

Amendment to Proposal 2015-B-3e

As noted by members of the committee, the linear sequence in this proposal does not wholly reflect the phylogenetic tree in Lerner et al. (2011), which is the most recent and best information available on the relationships of these birds. The following is a revised linear sequence produced using the phylogeny of Lerner et al and using advice from Helen James and Doug Pratt about placement of the extinct taxa not included in Lerner et al. (2011). Numbers indicate number of species in the AOU classification, updated to include changes in 2015-B-3 and 2015-B-4 that have been passed by the committee but excluding fossil species, which were included in the totals in the original proposal:

<i>Melamprosops</i>	Poouli
<i>Oreomystis</i>	Akikiki
<i>Paroreomyza</i> (3)	alauahios
<i>Loxioides</i>	Palila
<i>Telespiza</i> (2)	“drepanidine” finches
<i>Chloridops</i>	Kona Grosbeak
<i>Rhodacanthis</i> (2)	koa-finches
<i>Ciridops</i>	Ula-ai-hawane
<i>Palmeria</i>	Akohekohe
<i>Himatione</i>	Apapane
<i>Drepanis</i> (3)	liwi and mamos
<i>Psittirostra</i>	Ou
<i>Dysmorodrepanis</i>	Lanai Hookbill
<i>Pseudonestor</i>	Maui Parrotbill
<i>Hemignathus</i> (4)	heterobills
<i>Akialoa</i> (4)	Akialoas
<i>Magumma</i>	Anianiau
<i>Chlorodrepanis</i> (3)	most amakihis
<i>Viridonia</i>	Greater Amakihi
<i>Loxops</i> (5)	akepas