

Ad Tolhuijs

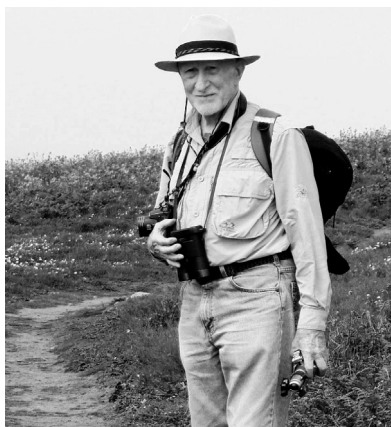
11-Language Handbook to the Names of all Holarctic Birds



With illustrations by the author

This handbook features the official names and most current taxonomy of 31 bird orders, 150 families and 3040 species of the extended Holarctic region, i.e.: Europe, Northern Africa, the Near and Middle East, Asia north of the Himalayas with China, Japan and Taiwan, then Canada, Nunavut, Kalaallit Nunaat (Greenland), the Continental USA, non-tropical Mexico, and the Arctic, Northern Atlantic, and Northern Pacific Oceans with the pertaining Islands.

In these 11 languages: Latin (scientific names), English, German, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, Polish, French, Spanish, Italian, and Russian (incl. the transliteration from the Cyrillic to the Roman alphabet).



The author
on Skomer Island, Wales, UK

Ad Tolhuijs

is an autodidactic ornithologist. Born in Amsterdam, Netherlands, he lived many years off and on in Europe and North and South America before settling down in Switzerland. After an international career as a communications and design consultant, he now dedicates much of his time to what has been his leisure pursuit ever since he was a twelve-year old boy: the world of birds.

However, he is not only committed to ornithology, ethology and the visual arts. He also has a keen interest in the complimentary sciences of ethnology and linguistics. Thus it seems fitting that this 11-language handbook not only addresses ornithologists but a wide range of interested people native to, or visiting, the huge multi-lingual and -cultural Holarctic region that surrounds our earth's northern hemisphere.

He dedicates this field guide to all professional ornithologists and leisure birders, as well as to all those young people determined to making the study of these amazing and worldwide critically endangered creatures an enriching part of their lives. It also honours all men and women who are actively engaged in the protection and conservation of nature, and of the environment as a whole – personally, materially and politically. After all, it's they who set the mood and deliver the substance that ensures nature its fair chance in our dramatically changing climate and decreasing wildlife habitats.



11-Language Handbook to the Names of all Holarctic Birds



Map of the Holarctic region

De: Karte der Holarktischen Region; **Ne:** Kaart van de Holarctische regio;
Da: Kort over Holarctic region; **Sv:** Karta av Holarctic regionen;
Po: Mapa holarktycznego regionie; **Fr:** Carte de la région holarctique;
Es: Mapa de la región holártica; **It:** Mapa de la regione olarctica;
Py: Карта Голарктической области (Karta Golarktiťeskoj oblasti)

H O L A R C T I C U M

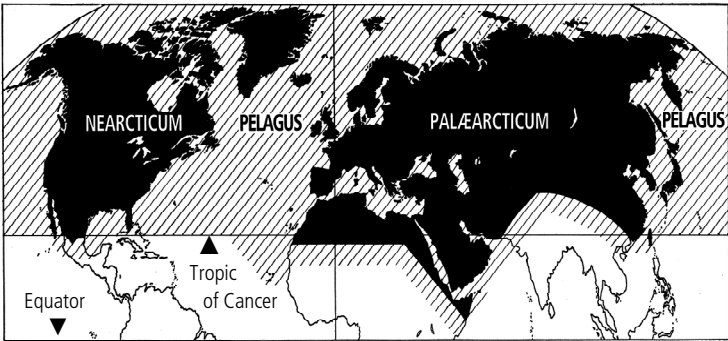


Table of contents

	Page
Title; The author; Colophon	
Map of the Holarctic region; Abbreviations; The sections of this book;	5 - 7
Introduction	9 - 11
Latin names of the orders & families in this handbook	12 - 13
Taxonomic list in all 11 languages	15 - 310
Alphabetic indexes for all 11 languages:	311 - 544
- La Latin (Latino)	311 - 331
- En English	333 - 353
- De German (Deutsch)	354 - 373
- Ne Dutch (Nederlands)	374 - 393
- Da Danish (Danske)	395 - 414
- Sv Swedish (Svenska)	416 - 435
- Po Polish (Polski)	436 - 456
- Fr French (Français)	458 - 477
- Es Spanish (Español)	479 - 499
- It Italian (Italiano)	500 - 520
- Py Russian (Русский)	521 - 544

En The sections of this book

De (Deutsch): **Die Teile dieses Buches**

Ne (Nederlands): **De delen van dit boek**

Da (Danske): **Dele af denne bog**

Sv (Svenska): **Delar af denna bok**

Po (Polska): **Rozdziały tej książki**

Fr (Français): **Sections de ce livre**

Es (Español): **Secciones de este libro**

It (Italiano): **Sezioni di questo libro**

Py (Русский): **Разделы этой книги**

Introduction >

Taxonomic Index >

Latin >

En: To find the translations of the name of a specific bird: Locate its name in the English language index. The number found there refers to the corresponding number in the taxonomic list.

De: Zu den Übersetzungen des Namens eines bestimmten Vogels: Suche den Namen im deutschsprachigen Verzeichnis. Die dort gegebene Zahl verweist auf die entsprechende Zahl in der taxonomischen Liste

Ne: Naar de vertalingen van een bepaalde vogelnaam: Zoek de naam in de nederlandse index. Het daar gegeven nummer verwijst naar het overeenkomstige nummer in de taxonomische lijst.

Da: At finde oversættelser af navnet på en bestemt fugl: Find navnet på det danske indeks. Nummeret findes der refererer til de tilsvarende tal på den taksonomiske listen.

Sv: Att hitta översättningar av namn på en viss fågel: Hitta sitt namn i svenska språket index. Numret finns hänvisar till motsvarande nummer i taxonomisk lista.

Po: Aby znaleźć tłumaczenia nazwy konkretnego ptaka: Znajdź swoją nazwę w polskim indeksie. Liczba znalezionych nie odnosi się do odpowiedniego numeru na liście taksonomicznych.

Fr: Pour trouver les traductions du nom d'un oiseau spécifique: Localiser son nom dans l'index français. Le nombre trouvé là fait référence au numéro correspondant dans la liste taxonomique.

Es: Hacia las traducciones del nombre de un ave específico: Busque su nombre en el index español. El número allí notado se refiere al número correspondiente en la lista taxonómica.

It: Per trovare le traduzione del nome di un uccello specifico: Individuare il suo nome nell'indice italiano. Il numero trovato li si riferisce al numero corrispondente nell'elenco tassonomico.

Py: Чтобы найти переводы на имя конкретного птицы: Найдите свое имя в индексе русского языка. Нашел там число относится к соответствующему числу в систематический список.

Alphabetic index for each language

Intro

Tax

La

En

De

Ne

Da

Sv

Po

Fr

Es

It

Py

Introduction

De: Einführung; **Ne:** Inleiding; **Da:** Inledning;
Sv: Introduktion; **Po:** Wprowadzenie;
Fr: Introduction; **Es:** Introducción;
It: Introduzione; **Pu:** Введение



En (English)

1. About this field guide

While travelling across continents and seas professional and non-professional ornithologists meet like-minded individuals and natives speaking many different tongues. But even if today an increasing number of people master an “international language”, when it comes to the name of a specific bird, neither the visitor, nor the host, nor the fellow birdwatcher may know the correct name in the target foreign language. Yet for ornithologists this knowledge can be essential to effectively exchange pertinent information in foreign countries and to get full enjoyment and the expected results out of one’s birding adventures. This handbook fills that gap as the perfect addition to the identification book no ornithologist travels without.

2. The Holarctic

The Holarctic ecozone comprises the biological habitats north of the tropical belt around the globe, i.e. most of the Northern Hemisphere. In the north, along the shores of the Arctic Ocean, lies the treeless tundra belt, a landscape dominated by dwarf shrubs, grasses and herbs, mosses and lichens. This zone is characterized by permafrost which helps inhibit the development of any form of taller, deep-rooted growth. Currently, due to global climate warming, in many areas the permafrost layer is seriously endangered, the gradual melting of which will eventually have a dramatic impact on climate and life all around the planet. In the most directly affected areas it will require radical adjustments in animal behaviour which, hopefully, will happen in an adequate and timely manner, especially for the many already vulnerable and endangered species.

South of the tundra lies the taiga, the boreal forest dominated by coniferous trees and hardy deciduous species. Typical for this zone are also the extensive moorlands and countless lakes. Yet further south follows the temperate zone where the flora becomes more diverse with mixed deciduous and coniferous forest and vast grasslands, regionally called savanna, prairie, steppe, plain, puszta, etc. (in the southern hemisphere also: pampa, llano, veld).

The imaginary southern borderline of the Holarctic realm runs once north, once south of the Tropic of Cancer, depending on the topographic, climatic and biological conditions. The glacial periods in the entire Holarctic region have, over many centuries, resulted in a high degree of ecological synonymy around the globe. Today, however, this very gradually developed order is changing into less predictable and regionally strongly varying conditions. Due to this changing climate, many bird species are also altering their distribution, breeding and migration patterns. Some are even losing their urge to migrate altogether. Other species, formerly limited to tropical areas, are making advances northward where a climate once regarded as forbidding is now deemed comfortable. Also, species from the temperate zone are moving northward to cooler territories, earlier the exclusive domain of subarctic birds. And lowland species, prompted by the retreat of snow and ice in the mountains, tend to conquer higher elevations. In view of these accelerating population dynamics the Holarctic region is here quite extensively interpreted so as not to miss those species that are presently “invading” the Holarctic from more southern regions.

Thus the in this book amply extended Palearctic zone of the Holarctic covers, from the North Pole south, all of Eurasia north of the Himalaya mountain chain, with, in the Far East, Japan and the Bonin (Ogasawara) Islands as well as Northern Africa. More specifically: West of the Eurasian continent and Africa it includes: Iceland and the Macaronesian Islands (Azores, Madeira, the Savage, the Canary, and the Cape Verde Islands). Its southern boundary runs via

Mauritania through the Sahara and comprises mountainous regions of Ethiopia, all of Eritrea and most of Somalia; east of Africa it includes the Socotra Islands, the Arabian Peninsula, the Middle East with Iran, Afghanistan and most of Pakistan. From there the boundary follows the northern extent of the Himalayas, in the Far East including all of China and the northernmost tips of adjacent countries, as well as the island of Taiwan.

The Nearctic (American) zone of the Holarctic includes, from the North Pole south, Canada, Nunavut, Kalaallit Nunaat (Greenland), the French archipelago of St.-Pierre-et-Miquelon, the Continental USA (contiguous states & Alaska), the Bahamas, Bermuda, and the non-tropical regions of Mexico. The latter takes into account certain Mexican birds which still rarely, but reportedly more often, venture north of their tropical realm.

The relevant pelagic (marine) zones encompass the Arctic Ocean and the northern expanses of the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans with the pertaining islands. Pelagic birds spend most of the year roaming the open seas, resorting to land mainly for mating, breeding and resting purposes. At times certain typical southern-seas species such as the Wandering Albatross (*Diomedea exulans*) venture north into the Holarctic region where they are sighted occasionally. Some of those "adventurous" species are included in this handbook.

3. Taxonomy

The Greek-based word taxonomy stands for "methodical arrangement", in biology meaning the science of defining, naming and classifying organisms. The Swedish 18-century botanist Carl von Linné (Carolus Linnæus) initiated the binomial nomenclature system which assigns each organism a name for the genus and a specific one for the individual species within the genus. Thus a family can consist of a single or of several genera, each identifying an even closer relationship between the pertaining species than as parts of the family. This does make the taxonomic system more complex but also more precise.

Certainly, since Linné's time the taxonomy of birds has undergone complete systemic revision. In recent years, advances in the science of genetics parented the molecular biology technique of "DNA-DNA hybridization" which added new know-how to the art and science of determining the relationship of families, genera and species. This rendered obsolete the customary practice of basing lineage mainly on morphology and behaviour. The resulting contemporary taxonomy embraces this new expertise while integrating confirmed "traditional" knowledge as well as that derived from yet more current analytical study.

Accordingly, this guide conforms to the taxonomy, the sequence and the nomenclature advanced by the IOU (International Ornithological Union). Thus the orders Galliformes (gallineous birds) and Anseriformes (waterfowl) appear at the beginning of the superorder Neognathæ ("new-jaws"). These are preceded by the order Tinamiformes which belongs to the superorder Palæognathæ ("old-jaws") that includes the most archaic group of birds still alive today. These superorders are defined by the different anatomy of their palates as developed in the course of biological evolution. This book features 2 superorders with 31 orders, 150 families and 3040 species. The undecided status of a few subspecies, often considered candidates for becoming full species, is shown by placing part of their names in parenthesis.

4. Names of species

Following the binomial nomenclature principle, scientific names of species consist of that of the genus plus the specific name, mostly a modifying adjective. Several languages, such as English, generally follow this guideline in the naming of species. Many other languages do not adhere to this rule. But it is a common objective to keep names short, unique and self-explanatory. This rule, too, is still inconsistently followed – an issue requiring attention where appropriate. Especially in some Latin American countries, local names are often older than the official, internationally established Spanish names, many having indigenous roots which gives them merit on a regional level. But in a universally valid system the results of international agreement deserve to be honoured and implemented – as in this publication.

5. Entries, Indexes

Each entry has a number assigned to the superorder, order, family or species found in each language index in the back of the book. This number points to the translations in the taxo-

nomically arranged index starting on page 15. Here, each number is followed by the scientific name of a group or species. This is followed by a letter calling attention to the matching habitat (page 6) and the name of the author/authority responsible for identifying/naming it with the corresponding year of doing so.

6. Languages, orthography, transliteration

English language names adhere to British-English spelling and IOU capitalization and punctuation. Of course American English spells "grey" as "gray", "colour" as "color", etc., but the reader will appreciate that a mishmash of spelling rules has been avoided. Proper names are the exception: Gray's Grasshopper-Warbler. If an American-English name differs fundamentally from the British, one of them appears in parentheses: Northern Diver (Am: Common Loon), respectively Common Loon (En: Northern Diver).

In Spanish "Mexican" can be spelled as "mejicano/a" or "mexicano/a". Although in Spain the "j" is common, in this publication the "x" is used, as is customary in Mexico. All Russian names have been phonetically transliterated from the Cyrillic into the Roman alphabet – this to assist non-Cyrillic readers in pronouncing Russian names.

7. Sources

The taxonomy and English language names strictly follow the IOU. Another taxonomic source has been Dr Alan P Peterson's respectable scientific name list "Zoonomen". For other languages lists from local ornithological societies and/or other sources were consulted, albeit requiring many corrections and completions. Indeed some lists demand considerable nomenclatorial and taxonomic updating. An outstanding reference was the authoritative and monumental "Handbook of the Birds of the World" (Lynx Editions, Barcelona). A useful though quite outdated Russian source is still the "Dictionary of Animal Names in Five Languages; Birds" (Moscow, 1994), which deserves a complete overhaul on all levels. Finally, we are thankful to all other institutional and personal sources. Please take note of errors and/or additions and communicate them to the publisher.

Notes; Notizen; Notities;
 Noter; Anteckningar; Uwagi;
 Notes; Notas; Note; Ноты



En: Taxonomic List in 11 languages

De: Taxonomische Liste in 11 Sprachen

Ne: Taxonomische lijst in 11 talen

Da: Taksonomisk liste på 11 sprog

Sv: Taxonomisk lista på 11 språk

Po: Lista taksonomiczna w 11 językach

Fr: Liste taxonomique en 11 langues

Es: Lista taxonómica en 11 idiomas

It: Elenco tassonomico in 11 lingue

Pу: Таксономический список на 11 языках

0001 **PALAEOGNATHAE** (*Pycraft, 1900*)

0002 **TINAMIFORMES** (*Huxley, 1872*)

En: Tinamous; **De:** Steiŕhühner; **Ne:** Tinamoes / Stui thoenders; **Da:** Tinamuer; **Sv:** Tinamofåglar; **Po:** Kusacze; **Fr:** Tinamiformes; **Es:** Tinamiformes; **It:** Tinamiformi; **Ru:** Тинамуобразные (Тинамуобразные)

0003 **TINAMIDAE** (*Gray, 1840*)

En: Tinamous; **De:** Steiŕhühner; **Ne:** Tinamoes / Stui thoenders; **Da:** Tinamuer; **Sv:** Tinamoer; **Po:** Kusacze; **Fr:** Tinamidés; **Es:** Tinámidos; **It:** Tinamidi; **Ru:** Тинаму (Tinamu)

0004 **Crypturellus cinnamomeus**, *A (Lesson, 1842)*

En: Thicket Tinamou; **De:** Buschtinamu; **Ne:** Struiktinamoe; **Da:** Krattinamu; **Sv:** Snårtinamo; **Po:** Kusacz sypakomowy; **Fr:** Tinamou cannelle; **Es:** Tinamo canelo; **It:** Tinamo di bosaglia; **Ru:** Кустарниковый криптуреллус (Kustarnikovyj kripturellus)

0005 **STRUTHIONIFORMES** (*Latham, 1790*)

En: Struthioniformes; **De:** Laufvögel; **Ne:** Struisvogelachtigen; **Da:** Strudsefugle; **Sv:** Strutsfåglar; **Po:** Strusie; **Fr:** Struthioniformes; **Es:** Struthioniformes; **It:** Struthioniformi; **Ru:** Страусообразные (Strausoobraznye)

0006 **STRUTHIONIDAE** (*Vigors, 1825*)

En: Ostriches; **De:** Strauŕ; **Ne:** Struisvogels; **Da:** Strudse; **Sv:** Strutsar; **Po:** Strusie; **Fr:** Struthionidés; **Es:** Struthiónidos; **It:** Struthionidi; **Ru:** Страусовые (Strausovyje)



S. camelus (σ^+ + juv)

0007 **Struthio camelus**, *E (Linnaeus, 1758)*

En: Common Ostrich; **De:** Strauŕ / Afrikanischer Strauŕ; **Ne:** Struisvogel; **Da:** Masaistruds; **Sv:** Struts; **Po:** Struŕ czerwonoskóry; **Fr:** Autruche d'Afrique; **Es:** Avestruz; **It:** Struzzo; **Ru:** Африканский страус (Afrikanski straus)

3218 *Passerina amoena*, A (Say, 1822)

En: Lazuli Bunting; **De:** Lazulifink; **Ne:** Lazuligors;
Da: Lazulifinke; **Sv:** Lazulifink; **Po:** Łuszczyc lazurowy;
Fr: Passerin azuré; **Es:** Azulillo lapislázuli; **It:** Zigolo lapislazzuli;
Ru: Лазурный овсянковый кардинал (Lazurnyi ovsyankovyi kardinal)

3219 *Passerina versicolor*, A (Bonaparte, 1838)

En: Varied Bunting; **De:** Vielfarbenfink; **Ne:** Veelkleurengors;
Da: Manglefarvet finke; **Sv:** Brokfink; **Po:** Łuszczyc tęczowy;
Fr: Passerin varié; **Es:** Azulillo morado; **It:** Zigolo vario;
Ru: Многоцветный овсянковый кардинал (Mnogotsvetnyi ovsyankovyi kardinal)

3220 *Passerina ciris*, A (Linnaeus, 1758)

En: Painted Bunting; **De:** Papstfink; **Ne:** Purpergors; **Da:** Pavefinke; **Sv:** Pävefink;
Po: Łuszczyc wielobarwny; **Fr:** Passerin nonpareil; **Es:** Azulillo sietecolores;
It: Zigolo pittato; **Ru:** Расписной овсянковый кардинал (Raspisnoi ovsyankovyi kardinal)

3221 *Passerina leclancherii*, A (Lafresnaye, 1840)

En: Orange-breasted Bunting; **De:** Orangeblaufink; **Ne:** Regenboogors;
Da: Orangeblå finke; **Sv:** Orangeblåfink; **Po:** Łuszczyc żółto brzuchy;
Fr: Passerin arc-en-ciel; **Es:** Azulillo pechinaranja; **It:** Zigolo pettoarancio;
Ru: Оранжевогрудый овсянковый кардинал (Oranżevogrudyi ovsyankovyi kardinal)



Notes; Notizen; Notities;
Noter; Anteckningar; Uwagi; _____
Notes; Notas; Note; Ноты



© Ad Tolhujs

En: Next section: Alphabetic indexes for all languages;
De: Nächster Teil: Alphabetische Inhaltsverzeichnis für alle Sprachen;
Ne: Volgende pagina's: Alfabetische registers voor alle talen;
Da: Næste afsnit: Alfabetiske indekser for alle sprog; **Sv:** Nästa avsnitt: Alfabetiska index för alla språk; **Po:** Następna część: Alfabetyczne indeksy na wszystkie języki; **Fr:** Prochaine section: Index alphabétiques pour toutes les langues; **Es:** Próxima sección: Índices alfabéticos para todos los idiomas; **It:** Sezione successiva: Indici alfabetici per tutte le lingue; **Pu:** Следующий раздел: алфавитные указатели для всех языков

La (Latino)

A

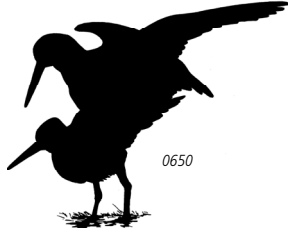
- Abroscopus
albogularis 1925
schisticeps 1926
superciliaris 192
- Acanthis
flammea 2944
(flammea) cabaret 2945
hornemanni 2946
- Accipiter
badius 0493
brevipes 0494
cooperii 0502
gentilis 0504
gularis 0497
melanoleucus 0503
minullus 0496
nissus 0499
rufiventris 0500
soloensis 0495
striatus 0501
tachiro 0492
trivirgatus 0491
virgatus 0498
- ACCIPITRIDAE 0445
ACCIPITRIFORMES 0436
Aceros nipalensis 1278
Acridotheres
albocinctus 2416
burmannicus 2419
crisatellus 2414
fuscus 2415
ginginianus 2417
grandis 2413
tristis 2418
- ACROCEPHALIDAE 2019
Acrocephalus
agricola 2035
arundinaceus 2024
baeticatus 2038
bistrigiceps 2027
brevipennis 2021
concinens 2032
dumetorum 2036
gracilirostris 2023
griseldis 2020
melanopogon 2028
orientalis 2025
orinus 2034
paludicola 2029
palustris 2039
rufescens 2022
schoenobaenus 2030
scirpaceus 2037
orghophilus 2031
stentoreus 2026
tangorum 2033
- Actinodura
egertoni 2225
>
- > morrisoniana 2230
nipalensis 2227
ramsayi 2226
souliei 2229
waldeni 2228
- Actitis
hypoleucos 0749
macularius 0750
- Aechmophorus
clarkii 0312
occidentalis 0311
- AEGITHALIDAE 1946
Aegithalos
bonvaloti 1953
caudatus 1947
concinus 1950
fuliginosus 1954
glaucogularis 1948
iouschistos 1952
leucogenys 1949
niveogularis 1951
- Aegithina
lafresnayeii 1558
tiphia 1557
- AEGITHINIDAE 1556
Aegolius
acadicus 1089
funereus 1088
- Aegyptius monachus 0467
Aenigmatolimnas marginalis 0609
Aerodramus brevirostris 1139
Aeronautes saxatalis 1144
- Aethia
crisatella 0894
psittacula 0891
pusilla 0892
pygmaea 0893
- Aethopyga
christinae 2699
gouldiae 2697
ignicauda 2702
nipalensis 2698
saturata 2700
siparaja 2701
- Agapornis
pullarius 1459
taranta 1460
- Agelaius
humeralis 3064
phoeniceus 3066
tricolor 3065
- Agrophospiza rubescens 2879
Agropsar
philippensis 2425
sturninus 2424
- Aimophila
rufescens 3162
ruficeps 3161
- Aix
galericulata 0049
sponsa 0048
- Alaemon
>
- > alaudipes 1802
hamertoni 1803
- Alauda
arvensis 1829
(arvensis) japonica 1830
gulgula 1828
leucoptera 1826
razae 1827
- Alaudala
cheleensis 1848
raytal 1851
rufescens 1850
somalica 1849
- ALAUDIDAE 1801
Alca torda 0878
ALCEDINIDAE 1224
Alcedo
atthis 1234
hercules 1236
semitorquata 1235
- ALCIDAE 0874
Alcippe
brunnea 2144
castaneiceps 2141
cinerea 2140
davidi 2146
dubia 2143
fratercula 2147
hueti 2148
morrisonia 2145
rufogularis 2142
variegaticeps 2139
- Alectoris
barbara 0163
chukar 0160
graeca 0159
magna 0161
melanocephala 0165
philbyi 0162
rufa 0164
- Alle alle 0875
Alphoixus
flaveolus 1868
pallidus 1869
- Alopochen aegyptiaca 0044
Amadina fasciata 2774
Amandava amandava 2786
Amaurornis
akool 0599
phoenicurus 0600
- Amazilia
beryllina 1180
cyanocephala 1178
rutilla 1175
tzacatl 1177
violiceps 1179
yucatanensis 1176
- Amazona
aestiva 1438
albifrons 1427
amazonica 1440
auropalliata 1436
>



De (Deutsch)

A

- Aaskrähe / Rabenkrähe 1717
Abd al-Kuri-Sperling 2718
Abdim-Storch 0330
Abeille-Kernbeißer 2864
Abendammer 3148
Abendkernbeißer 2863
Abttangare 3179
Acapulco-Blaurabe 1662
Adams Schneesperling 2734
Adlerbussard 0550
Adlerfregattvogel 0407
Afghanendrossling 2162
Afghanenschneefink 2739
Afrika-
Drossel 2478
Graseule 1026
Habicht 0492
Sultanshuhn 0612
Zwergohreule 1035
Afrikanerkuckuck 1018
AFRIKANISCHE BARTVÖGEL 1289
Afrikanische
Bekassine 0713
Blaumeise 1776
Afrikanischer
Baumfalke 1409
Habichtsadler 0487
Löffler /
Schmalschnabellöffler 0349
Palmensegler 1147
Schlangenhalsvogel 0434
Strauß 0007
Waldkauz 1071
Afrikanisches
Schwarzkehlchen 2632
Akaziendrossel 2477
Akaziendrossling 2166
Akaziengrasmücke 2252
Akaziensänger 2105
Akazienzaunkönig 2343
Alaschan-Rotschwanz 2605
ALBATROSSE 0230
Aleкто-Weber 2741
Aleuten-
Alk 0890
Ammer 3119
Seeschwalbe 0853
Alexander-
Segler 1151
Sittich 1457
ALKENVÖGEL 0874
Almenschmätzer 2635
Alpenbirkenzeisig 2945
Alpenbraunelle 2807
Alpendohle 1705
Alpenkrähe 1704
Alpenschneehuhn 0148
Alpensegler 1149
Alpenstrandläufer 0771
Altai-Königshuhn 0158
Altweitschlangenhalsvogel 0433
Amami-
Drossel 2456
Waldschnepfe 0705
AMEISENPITTAS 1477
Amerikanische
Krähe 1712
Krickente 0072
Pfeifente 0055
Rohrdommel 0355
Samtente 0091
Silbermöwe 0834
Sturmmöwe 0822
Waldschnepfe 0706
Zwergdommel 0356
Zwergseeschwalbe 0852
Amerikanischer
Baumläufer 2388
Goldwaldsäger 3010
Regenbrachvogel 0728
Rosaflamingo 0316
Sandregenpfeifer 0679
Schlangenhalsvogel 0435
Amerikanisches
Bläßhuhn 0620
Teichhuhn 0617
Amethystglanzstar 2441
Amethystkuckuck 1003
Amhara-Zistensänger 2082
AMMERN 3078
Amsel 2488
Amur-
Drossel 2482
Falke 1402
Rötel 2624
Ankober-Hänfling 2935
Anna-Kolibri 1193
Antarktik-Skuua 0869
Antillen-
Nachtschwalbe 1103
Taubе 0932
Trupial 3063
Aplomadofalke 1405
Araberspecht 1339
Arabertrappe 0561
Arabien-
Goldflügelgimpel 2525
Schmätzer 2662
Arabishe
Elster 1693
Zwergohreule 1036
Arabisches Wüstenhuhn 0167
Archer-
Bussard 0555
Frankolin 0171
Ariel-Fregattvogel 0410
Arizona-
Nachtschwalbe 1111
Specht 1353
Waldsänger 3024
Arkansas-Königstyrann 1517
Armeniermöwe 0838
Ash-Lerche 1819
ASIATISCHE BARTVÖGEL 1282
Asiatische
Kragentrappe 0564
Mehlschwalbe 1903
Samtente 0092
Asiatischer
Kuhreiher 0375
Palmsiegler 1148
Paradiesschnäpper 1654
Wüstensperling 2724
Assam-Zwergsäbler 2154
Äthiopien-Waldohreule 1094
Atlantische Trauerente 0093
Atlas-
Grasmücke 2259
Grünspecht 1379
Rotflügelgimpel 2876
Schnäpper 2587
Audubon-
Kronwaldsänger 3019
Sturmtaucher 0293
Auerhuhn 0136
Augenbrauenhäherling 2177
Augenringwaldsänger 2989
Augur-Bussard 0557
Aurora-Gimpel 2899
Austen-Hornvogel 1277
AUSTERNFISCHER 0646



0650

- Austernfischer 0650
Azoren-Gimpel 2874
Aztekendrossel 2460
Aztekenmöwe 0809
Aztekenralle 0591
Aztekensittich 1445
Azurbischof 3216

B

- Bacchus-Reiher 0373
Bachstelze 2826
Baer-Ente 0078
Baglafecht-Weber 2746
Bahama-
Ente 0066
Gelbkehlchen 2996
Schwalbe 1887
Specht 1318
Sternkolibri 1189
Taubе 0961

>

Ne (Nederlands)

A

AALSCHOLVERS 0417

Aalscholver 0428

Aasgier 0450

Abd-al-Kuri-mus 2718

Abdims ooievaar 0330

Abessijnse

boomhop 1267

geelstuitkanarie 2929

specht 1325

Acacia-apalis 2105

Acaciagors 3106

Acacialijster 2477

Acaciawinterkoning 2343

Acapulco-gaai 1662

1662



ACCIPITRIFORMES /

DAGROOFVOGELS 0436

Adams' sneeuwvink 2734

Afghaanse

babbelaar 2162

neeuwvink 2739

Afrikaans

porselijnhoen 0609

urperhoen 0614

AFRIKAANSE

BAARDVOGELS 1289

Afrikaanse

berglijster 2479

bonte kwikstaart 2829

boomvalk 1409

bosuil 1071

brilvogel 2318

draaihals 1309

dwergaalscholver 0418

dwergijsvogel 1232

dwergooruil 1035

dwergvalk 1392

havikarend 0487

havik 0492

koekoek 1018

kwartelkoning 0595

lepelaar 0349

maraboe 0335

nimmerzat 0327

oehoe 1052

palmgierzwaluw 1147

paradijsmonarch 1653

reuzenijsvogel 1239

roodborsttapuit 2632

roodstaartbuizerd 0556

schaarbek 0796

slangehalsvogel 0434

snip 0713

sperwer 0500

>

> velduil 1096

woestijngrasmus 2254

woudaap 0361

zeearend 0518

zwaluwstaartwouw 0448

Alaska-strandloper 0758

ALBATROSSEN 0230

Aleoeten-

gors 3119

stern 0853

Alexander-parkiet 1455

Algerijnse boomklever 2370

ALKEN 0874

Alk 0878

Allens kolibrie 1198

Alpengierzwaluw 1149

Alpenheggemus 2807

Alpenkauw 1705

Alpenkraai 1704

Alpensneeuwhoen 0148

Alsemfeetiran 1500

Altai-berghoen 0158

Altamira-troepiaal 3051

Amami-

houtsnip 0705

lijster 2456

Amerikaans

purperhoen 0615

waterhoen 0617

Amerikaanse

blauwe kiekendief 0508

blauwe reiger 0377

bontbekplevier 0679

bonte scholekster 0648

boomkruiper 2388

boslijster 2476

bosruiter 0743

drieteenspecht 1358

dwergooruil 1041

dwergstern 0852

fregatvogel 0408

gele zanger 3010

goudplevier 0676

grijze ruiter 0746

grijze wouw 0447

grote zeeëend 0091

houtsnip 0706

ibis 0346

jacana 0702

klapekster 1586

kleine zilverreiger 0391

klipzwaluw 1910

kluut 0659

koet 0620

kraai 1712

matkop 1770

nachtzwaluw 1102

oehoe 1048

oeverloper 0750

regenwulp 0728

reuzenijsvogel 1240

rode flamingo 0316

>

> roerdomp 0355

roodmus 2916

roodstaart 3001

schaarbek 0795

slangehalsvogel 0435



0435

smient 0055

sperwer 0501

steltkluut 0657

stormmeeuw 0822

torenvalk 1396

vuurgoudhaan 2326

watersnip 0716

winterkoning 2347

wintertaling 0072

woudaap 0356

wulp 0733

zeearend 0521

zeeëend 0094

zilvermeeuw 0834

zwarte arend 0533

zwarte scholekster 0647

zwarte specht 1366

Amethistkoekoek 1003

Amethistspreeuw 2441

Ankober-kanarie 2935

Anna's kolibrie 1193

Antilliaanse

nachtzwaluw 1103

treurduif 0966

Aplomadovalk 1405

Appelvink 2865

Arabische

aalscholver 0431

babbelaar 2165

buulbuul 1864

dwergooruil 1036

ekster 1693

goudmus 2727

goudvleugelvink 2925

heggemus 2814

specht 1339

steenpatrijs 0165

stern 0861

tapuit 2662

trap 0561

woestijnpatrijs 0167

wartkop 2252

Araparkiet 1443

Ру (Русский)

А

- Абиссинская
каменка 2657
сизоворонка 1220
ушастая сова 1094
черная мухоловка 2522
- Абиссинский
жаворонок 1811
козодой 1124
- Авдотка 0642
АВДОТКОВЫЕ 0641
Австралийский малый гусь 0050
Адамсов снежный вьюрок 2734
Аденская чайка 0816
- Азиатская
база 0456
дикуша 0134
златогоуза каменка 2664
птица-носорог 1276
- АЗИАТСКИЕ ДЯТЛЫ 1282
- Азиатский
бекасовидный
веретенник 0719
водяной пастушок 0594
воробей 2724
длинноклювый пыхик 0882
кеклик 0160
турпан 0092
- Азорский снегирь 2874
АИСТОВЫЕ 0325
АИСТООБРАЗНЫЕ 0324
- Акапульская
чёрно-синяя сойка 1662
- Акациевая приния 2105
Акациевый кустарниковый
крапивник 2343
- Алашанская горихвостка 2605
Алая пиранга 3200
- Александров
кольчатый попугай 1457
- Алеутская
конога 0890
крачка 0853
- Алжирский поползень 2370
Алмазный фазан 0216
- Алогрудая нектарница 2685
Алогрудый астрильд 2785
- Алтайская пеночка 1986
Алтайский улар 0158
- Алый вьюрок 2891
- АЛЬБАТРОСЫЕ 0230
- Альпийская
галка 1705
завирушка 2807
пеночка 1973
- Альциппа
Давида 2146
- >
- > -монашка 2243
Амазон Мюллера 1439
Амамийский
вальдшнеп 0705
дрозд 2456
- Американская
выпь 0355
горихвостка 3001
зелёная кваква 0369
змеешейка 0435
лысуха 0620
оляпка 2668
пищуха 2388
ржанка 0676
савка 0105
связь 0055
- серебристая чайка 0834
сизая чайка 0822
синьга 0094
спиза 3206
чёрная кряква 0056
шилоклювка 0659
- АМЕРИКАНСКИЕ ГРИФЫ 0437
- Американский
бекасовидный
веретенник 0718
белогорлый козодой 1106
белый ибис 0343
белый пеликан 0403
валдшнеп 0706
ворон 1712
горный вьюрок 2887
гренадер 1751
жулан 1586
журавль 0629
золотистый
лесной певун 3010
клювач 0326
конёк 2846
королевский дятел 1371
красноголовый нырок 0076
кулик-сорока 0648
лебедь 0038
лунь 0508
пепельный улит 0746
ремез 1798
средний кроншнеп 0728
трёхпалый дятел 1358
турпан 0091
ходулочник 0657
чёрный погоныш 0584
- >
- > чиж 2962
Аметистовогорлый
сверкающий колибри 1182
- Аметистовый
короткохвостый скворец 2441
- Амурская пеночка 1993
- Амурский
волчок 0359
кобчик 1402
свиристель 1730
- Ани 0983
- Анкоберский
канареечный вьюрок 2935
- Антильская горлица 0966
- Антильский
карликовый стриж 1145
сумеречный козодой 1103
цветной трупал 3063
- Апломадо 1405
- Арабская
большая дрофа 0561
дроздовая тимелия 2165
пустынная куропатка 0167
совка 1036
сорока 1693
- Арабский золотой воробей 2727
- Аравийская
каменка 2662
крачка 0861
- Аравийский
астрильд 2782
вьюрок 2925
вьюрок 2930
дятел 1339
кеклик 0162
- Арама 0634
- Аризонский
козодой 1111
лесной певун 3024
трёхпалый дятел 1353
- Армянская чайка 0838
- Арчевая чечевица 2896
- Арчевый дубонос 2862
- Аспидногий
полосатый погоныш 0582
- Атлантическая
чёрная казарка 0031
- Атлантический
пёстрый буревестник 0277
тайфунник 0256
тупик 0896
- Атласская
мухоловка 2587
славка 2259
- Атласский снегирь 2876
- Афганская
дроздовая тимелия 2162
- Афганский
снежный вьюрок 2739
- Африканская
- >

