ARRANGEMENT OF FAMILIES OF BIRDS.

[Adopted provisionally by the Smithsonian Institution.]

A. AMERICAN.

Sup-class I.—Inssores.

Order I.—Passeres.

(Section Oscines.)

1. Turdidae, The Thrushes.
2. Cinclidae, The Dippers.
18. Icteridae, The Orioles.
     (Icterinae.)
     (Agelaeinae.)
     (Quiscalinae.)
     (Garrulinae.)
     (Corvinae.)

(Section Clamatores.)


**Order II.—Strisores.**

27. Todidae, The Todies.
34. Trochilidae, The Humming Birds.

Order III.—Zygodactylia.


Order IV.—Accipitres.

40. Strigidae, The Owls.
41. Falconidae, The Eagles.
   (Aquilinae.)
41. Falconidae, The Falcons.
   (Falconinae.)
41. Falconidae, The Hawks.
   (Accipitrinae.)
41. Falconidae, The Buzzard Hawks.
   (Buteoninae.)
41. Falconidae, The Kites.
   (Milvinae.)
   (Polyborinae.)
42. Vulturidae, The Vultures.

Order V.—Pullastrae.

43. Columbidae, The Pigeons and Doves.
44. Penelopidae, The Guans.

Sub-class II.—Cursores.

Order VI.—Gallinæ.

46. Chionididae, The Sheath-bills.
47. Thinocoridae, The Lark Partridges.

Order VII.—Brevipennes.

52. Struthionidae, The Ostriches.

Order VIII.—Grallæ.

54. Haematopodidae, The Oyster-catchers.
55. Scolopacidae, The Snipes.
56. Phalaropodidae, The Phalaropes.
57. Recurvirostridae, The Avosets and Stilts.
59. Tantaliidae, The Ibises.
60. Plataleidae, The Spoon-bills.
63. Ardeidae, The Herons.
64. Cariamidae, The Cariamas.
68. Phoenicopteridae, The Flamingoes.

**Sub-class III.—NATATORES.**

*(Section Lamellirostres.)*

**Order IX.—Lamellirostres.**


(Cygninae.)


(Anserinae.)


(Anatinae.)


(Fuligulinae.)


(Merginae.)

*(Section Simplicirostres.)*

**Order X.—Steganopodes**

70. Pelecanidae, The Pelicans.
71. Sulidae,  
    The Gannets.
72. Tachypetidae,  
    The Frigate Birds.
73. Graculidae,  
    The Cormorants.
74. Plotidae,  
    The Snake Birds.
75. Phaethontidae,  
    The Tropic Birds.

**Order XI.—Longipennes.**

76. Laridae,  
    (Larinae.)  
    The Gulls.
76 Laridae,  
    (Lestridinae.)  
    The Jaegers.
76. Laridae,  
    (Sterninae.)  
    The Terns.
76. Laridae,  
    (Rhynchopinae.)  
    The Razor-bills.
77. Procellariidae,  
    (Diomedeinae.)  
    The Albatrosses.
77. Procellariidae,  
    (Procellariinae.)  
    The Petrels.
77. Procellariidae,  
    (Halodrominae.)  
    The Sea-runners.

**Order XII.—Pygopodes.**

78. Colymbidae,  
    The Divers and Loons.
79. Podicipidae,  
    The Grebes.
80. Alcidae,  
    The Auks.
81. Spheniscidae,  
    The Penguins.
B.—OLD WORLD EXCLUSIVELY.

Sub-class—INSESSORES.

Order Passeres.

*(Section Oscines.)*

2. Timaliidae, The Babblers.
5. Oriolidae, The Orioles.

*(Section Clamatores.)*


Order Zygodactyli.


Order Strisores.


**Order Pullastreae.**

| 22. Dididae. | The Dodoes. |

**Sub-class—Cursores.**

**Order Gallinae.**


**Order Brevipennes.**


**Order Grallae.**


[The classification of birds here presented is based essentially upon that of Prof. Lilljeborg, of Upsala (published in the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London for January, 1866), and has been adopted provisionally in the arrangement of the birds in the museum of the Smithsonian Institution. It is also nearly the same as that of Dr. Sclater's Catalogue of American Birds, as far as the latter extends. The name of each family has been printed in large type on cards to serve as labels, and copies of any or all can be furnished at a moderate price, on application. The first list includes the generally accepted families of the neogaean—or new world—birds, embracing both those peculiar to America and those found also in the old world, and the second list enumerates the remaining, exclusively palaeogean—or old world—families.]

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