

The Ornithological Society of the Middle East, the Caucasus and Central Asia (OSME)

The OSME Region List of Bird Taxa: Part A, Non-passerines, version 2.1, Summer 2009

A fuller explanation is given in [Explanation of the ORL](#), but briefly, green shading (eg Syrian Ostrich) indicates former presence of a taxon in the OSME Region. For taxa that have unproven and probably unlikely presence, see the Hypothetical List. Red font indicates either added information since the previous version or that further documentation is sought. Not all synonyms have been examined. Serial numbers (SN) are merely an administrative convenience and may change. Please do not cite them in any formal correspondence or papers. Key: Compass cardinals (eg N = north, SE = southeast) are used.

Abbreviated References are explained after the Table.

Notes

- PT=Parent Taxon** (used because many records will antedate splits, especially from recent research) – we use the concept of **PT** with a degree of latitude, roughly equivalent to the formal term *sensu lato*, 'in the broad sense'.
- The term 'reported' indicates the occurrence is unconfirmed.
- English names.** We use the recommended names in the International Ornithological Congress World List (see [www.worldbirdnames.org](http://www.worldbirdnames.org)) with very few exceptions. **The OSME preference is always listed first.** We suggest that national lists for countries in the OSME Region adopt the OSME preference, but there is no compulsion to do so! Please note that **unused** IOC names appear in curly brackets {...}, alternative names in round brackets (...), superseded (re-allocated) names in square brackets [...].
- Scientific names:** we use square brackets [...] to indicate superspecies that comprise two or more allopecies – we use the same convention for semispecies – and we use round brackets (...) where the status of a taxon is not entirely clear-cut; eg the evidence may not be wholly convincing and subject to debate, it may not yet fully available, we may have overlooked it or not found it, or the evidence on one part of a taxon's range may differ from that in another. In its simplest form this is our 'Don't know' category. (Terms such as 'superspecies' are explained in the [Ornithological Basis of the ORL](#), where examples are given).
- As more information is received, the use of abbreviations for countries concerned will increase. See the [Country and Territory Abbreviations](#) for details.
- Many distributions will be diminished by continuing habitat loss, but note that many local extensions occur subsequent to construction of canal, dam and other irrigation works, and that the breeding and wintering distributions are likely to change, often radically, with climate change (Huntley *et al* 2007).

We seek information backed by references to develop and improve the three parts of the OSME Region List of bird taxa.

SN	English Name	Family, Species or Taxon	Working Notes: includes 'recent' material. NB secondary references often unvalidated.
		<b>Struthionidae</b>	
1	Syrian Ostrich (Common Ostrich) (Ostrich)	<i>Struthio camelus syriacus</i>	Treated near universally as Common Ostrich. <i>S.c syriacus</i> extinct Syria & Arabia c 1966 (Clements 2000, 2007), HBW1 (Jordan), <b>Perlmutter &amp; Meyrav 2009 (Israel)</b> . Former range included Jordan, Israel, S Syria, SW Iraq and NW Saudi Arabia H&E 1970 (Sinai?) where first reintroductions 1972 not <i>syriacus</i> (HBW1) although claims made of captive <i>syriacus</i> individuals (crosses?) into 1990s, <b>known</b> introductions being North African Red-necked Ostrich <i>S.c. camelus</i> Extinction Website 2008. Eggshell fragments various locations found up to 1990s eg Warr 1992, but likely preserved in desert for unknown period. Egypt Avibase (Avib), Birding Egypt (BE), <b>Birding in Egypt (BinE)</b>
2	North African Red-necked Ostrich (Ostrich) (Common Ostrich)	<i>Struthio camelus camelus</i>	Closest relation to <i>S.c. syriacus</i> : introduction Saudi Arabia Islam <i>et al</i> 2008; listed in Atlas of Breeding Birds of Arabia draft Mike Jennings pers comm. Still exists SE Egypt (Birding in Egypt [BinE] website)
		<b>Numididae</b>	
3	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	Sub-Saharan sp SW Arabia, <b>resident border of N &amp; S Yemen Warr 1992</b> . Meinertzhagen suggested introduced to Region, cited in Lever 2005.
		<b>Phasianidae</b>	
4	Hazel Grouse (Hazel Hen)	<i>Tetrao bonasia</i> (formerly <i>Bonasa bonasia</i> )	Europe E to Kazakhstan Kreuzberg-Mukhina & Kreuzberg (K-M&K) 2005, rare resident W&O 2007.
5	Western Capercaillie (Capercaillie, formerly Capercaillie)	<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>	N Kazakhstan- Madge & McGowan (M&M) 2002, <i>uralensis</i> & <i>taczanowskii</i> W&O 2007. (Black-billed Capercaillie <i>T. parvirostris</i> is extralimital, although has reached 86°30'E, 67°30'N, but is in serious decline Rogacheva 1992.)
6	Black Grouse	<i>Lyrurus tetrix</i> (formerly <i>Tetrao tetrix</i> )	N Kazakhstan- M&M, <i>viridanus</i> (N) & <i>mongolicus</i> (E), W&O 2007, Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002.
7	Caucasian Grouse (Caucasian Black Grouse)	<i>Lyrurus mlokosiewiczii</i> (formerly <i>Tetrao mlokosiewiczii</i> )	Caucasus, NE Turkey NW Iran, HBW2, scarce breeder Iran Scott & Adhami 2006.
8	Rock Ptarmigan (Ptarmigan)	<i>Lagopus muta</i>	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan. <i>L.m. macrorhynchus</i> (now included in <i>nadezdae</i> ) Clements 2000, M&M 2002, <i>nadezdae</i> (rare) Kazakhstan W&O 2007.
9	Willow Ptarmigan (Willow Grouse)	<i>Lagopus lagopus</i>	Kazakhstan. <i>L.l. rossicus, koreni</i> & <i>brevirostris</i> likely, Clements 2000, M&M 2002, <i>maior</i> & <i>brevirostris</i> Kazakhstan W&O 2007.
10	Snow Partridge	<i>Lerwa lerwa</i>	E Afghanistan-HBW2, possibly NE Afghanistan Rasmussen & Anderton (R&A) 2005, mapped Grimmett <i>et al</i> 1998, 2009. Possibly easternmost Wakhan, S side (from map in Roberts 1991).
11	Caucasian Snowcock	<i>Tetraogallus caucasicus</i>	Azerbaijan, Georgia, Asia Area Checklist (AAC), M&M 2002. N slopes of Caucasus- HBW2.
12	Caspian Snowcock	<i>Tetraogallus caspius</i>	S&E Turkey, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Iran & S Turkmenistan, M&M 2002. Also Iraq, HBW2.
13	Himalayan Snowcock (Ram Chukar)	<i>Tetraogallus himalayensis</i>	Kyrgyzstan AAC, Ven 2002, <i>saurensis</i> & <i>sewerzowi</i> E Kazakhstan W&O 2007; HBW2 Tadzhikistan & Afghanistan (widespread in N&NE Niethammer 1973), R&A 2005, UZ resident Tien-Shan & Hissar-Alai, 2500-4000m asl, where commoner Kreuzberg-Mukhina pers comm, Afghanistan ( <i>himalayensis</i> , <i>bendi</i> (now included in <i>incognitus</i> ) Paludan 1959) Clements 2000, M&M 2002, map Grimmett <i>et al</i> 1998, 2009; <b>Salang Pass 1970 Afghanistan Madge 1978, probably breeds Bamiyan Busuttill &amp; Ayé 2009 NB</b> Introduced US Alderfer 2006
14	Tibetan Snowcock	<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i>	E Tadzhikistan, M&M 2002, HBW2. Afghanistan, HBW2. Easternmost Afghanistan (E end of 'China strip' – Wakhan) map in R&A 2005.
15	Altai Snowcock	<i>Tetraogallus altaicus</i>	E Kazakhstan, M&M 2002, rare W&O 2007.
16	Rock Partridge	<i>Alectoris graeca</i>	Introduced Masse el Shouf Lebanon 1995-6, now declining, further releases banned Ramadan Jarad <i>et al</i> 2008. Avibase Aug 08 website claims introduced into Kyrgyzstan - would not be surprising
17	Chukar Partridge (Chukar)	<i>Alectoris chukar</i> (subsumed in <i>A. graeca</i> Rock Partridge by earlier authors, distribution of which split sp does not occur naturally in OSME Region)	Widespread, <b>Syria Murdoch &amp; Betton 2008, Israel Perlmutter &amp; Meyrav 2009, S Yemen Warr 1992</b> , Caucasus, S CA (W&O 2007), mountains most CA also some deserts – increasing Kreuzberg-Mukhina pers comm: KZ, UZ <i>shestoperovi</i> (now included in <i>koroviakovi</i> ) – Mangyshlak & Ustyurt (where rare resident); KZ, UZ <i>subpallida</i> – Kyzylkum desert, S KZ, C UZ – sand dunes with <i>Haloxylon</i> near Aydar lake; KZ, UZ, KS <i>falki</i> – Tien-Shan, Karatau range, Chu-Ili mts.; KZ <i>dzungarica</i> – Dzhungarsky Alatau, Saur, Tarbagatai, S Altai, S UZ, T.J, TM <i>koroviakovi</i> . Iran, HBW2. Afghanistan R&A 2005 (Paludan 1959 suggests <i>pallascens</i> & <i>chukar</i> also). Probably introduced Oman, UAE (ssp <i>werae</i> , link to St Helena C Richardson pers comm?), Lever 2005. <b>definitely so Kuwait Gregory 2002</b> . Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB1</b> Large-scale introductions CA possibly blur ssp ID. <b>NB2</b> Are Oman birds the origin of introduced St Helena population, or Portuguese colony? WRP Bourne pers comm. <b>NB3</b> Possibly introduced Cyprus in antiquity. WRP Bourne pers comm.
18	Philby's Partridge	<i>Alectoris philbyi</i>	W of SW Arabia, HBW2. <b>N Yemen Porter &amp; Warr 1985.</b>
19	Barbary Partridge	<i>Alectoris barbara</i>	NE Egypt Avib. <b>Status now probably former breeder BinE 2009.</b>
20	Arabian Partridge	<i>Alectoris melanocephala</i>	Upland littoral SW Red Sea, W to Salalah (Oman), also in E Oman, HBW2.
21	See-see Partridge	<i>Ammoperdix griseogularis</i>	SE Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, <b>Syria Murdoch &amp; Betton 2008</b> ; Iraq, Afghanistan, HBW2, Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, Kyrgyzstan Ven 2002, N&S. Rare KZ; Afghanistan R&A 2005; <i>peraticus</i> NW Afghanistan <i>griseogularis</i> in S Paludan 1959 (now treated as monotypic). Armenia, Ananian 2004 <b>introduced Kuwait Gregory 2002.</b>

22	Sand Partridge	<i>Ammoperdix heyi</i>	Low hilly or sandy hinterland NE, NW Red Sea, SW Red Sea, W to Oman hinterland (Reported as far S as Wadi A'Shuwaymiyah Dec 06 IH pers comm) , HBW2. Egypt Avib, BE
23	Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>	SE Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, Syria Murdoch & Betton 2008, uncommon NE Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009 Cyprus, UAE (introduced Gregory 2002), Iraq, Afghanistan ( <i>bogdanovi</i> Paludan 1959), HBW2, E Iran R&A 2005, Scott & Adhami 2006. SW Turkmenistan Flint <i>et al</i> 1984. <b>NB</b> Historical range (as 'Black Partridge') stretched E to Iberia, although possibly introduced Cyprus in antiquity WRP Bourne pers comm.
24	Grey Francolin	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>	One record SE Afghanistan M&M 2002, SE Iran R&A 2005, Scott & Adhami 2006. Introduced UAE (partly of natural origin? C. Richardson pers comm), Lever 2005. Bred Dhafran 2006; Jennings 2008a. <b>NB</b> Very well adapted to aridity Roberts 1991
25	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	C&E Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008; N & SE Kazakhstan M&M 2002, some hybridisation from introduced (?) <i>perdix</i> with <i>P. dauurica</i> W&O 2007, Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, scarce resident Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, probably also Afghanistan, but certainly on passage – from Roberts 1991
26	Daurian Partridge	<i>Perdix dauurica</i>	SE Kazakhstan (W&O 2007), Kyrgyzstan, Madge & McGowan 2002.
27	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Widespread <b>unpredictable breeder</b> in N of OSME Region, winters to S as far E as India, breeds & migrant Afghanistan R&A 2005, recorded Wakhan Sep 2006 Ayé 2007, Iran Scott & Adhami 2006. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> Japanese Quail <i>C. japonica</i> common import Middle East eg Kuwait Gregory 2002.
28	Harlequin Quail	<i>Coturnix delegorguei</i>	African species with foothold in SW Arabia on Red Sea littoral, HBW2 present winter S Yemen Warr 1992. Reported Socotra Feb 07.
29	Koklass Pheasant	<i>Pucrasia macrolopha</i>	Afghanistan, M&M 2002. NE Afghanistan R&A 2005 ( <i>castanea</i> Paludan 1959), matches Roberts 1991 map. <b>NB</b> up to 2700m in remote mountains
30	Himalayan Monal	<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>	Afghanistan, M&M 2002. NE Afghanistan R&A 2005. <b>NB</b> summer forages <5000m Roberts 1991
31	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	On-line for Afghanistan, M&M 2002 & HBW2 reject. Long history of introductions to W Asia, to Americas via E Asia Lever 2005. Accepted only on historical grounds. Present extent of chicken farming makes introgression of domestic/feral chicken genes ubiquitous. <b>NB</b> historical confusion from scientific ignorance of local names applying to more than one species? Roberts 1991
32	Cheer Pheasant	<i>Catreus wallichi</i>	Afghanistan, Clements (2000) & HBW2, <i>contra</i> M&M 2002 ( <b>NB</b> McGowan editor HBW2 pheasant texts.)
PT	Common Pheasant Parent Taxon	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	PT. IOC update v1.7 recognises Dickinson 2003 split of extralimital Green Pheasant <i>P. [c.] versicolor</i> . <b>NB</b> Global extent of uncontrolled commercial intensively bred stock of uncertain ancestry has blurred identity of many wild spp.
33	Common Pheasant (formerly Ring-necked Pheasant)	<i>Phasianus [colchicus] colchicus</i>	In all Caucasus & Central Asia Republics in OSME Region M&M 2002, NW, NC Afghanistan R&A 2005, Iran Scott & Adhami 2006. <b>NB</b> Large-scale introductions or reared stock Kazakhstan W&O 2007.
34	Indian Peafowl (Common Peafowl, Peacock)	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Introduced. Breeds freely in private location Arabia Jennings 2008d
		Anatidae	<b>NB</b> Since 1990s, many spp now overwinter CA at recently-built irrigation reservoirs (EK-M pers comm)
35	Fulvous Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	Much of subtropics, wanders to OSME Region, HBW1 eg Yemen Stanton 2000, Kuwait (introduced?) Gregory 2002.
36	Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	Water shortage-induced wandering to Iran & Afghanistan (?) from Pakistan HBW1, vagrant Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Occupies dams, pools once vegetation-fringed.
37	Swan Goose	<i>Anser cygnoides</i> ( <i>Cygnopsis cygnoides</i> some Russian refs)	Uzbekistan, vagrant Madge & Burn (M&B) 1988, former breeder & decreasing vagrant Kazakhstan Wassink & Oreel (W&O) 2007, recorded 2006 (W&O 2009), now endangered Brazil 2009. <b>NB</b> Domesticated stock genetic mix via cross-breeding.
PT	Bean Goose Parent Taxon	<i>Anser fabalis</i>	Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> In N Krasnoyarsk Republic (Pyasina River), intergrades of <i>fabalis</i> , <i>middendorffii</i> & <i>serrirostris</i> may comprise above 15% of population; majority of all Krasnoyarsk populations migrate S & E, but a few (mostly in N) migrate W & SW (Rogacheva 1992). IOC update v2.0 splits as below
38	Taiga Bean Goose (Western Tundra Bean Goose) (Bean Goose)	<i>Anser (fabalis) fabalis</i>	Taiga BG form likely Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan in winter or on migration, HBW1, irregular winter Kyrgyzstan Ven 2002, Iran Scott & Adhami 2006 (probably <i>fabalis</i> group), rare passage, winter Kazakhstan W&O 2007. <b>NB</b> Rogacheva 1992 applied 'Taiga' only to <i>middendorffii</i> , calling <i>serrirostris</i> 'Eastern Siberian Tundra Bean Goose'. Split of <i>middendorffii</i> suggested.
39	Tundra Bean Goose (Bean Goose)	<i>Anser (fabalis) serrirostris</i>	Likely only in E of OSME Region, HBW1. Rare (cited as <i>A. serrirostris</i> ) passage Kazakhstan W&O 2007. AOU support split
40	Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhincus</i>	Vagrant Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 1999.
PT	Greylag Goose PT	<i>Anser anser</i>	Parent Taxon: potential split (not in IOC update v2.0); treated here as separate groups within <i>A. anser</i> .
41	Western Greylag Goose (Greylag Goose)	<i>Anser anser anser</i>	Breeds in N CA, winters further S, HBW1. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> introduced <i>rubrirostris</i> & domestic stock (pink bills) interbreeding may confuse in W OSME Region
42	Eastern Greylag Goose (Greylag Goose) (Siberian Greylag Goose)	<i>Anser anser rubrirostris</i>	Breeds, passage Kazakhstan W&O 2007, 1st wintering record W&O 2008. Uncommon, irregular winter UAE (UAE Checklist), Afghanistan Seistan Paludan 1959 H&E 1970
43	Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Migrant W CA from W of Yenisey Rogacheva 1992, winters W OSME Region eg Syria Murdoch & Betton 2008, locally S CA, HBW1, irregular winter Kyrgyzstan Ven 2002 rare passage Afghanistan Paludan 1959. Egypt Avib, BE
44	Lesser White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Migrant in W CA (common Kazakhstan W&O 2007, Kyrgyzstan ?? Ven 2002) from Taymyr (Rogacheva 1992), winters around S Caspian area, HBW1. 3rd record Oman OBRC in litt. Egypt Avib, BE
45	Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i> ( <i>Eulabia indica</i> in some Russian references)	Rare vagrant Uzbekistan, Kreuzberg-Mukhina & Kreuzberg (K-M&K 2005), E Afghanistan R&A 2005 (Wakhan Oct 1972 Niethammer 1973), Kyrgyzstan, Tadjikistan (bred Lake Kazakul Abdusalyamov 1988) M&B 1988; rare breeder Kyrgyzstan Ven 2002. Vagrant Kazakhstan W&O 2007. May breed E Wakhan, Afghanistan – map Mackinnon & Phillipps (M&P) 2000, which based on '?' in Paludan 1959 & 'probably' in H&E 1970; estimated 250+ Wakhan lakes Sep 2006 Ayé 2007.
46	Snow Goose	<i>Chen caerulescens</i>	Vagrant Kazakhstan – G&G 2005, W&O 2007, rare vagrant S of Caspian Zrudny 1911 & suggested H&E 1970, but not Scott & Adhami 2006. Wrangel Island population has undergone population explosion due to successive warm winters allowing uninterrupted breeding (McKenna 2007); wintering birds in US (by implication elsewhere) attain migration condition by maize-dominated diet (stable isotope ratio studies, Inger & Bearhop 2008), thus becoming agricultural pests. <b>NB</b> Popular in wildfowl collections.
47	Dark-bellied Brent Goose (Brant Goose) (Dark-bellied Brent Goose)	<i>Branta (bernicla) bernicla</i>	Straggler, vagrant to OSME Region, HBW1. Escape? Parent Taxon aspect – <i>nigricans</i> (rare passage Kazakhstan W&O 2007), Pale-bellied & Black Brant? Some have <i>splitthrota</i> and <i>nigricans</i> Richard Klim pers comm. Egypt Avib, BE. Stable isotope ratio studies of <i>hrota</i> indicate extent of conflict likely with farmers' winter crops Inger and Bearhop 2008
48	Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	Old record (1921) Egypt Goodman & Meininger 1989, vagrant Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 1999. Vagrant Kazakhstan W&O 2007.
49	Red-breasted Goose	<i>Branta ruficollis</i> ( <i>Rufibrenta ruficollis</i> some Russian references)	Common passage W & N Kazakhstan W&O 2007 from main breeding area Krasnoyarsk Republic, Rogacheva 1992. Also Azerbaijan, Aral Sea – HBW1, rare winterer Iran Scott & Adhami 2006. Egypt (in tomb paintings WRP Bourne pers comm) Avib, BE

50	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Local breeder & winterer CA (once (?) bred Afghanistan Paludan 1959), winters mostly further S, HBW1. Egypt Avib, BE
51	Bewick's Swan (Tundra Swan) (Whistling Swan)	<i>Cygnus (columbianus) bewickii</i>	Elevation supported by R&A 2005, DB 2009. Migrant (very rare Kyrgyzstan Ven 2002), local winterer CA, mostly S Caspian or in Caspian region, HBW1. Vagrant Saudi Arabia, Meadows & Musalami 2004.
52	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	Rare breeder Kazakhstan (W&O 2007), (Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002), winters locally CA, Iran HBW1, Afghanistan R&A 2005.
53	Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	On WBDB 2008 Egypt checklist as uncertain. Goodman & Meininger 1989 noted history of feral/domestic in Egypt; even Meinertzhagen ascribed all records to this origin. Feral status confirmed, flocks in Nile Delta BinE 2009. Bones found in archaeological digs Egypt. No confirmation of any wild flocks or of Introductions. <b>NB</b> Overshoot by this intra-tropical migrant possible, eg from abundant Ethiopian breeding population; see Ash & Atkins 2009.
54	Knob-billed Duck (Comb Duck)	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	Drought once drove sporadic occurrences from Pakistan into OSME Region HBW1, but not recorded Pakistan since 1930s. The name Comb Duck is now applies only to the separated South American <i>Sarkidiornis sylvicola</i> . <b>NB</b> Afrotropical migrant populations winter in several countries of the Horn of Africa (Redman <i>et al</i> 2009) and so 'overshoot' vagrancy to Yemen & Saudi Arabia possible
55	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	African & former SE European (Hagemeijer & Blair 1997) species; sedentary, but droughts drive movements, HBW1. Scarce visitor Cyprus late 19th century, WRP Bourne pers comm, citing Bucknill. Introduced UAE, Lever 2005. <b>Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE
56	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Breeds, local resident Turkey, Caucasus, CA, HBW1. Resident Iran, winters Afghanistan R&A 2005, occasionally Oman eg Dec 06 IH pers comm. Egypt Avib, BE
57	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	Breeds Turkey, Caucasus, CA, Iran, Afghanistan (resident where favourable 130+ estimated Wakhan lakes Sep 2006 Ayé 2007), migrant and winterer further S, HBW1. Common breeding passage migrant and rare resident Kazakhstan W&O 2007. Egypt Avib, BE
58	Cotton Pygmy Goose (Cotton Teal)	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	Breeds Caucasus, CA, E Afghanistan R&A 2005, winters further S HBW1. <b>Vagrant Bahrain late 1970s Bundy &amp; Warr 1979</b> . Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, Jordan Bashford 1997.
59	Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>	Egypt Avib. <b>Vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> .
60	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Breeds CA, N Iran, N Afghanistan (R&A 2005) winters further S, HBW1. Egypt Avib, BE
61	Falcated Duck (Falcated Teal)	<i>Anas falcata</i>	Vagrant Kazakhstan W&O 2007, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan KM&K 2005, Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 1999. Some winter Afghanistan R&A 2005; rare Iran Zarudny 1911, last recorded Iran before 1950s Scott & Adhami 2006. Reported Oman Dec 06 status uncertain IH pers comm.
62	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	Breeds NE Kazakhstan, winters locally in N OSME Region, HBW1, also S to Afghanistan R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE
63	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Almost ubiquitous breeder N hemisphere, winters in ice-free areas to S; abundant, HBW1. Egypt Avib, BE
64	Feral Duck	<i>Anas platyrhynchos forma domestica</i>	Ubiquitous, abundant, commensal, & little studied or reported; probably has significant effect on genetic identity of <i>A. platyrhynchos</i> & congeners and potentially serious effect on gene pool of many duck species capable (though unlikely otherwise in the wild) of hybridisation. Egypt Avib, BI
PT	Spot-billed Duck PT	<i>Anas poecilorhynca</i>	<b>Re Parent Taxon; split from Eastern Spot-billed Duck A. (p) zonorhynca (IOC v1.6, AOU,R&amp;A 2005), (qv Hypothetical List)</b>
65	Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas (poecilorhynca) poecilorhynca</i>	Vagrant Uzbekistan K-M&K 2005 Introduced (?) Oman, Lever 2005 App B. <b>NB</b> Westernmost northern breeding populations in westward range expansion up to 1990 at least Rogacheva 1992. Resident Indus delta Pakistan Roberts 1991, has bred close to Afghan border Grimmett <i>et al</i> 2009; may occur Iran or Afghanistan early in monsoon season when seeking breeding habitat
66	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Breeds Caucasus, N CA (Afghanistan R&A 2005), winters further S, HBW1. Introduced Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, may now be extinct, Lever 2005. Egypt Avib, BE
67	Red-billed Teal (Red-billed Duck)	<i>Anas erythrorhynca</i>	Sole record 1958 straggler Israel Shirihai 1996, but species long a favourite of waterfowl fanciers. WBDB 2008 checklist Israel: vagrant; Avibase Aug 08. Treated as historical; some doubts remain. Remote possibility of wanderer from Horn of Africa populations (rare on coasts Redman <i>et al</i> 2009) to Yemen.
68	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Breeds Caucasus, N CA (Afghanistan R&A 2005), but futher N than <i>A. clypeata</i> , HBW1, winters to S. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> Long-term decline of Eurasian and Nearctic populations thought to be driven by breeding habitat loss Zwarts <i>et al</i> 2009.
69	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Breeds Caucasus, N CA (Afghanistan R&A 2005), but most winter beyond OSME Region to S, HBW1 mortality due to trapping in Sahel droughts significant, but overall population decline due to loss of breeding habitat (worst in W) Zwarts <i>et al</i> 2009. Egypt Avib, BE.
70	Baikal Teal	<i>Anas formosa</i>	Vagrant Afghanistan M&B 1988, Kazakhstan W&O 2007, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan K-M&K 2005, but Bahrain (9 in 1972 Bundy & Warr 1979) possibly escaped traded birds 95% decrease in western populations 1970-90 (breeds W to Yenisey), possibly due to development of relatively small wintering area in China (Rogacheva 1992).
PT	Teal/Green-winged Teal Parent Taxon	<i>Anas crecca</i>	<b>NB</b> BOU recognise Green-winged Teal A. [ <i>crecca</i> ] <i>carolinensis</i> as full species; accepted in IOC update v2.0
71	Eurasian Teal (Common Teal)	<i>Anas [crecca] crecca</i>	Abundant breeder sometimes resident N CA (Afghanistan R&A 2005), N OSME Region winters extensively further S HBW1, common passage migrant E OSME Region SW Siberia-India (Veen <i>et al</i> 2005) (Route?). Egypt Avib, BE
72	Marbled Duck (Marbled Teal)	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	C Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008; CA save Kyrgyzstan- K-M&K 2005. Also Syria Murdoch & Betton 2008, Iraq, Afghanistan, HBW1 (breeds (bred?) Seistan & S Caspian Zarudny 1911 Afghanistan Paludan 1959), Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, rare breeder Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Vagrant/introduced (?) Oman, Lever 2005 App B. Egypt Avib, BE. Rare migrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, vagrant (former breeder) Kazakhstan W&O 2007.
73	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	CA, N Iran, N Iraq, Caucasus, moult migration unpredictable, winters Black/Caspian Seas, locally S, SE Afghanistan (R&A 2005) mostly India, M&B 1988. Egypt Avib, BE
74	Southern Pochard	<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>	African species, wanders to SW Arabia, M&B 1988. Israel, Shirihai 2000.
75	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Abundant breeder on latitude of N CA, winters extensively to S, rarer Arabia, M&B 1988. Breeds E Iran, winters SE Afghanistan, India R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE
76	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Turkey also Syria Murdoch & Betton 2008 CA HBW1, Afghanistan, Iran; has been declining in W, some recovery C Europe MB pers obs, rare breeder Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009, winters S Caspian region, head of Gulf, India, M&B 1988. Egypt Avib, BE. Some winter, Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Rare breeder, passage Kazakhstan, N limit uncertain Kazakhstan W&O 2007.
77	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Breeds in N OSME Region, winters extensively to S, M&B 1988. Egypt Avib, BE
78	Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>	Polytypic – <i>marila</i> & <i>nearctica</i> ; latter possible vagrant; breeds Palearctic & Nearctic High Arctic, winters mainly oceans, also Black, Caspian Seas, M&B 1988, vagrant Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009, E Afghanistan R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE. Vagrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Scarce non-breeder ( <i>marila</i> ) any season Kazakhstan W&O 2007. Occurred Iraq 1979 (Derek Scott <i>in litt</i> to TJ Roberts).
79	King Eider	<i>Somateria spectabilis</i>	Arctic breeder, winters high latitudes. Vagrant Kazakhstan K-M&K 2005; but occurrence this latitude likely misorientation (Berthold 1999).
80	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Winter vagrant to Black Sea, W Caucasus, M&B 1988.
81	Velvet Scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	Collinson <i>et al</i> 2006. Breeds Kazakhstan (rare Kazakhstan W&O 2007), seen Issyk Kul, Kyrgyzstan Ven 2002, winters S Caspian. Vagrant Kuwait, Pilcher & Shehab 1994, Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> H&E 1970 suggest sporadic breeding Transcaucasia

82	Asian White-winged Scoter {White-winged Scoter} (Formerly Hump-billed Velvet Scoter, Velvet Scoter)	<i>Melanitta (deglandi) stejnegeri</i> (formerly <i>M. (fusca) deglandi</i> )	Collinson <i>et al</i> 2006. IOC. HBW1 <i>M.d. stejnegeri</i> suggested breeds E of Yenisey easternmost Kazakhstan (Collinson <i>et al</i> 2006). Seen Issyk Kul, Kyrgyzstan Ven 2002. Confirmed breeds s Altai, Kazakhstan G&G 2005, W&O 2007 – may reach Caspian, Aral Seas, other CA lakes. <b>NB</b> Disjunct populations possible Krasnoyarsk Republic (Rogacheva 1992 – Khatanga in N, Sayan Mts in S) may have different migration routes & timings.
PT	Black Scoter Parent Taxon	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	IOC split to Black ( <i>nigra</i> ) & American ( <i>americana</i> ), but WP usage of Common (formerly <i>M. n. nigra</i> ) retained. <b>NB</b> All scoters are black.
83	Common Scoter {Black Scoter}	<i>Melanitta [nigra] nigra</i>	Collinson <i>et al</i> 2006. May breed northernmost Kazakhstan (vagrant Kazakhstan W&O 2007), rare winterer N OSME Region, but H&E 1970 suggest occasionally in Black & Caspian Seas. <i>M. americana</i> is American Scoter, HBW1, IOC.
84	Long-tailed Duck (in USA, former name Oldsquaw derogatory)	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Arctic breeder; regular overland migration (Armenia Ananian & de Rouw 2003) to lakes and seas CA and slightly further S; mostly winters oceans, M&B 1988. Some regularly winter Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Rare passage & visitor Kazakhstan W&O 2007, but flock of 390 May 2006 (W&O 2009).
85	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Taiga hole-nester, widespread breeder in N OSME Region, winters to S (1st records E Kazakhstan W&O 2008), sometimes wanders far, eg Afghanistan, M&B 1988.
86	Smew	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>	Breeds NW Kazakhstan (W&O 2007), winters widely across CA, M&B 1988, Afghanistan R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE
87	Goosander {Common Merganser}	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Breeds N Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tadjikistan, winters widely in CA waters & further S M&B 1988, NE Afghanistan R&A 2005 ( <i>comatus</i> ? H&E 1970; Paludan 1959 says <i>orientalis</i> ); 450+ estimated Wakhan lakes Sep 2006 Ayé 2007. G&G cite <i>comatus</i> present in E Kazakhstan, W&O 2007 cite only <i>merganser</i> . <b>NB</b> whether <i>orientalis</i> & <i>comatus</i> are synonyms depends on possible labelling error on <i>orientalis</i> type specimen Dickinson 2003. Egypt Avib, BE
88	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Breeds N Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tadjikistan, winters CA waters, M&B 1988, SE Iran coast R&A 2005, Afghanistan Paludan 1959. Egypt Avib, BE
89	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	Breeds Turkey also Syria Murdoch & Betton 2008, CA (also N Iraq, N Iran – rare resident Scott & Adhami 2006), winters to S, even to Afghanistan, HBW1. Egypt Avib, BE. Vagrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Mostly declining, with local increases Kazakhstan W&O 2007, W&O 2008. Apparent eastward shift of breeding (E Kreuzberg-Mukhina pers comm), and to lesser extent, wintering Israel (Hadad & Moyal 2007) locally common Perlman & Meyrav 2009, grounds supported by modelling climatic effects – see Huntley <i>et al</i> 2007.
		<b>Gaviidae</b>	
90	Red-throated Diver {Red-throated Loon}	<i>Gavia stellata</i>	A few may breed as far S as northernmost Kazakhstan. (Rare passage W&O 2007); wintering populations S Caspian, Black Seas, HBW1, vagrant Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Egypt Avib, BE
91	Black-throated Diver {Black-throated Loon} (Common Loon)	<i>Gavia arctica</i>	Breeds N Kazakhstan, winters Caspian, Black Seas, HBW1; once bred Issyk Kul, NE Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Rare winter E Med Perlman & Meyrav 2009. <b>NB</b> Separated from Pacific Loon <i>G. pacifica</i> Knox <i>et al</i> 2008.
92	Great Northern Diver {Great Northern Loon} (Common Loon)	<i>Gavia immer</i>	Vagrant OSME Region, HBW1.
93	Yellow-billed Diver {Yellow-billed Loon}	<i>Gavia adamsii</i>	Sole record: vagrant North Ossetia at 43°15'N, 44°16'E (Kazakov 2004, Komarov 2002a, 2002b)
		<b>Diomedeidae</b>	Parent Taxon aspects abound within this family, but extent disputed. In any case, record below has insufficient data to distinguish – here guided by caution of Tickell 2000. <b>NB</b> BL 2008, O&S 2007 separate <i>cauta</i> from <i>eremita</i> (Chatham Albatross) and <i>salvini</i> (Salvin's).
94	Tasmanian Shy Albatross' {Shy Albatross}	<i>Thalassarche (cauta) cauta</i>	Identified as sub-adult <i>T.c. cauta</i> (Meeth & Meeth 1988) Sep 86 at 11:50:0.0N+51:35:0.0E (off Cape Guardafui). – WRP Bourne pers comm. In: Meeth & Meeth 1988: one <i>Diomedea c. cauta</i> netted Nov 86 off Mombasa, citing GR Cunningham-van Someren <i>Bull. Brit. Orn Cl.</i> 108: 18-19, another 20 Feb 81 seen Gulf of Aqaba found dead 15 days later, citing MC Jennings <i>Saudi Arabia Nat. Hist. Soc J.</i> 2(4):14-17. Single vagrant 1986 33km off Ras Casey Somalia Redman <i>et al</i> 2009. Claimed Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB1</b> no consensus on visual separation of ssp <i>cauta</i> (Tasmanian Albatross) from <i>steadii</i> (White-capped), or on status. <b>NB2</b> 'Status of albatross taxa' far from settled, HBW1. English name from cautionary checklist in Tickell 2000 App1. O&S 2007 declining to provide one.
		<b>Procellariidae</b>	
95	Cape Petrel (Formerly Cape Pigeon, Pintado Petrel)	<i>Daption capense</i>	Ship-follower, often for long distances. Occurrence in Region likely partly dependent on food availability (often patchy in N Indian Ocean), or on unusual weather events (eg errant Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone) driving southern ocean species N. Individuals do wander widely above the 25°S normal northern limit in Indian Ocean, HBW1. One RNBWS report 18°N, 57.7°E S of Ras Madraka Oman Bourne 1988a. One recorded at c 2°N off S Somalia Redman <i>et al</i> 2009. WRP Bourne suggests all past reports in Region are inadequate; also old records of birds in Indian Ocean northern hemisphere not documented well enough to rule out subsequent release of birds found stranded aboard ships.
96	Atlantic Petrel (Formerly Schlegel's Petrel)	<i>Pterodroma incerta</i>	Indian Ocean current/wind patterns likelier to produce other species than this S Atlantic specialist, HBW1. Rare in Indian Ocean, vagrant Eilat, van der Schot 1989, Perlman & Meyrav 2009, Onley & Scofield (O&S) 2007, also via WRP Bourne pers comm. One off Djibouti 1985 Redman <i>et al</i> 2009.
97	Soft-plumaged Petrel	<i>Pterodroma mollis</i>	O&S 2007 settle on 2 ssp, that in Indian Ocean likely <i>P.m. dubia</i> , suggested only colour-phase WRP Bourne pers comm. Immatures thought to wander widely in Indian Ocean, HBW1. Eilat record Shirihai 1999; vagrant Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009.
PT	Fea's Petrel Parent Taxon	<i>Pterodroma feae</i>	Split of Desertas Petrel <i>P. [feae] deserta</i> from Parent Taxon, as an essentially cryptic species differing in vpoice (Robb & Magnus 2008) but little in morphology from Fea's (Cape Verde) Petrel <i>P.[f.] feae</i> Jésus <i>et al</i> 2009; behavioural differences in breeding areas. IOC v2.2 lists as proposed split.
98	Fea's Petrel (Cape Verde Petrel)	<i>Pterodroma [feae] feae</i>	Rare EC Atlantic species, but individuals seem to wander widely except to S; vagrant E Mediterranean, HBW1. Actual taxon identity of Region records to 2009 now limited to PT Jésus <i>et al</i> 2009, but calling unlikely away from colonies Israel 1963 record (& corpse of specimen found Dead Sea; Shirihai 1999) recorded as <i>P. (mollis) feae</i> Bourne 1983.
99	Streaked Shearwater (Formerly White-faced Shearwater)	<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i> (formerly <i>Procellaria leucomelaena</i> )	W Pacific species, but vagrant to OSME Region, HBW1, Eilat & Aqaba O&S 2007, Socotran record 2008 Redman <i>et al</i> 2009. Recorded between India & Sri Lanka 1978 (van den Berg <i>et al</i> 1982a, also 1985 at 8°01N, 77°17'E van den Berg <i>et al</i> 1991).
PT	Cory's Shearwater Parent Taxon	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>	As Parent Taxon vagrant Iranian waters Scott & Adhami 2006; RNBWS Gulf of Suez. IOC update v2.0 accepts split of <i>edwardsii</i> only. Robb & Mullarney 2008 (including CD) document voice differences and restrict name Cory's Shearwater to <i>C.(d.) borealis</i> only (elevated thus in DB 2009).

100	Scopoli's Shearwater {Cory's Shearwater}	<i>Calonectris (diomedea) diomedea</i>	<i>C. edwardsii</i> , Cape Verde Shearwater also split, but unlikely to occur in OSME Region (BLI 2005). <i>C. d. diomedea</i> breeds one colony French Biscay coast, many in Mediterranean, E to at least 28E (Rhodes; Robb & Mullarney 2008), perhaps others undiscovered; rare but regular Egypt's Mediterranean coast, wanders to Israel, Lebanon HBW1, Periman & Meyrav 2009: passage N coast Cyprus (Flint 1999 Stagg 2000; MB own notes), Syria Murdoch & Betton 2008 (listed as Cory's Shearwater) Probably breeds small numbers Turkish S Aegean coast. Irregular Red Sea coast (perhaps <i>borealis</i> ?), Goodman & Meininger 1989. RNBWS report Little Bitter Lakes Sep 86 at 30:13:0.0N+32:33:0.0E, Red Sea records 1984/5 van den Berg <i>et al</i> 1991. Iran 1970s records (Scott 2008) perhaps <i>borealis</i> . See Hypothetical List); it is likely that <i>borealis</i> has occurred in the Region, but we have seen no evidence.
101	Wedge-tailed Shearwater	<i>Puffinus pacificus</i>	Regular wanderer N from sub-equatorial breeders in W Indian Ocean, HBW1, regular in winter Bourne 1991. Off E Iran coast R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE
PT	Manx Shearwater Parent Taxon	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	PT reported Egypt Avib also BinE without any reason for dismissing <i>yelkouan</i> . However, <i>P. puffinus</i> now known to be more closely related to other Atlantic shearwaters than to the following two taxa (Robb & Mullarney 2008), hence PT more literary than genetic. NB1 Tiny Menorcan population ('Menorcan Shearwater') (smaller & paler) may be stabilised (?) hybrid of <i>mauretanicus</i> × <i>yelkouan</i> , mtDNA from both taxa being present; DNA sequencing of all Mediterranean forms may help; Robb & Mullarney 2008 NB2 3 extinct closely-related taxa, Ibiza <i>P. nestori</i> , Hole's <i>P. holei</i> (Iberia) & Lava <i>P. olsoni</i> (Canary Islands) Shearwaters: Robb & Mullarney 2008
102	Yelkouan Shearwater (Levantine or Mediterranean Shearwater)	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>	Resident E Mediterranean, Richard Porter pers comm (eg Syria Murdoch & Betton 2008), Israel uncommon Med, rare Aqaba Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Breeds close to OSME Region near Turkish Aegean. Egypt Avib, BE. RNBWS report large numbers S Black Sea Jun 59 at 41:0:0.0N+29:0:0.0E, where H&E 1970 note seen regularly; summer breeder. Regular Black Sea WRP Bourne pers comm, Iankov 2007.
103	Balearic Shearwater	<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i>	Small & declining population, probably only on a few W Mediterranean islands, HBW1 Spends non-breeding season in Atlantic. One record Israel 1982, Shirihai 1996. Egypt Avib. PT?
PT	Audubon's Shearwater/ Little Shearwater Parent Taxon (Up to 1980s, geographical distributions partly assumed; no consensus on morphology; much field data (eg WRP Bourne) overlooked)	<i>Puffinus lherminieri/P. assimilis</i>	Complicated taxonomic history, yet incomplete. In 1990s, ID conclusions from relatively few pelagic observations often misleading. Many subtle ID characteristics now being teased out, as is genetic makeup. As of 2009, we prefer to treat taxa separately <i>pro tem</i> : nominate Atlantic form <i>lherminieri</i> (extralimital) now separated from Macaronesian <i>P. [l.] baroli</i> & Boyd's <i>P. [l.] boydi</i> (voice: Robb & Mullarney 2008); given species rank Austin <i>et al</i> 2004; BOU treat <i>boydi</i> as ssp of <i>baroli</i> . Austin <i>et al</i> 2004 <i>pro tem</i> kept Indian Ocean ssp ( <i>bailloni</i> , <i>nicolai</i> , <i>temptator</i> , <i>colstoni</i> ) in <i>lherminieri</i> , not in <i>P. assimilis</i> . However O&S 2007 (also IOC v2.2) confine <i>lherminieri</i> as Audubon's Shearwater to 3 Atlantic ssp, leaving Tropical Shearwater <i>P. bailloni</i> ssp <i>bailloni</i> (Mascarene Islands) and ssp <i>dichrous</i> (Maldives, Chagos & Aldabra); <i>temptator</i> is placed within the additionally separated Persian Shearwater <i>P. persicus</i> ( <i>qv</i> ); likely <i>nicolai</i> & <i>colstoni</i> are not valid ssp. BirdLife follow Brook 2004.
104	Persian Shearwater (Arabian Shearwater) (Audubon's Shearwater in previous treatments)	<i>Puffinus [lherminieri] persicus</i> (formerly <i>P. lherminieri persicus</i> )	Oman, Socotra. BLI 2005; breeds Kuria Muria Islands. E Iran coast Zarudny 1911 R&A 2005. Vagrant Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Austin <i>et al</i> 2004 revision, but O&S 2007 suggest ssp <i>persicus</i> in Arabian Sea and <i>temptator</i> around Comoros. Rare Dec record Oman IH pers comm 06. IOC update v1.6 converts to this English name. NB taxa <i>bailloni</i> & <i>persicus</i> first linked in 1950s Phillips & Sims 1957.
105	Tropical Shearwater (Audubon's Shearwater) (Persian Shearwater)	<i>Puffinus [lherminieri] bailloni</i> (formerly <i>P. lherminieri</i> )	Breeds Mascarenes (O&S 2007) & Laccadives, India, R&A 2005 (O&S 2007), seemingly regular as far N as c4°N off S Somalia Redman <i>et al</i> 2009. IOC update v1.6 converts to this English name. NB1 The name Audubon's Shearwater now limited to Atlantic <i>P. [l.] lherminieri</i> . NB2 extralimital split of Galapagos Shearwater <i>P. [lherminieri] subalaris</i> (IOC update v1.6). NB3 Perlman & Meyrav 2009 list Audubon's Shearwater <i>P. lherminieri</i> separately from taxa <i>persicus</i> & <i>baroli</i> , but unclear to which taxon their ' <i>lherminieri</i> ' should relate; <i>bailloni</i> ? Shirihai's ' <i>atrodorsalis</i> ' perhaps this taxon, breeding Europa Islands, Mozambique Channel
106	Macaronesian Shearwater (Barolo's Shearwater) (in earliest ORL under Little Shearwater)	<i>Puffinus [lherminieri] baroli</i> (Under <i>Puffinus assimilis</i> in Brooke 2004; formerly in ORL as <i>P. assimilis baroli</i> )	Although Little Shearwater <i>sensu novo</i> ssp <i>tunneyi</i> & <i>elegans</i> known to reach westernmost Indian Ocean (Shirihai 1996 had included <i>baroli</i> within Little Shearwater complex for Israel Mediterranean record), very unlikely <i>P. assimilis</i> occurs in OSME Region WRP Bourne pers comm. NB1 Little Shearwater on WBDB & other Israel checklists presumably refers to Shirihai record ( <i>baroli</i> ), which now (Austin <i>et al</i> 2004) Macaronesian Shearwater: Perlman & Meyrav 2009 agree (as Barolo's Shearwater) NB2 IOC update v1.6 split Macaronesian Shearwater <i>P. baroli</i> from <i>P. assimilis</i> , which assumed to include <i>elegans</i> , but IOC v2.2 sequences <i>baroli</i> after <i>assimilis</i> , not after <i>bailloni</i> or <i>persicus</i> ! NB3 OSME Region records of <i>baroli</i> not separated from equally vagrant <i>boydi</i> !
107	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>	Regular in numbers in all oceans bar Indian Ocean, but present there in small numbers year-round (misplaced migrants? WRP Bourne pers comm) HBW1, 8th record Oman Apr 07 OBRC in litt, has occurred both Israeli coasts Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Egypt Avib, BE
108	Flesh-footed Shearwater (Pale-footed Shearwater)	<i>Puffinus carneipes</i>	Vagrant Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Regular off S Arabia, HBW1, hundreds daily Sep Hirschfeld 1992 Off E Iran coast R&A 2005. Dec 06 report Oman IH pers comm.
109	Great Shearwater	<i>Puffinus gravis</i>	Although Atlantic species, regular vagrant into Indian Ocean, HBW1, vagrant Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009; confirmed records elsewhere somewhat lacking.
110	Jouanin's Petrel	<i>Bulweria fallax</i>	First described Jouanin 1957. Breeds Socotra, Taleb, 2002, which H&E 1970 had suggested. Many examples of attribution to other spp before ID standards improved and status established – WRP Bourne pers comm citing reviews of many reports eg in <i>Sea Swallow</i> .
		<b>Hydrobatidae</b>	
111	Wilson's Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	Ubiquitous ocean wanderer, HBW1, vagrant Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Off E Iran coast (wintering Zarudny 1911) R&A 2005, Bab-el-Mandab Ash & Atkins 2009. Egypt Avib, BE. Heavy passage Cormorins Phillips 1950, Sri Lanka Sep van den Berg <i>et al</i> 1982b possibly typical.
112	White-faced Storm Petrel (Frigate Petrel)	<i>Pelagodroma marina</i>	Regular off S Arabia, HBW1; Bourne 1960, Bailey & Bourne 1963, Prasad 2003.
113	White-bellied Storm Petrel	<i>Fregatta grallaria</i>	Rare vagrant to S OSME Region coasts, HBW1. Earliest in-hand examination Indian Ocean at c08°N, 72°E, SE of Region 9 Sep 1960 Bailey & Bourne 1963; Redman <i>et al</i> 2009 refer to 2 1969 records off Socotra. NB Visual separation this taxon essential from white-bellied individuals next taxon Bourne 2000 (may hybridise WRP Bourne pers comm), which concern apparent in Prasad 2003.
114	Black-bellied Storm Petrel	<i>Fregatta tropica</i>	Regular off S Arabia, HBW1. Many earlier records attributed to other spp likely this taxon (may hybridise with previous taxon Bourne 2000) WRP Bourne pers comm; Prasad 2003 appropriately cautious, hence 1964 record (Redman <i>et al</i> 2009) off Socotra may not be supportable, although 2007 record (Redman <i>et al</i> 2009) probably valid (Details not known to OSME)
PT	European Storm Petrel Parent Taxon	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>	Re PT, Robb & Mullarney 2008 suggest split of Mediterranean Storm Petrel <i>H. melitensis</i> on basis of voice differentiation, heavier bill, breeding timing differences and preponderance of blackish rather than brownish feathering.
115	European Storm Petrel	<i>Hydrobates (pelagicus) pelagicus</i>	Regular in E Mediterranean, HBW1, accidental Cyprus Flint & Stewart 1992, vagrant Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Egypt Avib, BE. NB <i>melitensis</i> may reach Region; see Hypothetical List!

116	Mediterranean Storm Petrel	<i>Hydrobates (pelagicus) melitensis</i>	Robb & Mullarney 2008 conclude that ID difficulties considerable unless bird in hand or found on beach, essentially making this a cryptic species/taxon. Taxon known to breed as far E as 24°E, Evvoia in Aegean, making occurrence in OSME Region highly probable; we assume that some Turkish records (Kirwan 2008) & Israeli records (eg Shirihai 1999) are this taxon. However, Kirwan 2008 unconvinced by proposed split; accepted by DB 2009 & under review IOC v2.2. However, when Hémerly & Elbéé 1985, Massa & Catalisano 1986a, 1986b, Bretagnolle 1998, Cagnonet <i>et al</i> 2004 & Robb <i>et al</i> 2008 are taken together, the case for separate treatment is reasonable. <b>NB</b> proven to wander to Atlantic Robb & Mullarney 2008.
PT	Band-rumped Storm Petrel <b>Parent Taxon</b> (Madeiran or Harcourt's Petrel)	<i>Oceanodroma castro</i>	<b>Parent Taxon</b> split to include Monteiro's Storm Petrel <i>O.[c.] monteiroi</i> Bolton <i>et al</i> 2008. <b>NB1</b> The allochronic breeding cycles of these taxa mean that adult seasonal plumage wrt time of year of sightings vital for assigning species identity. <b>NB2</b> two other storm petrels have been proposed from Atlantic <i>O. castro sensu lato</i> populations, Cape Verde Storm Petrel <i>O. jabejabe</i> & Grant's Petrel <i>O. sp</i> (as yet nondescript). Robb & Mullarney 2008 separate by distinct voices and by different (hot/cool season) breeding periods <b>NB3</b> latter name in memory of Peter Grant.
117	Band-rumped Storm Petrel (Madeiran or Harcourt's Petrel)	<i>Oceanodroma [castro] castro</i>	Wanderer to E Mediterranean (vagrant Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009), possibly also to S Arabian coasts, HBW1. <b>Actual taxon identity of Region records now limited to PT, but pro tem the presence of any of the other three in the Region considered highly unlikely</b>
118	Swinhoe's Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanodroma monorhis</i>	Oman small numbers Gulf & S coast (14 Oman 1997-2006) mainly Aug-Nov (IH in litt) two records, off Somalia & Djibouti Redman <i>et al</i> 2009, <b>vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009, one specimen 15.47N, 52.25E Bailey 1966</b> . Atlantic wanderers also possible E Mediterranean, HBW1
119	Leach's Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>	Wanderer to E Mediterranean, HBW1, where <b>rare Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> ; few records Egypt's Mediterranean coast Goodman & Meininger 1989. UAE (Gulf) & Indian Ocean Laphorn <i>et al</i> 1970. One moribund Sharjah airfield (UAE) Jun 1969 (Bundy & Warr 1979). Egypt Avib, BE
<b>Podicipedidae</b>			
120	Little Grebe (Dabchick)	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Breeds most of N OSME Region, resident in much of Asia Minor to Iran, HBW1, Afghanistan, R&A (R&A) 2005. Egypt Avib, BE
121	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	Breeds much of N OSME Region, dispersive winter, incl Iran & Afghanistan Niethammer & Niethammer 1967, <b>Syria Murdoch &amp; Betton 2008</b> , also ice-free inland waters, especially larger bodies, HBW1 <b>vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE
122	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Breeds N OSME Region, winters much of mid-Region, Afghanistan Paludan 1959, southern Africa, HBW1, also India R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE
123	Horned Grebe (Slavonian Grebe)	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Breeds N Kazakhstan (rare W&O 2007), winters further S (Caspian), but many probably W to Black Sea & beyond, HBW1, including W Afghanistan R&A 2005 <b>vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Widespread breeder Kyrgyzstan, winters partly Issyk Kul (NE), Ven 2002.
124	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	Breeds N OSME Region, winters mid-Region, Gulf, HBW1, & Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, Afghanistan Roberts 1991. Egypt Avib, BE
<b>Phoenicopteridae</b>			<b>RNBWS record of dead flamingo sp Socotra Mar 62.</b>
125	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i> (formerly <i>P. ruber roseus</i> )	Breeds Turkey, locally N CA (Lake Tenghiz Kazakhstan Johnson & Cezilly 2008) S to Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, Afghanistan R&A 2005 migrant Kyrgyzstan (Ven 2002) winters warm coasts OSME Region, migrates across Region, HBW1, up to 10 000 Cyprus in the past Flint & Stewart 1992. Numerous Aden <b>most years, present year-round 1960s Warr 1992, MB per obs 1964-5</b> . Egypt Avib, BE
126	Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i> (formerly <i>Phoenicopterus minor</i> )	Local breeder Rift Valley, (isolated population NW India/Pakistan) winters dispersed widely, S Red Sea, Oman, UAE, <b>vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> , wanderer, rare straggler Afghanistan Paludan 1959, sometimes large irregular movements, HBW1, <b>eg 9 Aden marsh 1961 Bundy &amp; Warr 1979, 120 1962 Warr 1992, 50+ 1964 (MB pers obs)</b> , 1700 Nov 07 – Jennings 2008b. Egypt Avib, BE
<b>Phaethontidae</b>			<b>NB IOC update v2.0 places Phaethontidae after Phoenicopteridae</b>
127	Red-billed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon aethereus</i>	Breeds Gulf (including Iraq) Red Sea, S Arabia, HBW1, Socotra (Hugh Buck pers comm). Off E Iran coast R&A 2005. <b>Inland record Israel apr 1981 Murphy &amp; Redman 1983</b> . Taxon <i>indicus</i> called Arabian Red-billed Tropicbird by some. Egypt Avib, BE
128	Red-tailed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>	Ranges deep into the Arabian Sea, Nelson 2005, Schreiber & Schreiber 1993. Vagrant at 13:53:0.0N+42:52:0.0E Dec 60 (PPO Harrison in <b>Bourne &amp; Radford 1962</b> ).
129	White-tailed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon lepturus</i>	Accidental once, at 10:0:0.0N+60:42:0.0E Jan 88 (MG Finin <b>Bourne 1989</b> ) & one just E of Region at 20:30:0.0N+64:0:0.0E Nov 89 (B Grandin in <b>Cheshire 1991</b> ). One record 9°51'N, 66°44'E van den Berg <i>et al</i> 1991, just S&E of OSME Region. Redman <i>et al</i> 2009 map provisionally offshore to c7°N off Somalia.
<b>Ciconiidae</b>			
130	Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>	Widespread resident African species (HBW1), occasional Egypt Goodman & Meininger 1989, has reached Arabia. Rare Israel, vagrant S Turkey. Qatar, Hellyer 2000. Egypt Avib, BE. RNBWS report one shipboard SE of Aden Sep 74 at 11:30:0.0N+46:0:0.0E
131	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Breeds Caucasus Armenia Dahl 1954, Adamian & Klein 1999, CA, (N Iran? – rare summer resident Iran Scott & Adhami 2006), probably N Afghanistan Paludan 1959 H&E 1970, <b>formerly bred Syria Murdoch &amp; Betton 2008</b> , E to N China; scarce winter Arabia, mostly sub-Saharan Africa, India, also SE Iran, migrates across OSME Region, HBW1, vagrant Oman (7 records OBRC in litt) IH pers comm. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> ground-nester in treeless parts of Region Paludan 1959
132	Abdim's Stork	<i>Ciconia abdimii</i>	African species, population SW Arabia, winters E Africa below equator, HBW1 ( <b>scattered colonies Tihama, Taizz N Yemen Porter &amp; Warr 1985</b> ), vagrant Oman (IH pers comm).
133	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	Vagrant to Iran, but not since 1950s Scott & Adhami 2006 <b>contra</b> SE Iran R&A 2005: Indian & sub-Saharan resident populations, HBW1. May wander from Ethiopia & Eritrea, where fairly common migrant Ash & Atkins 2009.
PT	White Stork <b>Parent Taxon</b>	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	<b>PT</b> recorded extensively in E of region, but likely many eg Scott & Adhami 2006) still do not separate <i>ciconia</i> and <i>asiatica</i> ; urgent need for scrupulous observations. Split not in IOC update <b>v2.2</b> . <b>NB</b> Earlier split of extralimital Asian White Stork <i>C. [c.] boyciana</i> long accepted
134	Western White Stork (White Stork)	<i>Ciconia (ciconia) ciconia</i>	C & E Europe, Caucasus, Turkey, winters sub-Saharan Africa, funnel migration (see Berthold 1999) Levant, HBW1. <b>Eastern European population migrating via Egypt &amp; W Arabia less vulnerable to Sahel droughts than western population, because E Sahel used only as stopover in droughts, the wintering grounds extending beyond Ethiopia to E &amp; S Africa Zwarts <i>et al</i> 2009; over 120 000 spring migration Zait Bay 260km S of Suez, Egypt Hilgerloh <i>et al</i> 2009.</b> Egypt Avib, BE
135	Eastern White Stork (White Stork)	<i>Ciconia (ciconia) asiatica</i> (= <i>C. ciconia asiatica</i> )	Turkmenistan, Tadjikistan, SE Kazakhstan (S Kazakhstan W&O 2007), winters S Iran, Pakistan, India, HBW1. Scarce breeder E of Ferghana, Kyrgyzstan, Bukreev 2005 as forecast Ven 2002 - also mapped wintering Afghanistan R&A 2005 (rare migrant Paludan 1959 H&E 1970). Predicted to occur UAE & Oman.
136	Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i>	African species, partly commensal scavenger, vagrant Israel, HBW1. Yemen, al-Safadi 1990, <b>Oman Sep 2008 (photo by non-birder!)</b>
<b>Threskiornithidae</b>			
PT	Sacred Ibis <b>PT</b>	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	<b>Parent Taxon:</b> split is to extralimital Malagasy Sacred Ibis <i>T. [a.] bernieri</i> (IOC update v1.6, BL 2008)
137	African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis [aethiopicus] aethiopicus</i>	Resident, water-nomadic African species. SE Iraq population winters Iran, recorded Kuwait Yemen HBW1 introduced Bahrain & breeding Jennings 2007b. Introduced UAE, Lever 2005. Formerly Egypt Avib, BE.

138	Northern Bald Ibis (Formerly Waldrapp)	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>	Birecik colony Turkey now semi-captive, tiny population <b>Palmyra</b> Syria, now satellite-tracked (one bird for two years Syria Murdoch & Betton 2008) to an Ethiopian wintering site (NB Ethiopia suggested by H&E 1970); N Yemen records - one Dec 84, 6 Hodeidah spring 1985 Bundy & Warr 1985, 10 Taizz area summer 1985, two shot western Hadramaut Jan 1949, but Meinterzhagen's 'specimen' in BMNH labelled Dec 1948, therefore location suspect; NW African 'stronghold', HBW1. Apr 70 (four, Krabbe 1983) & Apr 80 (one, Lambert & Grimmer 1983) records Israel, late for Birecik, Turkey, may have been Palmyran birds, like the party of 12 overwintering (immatures?) in N Yemen in 1985 (Richard Porter in litt). Formerly Egypt Avib, BE
139	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Breeds Caucasus, CA, W Kazakhstan W&O 2007, N Iran? Summer resident Scott & Adhami 2006) winters Iran Afghanistan notoriously nomadic HBW1; resident/migrant Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009, UAE vagrant/naturalised Colin Richardson in litt. Severe population decline largely due to breeding habitat loss; numbers arriving to winter in Sahel down 90% since 1980s some places Zwartset al 2009.
140	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Breeds W Red Sea coasts and islands, N CA S to Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, winters Iran, Afghanistan Paludan 1959, N Red Sea, nomadic, migrates through OSME Region to India, HBW1. Egypt Avib, BE
141	African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>	African species, nomadic, vagrant Oman, may breed S Yemen, HBW1. Al-Saghier & Porter 1997a. Egypt Avib, BE
		<b>Ardeidae</b>	
142	Eurasian Bittern (Bittern)	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	Breeds locally Caucasus, CA (rare resident Iran Scott & Adhami 2006) & E to Magadan Brazil 2009, winters S Caspian & suitable locations to S, HBW1, including Afghanistan R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE
PT	Little Bittern PT	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	<b>Parent Taxon: split is to extralimital Black-backed Bittern I. [m.] dubius (Australia) (in IOU update v1.6).</b>
143	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus [minutus] minutus</i>	Breeds Caucasus, CA, Iran (Afghanistan Paludan 1959 H&E 1970 R&A 2005) Perlman & Meyrav 2009, migrants expected en route to India, HBW1. Egypt Avib, BE.
144	Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>	Indian & SE Asian species, occasionally wanders W, following water availability, HBW1 Oman Eriksen & Eriksen 1999. Recorded Socotra 1999 Aspinall et al 2004 & in 2006 Jennings 2007b.
145	von Schrenk's Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus eurhythmus</i>	Egypt Avib
146	Cinnamon Bittern (formerly Chestnut Bittern)	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	One Oman record, Simon Aspinall pers comm. Indian & SE Asian species, occasionally wanders W, following water availability, HBW1.
147	Black Bittern	<i>Dupetor flavicollis</i>	One isolated record from the bay marking the S end of the Iran-Pakistan border; see map R&A 2005.
148	Black-crowned Night Heron (formerly Night Heron)	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Breeds Caucasus, CA, Iraq, N Iran, (Afghanistan R&A 2005). Middle East, breeds N Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, widely dispersive, winters to S CA, to Africa, including Red Sea, HBW1. Egypt Avib, BE
149	Striated Heron (Green-backed Heron, Little Green Heron)	<i>Butorides striata</i>	Resident Red Sea (including Aqaba Perlman & Meyrav 2009) post-breeding dispersal, HBW1. Birds in Gulf in winter may be from large Indian population; see R&A 2005. Bred Nile Valley Egypt Dijkstra 1997 NB The name Green Heron now restricted to Nearctic <i>B. virescens</i> .
150	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	Breeds locally CA, W Kazakhstan W&O 2007, (suspected occurs W Kyrgyzstan Ven 2002), locally Middle East, Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan (? Probably R&A 2005), winters N Gulf, Africa, HBW1; majority of Asian breeders now thought to winter in the Sahel, where vulnerable to droughts and human encroachment on natural floodlands Zwarts et al 2009. Egypt Avib, BE
151	Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	Resident S Iran; follows water availability, occurred Oman S Arabia, HBW1. Socotra 10 Nov 07 (Hugh Buck pers comm), Egypt BinE 2009. Afghanistan Avibase 2008
152	Chinese Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>	One record in Kyrgyzstan, G&G 2005; possibility of wanderers to Kazakhstan from Mongolian population
153	Malagasy Pond Heron (Formerly Madagascar Pond Heron)	<i>Ardeola idae</i>	Despite breeding Madagascar & wintering in E Africa N only to equator (HBW1), has reached Arabia, specifically Socotra Aspinall et al 2004.
PT	Cattle Egret Parent Taxon	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	<b>Easternmost older records will refer to PT and may include coromandus. IOC update v2.0 accepts split (R&amp;A 2005)</b>
154	Western Cattle Egret (Cattle Egret)	<i>Bubulcus (ibis) ibis</i>	Resident W Caspian, occasionally W Kazakhstan W&O 2007, very locally in CA, some Iraq, SW Iran, but wanders; spreads commensally where livestock farmed, HBW1. Breeding UAE, Aspinall 2007, Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Egypt Avib, BE
155	Eastern Cattle Egret (Indian Cattle Egret)	<i>Bubulcus (ibis) coromandus</i> (= <i>B. ibis coromandus</i> )	Breeds W to Pakistan-Afghanistan border. H&E 1970 suggested breeds Iran; Seistan & Baluchestan, Zarudny's (1911) opinion. Lack of present-day records perhaps due to lack of awareness of split & ID differences: larger; longer bill, neck & legs Brazil 2009 also more rufous on back, see R&A 2005 Vol 2 p58. Reported Oman Jun 06 and Mar 2007 (as <i>B.i. coromandus</i> ); predicted to occur UAE.
156	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Colonial; widespread, sometimes local breeder N OSME Region, also Iran, Afghanistan (R&A 2005) winters commonly further S, HBW1, E European and Asian birds more likely to migrate long distances Zwartset al 2009. Egypt Avib, BE
157	Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	African species, wanders to SW Arabia, HBW1, 2nd record Oman Jul 1999 Gustad 2002, Gustad & Schjølberg 2002, flock of 19 reported 2005 Hodeidah, Saudi Arabia Jennings 2007b, vagrant Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Egypt Avib
158	Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>	African species, with population in SW Arabia; drought-driven nomadism Also breeds S Iraq, Iran, HBW1, vagrant Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Egypt Avib, BE
159	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Widespread local breeder N & mid-Region, winters mid-Gulf mostly Africa, heavily dependent on Sahel conditions Zwarts et al 2009; some resident S Iraq/Iran, HBW1, some winter Afghanistan R&A 2005. Egypt Hoec 2007.
PT	Great Egret (Great White Egret) Parent Taxon	<i>Ardea alba</i>	<b>IOC update v1.6 raises extralimital <i>Ardea (alba) modesta</i> to full species, Eastern Great Egret. NB BirdLife, DB 2009, Kirwan et al 2008 retain as/revert to <i>Casmerodius albus/modestus</i>.</b>
160	Western Great Egret (Great White Egret)	<i>Ardea (alba) alba</i> (formerly <i>Egretta alba</i> )	Widespread local breeder N & mid-Region, winters Iran, Gulf but mostly Africa, HBW1, occasional breeder commoner winterer Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, resident Afghanistan R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE. Ranges of <i>alba</i> and <i>modesta</i> approach each other in N China & Japan. IOC update v2.0 does not tackle the exact relationship of <i>A. (a.) egretta</i> ('American') to either – Collar & Pilgrim 2007.
161	Intermediate Egret (Yellow-billed Egret)	<i>Egretta intermedia</i> (AOU, BL 2008 use genus <i>Mesophoyx</i> )	Accidental or vagrant CA and elsewhere in Region, HBW1. Reported Oman late Dec 07 (ST pers comm)
162	Black Heron (Black Egret)	<i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>	Sedentary African species has occurred Israel Shirihai 1999, Arabia, HBW1, Al-Saghier & Porter 1997b, Porter & Warr 1985. Egypt Avib, BE
163	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Breeds locally CA, winters Gulf, resident populations round Arabian coasts, HBW1, resident Afghanistan R&A 2005. Noticeable shift northwards of western wintering populations, thus vulnerable to cold weather rather than Sahel droughts Zwarts et al 2009. Egypt Avib, BE
PT	Western Reef Heron PT	<i>Egretta gularis</i>	<b>Not all support split, but worthwhile separate listing pro tem. <i>E. (g.) gularis</i> in western Africa.</b>
164	Indian Reef Heron (Indian Reef Egret)	<i>Egretta (gularis) schistacea</i>	Dark morphs occur; breeds mainly Red Sea, S Arabia and Gulf, but also Iraq, HBW1, breeds E Iran coast R&A 2005. Taxon merits listing separately (as per Shirihai & Svensson in litt from Simon Aspinall) Claimed Egypt Red Sea coast BinE Avib.
		<b>Fregatidae</b>	

165	Great Frigatebird	<i>Fregata minor</i>	Breeds S Indian Ocean, immatures, non-breeders wander widely, HBW1. Vagrant Oman, first recorded 1982 IH pers comm. One record Socotra 2007 Redman <i>et al</i> 2009.
166	Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Breeds W & S Indian Ocean, immatures, non-breeders wander widely, HBW1 <b>vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . RNBWS record Jan 55 <b>one on board</b> , Trucial coast at 24:30:0.0N+53:0:0.0E (Bourne 1988a). Several SW Red Sea records just outside Region Redman <i>et al</i> 2009; <b>one seen from Yemen at Bab-el Mandab 2009 Simon Aspinall pers comm</b> . ID of immatures and females fraught with difficulty
		<b>Scopidae</b>	
167	Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	SE Red Sea hinterland Saudi, SW Yemen, HBW1, <b>resident breeder N Yemen Porter &amp; Warr 1985</b> .
		<b>Pelecanidae</b>	
168	Great White Pelican (White Pelican)	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	Breeds locally & decreasingly Kazakhstan (W&O 2007), Uzbekistan Turkmenistan, Iran, Turkey, probably Iraq (Nelson 2005), rare migrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, winters SW SE Iran, N Gulf, Red Sea, Africa, HBW1 (1st wintering record Kazakhstan W&O 2008) rare Oman OBRC <i>in litt</i> , likely W Afghanistan R&A 2005 (passage Paludan 1959) (c 67°+70°E? Roberts 1991). Egypt Avib, BE
169	Pink-backed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>	Mainly African resident; small populations off Yemeni Red Sea coast & just N of SW Arabia on Red Sea coast, HBW1, Nelson 2005, <b>vagrant Jordan Shirihai <i>et al</i> 2000, Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE
170	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Breeds locally Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Turkey (Nelson 2005), rare migrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, rare resident Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, winters locally (eg Afghanistan Niethammer & Niethammer 1967) & further S, SE Iraq E to China coast, HBW1, probably breeds W Afghanistan R&A 2005. <b>3 records Oman IH pers comm, vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE
		<b>Sulidae</b>	
171	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	Occasional E Mediterranean coasts, HBW1, Syria to Egypt H&E 1970. Egypt Avib, BE
172	Cape Gannet	<i>Morus capensis</i>	Vagrant to S OSME Region coasts. HBW1. Eriksen 2004.
173	Masked Booby	<i>Sula dactylatra</i>	Breeds off S Arabian and Iranian Makran (H&E 1970) coasts, Red Sea, present year-round in S OSME Region waters, HBW1.
174	Red-footed Booby	<i>Sula sula</i>	Juveniles or long-range foragers likely off S Arabian coast, HBW1. Possible RNBWS record Jan 90 at 15:30:0.0N+41:42:0.0E. 2 other RNBWS reports (Sep 98 & Jan 99) just E of 61:24:00 and 1 to S (Mar 64). Vagrant Djibouti 1985 Redman <i>et al</i> 2009. One photographed at inland desert airstrip, 3rd record Oman, 18 Jul 07 OBRC <i>in litt</i> .
175	Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Red Sea, SW Arabian coast; not unexpected along Region's warm coasts HBW1. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> ssp in Region, <i>plotus</i> , called Forster's Booby by some.
		<b>Phalacrocoracidae</b>	<b>There is no consensus on cormorant systematics as yet; new genera make the placement of fossil species problematic, but tend to emphasise the shared characteristics of living taxa. IOC v2.0 has adopted <i>Microcarbo</i> as the genus for the next 3 taxa, but due to this lack of consensus v2.1 has reverted to <i>Phalacrocorax</i> instead of <i>Leucocarbo</i> for the last two taxa in this Family.</b>
176	Reed Cormorant (Formerly Long-tailed Cormorant)	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i> (formerly in <i>Phalacrocorax</i> )	African species, wanders to SW Arabia, HBW1, <b>Socotra Aspinall <i>et al</i> 2004</b> , Egypt WBDB 2008 checklist
177	Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i> (formerly in <i>Phalacrocorax</i> )	Sympatric with Indian Cormorant <i>P. fuscicollis</i> (qv) E of Karachi; distinguishable only at short range (Roberts 1991); straggler Afghanistan Paludan 1959. H&M3 Afghan corrigenda E Dickinson pers comm.
178	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo pygmeus</i> (formerly in <i>Phalacrocorax</i> )	Scarce resident mid-CA, breeds also Turkey, Iran Nelson 2005. <b>Syria Murdoch &amp; Betton 2008, Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> , migrant & likely scarce breeder N Kyrgyzstan Ven 2002, S Kazakhstan W&O 2007, winters more widely (1st wintering record Kazakhstan W&O 2008), largely within OSME Region, HBW1, including Afghanistan R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE
179	Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	Historic range W to SE Iran, SE-NE Afghanistan, Nelson 2005. Unlikely now R&A 2005 (Seistan Depression now dry long-term). <b>Better-adapted to salt water than <i>P. niger</i>.</b>
PT	Great Cormorant PT	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	<b>IOC v2.1 supports split</b>
180	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax [carbo] carbo</i>	Breeds locally N OSME Region, scarce resident Iran Scott & Adhami 2006 (formerly (?) Afghanistan Paludan 1959, <b>recorded as non-breeder Bamiyan Busuttill &amp; Ayé 2009</b> , winters to S (1st wintering record Kazakhstan W&O 2008), including Gulf, N Red Sea coast, HBW1; breeds W Tien Shan & N Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> Some call <i>P.c. sinensis</i> Continental Great Cormorant.
181	White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax [carbo] lucidus</i>	African taxon reaches Region on Yemen side of Bab-al Mandab (Redman <i>et al</i> 2009) (also Perim Island?) & probably irregular along adjacent E Red Sea coast; <b>vagrant Socotra Redman <i>et al</i> 2009. NB1</b> Some individuals, possibly intermediates with taxon <i>carbo</i> , have little or no white. <b>NB2</b> May reach southernmost Egyptian Lake Nasser.
182	Socotra Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax nigrogularis</i>	SW Arabian waters, Socotra, breeds Gulf (27 300bp reported Hawar, Bahrain Jennings 2007b), southern Gulf coast WRP Bourne pers comm, probably Iran coast, HBW1, confirmed scarce resident Iran Scott & Adhami 2006. <b>NB</b> earlier change to <i>Leucocarbo</i> genus in limbo: <i>pro tem</i> , applies to some southern hemisphere taxa only; resolution awaited
183	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	E Mediterranean, W Turkey (Nelson 2005), Cyprus, Black Sea, HBW1, <b>vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Colony recently found in S Russia G&G 2003. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> <i>desmarestii</i> sometimes called Mediterranean Shag. <b>NB</b> earlier change to <i>Leucocarbo</i> genus in limbo: <i>pro tem</i> , applies to some southern hemisphere taxa only; resolution awaited
		<b>Anhingidae</b>	
PT	Darter Parent Taxon	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	<b>PT</b> here leads to IOC update v2.0 (R&A 2005, Kennedy <i>et al</i> 2005) in which <i>A. melanogaster</i> is Oriental Darter, <i>A. novaeollandiae</i> Australasian Darter and the New World <i>Anhinga A. anhinga</i> . Many OSME records, eg Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, remained with older arrangements
184	African Darter (Darter)	<i>Anhinga (melanogaster) rufa</i>	Iraq, BWP1, HBW2, <b>vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Extirpated Amik Gölü in Turkey 1950s after drainage, HBW2. <i>A.m. rufa</i> sole Darter taxon in Region, Nelson 2005. Have Oriental and Australasian <i>A. melanogaster</i> , <i>A. novaeollandiae</i> ever reached OSME Region? Has W Madagascan <i>vulsini</i> ? Egypt Avib, BE
		<b>Pandionidae</b>	<b>IOC update v2.0 places in Pandionidae.</b>
PT	Osprey Parent Taxon	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	<b>Split (IOC update v2.0) into Western <i>P. (haliaetus) haliaetus</i> (sspp <i>haliaetus</i> &amp; extralimital Nearctic <i>carolinensis</i> &amp; <i>rdgewayi</i>) &amp; monotypic extralimital (Australasian) Eastern <i>P. (h.) cristatus</i> Ospreys - see Wink <i>et al</i> 2004a.</b>
185	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion (haliaetus) haliaetus</i>	Breeds Kazakhstan, locally elsewhere in OSME Region, winters southern Africa, NE Afghanistan (R&A 2005), Indian subcontinent Naorji 2006; resident coasts Red Sea, S Arabia (800+ pairs Arabia Jennings 2007a), Gulf, F-L&C 2001. <b>Population increase due to pesticide bans, protection &amp; most wintering S of Sahel Zwartz <i>et al</i> 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE
		<b>Accipitridae</b>	<b>IOC v2.0 reverts to tradition of Falconidae following Accipitridae.</b>
186	European Honey Buzzard (Formerly Western Honey-buzzard)	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	Breeds, N Kazakhstan (rare W&O 2007), NW Turkey, Caucasus, N Iran (scarce Scott & Adhami 2006), migrant Kyrgyzstan Ven 2002 Kabul Region Afghanistan Argandevall 1983, winters southern Africa, although some seen at any month, F-L&C 2001. Egypt Avib, BE

187	Crested Honey Buzzard (Formerly Oriental or Eastern Honey Buzzard)	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	Wanderers likely; migration from E Kazakhstan (Scarce W&O 2007), Kyrgyzstan, Tadjikistan, F-L&C (2005), <b>Afghanistan Wakhan 2006 Ayé 2007</b> ; vagrant Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 1999, uncommon (under-reported?) migrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Scarce winter Iran <b>Ducquet &amp; Richardson 2000</b> Scott & Adhami 2006, Oman OBRC <i>in litt</i> . Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB1</b> Resident India ( <i>ruficollis</i> ) Naoroji 2006. <b>NB2</b> Suggested <b>PT split to (migratory) Eastern Honey Buzzard <i>P.[p.] orientalis</i> (the taxon in this Region) &amp; (sedentary) Crested Honey Buzzard <i>P.[p.] ptilorhynchus</i> (5 ssp, all extralimital to this Region)</b> (from Brazil 2009).
188	Black-winged Kite [Black-shouldered Kite]	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	1929 record Tadjikistan Ivanov 1940. Also Afghanistan, F-L&C (2005), NE Afghanistan R&A 2005, numerous breeder Afghan Pamirs Argandeval 1983. Iraq, Salim 2002. May breed, possibly resident Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, a few Arabia Jennings 2007a <b>vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB1</b> Resident India ( <i>vociferus</i> ) Naoroji 2006. 2 RNBWS reports Gulf of Aden Aug 88 (12:40N+51:00E) Suez Feb 91 (30:30N+32:20:00E). <b>NB2</b> Name Black-shouldered Kite now allotted to Australian <b>E. axillaris</b> .
189	Scissor-tailed Kite (Formerly African Swallow-tailed Kite)	<i>Chelictinia riocourii</i>	African species. Vagrant S Yemen.
190	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Uncommon summer & passage migrant Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 1999. <b>Vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Best regarded as former vagrant to Iraq, F-L&C (2005). Persistent poorly-documented sightings Afghanistan R&A 2005. Winter vagrancy Iran (Scott & Adhami 2006) & elsewhere needs confirmation of elimination of <i>M. lineatus</i> (qv) or <b>reddish-tailed (migrans) individuals</b> . Egypt Avib, BE
PT	Black Kite PT	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	<b>Old and current records both may refer only to Parent Taxon and include lineatus under migrans.</b>
191	Black Kite	<i>Milvus [migrans] migrans</i>	IOC update v2.0 reverts to subsome <i>aegyptius</i> , <i>lineatus</i> and <i>govinda</i> within <i>migrans</i> ; we align with F-L&C 2005 for <i>M. (m.) lineatus</i> , <i>M. (m.) govinda</i> and <i>M. [m.] aegyptius</i> (qv). Breeds Caucasus, CA, Arabia, Iran, Afghanistan (Paludan 1959), winters to S, India, sub-Saharan Africa, F-L&C 2005. Various hybrids between Black & Black-eared Kites – some ( <i>migrans</i> types) like the former, others ( <i>lineatus</i> types) resembling the latter – occur in Kazakhstan while documented records of pure Black Kite or pure Black-eared Kite (Dick Forsman <i>in litt</i> ) seem to be lacking W&O 2008. Egypt Avib, BE.
192	Black-eared Kite (Black Kite)	<i>Milvus (migrans) lineatus</i> (formerly <i>M. migrans lineatus</i> )	WCRC 08 list as full species for Afghanistan. Turkmenistan (Bukreev 1997) as <i>M. migrans lineatus</i> . As full species, F-L&C 2005, Various hybrids between Black and Black-eared Kites – some ( <i>migrans</i> types) more similar to the former, others ( <i>lineatus</i> types) resembling the latter – occur in Kazakhstan while documented records of pure Black Kite (Wassink & Oreel 2007) or pure Black-eared Kite (Dick Forsman <i>in litt</i> ) seem to be lacking – Arend Wassink pers comm, Tadjikistan, Kyrgyzstan, E Afghanistan (Paludan 1959), <b>Jalalabad Sep 1977 Inskipp &amp; Inskipp 1979, Kuwait Gregory 2003, Wakhan 2006 Ayé 2007</b> Turkmenistan Bukreev 2005; breeds N Kyrgyzstan, large-scale migration, Ven 2002. Scarce passage, winters Iraq & Iran H&E 1970 & winter visitor UAE (UAE Checklist 2008), commonly so India Naoroji 2006. Brazil 2009 treats as <i>M. lineatus</i> , as do BirdLife 2008, DB 2009.
193	Indian Black Kite	<i>Milvus (migrans) govinda</i>	Sedentary Indian subcontinent R&A 2005 Naoroji 2006, rare breeder S Baluchistan Iran Zarudny 1911, straggler Afghanistan Paludan 1959. <b>NB</b> resident Pakistani Baluchistan Roberts 1991: may occur SE Iran
194	Yellow-billed Kite (Black Kite)	<i>Milvus [migrans] aegyptius</i> (formerly <i>M. migrans aegyptius</i> )	<b>Common resident Yemen, Warr 1992</b> . Egypt, S Red Sea, S Arabia, F-L&C 2005. Egypt BE. IOC update v2.0 omits split, DB 2009 does not.
195	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	Probably breeds SE Afghanistan on Pakistani NW Frontier ( <i>ssp indus</i> Naoroji 2006), but Pakistan population sedentary Roberts 1991; elsewhere wanders, F-L&C (2005)
196	African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliastur vocifer</i>	Accidental. One shot at Aswan in 1946 (Giza Museum). Monotypic.
197	Pallas's Fish Eagle (Pallas's Sea Eagle)	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>	Formerly (1950s) bred Kazakhstan W&O 2007, now vagrant (immatures 2007 W&O 2008), resident certainly Uzbekistan and Tadjikistan, F-L&C (2005), also locally Afghanistan R&A 2005, but (formerly [?]) common breeder Afghan Pamirs Argandeval 1983; few modern records Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. <b>Two 1972 UAE records (Jan &amp; Oct) Bundy &amp; Warr 1979; probably former winterer (before 1986) western Saudi Arabia Symens <i>et al</i> 1994</b> . Scarce winterer Iran Scott & Adhami 2006. RNBWS report Apr 79 Jebel Dhanna 24:10:0.0N+52:35:0.0E
198	White-tailed Eagle (Formerly White-tailed Fish or Sea Eagle)	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	Bred Turkey – E Iran H&E 1970. Rare, quite widespread breeder Kazakhstan W&O 2007, likely also Tadjikistan, Kyrgyzstan, F-L&C (2005); former Kyrgyzstan breeder, but common winterer, Ven 2002 <b>re-introduced Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> ; in winter Afghanistan R&A 2005, on passage Kabul Region Argandeval 1983, also reaching Indian subcontinent Naoroji 2006. Rare breeder, common winterer Iran Scott & Adhami 2006. Egypt Avib, BE
199	Lammergeier (Bearded Vulture)	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	<i>G. b. aureus</i> & <i>haemachalanus</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997 ( <i>aureus</i> now includes <i>haemachalanus</i> ). CA, Afghanistan (resident Argandeval 1983; <i>aureus</i> Paludan 1959) <b>often daily Redman 1981</b> , Iran, F-L&C (2005); resident Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, rarer resident SE Kazakhstan W&O 2007, extralimital montane Indian subcontinent Naoroji 2006. Egypt Avib, BE. RNBWS report of pair Bandar Abbas Nov 77 at 27:11:0.0N+56:17:0.0E. English name used here iconic
200	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	Scarce to rare CA, Iran F-L&C (2005), SE Kazakhstan W&O 2007 less so Afghanistan Argandeval 1983; sometimes winters Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, <b>uncommon migrant breeder Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> , extralimital Indian subcontinent Naoroji 2006. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB N Caucasus population: 80+ bp in IBAS Dzharmirzoev &amp; Bukreev 2009</b> .
201	Hooded Vulture	<i>Necrosytes monachus</i>	African sp. RNBWS record of bird on 01 Sep 59 settling on board ship at approx 20:0:0.0N+38:0:0.0E (centreline of Red Sea). <b>NB</b> Breeds on Eritrean Dahlak Islands; recorded in half-degree map square containing Perim Island (Yemen) Ash & Atkins 2009.
202	White-rumped Vulture (Formerly Indian White-backed Vulture)	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	SE Iran (may breed or be rare resident Scott & Adhami 2006), S Afghanistan, F-L&C 2005. C Afghanistan R&A 2005, Argandeval 1983; straggler from 'India' Paludan 1959. Single USSR record, location not given, Flint <i>et al</i> 1984. <b>NB</b> Rare & decreasing Indian subcontinent Naoroji 2006 - Nov 2007 estimate of wild population now 0.1% of pre-diclofenac populations – Chris Bowden & BNHS pers comm.
203	Indian Vulture (Formerly Indian Long-billed Vulture)	<i>Gyps indicus</i>	On-line report for Afghanistan. Former range included stragglers to eastern CA & Afghanistan (rare vagrant Nuristan Argandeval 1983. Naoroji 2006, rare resident Pakistan Naoroji 2006) However, drastic population crash through diclofenac poisoning disease makes recurrence in OSME Region unlikely F-L&C (2005) Chris Bowden 2007 pers comm. Doubtful record Afghanistan R&A 2005. <b>Documentation!</b> Included H&M3 corrigenda E Dickinson pers comm
204	Himalayan Griffon Vulture (Himalayan Vulture)	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Tadjikistan, Afghanistan, F-L&C (2005), NE Afghanistan R&A 2005 rare resident E Kazakhstan W&O 2007, <b>Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> extralimital distributed to Bhutan Naoroji 2006. English name used here is that retained in core range.
205	Eurasian Griffon Vulture (Griffon Vulture)	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	Caucasus, Iran, CA rare SE Kazakhstan W&O 2007 (mountains), Afghanistan F-L&C (2005), Argandeval 1983, & just into Pakistan Naoroji 2006. Resident & often recorded Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002 Egypt Avib, BE. English name used here mirrors distribution. Has wandered ( <i>fulvescens</i> ) to Tadjikistan Ivanov 1940
206	Rüppell's Vulture	<i>Gyps rueppellii</i>	Sub-Saharan African species wanders to Arabia, F-L&C 2005 ( <b>One UAE 1973, 2 1977 SW of Dubai Bundy &amp; Warr 1979</b> ). Egypt Avib, BE

207	Cinereous Vulture (Eurasian Black Vulture)	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	Caucasus, CA (mountains), Afghanistan (rare/accidental Argandeval 1983 <b>non-breeding Bamiyan Busuttil &amp; Ayé 2009</b> ), Iran, F-L&C (2005), probably Afghanistan R&A 2005, resident on Afghanistan-Pakistan border Naoroji 2006. <b>rare winterer Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Formerly bred Cyprus Flint & Stewart 1992. Egypt Avib, BE
208	Lappet-faced Vulture (Nubian Vulture)	<i>Aegypius tracheliotos</i> (may revert to <i>Torgos tracheliotos</i> )	Sub-Saharan African species with populations in Saudi Arabia and Oman, wanders, F-L&C 2005. Egypt Avib, BE
209	Short-toed Snake Eagle (Short-toed Eagle)	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	<i>C.g. heptneri</i> claimed Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997, but usually treated as monotypic Dickinson 2003. Caucasus, CA, probably Afghanistan, F-L&C (2005), likely the rare/accidentals in Argandeval 1983 in Afghan Pamirs (resident Indian population also reaches SE Afghanistan R&A 2005), summer resident Iran Scott & Adhami 2006. <b>Israel (&amp; passage) Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE
210	Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	Sub-Saharan African species, with population in SW Arabia, F-L&C (2005). Recorded Cyprus 2007 <b>vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE
211	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Resident Caucasus, N Iran, S Turkmenistan, breeds CA, F-L&C (2005), Afghanistan R&A 2005, winters to S ( <b>common passage Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> ) (1st wintering record Almaty, Kazakhstan W&O 2008) & India. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>Migratory (northern) populations dependent on Sahel floodplain size, hence vulnerable to droughts Zwarts et al 2009. NB1</b> Eastern Marsh Harrier <i>C. spilonotus</i> (qv) male & juv distinctive; <b>NB2</b> hybrids occur.
212	Eastern Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus spilonotus</i> (formerly <i>C. aeruginosus spilonotus</i> )	Probably occurs E Kazakhstan, E Tadjikistan, E Kyrgyzstan, F-L&C (2005), vagrant E Kazakhstan W&O 2007; Afghanistan? <b>NB2</b> G&G 2005 record as undocumented. Possible first record 2001 Kyrgyzstan Ven 2002. <b>Documentation? NB3</b> Vagrant winter Indian subcontinent Naoroji 2006
213	Hen Harrier (Northern Harrier)	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Breeds N Kazakhstan, winters CA, Iran, Afghanistan F-L&C (2005), who separate Nearctic's Northern Harrier as <i>C. hudsonius</i> (not included in IOC update v2.0) E'most Kazakhstan W&O 2007. Often recorded spring Kyrgyzstan but breeding unproven, Ven 2002. <b>Common winterer Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> .
214	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	Breeds E Tadjikistan, Kazakhstan (W&O 2007), occurs migration CA, Caucasus, Iran (may breed Scott & Adhami 2006), Afghanistan (some may winter) F-L&C (2005). Breeds N Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. <b>rare passage Cyprus (MB pers obs) Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> , winters also Indian subcontinent Naoroji 2006. Egypt Avib, BE
215	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	Breeds Kazakhstan, N Tadjikistan, N Uzbekistan, Iran (scarce Scott & Adhami 2006), occurs on migration Caucasus, CA, Iran Afghanistan, F-L&C (2005); widespread breeder Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002 winters to S & also India Naoroji 2006. <b>Particularly vulnerable to industrial agriculture in breeding areas reducing numbers and variety of small mammal prey; protection alone insufficient to halt decline; unlikely ever to approach 19th century population levels Trierveiler &amp; Koks 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE
216	Dark Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax metabates</i>	African species, population in SW Arabia, Porter et al 1996, estimated 1000 pairs Jennings 2007a <b>vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> .
217	Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>	African species, perhaps small population in SW Arabia, Porter et al 1996, estimated 200 pairs Jennings 2007a. 6 Egypt Avib, BE
218	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	<i>A.b. cenchroides</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997. Breeds CA (rare Kazakhstan S-C, SE W&O 2007), Iran H&E 1970), Afghanistan F-L&C (2005) (Kabul Region & Nurestan Argandeval 1983), <i>cenchroides</i> Afghanistan Paludan 1959; 400+ pairs Arabia Jennings 2007a; breeds N Kyrgyzstan, migrant, Ven 2002. <b>50-150 bp now thought breed Azerbaijan Heiss &amp; Gauger 2009; vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009; specimen in BMNH from Riyadh, Saudi Arabia Oct 1938 (Clark &amp; Parslow 1991)</b> Extralimital, resident Indian subcontinent Naoroji 2006. Introduced Dubai 1996 UAE checklist 2008 Cat C.
219	Levant Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>	Breeds NW&C Kazakhstan (W&O 2008), local Iran, E Caucasus, CA (Vagrant (?) Kyrgyzstan Ven 2002), Iran, Afghanistan, F-L&C 2005, <b>migrant through Syria Murdoch &amp; Betton 2008, Israel (very common) &amp; Jordan Shirnhai 1996</b> . Egypt Avib BE
220	Eurasian Sparrowhawk (Northern Sparrowhawk)	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	<i>A.n. dementjevi</i> & <i>nisus</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997, Kazakhstan W&O 2007 ( <i>nisosimilis</i> rare passage). Breeds Caucasus, N Kazakhstan (rare Tadjikistan Abdusayamov 1988), Dare-Adzhar Mts & Kabul Region Afghanistan (common passage – <i>nisosimilis</i> ? – <i>melanoschistos</i> breeding Khyber NE Afghanistan Paludan 1959 & suggested by map in Roberts 1991) Argandeval 1983, rare Iran Scott & Adhami 2006 <b>uncommon resident, common migrant winterer Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> , winters CA, Iran, Afghanistan, F-L&C (2005); widespread resident Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Egypt Avib, BE
221	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Resident Caucasus, N Kazakhstan (rare W&O 2007 Kazakh ssp <i>buteoides</i> & <i>schvedowi</i> ., widespread on migration), Tadjikistan, N Kyrgyzstan, rare Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, rare breeder Bāmiān, Band-e Amir & Dare Adzhar Mts Afghanistan Argandeval 1983, winters CA, Iran, Afghanistan, F-L&C (2005). G&G 2005 – <i>schvedowi</i> breeds N Kazakhstan (winters Indian subcontinent Naoroji 2006), <i>buteoides</i> on migration; <b>rare winterer Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Report UAE Dec 06 PH pers comm. Egypt Avib, BE
222	White-eyed Buzzard White-eyed Buzzard-Hawk)	<i>Butastur teesa</i>	Iran, perhaps summer visitor NE Afghanistan, F-L&C (2005), rare on passage Abe-Istada Afghanistan Argandeval 1983, rare breeder Iran Scott & Adhami 2006 (bred S Baluchestan Zarudny 1911), mapped H&E 1970 in southern third of Iranian Baluchestan . 1st record Oman Mar 04 IH in press. Most in Indian subcontinent resident Naoroji 2006.
PT	Buzzard/Common Buzzard Parent Taxon	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	<b>PT separates Eastern Buzzard <i>B. (b.) japonicus</i> from work in NE &amp; E Kazakhstan. IOC update v2.0 accepts split of <i>B. japonicus</i> and also of Himalayan Buzzard <i>B. (b.) refectus</i>.</b>
223	Common Buzzard (Buzzard)	<i>Buteo b. buteo</i>	Odd occurrences likely in Caucasus, decreasingly so further E, breeds Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, migrates through CA, Afghanistan, Iran, F-L&C (2005) <b>common winter Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE
224	Steppe Buzzard (Common Buzzard)	<i>Buteo b. vulpinus</i>	Turkey Kirwan et al 2008; <i>B.b. menetriesi</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997. Breeds N Kazakhstan, & in scattered CA locations; probably this form widespread resident Kyrgyzstan <i>B. buteo</i> , Ven 2002), migrates via CA, Afghanistan (common Kabul Region Argandeval 1983) <b>Wakhan 2006 Ayé 2007</b> , Iran, F-L&C (2005); <b>common spring passage Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Reported Dec06 Oman IH pers comm. <b>NB</b> DB 2009 call ssp <i>menetriesi</i> Caucasian Buzzard.
225	Eastern Buzzard (Common Buzzard)	<i>Buteo (buteo) japonicus</i>	G&G 2005, W&O 2007 (see Kruckenhauser et al 2004) R&A 2005, IOC update v1.7 elevate <i>japonicus</i> to full species; rare E Kazakhstan mountain resident (G&G 2005) or rare passage migrant W&O 2007, as <i>B. japonicus</i> . Brazil 2009 treats as <i>B. japonicus</i> . <b>NB</b> IOC update v1.7 elevates Himalayan Buzzard <i>B. refectus</i> to full species; previous authors have assigned it as ssp of <i>B. japonicus</i> . <i>B. refectus</i> is included in the ORL Hypothetical List
226	Socotra Buzzard	<i>Buteo 'socotranus'</i>	Relationships to other <i>Buteo</i> taxa uncertain. Description: Porter & Kirwan <i>Bull. BOC in prep</i> . <b>NB</b> 3 variants of species name in literature, <i>socotranus</i> , <i>sokotrae</i> & <i>socotrae</i> , Richard Klim pers comm.
PT	Long-legged Buzzard PT	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	<b>Within Parent Taxon, forms supersepecies with Upland Buzzard <i>B. (r.) hemilasius</i></b>

227	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo [rufinus] rufinus</i>	Caucasus, CA, Iran, Afghanistan (Kabul Region & Nurestan Argandeval 1983 <b>Bamiyan Busuttil &amp; Ayé 2009</b> ), <b>breeding numbers declining C Arabia Jennings 2004</b> (800+ pairs Arabia Jennings 2007a), N populations migratory, widespread resident Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. <b>B cirtensis</b> (N African taxon) <b>casual breeder, scarce passage, winter Egypt (István Moldován in litt); one cirtensis ringed Eilat Yosef et al 2002. NB</b> Turkish populations given as <i>B. b. menetriesi</i> F-L&C (2005), some suggest separate treatment. Egypt Avib, BE
228	Upland Buzzard	<i>Buteo [rufinus] hemilasius</i>	Central Asia, vagrant Uzbekistan (K-M&K 2005). Resident SE Kazakhstan (spreading S&W), Tadzhikistan, Kyrgyzstan F-L&C 2005 also in SW Kazakhstan W&O 2007; migrant & winterer Kyrgyzstan Ven 2002. Some hybridisation with <i>B. rufinus</i> in band across Kazakhstan W&O 2007.
229	Rough-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	Winter visitor mostly to Kazakhstan (common Bāmiān & Band-e Amir Mts Afghanistan Argandeval 1983), but sporadically further S in CA, F-L&C (2005); winters N Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002 <b>vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> .
PT	Lesser Spotted Eagle PT	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>	<b>Parent Taxon: split follows Parry et al 2002, Väli 2006, IOC v2.2.</b>
230	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila (pomarina) pomarina</i>	Breeds Caucasus, N Iran (rare Scott & Adhami 2006), F-L&C (2005), <b>winters to S, especially via Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE. Rare winterer Oman, IH pers comm Dec06. May be closer to African genus <i>Lophaelus</i> Helbig et al 2005, Lerner & Mindell 2005. <b>NB</b> <b>Caucasus population both old &amp; genetically diverse; monotypicity certain (Väli et al 2009)</b> .
231	Indian Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila (pomarina) hastata</i>	IOC v2.0, BirdLife, Clements 2007, R&A 2005 accept Indian Spotted Eagle as <i>A. hastata</i> , as per Väli 2006. Zarudny 1911 assessed as rare breeder in southern Iranian Baluchestan. Although sedentary, immatures may wander and likely occurred in OSME Region when habitats were more complete. Iranian collections may hold specimen under Lesser Spotted Eagle <i>A. pomarina</i> . May be closer to African genus <i>Lophaelus</i> Helbig et al 2005, Lerner & Mindell 2005
232	Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Breeds N Kazakhstan (NW & NE W&O 2007) easternmost Kyrgyzstan (?) on migration CA, Azerbaijan, Iran, Afghanistan F-L&C (2005) (accidental Bāmiān & Band-e Amir Mts Argandeval 1983); rare migrant N Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, rare passage & <b>winterer Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> Widespread winter Indian subcontinent Naoroji 2006. May be closer to African genus <i>Lophaelus</i> Helbig et al 2005, Lerner & Mindell 2005
PT	Tawny/Indian Tawny/ Steppe Eagle PT	<i>Aquila rapax/vindhiana/nipalensis</i>	<b>Older records of Parent Taxon likely unclear as to which present-day taxon was recorded, but significant skull structure differences suggest separation of nipalensis was ancient</b>
233	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila (rapax) rapax</i>	In OSME Region, resident SW Arabia (African species) (F-L&C 2005). Has occurred Egypt <b>rarely</b> , Israel <b>vagrant Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . F-L&C 2001 map this sp also as occurring near Iran-Pakistani coast. F-L&C (2005) omit this but indicate that the line of separation for Indian Tawny Eagle <i>A. vindhiana</i> (recent split) covers that location in Iran and also E Oman. However, F-L&C (2005) map Steppe Eagle <i>A. nipalensis</i> as occurring across the Iran location (as did F-L&C 2001). <b>Suggest their Iran location refers to the time when these three species were regarded as conspecific</b> Wintered Iran Seistan & N Baluchestan Zarudny 1911. Egypt Avib, BE (1924 record Egypt, but associated with Meinertzhagen, all of whose records are suspect unless verifiable – Garfield 2007).
234	Indian Tawny Eagle {Tawny Eagle}	<i>Aquila (rapax) vindhiana</i> (formerly <i>A. rapax vindhiana</i> )	Not included in IOC update v2.0. Sight records Iran (D Scott, R. Porter pers obs). May breed or be rare resident Iran Scott & Adhami 2006. Once bred SE Iranian Baluchestan Zarudny 1911, rare rest of province. Curiously, mapped wintering to SE Iran Arlott 2009. <b>NB1</b> Evident that Zarudny (1911 text) knew <i>Aquila</i> genus well. <b>NB2</b> 'Zarudny' specimen in Iran may be <i>nipalensis</i> A Khaleghizadeh pers comm). <b>NB3</b> Deforestation since 1960s likely deters wanderers. <b>NB4</b> Rare resident near eastern Pakistan-Iran border & resident Pakistan Khyber Naoroji 2006. Afghanistan? – map in Roberts 1991 suggests breeding likely, if in tiny area N of Khyber; Paludan 1959 has single sight record. H&E 1970 map Iran from Straits of Hormuz to Pakistan to c 28°N.
235	Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	Breeds Kazakhstan, possibly Caucasus, also rarely other CA, occurs Afghanistan (likely this sp in Argandeval 1983 as 'Steppe Eagle' rare to very rare on passage & winter Afghanistan), Iran migrant (Zarudny 1911 records as passage migrant from NE border to Badakhshan) F-L&C (2005), scarce winterer Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, now (2006) rare also winter Oman PH pers comm; common migrant, doubtful breeder Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, <b>but common migrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . G&G 2005 treat as 2 ssp <i>nipalensis</i> & <i>orientalis</i> . Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> Common winterer Indian subcontinent Naoroji 2006.
236	Eastern Imperial Eagle (Asian Imperial Eagle)	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Breeds Caucasus, most of CA, occurs widely on migration, F-L&C (2005); former, doubtfully present breeder Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Accidental passage, winter Bāmiān & Band-e Amir Mts Afghanistan Argandeval 1983; winters in small numbers Kazakhstan W&O 2008 <b>uncommon winter Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Rare resident, commoner winterer Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, extraliminally W&C Indian subcontinent Naoroji 2006. Once bred Cyprus Flint & Stewart 1992. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> IOC update v1.6 recognises Spanish Imperial Eagle <i>A. adalberti</i> as separate. English name used here better describes distribution.
237	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Turkey <i>homeyeri</i> (possibly synonym of <i>chrysaetos</i> ) resident Kirwan et al 2008, <i>homeyeri</i> & <i>daphanea</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997. Thinly widespread Caucasus, CA (Kazakhstan ssp <i>chrysaetos</i> & <i>canadensis</i> W&O 2007), Afghanistan, Iran, F-L&C (2005) east as far as Bhutan Naoroji 2006. <b>Rare resident &amp; visitor Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE
238	Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>	Egypt Avib, BE. Established breeding pair in Aqaba-Eilat region Shirihai 1996, still also in St Katherine area of Sinai, <b>very rare visitor S Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . <b>1st breeding record Saudi Arabia Eichacker 1990, occurs Arabian Peninsula (Yemen, Oman) Phoenix 24</b>
239	Booted Eagle	<i>Aquila pennata</i> (formerly <i>Hieraetus pennatus</i> )	Central Asia (K-M&K 2005). As <i>A.p. pennata</i> & <i>minuta</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997 (Now treated as monotypic). Breeds Caucasus, CA, Afghanistan (rare on passage Abe-Istada Afghanistan Argandeval 1983), Iran (scarce Scott & Adhami 2006), F-L&C (2005), <b>common passage Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> Winters extensively Indian sub-continent Naoroji 2006
240	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciatus</i> (formerly <i>Hieraetus fasciatus</i> )	Vagrant Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan (K-M&K 2005, Ven 2002), Kazakhstan W&O 2007, breeds Armenia Belik 1990, Afghanistan (rare on passage Dasht-e-Navar Afghanistan Argandeval 1983) <b>Wakhan 2006 Ayé 2007</b> , Iran (resident Scott & Adhami 2006), Iraq, F-L&C (2005), <b>widespread resident Arabia Jennings 2004 but rare Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> Main population Indian subcontinent Naoroji 2006.
		<b>Falconidae</b>	<b>IOC v2.0 reverts to tradition of Falconidae following Accipitridae.</b>
241	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Colonial, <b>declining</b> , breeds widely N OSME Region (1997 survey SE Kazakhstan Parr et al 2000; rare Afghan Pamirs Argandeval 1983), <b>Wakhan 2006 Ayé 2007</b> , including Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, few resident, some winter S of Region, most to Africa, easternmost OSME populations may winter in India, Naoroji 2006; some may be trans-oceanic migrants boreal autumn India-E Africa preying on dragonflies exploiting ITCZ movement through OSME sea area Anderson 2009. Declining, Ferguson-Lees & Christie (F-L&C) 2001. Egypt Avib, BE
242	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Resident in much of OSME Region, migratory in N, FL&C 2001. Resident & winterer Afghanistan Argandeval 1983; <i>stegmanni</i> breeding <i>tinnunculus</i> passage Paludan 1959. 1983. <b>NB</b> <i>perpallidus</i> has precedence over <i>stegmanni</i> . Egypt Avib, BE

243	Red-headed Falcon (Red-necked Falcon) (Red-headed Merlin)	<i>Falco chicquera</i>	<b>NB</b> recent split (not in IOC update v2.0) to <i>F. horsbrughii</i> Red-necked Falcon, Africa by F-L&C (2005), hence our reversion to previous English name. Possibly occurred SE Iran since Zarudny (1911), but no records since 1950s Scott & Adhami 2006, (Afghanistan?) R&A 2005, mapped Afghan border Grimmett <i>et al</i> 1998, 2009, following Roberts 1991 (S of Khyber), rare Pakistani side of Khyber pass Naoroji 2006.
PT	Red-footed Falcon PT	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	IOC v2.2 accepts split
244	Red-footed Falcon (Briefly Western Red-footed Falcon)	<i>Falco [vespertinus] vespertinus</i>	Breeds N Caucasus, N Caspian, N Kazakhstan, migrant to southern Africa F-L&C 2001 ( <b>uncommon spring Israel, common autumn Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> , vagrant Kyrgyzstan, scarce migrant (?), Ven 2002, possibly Afghanistan R&A 2005 (accidental or on passage Dasht-e-Navar Mts Afghanistan Argandeval 1983 are these records <i>F.[v.] amurensis</i> ?), reported (1 <sup>st</sup> ) UAE Oct 06, vagrant Iran Scott & Adhami 2006. Egypt Avib, BE.
245	Amur Falcon (Briefly Eastern Red-footed Falcon)	<i>Falco [vespertinus] amurensis</i>	Migrates 11000km from E China to southern Africa, occurs OSME Region; most (many?) cross Indian Ocean F-L&C 2001 in autumn; most probably trans-oceanic migrants in boreal autumn, India-E Africa preying on dragonflies exploiting ITCZ WSW movement through OSME sea area Anderson 2009. When ITCZ more westerly, possible explanation of irregular occurrence large numbers Socotra Redmanet <i>al</i> 2009 & scarcity S Yemen Nov 84 Warr 1992 & Socotra 03 Dec 99 Aspinall <i>et al</i> 2004. (Paludan 1959 – Afghan passage 'F. vespertinus ssp (?)' likely <i>amurensis</i> ?). H&M3 Afghan corrigenda E Dickinson pers comm. Reported Dec 06 Oman IH pers comm UAE PH pers comm.
246	Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonora</i>	<b>Dark-phase comprises 2% (homozygous dark) of juveniles, but after 1st year, a further 28% (heterozygous dark) Ristow <i>et al</i> 1998, Ristow <i>et al</i> 2000.</b> Small, but probably largely undiscovered population Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008; may breed Syria Murdoch & Betton 2008, which birds possibly rare spring & autumn migrants Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Migrates Oct-Nov from W Mediterranean mostly to Madagascar (juveniles 2 weeks after fledging) mostly across the Sahara Gschwend <i>et al</i> 2008, <b>not</b> via Suez (Israel) & Red Sea <i>contra</i> F-L&C 2001. Egypt Avib, BE
247	Sooty Falcon	<i>Falco concolor</i>	Vagrant W Mediterranean Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008. Related to <i>F. eleonora</i> , breeds Suez, Red Sea, Oman, Gulf, scarce breeders Iran Scott & Adhami 2006. <b>declining Bahrain Kavanagh &amp; King 2008, uncommon summer visitor Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> , W Pakistan coast Naoroji 2006, 450+ pairs Arabia Jennings 2007a, migrates Oct, wintering Madagascar, Angola, F-L&C 2001. Egypt Avib, BE
248	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Holarctic taiga breeder, N Kazakhstan, widespread resident Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, winters mid-OSME Region ( <b>uncommon Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> ) to Pakistan, rare in India Naoroji 2006, wanders widely, F-L&C 2001, winterer Afghanistan R&A 2005 ( <i>nsignis</i> Paludan 1959), common winterer Afghan Pamirs Argandeval 1983. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> DB 2009 call ssp <i>subaesalon</i> & <i>aesalon</i> European, <i>columbarius</i> Taiga, & <i>pallidus</i> Pallid Merlins.
249	Eurasian Hobby (Northern Hobby)	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Breeds N Eurasia, N OSME Region, Iran, Levant, Afghanistan (R&A 2005) (common winterer, may breed Kabul Region Argandeval 1983) E as far as Bhutan Naoroji 2006, winters southern Africa, F-L&C 2001; some may be trans-oceanic migrants boreal autumn India-E Africa preying on dragonflies exploiting ITCZ movement Anderson 2009. Egypt Avib, BE
250	Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	Scattered populations Turkey, Middle East, Caucasus, N Iraq F-L&C 2005 <b>rare Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> , scarce resident Iran Scott & Adhami 2006. Egypt Avib, BE
251	Laggar Falcon	<i>Falco jugger</i>	S Tadjikistan, NE Afghanistan R&A 2005 (Nurestan Argandeval 1983). Afghanistan & (formerly?) some other CA countries, F-L&C (2005). <b>Formerly bred Syria Murdoch &amp; Betton 2008.</b> Extralimital, Indian subcontinent Naoroji 2006; poss vagrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Iran once, Misonne 1976. <b>NB doubts re Afghan records on habitat grounds; suspect individual variation in other large falcons &amp; earlier ID inadequacy (Raffaël Ayé in litt).</b>
PT	Saker Falcon PT	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	<b>Parent Taxon rare in winter Oman eg Dec 06 IH pers comm. PT probably applies to <i>milvipes</i>, possibly to 'altaicus' which may instead or also relate to Gyrfalcon <i>F. rusticolus</i>.</b>
252	Saker Falcon	<i>Falco (cherrug) cherrug</i>	<i>F.c coatis</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997. CA, Caucasus, Afghanistan (mostly winterers of <i>F.c. cherrug</i> , possibly taxon recorded Redman 1981) F-L&C (2005), scarce, widespread breeder, protection poorly enforced Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002 <b>almost extinct Syria Murdoch &amp; Betton 2008, winterer only Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> , scarce resident Iran Scott & Adhami 2006. <b>NB</b> cline <i>cherrug/milvipes</i> intergrades C Kazakhstan W&O 2007.
253	'Eastern Saker Falcon' (Saker Falcon), (Shangar Falcon)	<i>Falco (cherrug) milvipes</i>	Breeds NW Afghanistan (Pamirs Argandeval 1983), E Kazakhstan W&O 2007, R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> Separability of <i>cherrug</i> & <i>milvipes</i> bedevilled by gradual cline of plumage change from brown (west) to barred russet-brown & grey (east), highly variable populations in between, and variable individuals within, W&O 2007. Winters C-E Afghanistan, C-W Pakistan (from map in Roberts 1991)
254	Altai Falcon (Altai Gyrfalcon)	<i>Falco (cherrug/rusticolus?) altaicus</i>	Treated here as an imprecisely-known and possibly undefinable taxon; known to be related to <i>F. cherrug</i> & <i>F. rusticolus</i> . E Kazakhstan, E Tadjikistan, F-L&C (2005), breeds Sayan Mts Rogacheva 1992. G&G 2005 treat as sp, but W&O 2007 & other authorities properly more cautious.
255	Gyrfalcon	<i>Falco rusticolus</i>	N Kazakhstan F-L&C 2005 (only as vagrant by W&O 2007) vagrant N Kyrgyzstan Ven 2002, rare winter visitor G&G 2005, possibly NE Afghanistan R&A 2005, accidental/rare Afghan Pamirs Argandeval 1983.
PT	Peregrine Falcon PT	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	<b>Parent Taxon here includes <i>pelegrinoides pro tem</i> due to unclear status of this taxon</b>
256	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco (peregrinus) peregrinus</i>	<i>F.p. brookei</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997, Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008. Scarce in most CA ( <i>calidus</i> & <i>peregrinus</i> breeding Kazakhstan W&O 2007), may breed Iran, but winterer, passage migrant Scott & Adhami 2006. <b>widespread S Yemen Warr 1992, uncommon to rare Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> , Afghanistan (likely ssp <i>calidus</i> in winter R&A 2005) F-L&C (2005), migrant & rare winterer Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, winterer ( <i>calidus</i> ) Indian subcontinent Naoroji 2006. Argandeval 1983 gives <b>PT</b> as breeding Nurestan (Afghanistan). Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> all Peregrine taxa probably recently diverged from common ancestral population (Naoroji 2006). <b>NB</b> DB 2009 call ssp <i>calidus</i> Tundra & <i>brookei</i> Mediterranean Peregrine Falcons.
257	'Red-capped Falcon' ('Red-naped Shaheen', 'Red Shaheen') (Peregrine or Barbary Falcon? See Notes)	<i>Falco (peregrinus/pelegrinoides?) babylonicus</i>	Molecular data give weight to <i>babylonicus</i> as ssp of <i>peregrinus</i> , but differentiation of many taxa less than clear Wink <i>et al</i> 2000. Probably this taxon in easternmost CA, breeds Afghanistan (Paludan 1959), resident SE Afghanistan F-L&C (2005), NW Pakistan Naoroji 2006. Confusion of taxonomic opinions: eg attribution of <i>babylonicus</i> to <i>F. peregrinus</i> or <i>F. pelegrinoides</i> , or to superspecies to include all these taxa (Summarised very well by Naoroji 2006, who notes <i>F.p. peregrinator</i> (Shaheen) is sedentary resident India, NE Pakistan, but see Hypothetical List).
258	Barbary Falcon	<i>Falco (peregrinus) pelegrinoides</i>	Good, but not all-encompassing case for treating <i>pelegrinoides</i> & <i>babylonicus</i> as allopecies within <i>peregrinus</i> superspecies Wink <i>et al</i> 2000 (see Naoroji 2006). <i>F.pel. babylonicus</i> resident Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997 & 2005, Kazakhstan G&G 2005, W&O 2007. <b>status Syria uncertain Murdoch &amp; Betton 2008, uncommon resident S Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009; breeds Aden Crater Warr 1992 CA K-M&amp;K 2005; scarce resident N, SW Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, resident Iran Scott &amp; Adhami 2006, Afghanistan F-L&amp;C (2005).</b> Egypt Avib, BE
		Otididae	
259	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>	Breeds Kazakhstan (declining Kazakhstan W&O 2007, Tadjikistan Abdusalyamov 1988), Kyrgyzstan, W Iran (scarce Scott & Adhami 2006), Iraq (Mudhafar Salim pers comm to RP), <b>formerly (?) Syria Murdoch &amp; Betton 2008.</b> Winters to S of Region, HBW3, incl Afghanistan R&A 2005, <b>vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009.</b> Rare breeder, migrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002 Egypt <b>Atta 1992.</b>

260	Arabian Bustard	<i>Ardeotis arabs</i>	SW Yemen N just into SW Saudi Arabia Porter <i>et al</i> 1996.
PT	Houbara Bustard PT	<i>Chlamydotis undulata</i>	Re Parent Taxon, sizable (eg IOC v2.2) but incomplete consensus with BOU decisor
261	Houbara Bustard	<i>Chlamydotis undulata</i>	Not east of Egypt, HBW3, scarce S Yemen Warr 1992. Egypt Avib, BE
262	Macqueen's Bustard ('Eastern Houbara', 'Asian Houbara')	<i>Chlamydotis macqueenii</i>	Former breeder Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, Syria (?) Murdoch & Betton 2008, rare local resident S Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Breeds Caucasus, CA (not NE Kazakhstan W&O 2008), declining Tadjikistan Abdusalyamov 1988, Middle East to Afghanistan (Paludan 1959) (declining Iran Mansoori 2006), HBW3. Rare breeder & migrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. BOU separation from <i>C. undulata</i> . <i>Ibis</i> , 144, 707-710; concerns re elevation (BB 2004a) noted, as was response (BB 2004b) Egypt Avib, BE. NB Radiotagged bird migrated Abu Dhabi to China and back UAE Checklist 2008
263	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>	CA, wintering Turkey, Iran (may breed Scott & Adhami 2006), Caucasus, HBW3, Afghanistan R&A 2005 extinct Syria Murdoch & Betton 2008, very rare winterer Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009 Some recovery apparent Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Egypt Avib, BE
		<b>Rallidae</b>	
PT	Water Rail PT	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Re Parent Taxon, IOC update v2.0 accepts split of extralimital Brown-cheeked Rail <i>Rallus (aquaticus) indicus</i> Livezey 1998, R&A 2005; Brazil 2009 uses Eastern Water Rai
264	Water Rail	<i>Rallus (aquaticus) aquaticus</i>	<i>R. a. korejewi</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997. Resident Caucasus, breeds CA, Afghanistan, Iran, HBW3, migrates to NE Africa, Gulf, Pakistan. Origin in Kuwait (?) Lever 2005 App B. Egypt Avib, BE
265	Corncrake (Corn Crake)	<i>Crex crex</i>	Breeds Caucasus, Iran (possibly, certainly passage Scott & Adhami 2006), W Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, possibly elsewhere in CA, HBW3, migrates Africa uncommon passage Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Egypt Avib, BE. IOC amendment to English name unnecessary.
266	White-breasted Waterhen (White-breasted Bush-hen)	<i>Amauromis phoenicurus</i>	Breeds Pakistan to SE Asia. Winters Oman, UAE (SW Iran?) Taylor & van Perlo (T&vP) 1998. Vagrant Yemen, Kirwan 1994. Egypt Avib, BE
267	Little Crake	<i>Porzana parva</i>	Breeds Caucasus, CA (mostly in N; not Turkmenistan) HBW3, Afghanistan, T&vP 1998. Winters in S OSME Region: Iran (certainly passage, Scott & Adhami 2006) Gulf hinterland, S Iraq, Kuwait, E Syria, Oman. Origin Kuwait (?) Lever 2005 App B. Egypt Avib, BE
268	Baillon's Crake	<i>Porzana pusilla</i>	Breeds scattered locations CA less Turkmenistan, W Caucasus, Afghanistan, resident SW Iran, HBW3 T&vP 1998, scarce breeder Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, rare migrant Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Breeds (bred?) Azraq Jordan in numbers sufficient to mask migrant passage Wallace 1982. Winters Pakistan, India. Egypt Avib, BE. NB DB 2009 call ssp <i>intermedia</i> Western and <i>pusilla</i> Eastern Baillon's Crake.
269	Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>	Breeds N Kazakhstan, HBW3, E Uzbekistan (probably across borders), uncertain (local) in rest of CA, scarce breeder Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, migrant S Afghanistan R&A 2005, vagrant Socotra T&vP 1998. Winters to S, mainly India, rare UAE PH pers comm. Bred Kuwait 2001, al-Ghanem 2007. Origin Kuwait (?) of possible introductions, Lever 2005 App B. Egypt Avib, BE
270	Watercock	<i>Gallixrex cinerea</i>	Range Pakistan Indus delta E to Japan, Philippines, Dickinson 2003. Vagrant to Oman Porter <i>et al</i> 1996. Egypt Avib, BE
271	Purple Swamphen [Purple Gallinule]	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Turkey-Syria coast, N, SW Iran, SE Iraq, Kuwait, T&vP 1998, <i>P. p. caspius</i> . Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997, <i>P. p. seistanicus</i> also Afghanistan Paludan 1959. Resident Azerbaijan, Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, perhaps Kazakhstan (N Caspian) occasional winter UAE PH pers comm. More widely spread than HBW3 indicates, locally abundant breeder Syria Murdoch & Betton 2008, recorded Saudi Arabia 08 Aug 03 Meadows 2004, may occur SW Afghanistan, T&vP 1998. Egypt Avib, BE? NB1 Some (eg DB 2009) treat as <i>P. policephalus</i> Grey-headed Swamphen (Sangster 1998, <i>P. porphyrio</i> occurring W of OSME E margins, W&O 2007 W Kazakhstan), but here <i>poliocephalus</i> regarded as occurring India and points E. Validity of several ssp debated, as is name Grey-headed, which could be reasonably applied to other populations or parts thereof. A 'grey-headed' bird has been recorded in UAE - UAE Checklist 2008. NB2 Name Purple Gallinule now allotted to New World <i>P. martinica</i> .
272	African Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>	Egypt, Israel T&vP 1998, African species, reported Sep 06 Israel Dawn Balmer pers comm, UAE 2006 Jennings 2007b.
273	Allen's Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio alleni</i> (= <i>Porphyryula alleni</i> )	Sangster <i>et al</i> 2007 on balance retain in <i>Porphyrio</i> . African species T&vP 1998, vagrant Cyprus, Oman, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996. Egypt Avib, BE. NB Locally common migrant breeder Ethiopia Ash & Atkins 2009
274	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Resident Caucasus, N Iran, Tigris-Euphrates, Afghanistan, scattered through S OSME Region (some wintering S Kazakhstan W&O 2008). CA breeding populations winter in S of Region, HBW3, T&vP 1998.
275	Lesser Moorhen	<i>Gallinula angulata</i>	African species. Vagrant Oman 1994 (OBRC 1994), also Egypt, Haavisto & Strand 2002. Egypt Avib, BE
276	Red-knobbed Coot (Crested Coot)	<i>Fulica cristata</i>	African species. Vagrant Oman, Gustad & Schjolberg 2002. NB Abundant Ethiopia on freshwaters Ash & Atkins 2009
277	Eurasian Coot (Common Coot)	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Resident Turkey, Caucasus, Iran, Afghanistan, resident (Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan) and breeder CA, wintering Iran & round Gulf. Common passage migrant across E OSME Region SW Siberia to India (Veen <i>et al</i> 2005) (Route?). Egypt Avib, BE
		<b>Gruidae</b>	
278	Grey Crowned Crane	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>	Breeds freely in sheltered location Arabia Jennings 2008d, Kuwait record presumably from this or similar source Gregory 2002.
279	Demoiselle Crane	<i>Anthropoides virgo</i> (some subsume in <i>Grus</i> )	Sometimes in <i>Grus</i> , HBW3. CA. Breeds W&N Kazakhstan W&O 2007 as <i>Grus</i> . Migrant through OSME Region, including Afghanistan R&A 2005, vagrant Iran Scott & Adhami 2006 vary rare Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Egypt Avib, BE
280	Siberian Crane (Siberian White Crane)	<i>Grus leucogeranus</i> (formerly <i>Buggeranus leucogeranus</i> )	Sole OSME wintering grounds Iran HBW3, first recorded 18th century (Mikovsky 2008, Hablizi 1783, Gmelin 1784); migrates via Turkmenistan & Uzbekistan Ven 2002, rare passage E Kazakhstan W&O 2007 (NB a few appear Astrakhan Volga delta, may drift into Kazakhstan) scarce winter visitor Iran Scott & Adhami 2006. Afghan Lake Abi-i-Estada (formerly?) important staging area Roberts 1991; Khyber Pass migration route, 1 record Paludan 1959. However, satellite tracking indicates entry into Pakistan is SW from Lake Ab-i-Estada, Zabul province Afghanistan, 350km ESE of Khyber (Sadegi Zadeگان <i>et al</i> 2009) Vagrant Jordan Hamidan 2003, Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 1999 & elsewhere. Afghanistan: H&M3 corrigenda E Dickinson pers comm
281	White-naped Crane	<i>Grus vipio</i>	Previously considered vagrant Kazakhstan (eg K-M&K 2005). No recent records G&G 2005, once confirmed 1913 from specimen W&O 2007, but skin now lost & modern standard of proof lacking W&O 2008. Historically vagrant in Region. Documentation?
282	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	Resident & migrant Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 1999. Breeds N Kazakhstan (rare, <i>lifordi</i> W&O 2007), migrant through Region (K-M&K 2005), including Afghanistan R&A 2005 ( <i>lifordi</i> Paludan 1959); Wakhan Niethammer 1973. Breeds SE Kazakhstan, autumn migrant Kyrgyzstan, increased wintering in Uzbekistan, Ven 2002, winters Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, commonly Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Egypt Avib, BE
283	Hooded Crane	<i>Grus monacha</i>	Previously considered vagrant Kazakhstan (eg K-M&K 2005). No recent records G&G 2005, once confirmed from specimen 1855 W&O 2007, but skin now lost and modern standard of proof lacking W&O 2008. Historically occurred in Region. Documentation?. Vagrant breeder W to c 88°E, 69°N (1970s) Rogacheva 1992.
		<b>Turnicidae</b>	

284	<b>Small Buttonquail</b> {Kurrichane Buttonquail} (Common Buttonquail)	<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>	Possibly E Iran, HBW3, may breed Scott & Adhami 2006. Recorded 19th century S Yemen Warr 1992, vagrant Oman WBDB 2008 checklist. <b>NB</b> Confusion of alternative English name possible with Little Buttonquail <i>T. velox</i> of Australia. <b>NB1</b> Breeds Ethiopia Ash & Atkins 2009. <b>NB2</b> Former English names also include Andalusian Hemipode, Little Buttonquail & Little Bustard Quail
		<b>Burhinidae</b>	
PT	Eurasian Stone-curlew PT (Eurasian Thick-knee)	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>	Re Parent Taxon, IOC update v2.0 accepts split of Indian Stone-curlew <i>Burhinus (oedicnemus) indicus</i> - R&A 2005. See ORL Hypothetical List
285	Eurasian Stone-curlew (Eurasian Thick-knee)	<i>Burhinus (oedicnemus) oedicnemus</i>	<i>B.o. harterti</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997. Widespread breeder, including Kazakhstan W&O 2007, some resident in N of Gulf, HBW3, common Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009, scarce breeder N Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, NW & S Afghanistan, SE Iran R&A 2005, some winter to S of region (eg S Yemen Warr 1992). Egypt Avib, BE
286	Senegal Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus senegalensis</i>	African species, vagrant Saudi Arabia, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996. Egypt Avib, BE
287	Spotted Thick-knee (Spotted Dikkop)	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>	African species, resident ( <i>dodsoni</i> ) N Yemen Porter & Warr 1985, SW Yemen, S Oman, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996.
288	Great Stone-curlew (Great Stone Plover)	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>	SE Iran coastal region, HBW3, scarce resident Scott & Adhami 2006, tip of Musandam peninsula (Oman) Delany <i>et al</i> 2009. RNBWS report Nov 87 at sea off Masirah.
		<b>Haematopodidae</b>	
289	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	<i>H.o. buturlini</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997, now generally subsumed in <i>longipes</i> , the taxon occurring in the Region Delany <i>et al</i> 2009. Breeds Caucasus, CA ( <i>longipes</i> Kazakhstan W&O 2007), scarcer to E Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, scarce breeder Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, winters Afghanistan (R&A 2005), on coasts to S (eg S Yemen Warr 1992), HBW3, uncommon Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Egypt Avib, BE
		<b>Dromadidae</b>	
290	Crab-plover (Crab Plover)	<i>Dromas ardeola</i>	Rarely more than 1km from sea, HBW3 (but one inland record S of UAE border Pambour & al-Karairy 1991), warm OSME shorelines, E Iran coast R&A 2005 (resident and summer breeder Iran Scott & Adhami 2006), winters partly to S (eg S Yemen Warr 1992), vagrant Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 1999 Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Egypt Avib, BE
		<b>Ibidorhynchidae</b>	
291	Ibisbill	<i>Ibidorhynca struthersii</i>	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tadzhikistan, HBW3. Breeds high mountain streams C&E Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, SE Kazakhstan W&O 2007. Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997, not Tadzhikistan (K-M&K 2005) where habitat disturbed David Ewbank pers comm, possibly NE Afghanistan R&A 2005 found Wakhan (Raffaël Ayé 2007), which occurrence predicted from Pakistan records on border Roberts 1991. Bates & Lowther 1959 had noted its decline with disturbance at medium to high elevations Kashmir, & Grimmett <i>et al</i> 2009 record only tiny relict breeding population
		<b>Recurvirostridae</b>	
292	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Breeds Caucasus, upper CA, Afghanistan (R&A 2005), Iran Scott & Adhami 2006 (some resident) now known Socotra Suleiman 2009, winters mostly amongst resident populations beyond Region to S, HBW3 mostly in Africa Delany <i>et al</i> 2009. Formerly Egypt Avib, BE
293	Pied Avocet (Avocet)	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Breeds Caucasus, across N CA, also Afghanistan (R&A 2005), Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, winters mostly Gulf or E Africa, HBW3, uncommon winter Israel, scarce breeder Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Egypt Avib, BE
		<b>Charadriidae</b>	
294	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Breeds in N CA, wintering Iran (some breed Scott & Adhami 2006), Iraq, HBW3, Afghanistan R&A 2005 Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009.
295	Spur-winged Lapwing (Spur-winged Plover)	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i> (formerly <i>Hoplopterus spinosus</i> )	African species, scattered populations from N Turkey SW to SW Yemen, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996, winter vagrant Iran Scott & Adhami 2006. Egypt Avib, BE
296	Black-headed Lapwing (Black-headed Plover)	<i>Vanellus tectus</i> (formerly <i>Hoplopterus tectus</i> )	African species, once Jordan, vagrant Israel, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996. Egypt Avib, BE
297	Red-wattled Lapwing (Red-wattled Plover)	<i>Vanellus indicus</i> (formerly <i>Hoplopterus indicus</i> )	<i>V.i. aignerii</i> SE Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997, Afghanistan Paludan 1959 Resident Iran, Iraq HBW3 summer visitor NW Iran HBW3. E Iran, Afghanistan R&A 2005, Oman Delany <i>et al</i> 2009, vagrant Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Range greater than in HBW3. Some winter UAE.
298	Sociable Lapwing (Sociable Plover)	<i>Vanellus gregarius</i> (formerly <i>Chettusia gregaria</i> )	Migrant Afghanistan R&A 2005. Breeds W&N Kazakhstan W&O 2007, declining in N Eichhorn & Khrokov 2002; (flocks of 250+ 2006, rare migrant in E), migrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, winters scattered through southern OSME Region HBW3, 7 reported Oman Jan 07 IH pers comm, 2600+ Turkey, Syria Jan 2007 (BLI), where apparently regular winter population Syria Murdoch & Betton 2008, large numbers plains SE Turkey just N of Syrian border Oct 07 Biricik 2009, rare NW Negev Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. W&C Kazakh populations migrate through Volga-Ural region to Turkey & Syria W&O 2008, Sheldon <i>et al</i> 2006, Rob Sheldon pers comm 2008, E Kazakh population may be those wintering SE Pakistan, NW India Delany <i>et al</i> 2009. Egypt Avib, BE. Suggestion of wintering Sudan (satellite-tracking) Delany <i>et al</i> 2009.
299	White-tailed Lapwing (White-tailed Plover)	<i>Vanellus leucurus</i> (formerly <i>Chettusia leucura</i> )	Breeds S CA (W Kazakhstan W&O 2007, rare), erratically further W Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, rare S Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009, winters Iran, Gulf, HBW3, Sudan, Pakistan/NW India Delany <i>et al</i> 2009; migrant Armenia Adamian & Melikyan 1991, Ananian <i>et al</i> 2002, Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002., Breeds NW Afghanistan, E Iran winters SE Afghanistan R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE
300	Eurasian Golden Plover (European Golden Plover)	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	Winters S Caspian, HBW3 & further to S; Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009, rare migrant Kazakhstan W&O 2007. Egypt Avib, BE
301	Pacific Golden Plover (Lesser Golden Plover)	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Tundra breeder NE of E Kazakhstan Rogacheva 1992 as far E as Alaska, locally common migrant through region to Somali or Indian wintering grounds S OSME Region, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996 Egypt Avib, BE. Autumn migrant NE Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, spring & autumn Kazakhstan W&O 2007. Straggler Afghanistan Paludan 1959 occasional H&E 1970, Afghanistan E Dickinson pers comm. <b>NB</b> Scarce (former?) winterer Indus estuary Pakistan Roberts 1991. Scarce on or near Arabian Gulf coasts mid-Aug-mid-May Bundy & Warr 1979, uncommon N Yemen Porter & Warr 1985, S Yemen Warr 1992.
302	American Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	Vagrant Turkey, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996, Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009, rare passage W Kazakhstan W&O 2007, Oman, Grieve <i>et al</i> 2005, perhaps through accompanying <i>P. fulva</i> from common breeding grounds in W Alaska?
303	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Migrates over Region to and from warm sea-coast wintering grounds, HBW3. Egypt Avib, BE
304	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Usually Arctic or northern temperate breeder from Chukotsky W through Kola, Iceland to Greenland Delany <i>et al</i> 2009. Winters S Caspian, Iran, Iraq S to S Africa Delany <i>et al</i> 2009, passage <i>tundrarum</i> Kazakhstan W&O 2007. Widespread passage migrant through Middle East, some oversummer, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996. Migrant through Afghanistan R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE
305	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Widespread breeder (mostly <i>curonicus</i> ) in CA region, HBW3, including Afghanistan R&A 2005, Iran Scott & Adhami 2006. Egypt Avib, BE
306	Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>	African species. Isolated population Nile Delta S to Fayum Egypt Delany <i>et al</i> 2009. Regular but scarce winter Israel, vagrant Cyprus, Bahrain, UAE, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996. Egypt Avib, BE
307	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Widespread & scattered ME, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996. Resident in S; breeds Turkey, CA, Caucasus HBW3. E Iran Afghanistan R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> Nearctic Snowy Plover <i>C. nivosus</i> separate sp

308	Three-banded Plover (formerly Collared Plover)	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	Southern African vagrant to Egypt and Western Palearctic, Hoath 2000, but common breeder also Eritrea & Ethiopia Redman <i>et al</i> 2009. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> The former English name Collared Plover now allocated (IOC) to <i>C. collaris</i> of Latin America.
PT	Lesser Sand Plover Parent Taxon	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Still not IOC split in update v2.0. <b>NB</b> All claimed records Cyprus up to 1996 and Turkey up to 1989 have been reviewed and rejected as smallest ssp, <i>columbinus</i> , of Greater Sandplover <i>C. leschenaultii</i> Flint <i>et al</i> 1997.
309	Lesser Sand Plover (Mongolian Sand Plover)	<i>Charadrius [mongolus] atrifrons</i>	Vagrant Kazakhstan G&G 2005, W&O 2007 as <i>C.m pamirensis</i> – 1 record Afghanistan Paludan 1959, 3 collected at 4000m Wakhan Niethammer 1973: probably breeds up to 5500m SE Kazakhstan, Tadjikistan HBW3; breeds montane plateaus Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Winters sea-coasts to S, the Gulf, Red Sea ( <i>pamirensis</i> Ash & Atkins 2009), Arabia, passage birds to eastern coastlines of Africa. Breeds NE Iran H&E 1970, NE Afghanistan R&A 2005 ( <i>breeds Bamiyan Busuttill &amp; Ayé 2009</i> ). Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB1</b> High risk of confusion between this species and small <i>columbinus</i> ssp of <i>C. leschenaultii</i> <b>NB2</b> It is likely that <i>C.[m.] mongolus</i> (see Hypothetical List) ssp <i>stegmanni</i> & <i>mongolus</i> wander to E of Region.
310	Greater Sand Plover (Formerly Large or Geoffrey's Sand Plover)	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	<i>C.l. crassirostris</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997, S Kazakhstan W&O 2007, <i>columbinus</i> in W of Region. Breeds CA, Caucasus, Afghanistan (up to 3100m H&E 1970), HBW3, Kazakhstan G&G 2005, widespread breeder Iran Zarudny 1911, but now scarce Scott & Adhami 2006. <i>Winters across S of Region eg S Yemen Warr 1992</i> . Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> small ssp <i>columbinus</i> (DB 2009 call it Anatolian Sand Plover) so easily confusable with <i>C. [m.] atrifrons</i> that many old records of <i>atrifrons</i> now deleted as inadequately documented.
311	Caspian Plover	<i>Charadrius asiaticus</i>	Scarce or rare on passage but widespread ME, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996. Breeds Caspian, similar latitudes to E in CA, HBW3; migrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Egypt Avib, BE.
312	Oriental Plover	<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	Vagrant Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan (K-M&K 2005): W&O 2007 removed from Kazakh list – 1910 skin lost. However, westernmost breeding grounds in China & Mongolia close to easternmost Kazakhstan HBW3. <i>One vagrant East Saudi Mar 79 Bundy &amp; Warr 1979</i> .
313	Eurasian Dotterel	<i>Charadrius morinellus</i> ( <i>Eudromias morinellus</i> in numerous references)	Breeds E Kazakhstan, migrant Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, <i>rare Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</i> , Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, winters in N Gulf, HBW3, 9 records Oman OBRC <i>in litt</i> . Egypt Avib, BE. RNBWS record Apr 60 E Masirah.
		<b>Pluvianidae</b>	<b>IOC v2.0 elevates to own family Pluvianidae &amp; places well ahead of Scolopacidae</b>
314	Egyptian Plover (Crocodyle-bird)	<i>Pluvianus aegyptius</i>	Sub-Saharan African species. <i>Extinct Egypt 20th century Delany et al 2009</i> . Avib, BE. Winters Ethiopia and Eritrea Redman <i>et al</i> 2009, so may occur en route on E Red Sea hinterland
		<b>Rostratulidae</b>	
PT	Greater Painted Snipe Parent Taxon	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	IOC update v1.6 splits extralimital Australian Painted Snipe <i>Rostratula [benghalensis] australis</i> ; Lane & Rogers 2000, Christides & Boles 2008
315	Greater Painted Snipe	<i>Rostratula [benghalensis] benghalensis</i>	Separate Egyptian population; 3 widely-separate main populations, bred Israel, accidental Oman, Jordan, Afghanistan, HBW3. Resident NE Afghanistan R&A 2005 (Wakhan suggested by H&E 1970). Iran once Misonne 1976, now vagrant Scott & Adhami 2006. Egypt Avib, BE. <i>Nomadic, so after rainy periods, may occur SW Arabia from W Red Sea hinterland Delany et al 2009</i> .
		<b>Jacaniidae</b>	
316	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	Indian & SE Asian species; non-breeders wander, Oman, S Yemen, HBW3 <i>one imm male collected E of Rihan S Yemen Warr 1992</i> . Bred Oman 1993 <i>et seq</i> , Jennings <i>in litt</i> , spread to Qatar Jennings 2007b. H&E 1970 mainly in Seistan (Iran/Afghanistan) wetlands. Breeds Afghanistan R&A 2005.
		<b>Scolopacidae</b>	
317	Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Breeds NE Turkey (H&E 1970), probably occasionally Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, Caucasus, Kazakhstan (E&SE, W&O 2007), winters Iran, Iraq, HBW3 Afghanistan Paludan 1959. Breeds, occasional resident Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Egypt Avib, BE
318	Jack Snipe	<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>	Breeds N Kazakhstan (rarely W&O 2007), winters from S Caspian southwards, HBW3 (last breeding 1913 Kazakhstan W&O 2007), Afghanistan R&A 2005, migrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Egypt Avib, BE
319	Solitary Snipe	<i>Gallinago solitaria</i> (formerly <i>Capella solitaria</i> by some authors)	May breed easternmost Kyrgyzstan, Tadjikistan, & winter E Afghanistan, but main area just E of this border, HBW3. Widespread resident Kyrgyzstan up to 5000m, Ven 2002. Winters E&SE Afghanistan R&A 2005, but wintering records from as high as 55°N Rogacheva 1992; widespread passage & winter Iran Zarudny 1911. Breeds w Altai, Tien Shan Kazakhstan G&G 2005, rare resident W&O 2007. <i>Vagrant Saudi Arabia Jennings 1979</i> .
320	Pin-tailed Snipe (Pintail Snipe)	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	Breeds easternmost Kazakhstan (rare W&O 2007), some migrating through CA, HBW3. Vagrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, Afghanistan E Dickinson pers comm. Vagrant much of OSME Region, rare passage & winter Iran Zarudny 1911, several recent passage records S coast, Derek Scott pers comm, Scott & Adhami 2006, also Oman (IH pers comm 2006), <i>vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</i> .
321	Swinhoe's Snipe	<i>Gallinago megala</i>	Breeds NE Kazakhstan (rare W&O 2007), may migrate through E OSME Region, HBW3 <i>ist Israel record 28 Feb-4 Mar 98 Shirihai 1999</i> . Casual passage migrant Uzbekistan E Kreuzberg-Mukhina pers comm.
322	Great Snipe	<i>Gallinago media</i>	Breeds N & NW Kazakhstan, most migrate through W OSME Region, HBW3; <i>vary rare migrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009, occurs established stopover site Cyprus MB pers obs</i> Scarce, possibly former breeder Kazakhstan W&O 2007. No proof breeds Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. <i>Once regular in small numbers Aden Bundy &amp; Warr 1979, N Yemen Porter &amp; Warr 1985</i> . Egypt Avib, BE
PT	Common Snipe PT	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	<b>PT Now split from extralimital Wilson's Snipe <i>G. [g.] delicata</i> Knox et al 2008.</b>
323	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago [gallinago] gallinago</i> (formerly <i>Capella gallinago</i> by some authors)	Breeds N Kazakhstan, Afghanistan (R&A 2005), probably Kyrgyzstan, Tadjikistan, migrates post-breeding to moult sites en route, thence to sub-tropics, HBW3. Some winter Iran & points S in region Scott & Adhami 2006. Breeds N Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Egypt Avib, BE.
324	Long-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>	Vagrant to Region, perhaps misorientation (Berthold 1999) (mainly juveniles <i>but adult 2005 Tengiz Kazakhstan W&amp;O 2009</i> ; from NE Palearctic breeding grounds Anabar River to Chukotka Rogacheva 1992? Israel 1984. 9 records Oman OBRC <i>in litt</i> .
325	Asian Dowitcher (Asiatic Dowitcher)	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>	Breeds NE Kazakhstan, HBW3, in 2 areas straddling border with Russia Flint <i>et al</i> 1984, accidental breeder W&O 2007 rare migrant throughout, <i>has occurred Sudochie wetland Uzbekistan Kreuzberg-Mukhina &amp; Lanovenko 2007</i> . Occurrences in S OSME Region apparently vagrants misoriented (see Berthold 1999) from Sundas wintering area. Unknown wintering area round Arabian Sea
326	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Breeds around latitude of S Kazakhstan (ssp <i>limosa</i> C&N), (ssp <i>melanuroides</i> vagrant W&O 2007), winters from S Caspian latitudes southwards, HBW3. Winters also SW Afghanistan R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE. <i>Decline of western breeding populations (4% per annum) continues due to breeding habitat loss and clutch losses (grass-mowing now over a month earlier than 1960s; in Sahel drought years, shooting of en-route migrants probably significant Zwarts et al 2009. NB1 Evidence mounting for this taxon to be Parent Taxon, split into European L. (limosa) limosa, Icelandic L. (limosa) islandica and Siberian L. (limosa) melanuroides (Richard Porter pers comm), but do data apply consistently across breeding distributions? Brazil 2009 elevates melanuroides as Eastern Black-tailed Godwit. NB2 Occupants (islandica) of best breeding areas also occupy best wintering areas - stable isotope ratio study, Inger &amp; Bearhop 2008</i>

327	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Paleartic Arctic breeder, winters along warm OSME Region shores, occurs mostly migrant in Region, HBW3, <b>rare Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> Alaskan <i>baueri</i> radiotracked migrating non-stop (13 days) to New Zealand
328	Little Curlew (Little Whimbrel)	<i>Numenius minutus</i>	Vagrant Kazakhstan K-M&K 2005 W&O 2007. Reported Kuwait 12-15 Dec 07. Breeds E Palearctic, one migratory route to & from Australia, but prone to wander widely, HBW3. Westernmost breeding (rare) c 100°E at c 64°N Rogocheva 1992.
329	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	<b>Most passage in Region (<i>phaeopus</i>) breed</b> W Russia Arctic, scattered areas to S & E, <i>eg alboaxillaris</i> Volga-Zhayyq (Ural) interfluvium, Kazakhstan W&O 2007; winters warm shores <b>E Africa &amp; Arabia van de Kam et al 2004</b> , migrant CA, HBW3. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB1 taxon <i>phaeopus</i> also has discontinuous breeding range Fennoscandia, which population winters W Africa with <i>islandicus</i>. NB2</b> Suggested (DB 2009) <b>PT</b> split to Nearctic Hudsonian Whimbrel <i>P. hudsonicus</i> , <i>phaeopus</i> becoming Eurasian.
330	Slender-billed Curlew	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Nearing extinction. Last Turkish record 1986 Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, CA breeding area unknown. Very rare migrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, vagrant Kazakhstan W&O 2007, Zarudny (1911) recorded passage Iran, possible nesting Seistan; on Afghanistan WBDB 2008 as uncertain. <b>Old records Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009; 5 claimed Kuwait Jan 67 Bundy &amp; Warr 1979, one Seeb Oman 25 &amp; 28 Apr 76, one Awamir Oman 19 May 76 Walker 1981, 6 SW shore Haur Al Hammar Iraq 27 Jan 79 Scott &amp; Carp 1982, one N Yemen (Richard Porter; Porter &amp; Warr 1985), two 1990 records Barr al-Hikman Eriksen 1996.</b> Widely dispersive migration strategy, differing for males, females. Museum specimens focus of stable-isotope ratio research to establish former breeding and wintering areas, Fox & Bearhop 2008. Winters warm shores, HBW3 Egypt Avib, BE
331	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Breeds around & N of S Kazakhstan latitude; most winter on warm shores; occurs on migration widely, HBW3 ( <i>eg</i> Afghanistan Paludan 1959). Egypt Avib, BE
332	Eastern Curlew (Far Eastern Curlew)	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Vagrant from E Sino-Siberian breeding grounds, winters Sunda, Australia HBW3; vagrant Iran (H&E 1970) - not since 1950s Scott & Adhami 2006. Westernmost breeding c 100°E (c 63°N) Rogocheva 1992.
333	Spotted Redshank (Formerly Dusky Redshank)	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Widespread on migration to & from Arctic breeding areas; many winter Iran, Iraq, HBW3, some Afghanistan R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE
334	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Breeds CA, winters just S and beyond, HBW3 <i>totanus</i> & <i>ussuriensis</i> breed & on passage Kazakhstan W&O 2007. Breeds NE Afghanistan ( <i>totanus</i> & <i>eurhinus</i> ?) Niethammer 1973; isolated breeders SE R&A 2005: <b>probably breeds Bamiyan Busuttil &amp; Ayé 2005</b> . Egypt Avib, BE
335	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Breeds Kazakhstan, most migrate directly across Region, few stopover hence relatively few records & most in spring <i>eg</i> Afghanistan Paludan 1959, Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008; winters widely along warm shores S to S Africa and Australia, HBW3. Egypt Avib, BE
336	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Breeds Kazakhstan, most migrate directly across Region, but more numerous than <i>T. stagnatilis</i> , more stopping over; larger breeding area to E & N, HBW3, passage & wintering Afghanistan Paludan 1959. Egypt Avib, BE
337	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	Vagrant Israel 1977 Shirihai 1994, Oman 1993, Turkey 2006 (Erciyaset <i>et al</i> 2008)
338	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Breeds similar distribution (but further N) to <i>T. stagnatilis</i> , but isolated E Kyrgyzstan breeders, HBW3, Ven 2002, occasional breeder Kazakhstan W&O 2007; passage & wintering Afghanistan Paludan 1959. Egypt Avib, BE
339	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Similar to <i>T. stagnatilis</i> , HBW3, common passage Kazakhstan W&O 2007; passage & wintering Afghanistan Paludan 1959. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>Dependent on continuing existence of stopover sites during migrations Zwarts <i>et al</i> 2009.</b>
340	Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Similar to <i>T. stagnatilis</i> , (further N) but main passage through Caspian region, HBW3, mostly W Kazakhstan W&O 2007, occurs spring & autumn Afghanistan Niethammer & Niethammer 1967, regular but scarce Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, <b>rare Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Winters SE Iran coast R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> Loop migration suggested (observations before & after breeding) Rogacheva 1992.
341	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	IOC, BOU revert to <i>Actitis</i> . Breeds Caucasus, CA, Iran, Afghanistan, HBW3, Migrates to S, rare migrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Egypt Avib, BE
342	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>	IOC BOU revert to <i>Actitis</i> . Vagrant OSME Region HBW3, 1 accepted record Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008.
343	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Arctic Breeder, migrant though Region to winter on most shores below 40°N in OSME Region, HBW3.
344	Great Knot (Formerly Eastern Knot)	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Vagrant most of <b>Middle East &amp; CA</b> ; some winter SE Oman coast, HBW3 ( <b>Barr al-Hikman Eriksen 1996</b> ), likely SE Iran coast R&A 2005, regular small numbers Derek Scott pers comm; <b>Qatar Chalmers 2009</b> . <b>NB</b> Uncommon maritime winterer Pakistan Makram Roberts 1991.
345	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Mostly transient migrant or vagrant in OSME Region, but wanders widely, HBW3, <i>eg</i> <b>Azraq Jordan 25 Apr 67 Wallace 1982</b> . Egypt Avib, BE
346	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i> (formerly <i>Crocethia alba</i> by some)	Winters warm coasts OSME Region; widespread passage migrant mostly in small numbers, HBW3. Egypt Avib, BE
347	Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	Accidental 1989 Israel Shirihai 1996. Vagrant Israel <b>Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> .
348	Red-necked Stint (Formerly Rufous-necked Stint)	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Vagrant OSME Region, HBW3. Rare passage migrant Kazakhstan G&G 2005. <b>NB1</b> westward breeding range expansion to c 80°E Rogacheva 1992. <b>NB2</b> <b>Two 1941 'lost' specimens from Iran rediscovered Kirwan 2007.</b>
349	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Winters warm coasts and at S inland waters of OSME Region, also quite common widespread migrant, HBW3. Autumn migrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, sometimes abundant migrant Kazakhstan W&O 2007. Egypt Avib, BE
350	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	Winters on parts of warm coasts & S inland waters in OSME Region; fairly common widespread migrant, HBW3. Egypt Avib, BE
351	Long-toed Stint	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	Kazakhstan (hinted, G&G 2005) said to hold one of several disjunct breeding populations <b>NB</b> W&O 2007 assign only vagrant status), but likely main migration E & not through OSME Region, HBW3, Rogacheva 1992. Autumn migrant E Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Vagrant Socotra Redmanet <i>al</i> 2009, <b>Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE
352	White-rumped Sandpiper	<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>	Nearctic vagrant to Turkey, Browne 1997, Israel 2004 <b>Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> .
353	Baird's Sandpiper	<i>Calidris bairdii</i>	Nearctic vagrant (small Palearctic breeding area Chukotska Peninsula), vagrant Oman, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996, Israel 1998 <b>Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> .
354	Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	E Palearctic Arctic breeder, migrates ESE, but widespread occurrence of individuals to W & SW, high vagrancy likely in OSME Region, HBW3; <i>eg</i> <b>Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE. UAE 3 records UAE Checklist 2008, 9 Oman OBRC <i>in litt</i> . One reported Cyprus 28 Sep 06.
355	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Despite mainly E Palearctic breeding area & Australasian wintering grounds, fairly regular on migration E Kazakhstan, HBW3 ( <b>NB</b> W&O 2007 treat as vagrant), probably from isolated population on Ob river 500km N of E Kazakhstan, Flint <i>et al</i> 1984. <b>Vagrant N Yemen Porter &amp; Warr 1985</b> .
356	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	C & E Palearctic Arctic breeder, widespread southern wintering areas, expected in OSME Region anywhere on migration, HBW3; autumn migrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002 Egypt Avib, BE
357	Purple Sandpiper	<i>Calidris maritima</i>	Vagrant Kazakhstan (K-M&K 2005). W&C Palearctic Arctic breeding area, but winters to W in N hemisphere, HBW3. <b>Single vagrancy Kuwait Jan 93, Feb 67, Apr 69 Bundy &amp; Warr 1979.</b>

358	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Widespread Holarctic Arctic breeder, and warm coasts and ice-free inland waters in winter; common migrant in OSME Region, HBW3. Egypt Avib, BE
359	Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	Disjunct breeding areas Palearctic Arctic, quite small population, disjunct warm coastal wintering areas <b>eg S Red Sea SW Gulf Delany et al 2009</b> , regular migrant in small numbers, HBW3. Rare autumn migrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, rare but widespread migrant Kazakhstan W&O 2007. <b>uncommon Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009, formerly (late 1970s) hundreds passage N Yemen Porter &amp; Warr 1985, Aden area only S Yemen Warr 1992..</b>
360	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	<i>Tryngites subruficollis</i>	Claimed Nearctic vagrant to Turkey, cited in Porter <i>et al</i> 1996, but here agree with doubts expressed by Kirwan <i>et al</i> 1999, 2008 of 1930 Wahby claim. <b>Note also claims of one Abqaiq sewage lagoons East Saudi Oct 75 &amp; one Dhahran airport May 78 Bundy &amp; Warr 1979.</b> However, 1 <sup>st</sup> record Oman <i>Sandgrouse</i> 29 (2) IH. Egypt Avib, BE; (1928 Meinertzhagen record – suspect unless verifiable – Garfield 2007).
361	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Widespread Arctic, subarctic & Kazakhstan-latitude breeder; common migrant OSME Region, winters warm coastal/ice-free inland waters, HBW3. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>European breeding populations only 10% of 1900 levels; decline continues (2002-8); in Sahel, vulnerable to trapping (up to 60% of winterers) on margins of today's artificially reduced annual floods Zwartsef et al 2009.</b>
362	Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Steganopus tricolor</i> (formerly <i>Phalaropus tricolor</i> )	Follow HBW for <i>Steganopus</i> . Nearctic vagrant Turkey, Oman, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996. 1 <sup>st</sup> report UAE Dec06 PH per comm.
363	Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Holarctic Arctic breeder, winters in Arabian Sea (Bourne 1988b), migrant across OSME Region, HBW3. Migrant autumn (?) Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, sometimes abundant both seasons Kazakhstan W&O 2007 <b>uncommon migrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009.</b> Egypt Avib, BE. Flock 200+ Oman Dec 06 IH pers comm. Passage Afghanistan Paludan 1959; given regularity as offshore winterer Pakistan (Baluchistan Roberts 1991), likely regular also offshore SE Iran.
364	Grey Phalarope (Red Phalarope)	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	Case-ending <i>fulicarius</i> David & Gosselin 2002. E Palearctic/Nearctic Arctic breeder, vagrant OSME Region ( <b>very rare Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> ), winters SW Africa HBW3, & some off Arabia Bourne 1988a,b, 1991, also Meinertzhagen, <i>Ibis</i> 14 (1): 667. Egypt Avib, BE. English name used here more descriptive of post- & pre-breeding plumage of all birds seen in OSME Region, IOC name being highly confusable with Red-Necked <i>P. lobatus</i> .
		<b>Glareolidae</b>	
365	Cream-coloured Courser (Cream-colored Courser)	<i>Cursorius cursor</i>	Breeds SE Anatolia Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, Syria, <b>uncommon &amp; local S Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009, probably S Yemen Warr 1992</b> , (formerly?) Kuwait; <i>C.c. bogolubovi</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997, Iran, Afghanistan HBW3, NW Afghanistan (resident in SE) R&A 2005. Vagrant Kazakhstan W&O 2007. Egypt Avib, BE
366	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i> (formerly <i>Glareola glareola</i> by some)	Breeds wetlands CA (Kazakhstan in S&C W&O 2007), some sites Iran, Iraq, HBW3, NW Afghanistan R&A 2005, <b>often common migrant eg Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009. Winters mostly sub-Saharan Africa but also Pakistan &amp; India Delany et al 2009.</b> Egypt Avib, BE
367	Oriental Pratincole (formerly Large Indian Pratincole)	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Irruptive, vagrant to Region, HBW3. Recorded recently Khuzestan, Iran by WIWO team, Derek Scott pers comm. Egypt Avib, BE
368	Black-winged Pratincole	<i>Glareola nordmanni</i>	Breeds S Kazakhstan HBW3 ( <i>contra</i> W&O 2007 who say C & N); migrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Occasional breeder elsewhere, <b>scarce migrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> , vagrant Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, wanders. <b>Entire population migrates across Middle East wintering in Africa S of Sahara, some to S Africa Delany et al 2009</b> Egypt Avib, BE
369	Small Pratincole (formerly Little or Small Indian Pratincole)	<i>Glareola lactea</i>	E Afghanistan HBW3 (Jalalabad H&E 1970), R&A 2005, vagrant Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, <b>Bahrain one Apr 71 &amp; one Dec 78, one Abu Dhabi Island UAE Nov 78 Bundy &amp; Warr 1979, vagrant S Yemen Warr 1992.</b>
		<b>Laridae</b>	<b>We retain 'Sternidae' below merely for convenience. We have adopted fully only some of the revised genera of Chu 1998: <i>Chroicocephalus</i>, <i>Hydrocoleus</i>. The sequence now (including placing noddies and skimmers ahead of gulls) aligns with IOC update v2.0, but revised genera that we have not yet adopted are mentioned. Consequently, we are closer to the BOU's acceptance of taxonomic changes (Sangster <i>et al</i> 2007) than to the AOU's. <b>NB1</b> For useful overview of lack of taxonomic clarity of gull taxa, see Newton 2003 &amp; also Kerr <i>et al</i> 2007 for results of genetic 'barcode' large-scale Nearctic species trial. <b>NB2</b> We await resolution of the two arguments for the gull and tern taxa sequence changes, some of which may be too radical. <b>NB3</b> We recognise the strength of the recent DNA research (eg Collinson <i>et al</i> 2007), but we are aware of more than a few examples of non-alignment of biometric and morphological data eg as consistently documented by Pierre Yésou; we therefore have declined to express certainty about several taxa.</b>
370	Brown Noddy (Common Noddy)	<i>Anous stolidus</i>	Breeds S Red Sea, Gulf of Aden, Masirah, some remaining in general area year-round, HBW3. <b>NB</b> IOC v2.0 resequences noddies and skimmers, placing them ahead of gulls in <b>Laridae</b> .
371	Lesser Noddy (Sooty Noddy)	<i>Anous tenuirostris</i>	Wintering population around E Oman, HBW3. <b>NB</b> Black Noddy now <i>A. minutus</i> . IOC update v1.6 reverts to use of Lesser Noddy
372	African Skimmer	<i>Rynchops flavirostris</i>	African species, Egypt, vagrant Yemen, Israel, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996. Egypt Avib, BE
373	Indian Skimmer	<i>Rynchops albicollis</i>	Indian species, vagrant Oman, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996, Iran Scott & Adhami 2006. <b>vagrant N Yemen Nov 1979 (Philips 1982), one at Kalba in Gulf Bourne 1988c.</b>
374	Black-legged Kittiwake (Kittiwake)	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Rare E Mediterranean, Gulf of Aqaba, regular, scarce passage migrant Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, vagrant Iran Syria Oman, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996, UAE C Richardson pers comm. Vagrant Kazakh Caspian G&G 2005, record removed W&O 2007; skin lost, no description. Iran (Caspian?) Scott & Adhami 2006, accidental Issyk Kul (1932) Kyrgyzstan Ven 2002. Niethammer cited (H&E 1970) recording 2 juveniles near Kabul Afghanistan on 3 dates in Sep 1965. Egypt Avib, BE. RNBWS records: low numbers Aspheron, Caspian 97/98 at 40:5:47.0N+50:15:15.0E & 40:0:0.0N+51:4:0.0E, Jan, Feb, Apr, Nov & Dec.
375	Sabine's Gull	<i>Xema sabini</i> (formerly <i>Larus sabini</i> )	Vagrant Israel, E Mediterranean, UAE, Jordan, Egypt ( <b>first records from Zaranik, N Sinai Salama &amp; Grieve 1996</b> ), MO&L 2004. Vagrant once to c 2°N Somali coast Redman <i>et al</i> 2009. Egypt Avib, BE
376	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i> (formerly <i>Larus genei</i> )	Widespread scattered summer breeder CA (also Afghanistan Paludan 1959, Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008), MO&L 2004, winters on warm coasts. Resident SE Iran, SW Pakistan coasts R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE
377	Brown-headed Gull (Formerly Tibetan Gull)	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i> (formerly <i>Larus brunnicephalus</i> )	Breeds Tadzhikistan, occurs Uzbekistan, MO&L 2004, <b>recorded Afghan Wakhan Sep 2006 Ayé 2007.</b> Possibly elsewhere in N OSME Region, not certainly recorded Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002; vagrant to Gulf <b>Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009.</b> Winters SE Iran coast R&A 2005, more likely accidental, Derek Scott pers comm. RNBWS reports in the Gulf (also Bourne & Bundy 1990) ateg 25:0:0.0N+53:0:0.0E. Afghanistan E Dickinson pers comm.
378	Common Black-headed Gull (Black-headed Gull)	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> (formerly <i>Larus ridibundus</i> )	Breeds in N OSME Region, scarce breeder Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, winters in W & S of Region; common on migration MO&L 2004 winters as far as Afghanistan R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE. IOC update v1.7 removes 'Common' from English name because IOC now calls Great Black-headed Gull Pallas's Gull and changes its genus to <i>Ichthyæetus</i> . We prefer to retain 'Common' & 'Great Black-headed' names.
379	Grey-hooded Gull (Grey-headed Gull)	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i> (formerly <i>Larus cirrocephalus</i> )	African species. Has occurred Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Israel, MO&L 2004. <b>Egypt Elmerg &amp; Müller 2003.</b>

380	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i> (formerly <i>Larus minutus</i> )	Breeds Kazakhstan, widespread in CA, Middle East on migration & in winter, especially Caspian, MO&L 2004, Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, <b>Wakhan Afghanistan Sep 2006 Ayé 2007</b> , Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> Ross's Gull (not recorded in Region) also proposed (Pons <i>et al</i> 2005) for <i>Hydrocoloeus</i> , but BOU retain as <i>Rhodostethia rosea, pro tem.</i>
381	Franklin's Gull	<i>Larus pipixcan</i> (IOC v2.1 <i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i> )	Nearctic vagrant, Israel, E Mediterranean <b>Smith 2004</b> MO&L 2004. Although AOU have switched to <i>Leucophaeus</i> , outcome of further research may require a rethink
382	Relict Gull	<i>Larus relictus</i> (IOC v2.1 <i>Ichthyaelus relictus</i> )	Disjunct breeding areas Kazakhstan E of Lake Balkash, K-M&K (2005) & MO&L 2004. E Kazakhstan breeders likely part of Chinese population distribution G&G 2005 - 3 Kazakh ringing recoveries China & 1 Vietnam, 1 Bulgaria, 1 Turkey W&O 2007, but last two records best regarded as probable because specimens were not retained Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008. <b>NB</b> <i>Ichthyaelus</i> has long been recognised as a subgenus; we expect more has yet to be learnt.
383	Audouin's Gull	<i>Larus audouinii</i> (IOC v2.1 <i>Ichthyaelus audouinii</i> )	Mostly confined to Mediterranean, occasionally inland in Turkey (not confirmed Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008), Egypt, (MO&L 2004), Egypt Avib, BE.
384	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i> (IOC v2.1 <i>Ichthyaelus melanocephalus</i> )	Winters in W Mediterranean, breeds Turkey, MO&L 1994. Wanders to Kazakh (& Iranian Scott & Adhami 2006) Caspian shores G&G 2005, W&O 2007, UAE Jan 07 PH pers comm. Egypt Avib, BE.
385	Great Black-headed Gull (Pallas's Gull)	<i>Larus ichthyaelus</i> (IOC v2.1 <i>Ichthyaelus ichthyaelus</i> )	Breeder mostly C & E CA, but with significant Caspian population at risk from restoration of sea-levels, MO&L 2004. Rare Kyrgyzstan resident, some winter movements, Ven 2002, scarce local breeder Kazakhstan W&O 2007. Widespread passage migrant, winter visitor (uncommon Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008) to Middle East coasts <b>eg Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009, Cyprus Frost &amp; Flint 2001</b> (also now inland Iraq), winters coasts Myanmar W to Somalia, also inland India. Egypt Avib, BE. Ringing recoveries suggest exchange of breeders between Caspian & SW Siberia, crossing Kazakhstan, Veenet <i>et al</i> 2005. Passage migrant Afghanistan Paludan 1959 <b>in Wakhan Sep 2006 Ayé 2007</b> .
386	White-eyed Gull	<i>Larus leucophthalmus</i> (IOC v2.1 <i>Ichthyaelus leucophthalmus</i> )	Red Sea endemic, <b>common non-breeder Aqaba Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> MO&L 2004, vagrant Iran, Single record Turkish Aegean Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, 9 records Oman OBRC <i>in litt.</i> Egypt Avib, BE.
387	Sooty Gull (formerly Hemprich's Gull, Aden Gull)	<i>Larus hemprichii</i> (IOC v2.1 <i>Ichthyaelus hemprichii</i> )	Mostly Red Sea, S Arabia (Socotra), but also into Gulf and E African coast (MO&L 2004). Resident SE Iran, SW Pakistan coasts, R&A 2005. <b>Vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE.
PT	Common Gull/Mew Gull Parent Taxon	<i>Larus canus</i>	MO&L 2004 did split Common & Mew, but since these have been re-lumped under Mew Gull. However, Chu 1998 & Zink <i>et al</i> 1995 suggest separating Nearctic taxa as Mew <i>L. brachyrhynchus</i> & Kamchatka <i>L. kamtschatschensis</i> from Common <i>L. canus</i> , Mew & Kamchatka being closer to each other than to Common. 'Mew' name variously used for <i>allcanus</i> or just for <i>brachyrhynchus</i> , for which 'Short-billed Gull' has been proposed. We have not yet evaluated the proposed split
388	Common Gull (Mew Gull)	<i>Larus (canus) canus</i>	Breeds Kazakhstan; mostly migrant <i>L. c. heinei</i> in OSME Region, wintering S Caspian, E Med (rare), Georgia MO&L 2004, E Iran R&A 2005 (rare), reported E Afghanistan R&A 2005. We prefer Mew Gull only for Nearctic <i>L. brachyrhynchus</i> (NW N America Howell & Dunn 2007), but note <i>canus</i> also breeds eastern N America. Egypt Avib, BE
389	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	Vagrant E Mediterranean, MO&L 2004, <b>eg Syria Murdoch &amp; Betton 2008, Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> Reported Oman Feb 06. Iran Checklist – vagrant Scott & Adhami 2006. Egypt Avib, BE. RNBWS report off Aspheron Peninsula, Caspian Sea Dec 98 at 40:5:47.0N+50:15:15.0E. <b>NB</b> misidentification history in OSME Region (WRP Bourne) pers comm, including a <b>Meinertzhagen record widely cited eg</b> Roberts 1991 includes it in Pakistan records as <i>do</i> Ali & Ripley 1969); Bourne 1997 persuasively suggests a genuine misidentification of Heuglin's Gull <i>L. (fuscus/heuglini) heuglini</i> , which is likely, given present knowledge of taxonomy, but wanderings of southern hemisphere black-backs (large size variation) make Kelp Gull <i>L. dominicanus</i> (see ORL Hypothetical List) also a candidate. Similarly, suggest S Yemen records (left unvalidated by Warr 1992) of Barnes (1893a, 1893b 'small parties') and Ennion (1962) 'one with <i>L. fuscus</i> ' more likely refer to to alternatives suggested above.
390	Glaucous Gull	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	Vagrant to Black & Caspian Seas, occasional E Mediterranean, N Red Sea, MO&L 2004, vagrant Kazakhstan W&O 2007, <b>Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE <b>NB</b> mtDNA indicates that separation from <i>L. argentatus</i> far from clear-cut Sangster <i>et al</i> 2007, but other indicators more positive.
PT	Herring/Yellow-legged/Armenian/Caspian/American Herring Gull PT	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	<b>Parent Taxon</b> issue ongoing and long-term, with nested PT groups. We note, re the large white-headed gulls, Yésou 2002 (NB Malling Olsen & Larsson (MO&L) 2004 largely in alignment), the modifications proposed by Collinson <i>et al</i> 2008 & subsequent thought-provoking ideas of Pierre Yésou (pers comm). <b>NB</b> Apparent lack (since excellent summary by Bourne 1996) of large-scale systematic observations of large-white-headed gulls wintering in Region makes for uncertain conclusions on trends.
391	European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Now generally accepted (MO&L 2004, Collinson <i>et al</i> 2008, Pierre Yésou pers comm) as distinct from <i>michahellis</i> & <i>cachinnans</i> , although extent of interbreeding with range-expansion cackinnans may modify views. Recently found E Mediterranean R Porter pers comm (Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009). Separated from <i>L. smithsonianus</i> ; American Herring Gull MO&L 2004, Collinson <i>et al</i> 2008. 4 records Cyprus Richardson 2006. Iranian PT records now revised (Scott 2007); none now referable to <i>L. argentatus</i> .
PT	American Herring Gull Parent Taxon	<i>Larus smithsonianus</i>	PT follows BOU here; see Sangster <i>et al</i> 2007, Collinson <i>et al</i> 2008 (who note that the case for <i>vegae</i> as a species awaits further research). Pierre Yésou (pers comm) is certain that the strong diagnostic phenotypical differences between these Asian and N American taxa recorded in Alaska demand a different conclusion, namely <i>L. vegae vegae</i> and <i>L. v. mongolicus</i> . We expect much remains to be discovered.
PT	East Siberian Gull Parent Taxon	<i>Larus (smithsonianus) vegae</i>	Here we agree with Yésou 2002 (pers comm) who advises taxonomic uncertainties in white-headed gulls will be long-standing; taxa are prime candidates for combined genetics/field/museum studies (including breeding biology & statistical analysis of phenotypical variations). Although Rogacheva 1992 suggested PT breeds as far W as Anabar River mouth in Arctic, 'clear hybrids not being uncommon', ID knowledge at this time was less clearcut - Pierre Yésou pers comm. <b>NB1</b> separation from <i>L. argentatus</i> on mtDNA grounds alone, far from clear-cut (Sangster <i>et al</i> 2007), but other DNA criteria and morphology (Collinson <i>et al</i> 2008) make strong case. <b>NB2</b> Sangster <i>et al</i> 2007 (BOU) and Collinson <i>et al</i> 2008 also make a case for the PT for <i>L. (smithsonianus/vegae) vegae</i> (see Hypothetical List) and <i>L.(s./m.) mongolicus</i> to be American Herring Gull <i>L. smithsonianus</i> .
392	Mongolian Gull (Vega Gull)	<i>Larus (smithsonianus/vegae) mongolicus</i>	Variable leg colour; regarded variously as southern ssp of East Siberian Gull or as full sp: eg Yésou 2002, Clements 2007 & Shimba 2007, but now fits best as ssp of American Herring Gull, Collinson <i>et al</i> 2008. Rare Kyrgyzstan (Ven 2002). Breeding range may reach E-most Kazakhstan MO&L 2004 (implied in map in Yésou & Hirschfeld 1997); expected E Kazakhstan G&G 2005, but reports lacking. W&O 2007 do not address issue: ID & taxonomic uncertainties? <b>NB1</b> Once considered ssp of <i>cachinnans</i> (MO&L). <b>NB2</b> Birds ringed breeding areas go east (Yésou & Hirschfeld 1997, WRP Bourne pers comm). <b>NB3</b> Roberts 1991 notes Dementev & Gladkov 1951 referred to specimens from Karachi to Baghdad, but subsequent fog of taxonomic history, <b>reasonably contradicted in Yésou &amp; Hirschfeld 1997</b> ; surviving specimens require re-examination.

393	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	Now widely acknowledged as distinct from <i>argentatus</i> & <i>michahellis</i> , MO&L 2004, Collinson <i>et al</i> 2008, Pierre Yésou pers comm; interbreeding extent with <i>argentatus</i> may modify views. Breeds widely throughout N CA, Caspian, also Turkish Black Sea coast Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008. Most winter Red Sea/Gulf/S Arabia waters including Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009. Immatures move W. <b>NB1</b> 'ponticus' invalid, Yésou 2002. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB2</b> Those 'cachinnans' ringed Lake Chany, SW Siberia & recovered E Caspian & Uzbekistan & those recovered near Chany but ringed in SE Kazakhstan & attributed to <i>cachinnans</i> , may be <i>barabensis</i> taxon: Veen <i>et al</i> 2005. Monotypic Collinson <i>et al</i> 2008. <b>NB</b> Methodical application of established ID criteria to this & next taxon surprisingly absent from many records submitted to national records committees; care certainly required for large gulls off Iran Dubois 2003..
394	Yellow-legged Gull (Western Yellow-legged Gull)	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	Now widely acknowledged as distinct from <i>argentatus</i> & <i>cachinnans</i> , MO&L 2004, Collinson <i>et al</i> 2008, Pierre Yésou pers comm. In Region, breeds Black Sea, Eastern Mediterranean (sedentary), may also wander to Red Sea, MO&L 2004. Most colonies Turkey this taxon Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008. <b>NB</b> Methodical application of established ID criteria to this & previous taxon surprisingly absent from many records submitted to national records committees.
395	Armenian Gull	<i>Larus armenicus</i>	BOU; nearer <i>michahellis</i> , not <i>cachinnans</i> . Breeds inland Turkey, Iran, Armenia, winters river deltas Iraq, E Med; also to Gulf (confusion with <i>barabensis</i> taxon?) MO&L 2004, lower reaches Nile via Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009, Tigris (WRP Bourne). Meinertzhagen Tring specimens likely reliable WRP Bourne pers comm. DNA research indicates <i>armenicus</i> is old taxon, originating from early invasion of pre-atlantis form into Mediterranean; <i>michahellis</i> (qv) originates from subsequent invasion - Collinson <i>et al</i> 2008. Egypt Avib, BE
396	'Lake Beysehir Gull'	<i>Larus armenicus</i> × <i>michahellis</i>	Small, probably stabilised, fertile hybrid population (with some <i>armenicus</i> pairs) on islands in Lake Beysehir, Turkey, likely to have arisen from secondary contact between <i>armenicus</i> and colonising <i>michahellis</i> - Liebers & Helbig 1999, Collinson <i>et al</i> 2008; no other known hybridisation site despite quite extensive (Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008) range overlap in SW inland Turkey. English name informal @OSME.
PT	Lesser Black-backed/Baltic/Heuglin's Gull Parent Taxon	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	<b>NB</b> Sangster <i>et al</i> 2007 & Collinson <i>et al</i> 2008 indicate that all morphological and genetic evidence suggests only clinal differences. Also low levels of gene flow with <i>heuglini</i> still apparent despite ecological separation - current BOU position is that <i>heuglini</i> -related taxa best subsumed in <i>fuscus</i> as ssp. We note that much remains to be learned; Collinson <i>et al</i> 2008 conclude that laboratory research, morphology and work such as Yésou's fieldwork-driven conclusions need to be reconciled through careful interpretation - many gull populations remain poorly-known. Most early records will not be separable under these criteria due to lack of descriptions: eg Egypt Avib, BE
PT	Lesser Black-backed/Baltic Gull PT	<i>Larus (fuscus) fuscus</i>	English name Lesser Black-backed Gull retained for extralimital <i>graelisii</i>
397	Continental Lesser Black-backed Gull {Lesser Black-backed Gull} (Intermediate Black-backed Gull)	<i>Larus fuscus intermedius</i>	Following Collinson <i>et al</i> 2008 & MO&L 2004. Wanders to E Mediterranean in small numbers Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008. We retain <i>intermedius</i> as ssp (under the 75% rule (not the 90% rule) of diagnosable individuals in population), Yésou 2002.
398	Baltic Gull {Lesser Black-backed Gull}	<i>Larus fuscus fuscus</i>	Following Collinson <i>et al</i> 2008 & MO&L 2004. Turkey, E Med, migrates to Gulf (not scarce, WRP Bourne pers comm), Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009, S Arabia, Red Sea, winters E Africa. Rare vagrant Kazakh Caspian G&G 2005, W&O 2007 remove record; no skins, descriptions - one such claim from former Kazakh territory. Reported Dec 06 Oman IH pers comm, UAE Jan 07 PH pers comm. Scattered RNBWS reports Red & Arabian Seas 1953-95, but up to 105 Bay of Suez 198£
PT	Heuglin's Gull Parent Taxon	<i>Larus (fuscus) heuglini</i>	<b>NB1</b> probably recorded under <i>L. cachinnans</i> , <i>L. armenicus</i> or ' <i>taimyrensis</i> ' in past, Yésou 2002. <b>NB2</b> Sangster <i>et al</i> 2007, Collinson <i>et al</i> 2008 note that low levels of gene flow with <i>fuscus</i> still apparent despite ecological separation. Egypt Avib, BE. Pierre Yésou (pers comm) argues a dissenting line, noting there are clearcut phenotypical differences between parapatric Heuglin's Gull and Lesser Black-backed Gull as well as a quite marked ecological segregation, leading to the lack of proven hybridisation, reinforcing the case for speciation. We note both views, but essentially we remain undecided. IOC v2.0 omits mention of the next two taxa.
399	Heuglin's Gull {Lesser Black-backed Gull}	<i>Larus (fuscus/heuglini) heuglini</i>	MO&L 2004, occurs Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan (K-M&K 2005); rare migrant N Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, common migrant Kazakh Caspian & Aral Seas W&O 2007, uncommonly Israel coasts Perlman & Meyrav 2009, migrates through Region, <i>heuglini</i> common winterer southern Arabia, Gulf, Red Sea W Indian ocean coasts; darker <i>heuglini</i> in Gulf, ' <i>taimyrensis</i> ' Indian Ocean coasts (mostly E, Bourne 1996); ' <i>taimyrensis</i> ' × Vega Gull <i>L. vegae</i> hybrids declining phenomenon; ' <i>taimyrensis</i> ' invalid taxon, Yésou 2002. Migrant Afghanistan R&A 2005. Link <i>L. (c.) barabensis</i> records? Pierre Yésou's view (pers comm) is that <i>heuglini</i> is phenotypically different from <i>fuscus</i> , its neighbour - also that various arguments re status of ' <i>taimyrensis</i> ' do not refer to same population sets. See DNA conclusions re <i>armenicus</i> above, dismissing rationale of <i>barabensis</i> / <i>armenicus</i> intergrades (suggested WRP Bourne, pers comm). Collinson <i>et al</i> 2008 provide summary analysis of ssp argument for <i>L. fuscus</i> to include <i>heuglini</i> and <i>barabensis</i> in the present state of knowledge. but see also Dubois 2003.
400	Steppe Gull (Baraba Gull) {Lesser Black-backed Gull}	<i>Larus (fuscus/heuglini) barabensis</i>	Likely superspecies with <i>L. f. heuglini</i> ? (MO&L 2004). Breeds NE Kazakhstan, wintering birds reach S Arabian seas but status there unclear. Taxonomy uncertain, and so, although acknowledging the DNA case to treat as ssp of <i>fuscus</i> (Collinson <i>et al</i> 2008) and recognising the biometric & morphological differences from <i>heuglini</i> (see Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008) (suggesting either it is a ssp of <i>L. heuglini</i> or is a species in being itself), we cannot yet decide; degree of reproductive isolation unproven, Yésou 2002. Pierre Yésou (pers comm) notes that <i>barabensis</i> is diagnosable in the field from <i>heuglini</i> , but since they are not parapatric, he guesses they are different species. <b>NB1</b> WRP Bourne (pers comm) suspects intergrades with ' <i>taimyrensis</i> ' and <i>heuglini</i> winter in Gulf, <i>barabensis</i> being dominant winterer lower Gulf between <i>heuglini</i> & <i>cachinnans</i> areas; however, see Dubois 2003 <b>NB2</b> Those 'cachinnans' ringed Lake Chany, SW Siberia & recovered E Caspian & Uzbekistan, & those recovered near Chany but ringed in SE Kazakhstan & also attributed to 'cachinnans', may be <i>barabensis</i> taxon: Veen <i>et al</i> 2005.
		'Sternidae'	<b>NB</b> Many tern spp disperse widely in northern hemisphere winter WRP Bourne pers comm. IOC update v2.0 accepts all changes suggested in Bridge <i>et al</i> 2005; although AOU has accepted these genus changes, where we have yet to decide, we only indicate the proposed changes.
401	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> (formerly <i>Sterna nilotica</i> )	<i>Ibis</i> (2005), 147: 821–826 cites Bridge <i>et al</i> 2005 <i>Mol. Phylogenet. Evol</i> 35:459-469. Breeds throughout (mostly C) CA & in Afghanistan (R&A 2005), resident & winter visitor in S, HBW3 Egypt Avib, BE No longer breeds Germany, Denmark, some increase in S Europe populations; no significant changes known from Sahel wintering grounds Zwartset <i>al</i> 2009.
402	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> (formerly <i>Sterna caspia</i> , <i>Hydroprogne tschegrava</i> )	<i>Ibis</i> (2005), 147: 821–826. Breeds locally in much of CA (also E Iran, W Afghanistan R&A 2005), disperses widely to S, HBW3. Egypt Avib, BE. Fluctuations in breeding populations related to Sahel flood levels; vulnerable to human predation in droughts Zwartset <i>al</i> 2009, but flexibility in breeding site choice may ameliorate long-term effects.
403	Swift Tern (Great Crested Tern)	<i>Sterna bergii</i> {IOC v2.1 <i>Thalasseus bergii</i> }	(Bridge <i>et al</i> 2005) Gulf, Red Sea part-resident, most warm shores winter, HBW3, 1st breeding record 20 Jul 97 Castell 1998. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> AOU support elevation of <i>Thalasseus</i> subgenus; nevertheless much has yet to be researched

404	Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Sterna bengalensis</i> (IOC v2.1 <i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i> )	(Bridge <i>et al</i> 2005). Vagrant Turkey, rare but regular Israel spring & summer Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008; birds possibly from Libyan colony in C Mediterranean. Rare breeder & migrant Kazakhstan W&O 2007. Iraq, HBW3, Gulf, resident Red Sea, Egypt Avib, BE
405	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> (IOC v2.1 <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> )	(Bridge <i>et al</i> 2005). Passage migrant Turkey, tiny breeding population Aegean Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, N Caspian breeder, winters to S also Caspian, Gulf, S Arabia, HBW3. Egypt Avib, BE
406	Little Tern	<i>Sternula (albifrons) albifrons</i> (formerly <i>Sterna (albifrons) albifrons</i> )	<i>Ibis</i> (2005), 147: 821–826. Widespread breeder through N OSME Region (including Afghanistan R&A 2005), less so further S, winters along warm coasts, HBW3. Egypt Avib, BE
407	Saunders's Tern	<i>Sternula (albifrons) saundersi</i> (formerly <i>Sterna (albifrons) saundersi</i> )	<i>Ibis</i> (2005), 147: 821–826. IOC. Breeds Red Sea, Socotra, Gulf, winters further S, HBW3, <b>vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Breeds SE Iran Zarudny 1911 SW Pakistan coasts R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE
408	Bridled Tern	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i> (formerly <i>Sterna anaethetus</i> )	<i>Ibis</i> (2005), 147: 821–826. Part-resident Gulf, Red Sea, probably disperses widely HBW3 <b>rare visitor both Israeli coasts Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE. Regular large-scale passage Sep off Sri Lanka (van den Berg <i>et al</i> 1982) perhaps part of dispersal.
409	Sooty Tern	<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i> (formerly <i>O. fuscata</i> , <i>Sterna fuscata</i> )	<i>Ibis</i> (2005), 147: 821–826. Breeds S Red Sea, Aden, probably disperses widely, HBW3 <b>vagrant Bahrain Skakuj &amp; Stawarczyk 1997, Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Wanders Oman late autumn, IH pers comm, Iran Scott & Adhami 2006.
410	River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>	Two immatures near Kabul August 1966 Niethammer & Niethammer 1967, sight records NE Afghanistan R&A 2005. Recorded recently SE Caspian by WIWO team Foekens & Schleviss 2006. One record from former USSR, N Caspian 1990? Koblik <i>et al</i> 2006. <b>NB</b> Scattered breeding along Pakistan rivers, but wanders widely winter Roberts 1991
411	Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Mostly around E & S Oman waters in winter, HBW3 <b>vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE
412	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Breeds extensively Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, in N OSME Region (also Afghanistan R&A 2005), some Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, winters to S; some in Oman HBW3. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> ssp <i>tibetana</i> (all-black bill), recorded Iran Seistan Zarudny 1911 likely migrant from breeding grounds on Tibetan plateau.
413	White-cheeked Tern	<i>Sterna repressa</i>	Breeds Gulf, Red Sea, resident N Somalia coast, some near Oman winter, HBW3 <b>rare-very rare visitor Israeli coasts Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009, common N Yemen coast spring, uncommon autumn Porter &amp; Warr 1985</b> . Egypt Avib, BE.
414	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Non-breeders, 'lost' return migrants, in OSME waters in small numbers, usually well offshore, HBW3, <b>vagrant Turkey Kirwan et al 2008. NB</b> breeds on Ob N of Kazakhstan Flint <i>et al</i> 1984. Some overland migration along rivers to Caspian?
415	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	Breeds locally in much of N OSME Region ( <i>indica</i> Afghanistan Paludan 1959: now included in <i>hybrida</i> ), irregular migrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002, Iran, Iraq, disperse widely, some remain in Gulf, HBW3. Egypt Avib, BE
416	White-winged Tern (White-winged Black Tern)	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	Shares similar breeding area to <i>C. hybrida</i> (E Iran R&A 2005 <i>contra</i> Scott & Adhami 2006; passage only), but over area larger overall, almost regular migrant N Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Winters Gulf or disperses further, <i>eg</i> inland Africa HBW3. Egypt Avib, BE
417	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Largely similar breeding area to <i>C. hybrida</i> , extending further N, but usually scarcer; post-breeding often N then W, HBW3. Egypt Avib, BE. Most winter at sea off W Africa WRP Bourne pers comm.
		<b>Stercorariidae</b>	<b>NB</b> South Polar ( <i>maccormicki</i> ) and particularly Brown ( <i>antarcticus</i> ), Chilean ( <i>chilensis</i> ), Tristan ( <i>hamiltoni</i> ) and Subantarctic ( <i>lonnbergi</i> ) Skuas have a relative lack of genetic differentiation, due to their relatively recent divergence as a group from Great ( <i>skua</i> ) and Pomarine ( <i>pomarinus</i> ) Skuas. Any treatment as separate species must recognise that their mobility and the extent of hybridisation will prevent many individuals from being identified by morphology, plumage characters, or at all
418	South Polar Skua	<i>Stercorarius maccormicki</i> (formerly <i>Catharacta maccormicki</i> )	Follow BOU re <i>Stercorarius</i> Sangster <i>et al</i> 2004, Dudley <i>et al</i> 2006, IOC update v1.6. Antarctic breeder, may winter N Hemisphere, wanders widely Indian Ocean; uncommon OSME Region, HBW3. 2 records Israel, <b>that of 1983 also in Jordanian waters Andrews et al 1999</b> . Probable 5 <sup>th</sup> Oman record Dec 06 IH pers comm. One at 12°55'N, 54°39'E van den Berg <i>et al</i> 1991. <b>Vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> .
419	Brown Skua (Subantarctic Skua)	<i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i> (formerly <i>Catharacta (antarcticus) antarcticus</i> )	Follow BOU re <i>Stercorarius</i> . Sangster <i>et al</i> 2004 & Dudley <i>et al</i> 2006, assume <i>antarcticus</i> . IOC update v1.6 agrees English name in Cohen <i>et al</i> 1997 & Andersson 1999. Breeds, winters subantarctic wanders to OSME Region. Some juveniles Indian Ocean likely ( <b><i>eg</i> all Sri Lankan specimens De Silva 1989, 1991</b> ) Subantarctic Skua S. <i>lonnbergi</i> (once Brown Skua of Australasia, where previously treated as S. [C.] ( <i>a.</i> ) <i>lonnbergi</i> , as in Scott & Adhami 2006, Iran). 3 RNBWS reports, Aug 64 (11:0:0.0N+53:30:0.0E off C Guardafui), Nov 88 Jebel Ali (25:6:0.0N+ 55:12:0.0E) & Sep 90 (South Polar Skua S. <i>maccormicki</i> here?) in the Gulf (25:0:0.0N+54:0:0.0E)
420	Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i> (formerly <i>Catharacta skua</i> )	Vagrant to E Mediterranean, one immature ringing recovery W of Astrakhan (Wernham <i>et al</i> 2001), 6 records Turkey, 4 Israel Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, largely confined to Atlantic, HBW3. Egypt Avib, BE. Non-Mediterranean OSME records require review to comply with Sangster <i>et al</i> 2004 & Dudley <i>et al</i> 2006. See also Arkhipov & Blair 2007.
421	Pomarine Skua (Pomarine Jaeger)	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	Separated from <i>S. skua</i> after <i>S. skua</i> ancestor separated from other large skuas Cohen <i>et al</i> 1997. Regular passage migrant, some perhaps wintering in Gulf, Gulf of Oman, off S Arabian coasts, mostly Arabian Sea or wandering further. Extensive overland migration across OSME Region from High-Arctic breeding grounds (HBW3, Arkhipov & Blair 2007), probably regular but scarce Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008. However, current status vagrant Kazakhstan W&O 2007. Routes uncertain, but loop migration (Berthold 1999) likely. <b>Uncommon migrant both Israeli coasts Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE. Recorded Aral Sea Rogacheva 1992. <b>NB</b> Not rare off Pakistan coast, so likely off SE Iran coast Roberts 1991.
422	Arctic Skua (Parasitic Jaeger)	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	IOC update v1.6 notes English name parity. As for <i>S. pomarinus</i> , but spring migrants partly from Atlantic (BWP3); immature ringing recoveries C Sudan, C Congo (Wernham <i>et al</i> 2002) implying regular overland movements - overland reports Turkey commoner than for previous species Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008. Once Issyk Kul, Kyrgyzstan Ven 2002, rare passage Kazakhstan W&O 2007, noted c60°N Yenisey Rogacheva 1992 (see also Arkhipov & Blair 2007). Transequatorial migrant (HBW3), but occurs any month Arabian Sea (non-breeders) (Francis Ward <i>in litt</i> ). <b>Common migrant both Israeli coasts Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> Not rare off Pakistan coast, so likely off SE Iran coast Roberts 1991.
423	Long-tailed Skua (Long-tailed Jaeger)	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	IOC update v1.6 notes English name parity. Most pelagic of skuas (HBW3); vagrant Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, some overland migration through OSME Region occurs (Francis Ward <i>in litt</i> ). <b>Rare S Israel coast, very rare N Israel coast Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE
		<b>Alcidae</b>	
424	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>	Egypt Avib, BE, <b>vagrant Egypt (dead birds 1908-09 winter BinE)</b> WBDB 2008 checklist
		<b>Pteroclididae</b>	
425	Tibetan Sandgrouse	<i>Syrrhaptes tibetanus</i>	Tadzhikistan K-M&K (2005). Prey items of Eurasian Eagle Owl <i>Bubo [b.] bubo</i> in Pamirs Tadzhikistan-Afghanistan border cited in Niethammer 1973. H&M3 corrigenda for Afghanistan E Dickinson pers comm.
426	Pallas's Sandgrouse	<i>Syrrhaptes paradoxus</i>	Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tadzhikistan, HBW4 vagrant winter Iran Scott & Adhami 2006.

427	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>	<i>P.a. caudacutus</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997. Breeds Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, winters N Iran, HBW4. Breeds Syria-Iran, resident Tadjhikistan, Afghanistan, E Iran R&A 2005, Scott & Adhami 2006; <b>uncommon local resident S Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> Rare migrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Egypt <b>Waschkies et al 2005. NB1 imported Kuwait Gregory 2002. NB2</b> DB 2009 call ssp <i>caudacutus</i> Asian Pin-tailed Sandgrouse
428	Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles exustus</i>	Edges of Arabian peninsula, SE Iran, HBW4 SE Iran R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE
429	Spotted Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles senegallus</i>	S Iran, S Iraq, Arabian peninsula, Levant to Egypt, HBW4, <b>former (?) breeder Syria Murdoch &amp; Betton 2008'</b> <b>uncommon Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> , single old record Tadjhikistan Ivanov 1940, SW Afghanistan R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB imported Kuwait Gregory 2002.</b>
430	Black-bellied Sandgrouse (Formerly Imperial Sandgrouse)	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>	<i>P.o. arenarius</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997. Resident C&EC Turkey Kirwan et al 2008 & below Caucasus-N Iran line to Gulf ( <b>uncommon Negev Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> ), breeds CA (uncommon Kazakhstan W&O 2007), HBW4, Afghanistan, E Iran R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE
431	Crowned Sandgrouse (Formerly Coronetted Sandgrouse)	<i>Pterocles coronatus</i>	Resident Iran, S Arabian peninsula, Egypt, HBW4, SW Afghanistan ( <i>tratus</i> Paludan 1959) R&A 2005, <b>rare Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE
432	Lichtenstein's Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles lichtensteinii</i>	Resident SE Iran (scarce Scott & Adhami 2006), Bahrain, S Arabian peninsula, Egypt, S Jordan, S Israel, SE Iran, S Afghanistan, HBW4, Socotra Jennings 2007b. Egypt Avib, BE
<b>Columbidae</b>			
433	Rock Dove (Common Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>	Populations free of or with little introgressive DNA from domesticated or feral pigeons (see next row) occur almost solely in mountainous or uninhabited areas or on sea cliffs. <i>C.l. livia</i> & <i>neglecta</i> Turkmenistan Bukreev 1997, Kazakhstan W&O 2007 <i>neglecta</i> Afghan Nurestan <i>gaddi</i> rest of Afghanistan Paludan 1959. Widespread Middle East, CA & Caucasus Gibbs et al 2001 Iran, Afghanistan R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE. Our English name differentiates from Feral Pigeon, whose status differs.
434	Feral Pigeon (Common Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia forma domestica</i>	Widespread amongst human habitation, but poorly & rarely documented – need for better reporting; spreading where interest in 'show' varieties has increased, as have escapes <b>eg Kuwait Gregory 2002</b> . Some evidence of out-competing Lesser Kestrels <i>Falco naumanni</i> for nest-holes in old buildings.
435	Hill Pigeon	<i>Columba rupestris</i>	<i>C.r. turkestanica</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997, Afghanistan Paludan 1959. Resident E CA, Gibbs et al 2001, HBW4, Afghanistan R&A 2005. <b>Wakhan Sep 2006 Ayé 2007. NB</b> Kazakhstan status uncertain – hybridisation with <i>C. livia</i> may have caused recent local extinction W&O 2007. May have disappeared from most of former E Kazakh range W&O 2008.
436	Snow Pigeon	<i>Columba leuconota</i>	Kazakhstan (vagrant W&O 2007, last noted 1956), Tadjhikistan, Kyrgyzstan (Rare resident S Ferghana, Ven 2002, not (K-M&K 2005) Turkmenistan, EC & NE Afghanistan R&A 2005 (NE Paludan 1959) <b>Wakhan 2006 Ayé 2007</b> , mapped Grimmett et al 1998, 2009. <b>NB</b> rarely enters trees Bates & Lowther 1952.
437	Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	Vagrant Yemen, Stanton 1998.
438	Stock Dove (Stock Pigeon)	<i>Columba oenas</i>	Widespread SE & NW CA & Caucasus, Gibbs et al (2001), wintering E Afghanistan R&A 2005 <b>uncommon Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE
439	Yellow-eyed Pigeon (Pale-backed Pigeon) (Eastern Stock Dove)	<i>Columba eversmanni</i>	CA, N Iran, Afghanistan, HBW4, SE Turkmenistan, SE Uzbekistan, S Tadjhikistan, S, C&E Kazakhstan W&O 2007, Afghanistan R&A 2005 (N&W Paludan 1959) <b>Wakhan 2006 Ayé 2007</b> . Migrant, rare, confined to steep wooded valleys Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002
440	Common Woodpigeon (Common Wood Pigeon)	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	<i>C.p. iranica</i> & <i>casiotis</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997, <i>casiotis</i> Afghanistan Paludan 1959. Much of CA, Caucasus, Afghanistan, Gibbs et al (2001), NE Iran R&A 2005, <b>uncommon winter Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Egypt <b>Khongnian &amp; Meininger 1992</b> . IOC division of English name cumbersome.
441	African Olive Pigeon	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>	African species. Rare and local SW Saudi Arabia & Yemen, Porter et al 1996.
442	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	<i>S.t arenicola</i> Turkestan, Afghanistan Paludan 1959. Widespread migrant breeder Middle East, CA (may have disappeared from E Kazakh range W&O 2008), Caucasus, Afghanistan, Gibbs et al (2001), E Iran R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>W Europe decline 70-90% since 1970s due to habitat loss (hedges etc) reducing breeding period by 12 days (Browne &amp; Aebischer 2003a,b,c 2004) &amp; to indiscriminate shooting (France &amp; S Europe, including Malta: now reduced in many places) (Africa, much by Europeans targeting roosts because they can afford to) &amp; to severe habitat loss in Sahel Zwarts et al 2009.</b>
443	Dusky Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia lugens</i>	SW Arabia – African species, HBW4. <b>resident N Yemen Porter &amp; Warr 1985.</b>
PT	Rufous Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	<b>Parent Taxon reverts to early ornithologists' treatment, Lars Svensson in Wilson &amp; Korovin 2003; IOC update v2.0 does not</b>
444	Rufous Turtle Dove (Oriental Turtle Dove) (Mountain Turtle Dove)	<i>Streptopelia (orientalis) meena</i>	E&S CA, Afghanistan, Gibbs et al (2001), Iran (vagrant Scott & Adhami 2006) & NE Kazakhstan Flint et al 1984. <b>Vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> . Breeds as far W as S Urals Wilson & Korovin 2003. Egypt Avib, BE. 1 record Oman Jan 04 OBRC <i>in litt</i> . Resident (minority) & summer breeder in Pakistani W Himalayas Roberts 1991. <b>NB</b> Following Svensson's view, the name Oriental Turtle Dove applies only to <i>S.(o.) orientalis</i> , which has wandered to easternmost Kazakhstan (see next taxon)
445	Oriental Turtle Dove (Rufous or Eastern Turtle Dove)	<i>Streptopelia (orientalis) orientalis</i>	<b>May wander from westernmost distribution C Siberia, Gibbs et al 2001. Passage migrants likely through N Pakistan via easternmost Afghanistan (especially Wakhan) &amp; CA states to N - Roberts 1991 text. One S of Zhanaturmys, E Kazakhstan (3rd record after 2 at Chokpak Pass) (W&amp;O 2009)</b>
446	Eurasian Collared Dove (Indian Ring Dove)	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Turkey-Afghanistan H&E 1970 ( <b>now widespread Middle East</b> ) Turkmenistan, Tadjhikistan, Afghanistan, Gibbs et al (2001), Kazakhstan W&O 2007, Iran R&A 2005, noted Helmand Afghanistan 2006. Introduced Bahrain, Lever 2005. Egypt Avib, BE
447	African Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia risoria</i>	Species name <i>risoria</i> , not <i>roseogrisea</i> : Opinion 2215, ICZN 2008, Richard Klim <i>in litt</i> . SW Arabia; African species HBW4. <b>Vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</b> , Egypt, S of Shalatein Bonser 2006. RNBWS report Aden Feb 91 12:0:0.0N+45:0:0.0E. <b>NB Opinion 2215 interpreted as allowing captive and feral populations of 'Barbary Dove' as S. risoria forma domestica, as in Kuwait Gregpy 2002.</b>
448	Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	SW Arabia; African species HBW4. RNBWS report Oct 73 at Ras Binnah at 11:4:0.0N+53:0:0.0E
449	Red Turtle Dove (Red Collared Dove)	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	Vagrant Iran, Oman 4 records OBRC <i>in litt</i> , Afghanistan, Gibbs et al (2001); possibly Afghanistan R&A 2005 (Meinertzhagen report - suspect unless verifiable – Garfield 2007)
450	Spotted Dove (formerly Spotted-neck Dove)	<i>Stigmatopelia chinensis</i> (formerly <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> )	E Afghanistan, Gibbs et al (2001); one record NE Afghanistan R&A 2005. Popular cagebird, has been introduced in many countries, Lever 2005. E&SE Afghanistan H&E 1970 & summer breeder Pakistan-Afghan border midway between Chitral and Khyber Roberts 1991. <b>NB</b> Taxonomic change Cheke 2005.
451	Laughing Dove (Palm Dove, Little Brown Dove)	<i>Stigmatopelia senegalensis</i> (formerly <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> )	<b>Widespread Middle East</b> . Turkey <i>phoenicophilus</i> Kirwan et al 2008, Levant & W Iraq <i>senegalensis</i> disjunct: Iran-Afghanistan <i>cambayensis</i> & <i>ermanni</i> main Paludan 1959 H&E 1970, <i>ermanni</i> Turkestan. Undetermined ssp in SE Kazakhstan, S Uzbekistan, Tadjhikistan & Kyrgyzstan, sporadic in N; Iran, Afghanistan, Gibbs et al (2001). Also some introductions, <b>eg</b> Almaty, Kazakhstan G&G 2005; ssp <i>ermanni</i> W&O 2007. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> Taxonomic change Cheke 2005.
452	Black-billed Wood Dove	<i>Turtur abyssinicus</i>	African species. Occurred Yemen, Stanton 2005.

453	Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	Largely African species, resident Arabian peninsula, mostly to W, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996. <b>Late 1970s records East Saudi &amp; one Kuwait Bundy &amp; Warr 1979.</b> Origin Kuwait (?) Lever 2005 App B, occasional UAE winter PH pers comm. Expanding range Cyprus Lamsdell & Lamsdell 2000, Turkey Veyrunes & Veyrunes 2006, Lebanon Haraldsson 2008, Iraq Slim 2008, Iran Osaedi & Jamadi 2008 <b>Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009.</b> Egypt Avib, BE.
454	Zebra Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>	Popular cagebird. Reported as resident Doha Corniche (Sheraton) Qatar 11Mar 07
455	Bruce's Green Pigeon (Yellow-bellied Pigeon)	<i>Treron waalia</i>	African species. <b>Migrant/resident breeder N Yemen Porter &amp; Warr 1985, S Yemen Warr 1992,</b> SW Arabia, Yemen to S Oman, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996, introduced Jordan WBDB 2008 checklist claim
		<b>Cacatuidae</b>	
456	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	Introduced. Breeds freely in private location Arabia Jennings 2008d
		<b>Psittacidae</b>	
457	Budgerigar	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	Introduced. Very popular cagebird worldwide. <b>NB</b> Blue varieties evidence of established captive stock origin. Breeds freely private location Arabia - Jennings 2008d, introduced Kuwait <b>Gregory 2002.</b>
458	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	SE Afghanistan, HBW4. NE Afghanistan R&A 2005. Also common introduction worldwide, including <b>Kuwait Gregory 2002,</b> UAE, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Lever 2005, Iran Scott & Adhami 2006, Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, <b>Egypt BinE 2009,</b> reported Yemen. Aggressive enough to drive Hooded Crow <i>Corvus cornix</i> from nest area Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008.
459	Rose-ringed Parakeet (Ring-necked Parakeet)	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Circumstantial evidence (Greek texts, Roman mosaics) that W limit of natural range reached mountains of NE Iran. Introductions: Turkey since perhaps 1950s (Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008), Iraq until 1960s, Iran cities, <b>Kuwait Gregory 2002,</b> Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Yemen, Bahrain, Qatar, UAE, Israel, Lever 2005 <b>Syria Murdoch &amp; Betton 2008.</b> Probably natural Iran-S Afghanistan border, HBW4, Jalalabad & Kabul Niethammer & Niethammer 1967 possibly traded from Pakistan, NE Afghanistan R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE. Resident W Eritrea to coast at c 17°N Redman <i>et al</i> 2009, possibly accounting for 3 RNBWS reports Red Sea Feb 87, 20:0:0.0N+38:0:0.E; also in Gulf Nov 89 & Oct 90, 25:0:0.0N+54:0:0.E & 25:0:0.0N+55:0:0.E
460	Slaty-headed Parakeet (Himalayan Parakeet)	<i>Psittacula himalayana</i>	E Afghanistan, HBW4, R&A 2005, mapped Grimmett <i>et al</i> 1998, 2009. Breeds across Afghan-Pakistani border N Khyber Roberts 1991, Nurestan Paludan 1959 H&E 1970
461	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	Introduction: has bred Dubai UAE since at least 2007. Jennings 2008b.
462	Nanday Parakeet (Black-hooded Parakeet)	<i>Nandayus nenday</i>	Introduced. Small breeding population Israel since 1980s <b>Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009.</b>
463	Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>	Introduced. Common in Tel Aviv region Israel <b>Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009.</b>
		<b>Cuculidae</b>	
464	Senegal Coucal	<i>Centropus senegalensis</i>	Egypt, BoA III. Egypt Avib, BE
465	White-browed Coucal	<i>Centropus superciliosus</i>	SW Arabia, HBW4.
466	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	Breeds Turkey, N Iraq, Levant, occasional Arabia, HBW4, scarce breeder Scott & Adhami 2006. Egypt Avib, BE
467	Pied Cuckoo (Jacobin Cuckoo)	<i>Oxylophus jacobinus</i> (formerly <i>Clamator jacobinus</i> )	<i>Oxylophus</i> because of plumage and wing-shape differences, HBW4, although this may not be sustained. Oman, S Arabia migration ( <b>scarce migrant S Yemen Warr 1992</b> ) overshoots from Indian breeding areas, HBW4; some ( <i>serratus</i> ) may be trans-oceanic migrants boreal autumn India-E Africa preying on dragonflies exploiting ITCZ movement Anderson 2009. Note Dec 06 report Oman IH pers comm. Breeds SE Iran, R&A 2005, but possibly only one record since 1900, Derek Scott pers comm uncertain status Scott & Adhami 2006. Afghanistan E Dickinson pers comm. <b>NB</b> Possible ID confusion if any Yemen reports with wandering Levillant's Cuckoo <i>O. levillantii</i> (see Redman <i>et al</i> 2009 p211) wintering on N Somali coast?
468	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamis scolopaceus</i>	Vagrant Socotra (RP pers comm) Oman, HBW4, Bahrain Jennings 2007b, breeds NE Afghanistan R&A 2005. Accidental SE Iran 1970s, Derek Scott pers comm. <b>NB</b> Irrigation developments aid distribution increase – resident SE Pakistan Roberts 1991
469	Dideric Cuckoo (Didric or Diederik Cuckoo)	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>	SE Oman, HBW4, <b>vagrant Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009. Uncommon N Yemen Porter &amp; Warr 1985.</b> Juveniles being fed by Rüppell's Weavers <i>Ploceus galbula</i> Oman, Jennings <i>in litt.</i>
470	Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	Overshoot from Africa, HBW4, <b>uncommon migrant breeder Porter &amp; Warr 1985,</b> breeding Arabia, Jennings 2008d
471	Grey-bellied Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis passerinus</i>	Vagrant Oman, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996. <b>NB</b> Name Plaintive Cuckoo now confined to <i>C. merulinus</i> , extralimital post-split. Migration overshoot ex NE Pakistan? – HBW4. 3 records Oman OBRC <i>in litt.</i>
472	Common Hawk-Cuckoo (Indian Hawk-Cuckoo)	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i> (= <i>Cuculus varius</i> )	Vagrant Oman, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996. Overshoots from India or NE Pakistan?
473	Lesser Cuckoo (Asian Lesser Cuckoo)	<i>Cuculus poliocephalus</i>	Internet report for Afghanistan, on WBDB 2008 Afghanistan checklist as uncertain, also H&M3 corrigenda E Dickinson pers comm, Avibase 2008. Nearest breeders NE Pakistan Roberts 1991; some may be trans-oceanic migrants boreal autumn India-E Africa preying on dragonflies exploiting ITCZ movement Anderson 2009. Vagrant Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan (K-M&K 2005). Former English name Indian Cuckoo now applies only to extralimital <i>C. micropterus</i> Richard Klim <i>in litt.</i>
PT	Oriental Cuckoo Parent Taxon (Himalayan Cuckoo)	<i>Cuculus saturatus</i>	Early treatment encompassed many taxa (composition of which & specific name not universally agreed); now assessed as superspecies. IOC update v1.6 notes split of <i>C. saturatus</i> into Oriental ( <i>C.[s.] optatus</i> ) & the extralimital Himalayan ( <i>C. [s.] saturatus</i> ) & Sunda ( <i>C.[s.] lepidus</i> ) Cuckoos Payne 2005, Collar & Pilgrim 2007. <b>NB1</b> Name Himalayan Cuckoo formerly applied over larger range & to now independently-named taxa. <b>NB2</b> IOC update v2.0 does not list Horsfield's Cuckoo <i>C.[s.] horsfieldi</i> as split here. <b>NB3</b> For monograph on Old World Cuckoos, examination of type specimens etc suggests some early misidentification, thus perpetuating distributional errors Clive Mann pers comm.
PT	Himalayan Cuckoo PT	<i>Cuculus [saturatus] saturatus</i>	Covers taxa remaining after split of <i>optatus</i> and <i>lepidus</i> .
474	Horsfield's Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus (saturatus) horsfieldi</i>	Breeds N Kazakhstan & E to E China HBW4 - elsewhere vagrant or migration overshoot, eg from NE Pakistan Roberts 1991 map? Superspecies with <i>C.[s.] optatus</i> ?. <b>NB</b> There is a strong case for <i>horsfieldi</i> to be treated as a junior synonym of <i>optatus</i> , but until such time as that treatment is known to apply to all populations and mapped with certainty, we retain this taxon to highlight this difficulty.
475	Oriental Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus [saturatus] optatus</i>	Treated as monotypic allospecies covering N Eurasia, E from east European Russia. Breeds extensively Kazakh SW Altai region G&G 2005; W&O 2007 treat as <i>C. optatus</i> . In N of range N of Kazakhstan, parasitizes Olive-backed Pipit <i>Anthus hodgsoni</i> & White Wagtail <i>Motacilla alba</i> Rogacheva 1992. Possible migrant overshoot from Kashmir, HBW4. Vagrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Likely just into NE Kazakhstan Flint <i>et al</i> 1984. HBW4: superspecies with <i>C. horsfieldi</i> ? <b>Perhaps conspecific Clive Mann pers comm.</b>
476	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	<i>C.c. subtelephonus</i> Turkestan. Widespread breeder N OSME Region HBW4, Afghanistan <i>subtelephonus</i> & <i>canorus</i> Paludan 1959; some may be trans-oceanic migrants boreal autumn India-E Africa preying on dragonflies exploiting ITCZ movement Anderson 2009. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> Once treated by some as conspecific with <i>C. saturatus</i> .
		<b>Tytonidae</b>	

PT	Barn Owl Parent Taxon	<i>Tyto alba</i>	IOC update v2.0 accepts split of Barn Owl into Western <i>Tyto (alba) alba</i> , extralimital Eastern <i>T.(a.) javanica</i> Barn Owl and Andaman (Barn) Masked Owl <i>T.(a.) deroepstorffi</i> - Wink <i>et al</i> 2004b, Christides & Boles 2008).
477	Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto (alba) alba</i>	Scattered throughout Turkey ( <i>ernesti</i> ?) Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008 and ( <i>erlangeri</i> ) the Middle East, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996 (950+ pairs Arabia Jennings 2007a), S Yemen Warr 1992. S Iraq, S Iran, König <i>et al</i> (1999)
		<b>Strigidae</b>	
PT	Collared Scops Owl Parent Taxon (Indian Scops Owl)	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>	IOC update v1.6 splits Collared Scops Owl. English name Collared Scops Owl now applies to extralimital taxon <i>O.[b.] lettia</i> . Remaining splits are Indian Scops Owl <i>Otus [bakkamoena] bakkamoena</i> , (just in Region) and extralimital Japanese Scops Owl <i>O.[b.] semitorques</i> and Sunda Scops Owl <i>O.[b.] lempiji</i> .
478	Indian Scops Owl (formerly Collared Scops Owl)	<i>Otus [bakkamoena] bakkamoena</i>	SE Afghanistan <i>deserticolor</i> König <i>et al</i> (1999), König & Weick 2008 (=K&W 2008); may occur SE Iran.
479	Pallid Scops Owl (Striated or Bruce's Scops Owl)	<i>Otus brucei</i>	Rare, declining SE Anatolia Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008. N Middle East ( <i>rare winter</i> S Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009), Afghanistan (Wakhan Paludan 1959) König <i>et al</i> 1999, <i>formerly (?) bred</i> Syria Murdoch & Betton 2008; 3100 pairs Arabia Jennings 2007a, all "-stans" (K-M&K 2005) (S&E of Aral Flintet <i>et al</i> 1984), resident Uzbekistan (Kreuzberg-Mukhina <i>et al</i> 2005), Iran Scott & Adhami 2006; mostly W Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002 rare breeder S-C & SE Kazakhstan W&O 2007. Egypt Avib, BE
PT	African Scops Owl Parent Taxon	<i>Otus senegalensis</i>	K&W 2008 split Arabian Scops Owl <i>O.(s.) pamelae</i> ( <i>qv</i> ), previously regarded as ssp. African Scops Owl <i>O.(s.) senegalensis sensu stricto novo</i> now relegated to ORL Hypothetical List; no evidence found of this taxon in Region (Occurs in parts of Ethiopia, Eritrea & Somalia Redmanet <i>et al</i> 2009).
480	Arabian Scops Owl	<i>Otus (senegalensis) pamelae</i>	Resident SW Yemen SW Saudi Arabia & NE to S Oman K&W 2008, as <i>O.s. pamelae</i> Porter <i>et al</i> 1996.
481	Eurasian Scops Owl (European or Common Scops Owl)	<i>Otus scops</i>	Turkey, Syria Murdoch & Betton 2008, all CA & many Middle East countries, 24000 pairs Arabia Jennings 2007a, mostly away from CA desert & semi-desert centre, Afghanistan König <i>et al</i> (1999) <i>pulchellus</i> Paludan 1959, Cyprus endemic ssp <i>cypricus</i> H&E 1970, Egypt Avib, BE
PT	Scops Owl Parent Taxon Incerta	<i>Otus sp</i>	K&W 2008 recognise <i>O.[sp] socotranus</i> as separate (morphology & isolated distribution) but reinforce König <i>et al</i> 1999 queries: song relates to that of Oriental Scops Owl <i>O. sunia</i> ( <i>qv</i> Hypothetical List); previous treatments placed <i>socotranus</i> as ssp of Pallid Scops Owl <i>O. brucei</i> or African Scops Owl <i>O. senegalensis</i> ( <i>qv</i> Hypothetical List) <b>NB</b> Song of Arabian Scops Owl <i>O. pamelae</i> ( <i>qv</i> ) relates to African Scops Owl. Further research urgently needed K&W 2008. Redmanet <i>et al</i> 2009 agree, treating <i>pro tem</i> as <i>O.(sunia) socotranus</i> .
482	Socotra Scops Owl	<i>Otus 'socotranus'</i>	Jennings 2008d suggested <i>socotranus</i> for species name (Ogilvie-Grant & Forbes 1899), which now adopted by K&W 2008 who make strong case for its elevation.
483	Snowy Owl	<i>Bubo scandiacus</i> (formerly <i>Nyctea scandiaca</i> ) IOC update v1.1	Wintering birds only in CA, König <i>et al</i> 1999. Follow BOU re <i>Bubo</i> . Vagrant NW Pakistan R&A 2005. Rare winter visitor N Kazakhstan G&G 2005, W&O 2007, Uzbekistan (Elena Kreuzberg-Mukhinain <i>litt</i> ). Irregular winter visitor Iran S Caspian shores (Ghaemi 2006), vagrant Scott & Adhami 2006.
PT	Eagle Owl Parent Taxon	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	<b>PT</b> – <i>ascalaphus</i> & <i>interpositus</i> reported often as <i>B. bubo</i> . IOC update v2.0 accepts split of Indian Eagle Owl <i>B.(b.) bengalensis</i> (see ORL Hypothetical List) from Eurasian Eagle Owl <i>Bubo bubo</i> . Taxonomy follows König <i>et al</i> (1999), R&A 2005, K&W 2008. K&W 2008 note that <i>ascalaphus</i> differs from <i>bubo</i> by 3.5% nucleotide substitutions and <i>interpositus</i> by 2.8%; the degree of genetic distance normally considered indicative of species level being 2% or greater (Wink <i>et al</i> 2008). Egypt BE. <b>NB</b> 1450+ pairs Arabia Jennings 2007a. Eagle Owl complex worth stable-isotope ratio studies? (see Fox & Bearhop 2008)
484	Eurasian Eagle Owl (Eurasian Eagle-Owl)	<i>Bubo [bubo] bubo</i>	<i>B.b. turcomanus</i> & <i>omissus</i> Turkestan. Breeds Caucasus, CA, Iran, Afghanistan, HBW5, <i>rare Negev Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</i> . Rare across Kazakhstan, but 6 ssp involved (including <i>interpositus</i> , see below, but omitting <i>omissus</i> W&O 2007) G&G 2005; Kazakh ssp <i>ruthenus</i> , <i>yenisseensis</i> , <i>turcomanus</i> , <i>hemachalanus</i> rare breeders in separate habitat niches, <i>sibiricus</i> winter W&O 2007. Existence and extent of clines unknown. Afghanistan <i>turcomanus</i> Paludan 1959. Apparent 'quarantine corridor' between this & Dusky Eagle Owl <i>B. coromandus</i> from coast mid-Pakistan N to Kashmir then SE to Nepal R&A 2005.
485	'Byzantine Eagle Owl' (Eurasian Eagle-Owl)	<i>Bubo (bubo) interpositus</i>	König <i>et al</i> (1999) & K&W 2008 cite DNA work of Wink & Heidrich (1999) to support full species. Lack of known vocalisation differentiation (Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008) is supportive of treating as ssp <i>pro tem</i> . Caucasus, Asia Minor (perhaps sole taxon in Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008) S to Palestine, E to Iran. <i>Intermediate interpositus/ascalaphus</i> specimen claimed collected Egypt 1918 (BinE 2009). H&E 1970 suggested hybridisation possible at range limits with <i>ascalaphus</i> , but K&W 2008 note <i>interpositus</i> sympatric. Common SW Kazakhstan W&O 2007. English name informal @OSME, but suggest worth retaining as taxon name whatever treatment decided upon. <b>NB Present distribution limit to SW is Israel/Palestine</b> .
486	Pharaoh Eagle Owl (Desert Eagle Owl)	<i>Bubo [bubo] ascalaphus</i>	Egypt N to Syria ( <i>note uncommon</i> S Israel Perlman & Meyrav 2009) E to Gulf, SE to Oman, HBW5, W Iraq K&W 2008 who note sympatric with <i>B.(b.) interpositus</i> (H&E suggest reached al-Haditha in W Iraq). K&W 2008 treat <i>ascalaphus</i> as monotypic, <i>desertorum</i> (Desert Owl) being subsumed; more field research needed. Egypt Avib, BE. Extralimital Sudan to Ethiopia & W Libya-Tunisia to Chad-Mauritania.
PT	Spotted Eagle Owl Parent Taxon	<i>Bubo africanus</i>	K&W 2008 suggest allopatric Arabian populations be elevated to species level on colour, size & vocalisation grounds, but more research needed. <b>NB</b> Although other <i>B.(b.) africanus sensu strictu novo</i> taxa highly unlikely in Region, K&W 2008 (also Ash & Atkins 2009, Redmanet <i>et al</i> 2009) have separated sub-Saharan Vermiculated Eagle Owl (Greyish Eagle Owl) <i>B.[a.] cinerascens</i> , monotypic, which occurs on African side of Bab-el-Mandab Straits, and may occur in Region ( <i>qv</i> Hypothetical List).
487	'Arabian Spotted Eagle Owl' (Spotted Eagle-Owl)	<i>Bubo (africanus) milesi</i>	SW Saudi Arabia-N Yemen & Oman populations (4000bp Jennings 2007a) possibly full species HBW5, likely K&W 2008. RNBWS report Kuria Muria Is Nov 87. <b>NB</b> English name informal @OSME
488	Brown Fish Owl	<i>Bubo zeylonensis</i> (Formerly <i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i> )	Genus change suggested König <i>et al</i> 1999 supported Collinson 2006, K&W 2008 (not in IOC update v2.0), disjunct NW Levant ( <i>extinct Israel Perlman &amp; Meyrav 2009</i> ), SE Iran (scarce Scott & Adhami 2006) but single sp <i>semenowi</i> known in Region; may have bred Turkey Yöntem 2007; <i>although declared extinct</i> Syria Murdoch & Betton 2008, possibly relict in N near Turkish record, or have recolonised. Bred S Turkey 2009 1st for WP, photographed & recorded Arnoud van den Berg pers comm). Iraq König <i>et al</i> (1999), on-line report for S Afghanistan ( <i>leschenaultii</i> )? In H&M3 Afghanistan corrigenda E Dickinson pers comm
PT	Tawny Owl Parent Taxon (Wood Owl)	<i>Strix aluco</i>	IOC update v2.0 accepts split of extralimital Himalayan Owl <i>S.(a.) nivicola</i> R&A 2005, K&W 2008, which includes other ssp <i>ma</i> & <i>yamadae</i> .
489	Tawny Owl (Wood Owl)	<i>Strix (aluco) aluco</i>	Asia Minor to Levant & Iran; <i>S.a. wilkenskii, hamsi</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997; König <i>et al</i> (1999) not mapped here; cites 'Turkestan'. CA (Kazakhstan, <i>siberiae</i> vagrant <i>hamsi</i> rare resident W&O 2007), (Iran Scott & Adhami 2006) not Afghanistan König <i>et al</i> (1999) contra H&E 1970 & R&A 2005, E&NE Afghanistan, also Roberts 1991 Paludan 1959 <i>biddulphi</i> ( <i>bidulphi</i> in König <i>et al</i> 1999); voice suggests relict of western <i>aluco</i> group rather than member of adjacent <i>nivicola</i> (Chinese) group.
490	Hume's Owl (Hume's Tawny Owl)	<i>Strix butleri</i>	Patchily from SE Egypt, Sinai (K&W 2008), S Israel to Arabian Peninsula, HBW5 (1700 pairs Arabia Jennings 2007a). Perhaps Iran König <i>et al</i> (1999), but unlikely, Derek Scott pers comm. Egypt Avib, BE. Aural report S Oman Wadi A'Shuwaymiyah Dec 06, 2 Khor Mughsayl Jan 07, IH pers comm

491	Ural Owl	<i>Strix uralensis</i>	N Kazakhstan (K-M&K 2005), HBW5, rare easternmost resident W&O 2007. Breeds also Altai G&G 2005. Probably also just inside NE Kazakh border Flint <i>et al</i> 1984. <b>NB</b> Characteristically very local and in small numbers in parts of Europe, and so may exhibit same behaviour in underwatched southern taiga zone of Region.
492	Great Grey Owl	<i>Strix nebulosa</i>	N Kazakhstan (K-M&K 2005), HBW5, rare resident easternmost Kazakhstan W&O 2007 <i>lapponica</i> . Irruptive southwards when food in short supply K&W 2008
493	Northern Hawk-Owl	<i>Surnia ulula</i>	Easternmost Kazakhstan ( <i>ulula</i> rare, <i>tianschanica</i> common W&O 2007), Kyrgyzstan König <i>et al</i> (1999), perhaps Tadjikistan HBW5 (not recorded pre-1940 Ivanov 1940). Isolated population N Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002 (Tadjikistan?). Irruptive southwards when food in short supply K&W 2008
494	Eurasian Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>	N Kazakhstan (K-M&K 2005), König <i>et al</i> (1999), HBW5, e-most Kazakhstan only, rare W&O 2007. Also SE Kazakhstan G&G 2005.
495	Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>	Afghanistan, not supported in König <i>et al</i> (1999), map stops conveniently just short of Afghanistan Wakhan corridor to China, as does that in HBW5; mapped W Chitral Pakistan Grimmett <i>et al</i> 2009. However, resident NE Afghanistan in R&A 2005, mapped Grimmett <i>et al</i> 1998, & H&M3 corrigenda E Dickinson pers comm. K&W 2008 distribution not to Afghanistan, but in westernmost China. <b>NB</b> Easily attracted by playback.
PT	Little Owl Parent Taxon	<i>Athene noctua</i>	K&W 2008 make <i>A.(n.) lilith</i> specifically distinct ( <i>qv</i> ) as in Wink <i>et al</i> 2008; the assessment in van Nieuwenhuysse <i>et al</i> 2009 differs in detail. However, the relationship between <i>Athene</i> taxa (particularly <i>glauca</i> , <i>lilith</i> & <i>indigena</i> ; <i>glauca</i> & <i>lilith</i> appear genetically close) has not been resolved in all details (Michael Wink pers comm June 2009); we therefore list separately the taxa occurring in the Region <i>pro tem</i> . K&W 2008 also suggest <i>A.(n.) plumipes</i> ( <i>qv</i> ) too may be separable; it occurs from the Altai eastwards. Extralimital Ethiopian Little Owl <i>A.(n.) spilogastra</i> may also be species ( <i>qv</i> Hypothetical List). <b>NB</b> Other DNA research under way on <i>Athene</i> owls; more song data is being collected.
496	Little Owl	<i>Athene (noctua) noctua</i>	<i>A.n. bactriana</i> & <i>orientalis</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997, all three ssp Kazakhstan W&O 2007, <i>bactriana</i> Afghanistan Paludan 1959. CA, Caucasus, Afghanistan König <i>et al</i> (1999), E Iran R&A 2005, Iran K&W 2008. <i>A.n. saharae</i> Egypt (not Nile Valley) & C Arabia: informal English name 'Saharan Little Owl' used by some - also extralimital across Sahara. <b>NB</b> sister taxon <i>vidalii</i> does not occur in the Region
497	'North African Little Owl' (Little Owl, 'Lilith Owl')	<i>Athene (noctua) glauca</i>	English name here informal @OSME, but based on distribution information from Michael Wink <b>NB</b> DB 2009 citing van Nieuwenhuysse <i>et al</i> 2009 list Lilith Owl as <i>A. glauca</i> , ssp <i>glauca</i> & <i>indigena</i> (latter sometimes called Caspian Little Owl), treating <i>lilith</i> under <i>glauca</i> (priority). Occurs coastal Israel, probably C to S Sinai from opinion attributed to Vaurie. May be unsafe to separate from <i>lilith</i> .
498	Lilith Owlet (Little Owl, Lilith Owl)	<i>Athene (noctua) lilith</i>	K&W 2008 map SE Turkey (much of E Turkey, Michael Wink pers comm), Cyprus, E Sinai, E to Iraq & SW Iran on Gulf, & S to Oman & Yemen save for C Saudi Arabia. 5700 pairs Arabia Jennings 2007a, scarce resident breeder Gaza al-Safadi 2006, <i>lilith</i> -type SE Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008. K&W separation on DNA, song, sympatry with <i>A. noctua</i> ssp.
499	'Byzantine Little Owl' (Little Owl)	<i>Athene (noctua) indigena</i>	English name informal @OSME - the extent of the early Byzantine empire neatly encompasses the taxon's distribution (from Michael Wink pers comm) of the Balkans, Greece, Crete, W Turkey & Cyprus.
500	'Northern Little Owl' (Little Owl)	<i>Athene (noctua) plumipes</i>	W&O 2007 northeasternmost Kazakhstan. K&W 2008 suggest elevation possible & give extralimital distribution from Altai to S of Lake Baikal, Mongolia, China to Korea. <b>NB</b> English name informal @OSME
501	Spotted Owlet (Spotted Little Owl)	<i>Athene brama</i>	SE Iran, Afghanistan König <i>et al</i> (1999). R&A say Afghan verification (specimen) needed, mapped Grimmett <i>et al</i> 1998, 2009. K&W 2008 less informative; no mention of Afghanistan, but they map distribution exactly to Pakistan/Afghanistan border in two places
502	Boreal Owl (Tengmalm's Owl)	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	N Turkey (isolates elsewhere) Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008; Caucasus, N & SE Kazakhstan, König <i>et al</i> (1999), ssp <i>pallens</i> Kazakhstan W&O 2007, wanders to E Kazakhstan W&O 2008. Possibly Kyrgyzstan, Tadjikistan; N Afghanistan (map HBW5), presumed so NE Afghanistan R&A 2005. Widespread resident Kyrgyzstan Ven 2002 confirming Flint <i>et al</i> 1984. Winter migrants sometimes wander far (up to 1350km) S of breeding distribution K&W 2008.
503	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	CA, Turkey, Levant, Caucasus, Afghanistan König <i>et al</i> 1999, N Iraq, NE Iran K&W 2008; winters to S, HBW5. Egypt Avib, BE
504	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	CA, Caucasus, wintering Afghanistan König <i>et al</i> (1999); HBW5 has wintering not breeding CA, Iran Afghanistan, K&W 2008 have breeding in N Iran not far from NW Afghanistan. Egypt Avib, BE. Occasional Oman IH pers comm eg Dec 06: likewise Israel Periman & Meyrav 2009.
		<b>Caprimulgidae</b>	
505	European Nightjar (Eurasian Nightjar)	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	Passage across C of Region. <i>C.e. unwini</i> Turkmenistan Bukreev 1997, Afghanistan Paludan 1959. Breeds Caucasus CA (ssp passage <i>europaeus</i> , breeding <i>sarudnyi</i> & rare passage <i>plumipes</i> Kazakhstan W&O 2007) Iran, Afghanistan (passage <i>plumipes</i> Paludan 1959) winters E Africa HBW5; some may be trans-oceanic migrants boreal autumn India-E Africa preying on dragonflies exploiting ITCZ movement Anderson 2009. Egypt Avib, BE
506	Egyptian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus aegyptius</i>	<i>C.a. arenicolor</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997 ( <i>aegyptius</i> now includes <i>arenicolor</i> ). Breeds mid-C CA (rare S-C Kazakhstan W&O 2007), likely on migration any OSME country-Cleere & Nurney (C&N) 1998, breeds SW Afghanistan, S Iraq E Iran R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE. Not confirmed Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002.
507	Sykes's Nightjar (in error, Syke's Nightjar)	<i>Caprimulgus mahrattensis</i>	SE Iran, SE Afghanistan-C&N 1998, HBW5, R&A 2005.
508	Nubian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus nubicus</i>	Largely African species with populations along E Red Sea & S Arabian coast, HBW5. Zarudny 1911 speculates uncommon occurrence Zagros region Iran. Egypt Avib, BE
509	Montane Nightjar (Mountain or Abyssinian Nightjar)	<i>Caprimulgus poliocephalus</i>	Present every month SW Arabia (perhaps into N Yemen) Symens <i>et al</i> 1992, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996. <b>NB</b> Ruwenzori Nightjar <i>C. ruwenzorii</i> formerly was called Montane Nightjar-C&N 1998.
510	Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>	Indian/SE Asian species HBW5, vagrant SE Iran, Porter <i>et al</i> 1996, may breed Scott & Adhami 2006. Reported NW Afghanistan R&A 2005 suggested NE Iran/NW Afghanistan H&E 1970.
511	Plain Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus inornatus</i>	African sub-Saharan species with breeding population SE Red Sea coast, winters Africa, HBW5. One on board Nov 87 40km off Kuria Muria Islands Bourne 1988a.
		<b>Apodidae</b>	
512	Himalayan Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus brevirostris</i> (formerly <i>Collocalia brevirostris</i> )	Swiftlets reported Socotra Nov 2007, following a cyclone, assessed as this extralimital species (Hugh Buck pers comm). <b>Documentation published?</b> Occurrence accepted in Redman <i>et al</i> 2009. Known spring wanderer to E of normal range (Japan) Brazil 2009
513	White-throated Needletail	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	Uzbekistan? Kazakhstan (K-M&K 2005). Map - breeding NE Kazakhstan, HBW5, perhaps Kyrgyzstan (supported by map in Shimba 2007), on WBDB 2008 Afghanistan checklist as vagrant. Possible Kazakh Altai breeder G&G 2005, map in Flint <i>et al</i> 1984 supportive, W&O 2007 treat as vagrant.
514	African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	African species with population in SW Arabia, HBW5. Egypt Avib, BE
515	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i> (formerly <i>Apus melba</i> )	Widespread Middle East, near absent Iraq E Syria except on passage; <i>T.m tuneti</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997, Afghanistan Paludan 1959. CA (K-M&K 2005), Chantler & Driessens (1995), Caucasus, Iran, Afghanistan, HBW5. SE Uzbekistan, S Tadjikistan R&A 2005. Rare breeder S Kazakhstan G&G 2005, W&O 2007. 10 000+ Israel Mar 87 Meininger & Bijlsma 1988 Egypt Avib, BE. Breeds N Kyrgyzstan & W Tien Shan, Ven 2002.

516	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	Widespread; <i>A. a. pkinensis</i> Turkmenistan Bukreev 1997, Afghanistan Paludan 1959, this & <i>Apus</i> Kazakhstan W&O 2007. Caucasus, CA, Iran, Afghanistan, HBW5. Egypt Avib BE. This species has the highest lift/drag ratio (13.3:1) of any bird so far measured: Henningsson <i>et al</i> 2008.
517	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	Breeds Cyprus, Levant, NW&SC Turkey, <b>Syria Murdoch &amp; Betton 2008</b> , Middle East, S Iran, winters sub-Saharan Africa, some (resident Scott & Adhami 2006) in SE Iran, HBW5. Egypt Avib, BE
518	Forbes-Watson's Swift	<i>Apus berlozi</i>	Resident Socotra, encountered occasionally in S of Region, HBW5, reported 2006 islands near Aden Jennings 2007b. Probably breeds locally Somalia, some thought to winter E Africa Redman <i>et al</i> 2009.
519	Fork-tailed Swift (Pacific Swift)	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Breeds E Kazakhstan (SW Altai G&G 2005), rare W&O 2007, migrant easternmost OSME Region, vagrant elsewhere, HBW5.
520	Little Swift [House Swift]	<i>Apus affinis</i>	<i>A. af. gallejensis</i> SE Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, <b>probably Syria Murdoch &amp; Betton 2008</b> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997, Afghanistan Paludan 1959. African species, but resident also SW Arabia breeds Levant, Iran, very locally CA HBW5, also E Afghanistan, SE Tadjikistan R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE. Vagrant Oman Oct 06 IH pers comm, also UAE PH pers comm. <b>NB</b> Name House Swift now confined to extralimital <i>A. nipalensis</i> .
521	White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>	Sub-Saharan African species, recorded Arabia, HBW5, <b>N Yemen 1982 Cornwallis &amp; Porter 1982</b> .
		<b>Coraciidae</b>	
522	Purple (Rufous-crowned) Roller	<i>Coracias naevius</i>	African species, vagrant Yemen, HBW6.
523	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	Partly resident Iraq, Iran ( <b>mapped Martins &amp; Hirschfeld 1998</b> ), Oman, HBW6, NE Afghanistan R&A 2005. 1 accepted record Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, vagrant 1998 Socotra Redman <i>et al</i> 2009, <b>1954 S Yemen Warr 1992</b> .
524	Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>	African species, vagrant Yemen, HBW6.
525	Abyssinian Roller	<i>Coracias abyssinicus</i>	African species, resident population SW Yemen, HBW6. Egypt Avib, BE
526	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	<i>C. g. semenowi</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997, Afghanistan Paludan 1959 this & <i>garrulus</i> Kazakhstan W&O 2007. Breeds Asia Minor, Middle East, Caucasus, CA (avoiding most desert Flint <i>et al</i> 1984), Iran, Afghanistan, winters Africa, HBW6; some may be trans-oceanic migrants boreal autumn India-E Africa preying on dragonflies exploiting ITCZ movement Anderson 2009. Egypt Avib, BE
		<b>Alcedinidae</b>	
527	White-throated Kingfisher (White-breasted Kingfisher, Smyrna Kingfisher)	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	Resident E Mediterranean coasts, <b>probably Syria Murdoch &amp; Betton 2008</b> Iraq, Kuwait, Iran, NE Afghanistan, HBW6. Egypt Avib, BE
528	Grey-headed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>	Resident African species, with breeding populations SW Arabia S Yemen just to Oman, HBW6.
529	Collared Kingfisher (White-collared Kingfisher)	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i> (formerly <i>Halcyon chloris</i> )	Africa to S Pacific; S Red Sea coasts, hinterland, SW Arabia, Oman, HBW6, <b>vagrant Yemen Stanton 2009</b> . Egypt Avib, BE
530	Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo cristata</i>	African species, 2 records (resident?) Yemen, HBW6, <b>but mis-labelling more than possible in one case Warr 1992</b> . Recorded Oman 2004, IH, in press.
531	Common Kingfisher (European Kingfisher)	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Turkey-Afghanistan, resident Caucasus, SE Iraq, SW & NW Iran, breeds CA, Afghanistan ( <i>pallasi</i> Paludan 1959; <i>atthis</i> now includes <i>pallasi</i> ), winters N Red Sea, Gulf, S Iran, HBW6. Egypt Avib, BE
532	Crested Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>	NE Afghanistan-AAC, IOC, Fry <i>et al</i> 1992, HBW6.
533	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Fry <i>et al</i> 1992, resident W, SC & SE Turkey, Levant, Syria, Iraq, SW Iran, NW Afghanistan ( <i>leucomelaneura</i> [now <i>leucomelanurus</i> ] Paludan 1959); vagrant Cyprus HBW6. Egypt Avib, BE
		<b>Meropidae</b>	
534	White-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops albicollis</i>	African species with breeding population SW Arabia, HBW6.
535	Green Bee-eater (Little Green Bee-eater)	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	Resident Israel, Egypt, Arabian coasts, C Arabia, S Iran, HBW6, perhaps Afghanistan (Meinertzhagen: suspect unless verifiable Garfield 2007), R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB</b> DB 2009 calls sssp <i>cleopatra</i> Egyptian, <i>cyanophrys</i> Arabian & <i>orientalis</i> Eastern Green Bee-eaters.
536	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater [Madagascar Bee-eater]	<i>Merops persicus</i> (formerly subsumed in <i>M. superciliosus</i> )	Breeds SC-SE Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, Middle East, E Caucasus, CA (not C & N Kazakhstan Flint <i>et al</i> 1984, but W & S Kazakhstan W&O 2007), Iran, Afghanistan, winters Africa, HBW6. Rare breeder N Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. Egypt Avib, BE. <b>NB1</b> DB 2009 call ssp <i>chrysocercus</i> Saharan Blue-cheeked Bee-eater. <b>NB2</b> Name Madagascar Bee-eater was applied to extralimital <i>M. superciliosus</i> , but since has been superseded as Olive Bee-eater, which sp occurs as intra-tropical breeder in NW Somalia and parts of Ethiopia and coastal Eritrea Redman <i>et al</i> 2009; some may be trans-oceanic migrants boreal autumn India-E Africa preying on dragonflies exploiting ITCZ movement Anderson 2009.
537	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	Breeds Asia Minor-Afghanistan incl Caucasus; much of Middle East, CA (incl NE Kazakhstan Flint <i>et al</i> 1984), Iran, Afghanistan, winters Africa, HBW6. Egypt Avib, BE
		<b>Upupidae</b>	
538	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	Breeds Asia Minor-Afghanistan, Caucasus, CA (largely absent between Caspian and Aral & much of C & N Kazakhstan Flint <i>et al</i> 1984), Iran (some resident), Afghanistan ( <i>epops</i> & <i>orientalis</i> Paludan 1959; <i>orientalis</i> now either synonym of <i>ceylonensis</i> or included in <i>epops</i> ), winters to S; resident Arabia, HBW6. Egypt Avib, BE
		<b>Bucerotidae</b>	
539	African Grey Hornbill	<i>Tockus nasutus</i>	African species, resident population SW Arabia, HBW5.
		<b>Picidae</b>	
540	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	Breeds Asia Minor Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, W Caucasus, N-C & NE Kazakhstan, Afghanistan (E Dickinson pers comm) migrant through Region to India or sub-Saharan Africa, HBW7, <b>uncommon N Yemen Porter &amp; Warr 1985</b> . Egypt Avib, BE. Migrant Kyrgyzstan, Ven 2002. <b>Decline of western populations strongly linked to Sahel rainfall, aggravated by loss of breeding habitat Zwartset <i>et al</i> 2009</b> .
541	Speckled Piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>	Common Nurestan S Afghanistan Niethammer & Niethammer 1967; NE Afghanistan, H&E 1970 Winkler <i>et al</i> (1995), HBW7.
542	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	Resident much of Turkey (Not C) Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008; Caucasus, Iraq, N&NW Iran, N Kazakhstan (rare resident W&O 2007), HBW7. Suggested removal to <i>Dryobates</i> Brazil 2009.
543	Brown-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos auriceps</i>	NE Afghanistan, Paludan 1959 (Nurestan) H&E 1970 Winkler <i>et al</i> (1995), IOC, HBW7, mapped Grimmett <i>et al</i> 1998, 2009.
544	Arabian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos dorae</i>	SW Arabia, E Red Sea coast, HBW7.
545	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>	Coast-facing topography Turkey E Black Sea-Aegean-Syrian border Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, <b>also Syria Murdoch &amp; Betton 2008</b> . Caucasus, Iraq (?), N-C & NE Kazakhstan, N & SW Iran, HBW7
546	White-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>	<b>PT</b> aspect: <i>liffordi</i> suggested split; DB 2009 call this taxon Lifford's Woodpecker; degree of clinal overlap & position of extralimital Asian taxa unclear (Brazil 2009 speculates on 9 such ssp). Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008 also map as scattered on Turkish mountains away from C&E. N Turkey – E Caucasus, NW & NE Kazakhstan (rare resident W&O 2007), HBW7.
547	Himalayan Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos himalayensis</i>	NE Afghanistan Paludan 1959 (E) H&E 1970 Winkler <i>et al</i> 1995 IOC HBW7 mapped Grimmett <i>et al</i> 1998, 2009
548	Sind Woodpecker (Pied Woodpecker)	<i>Dendrocopos assimilis</i>	SE Iran, perhaps Afghanistan (?), HBW7, R&A 2005, maps in Roberts 1991, Grimmett <i>et al</i> 1998 suggest, but Grimmett <i>et al</i> 2009 map on Afghanistan border.

549	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>	Turkey-Levant & W&S Iran, Caucasus, NE Iraq, W Iran, HBW7, W Afghanistan (?) R&A 2005. Egypt Avib, BE. May be decreasing S Turkey (Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008), despite N&W range expansion in Europe
550	White-winged Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucopterus</i>	CA (SE Kazakhstan Flint <i>et al</i> 1984, scarce W&O 2007) (K-M&K 2005). <i>D.I. albigennis</i> & <i>leptorhynchus</i> Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997. CA, perhaps N Iran, HBW7, but all suitable habitat in extreme NE has disappeared, Derek Scott pers comm no records since 1950s Scott & Adhami 2006. Resident N Afghanistan Paludan 1959 ( <i>leptorhynchus</i> ) R&A 2005, Kyrgyzstan Ven 2002. <b>NB</b> now treated as monotypic
552	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Turkey-Caucasus-Iran-Turkmenistan border, N Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tadzhikistan, HBW7, not S Kazakhstan W&O 2007, Iran Scott & Adhami 2006.
552	Eurasian Three-toed Woodpecker	<i>Picooides tridactylus</i>	N & SE Kazakhstan (Easternmost & SE Kazakhstan only, ssp <i>tridactylus</i> & <i>tianschanicus</i> rare residents W&O 2007), Kyrgyzstan, K-M&K (2005). <b>NB</b> separated from Nearctic American Three-toed Woodpecker <i>P. dorsalis</i> .
553	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	N Turkey-Caucasus-Turkmenistan border, N Iran N, NE & W Kazakhstan (rare resident W&O 2007, 2008) HBW7.
554	Scaly-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Picus squamatus</i>	<i>P.s. flavirostris</i> SE Turkmenistan, Bukreev 1997. Afghanistan, Winkler <i>et al</i> 1995 (resident <i>flavirostris</i> S&W. <i>squamatus</i> E Paludan 1959), HBW7; mapped Afghanistan Grimmett <i>et al</i> 1998, 2009, <b>occurs Wakhan Ayé 2007</b> ; E Iran R&A 2005, but unlikely since Zarudny (1911), habitat now lacking, Derek Scott pers comm, no records since 1950s Scott & Adhami 2006.
555	European Green Woodpecker (Eurasian Green Woodpecker)	<i>Picus viridis</i>	N&E Turkey, Caucasus, NE Iraq, N Iran, HBW7, SE&SC Turkey Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008.
556	Grey-faced Woodpecker {Grey-headed Woodpecker}	<i>Picus canus</i>	N Turkey (isolates S-SC Turkey) Kirwan <i>et al</i> 2008, N Kazakhstan, HBW7, <i>canus</i> vagrant <i>jessoensis</i> rare breeder easternmost Kazakhstan W&O 2007. <b>NB</b> Name Grey-headed Woodpecker is now name used for <i>Dendropicos spodocephalus</i> of E Sudan to Tanzania.

#### NON-PASSERINE REFERENCES

The 'Notes' column of this Table uses abbreviated versions of many of the References given below and so these abbreviations are also given below. **NB** IH = Ian Harrison, former and ST = Simon Tull, present Oman collator of reports and PH = Peter Hellyer, former UAE collator of reports.

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(As amended by subsequent developments, subject to interpretation by the ORL team)

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