

Checklist of the Birds of Germany

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and the German Rarities Committee



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Introduction

This is a special edition of the official checklist of the birds of Germany (Barthel & Helbig 2005), designed for the International Ornithological Congress in Hamburg 2006. It gives scientific and English names and short information on the recent status of each species as of 1.5.2005. It is intended to serve as reference for systematic sequence, nomenclature and occurrence of birds in Germany and Central Europe.

The classification follows basically Wetmore (1960). Systematics and taxonomy have been modified in accordance with latest scientific, especially molecular phylogenetic, results. Changes are due primarily to three paradigms: (1) all groups should be monophyletic (cf. Hennig 1982); (2) among sister groups, the species-poorer one is listed first; (3) a modern version of the Biological Species Concept is applied that recognizes taxa at the level of semi- or allospecies, if partial gene flow barriers can be demonstrated directly or are very likely (based on comparative study). Semi- and allospecies are always part of a superspecies, which itself is a monophyletic group. In the original version of this list, all allo- and semispecies (in total 199) are indicated by including the name of the superspecies in square brackets. Changes were only made when evidence was convincing or two different studies led to the same results. Since many large genera have not been studied in sufficient detail so far, further generic splits are to be expected in the near future.

The gender of scientific species names has been adapted according to David & Gosselin (2002 a, b). The English names given in the original publication followed Beaman (1994), until then widely used in Europe. For this edition the new names recommended by the IOC Standing Committee on English Names were adopted (Gill & Wright 2006). This led to only 47 changes. In the exceptional case of some recent splits not yet included in Gill & Wright (2006) (e.g. *Larus*, *Motacilla*), the names follow Beaman (1994).

Since 1800 509 bird species have been recorded in Germany (categories A, B and C in column 1) and were accepted by the German Rarities Committee. Those 469 species reliably recorded in an apparently wild state since 1950 are included in category A (A₀ if no photographic or specimen documentation available), 40 species recorded only before 1950 in an apparently wild state in category B. Seven species regarded as genuine vagrants in Germa-

ny only prior to 1950, but as escapes thereafter, were included in category BD. Seven species in category C are introduced and established. In addition, nine species are labelled as possible escapes from captivity, according to the rather strict German criteria (category D; not part of the German list). An appendix lists a selection of the nearly 400 species in category E, restricted to holarctic species considered genuine vagrants in some European countries and some species, which have bred in the wild in Germany, but are not established (yet).

The following columns try to expand the information usually given in national checklists. Column 2 explains the breeding status. 285 species of categories A-C have bred in Germany since 1800, but only 244 species are part of the current breeding avifauna. Of these, seven species are not indigenous to the country, but have been introduced or established feral, apparently self-sustaining breeding populations for at least 25 years and three generations (category C). Column 3 gives the status outside the breeding season as resident (J, j), winter visitor (W, w) or migrant (Z, z). 65 species are regular non-breeding visitors or transient migrants, 160 have been classified as vagrants with on average less than five records per year since 1980 (A) or less than five records in total since 1950 (a).

For further very detailed explanations and comments concerning systematics and taxonomy, including all the references, see Helbig (2005) and Helbig in Bauer et al. (2005). In Barthel (2005) criteria for allocation of species to the various status and distributional categories are explained and comments are given on some individual species. Taxa newly recorded since the publication of the previous checklist (Barthel 1993) are pointed out. A few changes of German vernacular names by the IOC Standing Committee on German Names are also explained.

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Abbreviations in the columns before the species names

Column 1: Category

The categories used are those recommended by the Association of European Rarities and Records Committees AERC (see www.aerc.eu).

A: Species which has been recorded in an apparently natural state at least once since 1 January 1950 (462 species; including A₀).

A₀: Species for which there is (or was) no specimen, photographic or acoustic documentation, but for which at least one report since 1950 has been accepted by the German Rarities Committee as a record (9 species).

B: Species which was recorded at least once between the year 1800 and 31 December 1949, but not subsequently in an apparently natural state (40 species).

C: Species that, although originally introduced by man, either deliberately or accidentally, has established a breeding population derived from introduced stock, that has maintained itself without further ongoing introduction and support for at least 25 years and at least three generations, including guests from category-C populations of other countries (7 species), and re-introduced species which have established populations fulfilling the criteria of sentence 1 (until now no species).

D: Species has been recorded in Germany, but there is reasonable doubt that it has ever occurred in a natural state. Category D species are included within the list that follows. They do not form part of the species totals, and are not regarded as members of the German List, unless records before 1950 (category B) are classified as genuine (9 species).

E: Species that has been recorded as introduction, arrival by assisted transport or escape from captivity, and whose breeding population (if any) is thought not to be self-sustaining. The more than 300 species in category E do not form part of the German List and are not included here. Some of them are listed in an appendix because they may be observed quite often, may have bred or have local breeding populations which are not (yet) regarded as established, or have been listed in other European countries as genuine vagrants.

BC, BD, BE: If category B is combined with C, D or E, at least one individual recorded before 1950 is regarded as genuine vagrant, but after 1950 a breeding population according to the criteria of category C has established

itself (BC; 1 species) or birds recorded subsequently are regarded as possible escapes (BD; 7 species) or likely resp. definite escapes (BE; 6 species).

Column 2: Breeding status

The information is given as a combination of a letter for the geographical distribution and a number for the frequency.

N: National; regular breeding species in suitable habitats in large parts of Germany (149 species).

R: Regional; regular breeding species, but restricted to certain regions (e.g. Alps, coast) (71 species).

L: Local; regular breeding species with only local distribution (e.g. in some cities), but then often in high density (e.g. on Helgoland) (24 species).

A: Accidental; has bred once or several times since 1800, but is not regarded as regular breeding species (30 species).

0: Former regular breeding species, but no breeding record since at least 1990 (11 species).

E: Breeding records concern only disabled, escaped (A_E; 4 species) or released birds (L_{1E}; 2 species).

1: 1-100 breeding pairs, in some cases not annually (33 species).

2: 101-1,000 breeding pairs (37 species).

3: 1,001-10,000 breeding pairs (53 species).

4: 10,001-100,000 breeding pairs (55 species).

5: 100,001-1,000,000 breeding pairs (43 species).

6: More than 1 million breeding pairs (23 species).

Column 3: Status outside the breeding season

J/j: Present throughout the year, breeding and winter population not always identical (J); a small letter (j) indicates an average population size below 100 individuals.

Z/z: Migrant and passage visitor; majority of breeding birds leave Germany in winter or birds from other areas pass in good numbers (Z) or with on average less than 100 individuals per year.

W/w: Winter visitor; birds of mainly northeastern origin winter regularly at least in some parts of Germany (W), mainly in the north, but on average with less than 100 individuals per year (w).

A/a: Accidental or irregular visitor; since 1980 on average less than 5 records per year (A; 88 species) or since 1950 less than 5 records in total (a; 72 species).

The letters J, Z and W may be combined to clarify the status.

Column 1-3: Species for which documentations are required

For some rare species the German Rarities Committee requires documentations before findings can be accepted as records. This applies to all species in category B (column 1), all vagrants (A/a in column 3) and all species marked with an asterisk* in column 3, additionally for certain subspecies (not listed here) and some breeding records. Regional records committees may request descriptions for additional species. For detailed information, please see Deutsche Seltenheitenkommission (2001).

Column 4: Scientific name

For changes in systematics, taxonomy and nomenclature, see introduction.

Column 5: English name

English names follow the official IOC recommendations by Gill & Wright (2006), exceptionally Beaman (1994) for splits not yet included there.

ANSERIFORMES

Anatidae – swans, geese, ducks

C	A	j	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	Ruddy Duck
BD		A	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	White-headed Duck
A	N4	JZW	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute Swan
A	L1	JZW	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	Whooper Swan
A ₀		a	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	Tundra Swan
A		ZW	<i>Cygnus bewickii</i>	Bewick's Swan
A	A _E	zw	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose
A		ZW	<i>Branta bernicla</i>	Brant Goose
C	R2	JW	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose
A	L1	ZW	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	Barnacle Goose
A	A _E	ZW	<i>Anser fabalis</i>	Bean Goose
A	A _E	ZW	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	Pink-footed Goose
A		zw	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose
A	A _E	ZW	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose
A	N4	JZW	<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag Goose
C	R2	J	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	Egyptian Goose
A	R3	JZW	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Common Shelduck
BC	N1	J	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	Ruddy Shelduck
C	L2	J	<i>Aix galericulata</i>	Mandarin Duck
BE		a	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Duck
A	N3	JZW	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall
A	R1	JZW	<i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon
A		A	<i>Anas americana</i>	American Wigeon
A	N3	JZW	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Eurasian Teal
A		A	<i>Anas carolinensis</i>	Green-winged Teal
A	N5	JZW	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard
A	R1	JZW	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail
A	N3	Z	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Garganey
A		A	<i>Anas discors</i>	Blue-winged Teal
A	N3	JZW	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler
A	R2	JZW	<i>Netta rufina</i>	Red-crested Pochard
A	L1	zw	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Duck
A	N3	JZW	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard
A		A	<i>Aythya collaris</i>	Ring-necked Duck
A	N4	JZW	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck

A	L1	JZW	<i>Aythya marila</i>	Greater Scaup
D	AE	a	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	Lesser Scaup
A		A	<i>Polysticta stelleri</i>	Steller's Eider
A		A	<i>Somateria spectabilis</i>	King Eider
A	R3	JZW	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Common Eider
BD		a	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>	Harlequin Duck
A		ZW	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Long-tailed Duck
A		ZW	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	Black Scoter
A		a	<i>Melanitta americana</i>	American Scoter
A		a	<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>	Surf Scoter
A		ZW	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	Velvet Scoter
BE		a	<i>Bucephala islandica</i>	Barrow's Goldeneye
A	R3	ZW	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye
A		ZW	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>	Smew
A	R2	ZW	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Common Merganser
A	R2	ZW	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser
			GALLIFORMES	
			Phasianidae –pheasants, fowl and allies	
A	N4	ZW	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Common Quail
A	0	a	<i>Alectoris graeca</i>	Rock Partridge
C	N5	J	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Common Pheasant
A	N4	J	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	Grey Partridge
A	R3	J	<i>Tetrastes bonasia</i>	Hazel Grouse
A	R2	J	<i>Lagopus muta</i>	Rock Ptarmigan
A	R2	J	<i>Tetrao tetrix</i>	Black Grouse
A	R2	J	<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>	Western Capercaillie
			PHOENICOPTERIFORMES	
			Phoenicopteridae – flamingos	
BD	L1E	z*	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	Greater Flamingo

			PODICIPEDIFORMES	
			Podicipedidae – grebes	
A		a	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Pied-billed Grebe
A	N3	JZW	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Little Grebe
A	N4	JZW	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested Grebe
A	R3	JZW	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	Red-necked Grebe
A	L1	ZW	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Horned Grebe
A	N3	JZw	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	Black-necked Grebe
			GAVIIFORMES	
			Gaviidae – loons	
A		ZW	<i>Gavia stellata</i>	Red-throated Loon
A		ZW	<i>Gavia arctica</i>	Black-throated Loon
A		w*	<i>Gavia immer</i>	Great Northern Loon
A		A	<i>Gavia adamsii</i>	Yellow-billed Loon
			PROCELLARIIFORMES	
			Oceanitidae – Southern storm petrels	
A		a	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	Wilson's Storm Petrel
			Hydrobatidae – storm petrels	
A		A	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>	European Storm Petrel
A		z*	<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>	Leach's Storm Petrel
			Diomedeidae – albatrosses	
A ₀		a	<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>	Black-browed Albatross
			Procellariidae – petrels, shearwaters	
A	L2	JZW*	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	Northern Fulmar
A		a	<i>Puffinus gravis</i>	Great Shearwater
A		A	<i>Puffinus diomedea</i>	Cory's Shearwater
A		z*	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>	Sooty Shearwater
A		A	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	Manx Shearwater
A ₀		A	<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i>	Balearic Shearwater
A		a	<i>Puffinus baroli</i>	Atlantic Little Shearwater

			PELECANIFORMES	
			Pelecanidae – pelicans	
BD		A	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	Great White Pelican
			PHALACROCORACIFORMES	
			Sulidae – gannets	
A	L2	JZW*	<i>Sula bassana</i>	Northern Gannet
			Phalacrocoracidae – cormorants	
A	N4	JZW	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant
A		A	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	European Shag
A		A	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>	Pygmy Cormorant
			THRESKIORNITHIFORMES	
			Threskiornithidae – ibises, spoonbills	
A		A	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis
A	L1	Z	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill
			ARDEIFORMES	
			Ardeidae – herons, bitterns	
A	N2	JZW	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	Eurasian Bittern
A	N1	Z	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	Little Bittern
A	L1	z	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night Heron
A		A	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	Squacco Heron
D	L1E	jA	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret
A		ZW	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	Great Egret
A	N4	JZW	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey Heron
A	L1	z	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Purple Heron
A	A	z	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret
B			<i>Egretta thula</i>	Snowy Egret

			CICONIIFORMES	
			Ciconiidae – storks	
A	N2	Z	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork
A	N3	Zj	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork
			ACCIPITRIFORMES	
			Pandionidae – Osprey	
A	R2	Z	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey
			Accipitridae – kites, hawks, eagles	
A		a	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Black-winged Kite
BE		A	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	Bearded Vulture
A		a	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	Egyptian Vulture
A	N4	Z	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	European Honey Buzzard
A	0	A	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	Short-toed Snake Eagle
BE		a	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	Cinereous Vulture
A		A	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	Griffon Vulture
A	A	A	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle
A	R2	Z	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>	Lesser Spotted Eagle
A	A	A	<i>Aquila pennata</i>	Booted Eagle
A	R1	J*	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden Eagle
A		a	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>	Bonelli's Eagle
BD		a	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	Steppe Eagle
A		a	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Asian Imperial Eagle
A	A	A	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	Pallid Harrier
A	R1	JZW	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Northern Harrier
A	N2	Z	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	Montagu's Harrier
A	N3	Z	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Western Marsh-Harrier
A	N4	JZW	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Northern Goshawk
A	N4	JZW	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Eurasian Sparrowhawk
A	N4	JZW	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Red Kite
A	N4	Z	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite
A	R2	JW	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle
A	A	W	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	Roughleg
A	N4	JZW	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Common Buzzard
A		A	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	Long-legged Buzzard

			FALCONIFORMES	
			Falconidae – falcons	
A		ZW	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Merlin
A	A	z	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	Red-footed Falcon
A	N3	Z	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Eurasian Hobby
A		a	<i>Falco eleonora</i>	Eleonora's Falcon
A	N2	JZW	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon
A		A	<i>Falco rusticolus</i>	Gyrfalcon
A	A	A	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	Saker Falcon
A	N4	JZW	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Common Kestrel
A		a	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel
			GRUIFORMES	
			Gruidae – cranes	
BE		A	<i>Grus virgo</i>	Demoiselle Crane
A	R3	Zw	<i>Grus grus</i>	Common Crane
			Otididae – bustards	
A	0	A	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>	Little Bustard
A	L1	J	<i>Otis tarda</i>	Great Bustard
A		a	<i>Chlamydotis macqueenii</i>	Macqueen's Bustard
			Rallidae – rails, crakes, coots	
A	N4	JZW	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Water Rail
A	N3	Z	<i>Crex crex</i>	Corn Crake
A	N2	Z	<i>Porzana porzana</i>	Spotted Crake
A	R1	z	<i>Porzana parva</i>	Little Crake
A	A	A	<i>Porzana pusilla</i>	Baillon's Crake
BD		a	<i>Porphyrio alleni</i>	Allen's Gallinule
BD		a	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Purple Swamphen
A	N4	JZW	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Common Moorhen
A	N4	JZW	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian Coot

			CHARADRIIFORMES	
			Burhinidae – stone-curlews	
A	0	A	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>	Eurasian Stone-curlew
			Haematopodidae – oystercatchers	
A	R4	JZW	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Eurasian Oystercatcher
			Recurvirostridae – stilts, avocets	
A	A	z	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt
A	R3	JZW	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Pied Avocet
			Charadriidae – plovers	
A		Z	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover
A	L1	Z	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	European Golden Plover
A		a	<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	American Golden Plover
A		A	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific Golden Plover
A	N4	Z	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Northern Lapwing
A		A	<i>Vanellus gregarius</i>	Sociable Lapwing
A		A	<i>Vanellus leucurus</i>	White-tailed Lapwing
A	N3	Z	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Ringed Plover
A	R3	Z	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Common Ringed Plover
A	R2	Z*	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Kentish Plover
A		a	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover
B			<i>Charadrius asiaticus</i>	Caspian Plover
A	A	Z	<i>Charadrius morinellus</i>	Eurasian Dotterel
			Scolopacidae – sandpipers, snipes	
B			<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	Upland Sandpiper
A		Z	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel
B			<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlew
A	N3	Z	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew
A	N3	Z	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit
A		Z	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit
A ₀		a	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	Short-billed Dowitcher
A		A	<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>	Long-billed Dowitcher
A	N4	JZW	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Eurasian Woodcock
A	0	ZW	<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>	Jack Snipe

A	0	A	<i>Gallinago media</i>	Great Snipe
A	N3	ZW	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe
A		A	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	Wilson's Phalarope
A		Z	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope
A		z*	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	Red Phalarope
A	N2	Z	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper
A		a	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	Spotted Sandpiper
A		A	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper
A		Z	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Spotted Redshank
A	R3	ZW	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank
A		z	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper
A	A	Z	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank
A		A	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	Lesser Yellowlegs
A	R2	ZW	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper
A	0	Z	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper
A	R1	Z	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff
A	L1	ZW	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone
A		z	<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	Broad-billed Sandpiper
A		a	<i>Micropalama himantopus</i>	Stilt Sandpiper
A		A	<i>Tryngites subruficollis</i>	Buff-breasted Sandpiper
A ₀		a	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot
A		ZW	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot
A		ZW	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling
A ₀		a	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	Semipalmated Sandpiper
A		Z	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Little Stint
A ₀		a	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint
A		Z	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	Temminck's Stint
A		a	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	Least Sandpiper
A		A	<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>	White-rumped Sandpiper
A		A	<i>Calidris bairdii</i>	Baird's Sandpiper
A		z*	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper
A		Z	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper
A		ZW*	<i>Calidris maritima</i>	Purple Sandpiper
A	R1	ZW	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin

			Glareolidae – coursers, pratincoles	
A		a	<i>Cursorius cursor</i>	Cream-colored Courser
A	A	A	<i>Glareola nordmanni</i>	Black-winged Pratincole
A		A	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	Collared Pratincole
			Stercorariidae – skuas	
A		Z*	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Parasitic Jaeger
A		z*	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	Long-tailed Jaeger
A		z*	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	Pomarine Skua
A		zw*	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>	Great Skua
			Alcidae – auks	
A	0	A	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	Atlantic Puffin
A		ZW*	<i>Alle alle</i>	Little Auk
A	L1	JW*	<i>Alca torda</i>	Razorbill
A	L3	JZW*	<i>Uria aalge</i>	Common Murre
A		a	<i>Uria lomvia</i>	Thick-billed Murre
A	A	w*	<i>Cephus grylle</i>	Black Guillemot
			Laridae – gulls	
A	L3	JZW	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Black-legged Kittiwake
A		a	<i>Pagophila eburnea</i>	Ivory Gull
A		z*	<i>Xema sabini</i>	Sabine's Gull
A		A	<i>Hydrocoloeus roseus</i>	Ross's Gull
A	A	Z	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	Little Gull
A		a	<i>Larus philadelphia</i>	Bonaparte's Gull
A	N5	JZW	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Common Black-headed Gull
A		a	<i>Larus genei</i>	Slender-billed Gull
A		a	<i>Larus atricilla</i>	Laughing Gull
A		a	<i>Larus pipixcan</i>	Franklin's Gull
A	N2	Zw	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	Mediterranean Gull
A		A	<i>Larus ichthyaetus</i>	Great Black-headed Gull
A		a	<i>Larus audouinii</i>	Audouin's Gull
A	R4	JZW	<i>Larus canus</i>	Mew Gull
A		A	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	Ring-billed Gull
A	R1	JZW	<i>Larus marinus</i>	Great Black-backed Gull
A		A	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	Glaucous Gull

A	R4	JZW	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Herring Gull
A	R1	ZW	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	Yellow-legged Gull
A	L1	ZW	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	Steppe Gull
A	R4	ZW	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser Black-backed Gull
A		a	<i>Larus heuglini</i>	Heuglin's Gull
A		a	<i>Larus smithsonianus</i>	American Herring Gull
A		A	<i>Larus glaucooides</i>	Iceland Gull
			Sternidae – terns	
B			<i>Anous stolidus</i>	Brown Noddy
A		a	<i>Onychoprion fuscata</i>	Sooty Tern
A		a	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>	Bridled Tern
A	R2	Z	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern
A	L1	z	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern
A	L1	Z	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern
A	A	z	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	Whiskered Tern
A	A	z	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Tern
A	R2	Z	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Black Tern
A		a	<i>Sterna bengalensis</i>	Lesser Crested Tern
A		a	<i>Sterna elegans</i>	Elegant Tern
A	R3	Z	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	Sandwich Tern
A	A	A	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Roseate Tern
A	N3	Z	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern
A	R3	Z	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Arctic Tern
			PTEROCLIFORMES	
			Pteroclididae – sandgrouse	
A	A	a	<i>Syrnhartes paradoxus</i>	Pallas's Sandgrouse
B			<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>	Black-bellied Sandgrouse
			COLUMBIFORMES	
			Columbidae – pigeons, doves	
C	N5	J	<i>Columba livia f. domestica</i>	Feral Common Pigeon
A	N4	Z	<i>Columba oenas</i>	Stock Dove
A	N6	JZW	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Common Wood Pigeon

A	N5	J	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Eurasian Collared Dove
A	N4	Z	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	European Turtle Dove
A		a	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	Oriental Turtle Dove
			PSITTACIFORMES	
			Psittacidae – parrots	
C	L2	J	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Rose-ringed Parakeet
			CUCULIFORMES	
			Cuculidae – cuckoos	
A		a	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	Black-billed Cuckoo
A		A	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	Great Spotted Cuckoo
A	N5	Z	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Common Cuckoo
			STRIGIFORMES	
			Tytonidae – barn owls	
A	N4	J	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn Owl
			Strigidae – owls	
A	N3	J	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Boreal Owl
A	N3	J	<i>Athene noctua</i>	Little Owl
A		A	<i>Surnia ulula</i>	Northern Hawk Owl
A	N3	J	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>	Eurasian Pygmy Owl
A	A	A	<i>Otus scops</i>	Eurasian Scops-Owl
A	N4	JZW	<i>Asio otus</i>	Long-eared Owl
A	R1	ZW	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl
A	N2	J	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	Eurasian Eagle Owl
A		A	<i>Bubo scandiacus</i>	Snowy Owl
A	N4	J	<i>Strix aluco</i>	Tawny Owl
BE	L1E	j*	<i>Strix uralensis</i>	Ural Owl

			CAPRIMULGIFORMES	
			Caprimulgidae – nightjars	
A	N3	Z	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	European Nightjar
B			<i>Caprimulgus aegyptius</i>	Egyptian Nightjar
			APODIFORMES	
			Apodidae – swifts	
A	L1	Z*	<i>Apus melba</i>	Alpine Swift
A	N5	Z	<i>Apus apus</i>	Common Swift
A		A	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	Pallid Swift
A		a	<i>Apus affinis</i>	Little Swift
			CORACIIFORMES	
			Coraciidae – rollers	
A	0	A	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	European Roller
			Alcedinidae – kingfishers	
A	N3	JZW	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Common Kingfisher
			Meropidae – bee-eaters	
A	N2	Z	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	European Bee-eater
A		a	<i>Merops persicus</i>	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater
			UPUPIIFORMES	
			Upupidae – hoopoes	
A	R2	Z	<i>Upupa epops</i>	Eurasian Hoopoe
			PICIFORMES	
			Picidae – woodpeckers	
A	N4	Z	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	Eurasian Wryneck
A	R4	J	<i>Picus canus</i>	Grey-headed Woodpecker
A	N4	J	<i>Picus viridis</i>	European Green Woodpecker
A	N4	J	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	Black Woodpecker

A	R2	J*	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>	Eurasian Three-toed Woodpecker
A	N5	JW	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Great Spotted Woodpecker
A	N4	J	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>	Middle Spotted Woodpecker
A	R2	J*	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>	White-backed Woodpecker
A	N4	JW	<i>Dryobates minor</i>	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker
			PASSERIFORMES	
			Vireonidae – vireos	
A		a	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Red-eyed Vireo
A ₀		a	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	Yellow-throated Vireo
			Oriolidae – orioles	
A	N4	Z	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Eurasian Golden Oriole
			Laniidae – shrikes	
A	R1	z*	<i>Lanius senator</i>	Woodchat Shrike
A	0	A	<i>Lanius minor</i>	Lesser Grey Shrike
A		a	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	Brown Shrike
A		A	<i>Lanius isabellinus</i>	Isabelline Shrike
A	N5	Z	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	Red-backed Shrike
A	N3	JZW	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	Great Grey Shrike
			Corvidae – crows, jays	
A	R3	J*	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>	Alpine Chough
B			<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	Red-billed Chough
A	N5	J	<i>Pica pica</i>	Eurasian Magpie
A	N5	JZW	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Eurasian Jay
A	N4	JZW	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	Spotted Nutcracker
A	N4	JZW	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	Western Jackdaw
D		a	<i>Coloeus dauuricus</i>	Daurian Jackdaw
A	N4	JZW	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	Rook
A	R5	JZW	<i>Corvus corone</i>	Carrion Crow
A	R4	JZW	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	Hooded Crow
A	N4	J	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Northern Raven

			Remizidae – penduline tits	
A	N3	Z	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	Eurasian Penduline Tit
			Paridae – tits	
A	N6	JZW	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit
A		a	<i>Parus cyanus</i>	Azure Tit
A	N6	JZW	<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit
A	N5	J	<i>Parus cristatus</i>	European Crested Tit
A	N6	JZW	<i>Parus ater</i>	Coal Tit
A	N5	J	<i>Parus palustris</i>	Marsh Tit
A	N5	J	<i>Parus montanus</i>	Willow Tit
			Alaudidae – larks	
A		a	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>	Calandra Lark
D		a	<i>Melanocorypha bimaculata</i>	Bimaculated Lark
B			<i>Melanocorypha leucoptera</i>	White-winged Lark
B			<i>Melanocorypha yeltoniensis</i>	Black Lark
A		A	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	Greater Short-toed Lark
B			<i>Calandrella rufescens</i>	Lesser Short-toed Lark
A	N3	J	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	Crested Lark
A	N4	Z	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	Woodlark
A	N6	JZW	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Eurasian Skylark
A		W	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Horned Lark
			Hirundinidae – swallows, martins	
A	N5	Z	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Sand Martin
A	R1	Z*	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	Eurasian Crag Martin
A	N6	Z	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow
A	N6	Z	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	Common House Martin
A		A	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	Red-rumped Swallow
			Panuridae – reedlings	
A	N3	JZ	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	Bearded Reedling
			Aegithalidae – bushtits	
A	N5	JZW	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Bushtit

			Cettiidae – bush warblers	
A	A	A	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	Cetti's Warbler
			Phylloscopidae – leaf warblers	
A	N5	Z	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	Wood Warbler
A	R4	Z*	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	Western Bonelli's Warbler
A		A	<i>Phylloscopus schwarzi</i>	Radde's Warbler
A		A	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>	Dusky Warbler
A	N6	Z	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow Warbler
A	N6	Z	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Common Chiffchaff
A		A	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>	Iberian Chiffchaff
A		A	<i>Phylloscopus proregulus</i>	Pallas's Leaf Warbler
A		z*	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	Yellow-browed Warbler
A		A	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	Hume's Leaf Warbler
A	R1	z*	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	Greenish Warbler
B			<i>Phylloscopus nitidus</i>	Green Warbler
A		A	<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>	Arctic Warbler
B			<i>Phylloscopus coronatus</i>	Eastern Crowned Warbler
			Megaluridae – grass warblers	
B			<i>Locustella certhiola</i>	Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler
A		a	<i>Locustella lanceolata</i>	Lanceolated Warbler
A	N4	Z	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	Common Grasshopper Warbler
A	R3	Z	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>	River Warbler
A	N3	Z	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	Savi's Warbler
			Acrocephalidae – reed warblers	
A		A	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>	Moustached Warbler
A	L1	z*	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler
A	N3	Z	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge Warbler
A		A	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>	Blyth's Reed Warbler
A	N5	Z	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	Marsh Warbler
A	N5	Z	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	European Reed Warbler
A		a	<i>Acrocephalus agricola</i>	Paddyfield Warbler
A	R3	Z	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	Great Reed Warbler
A		a	<i>Hippolais pallida</i>	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler
A		a	<i>Hippolais caligata</i>	Booted Warbler

A		a	<i>Hippolais rama</i>	Sykes's Warbler
A	N5	Z	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	Icterine Warbler
A	R2	Z*	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	Melodious Warbler
			Cisticolidae – cisticolas	
A		A	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	Zitting Cisticola
			Sylviidae – <i>Sylvia</i> warblers	
A	N6	Z	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Eurasian Blackcap
A	N6	Z	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Garden Warbler
A	R4	Z	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>	Barred Warbler
A		a	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>	Western Orphean Warbler
A	N5	Z	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	Lesser Whitethroat
A		a	<i>Sylvia nana</i>	Asian Desert Warbler
A	N5	Z	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Common Whitethroat
A		a	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>	Spectacled Warbler
A		a	<i>Sylvia undata</i>	Dartford Warbler
A		A	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>	Subalpine Warbler
A		a	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	Sardinian Warbler
			Regulidae – goldcrests	
A	N5	JZW	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest
A	N5	Z	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	Firecrest
			Bombycillidae – waxwings	
A		ZW	<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>	Bohemian Waxwing
			Tichodromidae – Wallcreeper	
A	R2	J*	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>	Wallcreeper
			Sittidae – nuthatches	
A	N6	JZW	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	Eurasian Nuthatch
			Certhiidae – treecreepers	
A	N5	J	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	Eurasian Treecreeper
A	N5	J	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	Short-toed Treecreeper

			Troglodytidae – wrens	
A	N6	JZW	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Winter Wren
			Mimidae – mockingbirds, thrashers	
B			<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	Grey Catbird
			Sturnidae – starlings	
A	N6	JZ	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Common Starling
A		A	<i>Sturnus roseus</i>	Rosy Starling
			Cinclidae – dippers	
A	R4	JW	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	White-throated Dipper
			Turdidae – thrushes	
A		A	<i>Zoothera aurea</i>	White's Thrush
A		a	<i>Zoothera sibirica</i>	Siberian Thrush
B			<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	Hermit Thrush
B			<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	Swainson's Thrush
B			<i>Catharus minimus</i>	Grey-cheeked Thrush
A	N5	JZ	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle Thrush
A	R4	Z	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	Ring Ouzel
A	N6	JZW	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Common Blackbird
A		a	<i>Turdus obscurus</i>	Eyebrowed Thrush
B			<i>Turdus naumanni</i>	Naumann's Thrush
A		a	<i>Turdus eunomus</i>	Dusky Thrush
B			<i>Turdus ruficollis</i>	Red-throated Thrush
A		A	<i>Turdus atrogularis</i>	Black-throated Thrush
B			<i>Turdus unicolor</i>	Tickell's Thrush
D		a	<i>Turdus pallidus</i>	Pale Thrush
A	N5	JZW	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Fieldfare
A	N6	Z	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush
A	A	ZW	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Redwing
A		a	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	American Robin
			Muscicapidae – chats, Old World flycatchers	
A		a	<i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>	Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin
A	N5	Z	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Spotted Flycatcher

A	R3	Z	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	Red-breasted Flycatcher
A	N5	Z	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	European Pied Flycatcher
A	R3	Z	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	Collared Flycatcher
A	L1	A	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>	Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush
A	N4	Z	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Whinchat
A	N3	Z	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	Common Stonechat
A		A	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>	Siberian Stonechat
A	N6	JZW	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	European Robin
A		a	<i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i>	Red-flanked Bluetail
A	R4	Z	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	Thrush Nightingale
A	N5	Z	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	Common Nightingale
A		a	<i>Luscinia calliope</i>	Siberian Rubythroat
A	R3	Z	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	Bluethroat
A	N5	Z	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	Black Redstart
A	N5	Z	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Common Redstart
A		a	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>	Isabelline Wheatear
A		A	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>	Desert Wheatear
A	N3	Z	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Northern Wheatear
A		A	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	Western Black-eared Wheatear
A		A	<i>Oenanthe melanoleuca</i>	Eastern Black-eared Wheatear
A		A	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>	Pied Wheatear
D		a	<i>Oenanthe leucopyga</i>	White-crowned Wheatear
			Prunellidae – accentors	
A	R3	JZ*	<i>Prunella collaris</i>	Alpine Accentor
A	N6	JZW	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Dunnock
A		a	<i>Prunella atrogularis</i>	Black-throated Accentor
			Passeridae – Old World sparrows, snowfinches	
A	N6	J	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow
A	N6	J	<i>Passer montanus</i>	Eurasian Tree Sparrow
B	0		<i>Petronia petronia</i>	Rock Sparrow
A	R2	J	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i>	White-winged Snowfinch
			Motacillidae – pipits, wagtails	
A		z*	<i>Anthus richardi</i>	Richard's Pipit
A		a	<i>Anthus godlewskii</i>	Blyth's Pipit

A	R3	Z	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	Tawny Pipit
A		A	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	Olive-backed Pipit
A	N5	Z	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	Tree Pipit
A	N5	ZW	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Meadow Pipit
A		Z	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	Red-throated Pipit
B			<i>Anthus rubescens</i>	Buff-bellied Pipit
A	R3	JZW	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	Water Pipit
A	A	W*	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	Eurasian Rock Pipit
A	N4	JZW	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail
A	A	A	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	Citrine Wagtail
A	N4	Z	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Blue-headed Yellow Wagtail
A	A	z	<i>Motacilla flavissima</i>	British Yellow Wagtail
A		A	<i>Motacilla feldegg</i>	Black-headed Yellow Wagtail
A	A	A	<i>Motacilla cinereocapilla</i>	Ashy-headed Yellow Wagtail
A		Z	<i>Motacilla thunbergi</i>	Grey-headed Yellow Wagtail
A		a	<i>Motacilla lutea</i>	Yellow-headed Yellow Wagtail
A	N5	Z	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	White Wagtail
A	A	z	<i>Motacilla yarrellii</i>	Pied Wagtail
			Fringillidae – finches	
A	N6	JZW	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Common Chaffinch
A	A	ZW	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	Brambling
A	N5	JZW	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	Hawfinch
A		A	<i>Pinicola enucleator</i>	Pine Grosbeak
A	N5	JZW	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Eurasian Bullfinch
D		a	<i>Bucanetes githagineus</i>	Trumpeter Finch
A	R2	Z	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	Common Rosefinch
A	N5	Z	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	European Serin
A	A	A	<i>Loxia bifasciata</i>	Two-barred Crossbill
A	A	A	<i>Loxia pytyopsittacus</i>	Parrot Crossbill
A	N4	JZW	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Red Crossbill
A	N6	JZW	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	European Greenfinch
A	N5	JZW	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	European Goldfinch
A	R3	J*	<i>Carduelis citrinella</i>	Citril Finch
A	N4	JZW	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	Eurasian Siskin
A	N5	JZW	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	Common Linnet
A		W	<i>Carduelis flavirostris</i>	Twite

Appendix: Selected species of category E

E	A	j	<i>Rhea americana</i>	Greater Rhea
E	L1	J	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	Black Swan
E		A	<i>Branta hutchinsii</i>	Cackling Goose
E	L1	yz	<i>Anser caerulescens</i>	Snow Goose
E		A	<i>Anser rossii</i>	Ross's Goose
E	L1	J	<i>Anser indicus</i>	Bar-headed Goose
E	L1	J	<i>Anser cygnoides</i>	Swan Goose
E	L1	J	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	Wood Duck
E		A	<i>Anas falcata</i>	Falcated Duck
E		a	<i>Anas rubripes</i>	American Black Duck
E		a	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	Indian Spot-billed Duck
E		a	<i>Anas formosa</i>	Baikal Teal
E		a	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>	Canvasback
E		a	<i>Aythya americana</i>	Redhead
E		a	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>	Bufflehead
E		A	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	Hooded Merganser
E	A	a	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	Red-legged Partridge
E	L1	J	<i>Syrnaticus reevesii</i>	Reeves's Pheasant
E	A	z	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	American Flamingo
E	L1	z	<i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i>	Chilean Flamingo
E		A	<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>	Lesser Flamingo
E		A	<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>	Pink-backed Pelican
E		a	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Dalmatian Pelican
E		a	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	Double-crested Cormorant
E		a	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>	Northern Bald Ibis
E		a	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	Sacred Ibis
E		a	<i>Platalea alba</i>	African Spoonbill
E		a	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	Black-headed Heron
E		A	<i>Egretta gularis</i>	Western Reef Heron
E		a	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	Tricolored Heron
E		a	<i>Gyps rueppellii</i>	Rüppell's Vulture
E		a	<i>Haliaeetus leucorhynchus</i>	Pallas's Fish Eagle
E		a	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald Eagle
E		a	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	Lanner Falcon
E		A	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	American Kestrel



IMPRESSUM

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explanations and references is available for 12 EUR from:
Linicola Verlag, Über dem Salzgraben 11, D-37574 Einbeck-Drüber
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The photograph on the cover shows a male House Sparrow
Passer domesticus, taken by Mathias Schäf.