US/Canada records of Caribbean Coot; reports of white-shielded American Coots are not infrequent		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
coot sp.	**B**	only one regular species in the US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
gallinule/moorhen/coot sp.	**B**	most often used for mystery sounds from marshes		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Limpkin (Speckled)	**B**	this is the form in Florida and ranges s. to Panama; although distinctive, there are no ID issues or potential overlap until Panama (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Sandhill Crane (canadensis)	**B**	Arctic breeder; small with smaller red cap and short bill; difficult ID not well known by most birders		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sandhill Crane (tabida/rowani)	**B**	Boreal breeder; large, with extensive cap and long bill; difficult ID not well known by most birders		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sandhill Crane (pulla)	**B**	Gulf coast or Mississippi form; difficult ID not well known by most birders		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sandhill Crane (pratensis)	**B**	Florida form; difficult ID not well known by most birders		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
stilt/avocet sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
oystercatcher sp.	**B**	only two regular species in the US/Canada, and field ID is rarely an issue		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
golden-plover sp.	**B**	use American/Pacific unless European is in the mix		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
lapwing sp.	**B**	only one regular species in the US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lesser/Greater Sand-Plover	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Ringed/Semipalmated Plover	**B**	rarely useful, but might be needed in w. Alaska and Baffin Island area (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Little Ringed Plover (curonicus)	**B**	all New World records of this taxon		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
small plover sp.	**B**	rarely useful; covers Semipalmated, Common Ringed, Snowy, and Piping plovers		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tringa sp.	**B**	use Greater/Lesser Yellowlegs		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Whimbrel/Eurasian Curlew	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
curlew sp.	**B**	rarely useful, but does cover Long-billed curlew/Whimbrel		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-tailed Godwit (islandica)	**B**	Icelandic form; subtle differences in breeding plumage		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-tailed Godwit (limosa)	**B**	European form; subtle differences in breeding plumage		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-tailed Godwit (melanuroides)	**B**	Asian form; subtle differences in breeding plumage		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
godwit sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Dunlin (pacifica/arcticola)	**B**	ID characteristics poorly known		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dunlin (hudsonia)	**B**	ID characteristics poorly known		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rock Sandpiper (tschuktschorum)	**B**	individual ssp. hard to identify (esp. in winter), but Pribilofs and on-Pribilofs group distinctive (see above)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rock Sandpiper (couesi)	**B**	individual ssp. hard to identify (esp. in winter), but Pribilofs and on-Pribilofs group distinctive (see above)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-necked/Little Stint	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dunlin x White-rumped Sandpiper (hybrid)	**B**	uncommon to rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sharp-tailed/Pectoral Sandpiper	**B**	rarely useful, but maybe needed in some w. Alaska areas		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Calidris sp.	**B**	most useful where Dunlin, Sanderling or Pectoral Sandpiper may mix with peeps in large flocks		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common/Pin-tailed Snipe	**B**	Pin-tailed Snipe very rare on in western Alaska, so this option probably not useful very often (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
snipe sp.	**B**	rarely useful; use Wilson's/Common Snipe		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
phalarope sp.	**B**	Red/Red-necked Phalarope usually more appropriate; anywhere Wilson's vs. Red/Red-necked is a problem; sometimes an issue for breeding plumaged Wilson's vs. Red-necked and/or fresh juveniles		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Scolopacidae sp.	**B**	refers to sandpiper sp.; shorebird sp. usually preferable to refer to distant flocks, since those are often a mix of plovers and sandpipers; we recommend not including this option, although some users may use it for problematic birds or mis-use it for distant flocks		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

large shorebird sp.	**B**	refers to godwits, curlews (including Whimbrel), Willet, and Greater Yellowlegs		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
pratincole sp.	**B**	pratincoles extremely rare vagrants		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pomarine/Parasitic Jaeger	**B**	jaeger sp. should be on all filters; users can add slash when they have narrowed the species more		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pomarine/Long-tailed Jaeger	**B**	jaeger sp. should be on all filters; users can add slash when they have narrowed the species more		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Parasitic/Long-tailed Jaeger	**B**	jaeger sp. should be on all filters; users can add slash when they have narrowed the species more		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pigeon Guillemot (snowi)	**B**	dark plumage with minimal white wing patch; extremely rare (unconfirmed?) vagrant to western Alaska (e.g., Pribilof Islands)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pigeon Guillemot (columba Group)	**B**	only regular form in US/Canada; widespread North American form with well-defined white wing patches		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-legged Kittiwake (tridactyla)	**B**	Atlantic ssp.; identification criteria still not well established		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-legged Kittiwake (pollicaris)	**B**	Pacific ssp.; identification criteria still not well established		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Laughing/Franklin's Gull	**B**	probably most useful in coastal TX, which is the one area where both are common		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Western/Yellow-footed Gull	**B**	Maybe useful at Salton Sea, but these species do not overlap much in the USA		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
California Gull (californicus)	**B**	smaller darker-backed form, non-adults probably not safely separable; subtle subspecies and we recommend not including it and requiring photos for those that report to subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

California Gull (albertaensis)	**B**	larger paler-backed form, non-adults probably not safely separable; subtle subspecies and we recommend not including it and requiring photos for those that report to subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Herring/Thayer's Gull	**B**	Sometimes useful for isolated birds, and maybe useful in Pacific NW where mixed flocks may occur; include locally if relevant		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Iceland Gull (glaucoides)	**B**	extremely rare vagrant fraught with ID issues; use with extreme caution as many kumlieni nearly lack gray in wingtip		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lesser Black-backed Gull (fuscus)	**B**	subspecies very hard to distinguish (most Europeans consider these virtually diagnosable in the field)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lesser Black-backed Gull (intermedius)	**B**	subspecies very hard to distinguish (most Europeans consider these virtually diagnosable in the field)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lesser Black-backed Gull (graellsii)	**B**	subspecies very hard to distinguish (most Europeans consider these virtually diagnosable in the field)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lesser Black-backed Gull (Heuglin's)	**B**	vagrant to western Alaska and possibly west coast; problematic identification from graellsii		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Herring/Lesser Black-backed Gull	**B**	Using gull sp. is generally preferable to this option		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Glaucous-winged x Glaucous Gull (hybrid)	**B**	uncommon to rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Herring x Great Black-backed Gull (hybrid)	**B**	uncommon to rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Glaucous x Great Black-backed Gull (hybrid)	**B**	uncommon to rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Kelp Gull (dominicanus)	**B**	USA records presumed to be this ssp. (needs confirmation?)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Larus sp.	**B**	gull sp. is preferable, since it is more easily understandable; some users may opt for this in situations in which no other gull genus is likely or known not to be present (such as mid-winter in CO); note that this option differs from gull sp. in that it includes Ring-billed, Herring etc. but does not include Laughing, Bonaparte's, Franklin's, kittiwakes		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black Noddy (melanogenys)	**B**	Hawaii breeders are this form; distinctive, with orangeish legs and pale rump/tail		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black Tern (American)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chlidonias sp.	**B**	only one regular species in the US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Royal Tern (American)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
large tern sp.	**B**	anywhere it is appropriate		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black Skimmer (niger)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies; bright white underwings		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
gull/tern sp.	**B**	not recommended		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
sandgrouse sp.	**B**	only one regular species, restricted to Hawaii		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Band-tailed Pigeon (Northern)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rock/Band-tailed Pigeon	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Patagioenas sp.	**B**	only a couple regular species in the US/Canada, and they don’t overlap		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Streptopelia sp.	**B**	See Eurasian/African Collared-Dove; the other species in North America (Spotted Dove) is not a concern, so please use Eurasian/African Collared-Dove instead of this option		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common/Ruddy Ground-Dove	**B**	Ruddy Ground-Dove generally rare, so only rarely useful in AZ and se CA (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ground-dove/Inca Dove	**B**	possibly useful in southern Texas or southern Arizona for poorly seen Common Ground-Dove vs. Inca Doves; generally not an issue, so not recommended for filters		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ruddy Quail-Dove (Ruddy)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-tipped Dove (White-tipped)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Leptotila sp.	**B**	only one regular species in the US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
pigeon/dove sp.	**B**	This is a catch-all for poorly seen doves or pigeons; not recommended since doves and pigeons are usually identifiable in the field		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Smooth-billed/Groove-billed Ani	**B**	rarely useful since the species overlap only very rarely in North America; encourage the use of this option for vagrants that are not identified with care (but not needed on filters)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Western Screech-Owl (Northern)	**B**	widespread form in North America		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Western Screech-Owl (Sutton's)	**B**	w Texas only (Big Bend)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
screech-owl sp.	**B**	rarely useful in USA; in narrow overlap zones (e.g., Colorado, se. Arizona) editors can add this option if it will be useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Hawk Owl (American)	**B**	North American birds pertain to this taxon (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Burrowing Owl (Western)	**B**	Western USA; paler with more feathered tarsi		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Burrowing Owl (Florida)	**B**	Florida; darker, smaller, with unfeathered tarsi		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Spotted Owl (Northern)	**B**	Pacific NW; subspecies only subtly different and entirely allopatric		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Spotted Owl (California)	**B**	California; subspecies only subtly different and entirely allopatric		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Spotted Owl (Mexican)	**B**	Arizona to sw. Colorado and w. Texas; subspecies only subtly different and entirely allopatric		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Long-eared/Short-eared Owl	**B**	occasionally useful for birds seen at night or at dusk, but an uncommon issue; observers can use owl sp. or add this to their lists		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Asio sp.	**B**	Long-eared/Short-eared preferred, though possibly useful for Long-eared/Stygian		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Boreal Owl (Tengmalm's)	**B**	one AK record		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Boreal Owl (Richardson's)	**B**	only regular US/Canada subspecies (one w. AK record of European form)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Eastern/Mexican Whip-poor-will	**B**	rarely useful given limited overlap; diurnal migrants in New Mexico, Colorado, and west Texas maybe best reported as this form		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Caprimulgus sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
nightjar sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black Swift (borealis)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Vaux's Swift (Vaux's)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Vaux's Swift (Richmond's)	**B**	extremely rare vagrant to Arizona (see AOU Check-List)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
large swift sp.	**B**	In most of US/Canada, this can be construed as White-throated/Black, a rare field problem; please do not include this on filters unless it is a real problem in your area		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Green-breasted Mango (Green-breasted)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

mango sp.	**B**	only one (vagrant) species in the US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Anna's/Costa's Hummingbird	**B**	females very similar, but calls differ, so rarely useful for most birders; hummingbird sp. can be used by those that struggle with these two		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Buff-bellied Hummingbird (Northern)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cinnamon Hummingbird (Mainland)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Elegant Trogon (Coppery-tailed)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ringed Kingfisher (Northern)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
kingfisher sp.	**B**	US kingfishers present few ID issues, so this is not recommended in general		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Acorn Woodpecker (Acorn)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Melanerpes sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
sapsucker sp.	**B**	see slash options; slashes generally preferable, so this will be used rarely; however, where three or more species in the Yellow-bellied Sapsucker complex are regular this may be useful to cover heard-only birds		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Picoides sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ivory-billed Woodpecker (Northern)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Eurasian Kestrel (Eurasian)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American Kestrel (Northern)	**B**	Widespread US/Canada breeding form		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American Kestrel (Southeastern)	**B**	Endangered, small, Florida form; identification is subtle		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Peregrine Falcon (North American)	**B**	Widespread breeder in lower 48 and Canada; medium colored		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Peregrine Falcon (Tundra)	**B**	Breeds Greenland and Arctic Canada; migrates throughout, especially East Coast and Gulf Coast; pale, especially on forehead (in juveniles)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Peregrine Falcon (Peale's)	**B**	Breeds western Alaska; migrates to Pacific coast; dark		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
large falcon sp.	**B**	maybe useful in areas where Peregrine and Prairie Falcon overlap		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
diurnal raptor sp.	**B**	useful at some hawkwatches, where distant Sharp-shinned/Kestrel can be an issue		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cockatiel (Domestic type)	**B**	most local escapees are not of the wild plumage type so should be reported using this option; no established population in North America (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Budgerigar (Domestic type)	**B**	most local escapees are not of the wild plumage type so should be reported using this option; no established population in North America (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow-headed Parrot (Mainland)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mitred Parakeet (Mitred)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Scarlet-fronted/Mitred Parakeet	**B**	Scarlet-fronted scarce in Miami-Dade Co. so this option maybe not needed even there; not an issue in s. California?		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
large parakeet sp. (former Aratinga sp.)	**B**	true Aratinga include only Nanday of the common introduced/escapee parakeets; Aratinga sp. no longer an option; we recommend using parakeet sp. instead of this in most cases.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
parrot sp.	**B**	note that Amazona sp. often covers the primary parrot issues, so this should not be used except where other parrots are possible		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
elaenia sp. (genus Elaenia)	**B**	not useful in USA/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

pewee sp.	**B**	Eastern/Western Wood-Pewee should be used; this entry best for Olive-sided Flycatcher/Greater Pewee/wood-pewee and not recommended as a taxon for filters		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black Phoebe (Northern)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
phoebe sp.	**B**	maybe useful where multiple taxa occur and might be confused		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Vermilion Flycatcher (obscurus Group)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dusky-capped Flycatcher (Arizona)	**B**	maybe worth adding to filters in s. TX, where both taxa have occurred		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dusky-capped Flycatcher (East Mexico)	**B**	maybe worth adding to filters in s. TX, where both taxa have occurred; quite bright and richly colored compared to "Arizona" form		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brown-crested Flycatcher (Arizona)	**B**	larger-billed form; identification subtle		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brown-crested Flycatcher (Cooper's)	**B**	smaller-billed form; identification subtle		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Loggerhead Kingbird (Loggerhead)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
becard sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Shrike (American)	**B**	only US/Canada option outside AK -- no confusion		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
shrike sp.	**B**	use Loggerhead/Northern entry		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-eyed Vireo (White-eyed)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Plumbeous Vireo (Plumbeous)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cassin's Vireo (Cassin's)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
solitary vireo sp.	**B**	rarely useful; more specific Blue-headed/Cassin's and Cassin's/Plumbeous better options in almost all cases		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hutton's Vireo (Pacific)	**B**	anywhere it occurs		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hutton's Vireo (Interior)	**B**	anywhere it occurs		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-eyed Vireo (Red-eyed)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Philadelphia/Red-eyed Vireo	**B**	most useful for singing birds in areas where both species breed or migrate regularly; add to filters if this is a common issue (e.g., northern USA, Canada)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
vireo sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mexican Jay (Arizona)	**B**	Arizona breeders; one vagrant record from El Paso; larger, paler, pale gape line		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mexican Jay (Couch's)	**B**	Big Bend breeders; smaller, darker, brighter blue, all dark bill		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Aphelocoma sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
jay sp.	**B**	rarely useful (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
crow/raven sp.	**B**	rarely useful; see crow sp. and raven sp.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Horned Lark (Eastern dark Group)	**B**	subspecies ID subtle and not well understood; note that migrant Arctic subspecies occur widely are part of the "Eastern" group		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Horned Lark (Western pale Group)	**B**	subspecies ID subtle and not well understood; note that migrant Arctic subspecies occur widely are part of the "Eastern" group		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Horned Lark (Western rufous Group)	**B**	subspecies ID subtle and not well understood; note that migrant Arctic subspecies occur widely are part of the "Eastern" group		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
lark sp.	**B**	just two possible larks in North America, and they are dissimilar		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (Northern)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Purple Martin (subis/arboricola)	**B**	Eastern and Pacific forms; although the subspecies differ in nesting habitat, they are not easily separable in the field		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Purple Martin (hesperia)	**B**	Southwestern cactus-nesting form; although the subspecies differ in nesting habitat, they are not easily separable in the field		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
martin sp.	**B**	rarely useful; only Purple is regular in US (but unseasonal records best entered as martin sp.)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tree/Violet-green Swallow	**B**	rarely useful; swallow sp. should default available on all filters		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mountain Chickadee (Rocky Mts.)	**B**	Great Basin and Rocky Mountains; subtle identification that is not well known		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mountain Chickadee (Sierra Nevada)	**B**	Sierra Nevada and Cascades and west; subtle identification that is not well known		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
chickadee sp.	**B**	rarely useful; see Carolina/Black-capped Chickadee		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Oak/Juniper Titmouse (Plain Titmouse)	**B**	the two species may not actually overlap (they come closest in the Klamath area)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Parid sp.	**B**	includes titmice and chickadees and more useful in Eurasia; slash options (e.g., Black-capped/Carolina Chickadee) usually preferable for confusing chickadees		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brown-headed Nuthatch (Southeast)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
nuthatch sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brown Creeper (occidentalis Group)	**B**	very subtle ID; vocalizations may be helpful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brown Creeper (montana/idahoensis)	**B**	very subtle ID; vocalizations may be helpful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brown Creeper (americana/nigrescens)	**B**	very subtle ID; vocalizations may be helpful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rock Wren (Northern)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pacific Wren (alascensis Group)	**B**	Aleutian and Pribilof Islands; large; no overlap with pacificus group		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Pacific Wren (pacificus Group)	**B**	widespread non-island form; small; no overlap with alascensis group		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sedge Wren (Sedge)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies; likely to be split soon		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sedge/Marsh Wren	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Carolina Wren (Northern)	**B**	widespread form in USA/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Carolina Wren (Northeast Mexico/South Texas)	**B**	restricted to southernmost Texas in the region; see illustrations in Sibley guide; differences in back color, supercilium etc.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bewick's Wren (bewickii/altus)	**B**	N-central US to Kansas, Nebraska and Mississippi and E North America (s Ontario to central Georgia); although of high conservation concern (and worth including in some areas where it occurs to highlight its conservation importance), ID of Bewick's Wren forms is problematic and range delineation difficult at the margins.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bewick's Wren (eremophilus Group)	**B**	Interior west form; grayer-backed		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bewick's Wren (spilurus Group)	**B**	Pacific form; rich reddish-brown back		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cactus Wren (brunneicapillus Group)	**B**	"Southwestern" form; Texas to e. California and e. Baja California Norte; subtle differences in size and spotting, and maybe song		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cactus Wren (affinis Group)	**B**	"Coastal" form; southern CA south to Baja; subtle differences in size and spotting, and maybe song		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
wren sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
gnatcatcher sp.	**B**	rarely useful, but possibly in regions of AZ and CA where gnatcatchers can be confusing		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American Dipper (Northern)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
kinglet sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

White-rumped Shama (White-rumped)	**B**	Established widely in Hawaii; Borneo subspecies White-rumped Shama (White-crowned) not known from Hawaii		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Wheatear (Greenland)	**B**	subtle identification criteria; Greenland birds larger and buffier		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Wheatear (Eurasian)	**B**	subtle identification criteria; Greenland birds larger and buffier		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Eastern Bluebird (Eastern)	**B**	across most of USA range and all of Canada range; smaller and paler than Mexican birds		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Eastern Bluebird (Mexican)	**B**	resident in se. Arizona and sw. New Mexico only; larger and paler than Eastern birds		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rufous-backed Robin (Rufous-backed)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American Robin (nigrideus)	**B**	debatably distinct taxon; distinguished by rich black head extending on to upper back; should be identified with extreme caution and may be approached by some breeders in lower 48 states (we may lump this group in the future)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American Robin (migratorius Group)	**B**	widespread North American form (Eastern and Western groups subsumed into this group in 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Turdus sp.	**B**	rarely useful; American Robin is the only Turdus in most of US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American Robin/Varied Thrush	**B**	usually not needed, but useful in some western morning flight locations		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
thrush sp.	**B**	Catharus sp. fills most needs, although "thrush sp." would be appropriate for a Catharus/Wood Thrush report		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Le Conte's Thrasher (Le Conte's)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Toxostoma sp.	**B**	more specific slash options (Brown/Long-billed and Bendire's/Curve-billed) are usually available and usually preferable		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Western/Eastern Yellow Wagtail	**B**	no confirmed US/Canada records of Western Yellow Wagtail		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
wagtail sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pechora Pipit (Pechora)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American Pipit (rubescens/pacificus)	**B**	the two breeding forms of American pipit are reasonably distinctive in breeding plumage, but very challenging or impossible to identify in winter; for this reason, we suggest not including them on filters		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American Pipit (alticola)	**B**	the two breeding forms of American pipit are reasonably distinctive in breeding plumage, but very challenging or impossible to identify in winter; for this reason, we suggest not including them on filters		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
pipit sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bohemian/Cedar Waxwing	**B**	reviewer judgment		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Golden-winged/Blue-winged Warbler	**B**	helpful for heard only Blue-winged/Golden-winged in areas of overlap		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Orange-crowned Warbler (Gray-headed)	**B**	generally preferable to specific options (celata or orestera); identifications to subspecies usually presumed by range, and intermediates between lutescens and sordida very challenging to ID		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x
Orange-crowned Warbler (celata)	**B**	use "Gray-headed" instead, since separation of celata and orestera very difficult and maybe not possible in all plumages		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Orange-crowned Warbler (orestera)	**B**	use "Gray-headed" instead, since separation of celata and orestera very difficult and maybe not possible in all plumages		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Orange-crowned Warbler (lutescens)	**B**	coastal form; breeds AK to Baja; very bright overall and usually distinctive, but intermediates very challenging to ID		x	1	1	1	vag	x	vag	1	x
Orange-crowned Warbler (sordida)	**B**	Channel Islands and s. CA only; resident, large-billed, dull olive overall and usually distinctive; intermediates very challenging to ID		x	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Nashville Warbler (ruficapilla)	**B**	eastern subspecies; field ID is not at all straightforward and maybe not possible (tail wagging is *not* a diagnostic or useful character!)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Nashville Warbler (ridgwayi)	**B**	western subspecies; field ID is not at all straightforward and maybe not possible (tail wagging is *not* a diagnostic or useful character!)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Oreothlypis sp.	**B**	former Vermivora sp.; this may be helpful in some areas, especially in "morning flight" areas where this genus can often be identified in flight		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Connecticut/MacGillivray's/ Mourning Warbler	**B**	rarely useful; Mourning/MacGillivray's is much more useful; this equates to what was once Oporornis sp. (only Connecticut now considered an Oporornis, the others are now Geothlypis)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Yellowthroat (arizela Group)	**B**	subtle ID; Pacific form, whitish forehead band in males, extensive yellow below		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Yellowthroat (occidentalis Group)	**B**	subtle ID; Western form, whitish forehead band in males, limited yellow throat		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Yellowthroat (trichas Group)	**B**	subtle ID; Eastern form, gray forehead band in males, limited yellow throat		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Yellowthroat (insperata)	**B**	subtle ID; s. Texas (below Brownsville)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tropical Parula (Northeast Mexico)	**B**	s. Texas; narrower wing bars, darker lores		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Tropical Parula (West Mexico)	**B**	vagrant to se. Arizona; bolder wing bars, more limited black lores		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow-throated Warbler (albilora)	**B**	interior and western breeder, sometimes preferring Sycamore streams or cypress (in west); lores and chin white, bill shorter; note that characters can overlap with dominica		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow-throated Warbler (dominica/stoddardi)	**B**	southeastern breeder, often preferring pines or cypress; lores and chin yellow, bill longer; note that characters can overlap with dominica		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-throated Gray/Hermit Warbler	**B**	reviewer judgment		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Setophaga sp.	**B**	former Dendroica sp.; this may be a useful category in "morning flight" areas where this genus can often be identified in flight		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rufous-capped Warbler (rufifrons Group)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Golden-crowned Warbler (Stripe-crowned)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wilson's Warbler (pileolata)	**B**	eastern/boreal form; much olive on face and crown, limited yellow on face		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wilson's Warbler (pusilla)	**B**	Rocky Mountain form; intermediate between eastern and Pacific forms		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wilson's Warbler (chryseola)	**B**	Pacific form; orange cast to lores distinctive and diagnostic, more extensive yellow on face, broader supercilium		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow-breasted Chat (virens)	**B**	eastern form; short white malar, yellow breast		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow-breasted Chat (auricollis)	**B**	western form; longer white malar, breast often tinged orangeish		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bananaquit (Bahamas)	**B**	Bahamas; white throat		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Botteri's Sparrow (Botteri's)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Botteri's/Cassin's Sparrow	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Peucaea sp.	**B**	Cassin's/Botteri's also an option and preferable where relevant		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Grasshopper Sparrow (Western)	**B**	very subtle ID, probably not reliable in the field; likely to be lumped in eBird in near future		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Grasshopper Sparrow (Eastern)	**B**	very subtle ID, probably not reliable in the field; likely to be lumped in eBird in near future		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ammodramus sp.	**B**	NOTE: taxonomy changing, so this will not be appropriate for long!		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Olive Sparrow (Olive)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brewer's Sparrow (breweri)	**B**	widespread breeder in Lower 48 and southern Canada; although Timberline differs in breeding areas, measurements, and subtly in darker more well-marked plumage, field identification in winter may not be possible and we don't recommend encouraging this by adding this taxon to filters		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brewer's Sparrow (Timberline)	**B**	montane breeder from e. Alaska south to Montana in alpine areas; although it differs in breeding areas, measurements, and subtly in darker more well-marked plumage, field identification in winter may not be possible and we don't recommend encouraging this by adding this taxon to filters		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dark-eyed Junco (Slate-colored/Cassiar)	**B**	might be useful replacement for "Slate-colored" in some areas in West and Midwest, where Slate-colored vs. cismontanus is a major ID issue		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dark-eyed Junco (cismontanus)	**B**	hard to identify; like Slate-colored but with Oregon traits, including head/back contrast, brownish on flanks and back; however, these traits also shared by first-winter female Slate-colored		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon x Pink-sided)	**B**	rare intergrade		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Dark-eyed Junco (Pink-sided x White-winged)	**B**	rare intergrade		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon x Gray-headed)	**B**	rare intergrade		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dark-eyed Junco (Pink-sided x Gray-headed)	**B**	regular intergrade		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dark-eyed Junco (Gray-headed x Red-backed)	**B**	common intergrade around Grand Canyon		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow-eyed Junco (Mexican)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dark-eyed/Yellow-eyed Junco	**B**	reviewer judgment		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-crowned Sparrow (leucophrys)	**B**	reviewer judgment; overarching 'dark-lored' option preferred		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-crowned Sparrow (oriantha)	**B**	reviewer judgment; overarching 'dark-lored' option preferred		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-crowned Sparrow (nuttalli)	**B**	reviewer judgment; overarching 'yellow-billed' option preferred		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-crowned Sparrow (pugetensis)	**B**	reviewer judgment; overarching 'yellow-billed' option preferred		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-crowned/White-throated Sparrow	**B**	Although sometimes confused by beginners, not a likely field problem for most birders		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Zonotrichia sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dark-eyed Junco x White-throated Sparrow (hybrid)	**B**	uncommon to rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lincoln's/Swamp Sparrow	**B**	most useful for nocturnal migration or unseen flight notes		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Canyon/Abert's Towhee	**B**	reviewer judgment		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Eastern Towhee (Red-eyed)	**B**	red eyes or orangeish eyes; northern breeding form		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Eastern Towhee (White-eyed)	**B**	white eyes; southern breeding form (primarily Florida)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

towhee sp.	**B**	more specific towhee slashes (Eastern/Spotted and Canyon/Abert's) are usually available and usually preferable		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Emberiza sp.	**B**	almost exclusively western Alaska vagrants (e.g., Little Bunting, Rustic Bunting)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hepatic/Summer Tanager	**B**	sometimes useful in southwest; see Piranga sp. (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Summer/Scarlet Tanager	**B**	sometimes useful in southeast; see Piranga sp. (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Cardinal (Common)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow Grosbeak (Northern)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Blue Bunting (Middle America)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rusty/Brewer's Blackbird	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Boat-tailed Grackle (major)	**B**	dark eyes; coastal Texas and Louisiana		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Boat-tailed Grackle (torreyi/alabamensis)	**B**	coastal Mississippi to Florida		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Boat-tailed Grackle (westoni)	**B**	yellow eyes; Atlantic coast		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
grackle sp.	**B**	rarely useful; Boat-tailed/Great-tailed Grackle should be used where large grackles are the primary confusion. Since this includes Common Grackle, which is usually readily identified, it is rarely of use		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bronzed Cowbird (Bronzed)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Shiny/Brown-headed Cowbird	**B**	anywhere both occur regularly		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Orchard Oriole (Orchard)	**B**	throughout USA and Canada range		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Orchard Oriole (Fuertes's)	**B**	also known as Ochre Oriole; paler male plumage than northern Orchard Oriole; split by some, but likely the same species; very rare vagrant to southernmost Texas		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Orchard/Hooded Oriole	**B**	possibly useful in CA in winter		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Streak-backed Oriole (West Mexican)	**B**	NW Mexico (Sonora) south to Tropical sw Mexico (Colima to n Oaxaca, Puebla and Veracruz); back sparsely streaked		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Audubon's Oriole (Audubon's)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
new world oriole sp.	**B**	more specific slash options usually preferable for orioles		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Chaffinch (Common)	**B**	only subspecies known from US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
House Finch (Common)	**B**	the only extant form; McGregor's is an extinct, island endemic from Mexico		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Haemorhous sp.	**B**	House/Purple or Purple/Cassin's generally preferable; this maybe useful in some areas where all three are expected. NOTE: Carpodacus sp. is never appropriate; use this instead. Purple/House Finch preferable in most of east, but this is useful where three species may overlap (e.g., CA)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-winged Crossbill (leucoptera)	**B**	only subspecies known from US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
crossbill sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
redpoll sp.	**B**	NOTE: This taxon is useful for Europe, where 3 redpolls occur;		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pine Siskin (Northern)	**B**	only US/Canada subspecies (but see "green morph")		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pine Siskin (green morph)	**B**	rare morph, not well understood (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Spinus sp. (goldfinch sp.)	**B**	intended for 3 US/Canada goldfinches and not applicable to European Goldfinch		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Spinus sp.	**B**	See Acanthis/Spinus sp., which is generally more relevant; Spinus sp. is meant to represent siskin/goldfinch		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Island Canary (Domestic type)	**B**	should be used only where domestic birds are regularly encountered unrestrained and "free-flying"		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
canary sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

finch sp.	**B**	useful for migration spots that see multiple flocks of finches		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ploceus sp.	**B**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Greater White-fronted x Snow Goose (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brant (Atlantic x Black)	**B - rarity**	rare intergrade; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brant x Snow Goose (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pink-footed x Barnacle Goose (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Greater White-fronted x Barnacle Goose (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Graylag x Barnacle Goose (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brant x Cackling Goose (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barnacle x Cackling Goose (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Swan Goose (Domestic type) x Canada Goose (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	see comments for Domestic goose sp. (domestic type) x Canada Goose (hybrid)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pink-footed x Canada Goose (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ross's x Canada Goose (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barnacle x Canada Goose (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Snow/Ross's x Cackling/Canada Goose (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tundra Swan (Whistling x Bewick's)	**B - rarity**	rare intergrade can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Trumpeter x Whooper Swan (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gadwall x Eurasian Wigeon (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gadwall x American Wigeon (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Muscovy Duck x Mallard (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wood Duck x Mallard (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Eurasian Wigeon x Mallard (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American Wigeon x Mallard (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gadwall x Northern Shoveler (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

American Wigeon x Northern Shoveler (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mallard x Northern Shoveler (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mallard x White-cheeked Pintail (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gadwall x Northern Pintail (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Eurasian Wigeon x Northern Pintail (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American Wigeon x Northern Pintail (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American Black Duck x Northern Pintail (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gadwall x Green-winged Teal (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American Wigeon x Green-winged Teal (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mallard x Green-winged Teal (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Blue-winged x Green-winged Teal (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cinnamon x Green-winged Teal (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Northern Pintail x Green-winged Teal (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mallard x Red-crested Pochard (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Redhead x Ring-necked Duck (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Pochard x Tufted Duck (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ring-necked x Tufted Duck (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Redhead x Greater Scaup (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ring-necked Duck x Greater Scaup (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tufted Duck x Greater Scaup (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Redhead x Lesser Scaup (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ring-necked Duck x Lesser Scaup (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Tufted Duck x Lesser Scaup (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Redhead x scaup sp. (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
King x Common Eider (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bufflehead x Common Goldeneye (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wood Duck x Hooded Merganser (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bufflehead x Hooded Merganser (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barrow's Goldeneye x Hooded Merganser (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
goldeneye sp. x Hooded Merganser (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hooded x Common Merganser (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ring-necked Duck x Red-breasted Merganser (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Common x Red-breasted Merganser (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Scaled x California Quail (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Scaled x Gambel's Quail (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Scaled Quail x Northern Bobwhite (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Greater Sage-Grouse x Sharp-tailed Grouse (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dusky x Sharp-tailed Grouse (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sharp-tailed Grouse x Greater Prairie-Chicken (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Greater x Lesser Prairie-Chicken (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Laysan x Black-footed Albatross (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	uncommon to rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Masked x Brown Booby (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Great Egret (African)	**B - rarity**	one VA record; dark bill in breeding plumage and dark legs with yellowish on upper legs		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Great Blue Heron x Great Egret (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Little Egret x Snowy Egret (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Snowy Egret x Little Blue Heron (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Snowy Egret x Tricolored Heron (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Little Blue x Tricolored Heron (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tricolored Heron x Reddish Egret (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-crowned x Yellow-crowned Night-Heron (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White x Scarlet Ibis (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Black x Red-shouldered Hawk (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid (only one record from California), can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-shouldered x Red-tailed Hawk (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Swainson's x Rough-legged Hawk (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Red-tailed x Rough-legged Hawk (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Baillon's Crake (Eastern)	**B - rarity**	one vagrant record presumably this ssp. (but species unconfirmed)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American x Caribbean Coot (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sandhill x Common Crane (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-necked Stilt x American Avocet (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Great Knot x Surfbird (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red Knot x Surfbird (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dunlin (arctica)	**B - rarity**	vagrant ssp.; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dunlin (schinzii)	**B - rarity**	vagrant ssp.; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dunlin (alpina)	**B - rarity**	vagrant ssp.; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rock Sandpiper (quarta)	**B - rarity**	vagrant to w. Aleutians; individual ssp. hard to identify (esp. in winter), but Pribilofs and on-Pribilofs group distinctive (see above)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dunlin x Purple Sandpiper (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-rumped x Buff-breasted Sandpiper (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cox's Sandpiper (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Common x Thick-billed Murre (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bonaparte's x Franklin's Gull (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-headed x Ring-billed Gull (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Laughing x Ring-billed Gull (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Franklin's x Ring-billed Gull (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ring-billed x Herring Gull (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
California x Herring Gull (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Herring x Thayer's Gull (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare (?) hybrid, extremely hard to identify and virtually impossible to prove; can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Thayer's x Iceland Gull (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare (?) hybrid, extremely hard to identify and virtually impossible to prove; can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Herring x Slaty-backed Gull (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Slaty-backed x Glaucous-winged Gull (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Slaty-backed x Glaucous Gull (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black Noddy (americanus)	**B - rarity**	Florida and Gulf coast vagrants are this form; overall dark with well-defined cap		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Roseate x Common Tern (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sandwich Tern (Cabot's x Cayenne)	**B - rarity**	rare intergrade, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sandwich x Elegant Tern (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Eurasian x African Collared-Dove (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Eurasian Collared-Dove x Mourning Dove (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Lucifer x Anna's Hummingbird (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-chinned x Anna's Hummingbird (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lucifer x Costa's Hummingbird (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Anna's x Costa's Hummingbird (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-chinned x Rufous Hummingbird (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Anna's x Rufous Hummingbird (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Anna's x Allen's Hummingbird (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Anna's Hummingbird x Selasphorus sp. (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-chinned x Calliope Hummingbird (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Anna's x Calliope Hummingbird (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-chinned x Broad-billed Hummingbird (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Magnificent x Berylline Hummingbird (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Broad-billed x Violet-crowned Hummingbird (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow-bellied x Red-breasted Sapsucker (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Ladder-backed x Nuttall's Woodpecker (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ladder-backed x Downy Woodpecker (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Nuttall's x Downy Woodpecker (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ladder-backed x Hairy Woodpecker (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Nuttall's x Hairy Woodpecker (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Downy x Hairy Woodpecker (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Peregrine x Prairie Falcon (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-winged x Yellow-chevroned Parakeet (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Pacific-slope x Cordilleran Flycatcher (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them; this is used in some areas where both species occur and intermediate call types are heard; NOT recommended to be used away from those areas given the near impossibility of confirming such identifications		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black x Eastern Phoebe (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black x Say's Phoebe (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Western x Eastern Kingbird (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Couch's Kingbird x Scissor-tailed Flycatcher (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Western Kingbird x Scissor-tailed Flycatcher (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Shrike (Asian)	**B - rarity**	rare AK vagrant only		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Blue x Green Jay (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Steller's x Blue Jay (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Rough-winged x Violet-green Swallow (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tree x Violet-green Swallow (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tree x Barn Swallow (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bank x Barn Swallow (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barn x Cliff Swallow (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Violet-green x Cliff Swallow (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barn x Cave Swallow (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-capped x Boreal Chickadee (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mountain x Boreal Chickadee (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Carolina Chickadee x Tufted Titmouse (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Black-capped Chickadee x Tufted Titmouse (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-tailed x Black-capped Gnatcatcher (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Western x Mountain Bluebird (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tropical x Northern Mockingbird (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Orange-crowned x Nashville Warbler (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Colima x Virginia's Warbler (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Connecticut x Mourning Warbler (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MacGillivray's x Mourning Warbler (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mourning x Kentucky Warbler (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gray-crowned x Common Yellowthroat (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid (a couple s. Texas records); can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mourning Warbler x Common Yellowthroat (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

MacGillivray's Warbler x Common Yellowthroat (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American Redstart x Northern Parula (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cerulean Warbler x Northern Parula (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Nashville x Magnolia Warbler (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bay-breasted x Blackburnian Warbler (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Yellowthroat x Yellow Warbler (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hooded x Yellow Warbler (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Magnolia x Chestnut-sided Warbler (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Magnolia x Yellow-rumped Warbler (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Palm x Yellow-rumped Warbler (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sutton's Warbler (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Blue-winged x Prairie Warbler (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Grace's x Black-throated Gray Warbler (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow-rumped x Townsend's Warbler (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Townsend's x Black-throated Green Warbler (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Yellowthroat x Rufous-capped Warbler (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chipping x Clay-colored Sparrow (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Clay-colored x Field Sparrow (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-chinned x Brewer's Sparrow (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Clay-colored x Brewer's Sparrow (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, extremely hard to identify and virtually impossible to prove; can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-crowned x Golden-crowned Sparrow (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

American Tree x Harris's Sparrow (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-crowned x White-throated Sparrow (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Golden-crowned x White-throated Sparrow (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Song x Swamp Sparrow (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Green-tailed x Spotted Towhee (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Summer x Western Tanager (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Scarlet x Western Tanager (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hepatic x Flame-colored Tanager (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Cardinal x Pyrrhuloxia (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Western x Eastern Meadowlark (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brewer's Blackbird x Great-tailed Grackle (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Altamira x Audubon's Oriole (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	reviewer judgment		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch (Hepburn's x Gray-crowned)	**B - rarity**	rare intergrade, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Apapane x Iiwi (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common x Hoary Redpoll (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid, extremely hard to identify and virtually impossible to prove; can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lesser x American Goldfinch (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
House x Eurasian Tree Sparrow (hybrid)	**B - rarity**	rare hybrid; if included, set at zero		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
whistling-duck sp.	**C**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Swan Goose (Domestic type)	**C**	NOTE: Domestic goose sp. is generally preferable to these species-specific options, since most domestic geese have an admixture of Graylag and Swan Goose parentage. Credible reports should be validated, but observers should be cautioned and encouraged to use domestic goose sp.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Greater/Lesser White-fronted Goose	**C**	one taxon very rare, so this option almost never useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Graylag Goose (European)	**C**	subspecies of USA record(s) may not be certain		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Graylag Goose (Domestic type)	**C**	NOTE: Domestic goose sp. is generally preferable to these species-specific options, since most domestic geese have an admixture of Graylag and Swan Goose parentage. Credible reports should be validated, but observers should be cautioned and encouraged to use domestic goose sp.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Swan x Graylag Goose (Domestic type) (hybrid)	**C**	domestic goose sp. generally preferred, since assessing hybrid ancestry in these geese is fraught with confusion		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gadwall (Common)	**C**	obscure ssp.; the other subspecies is an extinct Pacific island taxon		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-cheeked Pintail (White-cheeked)	**C**	obscure ssp.; North American birds pertain to this subspecies group		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
teal sp.	**C**	use duck sp. on all filters; this can be added by observers that prefer this option		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
waterfowl sp.	**C**	meant to cover duck/goose sp., which is rarely an issue. Both goose sp. and duck sp. should be on all filters to cover distant birds.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Montezuma Quail (Montezuma)	**C**	obscure ssp.; only subspecies group in USA		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
pheasant sp.	**C**	not needed in USA/Canada (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ruffed/Spruce Grouse	**C**	anywhere both are regular		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Trindade/Herald Petrel	**C**	no overlap between species in US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fea's Petrel (Fea's)	**C**	USA taxa not resolved, but probably this form; note however that this is an IOC split, so IOC users will see Fea's/Desertas Petrel		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fea's Petrel (Desertas)	**C**	USA taxa not resolved, but probably not this form; note however that this is an IOC split, so IOC users will see Fea's/Desertas Petrel		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Black-capped Petrel (hasitata)	**C**	this subspecies is the "non-Jamaican Petrel" form; fairly obscure and not needed		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-capped Petrel (Jamaican)	**C**	extinct, all-dark form		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cory's/Cape Verde Shearwater	**C**	one taxon very rare, so this option almost never useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wilson's Storm-Petrel (Wilson's)	**C**	only subspecies group in US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Oceanodroma sp. (Band-rumped complex)	**C**	note that this includes Cape Verde Storm-Petrel--which eBird splits (thus not included in Band-rumped Storm-Petrel) but the AOU has yet to address. It is not thought to occur in North America, so in this case, Band-rumped Storm-Petrel is equally appropriate.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Double-crested Cormorant (Dark-crested)	**C**	Not recommended. NOTE: This taxon will be deleted in 2016, since they are not reliably field identifiable (eastern birds can be white-crested and western birds can be dark-crested; no other reliable characters known)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Double-crested Cormorant (White-crested)	**C**	Not recommended. NOTE: This taxon will be deleted in 2016, since they are not reliably field identifiable (eastern birds can be white-crested and western birds can be dark-crested; no other reliable characters known)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gray Heron (Gray)	**C**	US/Canada records are of this form		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Purple Heron (Purple)	**C**	extremely rare vagrant; subspecies is clear for vagrant records to Caribbean and these taxa are not well known (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Intermediate Egret (Intermediate)	**C**	extremely rare vagrant to western AK (new taxon in Aug 2015); see HBW for more on these taxa		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron (Yellow-crowned)	**C**	widespread North American ssp.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Turkey Vulture (Northern)	**C**	only subspecies group in US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cooper's Hawk/Northern Goshawk	**C**	anywhere both are regular		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ridgway's/Mangrove/Clapper Rail	**C**	rarely if ever useful since the species do not overlap; possibly useful for interior records not designated to species		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
crane sp.	**C**	rarely if ever useful in USA/Canada (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Snowy Plover (nivosus)	**C**	only US/Canada option		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Kentish/Snowy Plover	**C**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
plover sp.	**C**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common/Spotted Sandpiper	**C**	rarely useful		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
jaeger/skua sp.	**C**	can be useful when jaegers and skuas might occur together; Pomarine Jaeger vs. South Polar Skua the most common issue		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
puffin sp.	**C**	possibly useful on West Coast where Tufted and Horned Puffin overlap, but ID is rarely an issue with this pair		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Herring/Yellow-legged Gull	**C**	unlikely to be useful in North America (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow-legged/Lesser Black-backed Gull	**C**	unlikely to be useful in North America (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Little/Least Tern	**C**	anywhere both taxa occur regularly		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gull-billed Tern (Gull-billed)	**C**	only ssp. group in North America (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Columba sp.	**C**	Rock Pigeon is the only Columba pigeon in North America		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Spotted Dove (Eastern)	**C**	Introduced (and declining) in southern California (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mourning Dove (Mainland)	**C**	only US/Canada option; the Caribbean form is extralimital		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cuculus sp.	**C**	Common/Oriental preferable; no other Cuculus in the USA		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Coccyzus sp.	**C**	Yellow-billed/Black-billed Cuckoo always preferable in USA; possibly useful in southern Florida in areas where Mangrove Cuckoo is a concern		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

cuckoo sp. (Cuculidae sp.)	**C**	see Yellow-billed/Black-billed Cuckoo and Common/Oriental Cuckoo, which are better options in North America (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bubo sp.	**C**	not recommended (new taxon in Aug 2015); would apply only to Great Horned and Snowy Owl in USA		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl (Ferruginous)	**C**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Glaucidium sp.	**C**	no overlap between species in US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Great Gray Owl (American)	**C**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Long-eared Owl (American)	**C**	only US/Canada subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cypseloides sp.	**C**	only one species in the US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Streptoprocne sp.	**C**	only one (vagrant) species in the US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chaetura sp.	**C**	Chimney/Vaux's better for US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
small swift sp.	**C**	Chimney/Vaux's better for US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American Three-toed/Black-backed Woodpecker	**C**	rarely useful, but could be used to cover drumming birds		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Campephilus sp.	**C**	not needed in US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
small falcon sp.	**C**	see falcon sp.; this option most useful for American Kestrel vs. Merlin		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Willow Flycatcher (Eastern)	**C**	extremely difficult to identify in the field; not recommended on filters, even when subspecies can be "assumed" by range in summer		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Willow Flycatcher (Northwestern)	**C**	extremely difficult to identify in the field; not recommended on filters, even when subspecies can be "assumed" by range in summer		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Willow Flycatcher (Southwestern)	**C**	extremely difficult to identify in the field; not recommended on filters, even when subspecies can be "assumed" by range in summer		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gray/Dusky Flycatcher	**C**	Empidonax sp. generally preferable and should be used instead		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Hammond's/Dusky Flycatcher	**C**	Empidonax sp. generally preferable and should be used instead		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cassin's/Western Kingbird	**C**	yellow-bellied kingbird sp. generally preferable and should be used instead		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Purple/Cuban Martin	**C**	Cuban Martin extreme rarity, so this is almost never of use except possibly for extremely unseasonal birds, which are usually best entered as martin sp.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Purple/Southern Martin	**C**	Southern Martin extreme rarity, so this is almost never of use except possibly for extremely unseasonal birds, which are usually best entered as martin sp.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Willow Warbler/Common Chiffchaff	**C**	may be used occasionally on e.g., Gambell, but not needed on most USA/Canada filters		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Phylloscopus sp.	**C**	only one regular species in the USA/Canada (Arctic Warbler, in Alaska only); may be used occasionally on e.g., Gambell, but not needed on most USA/Canada filters		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ficedula sp.	**C**	no regular species in the USA/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
wheatear sp.	**C**	only Northern Wheatear has occurred in US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dusky/Naumann's Thrush	**C**	may be used occasionally on e.g., Gambell, but not needed on most USA/Canada filters; Naumann's Thrush very rare or unconfirmed in USA		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tree/Olive-backed Pipit	**C**	may be used occasionally on e.g., Gambell, but not needed on most USA/Canada filters; Tree Pipit very rare		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
yellowthroat sp.	**C**	one taxon very rare, so this option almost never useful (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Seaside Sparrow (Dusky)	**C**	Extinct		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
bird sp.	**C**	should NEVER be on filters; useful only in extreme cases or in data uploads where other taxa do not fit		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (autumnalis)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; occurs north to Panama and readily identified by its prominent gray breastband		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-bellied x West Indian Whistling-Duck (hybrid)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (should be watched for)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Greater White-fronted Goose (Eurasian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (should be watched for)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Graylag Goose (Siberian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brant (Dark-bellied)	**C - extrlim.**	has possibly occurred as vagrant to East Coast (note: this is European form, not Black Brant or Gray-bellied, which are NA breeders)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Graylag Goose x Canada Goose (hybrid)	**C - extrlim.**	North American examples always "Graylag Goose (Domestic type) x Canada Goose" or "Domestic Goose sp. (Domestic type) x Canada Goose"		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gadwall (Coues's)	**C - extrlim.**	extinct; Pacific island endemic; no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Indian/Eastern Spot-billed Duck	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-cheeked Pintail (Galapagos)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Eider (Eurasian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Eider (Faeroe Is.)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-winged Scoter (Velvet)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Common/Black Scoter	**C - extrlim.**	only one US/Canada record (from California) of Common Scoter		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ruddy Duck (Andean)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cracidae sp.	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada taxa except Plain Chachalaca (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Helmeted Guineafowl (Moroccan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Helmeted Guineafowl (Helmeted)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Bobwhite (graysoni)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; Mexico endemic		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Bobwhite (pectoralis)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; Mexico endemic		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Montezuma Quail (Salle's)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Willow Ptarmigan (Red Grouse)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; restricted to Britain and Ireland		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow-nosed Albatross (Indian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-browed Albatross (Campbell)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; adults have yellow eyes		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wandering Albatross (Snowy)	**C - extrlim.**	IOC split; only ssp. in USA/Canada (other ssp. unlikely)		x	vag	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Wandering Albatross (Tristan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wandering Albatross (Amsterdam)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Great-winged Petrel (Great-winged)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wilson's Storm-Petrel (Fuegian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Band-rumped Storm-Petrel (Darwin's)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; Galapagos taxon; expected form for any east Pacific records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-tailed Tropicbird (Indian Ocean)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-tailed Tropicbird (Golden)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-tailed Tropicbird (Europa I.)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-tailed Tropicbird (Ascension)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brown Booby (Colombian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-footed Booby (Indopacific)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Great Cormorant (Australasian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Great Cormorant (Eurasian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Great Cormorant (Moroccan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Great Cormorant (White-breasted)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
small bittern sp.	**C - extrlim.**	only one small bittern regular in US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gray Heron (Malagasy)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gray Heron (Mauritanian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Great Blue x Cocoi Heron (hybrid)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Great Blue/Cocoi Heron	**C - extrlim.**	only one taxon has occurred in US/Canada, so not a helpful slash here		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Purple Heron (Bourne's)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Great Egret (Eurasian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Intermediate Egret (Plumed)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (new taxon in Aug 2015); see HBW for more on these taxa		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Intermediate Egret (Yellow-billed)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (new taxon in Aug 2015); see HBW for more on these taxa		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Little Egret (Dimorphic)	**C - extrlim.**	IOC split; West African form; no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Western Reef-Heron (Eastern)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Little Egret x Western Reef-Heron (hybrid)	**C - extrlim.**	rare hybrid with no USA/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
pond-heron sp.	**C - extrlim.**	only one species known (as vagrant) from US/Canada		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Green Heron (frazari)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; endemic to southern Baja California Sur		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-crowned Night-Heron (Dusky)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; southern South America		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-crowned Night-Heron (Falklands)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron (Galapagos)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; Galapagos endemic		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-faced/Puna Ibis	**C - extrlim.**	only one taxon has occurred in US/Canada, so not a helpful slash here		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Turkey Vulture (Tropical)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Turkey Vulture (South Temperate)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Osprey (haliaetus)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Osprey (Australasian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hook-billed Kite (Cuban)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hook-billed Kite (Grenada)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Harrier (Eurasian)	**C - extrlim.**	IOC split; no unequivocal US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern/Montagu's Harrier	**C - extrlim.**	only one taxon has occurred in US/Canada, so not a helpful slash here		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sharp-shinned Hawk (Caribbean)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sharp-shinned Hawk (White-breasted)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sharp-shinned Hawk (Plain-breasted)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sharp-shinned Hawk (Rufous-thighed)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Goshawk (Eurasian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black Kite (Black)	**C - extrlim.**	IOC split; no US/Canada records: Hawaii records presumably Black Kite (Black-eared); Trinidad record presumably Black Kite (Black)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black Kite (Yellow-billed)	**C - extrlim.**	IOC split; no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Crane Hawk (Gray)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Crane Hawk (Banded)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Black Hawk (Mangrove)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Roadside Hawk (Cozumel I.)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Harris's Hawk (Bay-winged)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; southern South American form		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gray/Gray-lined Hawk	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records of Gray-lined Hawk (which occurs north to central Costa Rica)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Broad-winged Hawk (Caribbean)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-tailed Hawk (kemsiesi/hadropus)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-tailed Hawk (costaricensis)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-tailed Hawk (fumosus)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-tailed Hawk (socorroensis)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-tailed Hawk (jamaicensis)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Red-tailed Hawk (solitudinis)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow Rail (Goldman's)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; probably extinct Mexican endemic		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black Rail (Southern South America)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; South American endemic		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black Rail (Junin)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; South American endemic		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ridgway's Rail (South Baja)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
King Rail (Cuban)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Aztec/King Rail	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records of Aztec Rail		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Clapper Rail (Caribbean)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Clapper Rail (Yucatan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Virginia Rail (Ecuadorian)	**C - extrlim.**	IOC split; no US/Canada records; South American endemic		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
wood-rail sp.	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Baillon's Crake (Western)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Baillon's Crake (Australasian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Gallinule (Altiplano)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Limpkin (Brown-backed)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sandhill Crane (nesiotes)	**C - extrlim.**	Cuban form; no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-winged/Pied Stilt	**C - extrlim.**	only one taxon has occurred in US/Canada, so not a helpful slash here		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-necked Stilt (White-backed)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-necked Stilt (Black-necked x White-backed)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Southern Lapwing (lampronotus)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; South America endemic		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Southern Lapwing (chilensis/fretensis)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; southern South America endemic		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lesser Sand-Plover (Tibetan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Snowy Plover (occidentalis)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Little Ringed Plover (dubius/jerdoni)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Northern x Wattled Jacana (hybrid)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern/Wattled Jacana	**C - extrlim.**	only one taxon has occurred in US/Canada, so not a helpful slash here		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dunlin (sakhalina Group)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mew Gull (Russian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lesser Black-backed Gull (taimyrensis)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Kelp Gull (austrinus)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Kelp Gull (judithae)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Kelp Gull (vetula)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Kelp Gull (melisandae)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black Noddy (minutus Group)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White Tern (Atlantic)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White Tern (Little)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Little/Fairy Tern	**C - extrlim.**	only one taxon has occurred in US/Canada, so not a helpful slash here		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gull-billed Tern (Australian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black Tern (Eurasian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (but should be watched for)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Royal Tern (African)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black Skimmer (cinerascens)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; should be watched for as it is distinctive, with dusky underwings, limited white secondaries and restricted white in tail, is regular in Panama, and has been photographed in Puerto Rico		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black Skimmer (intercedens)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; bright white underwings; no records in North America, and not expected, but would be very hard to separate form North American form		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rock Pigeon (Wild type)	**C - extrlim.**	NOTE: This should never be used in North America or South America, where all Rock Pigeons originate from captive stock. Please use only Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) in these cases.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Band-tailed Pigeon (Viosca)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Band-tailed Pigeon (White-necked)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Spotted Dove (Western)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Ruddy Quail-Dove (Martinique)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-tipped Dove (decolor)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-tipped Dove (brasiliensis Group)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mourning Dove (Caribbean)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common/African Cuckoo	**C - extrlim.**	only one taxon has occurred in US/Canada, so not a helpful slash here		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barn Owl (Eurasian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barn Owl (Madeiran)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barn Owl (Canary Islands)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barn Owl (African)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barn Owl (Bioko)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barn Owl (Cape Verde)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barn Owl (Sao Tome)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Barn Owl (Boang)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barn Owl (Australian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barn Owl (Curacao)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barn Owl (Lesser Antilles)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barn Owl (Galapagos)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
scops-owl sp.	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Western Screech-Owl (Vinaceous)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Great Horned Owl (Magellanic)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Hawk Owl (Eurasian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Pygmy-Owl (Guatemalan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Pygmy-Owl (Cape)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl (Tucuman)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Mottled Owl (Amazonian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mottled Owl (Atlantic Forest)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barred Owl (Cinereous)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; rare Mexican form		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Great Gray Owl (Lapland)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Long-eared Owl (Eurasian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Short-eared Owl (Pohnpei)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Short-eared Owl (Galapagos)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Short-eared Owl (South American)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black Swift (costaricensis)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black Swift (niger)	**C - extrlim.**	no certain US/Canada records, although a photographed bird at Cape May, NJ, was probably this subspecies		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Vaux's Swift (Yucatan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Vaux's Swift (Ashy-tailed)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Apus sp.	**C - extrlim.**	Rarely useful in North America		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Green Violetear (Costa Rican)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Green Violetear (Andean)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Green/Sparkling Violetear	**C - extrlim.**	only one taxon has occurred in US/Canada, so not a helpful slash here		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Green-breasted Mango (Ecuadorian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Magnificent Hummingbird (Admirable)	**C - extrlim.**	IOC split; no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Long-billed/Plain-capped Starthroat	**C - extrlim.**	only one taxon has occurred in US/Canada, so not a helpful slash here		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Broad-billed Hummingbird (Doubleday's)	**C - extrlim.**	IOC split; no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Broad-billed Hummingbird (Tres Marias Is.)	**C - extrlim.**	IOC split; no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Buff-bellied Hummingbird (Yucatan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cinnamon Hummingbird (Tres Marias Is.)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Elegant Trogon (Elegant)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Eurasian Hoopoe (Central African)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Eurasian Hoopoe (African)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ringed Kingfisher (Patagonian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Acorn Woodpecker (San Lucan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Golden-fronted Woodpecker (East Mexico)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Golden-fronted Woodpecker (West Mexico)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dendrocopos sp.	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hairy Woodpecker (South Mexican)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hairy Woodpecker (Costa Rican)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Flicker (Cuban)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Flicker (Grand Cayman Island)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Flicker (Guatemalan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Ivory-billed Woodpecker (Cuban)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Eurasian Kestrel (Canary Islands)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Eurasian Kestrel (Cape Verde)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Eurasian Kestrel (Rufescent)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Eurasian/Rock Kestrel	**C - extrlim.**	only one taxon has occurred in US/Canada, so not a helpful slash here		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American Kestrel (Eastern Caribbean)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American Kestrel (Hispaniolan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American Kestrel (Cuban)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American Kestrel (South American)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American Kestrel (Juan Fernandez)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Merlin (Pallid)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Peregrine Falcon (South American)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Peregrine Falcon (Mediterranean)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Peregrine Falcon (Cape Verde)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Peregrine Falcon (Eurasian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Peregrine Falcon (Red-capped)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Peregrine Falcon (African)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Peregrine Falcon (Malagasy)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Peregrine Falcon (Shaheen)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Peregrine Falcon (Indo-Pacific)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Peregrine Falcon (Australian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Peregrine Falcon (Buff-fronted)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Monk Parakeet (Cliff)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; South American endemic, not known from USA; smaller with less scaling and cliff-nesting habits		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow-headed Parrot (Tres Marias Is.)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Pyrrhura sp.	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Green Parakeet (Socorro)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Green Parakeet (Red-throated)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mitred Parakeet (Chapman's)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Greenish Elaenia (West Mexico)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Caribbean Elaenia (Caribbean)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Caribbean Elaenia (Chinchorro)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-crested Elaenia (White-crested)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; the lone confirmed USA record is of the austral migrant Chilean form		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-crested Elaenia (Peruvian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tufted Flycatcher (Costa Rican)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tufted Flycatcher (South American)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black Phoebe (White-winged)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Vermilion Flycatcher (rubinus)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Vermilion Flycatcher (Galapagos)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Nutting's Flycatcher (flavidior)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brown-crested Flycatcher (Ometepe)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brown-crested Flycatcher (South American)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Social Flycatcher (Social)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Social Flycatcher (Tumbes)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Loggerhead Kingbird (Puerto Rican)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Loggerhead Kingbird (Hispaniolan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fork-tailed Flycatcher (sanctaemartae)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fork-tailed Flycatcher (circumdatus)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brown Shrike (Japanese)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Brown Shrike (Philippine)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Shrike (European)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-eyed Vireo (Veracruz)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Thick-billed Vireo (Old Providence)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Plumbeous Vireo (Central American)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cassin's Vireo (San Lucan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-eyed Vireo (resident Chivi)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-eyed Vireo (migratory Chivi)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black-throated x White-throated Magpie-Jay (hybrid)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Green Jay (Inca)	**C - extrlim.**	IOC split; no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Steller's Jay (Central American)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Western Scrub-Jay (Sumichrast's)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Mexican Jay (San Luis Potosi)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Horned Lark (Atlas)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Horned Lark (Black-necklaced)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Horned Lark (Tibetan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Horned Lark (Brandt's)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Horned Lark (South Baja)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Horned Lark (Mexican)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Horned Lark (Colombian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Horned/Temminck's Lark	**C - extrlim.**	only one taxon has occurred in US/Canada, so not a helpful slash here		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (Ridgway's)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern/Southern Rough-winged Swallow	**C - extrlim.**	only one taxon has occurred in US/Canada, so not a helpful slash here		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brown-chested Martin (tapera)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Barn Swallow (Egyptian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barn Swallow (Levant)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barn Swallow (Tytler's)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barn x Red-rumped Swallow (hybrid)	**C - extrlim.**	rare hybrid, can be included as a zero or left off the filter altogether; individuals that find these birds can always add them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cave Swallow (Yucatan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barn Swallow x Common House-Martin (hybrid)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bushtit (Black-eared)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brown-headed Nuthatch (Grand Bahama)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brown Creeper (albescens/alticola)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brown Creeper (pernigra)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brown Creeper (extima)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rock Wren (Central American)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

House Wren (Dominica)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
House Wren (Martinique)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
House Wren (St. Lucia)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
House Wren (Guadeloupe)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
House Wren (St. Vincent)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
House Wren (Grenada)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
House Wren (Cozumel I.)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
House Wren (Southern)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sedge Wren (Grass)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sedge Wren (Venezuelan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sedge Wren (Paramo)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sedge Wren (Junin)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Sedge Wren (Puna)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sedge Wren (Tucuman)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sedge Wren (Pampas)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sedge Wren (Austral)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Marsh Wren (tolucensis)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Carolina Wren (White-browed)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (Cozumel)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American Dipper (Costa Rican)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Chiffchaff (Scandinavian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Chiffchaff (collybita)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Arctic/Japanese Leaf Warbler	**C - extrlim.**	only one taxon has occurred in US/Canada, so not a helpful slash here		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bluethroat (Iberian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Bluethroat (White-spotted)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bluethroat (Caucasian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-flanked/Himalayan Bluetail	**C - extrlim.**	only one taxon has occurred in US/Canada, so not a helpful slash here		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Narcissus Flycatcher (Green-crowned)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Korean/Green-backed/Narcissus Flycatcher	**C - extrlim.**	only one taxon has occurred in US/Canada, so not a helpful slash here		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Siberian Stonechat (Caspian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Siberian Stonechat (Siberian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Siberian Stonechat (Przewalksi's)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
African Stonechat (African)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
African Stonechat (Ethiopian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
African Stonechat (Madagascar)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Siberian/White-tailed Stonechat	**C - extrlim.**	only one taxon has occurred in US/Canada, so not a helpful slash here		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Northern Wheatear (Black-throated)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern/Black-eared Wheatear	**C - extrlim.**	only one taxon has occurred in US/Canada, so not a helpful slash here		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush (Orange-billed)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-throated Thrush (Dagua)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rufous-backed Robin (Grayson's)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
American Robin (San Lucan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; very pale form from southern Baja		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-legged Thrush (rubripes/coryi)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-legged Thrush (ardosiaceus/albiventris)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Le Conte's Thrasher (Vizcaino)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tropical Mockingbird (San Andres)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Western Yellow Wagtail (flavissima/lutea)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White Wagtail (British)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

White Wagtail (Moroccan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White Wagtail (Masked)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White Wagtail (Transbaikalian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White Wagtail (Chinese)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White Wagtail (Hodgson's)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White/White-browed Wagtail	**C - extrlim.**	only one taxon has occurred in US/Canada, so not a helpful slash here		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pechora Pipit (Menzbier's)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Yellowthroat (chapalensis)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tropical Parula (Tres Marias Is.)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tropical Parula (Socorro I.)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tropical Parula (South Mexico and Guatemala)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tropical Parula (Central American)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Tropical Parula (Coiba I.)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tropical Parula (Eastern Panama)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow Warbler (Galapagos)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow Warbler (Mangrove x Golden)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow-rumped Warbler (West Mexico)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records; although se. Arizona birds tend this way, true nigrifrons apparently does not occur in the USA		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow-rumped Warbler (Goldman's)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rufous-capped Warbler (salvini)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rufous-capped Warbler (Chestnut-capped)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Golden-crowned Warbler (Cabanis's)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Golden-crowned Warbler (Golden-crowned)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Golden-crowned Warbler (White-bellied)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

tanager sp. (Thraupidae sp.)	**C - extrlim.**	NOTE: This should NEVER be used in US/Canada. This is for Thraupidae, which have no North American representatives that would require this. Scarlet, Summer, Western, and Hepatic Tanager can be represented by Piranga sp.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bananaquit (Caribbean)	**C - extrlim.**	Caribbean (except Bahamas); dark throat		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bananaquit (Cozumel I.)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bananaquit (Mainland)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Western Spindalis (Grand Cayman I.)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Western Spindalis (Cozumel I.)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Botteri's Sparrow (Peten)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Olive Sparrow (Pacific)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow-eyed Junco (Baird's)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow-eyed Junco (Chiapas)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow-eyed Junco (Guatemalan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Bell's Sparrow (cinerea)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Savannah Sparrow (San Benito)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Song Sparrow (mexicana Group)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Spotted Towhee (Olive-backed)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Spotted Towhee (Socorro)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hepatic Tanager (Highland)	**C - extrlim.**	IOC split; no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hepatic Tanager (Lowland)	**C - extrlim.**	IOC split; no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern Cardinal (Long-crested)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yellow Grosbeak (Guatemalan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Blue Bunting (West Mexico)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-winged Blackbird (Mexican Bicolored)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Eastern Meadowlark (Cuban)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Bronzed Cowbird (Bronze-brown)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hooded Oriole (igneus)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Streak-backed Oriole (Streak-backed)	**C - extrlim.**	W Mexico (lowlands of sw Jalisco and Colima to s Guerrero) south to Honduras; back solidly black		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Streak-backed Oriole (Tres Marias Is.)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Audubon's Oriole (Dickey's)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Chaffinch (Azores/Madeira)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Chaffinch (Canary Is.)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Chaffinch (La Palma)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Chaffinch (African)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Chaffinch (Tunisian)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Eurasian Bullfinch (Baikal)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
House Finch (McGregor's)	**C - extrlim.**	extinct; no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

rosefinch sp.	**C - extrlim.**	NOTE: Carpodacus is no longer a genus for North American finches; use Haemorhous sp.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red Crossbill (Corsican)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red Crossbill (Balearic)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red Crossbill (North African)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red Crossbill (Cyprus)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red Crossbill (Crimean)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red Crossbill (Altai)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red Crossbill (Tien Shan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red Crossbill (Himalayan)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red Crossbill (Da Lat)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red Crossbill (Japanese)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red Crossbill (Luzon)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Red Crossbill (Wandering or type A)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red Crossbill (Bohemian or type B)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red Crossbill (Glip or type C)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red Crossbill (Phantom or type D)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red Crossbill (Parakeet or type E)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red Crossbill (Scarce or type F)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red Crossbill (Parakeet or type X)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White-winged Crossbill (bifasciata)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pine Siskin (Chiapas)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pine x Black-capped Siskin (hybrid)	**C - extrlim.**	no US/Canada records (new taxon in Aug 2015)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Carduelis sp.	**C - extrlim.**	NOTE: Carduelis is no longer a genus for North American finches; Spinus sp. can be used for siskins and goldfinches, Common/Hoary can be used for redpolls, and finch sp. can be used for more general options		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x