

# AERC list of the birds in different European countries

compiled by  
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## Notes

The AERC list of birds recorded in different countries was originally compiled by Christian Cederroth (Sweden). The table was later completely revised with the help of Gábor Magyar (Hungary) and Marnix Vandegheuchte (Belgium). To our regret some of the AERC countries have not sent in their list yet. Therefore, this table represents only 18 countries at the moment. When reading the table the following is to be noted:

1. Data are processed up to the end of 1998. In the individual cluster the letter code of the highest category that applies to the species/subspecies is indicated first, followed by the number of records if known exactly (number of records / number of individuals).
2. A record is defined as an observation or a cluster of observations believed to refer to the same individual(s). The number of records can never exceed the number of individuals.
3. Same bird returning to the same country are regarded as different records if a migration season passed (same bird seen on the same spot in March then in October, or migratory bird returned breeding to the same place).
4. Only the highest number of individuals is calculated if a record refers to a longer period with changing bird numbers
5. When breeding of a rarity is reported only the number of parent(s) are calculated for individuals.
6. If the observed individual(s) was (were) believed to have been referring to an individual that had been recorded in another European country previously it is indicated separately with a plus mark (Great Skua=A 5/5+1/1 means that the species was recorded 6 times of which 1 record refers to the same individual that had been indicated on the total in another country as well). If an individual was first reported in a country but later turned up elsewhere no indication is used. Cross-border vagrants are thus indicated separately only if in the second (or third for that matter) country is in question.
7. Records to be reported are usually marked with a '\*'.
8. If the national committee treats a taxonomic form as separate species (or vice versa, two forms are treated as one species) a smallcase "s" is added after subspecies in the cluster or an "r" (race) if the listed species is treated only as a race.
9. Categories are according to the AERC guidelines unless otherwise stated.
10. Taxonomy follows BWP except for cases where the Taxonomic Advisory Committee of AERC introduced changes.

## Notes by countries

### **BELGIUM (BEL)**

Escape list: A full escape list is on the website of the BAHC.

Taxonomy: Following decisions of CSNA, until agreement on a European list reached

*(BEL1) only to be recorded in Wallonia*

*(BEL2) only captured birds or specimens are to be recorded*

*(BEL3) only to be recorded outside the known breeding range*

*(BEL4) only to be recorded east of the Meuse valley*

*(BEL5) registered only*

*(BEL6) records only since 1950*

### **CYPRUS**

*(CYP1) *Hydrobates pelagicus*: no numbers given for second record*

*(CYP2) *Larus ichthyaetus*: descriptions required for birds other than adults in full summer plumage.*

*(CYP3) *Pterocles alchata*: one old record in 1787.*

(CYP4) *Sylvia cantillans*, *Sylvia rueppelli*, *Phylloscopus bonelli*, *Ficedula semitorquata*, *Ficedula albicollis*, *Ficedula hypoleuca*: descriptions required for autumn records

#### **DENMARK**

(DNK1) incl. breeding pair + 3 young

(DNK2) extinct since 1882

(DNK3) extinct recently

(DNK4) include pair attempting to breed

(DNK5) *mongolus/stegmanni*

(DNK6) Without records of invasion in 1997.

(DNK7) 3 records relate to same returning individual.

(DNK8) Without records of invasion in 1990/91.

(DNK9) Extinct 1884.

(DNK10) Number of records: since 1950

(DNK11) Extinct (1959), record since 1963.

(DNK12) *ssp. fridariensis/ hirtensis/ borealis*

(DNK13) (all found dead)

(DNK14) *minula/jaxartica*

(DNK15) Zealand 2/2; Moen 1/1

(DNK16) (records from Zealand (A 2/2 D 1/1) possibly of this race)

(DNK17) (since 1965: Invasion 1998: 8-23.11 min. 73. Outside this 17-24/19-27)

#### **HUNGARY**

See also: MAGYAR G., HADARICS T., WALICZKY Z., SCHMIDT A., NAGY T. & BANKOVICS A. (1998): *Nomenclator avium Hungariae. An annotated list of the birds of Hungary*. Madártani Intézet, Budapest.

(HUN1) No report needed from Békés county

(HUN2) No report needed from Hortobágy

(HUN3) No report needed from Baranya county

#### **IRELAND**

Based on: Irish Rare Birds Committee. 1998. Checklist of the Birds of Ireland. BirdWatch Ireland, Dublin.

(IRL1) *maura/stejnegeri*

#### **ICELAND**

(IS1) *Diomedea chlororhynchus/chrysostoma*

#### **ITALY**

(IT1) *Macronectes sp.*

(IT2) (+50 < rec. before 1900)

(IT3) Extinct.

#### **MALTA (MT)**

(MT1) 2 more records outside territorial waters: more than 12 miles off-shore

(MT2) Many of our older records are not very specific as to numbers seen.

(MT3) Record to be reviewed in the near future

(MT4) Extinct since 1956

(MT5) Was apparently commoner before 1925

#### **Additional hybrids**

*Hirundo rustica* X *Delichon urbica* (A1/1);

*Passer hispaniolensis* X *Passer montanus* (A2/2);

*Pluvialis dominica* X *Pluvialis apricaria* (A1/1)

## **PORTUGAL (PT)**

A – records from 1958 onwards; B – records from 1800 up to 1958; DUB – Dubious records.

*(PT1) DUB menas dubious record*

*(PT2) \*=only for Madeira*

*(PT3) \*=only for Selvagens*

*(PT4) (\*=except for Berlengas area)*

*(PT5) Extinct*

*(PT6) (\*=except Mértola area)*

## **SLOVAKIA**

Based on:

KARASKA, D., 1999: The 3<sup>rd</sup> report of The Slovak Rarities Committee. *Tichodroma*, 11: 245 – 248.

TRNKA, A., 1997: Current list of birds of Slovakia. Trnava University press., Trnava, 76 pp.

TRNKA, A., KRIŠTÍN A., DANKO, Š., HARVANČÍK, S., KOCIAN, L., KARASKA, D., MURON, B., 1995: Checklist of the birds of Slovakia. *Tichodroma*, 8: 7 – 21.