

A Global Assessment of Songbirds in Trade

Part 2: A prioritisation of songbird species in global trade to inform management and conservation priorities

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Executive Summary

Part 1 of this report presented an overview of songbirds in trade, describing the scale of the problem and the legislative/management response to it, including possible consideration by Parties of proposals to include species in the Appendices of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). The report highlighted the under-representation of songbirds in CITES Appendices relative to their prevalence in trade.

This report builds on the first by developing a method to identify songbird species likely to be in significant and/or unsustainable international trade and to identify a list of priority species that may benefit from management and conservation action for consideration by the Animals and Standing Committees and Parties. A wide range of data sources are mobilised to develop a quantitative trade score that identifies 548 songbird species (8.3% of all extant songbird species) as being potentially significantly and/or unsustainably traded. These species are distributed very unevenly by taxonomic family and by region. In total, 66 are globally Threatened (Vulnerable, Endangered or Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List), with the highest proportion in trade in South and Southeast Asia. Trade in captive-bred species is concentrated among a small number of families and is related to the relative ease of breeding in captivity.

The list of 548 songbirds is then reduced using a number of filters to identify a potential watchlist of 162 species for which there is evidence of significant international trade in wild-caught birds that might impact their conservation status. A further set of filters are applied to identify a list of 22 species (15 South or Southeast Asian species, four African species and three South American species) that may be priorities for management and conservation action, including consideration by Parties for possible future proposals to include the species in the CITES Appendices.

1. Introduction

1.1. Background to the report

Decisions 18.256 to 18.259 on *Songbird trade and conservation management (Passeriformes spp.)* were adopted at the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) (CoP18, Geneva, 2019). These were subsequently revised and renewed at the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP19, Panama City, 2022) to allow time to raise the necessary funds to implement the Decisions (CoP19 Doc.74). The status of the implementation of the decisions was further discussed at Animals Committee (AC32 SR).

The Decisions 18.256 (Rev. CoP19) to 18.259 (Rev. CoP19) on *Songbird trade and conservation management (Passeriformes spp.)* directed the CITES Secretariat to:

- a) *'within 12 months of the conclusion of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties, commission a preliminary study on the scale and scope of international songbird trade to consider the management and conservation of priorities of songbird taxa involved in such trade;*
- b) *consult with appropriate technical experts in the preparation of documents on the conservation, trade, management, enforcement and regulatory priorities of the songbird taxa identified;*
- c) *convene a technical workshop to consider the findings of the study and the reports referred to in paragraph b);*
- d) *invite members of the Animals and Standing Committees, representatives from range, exporting, transit and consumer States, and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to participate in the workshop; and*
- e) *make the results of the study and workshop, together with recommendations, available to the Animals Committee for its consideration.'*

This Global Assessment of Songbirds in Trade (Part 2) responds to paragraphs b), c) and e) of this Decision by providing a shortlist of songbirds for consideration for potential management and conservation action, and includes information that Parties may consider, as appropriate, in the preparation of possible listing proposals under Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP17) on the *Criteria for amendment of Appendices I and II*.

A separate, accompanying report (*A Global Assessment of Songbirds in Trade. Part 1: Patterns and Processes in the Global Trade in Songbirds*) reviews the trade in songbirds globally, identifying key trade sectors and geographical, temporal and taxonomic patterns in trade. This report develops that analysis by using a range of primary and secondary data sources to identify a list of songbird species likely to be at greatest risk from global trade, with a view to informing management and conservation measures, including consideration by Parties for possible future proposals to include the species in the CITES Appendices.

1.2. Songbirds, CITES and trade

Part 1 of this report identified a number of processes and patterns in the global trade in songbirds. The main findings of this report were that:

1. Songbirds have low representation in CITES Appendices relative to their prevalence in all trade sectors. Around 60% of all birds are songbirds, and songbirds comprise a high proportion of all birds in trade, yet they comprise just 1.4% of the species listed in

CITES Appendices. Furthermore, the taxonomic representation of songbirds in CITES Appendices is heavily skewed towards a small number of families.

2. Songbird families with particularly high prevalence in trade include the Estrildidae (estrildid finches), Paradisaeidae (birds of paradise), Cardinalidae (cardinals and allies), Viduidae (indigobirds and wydahs), Sturnidae (starlings, mynas and allies) and Emberizidae (buntings). In contrast, the avian families Furnariidae (ovenbirds), Grallaridae (antpittas), Tyrannidae (tyrant flycatchers), Rhinocryptidae (tapaculos) and Thamnophilidae (antbirds), comprising largely South American assemblages of dull-plumaged forest birds with simple songs, are among the least traded families of songbirds globally.
3. Southeast Asia, South America, western Africa, the Mediterranean (including the Maghreb region of North Africa) and the Middle East emerge as hotspots of trade in songbirds, with some of this trade supplying significant exports of songbirds to North America and western Europe.
4. In most trade sectors, particularly in domestic trade, the majority of songbirds in trade are presumed to be wild-caught, largely due to the ease with which songbirds can be harvested from the wild relative to the challenge of breeding them in captivity. In contrast, the numbers and proportion of wild-caught songbirds in legal international trade have fallen, due to improved legislation, concerns about the spread of zoonotic disease and improvements in the captive breeding of a few highly traded species.
5. Challenges relating to interpretation and/or enforcement often compromise the effectiveness of existing regulations, particularly those addressing the control of illegal trade. As a consequence, there is clear evidence that the songbird trade poses a threat to numerous songbirds.

This report builds on these findings by proposing a list of songbird species that are most affected by international trade and therefore might be most appropriate for management and conservation action. It also establishes a potential watch-list of species that are heavily traded internationally, and for which the trade may be unsustainable. In combination with the first report, it highlights several areas warranting further investigation. This includes considerations from a geographic and taxonomic perspective, as well as in relation to the sustainability of the global trade in songbirds, highlighting the need for approaches to monitor and inform the suite of measures needed to establish where songbird trade is unsustainable.

2. Developing a priority list of traded songbirds

This section describes the process followed, and the data sources used, to develop a list of priority songbird species for potential future CITES listing.

2.1 Methodological approach

There are approximately 6,600 species of songbirds, some 60% of all extant bird species. For the majority of songbird species, there is little or no evidence of trade at a level that is likely to affect their conservation status. For those species for which there is evidence of significant trade, there is wide variation in the degrees to which species are likely to be impacted, and which might be most appropriate candidates for management and conservation action.

This analysis adopts a two-stage approach to developing a list of priority species to inform management and conservation action:

1. A long-list was developed by filtering out all songbird species for which there is no evidence of significant trade, leaving a list of 548 songbird species identified from a wide range of sources as being traded in quantities that might affect their conservation status. These species are scored according to the number of different data sources that show them to be subject to trade. The score is indicative of their prevalence in trade, with species having higher scores being more likely to be prevalent in trade and/or affected by unsustainable trade than those with low scores. The development of the long-list, and the taxonomic and geographical characteristics of long-listed species, is discussed in section 3 below.
2. The long-list was then filtered down to a much shorter priority list to retain species: (a) for which there is evidence of significant international trade, as opposed to domestic trade; (b) for which there is evidence that trade largely involves wild-caught birds; and (c) that are not already listed in CITES. CITES relates only to international trade and is not an appropriate measure to limit unsustainable domestic trade. Trade prevalence scores and global threat status (per IUCN Red List) were used to identify a draft short-list of 22 priority species for management and conservation action, including consideration by Parties for possible future proposals to include the species in the CITES Appendices. The development of the short-list is discussed in section 4 below.

This report uses v.6 of the taxonomic checklist of HBW/BirdLife International (December 2021; <http://datazone.birdlife.org/species/taxonomy>).

2.2 Sources of data on songbirds in trade

Table 1 lists the 14 sources of information on songbirds in trade used in this report to assess and quantify the prevalence of songbirds in trade and to develop a list of songbird species likely to be heavily and/or unsustainably traded. The 14 data sources are not independent; for example, the trade prevalence score (data source 13) uses information from several other data sources listed in the table. However, none of the sources is perfectly correlated with any other source, so each adds a degree of unique information. The datasets are not random with respect to the range of species they report data on; for example, data sources 3, 6 and 8 cover largely or only CITES-listed species, and data source 12 covers only Southeast Asian species. For the purposes of drawing up the long-list these biases are irrelevant, as the aim was to identify any songbird species for which there is evidence of non-trivial levels of trade. For the purposes of the short-list to guide management and conservation action, the bias towards CITES-listed species in the data sources is irrelevant since species already listed in CITES Appendices were filtered out.

There was a strong congruence between all of these data sources in the species they identified as being in trade or not. For example, most or all the species identified as being

threatened by trade by data sources 9, 10 and 12 were also identified by source 13 (Figure 1).

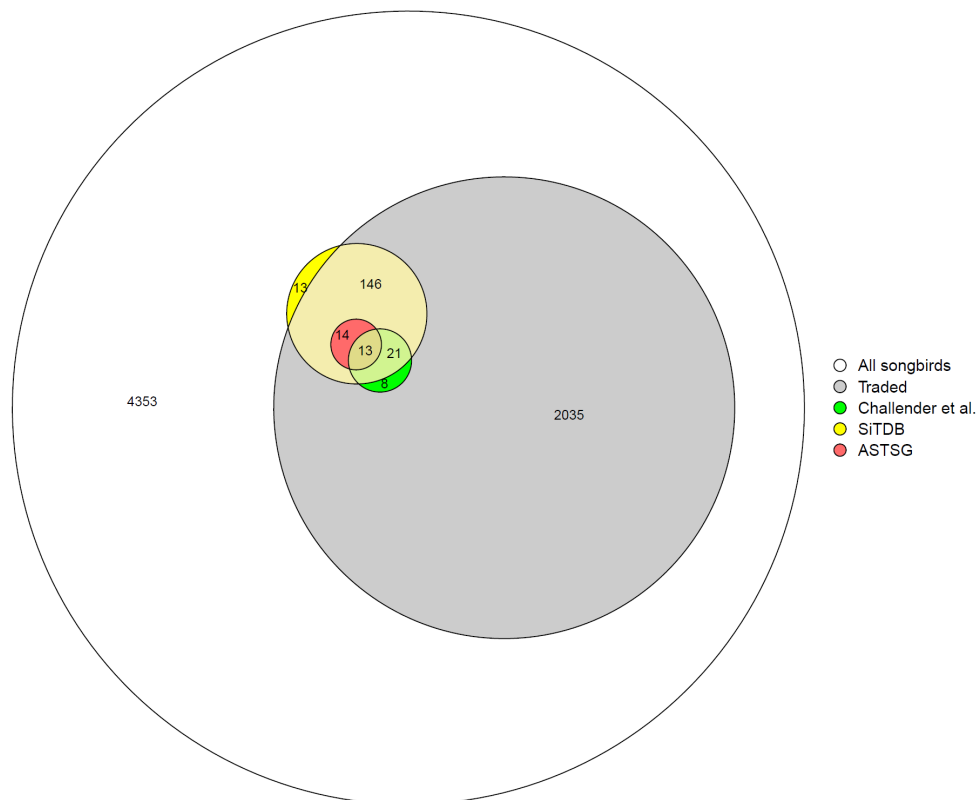


Figure 1. Area-proportional Venn diagram showing the strong concordance between four different assessments of species likely to be threatened by trade: in green, the species identified by Challender et al. (2023) (data source 10), in yellow the species identified by the Songbirds in Trade Database (data source 9) and in red the species identified by the Asian Songbird Trade Specialist Group (data source 12). Species listed in at least one of seven global trade datasets (data sources 2-8), taken from the trade prevalence score (data source 13), are shown in grey.

Source	Title	Description	Source
1	Literature search	Undertaken for this report by BirdLife International to identify published studies of trade in single species or small groups of songbird species. When given, data were extracted on the numbers of birds involved, the country of origin, the source of the birds (whether wild-caught or captive-bred), the intended purpose of the trade and whether or not the trade was thought to be legal.	Mostly peer-reviewed papers
2	A digitised dataset of market survey reports*	Compiled by BirdLife International, records data on frequency (number of surveys species reported in) and total number of individuals of each species recorded across 97 published or unpublished surveys of birds in trade, mostly market surveys. These multi-species studies complement the single-species studies identified in the literature review (data source 1).	Unpublished
3	CITES Trade Database*	Managed by UNEP-WCMC on behalf of the CITES Secretariat, records international legal transactions in CITES-listed species since the Convention came into effect in 1975. The database records information on the country of export and import, species, numbers (not always recorded as whole birds, e.g. feathers), intended purpose of transaction and source of the birds (wild-caught, captive-bred etc).	https://trade.cites.org/
4	The Wildlife in Trade Information System (WiTIS)	Managed and curated by TRAFFIC International, records data on seizures of illegal domestic and international shipments of birds, both CITES-listed and non-CITES species. The database records information on the country of origin and destination, species, numbers (not always recorded as whole birds, e.g., feathers) and outcome of the seizure.	https://www.wildlifetradeportal.org/
5	The IUCN Red List database*	Managed in the Species Information System (SIS) by BirdLife International (the IUCN Red List Authority for birds) and IUCN. Qualitative codes are applied to species to record those identified from a range of sources to be in national and international non-subsistence use by people.	https://www.iucnredlist.org/assessment/sis .

Source	Title	Description	Source
6	The EU Trade in Wildlife Information Exchange (TWIX)*	Maintained by the Belgian Federal Police and TRAFFIC International, records data on seizures of illegal shipments of birds, mostly CITES-listed species, entering the EU. The database includes information on species, numbers, country of origin, source (wild-caught or captive-bred) and intended purpose.	https://www.eu-twix.org/
7	The Law Enforcement Management Information System (LEMIS)*	Managed and maintained by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), records data on imports of birds, both CITES-listed and non-CITES, into the USA. The database records information on the country of origin, port of entry, species, numbers (not always recorded as whole birds, e.g., feathers), intended purpose of import and source of the birds (wild-caught, captive-bred etc).	Available by FOI request
8	The World Wildlife Seizures (World WISE) database*	Managed and maintained by the UNODC, records data on seizures of illegal shipments of mostly CITES-listed species. This is a restricted database, for which only data on the species recorded and their relative frequency (number of seizures) were available.	https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/data-and-analysis/wildlife.html
9	The Songbirds in Trade Database (SiTDB)	Records, among other things, the prevalence of songbirds in trade and an assessment of which are likely to be particularly threatened by trade.	Juergens <i>et al.</i> (2021)
10	An assessment of bird species likely to be threatened by trade	Undertaken by Challender <i>et al.</i> (2023), based on an analysis of data in the Red List database.	Challender <i>et al.</i> (2023)
11	A questionnaire survey of experts in trade	Undertaken by BirdLife International to derive a non-comprehensive sample of species likely to be heavily or unsustainably traded.	Donald <i>et al.</i> (2023)
12	The Tier 1 list of priority taxa of the IUCN SSC Asian Songbird Trade Specialist Group (ASTSG)	Lists the 43 taxa of 27 Asian songbird species considered to be those whose survival is urgently impacted by trade, and top priorities for conservation action.	https://www.asiansongbirdtradesg.com/taxa-list

Source	Title	Description	Source
13	Trade prevalence score	Developed by Donald <i>et al.</i> (2023) from an analysis of data from the seven sources identified by an asterisk above. The score ranges from 0, indicating that the species was not recorded in any of these seven datasets, to 7, indicating that it was recorded in all of them. The score was found to capture information on the abundance of species within datasets as well as their occurrence across them. Furthermore, the score proved successful in identifying species independently (or semi-independently) identified by sources 1, 10, 11 and 12 above.	Donald <i>et al.</i> (2023)
14	Species identified by CITES Parties as being in significant trade in their countries	Responses to Notification to the Parties No. 2023/103 issued by the CITES Secretariat on 22 August 2023 to collect data on heavily traded species in their respective countries, in response to the CITES songbird decisions (see section 1.1 of this report).	Unpublished

Table 1. Sources of information on songbird trade used to assess the prevalence of songbirds in trade and develop a list of priority species. Sources marked with an asterisk were used in the computation of the trade prevalence score (data source 13).

3. Developing a long-list of heavily traded species of potential concern

A set of 17 criteria (Table 2) was developed and applied to the world's 6,603 songbird species to identify all those for which there is evidence from data in any of the sources listed in Table 1 that trade takes place, whether in insignificant numbers or at significant and/or potentially unsustainable levels. Species were assigned a binary score of 1 or 0 according to whether or not they met the criterion. To give extra weight to species traded in greatest volumes, an additional score of 1 was assigned if the species formed part of the smallest set of species that between them comprised 50% of the total volume of trade across the top 50 species in each of the quantitative global trade datasets (criteria 7-16); such species were therefore scored 2. Scores were then summed within species to generate a total weighted score that could range between 0 (for species not meeting any of the 17 criteria) and a maximum possible score of 27 (since ten of 17 the criteria allowed scores of up to 2). Species with scores of 0 were then filtered out to leave a long-list of species that met at least one of the 17 criteria.

No.	Criteria	No. songbird species meeting each criterion
1	Species has been the subject of detailed published research on their trade (data source 1)	97
2	Species identified as likely to be at risk from trade by Challender <i>et al.</i> (2023) (data source 10)	40
3	Species identified as likely to be at risk from trade in the Songbirds in Trade Database (Juergens <i>et al.</i> , 2021b) (data source 9)	204
4	Species identified as Tier 1 priority species by the IUCN SSC Asian Songbird Trade Specialist Group (data source 12)	27
5	Species identified as being heavily or unsustainably traded by questionnaire surveys to experts (data source 11)	140
6	Species with a trade prevalence score of 3 or above in the analyses of Donald <i>et al.</i> (2023) (data source 13)	184
7*	Species included in the top 50 songbird species recorded in the WiTIS database in terms of the overall numbers of birds recorded in seizures of illegal shipments (data source 4)	50
8*	Species included in the top 50 songbird species recorded in the WiTIS database in terms of the frequency with which species were recorded in seizures of illegal shipments (data source 4)	50
9*	Species recorded in the EU TWIX database (fewer than 50 songbird species were recorded so no limits were set) (data source 6)	32
10*	Species included in the top 50 songbird species recorded in the LEMIS database in terms of the overall numbers of birds imported into the USA (data source 7)	50

No.	Criteria	No. songbird species meeting each criterion
11*	Species included in the top 50 songbird species recorded in the WiTIS database in terms of the frequency with which species were imported into the USA (data source 7)	50
12*	Species included in the top 50 songbird species recorded in the database of market surveys in terms of the overall numbers of birds reported (data source 2)	50
13*	Species included in the top 50 songbird species recorded in the database of market surveys in terms of the frequency with which species were reported (data source 2)	50
14*	Species included in the top 50 songbird species recorded in the CITES database of the overall numbers of birds being traded (data source 3)	50
15*	Species included in the top 50 songbird species recorded in the CITES database in terms of the frequency with which species were traded (data source 3)	50
16*	Species included in the top 50 songbird species recorded in the World WISE database in terms of the frequency with which species were recorded in illegal shipments (data source 8)	50
17	Species reported by CITES Parties as being heavily traded in their respective countries (data source 14)	142

Table 2. The 17 criteria applied to identify a long-list of heavily traded songbird species and the number of species meeting each criterion. Further information on the data sources is given in Table 1. Criteria marked with an asterisk (*) were scored as 2 if the species formed part of the smallest set of species that between them comprised 50% of the total volume of trade across the top 50 species, and 1 otherwise; species falling outside the top 50 were scored 0. All other criteria were assigned a binary score of 1 or 0 according to whether or not the species met the criterion.

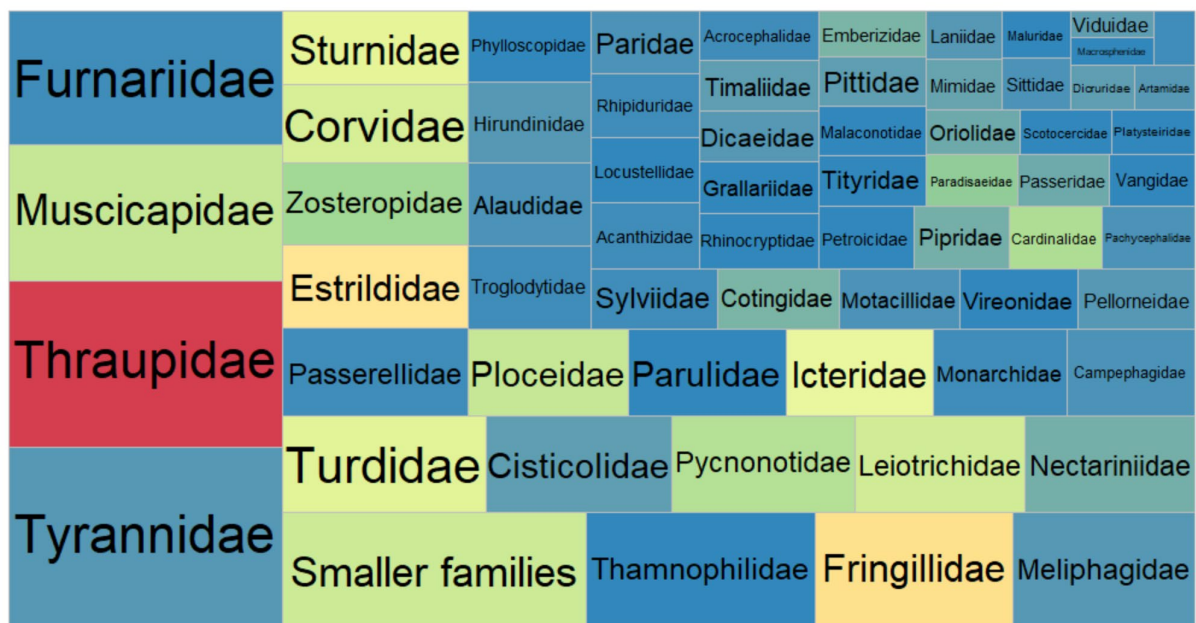
Applying the 17 criteria shown in Table 2 to all the world's extant songbird species identified a long-list of 548 species (8.3% of all songbird species) that met at least one of the trade criteria. The sum of weighted scores across criteria ranged from 1 to 17, with the great majority of species meeting only one or two criteria; the median number of criteria met was 2, and only 28 species (5.1% of long-listed species) scored 8 or more. Because the criteria combine information on the threat posed by trade (criteria 1-5) and on trade volume (criteria 6-17), the summed score for each species is taken as a measure of the extent to which trade is likely to be potentially unsustainable.

It is assumed that the long-list contains all songbird species for which levels of trade are likely to be significant, while recognising that the list will also contain species that appear in trade in numbers unlikely to be significant. It is possible that some heavily or unsustainably traded species failed to meet any of the criteria for inclusion as species of potential concern, but given the wide range of data sources included, the list is likely to include a very high proportion of all heavily and/or unsustainably traded songbird species. The full list of all 548 species meeting at least one criterion and their associated scores, CITES Appendix listings and global threat status is given in Appendix 1 of this report. It is also available in S1 as a separate Excel spreadsheet.

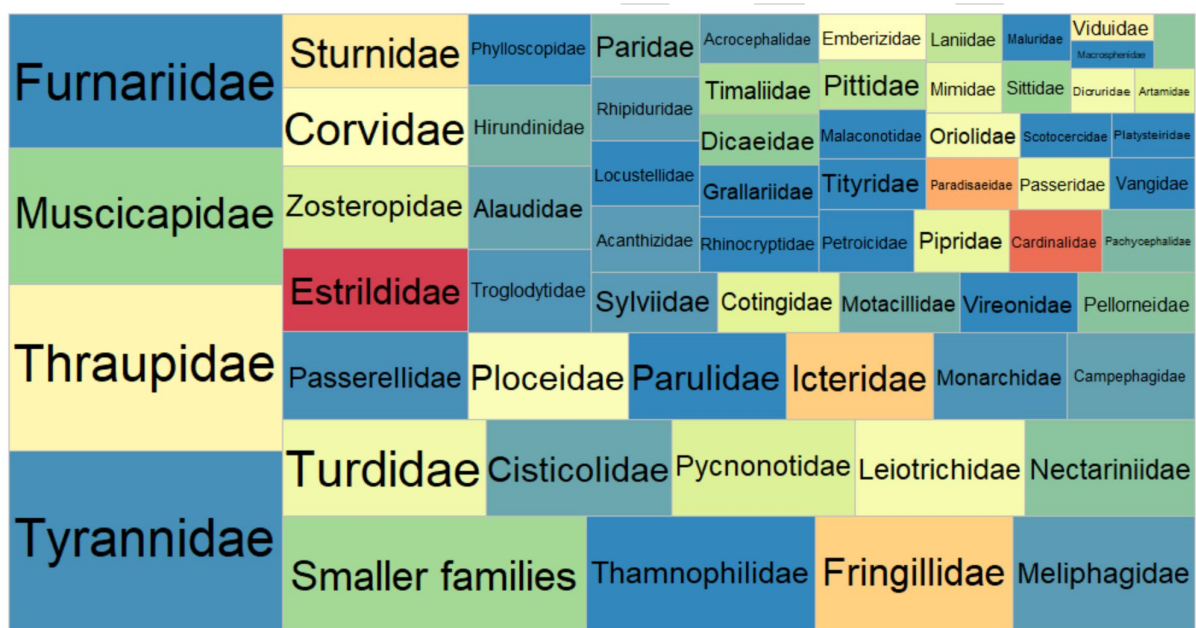
3.1 Long-listed species by family and region

The 548 long-listed species meeting at least one of the 17 selection criteria were distributed very unevenly across songbird families. The Thraupidae (tanagers and allies, including Neotropical finches and seedeaters), the Estrildidae (waxbills and allies) and the Fringillidae (true finches) held the highest overall numbers of species meeting one or more criteria, whereas in terms of the percentage of species within a family that met one or more criteria, the Estrildidae, Paradisaeidae (birds of paradise), Cardinalidae (cardinals and New World grosbeaks and buntings), Icteridae (New World blackbirds and allies) and Sturnidae (starlings and mynas) scored highest (Figure 2). The Estrildidae include some of the most highly traded species in the legal international trade, both in trade volume and in frequency of recording, including the Red-Cheeked Cordon-bleu (*Uraeginthus bengalus*) and the Zebra Waxbill (*Amandava subflava*). Much of this trade involves captive-bred birds.

Taking only the group of 548 species meeting at least one of the 17 selection criteria, the families with the highest mean weighted selection criteria scores per species were the Estrildidae, Chloropseidae (leafbirds), Sturnidae, Viduidae (indigobirds and whydahs), Pycnonotidae (bulbuls) and Leiotrichidae (laughingthrushes) (Figure 3).

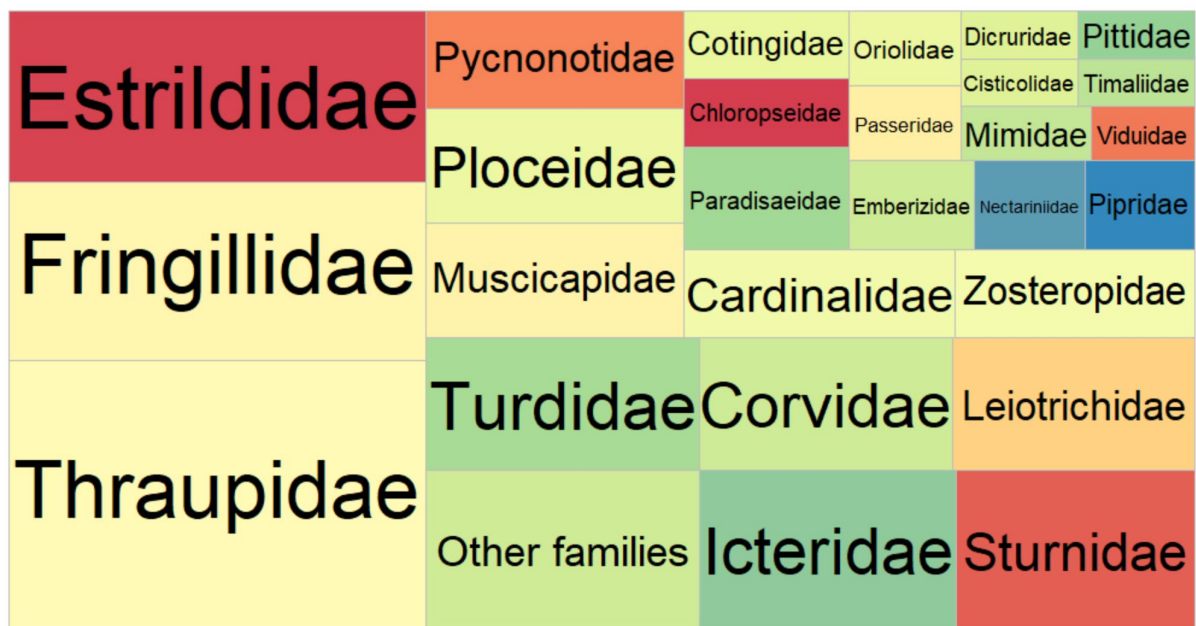


Number of species meeting one or more selection criteria
0 20 40 60 80



Percentage of species meeting one or more selection criteria
0 10 20 30

Figure 2. Treemaps showing the number (upper figure) and percentage (lower figure) of songbird species meeting at least one of the long-list selection criteria by family. The size of the cells is proportional to the global number of species in each family.



Mean number of criteria met, long-listed species only

1 2 3 4

Figure 3. Treemap showing the mean number of criteria met by family within the group of 548 long-listed species. Because only species meeting at least one criterion were included, the mean for each family cannot fall below 1. The size of the cells is proportional to the number of species in each family that met at least one criterion. Families represented by fewer than three species in the long-list were grouped.

There are more than 1,500 songbird genera, many of them monotypic. Considering only the more speciose genera (10 species or more), a number emerge as having a particularly high proportion of long-listed species. The genera *Chloropsis* (leafbirds, the single genus in the Chloropseidae) and *Sporophila* (seedeaters, a genus in the Thraupidae) had the greatest proportional representation, with over 50% of extant species in these genera meeting criteria for inclusion on the long-list (Table 3). Average trade criteria scores for long-listed species were particularly high in the genera *Chloropsis*, *Acridotheres*, *Lonchura* and *Lagonosticta* (Table 3).

Genus	Family	No. species	No. long-listed species	%	Mean score
<i>Chloropsis</i>	Chloropseidae	13	8	61.54	4.13
<i>Sporophila</i>	Thraupidae	43	26	60.5	2.85
<i>Acridotheres</i>	Sturnidae	13	6	46.0	5.00
<i>Euphonia</i>	Fringillidae	29	13	44.8	1.31
<i>Spinus</i>	Fringillidae	20	8	40.0	3.50
<i>Euplectes</i>	Ploceidae	18	7	38.9	2.71
<i>Saltator</i>	Thraupidae	18	7	38.9	2.43
<i>Myadestes</i>	Turdidae	11	4	36.4	1.00
<i>Lonchura</i>	Estrildidae	31	11	35.5	4.36
<i>Lagonosticta</i>	Estrildidae	12	4	33.3	4.25
<i>Icterus</i>	Icteridae	34	11	32.4	1.36
<i>Piranga</i>	Cardinalidae	10	3	30.0	1.67

Table 3. Songbird genera (of 10 species or more) with the highest proportion of extant species meeting criteria for selection on the long-list of 548 traded songbirds. The mean weighted score of number of criteria met by long-listed species is also shown.

Of the 548 long-listed species, over two-thirds (67.2%) are native to the Americas or to South and Southeast Asia (Figure 4).

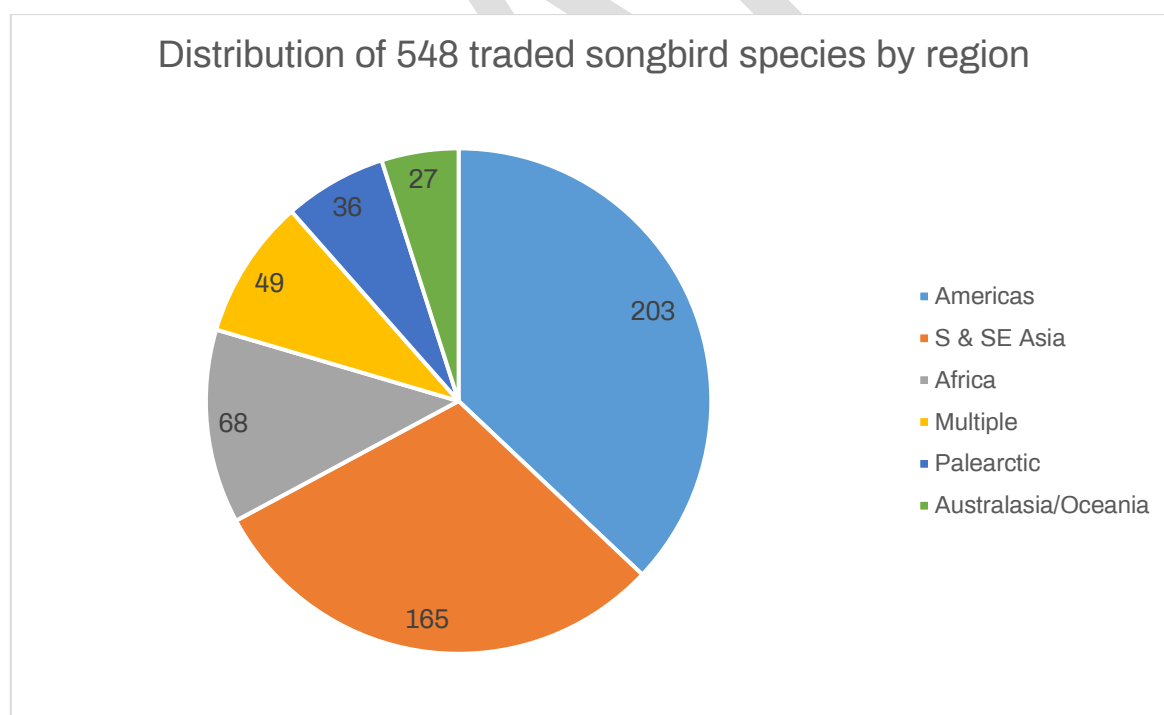


Figure 4. Distribution by broad bioregion of the 548 species meeting at least one of the 17 criteria used to produce a long-list of traded species. Species whose native distributions span two or more regions are listed as “Multiple”.

3.2 Long-listed species by global threat level and CITES listing

Of the 548 long-listed songbird species, 66 (12.0%) are listed as globally threatened (IUCN threat classes Vulnerable, Endangered or Critically Endangered) and a further 46 (8.4%) as Near Threatened (Table 4). The region with the highest proportion of globally threatened species in trade is South & Southeast Asia, where 21.3% of traded species are listed as Vulnerable, Endangered or Critically Endangered.

Region	IUCN Threat Category					Total
	Least Concern	Near Threatened	Vulnerable	Endangered	Critically Endangered	
Africa	64	1	1	2		68
Americas	176	8	12	5	2	203
Australasia/Oceania	24	2	1			27
Multiple	46	1	1		1	49
Paelearctic	25	5	5	1		36
S & SE Asia	100	29	12	14	9	164
All regions	435	46	32	22	12	547

Table 4. Distribution by broad bioregion of the long-listed species by IUCN threat category. A single species listed as Data Deficient (S & SE Asia) is excluded.

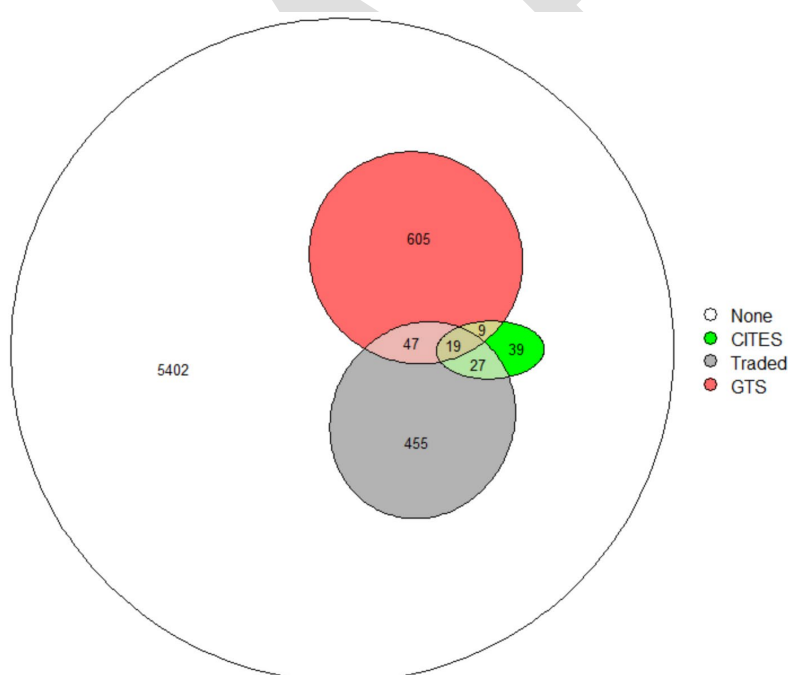


Figure 5. Venn diagram showing the intersection between the 548 songbird species meeting at least one selection criterion (grey), globally threatened songbirds (red) and CITES-listed songbirds (green). The white outer circle represents all extant species of songbirds. The areas of each sector are exactly proportional to the number of species it encompasses.

Of the 548 long-listed species, 46 (8.4%) are included in the CITES Appendices; 7 in Appendix I, 35 in Appendix II and 4 in Appendix III. The intersection between traded songbird species, CITES-listed species and globally threatened species is shown in Figure 5. This shows that the majority of globally threatened songbird species are not traded at levels likely to be

harmful, and that around half of all CITES-listed songbirds are not recorded in trade at significant levels. Only 19 songbird species that met at least one trade criterion are both globally threatened and listed in CITES Appendices (Figure 5).

3.3 Long-listed species by primary sources of birds in trade

Of the 548 species meeting one or more trade selection criteria, trade in 439 (80.1%) is thought to be sourced largely from wild-caught birds, trade in 56 (10.2%) from captive breeding and for the remaining 53 species (9.7%) the primary source of traded birds is unknown (data on trade sources taken from Juergens *et al.*, 2021). Species whose trade is sourced largely from captive-bred birds had a higher average trade criteria score (3.80) than species sourced largely from wild-caught birds (2.55), indicating that they are more heavily traded at a global level. Families of songbirds with a high number of long-listed species whose trade is sourced primarily from captive breeding include the Fringillidae (17 species) and the Estrildidae (12 species), reflecting their high demand and relative ease of breeding in captivity. CITES-listed species and globally threatened species were distributed fairly evenly across the primary sources of birds in trade, although the proportion of CITES-listed and globally threatened species tended to be lower in species whose trade is sourced largely from wild-caught birds (Figure 6). A relatively high proportion of species for which the main source of traded birds remains unknown are CITES-listed or globally threatened species.

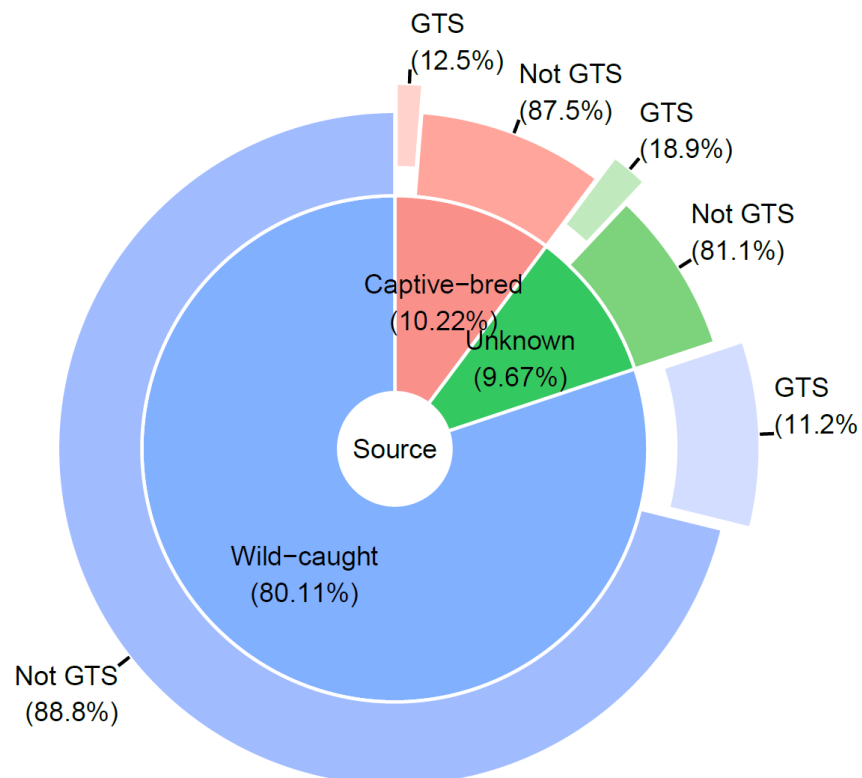
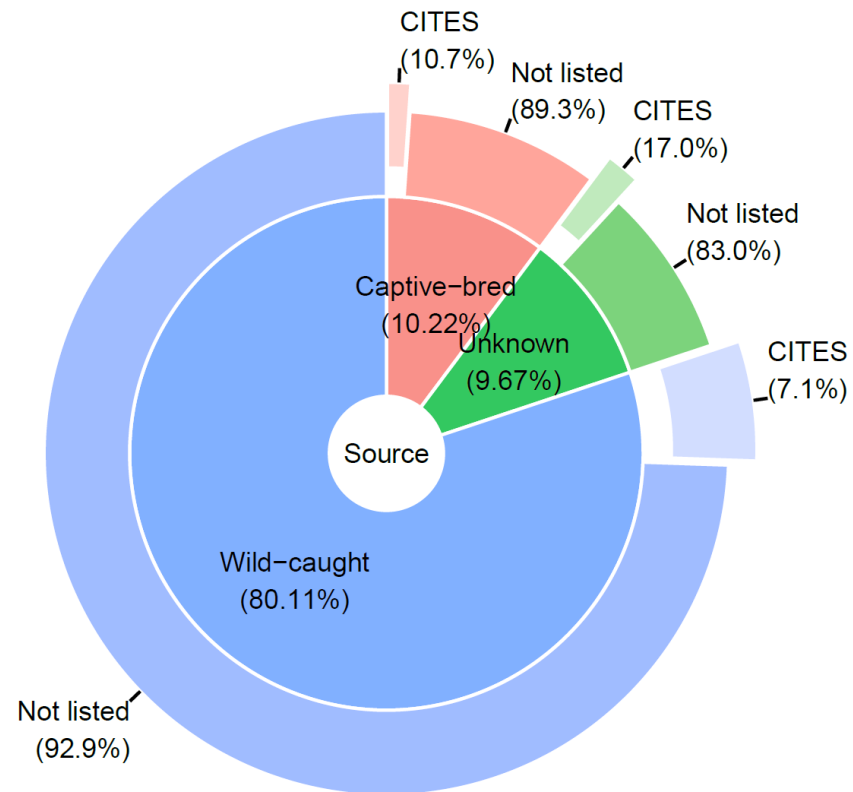


Figure 6. Distribution of CITES-listed species (upper figure) and globally threatened species (GTS; lower figure) by primary source of birds in trade for the 548 long-listed species.

4. Producing a short-list of priority species to inform management and conservation action

The long-list of 548 traded species contains some species that are already included in the CITES Appendices, some species whose primary source of trade is captive-bred individuals, some species that are likely to suffer little detriment as a result of inferred levels of trade, and some species for which trade is largely domestic (and therefore not regulated under CITES).

In order to reduce the long-list of 548 traded species to a much shorter list of species to help guide and prioritise discussions on management and conservation action, a number of filters were applied:

1. Species that are included in the CITES Appendices ($n = 46$) were filtered out.
2. Species for which there is no evidence of significant international trade were filtered out (see Section 4.1).
3. Species whose trade is sourced primarily from captive-bred birds were filtered out (while recognising that captive breeding can impact wild populations; see Report 1); data on primary source of birds in trade taken from Juergens *et al.* (2021).
4. Species with low levels of trade, as inferred from the trade criteria scores described above, were filtered out.
5. Of the species remaining, trade criteria scores were used to select the species most likely to be prevalent and/or unsustainably traded. Globally threatened species were given additional weight by allowing them a lower threshold score (see section 4.2 below).

4.1 Identifying species in international trade

To determine for which of the 548 traded songbirds there is evidence of significant international trade, a number of filters were applied. Species were filtered out, on the assumption that their trade is largely domestic, if they did not meet at least one of the following criteria:

1. Species is listed as having evidence of international trade by Juergens *et al.* (2021).
2. Species met any of criteria 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15 or 16 in Table 2 above (the data source against which criteria 7 and 8 are assessed covers both domestic and international trade but an inclusive approach was adopted).
3. Species is inferred from published literature to be in international trade (data source 1 in Table 1 above).
4. Species has been identified by Parties as being impacted by international trade in their respective countries (data source 14 in Table 1 above).
5. Species was identified by Challender *et al.* (2023) (data source 10 in Table 1) as likely to be threatened by international trade.

Applying these filters identified evidence of significant international trade in 406 (74.1%) of the 548 long-listed species; the other 142 species were filtered out on the assumption that their trade is largely domestic. All of the species with a trade criteria score of 6 or above, comprising the top 10% of scores, were identified as being in significant international trade under at least one of the five criteria (most were identified by more than one criteria). Thus all of the most heavily traded songbirds appear in international trade, even if domestic consumption accounts for a higher volume of trade.

A further filter was then applied to remove all species for which the volume of international trade, assessed as the proportion of the global population likely to be traded, was listed by Juergens *et al.* (2021) as 'low' (species for which no data were available were retained). This filtering removed a further 190 species, including 13 species ranked in the top 10% in terms of their trade criteria scores. In descending order of scores, these were Red-crested Cardinal (*Paroaria coronata*) (which was also filtered out on the basis of already being included in the CITES Appendices), Cut-throat Finch (*Amadina fasciata*), Scaly-breasted Munia (*Lonchura punctulata*), Black-rumped Waxbill (*Estrilda troglodytes*), Eurasian Tree Sparrow (*Passer montanus*), Common Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), Lavender Waxbill (*Estrilda coerulescens*), Asian Glossy Starling (*Aplonis panayensis*), Yellow-breasted Bunting (*Emberiza aureola*), Red-billed Firefinch (*Lagonosticta senegala*), Great Tit (*Parus major*), Crested Jay (*Platylophus galericulatus*) and Pin-tailed Whydah (*Vidua macroura*). Only one of these species is listed as globally threatened; Yellow-breasted Bunting (*Emberiza aureola*) is traded domestically in China in large numbers.

In total, 332 (60.6%) of the 548 long-listed species were considered not to be heavily and/or unsustainably traded internationally after applying these filters. Some of these species were also excluded on the basis of being included in the CITES Appendices and/or having most of their trade sourced from captive-bred birds.

4.2 Generating a priority list of species to guide management and conservation actions

Applying the filters described above, the long-list of 548 traded songbird species was reduced to 502 species by the removal of the 46 species already included in the CITES Appendices. This removed the three species with the highest overall trade criteria scores, Common Hill Myna (*Gracula religiosa*), White-rumped Shama (*Kittacincla malabarica*) and Java Sparrow (*Padda oryzivora*), all of them listed in Appendix II.

The removal of species considered not to be traded internationally in significant volumes (described in section 4.1 above), removed a further 314 species, leaving 188 species. Of these, 26 were removed on the basis that their trade is sourced mostly from captive-bred birds, leaving 162 species for which there is evidence of significant international trade in wild-caught birds (to view the full list see S1).

The short-list of priority species was then taken to include all species with a trade criteria score of 7 ($n = 14$); this threshold was selected because it approximates to the top tenth percentile of scores. In order to give greater weight to globally threatened species, all remaining globally threatened species scoring 3 or higher ($n = 8$) were added to this list to produce a list of 22 internationally traded species that might be prioritised for management and conservation action (Table 5). Of these, 15 are species of South and Southeast Asia, four are African and three South American. Half of the selected species are globally threatened.

Common English name	Scientific name	Family	Region	Red List category	Trade score
Oriental Magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Muscicapidae	S & SE Asia	LC	13
Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>	Fringillidae	Africa	LC	13
Greater Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>	Chloropseidae	S & SE Asia	EN	12
Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu	<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC	11
Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	Pycnonotidae	S & SE Asia	LC	10
Javan Myna	<i>Acridotheres javanicus</i>	Sturnidae	S & SE Asia	VU	8
Orange-cheeked Waxbill	<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC	8
Zebra Waxbill	<i>Amandava subflava</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC	8
Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>	Pycnonotidae	S & SE Asia	LC	8
Javan Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>	Chloropseidae	S & SE Asia	EN	8
Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caerulea</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC	8
Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>	Oriolidae	S & SE Asia	LC	7
Sooty-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>	Pycnonotidae	S & SE Asia	LC	7
Green-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator similis</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC	7
Javan White-eye	<i>Zosterops flavus</i>	Zosteropidae	S & SE Asia	EN	6
Great-billed Seed-finch	<i>Sporophila maximiliani</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	EN	6
Brown-cheeked Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus bres</i>	Pycnonotidae	S & SE Asia	EN	4
Aceh Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus snouckaerti</i>	Pycnonotidae	S & SE Asia	EN	4
Sumatran Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax bicolor</i>	Leiotrichidae	S & SE Asia	EN	4
Rufous-fronted Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax rufifrons</i>	Leiotrichidae	S & SE Asia	CR	4
Chestnut-capped Thrush	<i>Geokichla interpres</i>	Turdidae	S & SE Asia	EN	4
Ruby-throated Bulbul	<i>Rubigula dispar</i>	Pycnonotidae	S & SE Asia	VU	3

Table 5. List of the most heavily internationally traded non-CITES songbird species whose trade is sourced largely or entirely from wild-caught birds. See text for full details of how species were selected.

5. Conclusions and recommendations

There is a growing awareness that songbirds are greatly under-represented in CITES Appendices in terms of the low proportion of species listed and the high proportion of songbirds in the global trade in wild birds. This under-representation of songbirds in CITES Appendices is recognised by CITES Parties, and has led to Decisions 18.256 to 18.259 on *Songbird trade and conservation management* (Passeriformes spp.), which were adopted at the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) (CoP18, Geneva, 2022).

This report provides guidance for CITES Parties in identifying songbird species that appear in significant numbers in trade globally, and highlighting a priority set of species considered potentially most vulnerable from such trade. It should be recognised that any attempt to prioritise species for management and conservation action carries a number of caveats. In particular, CITES Parties using the outputs of this report to guide future songbird management and conservation action need to be aware of three principal limitations to the process reported here:

1. Data on volumes of birds in trade, particularly in illegal trade, are widely recognised to be fragmentary and biased. Although this report drew upon a very wide range of data sources in identifying a long-list of traded species, it is possible that some species in significant and/or unsustainable trade have been missed (although it is likely that species in international trade may be better represented in the data than species in local or domestic trade). An essential next step is therefore to draw on untapped and/or externally unobtainable sources of data (e.g. reports of confiscations by border control or customs) to identify traded species, particularly species in international trade, that do not appear in the long-list of traded songbirds shown in Appendix 1 of this report. CITES Parties, who may have access to otherwise unavailable data, have an important role to play in improving this list.
2. Even where data are complete, there are many different ways of reducing long-lists of candidate species to much shorter lists of priorities, all of them likely to yield different outcomes. This report uses a wide range of data sources to develop a metric that is likely to reflect both the volume and sustainability of trade, and uses this metric to rank and prioritise species. However, this metric could be created in numerous different ways, for example by subjectively weighting certain criteria over others, or by giving additional weight to certain species or groups of species. Other criteria could be brought to bear in identifying priority species, such as the ease with which species can be identified (thus influencing whether species or whole genera are included) or the current trajectory of trade (whether increasing or decreasing). Regional or national priority lists could be developed using the methods described here. CITES Parties have a role to play in refining the way that data are used to identify priority sets of species.
3. Although the data sources used in this report may reflect the sustainability of trade to some extent (e.g. criteria 1-5 in Table 2), quantifying sustainability with any degree of precision is a hugely complex undertaking, as it requires detailed knowledge of a species' demography and accurate data on trade off-take. Indeed, it is unlikely that the sustainability of any form of trade in birds is known reliably (see Part 1 of this report). In the absence of such information, sustainability is generally assessed by estimating the proportion of a species' population is removed by trade each year, both of which measures are likely to be very imprecisely known. CITES Parties have a role to play in developing metrics of sustainability, for example by collecting data on trade volumes and national populations, or otherwise supporting the collection of such data.

In conclusion, we make the following recommendations:

The 22 species identified in Table 5 above should be prioritised for management and conservation action.

The list of 162 species identified as significantly internationally traded should be monitored as a global watchlist of species of concern in relation to international trade, and considered on an ongoing basis for management and conservation action (See Supplementary materials S1). These should also be included in relevant national or regional priorities for monitoring and action.

Finally, in combination with the findings of the first report, greater attention should be given to the sustainability of the global trade in songbirds. This should include efforts to assess sustainability, monitor trends, and implement actions to address unsustainable trade.

6. References

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Appendix 1: List of 548 traded songbirds

Table of 548 traded songbird species that met at least one of the 17 inclusion criteria listed in **Table 2**, ranked in descending order of their trade score. The 22 species highlighted in yellow were selected for the short-list of priority species (Table 5).

Red List status: LC = Least Concern, NT = Near Threatened, VU = Vulnerable, EN = Endangered, CR = Critically Endangered, DD = Data Deficient.

CITES App.: I = Appendix I, II = Appendix II, III = Appendix III

Trade score: this is calculated according to the method described in section 3. The composition of these scores is shown in the Excel version of this table.

Source: primary source of birds in trade, from Juergens *et al.* (2021): W = Wild-caught, C = Captive-bred, U = Unknown

Ev. int. trade: evidence of international trade, shown as the sum of the five criteria listed in section 4.1 that the species met (range = 0-5)

Level int. trade: levels of international trade, taken from Juergens *et al.* (2021). E = Extreme, H = High, M = Moderate, L = Low, n/a = unknown

Common English name	Scientific name	Family	Region	Red List Status	CITES App.	Trade score	Source	Ev. int. trade	Level int. trade
Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Sturnidae	S & SE Asia	LC	II	17	W	3	H
White-rumped Shama	<i>Kittacincla malabarica</i>	Muscicapidae	S & SE Asia	LC	II	14	W	4	H
Oriental Magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Muscicapidae	S & SE Asia	LC		13	W	3	H
Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>	Fringillidae	Africa	LC		13	W	4	M
Java Sparrow	<i>Lonchura oryzivora</i>	Estrildidae	S & SE Asia	EN	II	13	C	4	H
Greater Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>	Chloropseidae	S & SE Asia	EN		12	W	2	H

Common English name	Scientific name	Family	Region	Red List Status	CITES App.	Trade score	Source	Ev. int. trade	Level int. trade
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Fringillidae	Palearctic	LC		11	C	4	H
Chinese Hwamei	<i>Garrulax canorus</i>	Leiotrichidae	S & SE Asia	LC	II	11	W	3	E
Red-crested Cardinal	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC	II	11	W	3	L
Island Canary	<i>Serinus canaria</i>	Fringillidae	Palearctic	LC		11	C	4	M
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		11	C	3	M
Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu	<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		11	W	3	M
Cut-throat Finch	<i>Amadina fasciata</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		10	W	3	L
Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	Pycnonotidae	S & SE Asia	LC		10	W	3	M
Yellow Cardinal	<i>Gubernatrix cristata</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	EN	II	9	C	3	E
Bali Myna	<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i>	Sturnidae	S & SE Asia	C R	I	9	C	3	M
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Estrildidae	S & SE Asia	LC		9	W	2	L
Javan Myna	<i>Acridotheres javanicus</i>	Sturnidae	S & SE Asia	VU		8	W	3	M
Zebra Waxbill	<i>Amandava subflava</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		8	W	2	H
Javan Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>	Chloropseidae	S & SE Asia	EN		8	W	1	
Orange-cheeked Waxbill	<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		8	W	3	H
Black-rumped Waxbill	<i>Estrilda troglodytes</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		8	W	2	L
Red-billed Leiothrix	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>	Leiotrichidae	S & SE Asia	LC	II	8	W	2	M
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	Passeridae	Palearctic	LC		8	W	2	L
Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>	Pycnonotidae	S & SE Asia	LC		8	W	2	M
Red Siskin	<i>Spinus cucullatus</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	EN	I	8	C	4	E
Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caerulea</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		8	W	1	
Crested Myna	<i>Acridotheres cristatellus</i>	Sturnidae	S & SE Asia	LC		7	C	2	M

Common English name	Scientific name	Family	Region	Red List Status	CITES App.	Trade score	Source	Ev. int. trade	Level int. trade
Black-winged Myna	<i>Acridotheres melanopterus</i>	Sturnidae	S & SE Asia	C R		7	C	3	M
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	Fringillidae	Palearctic	LC		7	C	3	M
Lavender Waxbill	<i>Estrilda coerulescens</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		7	W	2	L
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Fringillidae	Palearctic	LC		7	C	3	M
Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>	Oriolidae	S & SE Asia	LC		7	W	2	M
Sooty-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>	Pycnonotidae	S & SE Asia	LC		7	W	1	M
Straw-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i>	Pycnonotidae	S & SE Asia	C R	II	7	W	3	H
Green-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator similis</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		7	W	1	
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Sturnidae	Multiple	LC		7	C	2	L
Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	Estrildidae	S & SE Asia	LC		6	W	2	M
Asian Glossy Starling	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>	Sturnidae	S & SE Asia	LC		6	W	2	L
White-rumped Seedeater	<i>Crithagra leucopygia</i>	Fringillidae	Africa	LC		6	W	3	M
Yellow-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza aureola</i>	Emberizidae	Multiple	C R		6	W	2	L
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		6	W	3	M
White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>	Leiotrichidae	S & SE Asia	LC		6	W	3	M
Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>	Turdidae	S & SE Asia	LC		6	C	1	M
Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		6	W	2	L
Golden-breasted Starling	<i>Lamprotornis regius</i>	Sturnidae	Africa	LC		6	W	2	M
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	Laniidae	Multiple	LC		6	W	2	M
Red-cowled Cardinal	<i>Paroaria dominicana</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		6	W	2	M
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Paridae	Palearctic	LC		6	W	2	L

Common English name	Scientific name	Family	Region	Red List Status	CITES App.	Trade score	Source	Ev. int. trade	Level int. trade
Crested Jay	<i>Platylophus galericulatus</i>	Platylophidae	S & SE Asia	NT		6	W	2	L
Orange-spotted Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus bimaculatus</i>	Pycnonotidae	S & SE Asia	NT		6	W	2	M
Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch	<i>Sporophila angolensis</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		6	W	3	M
Lined Seedeater	<i>Sporophila lineola</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		6	W	1	
Great-billed Seed-finch	<i>Sporophila maximiliani</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	EN		6	W	2	M
Seven-colored Tanager	<i>Tangara fastuosa</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	VU	II	6	W	3	M
Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>	Viduidae	Africa	LC		6	W	2	L
Javan White-eye	<i>Zosterops flavus</i>	Zosteropidae	S & SE Asia	EN		6	W	1	
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Sturnidae	Multiple	LC		5	W	2	L
Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	Fringillidae	Palaearctic	LC		5	C	2	L
Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		5	W	3	H
Ultramarine Grosbeak	<i>Cyanoloxia brissonii</i>	Cardinalidae	Americas	LC		5	W	2	M
African Silverbill	<i>Euodice cantans</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		5	C	2	M
Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	LC		5	W	2	M
Sunda Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax palliatus</i>	Leiotrichidae	S & SE Asia	NT		5	W	2	M
Javan Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica jalla</i>	Sturnidae	S & SE Asia	C R		5	W	1	L
Black-bellied Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rara</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		5	W	2	L
Silver-eared Mesia	<i>Leiothrix argentea</i>	Leiotrichidae	S & SE Asia	LC	II	5	W	1	M
White-headed Munia	<i>Lonchura maja</i>	Estrildidae	S & SE Asia	LC		5	W	2	L
Tricoloured Munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	Estrildidae	S & SE Asia	LC		5	W	3	L
Green Twinspot	<i>Mandingoa nitidula</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		5	W	2	M
Horsfield's Bushlark	<i>Mirafra javanica</i>	Alaudidae	Multiple	LC		5	W	1	
Painted Bunting	<i>Passerina ciris</i>	Cardinalidae	Americas	LC		5	W	3	M

Common English name	Scientific name	Family	Region	Red List Status	CITES App.	Trade score	Source	Ev. int. trade	Level int. trade
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	Corvidae	Multiple	LC		5	W	2	L
Bar-winged Prinia	<i>Prinia familiaris</i>	Cisticolidae	S & SE Asia	NT		5	W	1	
Black-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus chinensis</i>	Leiotrichidae	S & SE Asia	LC		5	W	3	H
Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	Muscicapidae	Multiple	LC		5	W	1	L
Black-and-white Mannikin	<i>Spermestes bicolor</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		5	C	2	L
Hooded Siskin	<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	LC		5	W	3	M
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	Fringillidae	Palearctic	LC		5	C	3	L
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		5	W	1	
Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Estrildidae	S & SE Asia	LC		5	W	2	M
Indian White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	Zosteropidae	S & SE Asia	LC		5	W	3	L
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	Aegithinidae	S & SE Asia	LC		4	W	1	
Brown-cheeked Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus bres</i>	Pycnonotidae	S & SE Asia	EN		4	W	1	
Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	Cardinalidae	Americas	LC		4	C	2	M
Gouldian Finch	<i>Chloebia gouldiae</i>	Estrildidae	Australasia/Oceania	NT		4	C	2	M
Sumatran Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis media</i>	Chloropseidae	S & SE Asia	EN		4	W	1	L
Javan Green Magpie	<i>Cissa thalassina</i>	Corvidae	S & SE Asia	CR		4	W	0	
Red-crested Finch	<i>Coryphospingus cucullatus</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		4	W	2	M
Hill Blue-flycatcher	<i>Cyornis banyumas</i>	Muscicapidae	S & SE Asia	LC		4	W	1	H
Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	Ploceidae	Africa	LC		4	W	2	L
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Fringillidae	Multiple	LC		4	C	2	L
Sumatran Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax bicolor</i>	Leiotrichidae	S & SE Asia	EN		4	W	2	H

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Rufous-fronted Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax rufifrons</i>	Leiotrichidae	S & SE Asia	CR		4	W	1	M
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Corvidae	Palearctic	LC		4	W	2	L
Chestnut-capped Thrush	<i>Geokichla interpres</i>	Turdidae	S & SE Asia	EN		4	W	1	M
Tenggara Hill Myna	<i>Gracula venerata</i>	Sturnidae	S & SE Asia	EN	II	4	W	1	
Red-throated Twinspot	<i>Hypargos niveoguttatus</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		4	W	2	L
Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>	Irenidae	S & SE Asia	LC		4	W	2	M
African Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		4	W	2	M
White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	Estrildidae	S & SE Asia	LC		4	W	2	L
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Mimidae	Americas	LC		4	W	3	M
African Quailfinch	<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		4	W	2	M
Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	Cardinalidae	Americas	LC		4	W	3	M
Streaked Weaver	<i>Ploceus manyar</i>	Ploceidae	S & SE Asia	LC		4	W	2	L
Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	Ploceidae	S & SE Asia	LC		4	W	2	L
Chestnut-backed Scimitar-babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus montanus</i>	Timaliidae	S & SE Asia	LC		4	W	1	L
Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus mitratus</i>	Leiotrichidae	S & SE Asia	NT		4	W	2	M
Aceh Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus snouckaerti</i>	Pycnonotidae	S & SE Asia	EN		4	W	1	
Cuban Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhulagra nigra</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	NT	III	4	W	4	H
Yellow-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia hypogrammica</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		4	W	2	L
Red-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia phoenicoptera</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		4	W	2	L
Andean Cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola peruvianus</i>	Cotingidae	Americas	LC	II	4	W	2	M
Guianan Cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola rupicola</i>	Cotingidae	Americas	LC	II	4	W	2	M
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	Fringillidae	Palearctic	LC		4	C	3	L
Magpie Mannikin	<i>Spermestes fringilloides</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		4	C	2	L

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Yellow-faced Siskin	<i>Spinus yarrellii</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	VU	II	4	W	3	M
White-throated Seedeater	<i>Sporophila albogularis</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		4	W	1	
Rusty-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila collaris</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		4	W	1	M
Plumbeous Seedeater	<i>Sporophila plumbea</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		4	W	1	
Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		4	C	3	M
Village Indigobird	<i>Vidua chalybeata</i>	Viduidae	Africa	LC		4	W	2	L
Sahel Paradise-whydah	<i>Vidua orientalis</i>	Viduidae	Africa	LC		4	W	2	L
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		4	W	2	L
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	Passerellidae	Americas	LC		4	W	2	L
Mountain White-eye	<i>Zosterops japonicus</i>	Zosteropidae	S & SE Asia	LC		4	W	1	M
Sangkar White-eye	<i>Zosterops melanurus</i>	Zosteropidae	S & SE Asia	VU		4	W	2	L
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		3	W	1	
Grey-cheeked Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus tephrogenys</i>	Pycnonotidae	S & SE Asia	VU		3	W	0	
Green Avadavat	<i>Amandava formosa</i>	Estrildidae	S & SE Asia	VU	II	3	W	2	M
Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Brachypodius atriceps</i>	Pycnonotidae	S & SE Asia	LC		3	W	1	M
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		3	W	2	M
Amazonian Umbrellabird	<i>Cephalopterus ornatus</i>	Cotingidae	Americas	LC	III	3	W	2	L
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		3	W	2	M
Lesser Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cyanopogon</i>	Chloropseidae	S & SE Asia	NT		3	W	2	M
Blue-masked Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis venusta</i>	Chloropseidae	S & SE Asia	NT		3	W	1	L
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		3	W	1	L
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Corvidae	Americas	LC		3	U	1	
Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Corvidae	Multiple	LC		3	W	2	L

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Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	Corvidae	Multiple	LC		3	W	2	L
Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		3	W	2	M
Green Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>	Corvidae	Americas	LC		3	W	2	M
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	Dicruridae	Multiple	LC		3	W	0	
Greater Racquet-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	Dicruridae	S & SE Asia	LC		3	W	0	
Yellow-crowned Bishop	<i>Euplectes afer</i>	Ploceidae	Africa	LC		3	W	2	L
Red-collared Widowbird	<i>Euplectes ardens</i>	Ploceidae	Africa	LC		3	W	2	M
Northern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>	Ploceidae	Africa	LC		3	W	2	L
Yellow-mantled Widowbird	<i>Euplectes macroura</i>	Ploceidae	Africa	LC		3	W	2	L
Chestnut-backed Thrush	<i>Geokichla dohertyi</i>	Turdidae	S & SE Asia	NT		3	W	2	M
Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		3	W	1	
Asian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>	Sturnidae	S & SE Asia	LC		3	W	1	M
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Hirundinidae	Multiple	LC		3	W	1	L
Spotted Crocias	<i>Laniellus albonotatus</i>	Leiotrichidae	S & SE Asia	NT		3	W	1	L
Timor Sparrow	<i>Lonchura fuscata</i>	Estrildidae	S & SE Asia	NT		3	C	2	M
Javan Munia	<i>Lonchura leucogastroides</i>	Estrildidae	S & SE Asia	LC		3	W	1	L
Yellow-faced Myna	<i>Mino dumontii</i>	Sturnidae	S & SE Asia	LC		3	W	2	L
Greater Bird-of-paradise	<i>Paradisaea apoda</i>	Paradisaeidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC	II	3	W	2	L
Lesser Bird-of-paradise	<i>Paradisaea minor</i>	Paradisaeidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC	II	3	W	2	L
Raggiana Bird-of-paradise	<i>Paradisaea raggiana</i>	Paradisaeidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC	II	3	W	3	L
Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer cinnamomeus</i>	Passeridae	Multiple	LC		3	W	1	

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House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Passeridae	Multiple	LC		3	C	1	L
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Cardinalidae	Americas	LC		3	W	3	M
Cuban Grassquit	<i>Phonipara canora</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC	III	3	C	3	M
Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	Cardinalidae	Americas	LC		3	W	3	M
Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	Ploceidae	Africa	LC		3	C	2	M
Black-bellied Seedcracker	<i>Pyrenestes ostrinus</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		3	W	2	L
Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Fringillidae	Palaearctic	LC		3	C	2	M
Brazilian Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus bresilius</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		3	W	1	M
Ruby-throated Bulbul	<i>Rubigula dispar</i>	Pycnonotidae	S & SE Asia	VU		3	W	2	M
Golden-billed Saltator	<i>Saltator aurantirostris</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		3	W	0	
Black-throated Grosbeak	<i>Saltator fuliginosus</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		3	W	0	
Grosbeak Starling	<i>Scissirostrum dubium</i>	Sturnidae	S & SE Asia	LC		3	W	1	M
Bronze Mannikin	<i>Spermestes cucullata</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		3	C	2	L
Western Bluebill	<i>Spermophaga haematina</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		3	W	2	L
Black Siskin	<i>Spinus atratus</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	LC		3	W	2	M
Copper Seedeater	<i>Sporophila bouvreuil</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		3	W	0	
Ruddy-breasted Seedeater	<i>Sporophila minuta</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		3	W	1	
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Sylviidae	Multiple	LC		3	W	2	L
Paradise Tanager	<i>Tangara chilensis</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		3	W	2	H
Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>	Turdidae	Americas	LC		3	W	0	
Blue-capped Cordon-bleu	<i>Uraeginthus cyanocephalus</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		3	W	2	M
Saffron-cowled Blackbird	<i>Xanthopsar flavus</i>	Icteridae	Americas	EN	I	3	U	1	
Lemon-bellied White-eye	<i>Zosterops chloris</i>	Zosteropidae	S & SE Asia	LC		3	W	1	L

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Swinhoe's White-eye	<i>Zosterops simplex</i>	Zosteropidae	S & SE Asia	LC		3	W	2	M
Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>	Fringillidae	Multiple	LC		2	C	2	L
Pale-bellied Myna	<i>Acridotheres cinereus</i>	Sturnidae	S & SE Asia	VU		2	W	2	L
Green Iora	<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>	Aegithinidae	S & SE Asia	NT		2	W	0	
Elegant Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga duyvenbodei</i>	Nectariniidae	S & SE Asia	EN		2	W	0	
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Alaudidae	Multiple	LC		2	W	1	L
Sulawesi Myna	<i>Basilornis celebensis</i>	Sturnidae	S & SE Asia	LC		2	W	1	M
Japanese Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla japonica</i>	Bombycillidae	Paelearctic	NT		2	W	1	M
Golden-winged Cuckoo	<i>Cacicus chrysopterus</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		2	W	0	
Common Green Magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>	Corvidae	S & SE Asia	LC		2	W	1	M
Javan Cochoa	<i>Cochoa azurea</i>	Turdidae	S & SE Asia	VU		2	W	0	
Red-faced Cuckoo	<i>Cryptospiza reichenovii</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		2	W	2	L
Bluethroat	<i>Cyanecula svecica</i>	Muscicapidae	Multiple	LC		2	W	2	M
Blue Jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	Corvidae	Americas	LC		2	C	2	L
White-throated Magpie-jay	<i>Cyanocorax formosus</i>	Corvidae	Americas	LC		2	W	2	L
Large-billed Blue-flycatcher	<i>Cyornis caeruleus</i>	Muscicapidae	S & SE Asia	VU		2	W	0	
Mangrove Blue-flycatcher	<i>Cyornis ruficastris</i>	Muscicapidae	S & SE Asia	LC		2	W	0	
Pale Blue-flycatcher	<i>Cyornis unicolor</i>	Muscicapidae	S & SE Asia	LC		2	W	1	L
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		2	W	2	M
Iiwi	<i>Drepanis coccinea</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	VU		2	U	1	
Rustic Bunting	<i>Emberiza rustica</i>	Emberizidae	Paelearctic	VU		2	W	1	L
Yellow Bunting	<i>Emberiza sulphurata</i>	Emberizidae	Paelearctic	VU		2	W	0	
Pin-tailed Parrotfinch	<i>Erythrura prasina</i>	Estrildidae	S & SE Asia	LC		2	W	1	M

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Indian Silverbill	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>	Estrildidae	Multiple	LC		2	C	2	M
Black-winged Bishop	<i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>	Ploceidae	Africa	LC		2	W	2	L
Mugimaki Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula mugimaki</i>	Muscicapidae	Multiple	LC		2	W	1	L
Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	Fringillidae	Multiple	LC		2	C	1	M
Tenerife Blue Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla teydea</i>	Fringillidae	Palearctic	NT		2	C	2	M
Orange-banded Thrush	<i>Geokichla peronii</i>	Turdidae	S & SE Asia	NT		2	W	1	L
Nias Hill Myna	<i>Gracula robusta</i>	Sturnidae	S & SE Asia	C R	II	2	W	1	M
House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	LC		2	C	1	M
Javan Grey-throated White-eye	<i>Heleia javanica</i>	Zosteropidae	S & SE Asia	LC		2	W	1	M
Javan Banded Pitta	<i>Hydornis guajanus</i>	Pittidae	S & SE Asia	LC	II	2	W	1	L
Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		2	W	2	L
Altamira Oriole	<i>Icterus gularis</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		2	U	1	
Campo Troupial	<i>Icterus jamacaii</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		2	W	0	
Variable Oriole	<i>Icterus pyrrhopterus</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		2	W	0	
Spectacled Bulbul	<i>Ixidia erythrophthalmos</i>	Pycnonotidae	S & SE Asia	LC		2	U	1	
Ethiopian Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta larvata</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		2	U	1	
Sumatran Mesia	<i>Leiothrix laurinae</i>	Leiotrichidae	S & SE Asia	EN	II	2	W	1	M
Brown Honeyeater	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	Meliphagidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC		2	W	0	
Chestnut Munia	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>	Estrildidae	Multiple	LC		2	W	2	L
White-bellied Munia	<i>Lonchura leucogastra</i>	Estrildidae	S & SE Asia	LC		2	W	1	L
Yellow Tit	<i>Machlolophus holsti</i>	Paridae	Palearctic	NT		2	W	2	L
Black Laughingthrush	<i>Melanocichla lugubris</i>	Leiotrichidae	S & SE Asia	LC		2	W	0	

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Chalk-browed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>	Mimidae	Americas	LC		2	W	0	
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Motacillidae	Multiple	LC		2	C	1	L
Star Finch	<i>Neochmia ruficauda</i>	Estrildidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC		2	C	2	L
Grey-headed Oliveback	<i>Nesocharis capistrata</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		2	W	2	L
Chestnut-breasted Nigrita	<i>Nigrita bicolor</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		2	W	2	L
Javan Oriole	<i>Oriolus cruentus</i>	Oriolidae	S & SE Asia	DD		2	W	1	L
Bare-throated Whistler	<i>Pachycephala nudigula</i>	Pachycephalidae	S & SE Asia	LC		2	W	0	
Blue Bird-of-paradise	<i>Paradisornis rudolphi</i>	Paradisaeidae	Australasia/Oceania	VU	II	2	U	2	L
Blue Grosbeak	<i>Passerina caerulea</i>	Cardinalidae	Americas	LC		2	W	3	L
Orange-breasted Bunting	<i>Passerina leclancherii</i>	Cardinalidae	Americas	LC		2	W	1	M
Black-backed Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus aureoventris</i>	Cardinalidae	Americas	LC		2	W	1	L
Black-headed Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>	Cardinalidae	Americas	LC		2	W	2	L
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	Tyrannidae	Americas	LC		2	W	1	L
Elegant Pitta	<i>Pitta elegans</i>	Pittidae	S & SE Asia	LC		2	W	0	
Heuglin's Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus heuglini</i>	Ploceidae	Africa	LC		2	U	1	
Asian Golden Weaver	<i>Ploceus hypoxanthus</i>	Ploceidae	S & SE Asia	NT		2	W	0	
Black-headed Weaver	<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>	Ploceidae	Africa	LC		2	W	2	L
Vieillot's Black Weaver	<i>Ploceus nigerrimus</i>	Ploceidae	Africa	LC		2	U	1	
Black-throated Finch	<i>Poephila cincta</i>	Estrildidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC		2	C	2	M
Scarlet-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus thoracicus</i>	Dicaeidae	S & SE Asia	NT		2	W	1	
Bare-throated Bellbird	<i>Procnias nudicollis</i>	Cotingidae	Americas	NT		2	W	1	L

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Blue-crowned Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus courtoisi</i>	Leiotrichidae	S & SE Asia	C R		2	C	1	M
Grey Silky-flycatcher	<i>Ptiliogonys cinereus</i>	Ptiliogonatidae	Americas	LC		2	U	1	
Stripe-throated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus finlaysoni</i>	Pycnonotidae	Multiple	LC		2	W	2	L
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		2	W	2	L
White-bellied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura euryura</i>	Rhipiduridae	S & SE Asia	LC		2	W	0	
Black-capped Bulbul	<i>Rubigula melanictera</i>	Pycnonotidae	S & SE Asia	LC		2	U	1	
Cape Canary	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>	Fringillidae	Africa	LC		2	W	2	L
Grassland Yellow-finch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		2	W	0	
Wing-barred Seedeater	<i>Sporophila americana</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		2	W	2	L
Dubois's Seedeater	<i>Sporophila ardesiaca</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		2	W	0	
Large-billed Seed-finch	<i>Sporophila crassirostris</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		2	W	2	M
Temminck's Seedeater	<i>Sporophila falcirostris</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	VU		2	W	0	
Buffy-fronted Seedeater	<i>Sporophila frontalis</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	VU		2	W	0	
White-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila leucoptera</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		2	W	0	
Marsh Seedeater	<i>Sporophila palustris</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	EN		2	W	0	
Dark-throated Seedeater	<i>Sporophila ruficollis</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	NT		2	W	0	
Cinnamon-rumped Seedeater	<i>Sporophila torqueola</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		2	U	1	
Speckle-fronted Weaver	<i>Sporopipes frontalis</i>	Ploceidae	Africa	LC		2	W	2	L
Diademed Tanager	<i>Stephanophorus diadematus</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		2	W	1	L
Burnished-buff Tanager	<i>Tangara cayana</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		2	W	2	L
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Tangara episcopus</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		2	W	2	M
Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicana</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		2	W	2	M
Sayaca Tanager	<i>Tangara sayaca</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		2	W	0	

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Golden-winged Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron ngoclinhense</i>	Leiotrichidae	S & SE Asia	EN		2	W	1	L
Collared Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron yersini</i>	Leiotrichidae	S & SE Asia	EN		2	W	1	H
Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Turdidae	Palearctic	LC		2	C	2	L
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Turdidae	Palearctic	LC		2	W	2	L
Blue-breasted Cordon-bleu	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		2	W	2	L
Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>	Sturnidae	Multiple	LC		1	C	2	L
Oriental Reed-warbler	<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>	Acrocephalidae	Multiple	LC		1	W	0	
Yellow-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelasticus thilius</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Purple-backed Starling	<i>Agropsar sturninus</i>	Sturnidae	Multiple	LC		1	W	1	L
Javan Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe pyrrhoptera</i>	Leiotrichidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	0	
Scarlet-headed Blackbird	<i>Amblyramphus holosericeus</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	L
Golden-crested Myna	<i>Ampeliceps coronatus</i>	Sturnidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	M
Southern Red-headed Weaver	<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i>	Ploceidae	Africa	LC		1	U	1	
Red-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes rhodolaemus</i>	Nectariniidae	S & SE Asia	NT		1	W	0	
Araripe Manakin	<i>Antilophia bokermanni</i>	Pipridae	Americas	C R		1	W	0	
Forbes's Blackbird	<i>Anumara forbesi</i>	Icteridae	Americas	VU		1	W	0	
White-breasted Woodswallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	Artamidae	Multiple	LC		1	W	1	L
Helmeted Myna	<i>Basilornis galeatus</i>	Sturnidae	S & SE Asia	NT		1	U	0	
Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	Bombycillidae	Americas	LC		1	W	2	L
Bohemian Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>	Bombycillidae	Multiple	LC		1	W	1	L
Javan Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx montana</i>	Muscicapidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	0	
Solitary Cacique	<i>Cacicus solitarius</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Vermilion Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis phoeniceus</i>	Cardinalidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	M

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Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrurus</i>	Fringillidae	Multiple	LC		1	C	1	L
Band-tailed Seedeater	<i>Catamenia analis</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Russet-backed Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	Turdidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	L
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	Hirundinidae	Multiple	LC		1	W	0	
Long-wattled Umbrellabird	<i>Cephalopterus penduliger</i>	Cotingidae	Americas	VU	III	1	W	1	L
Golden-headed Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra erythrocephala</i>	Pipridae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	L
Red-capped Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra mentalis</i>	Pipridae	Americas	LC		1	U	0	
Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	<i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i>	Nectariniidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	0	
Coalcrest	<i>Charitospiza eucosma</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	NT		1	W	0	
Black-headed Greenfinch	<i>Chloris ambigua</i>	Fringillidae	Multiple	LC		1	C	1	M
Vietnamese Greenfinch	<i>Chloris monguilloti</i>	Fringillidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	M
Blue-naped Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	M
Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	Chloropseidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	M
Greyish-crowned Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis lazulina</i>	Chloropseidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	H
Blue-winged Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis moluccensis</i>	Chloropseidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	L
Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	L
Chestnut-capped Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus ruficapillus</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Magnificent Bird-of-paradise	<i>Cicinnurus magnificus</i>	Paradisaeidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC	II	1	W	1	L
King Bird-of-paradise	<i>Cicinnurus regius</i>	Paradisaeidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC	II	1	W	1	L
Violet-backed Starling	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>	Sturnidae	Multiple	LC		1	W	1	M
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>	Nectariniidae	Multiple	LC		1	W	0	
Indochinese Green Magpie	<i>Cissa hypoleuca</i>	Corvidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	M

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Loria's Satinbird	<i>Cnemophilus loriae</i>	Cnemophilidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC	II	1	U	1	
Yellow Satinbird	<i>Cnemophilus macgregorii</i>	Cnemophilidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC	II	1	U	1	
Sumatran Cochoa	<i>Cochoa beccarii</i>	Turdidae	S & SE Asia	VU		1	W	0	
Seychelles Magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus sechellarum</i>	Muscicapidae	Africa	EN		1	W	1	M
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	Corvidae	Africa	LC		1	C	2	L
Slender-billed Crow	<i>Corvus enca</i>	Corvidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	0	
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	Corvidae	Palearctic	LC		1	W	2	L
Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	Corvidae	Multiple	LC		1	W	0	
Collared Crow	<i>Corvus pectoralis</i>	Corvidae	Multiple	VU		1	U	0	
Piping Crow	<i>Corvus typicus</i>	Corvidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	L
Pileated Finch	<i>Coryphospingus pileatus</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	M
Spangled Cotinga	<i>Cotinga cayana</i>	Cotingidae	Americas	LC		1	W	2	M
Banded Cotinga	<i>Cotinga maculata</i>	Cotingidae	Americas	CR	I	1	U	0	
Hooded Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus cassicus</i>	Artamidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC		1	W	0	
Black-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra atrogularis</i>	Fringillidae	Africa	LC		1	W	1	M
White-bellied Canary	<i>Crithagra dorsostrata</i>	Fringillidae	Africa	LC		1	W	2	M
Yellow-throated Seedeater	<i>Crithagra flavigula</i>	Fringillidae	Africa	EN		1	W	1	M
Yellow Canary	<i>Crithagra flaviventris</i>	Fringillidae	Africa	LC		1	W	2	L
Streaky-headed Seedeater	<i>Crithagra gularis</i>	Fringillidae	Africa	LC		1	W	1	L
East African Citril	<i>Crithagra hyposticta</i>	Fringillidae	Africa	LC		1	W	2	L
Reichenow's Seedeater	<i>Crithagra reichenowi</i>	Fringillidae	Africa	LC		1	W	1	M

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Steller's Jay	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>	Corvidae	Americas	LC		1	C	2	L
Blue Bunting	<i>Cyanocompsa parellina</i>	Cardinalidae	Americas	LC		1	U	0	
Plush-crested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax chrysops</i>	Corvidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	L
Black-throated Magpie-jay	<i>Cyanocorax collieri</i>	Corvidae	Americas	LC		1	W	2	M
White-tailed Jay	<i>Cyanocorax mystacalis</i>	Corvidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	H
Glaucous-blue Grosbeak	<i>Cyanoloxia glaucocaeerulea</i>	Cardinalidae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Asian Azure-winged Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cyanus</i>	Corvidae	Paelearctic	LC		1	C	1	M
Blue-and-white Flycatcher	<i>Cyanoptila cyanomelana</i>	Muscicapidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	L
Malay Blue-flycatcher	<i>Cyornis turcosus</i>	Muscicapidae	S & SE Asia	NT		1	W	0	
Black-faced Dacnis	<i>Dacnis lineata</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	2	L
Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>	Dicaeidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	0	
Red-chested Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum maugei</i>	Dicaeidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	0	
Wallacean Drongo	<i>Dicrurus densus</i>	Dicruridae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	0	
Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>	Dicruridae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	0	
Common Diuca-finch	<i>Diuca diuca</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Scrub Blackbird	<i>Dives waczewiczii</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	L
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	Emberizidae	Paelearctic	LC		1	W	1	L
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	Emberizidae	Paelearctic	LC		1	W	1	M
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Emberizidae	Paelearctic	LC		1	C	1	L
Yellow-throated Bunting	<i>Emberiza elegans</i>	Emberizidae	Paelearctic	LC		1	W	1	M
Chestnut-eared Bunting	<i>Emberiza fucata</i>	Emberizidae	Paelearctic	LC		1	W	1	
Great Pampa-finch	<i>Embernagra platensis</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	

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Fiery-browed Starling	<i>Enodes erythrophris</i>	Sturnidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	L
Black Sicklebill	<i>Epimachus fastosus</i>	Paradisaeidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC	II	1	U	0	
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Muscicapidae	Paelearctic	LC		1	C	1	M
Tawny-breasted Parrotfinch	<i>Erythrura hyperythra</i>	Estrildidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	2	M
Fiji Parrotfinch	<i>Erythrura pealii</i>	Estrildidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC		1	W	1	L
Indigo Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias indigo</i>	Muscicapidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	0	
Tawny-capped Euphonia	<i>Euphonia anneae</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	LC		1	U	0	
Green-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chalybea</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	NT		1	W	0	
Elegant Euphonia	<i>Euphonia elegantissima</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	LC		1	U	0	
Fulvous-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia fulvicrissa</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	LC		1	U	0	
Olive-backed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia gouldi</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	LC		1	U	0	
Yellow-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia hirundinacea</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	LC		1	U	0	
Spot-crowned Euphonia	<i>Euphonia imitans</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	LC		1	U	0	
Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia lanirostris</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	M
Yellow-crowned Euphonia	<i>Euphonia luteicapilla</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	LC		1	U	0	
White-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia minuta</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Hispaniolan Euphonia	<i>Euphonia musica</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	L
Trinidad Euphonia	<i>Euphonia trinitatis</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Jackson's Widowbird	<i>Euplectes jacksoni</i>	Ploceidae	Africa	NT		1	W	1	M
Javan Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>	Eurylaimidae	S & SE Asia	NT		1	W	1	L
Black-and-yellow Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>	Eurylaimidae	S & SE Asia	NT		1	W	1	L
Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>	Muscicapidae	Multiple	LC		1	W	0	

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Gran Canaria Blue Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla polatzeki</i>	Fringillidae	Palearctic	EN		1	U	1	
Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>	Furnariidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	L
Taiwan Hwamei	<i>Garrulax taewanus</i>	Leiotrichidae	Palearctic	NT	II	1	W	0	
Red-backed Thrush	<i>Geokichla erythronota</i>	Turdidae	S & SE Asia	NT		1	W	1	L
Golden-bellied Gerygone	<i>Gerygone sulphurea</i>	Acanthizidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	0	
Black-collared Starling	<i>Gracupica nigricollis</i>	Sturnidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	M
Yellow-spectacled White-eye	<i>Heleia wallacei</i>	Zosteropidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	L
Evening Grosbeak	<i>Hesperiphona vespertina</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	VU		1	W	1	M
Gurney's Pitta	<i>Hydornis gurneyi</i>	Pittidae	S & SE Asia	C R	I	1	U	1	
Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	Pycnonotidae	Multiple	LC		1	W	1	L
Orange-crowned Oriole	<i>Icterus auricapillus</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Epaulet Oriole	<i>Icterus cayanensis</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	L
Venezuelan Troupial	<i>Icterus icterus</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Cuban Oriole	<i>Icterus melanopsis</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		1	U	0	
Yellow Oriole	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	M
Scott's Oriole	<i>Icterus parisorum</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		1	U	1	
Spot-breasted Oriole	<i>Icterus pectoralis</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		1	U	0	
Scaly-breasted Bulbul	<i>Ixidia squamata</i>	Pycnonotidae	S & SE Asia	NT		1	W	1	M
Streaked Bulbul	<i>Ixos malaccensis</i>	Pycnonotidae	S & SE Asia	NT		1	W	0	
Emerald Starling	<i>Lamprotornis iris</i>	Sturnidae	Africa	LC		1	W	1	H
Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	Laniidae	Multiple	LC		1	W	0	
Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	Laniidae	Multiple	LC		1	W	1	L
Blue-crowned Manakin	<i>Lepidothrix coronata</i>	Pipridae	Americas	LC		1	U	0	

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Maroon-bellied Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma brasiliana</i>	Nectariniidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	0	
Copper-throated Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma calcostetha</i>	Nectariniidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	0	
Purple-throated Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma sperata</i>	Nectariniidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	2	L
Emei Shan Liocichla	<i>Liocichla omeiensis</i>	Leiotrichidae	Palearctic	VU	II	1	C	1	M
Taiwan Liocichla	<i>Liocichla steerii</i>	Leiotrichidae	Palearctic	LC		1	W	1	M
Black Mannikin	<i>Lonchura stygia</i>	Estrildidae	Multiple	NT		1	W	2	L
Grey-banded Mannikin	<i>Lonchura vana</i>	Estrildidae	S & SE Asia	VU		1	W	0	
Magnificent Riflebird	<i>Lophorina magnifica</i>	Paradisaeidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC	II	1	W	0	
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	LC		1	C	1	L
Horsfield's Babbler	<i>Malacocincla sepiaria</i>	Pellorneidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	0	
Blue-billed Malimbe	<i>Malimbus nitens</i>	Ploceidae	Africa	LC		1	W	1	L
Orange-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus aurantiacus</i>	Pipridae	Americas	LC		1	U	0	
White-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus candei</i>	Pipridae	Americas	LC		1	U	0	
Golden-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus vitellinus</i>	Pipridae	Americas	LC		1	U	0	
Blue Mockingbird	<i>Melanotis caerulescens</i>	Mimidae	Americas	LC		1	W	2	L
Black Butcherbird	<i>Melloria quoyi</i>	Artamidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC		1	W	0	
Long-tailed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus longicaudatus</i>	Mimidae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Bold-striped Tit-babbler	<i>Mixornis bornensis</i>	Timaliidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	0	
Brown-headed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		1	U	0	
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
White-winged Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i>	Passeridae	Multiple	LC		1	W	2	L
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Motacillidae	Palearctic	LC		1	C	1	L

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Cuban Solitaire	<i>Myadestes elisabeth</i>	Turdidae	Americas	NT		1	U	1	
Omao	<i>Myadestes obscurus</i>	Turdidae	Americas	VU		1	U	1	
Brown-backed Solitaire	<i>Myadestes occidentalis</i>	Turdidae	Americas	LC		1	U	1	
Slate-colored Solitaire	<i>Myadestes unicolor</i>	Turdidae	Americas	LC		1	W	2	L
Blue Whistling-thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	Muscicapidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	L
Sumatran Whistling-thrush	<i>Myophonus castaneus</i>	Muscicapidae	S & SE Asia	NT		1	W	0	
Javan Whistling-thrush	<i>Myophonus glaucinus</i>	Muscicapidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	0	
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Oriolidae	Multiple	LC		1	W	1	L
Dark-throated Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthonotus</i>	Oriolidae	S & SE Asia	NT		1	W	1	L
Ashy Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus ruficeps</i>	Cisticolidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	
Olive-backed Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sepium</i>	Cisticolidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	0	
Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	Pachycephalidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC		1	W	1	L
Red Bird-of-paradise	<i>Paradisaea rubra</i>	Paradisaeidae	Australasia/Oceania	NT	II	1	W	1	M
Yellow-billed Cardinal	<i>Paroaria capitata</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC	II	1	W	1	L
Carola's Parotia	<i>Parotia carolae</i>	Paradisaeidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC	II	1	W	1	L
Plain-backed Sparrow	<i>Passer flaveolus</i>	Passeridae	Multiple	LC		1	W	0	
Northern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer griseus</i>	Passeridae	Africa	LC		1	W	2	L
Lazuli Bunting	<i>Passerina amoena</i>	Cardinalidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	M
Rose-bellied Bunting	<i>Passerina rositae</i>	Cardinalidae	Americas	NT		1	W	1	M
Rufous-browed Babbler	<i>Pellorneum capistratum</i>	Pellorneidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	L
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	Campephagidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	L

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Fiery Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus igneus</i>	Campephagidae	S & SE Asia	NT		1	W	0	
Helmeted Friarbird	<i>Philemon buceroides</i>	Meliphagidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC		1	W	1	L
Timor Friarbird	<i>Philemon inornatus</i>	Meliphagidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	0	
Trumpet Manucode	<i>Phonygammus keraudrenii</i>	Paradisaeidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC	II	1	U	0	
Maghreb Magpie	<i>Pica mauritanica</i>	Corvidae	Paelearctic	LC		1	W	1	M
Grey-necked Rockfowl	<i>Picathartes oreas</i>	Picathartidae	Africa	VU	I	1	U	1	
Blue-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Pipraeidea bonariensis</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	M
Red Tanager	<i>Piranga flava</i>	Cardinalidae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	Cardinalidae	Americas	LC		1	W	2	L
Northern Variable Pitohui	<i>Pitohui kirhocephalus</i>	Oriolidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC		1	W	0	
Blue-winged Pitta	<i>Pitta moluccensis</i>	Pittidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	L
Taveta Golden Weaver	<i>Ploceus castaneiceps</i>	Ploceidae	Africa	LC		1	C	1	M
Little Weaver	<i>Ploceus luteolus</i>	Ploceidae	Africa	LC		1	W	2	L
Vitelline Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus vitellinus</i>	Ploceidae	Africa	LC		1	W	2	L
Long-tailed Finch	<i>Poephila acuticauda</i>	Estrildidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC		1	C	2	L
Black-and-rufous Warbling-finch	<i>Poospiza nigrorufa</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Cinnamon Warbling-finch	<i>Poospiza ornata</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	U	0	
Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	Cisticolidae	Multiple	LC		1	W	0	
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	L
Yellow-rumped Marshbird	<i>Pseudoleistes guirahuro</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Brown-and-yellow Marshbird	<i>Pseudoleistes virescens</i>	Icteridae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	

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Styan's Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus taivanus</i>	Pycnonotidae	Palearctic	VU		1	W	0	
Malay Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula waterstradti</i>	Fringillidae	S & SE Asia	VU		1	W	1	L
Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>	Estrildidae	Africa	LC		1	W	2	M
Red-headed Quelea	<i>Quelea erythrops</i>	Ploceidae	Africa	LC		1	W	1	L
Mourning Sierra-finch	<i>Rhopospina fruticeti</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	U	0	
Collared Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Hirundinidae	Multiple	LC		1	W	0	
Black-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator atricollis</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Amazonian Grey Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Thick-billed Saltator	<i>Saltator maxillosus</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	
Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	Muscicapidae	Multiple	LC		1	C	1	L
Twelve-wired Bird-of-paradise	<i>Seleucidis melanoleucus</i>	Paradisaeidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC	II	1	W	1	M
Flame Bowerbird	<i>Sericulus ardens</i>	Ptilonorhynchidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC		1	W	1	L
Syrian Serin	<i>Serinus syriacus</i>	Fringillidae	Palearctic	VU		1	W	1	M
Taiwan Barwing	<i>Sibia morrisoniana</i>	Leiotrichidae	Palearctic	LC		1	W	0	
Orange-fronted Yellow-finch	<i>Sicalis columbiana</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Blue Nuthatch	<i>Sitta azurea</i>	Sittidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	L
Beautiful Nuthatch	<i>Sitta formosa</i>	Sittidae	S & SE Asia	VU		1	W	0	
Timor Figbird	<i>Sphecotheres viridis</i>	Oriolidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	0	
Western Spindalis	<i>Spindalis zena</i>	Spindalidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	L
Black-headed Siskin	<i>Spinus notatus</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	L
Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	M

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American Goldfinch	<i>Spinus tristis</i>	Fringillidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	L
Collared Finchbill	<i>Spizixos semitorques</i>	Pycnonotidae	Multiple	LC		1	W	1	M
Red-billed Starling	<i>Spodiopsar sericeus</i>	Sturnidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	M
Chestnut-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila castaneiventris</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Chestnut Seedeater	<i>Sporophila cinnamomea</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	VU		1	U	0	
Grey Seedeater	<i>Sporophila intermedia</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	L
Black-and-white Seedeater	<i>Sporophila luctuosa</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	M
Black-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila melanogaster</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	NT		1	W	0	
Black-and-tawny Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigrorufa</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	VU		1	W	0	
Slate-colored Seedeater	<i>Sporophila schistacea</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
White-breasted Babbler	<i>Stachyris grammiceps</i>	Timaliidae	S & SE Asia	NT		1	W	0	
White-bibbed Babbler	<i>Stachyris thoracica</i>	Timaliidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	L
Diamond Firetail	<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Estrildidae	Australasia/Oceania	LC		1	C	2	L
Southern White-necked Myna	<i>Streptocitta albicollis</i>	Sturnidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	L
Ruby-crowned Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Speckled Tanager	<i>Tangara guttata</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	L
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	2	L
Palm Tanager	<i>Tangara palmarum</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	M
Flame-faced Tanager	<i>Tangara parzudakii</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	L
Chestnut-backed Tanager	<i>Tangara preciosa</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	L
Spotted Tanager	<i>Tangara punctata</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	2	M
Green-and-gold Tanager	<i>Tangara schrankii</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	M
Green-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara seledon</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	L

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Opal-rumped Tanager	<i>Tangara velia</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	2	L
Saffron-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>	Thraupidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	M
Blue Paradise-flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone cyanescens</i>	Monarchidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	U	1	
Curve-billed Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma curvirostre</i>	Mimidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	
Rufous-tailed Shama	<i>Trichixos pyrropygus</i>	Muscicapidae	S & SE Asia	NT		1	W	0	
Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron erythrocephalum</i>	Leiotrichidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	U	1	
Red-winged Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron formosum</i>	Leiotrichidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	2	M
Red-tailed Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron milnei</i>	Leiotrichidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	H
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	Troglodytidae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Large Wren-babbler	<i>Turdinus macrodactylus</i>	Pellorneidae	S & SE Asia	NT		1	W	1	L
White-necked Thrush	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>	Turdidae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Creamy-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>	Turdidae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
White-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus assimilis</i>	Turdidae	Americas	LC		1	W	2	L
Yellow-legged Thrush	<i>Turdus flavipes</i>	Turdidae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Turdidae	Palearctic	NT		1	W	1	M
Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>	Turdidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	L
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	Turdidae	Americas	LC		1	W	2	L
Eyebrowed Thrush	<i>Turdus obscurus</i>	Turdidae	Multiple	LC		1	W	0	
Northern Red-legged Thrush	<i>Turdus plumbeus</i>	Turdidae	Americas	LC		1	U	1	
Rufous-backed Thrush	<i>Turdus rufopalliatu</i>	Turdidae	Americas	LC		1	W	1	
Glossy-black Thrush	<i>Turdus serranus</i>	Turdidae	Americas	LC		1	U	0	
Red-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa erythroryncha</i>	Corvidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	C	1	M
Broad-tailed Paradise-whydah	<i>Vidua obtusa</i>	Viduidae	Africa	LC		1	W	2	L

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White-winged Cotinga	<i>Xipholena atropurpurea</i>	Cotingidae	Americas	VU	I	1	W	1	L
Grey Monjita	<i>Xolmis cinereus</i>	Tyrannidae	Americas	LC		1	W	0	
White Monjita	<i>Xolmis irupero</i>	Tyrannidae	Americas	LC		1	U	0	
Black-ringed White-eye	<i>Zosterops anomalus</i>	Zosteropidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	U	0	
Black-capped White-eye	<i>Zosterops atricapilla</i>	Zosteropidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	L
Hume's White-eye	<i>Zosterops auriventer</i>	Zosteropidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	0	
Kilimanjaro White-eye	<i>Zosterops eurycricotus</i>	Zosteropidae	Africa	LC		1	W	1	H
Everett's White-eye	<i>Zosterops everetti</i>	Zosteropidae	S & SE Asia	LC		1	W	1	L
African Yellow White-eye	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>	Zosteropidae	Africa	LC		1	W	1	M
Togian White-eye	<i>Zosterops somadikartai</i>	Zosteropidae	S & SE Asia	NT		1	U	0	