

**SPECIES REMOVED FROM THE ENDANGERED AND THREATENED LISTS**

The Service's listing regulations at 50 CFR 424.11(c) and (d) are as follows:

(c) A species shall be listed or reclassified if the Secretary determines, on the basis of the best scientific and commercial data available after conducting a review of the species' status, that the species is endangered or threatened because of any one or a combination of the following factors:

- (1) The present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailment of its habitat or range;
- (2) Overutilization for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes;
- (3) Disease or predation;
- (4) The inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms; or
- (5) Other natural or manmade factors affecting its continued existence.

(d) The factors considered in delisting a species are those in paragraph (c) of this section as they relate to the definitions of endangered or threatened species. Such removal must be supported by the best scientific and commercial data available to the Secretary after conducting a review of the status of the species. A species may be

delisted only if such data substantiate that it is neither endangered nor threatened for one or more of the following reasons:

(1) *Extinction.* Unless all individuals of the listed species had been previously identified and located, and were later found to be extirpated from their previous range, a sufficient period of time must be allowed before delisting to indicate clearly that the species is extinct.

(2) *Recovery.* The principal goal of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service is to return listed species to a point at which protection under the Act is no longer required. A species may be delisted on the basis of recovery only if the best scientific and commercial data available indicate that it is no longer endangered or threatened.

(3) *Original data for classification in error.* Subsequent investigations may show that the best scientific or commercial data available when the species was listed, or the interpretation of such data, were in error.

*The following list of wildlife and plants removed from the lists at § 17.11 and § 17.12 is provided for informational purposes only and is not codified in the Code of Federal Regulations.*

**Editorial notes on primary reasons for delisting used in previous versions of the table or in the table below:**

*Extinct*—The first five species to be delisted for this reason were determined to have been extinct before the Act was passed in 1973.

*Recovered*—Citing recovery as the primary reason for delisting is often a simplification; factors such as the discovery of additional populations and/or habitat or the development of effective management procedures for sustainable levels of harvest may be involved in recovery in complex ways.

*Original data in error*—Subsequent investigations may show that the best scientific or commercial data available when the species was listed, or the interpretation of such data, were erroneous, incomplete or affected by subsequent amendment of the Act. In the following table this reason for delisting is subdivided into the following:

- (1) *Better data (foreign scientific and commercial information).*
- (2) *Scientific (Taxonomic) revision of the listing basis (subsequent to listing).*
- (3) *Amendment of the Act (the scope of listing under Section 4).*
- (4) *Additional discoveries of previously unknown populations and/or habitat.*

**NOTE: This Special Reprint is Current as of February 28, 1997**

Species		Historic range	Former vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Former status	Delisted	
Common name	Scientific name				Citation	Primary Reason
Duck, Mexican	<i>Anas "diazi"</i>	U.S.A. (AZ, NM, TX) to central Mexico.	U.S. only	E	43 FR 32258-61; July 25, 1978.	Scientific revision.
Pupfish, Tecopa	<i>Cyprinodon nevadensis calidae</i>	U.S.A. (CA)	Entire	E	47 FR 2317-19; January 15, 1982.	Extinct.
Cisco, longjaw	<i>Coregonus alpenae</i>	U.S.A. and Canada (Lakes Michigan, Huron, Erie).	Entire	E	48 FR 39941-43; September 2, 1983.	Extinct.
Pike, blue	<i>Stizostedion vitreum glaucum</i>	U.S.A. and Canada (Lakes Erie, Ontario).	Entire	E	48 FR 39941-43; September 2, 1983.	Extinct.
Sparrow, Santa Barbara song	<i>Melospiza melodia graminea</i>	U.S.A. (CA)	Entire	E	48 FR 46336-37; October 12, 1983.	Extinct.
Treefrog, Pine Barrens	<i>Hyla andersonii</i>	U.S.A. (FL, AL, NC, SC, NJ)	Florida	E	48 FR 52740-43; November 22, 1983.	Additional discoveries.
Pearly mussel, Sampson's	<i>Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) sampsoni</i>	U.S.A. (IL, IN)	NA	E	49 FR 1057-58; January 9, 1984.	Extinct.
Turtle, Indian flap-shelled	<i>Lissemys punctata punctata</i>	India, Pakistan, Bangladesh	Entire	E	49 FR 7394-98; February 29, 1984.	Better data.
Butterfly, Bahama swallowtail	<i>Heraclides (=Papilio) andraemon bonhoti</i>	U.S.A. (FL), Bahamas	NA	T	49 FR 34501-04; August 31, 1984.	Amendment of the Act.
Pelican, brown (Atlantic coast and eastern Gulf population)	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	U.S.A. (Carolinas to TX, CA), West Indies, C. and S. America—coastal.	U.S. Atlantic coast, FL, AL.	E	50 FR 4945; February 4, 1985.	Recovered.
Dove, Palau	<i>Gallicolumba canifrons</i>	W. Pacific—Palau Islands	Entire	E	50 FR 37192-94; September 12, 1985.	Recovered.
Fantail, Palau (Old World flycatcher)	<i>Rhipidura lepida</i>	W. Pacific—Palau Islands	Entire	E	50 FR 37192-94; September 12, 1985.	Recovered.
Owl, Palau	<i>Pyroglaux (=Otus) podargina</i>	W. Pacific—Palau Islands	Entire	E	50 FR 37192-94; September 12, 1985.	Recovered.
Alligator, American	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	Southeastern U.S.A.	Entire	E,T	52 FR 21063; June 4, 1987	Recovered.
Gambusia, Amistad (=Goodenough)	<i>Gambusia amistadensis</i>	U.S.A. (TX)	Entire	E	52 FR 86083-85; December 4, 1987.	Extinct.
Milk-vetch, Rydberg	<i>Astragalus perianus</i>	U.S.A. (UT)	NA	T	54 FR 37941-43; September 14, 1989.	Recovered.
Cactus, purple-spined hedgehog.	<i>Echinocereus engelmannii</i> var. <i>purpureus</i> .	U.S.A. (UT)	NA	E	54 FR 48749-51; November 27, 1989.	Scientific revision.
Sparrow, dusky seaside	<i>Ammodramus (=Ammodramus) maritimus nigrescens</i> .	U.S.A. (FL)	NA	E	55 FR 51112-14; December 12, 1990.	Extinct.
Globeberry, Tumamoc	<i>Tumamoca maddougallii</i>	U.S.A. (AZ), Mexico	NA	E	58 FR 33562-65; June 18, 1993.	Additional discoveries.
Cactus, spineless hedgehog	<i>Echinocereus triglochidiatus</i> var. <i>inermis</i> .	U.S.A. (CO, UT)	NA	E	58 FR 49242-44; September 22, 1993.	Scientific revision.
Pennyroyal, Mckittrick	<i>Hedeoma apiculatum</i>	U.S.A. (NM, TX)	NA	T	58 FR 49244-47; September 22, 1993.	Additional discoveries.
Whale, gray (eastern North Pacific population)	<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>	North Pacific Ocean—coastal and Bering Sea, formerly North Atlantic Ocean.	Eastern North Pacific Ocean—coastal and Bering, Beaufort, and Chukchi Seas.	E	59 FR 31095; June 16, 1994.	Recovered

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Falcon, Arctic peregrine .....	<i>Falco peregrinus tundrius</i> .....	Nests from northern Alaska to Greenland; winters to Central and South America.	Entire .....	T	59 FR 50796-805; October 5, 1994.	Recovered.
Kangaroo, eastern gray .....	<i>Macropus giganteus</i> (all subsp. except <i>tasmaniensis</i> ).	Australia .....	Entire .....	T	60 FR 12887-906; March 9, 1995.	Recovered.
Kangaroo, red .....	<i>Macropus rufus</i> .....	Entire .....	Australia .....	T	60 FR 12887-906; March 9, 1995.	Recovered.
Kangaroo, western gray .....	<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i> .....	Entire .....	Australia .....	T	60 FR 12887-906; March 9, 1995.	Recovered.
Bidens, cuneate .....	<i>Bidens cuneata</i> .....	U.S.A. (HI) .....	NA .....	E	61 FR 4372-3; February 6, 1996.	Scientific revision.