

Proposal 2009-A-3 suggested Pacific Wren as the English name for *T. pacificus*, with Winter Wren to be kept for *T. hiemalis*. However, some committee members preferred to retain "Winter" in both English names and suggested Western Winter-Wren for *T. pacificus* and Eastern Winter-Wren for *hiemalis*. More recently suggested alternatives for *T. pacificus* are Redwood Wren, Northwestern Wren, and Pacific Winter Wren. A list of suggested names and a summary of the arguments that have been advanced for and against them are appended below.

(1) Winter Wren and Pacific Wren:

Pro: The eastern species is substantially more migratory and its winter range substantially larger, so it may be appropriate to reserve "winter" for the eastern species, as reflected in these names. These names are also more concise than some of the alternatives. "Pacific" mirrors the scientific name and is perhaps suggestive of the moist habitats typical of this species.

Con: "Pacific" is generally (although not always) used for more specifically marine species or for Pacific Island species, although Jon pointed out that the western species will include populations in the Aleutians and Pribilofs (and perhaps beyond). However, forms of *T. troglodytes* along the Pacific coast of Asia would not be included in this species. "Pacific Wren" lacks continuity with the former name of the species.

(2) Eastern Winter-Wren and Western Winter-Wren (with or without hyphen):

Pro: Both names retain continuity with the previous name Winter Wren. Both species do include areas where the birds are found only in winter.

Con: *Troglodytes hiemalis* and *T. pacificus* may not be sister taxa (current genetic data, although weak, suggests that they are not), so that calling them Eastern Winter-Wren and Western Winter-Wren (or even Eastern Winter Wren and Western WinterWren) may be somewhat misleading – unless *T. troglodytes* is called some sort of Winter Wren, which I doubt it will be. Some people consider the names to be clunky. (For what it's worth, I've also been informed that these are the most boring of the choices under discussion.)

(3) Winter Wren and Redwood Wren:

Pro: The eastern species is substantially more migratory and its winter range substantially larger, so it may be appropriate to reserve "winter" for the eastern species, as reflected in these names. These names are also more concise than some of the

alternatives. "Redwood" accurately describes the habitat of this species in northern California and southern Oregon.

Con: "Redwood" seems inappropriate because *pacificus* occurs in redwoods only in a small portion of its range. "Redwood Wren" lacks continuity with the former name of the species.

(4) Winter Wren and Redwood Wren:

Pro: The eastern species is substantially more migratory and its winter range substantially larger, so it may be appropriate to reserve "winter" for the eastern species, as reflected in these names. These names are also more concise than some of the alternatives. "Northwestern" is perhaps a better descriptor of the species' distribution than is "Western" or "Pacific," and it suggests the more moist habitats that are typical of this species, rather than the arid habitats that might be suggested by "Western."

Con: "Northwestern Wren" lacks continuity with the former name of the species.

(5) Eastern Winter-Wren and Pacific Winter-Wren (with or without hyphen):

Pro: Both names retain continuity with the previous name Winter Wren. Both species do include areas where the birds are found only in winter. "Pacific" mirrors the scientific name and suggests the more moist habitats that are typical of this species, rather than the arid habitats that might be suggested by "Western."

Con: "Pacific" is generally (although not always) used for more specifically marine species or for Pacific Island species, although Jon pointed out that the western species will include populations in the Aleutians and Pribilofs (and perhaps beyond). Also, forms of *T. troglodytes* along the Pacific coast of Asia would not be included in this species. *Troglodytes hiemalis* and *T. pacificus* may not be sister taxa (current genetic data, although weak, suggests that they are not), so that calling them Eastern Winter-Wren and Western Winter-Wren (or even Eastern Winter Wren and Western Winter Wren) may be somewhat misleading – unless *T. troglodytes* is called some sort of Winter Wren, which we doubt it will be. Some people consider the names to be clunky.