

**AERC TAC's
TAXONOMIC RECOMMENDATIONS
July 2010**



Citation:

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Authorship:

The three chairmen of the TAC over the past several years are listed first as they were largely responsible for the compilation of the report. Unless they refused, members of the national taxonomic committees who were responsible for the decisions that fed into the report are then listed in alphabetic order, in recognition of their essential input to this document. This should not be interpreted as suggesting that they support every individual conclusion contained here. Authors acknowledge here the contributions of A. B. van den Berg, R. Sluys, C. J. Hazevoet. G. Sangster has contributed hugely to the progress of many decisions and his input has been instrumental to finalize the present document.

Introduction

This document constitutes the official 2010 AERC TAC recommendations for species-level systematics of Western Palearctic birds. For full information on the TAC and its history, please refer to the documents on the AERC web page www.aerc.eu, including the minutes of the AERC meetings (<http://www.aerc.eu/Minutes.htm>) and the TAC pages (http://www.aerc.eu/aerc_tac.htm).

The TAC has five members: Taxonomy Sub-committee of the British Ornithologists' Union Records Committee (BOURC-TSC, UK), Commission de l'Avifaune Française (CAF, France), Swedish Taxonomic Committee (STC, Sweden), Commissie Systematiek Nederlandse Avifauna (CSNA, Netherlands) and German Taxonomic Committee (German TC, Germany). As decided long ago (see introduction to AERC TAC 2003), systematic changes are based on decisions published by, or directly passed to the TAC chairman, by these taxonomic committees (TCs).

The format of this document was agreed at the Blankenberge (Belgium) meeting (27&28 November 2009), where the following points were adopted:

=> only systematic and nomenclatural changes affecting the list of **species** of the birds of the Western Palearctic (WP) are considered; the starting point is the list of Holarctic birds published by Voous (1973, 1977a, 1977b). To ease the publication process a shorter format of recommendations (compared to the 2003 document) has been adopted: for each case there is now only a summary of the support among TCs and a list of relevant TCs publications.

=> English names follow the IOC world bird list (Gill & Donsker 2010).

The **AERC list of the birds of the Western Palearctic**, based on the principles detailed above, will be made available on the AERC web page at the same time as these recommendations.

This document has been prepared by Laurent Raty (current TAC chairman) and Pierre-André Crochet (appointed co-chairman at the Blankenberge meeting), with extensive use of the previous AERC TAC (2003) recommendations prepared by Gunter de Smet (then chairman of the TAC). It has been significantly improved by comments from its co-authors.

This document is made of three parts:

The "**AERC TAC 2009 new recommendations**" are changes adopted after the publication of the 2003 TAC document and based on the voting process detailed below.

The "**Cases previously adopted but decisions subsequently overturned**" lists, as the name implies, two decisions that were published in AERC TAC 2003 recommendations but for which there is no longer enough support from the TAC members to sustain a change from the Voous list.

The "**AERC TAC 2003 recommendations**" are those recommendations posted on the AERC web site in 2003. They have been modified to agree with the format adopted in Blankenberge (see above) but for consistency reasons they have all been retained as long as the support from the TCs has increased or remained identical. Relevant taxonomic committee publications have been updated. The only exception concerns some cases included in the 2003 document which have been deleted because they had already been adopted in Voous's series of papers or were not affecting the WP species list.

1) The voting system has been the subject of considerable debate among the TCs' members. The majority-rule system adopted following an email consultation of AERC members on the AERC mailing list in early 2008 and confirmed during the Blankenberge meeting has been rejected by some TCs. While the voting system will need to be further discussed among TCs' members and between AERC and TC's members in the future, the current document is based on unanimity of voting TCs.

More precisely: i) a change can only be accepted if it receives at least three positive votes: no change can be accepted if less than three members vote; ii) a change cannot be accepted if it

receives one (or more) negative votes and iii) "pending" now counts as a "no". Of course in this case a vote "no" does not mean "We believe the change is wrong" but either "We believe the change is wrong" or "The change might well be justified but we do not consider that there is enough evidence at present, so we should wait and in the meantime retain the *status quo*". There are thus only 3 possible votes: 'yes', 'no' or 'no vote'.

In this document, the **support** for each case is given as **yes / no / not addressed**.

Note that several TAC members sent some of their votes directly to the TAC chairman, either without publishing a decision on the case (when this did not affect their national list) or prior to the publication of their own decisions in order not to delay the publication of the TAC recommendations. **There might thus be some discrepancy between the support indicated here and the "relevant taxonomic committee publications" section**; this is not necessarily a mistake.

2) The species sequence (the higher-level systematics i.e. the family and order names and the order of the species in the species list) has generally not been addressed by the AERC TAC. This document and the corresponding list of birds of the Western Palearctic thus still follow the sequence in Voous (1973; 1977a; b) except for a single decision adopted by all TAC members. This species sequence and the corresponding higher-level systematics are now totally outdated (they are now known to grossly misrepresent avian species relationships in many cases) and updating them will become a major task of future TAC work.

The single unanimous change to the sequence list concerns the position of the Anseriformes and Galliformes: numerous lines of evidence show that the most basal subdivision among modern birds is between Palaeognathae (ratites and tinamous) and Neognathae (all other modern birds) and that, among the latter, Anseriformes and Galliformes are sister taxa and form together the sister group of all the other neognath orders. In application of the convention that sister groups are best listed in order of increasing species-richness (de Queiroz & Gauthier 1992), taxonomic lists of modern birds should start with Palaeognathae, followed by Neognathae; among the latter, Galloanserae should come first; and among them, Anseriformes should precede Galliformes.

3) In general, only the changes that affect the list of the species of the Western Palearctic are considered here, so changes affecting name or validity of subspecies are not considered, except in a few cases of special interest.

4) Purely nomenclatural changes made mandatory by the rules of zoological nomenclature (ICZN 1999) have been automatically accepted without relying on the voting process.

5) For convenience, the limits of the Western Palearctic region follow those defined in the "Birds of the Western Palearctic" (BWP) (Cramp et al. 1977-1994). They are arbitrary (like any other limit) and do not always follow the limits of the biogeographic WP region. For example, the transition between the Sahel (Afrotropical) and the Sahara (Palearctic) often lies further south than the BWP limit, while in the Middle East, Palearctic faunal elements predominate in Western Iran and most of Arabia even if both regions are excluded from the BWP limits.

6) The default species-level systematics (the starting point of the list) **is the series of papers published by Voous (1973; 1977a; 1977b) in the journal *Ibis***. The AERC WP list thus follows the Voous systematics for species names, except for the changes listed here. It should be noted that there are a few differences between the original *Ibis* papers and the subsequent reprint of the Voous list. **For species not in Voous** (a few introduced or accidental species), **the default species-level systematics is that of the IOC world bird list**.

7) English names follow the IOC world bird list except in a few cases where such names only make sense in the light of taxonomic decisions that have not been adopted by the TAC. For example, Western Great Egret (IOC name for *Egretta alba*) has been changed to Great Egret because the AERC TAC does not split *E. modesta* (Eastern Great Egret) from *E. alba*.

8) This document is by essence incomplete. Recommendations can only be adopted after they have been accepted and often published by at least three national taxonomic committees. Since each taxonomic committee deals with systematic issues in different order, many changes that are strongly supported by published evidence have not yet reached enough support among TAC members, and are not included here.

This document is certainly not free from mistakes. One of the advantages of posting it on the web is that mistakes can easily be corrected, so please **send any comments, suggestions or corrections** to Pierre-André Crochet (pierre-andre.crochet at cefe.cnrs.fr).

Thanks to Aleix Comas, Richard Klim, Yann Kolbeinsson, Peter Kovalik, William Velmala for correcting a number of mistakes in previous versions of this document or the associated WP list.

AERC TAC 2009 new recommendations

Canada Goose *Branta canadensis* (polytypic: *canadensis*, *interior*, *maxima*, *fulva*, *moffitti*, *occidentalis*, *parvipes*)

Cackling Goose *Branta hutchinsii* (split from *B. canadensis*; polytypic: *hutchinsii*, *leucopareia*, *minima*, *taverneri*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA; 2005, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany), Anderson et al. (2007, on behalf of the STC), Jiguet et al. (2007, on behalf of the CAF).

Velvet Scoter *Melanitta fusca*

White-winged Scoter *Melanitta deglandi* (split from *M. fusca*; polytypic: *deglandi*, *stejnegeri*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA; 2005, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005), Commission de l'Avifaune Française (2006, CAF), Anderson et al. (2007, on behalf of the STC). Detailed review: Collinson et al. (2006, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC).

Common Scoter *Melanitta nigra*

Black Scoter *Melanitta americana* (split from *M. nigra*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA; 2005, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany), Commission de l'Avifaune Française (2006, on behalf of the CAF), Anderson et al. (2007, on behalf of the STC). Detailed review: Collinson et al. (2006, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC).

Smew *Mergellus albellus* (was *Mergus albellus*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is supported by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: British Ornithologists' Union (1997), Le Maréchal et al. (1999, on the behalf of the CAF), Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Cory's Shearwater *Calonectris diomedea* (polytypic: *diomedea*, *borealis*)

Cape Verde Shearwater *Calonectris edwardsii* (split from *C. diomedea*)

Support: 4/0/1. This treatment is supported by four of the five TAC members; the BOURC-TSC did not address this case yet.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany), Jiguet et al. (2007, on behalf of the CAF).

Remark: The CSNA recommends treating the complex as three species, splitting also *C. borealis* from *C. diomedea*.

Macaronesian Shearwater *Puffinus baroli* (split from extralimital *P. assimilis*; polytypic: *baroli* and *boydi*)

Support: 4/0/1. This treatment is favoured by four of the five TAC members, the CSNA did not address it.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany), Sangster et al. (2005, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Jiguet et al. (2007, on behalf of the CAF).

Remark: This is clearly an incomplete case. The taxonomy of the two other taxa of the Little-Audubon's Shearwater complex that are on the Western Palearctic list (*persicus* and *bailloni*, both vagrants to Israel) should also be reviewed. Both are currently treated as subspecies of Audubon's Shearwater *P. lherminieri* but none of them is in fact related to *lherminieri*. The French and German TC both recommend treating them as distinct species (*P. persicus* and *P. bailloni*), as also adopted by the IOC World Bird List, but this proposal has not yet reached enough support among the TAC members to get accepted here.

Bonelli's Eagle *Aquila fasciata* (was *Hieraaetus fasciatus*)

Booted Eagle *Aquila pennata* (was *Hieraaetus pennatus*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (2005, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany), Jiguet et al. (2007, on behalf of the CAF), Anderson et al. (2007, on behalf of the STC), Sangster et al. (2009, on behalf of the CSNA).

Eurasian Dotterel *Charadrius morinellus* (was *Eudromias morinellus*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: This case has apparently never been formally addressed by any of the TCs but all five of them use *Charadrius morinellus* in their national lists.

Spur-winged Lapwing *Vanellus spinosus* (was *Hoplopterus spinosus*)

Black-headed Lapwing *Vanellus tectus* (was *Hoplopterus tectus*)

Red-wattled Lapwing *Vanellus indicus* (was *Hoplopterus indicus*)

Support: 4/0/1. This treatment is supported by four of the five TAC members; the BOURC-TSC did not address this case.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Kjellén & Olsson (1995, on behalf of STC), Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Little Gull *Hydrocoloeus minutus* (was *Larus minutus*)

Sabine's Gull *Xema sabini* (was *Larus sabini*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is supported by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany), Sangster et al. (2007, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Sangster et al. (2009, on behalf of the CSNA).

Remark: These two recommendations have reached enough support to be formally accepted here but the generic classification of gulls still needs further changes in order to reflect species relationships adequately.

Caspian Tern *Hydroprogne caspia* (was *Sterna caspia*)

Little Tern *Sterna albifrons* (was *Sterna albifrons*)
Saunders's Tern *Sterna saundersi* (was *Sterna saundersi*)
Aleutian Tern *Onychoprion aleuticus* (was *Sterna aleutica*)
Bridled Tern *Onychoprion anaethetus* (was *Sterna anaethetus*)
Sooty Tern *Onychoprion fuscatus* (was *Sterna fuscata*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (2005, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany), Anderson et al. (2007, on behalf of the STC), Jiguet et al. (2007, on behalf of the CAF), Sangster et al. (2009, on behalf of the CSNA).

Black Tern *Chlidonias niger* (was *Chlidonias nigra*)
White-winged Tern *Chlidonias leucopterus* (was *Chlidonias leucoptera*)

Notice the correct spelling: *Chlidonias* is masculine (David & Gosselin 2002a). *Chlidonias hybrida* remains as such as the specific epithet *hybrida* is a masculine noun (David & Gosselin 2002b).

Black-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus* (was *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*)

Notice the correct spelling: the spelling *erythrophthalmus* constitutes an unjustified emendation (see Knox et al. 2008).

Belted Kingfisher *Megaceryle alcyon* (was *Ceryle alcyon*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany), Sangster et al. (2007, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Sangster et al. (2009, on behalf of the CSNA).

Red-rumped Swallow *Cecropis daurica* (was *Hirundo daurica*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (2005, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany), Anderson et al. (2007, on behalf of the STC), Jiguet et al. (2007, on behalf of the CAF), Sangster et al. (2009, on behalf of the CSNA).

American Cliff Swallow *Petrochelidon pyrrhonota* (was *Hirundo pyrrhonota*)

Support: 4/0/1. This treatment is favoured by four of the five TAC members, the CSNA did not address it.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (2005, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany), Anderson et al. (2007, on behalf of the STC), Jiguet et al. (2007, on behalf of the CAF).

Hume's Wheatear *Oenanthe albonigra* (was *Oenanthe alboniger*)

Notice the correct spelling: *Oenanthe* is a Latin feminine noun, hence is feminine; the original spelling of the specific epithet was *alboniger*, which is a compound Latin adjective and must agree in gender with *Oenanthe* (David & Gosselin 2002b).

Naumann's Thrush *Turdus naumanni*

Dusky Thrush *Turdus eunomus* (split from *T. naumanni*).

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Knox et al. (2008, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany), Sangster et al. (2009, on behalf of the CSNA).

Red-throated Thrush *Turdus ruficollis*

Black-throated Thrush *Turdus atrogularis* (split from *T. ruficollis*).

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Knox et al. (2008, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany), Sangster et al. (2009, on behalf of the CSNA).

Azure-winged Magpie *Cyanopica cyanus* (was *Cyanopica cyana*)

Notice the correct spelling: although *Cyanopica* is feminine, *cyanus* is a Latinised Greek noun with modified ending, and not an adjective; its original spelling should therefore be retained (David & Gosselin 2002a).

Cases previously adopted but decisions subsequently overturned

Gull-billed Tern *Gelochelidon nilotica* (no change)

This species had been transferred to the genus *Sterna* in the previous AERC TAC recommendations (AERC TAC 2003). With the recognition of the genera *Hydroprogne*, *Sternula* and *Onychoprion* (see above), this move is no longer justified and all five TAC members now support the use of *Gelochelidon*.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (2005, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany), Anderson et al. (2007, on behalf of the STC), Jiguet et al. (2007, on behalf of the CAF), Sangster et al. (2009, on behalf of the CSNA).

Greenish Warbler *Phylloscopus trochiloides*

Green Warbler *Phylloscopus nitidus* (no change)

Two-barred Warbler *Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus* (no change)

These three taxa were treated as distinct species in Voous (1977a). Green and Two-barred Warblers were lumped with Greenish Warbler in the previous AERC TAC recommendations (AERC TAC 2003). There is however only limited support for this move: the CAF, CSNA and German TC prefer to keep them as distinct species, and the BOURC-TSC has officially split Green Warbler again. Only the STC officially prefers to treat these three forms as a single species. There is thus now a 1/4/0 support for lumping Green Warbler and 2/3/0 for lumping Two-barred Warbler with Greenish Warbler. None of these changes can thus be accepted and the three taxa are treated here as specifically distinct following Voous (1977a).

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Knox et al. (2002, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC, in favour of the lump of the three taxa), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany), Knox et al. (2008, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC, where *nitidus* is split again).

AERC TAC 2003 recommendations (updated for taxonomic committees support)

Rock Ptarmigan *Lagopus muta* (was *Lagopus mutus*)

Notice the correct spelling: *Lagopus* is a Latin feminine noun, hence must be regarded as feminine; *muta* is an adjective and must agree in gender with *Lagopus* (David & Gosselin 2002a).

Egyptian Goose *Alopochen aegyptiaca* (was *Alopochen aegyptiacus*)

Notice the correct spelling: *Alopochen* ends in a transliterated Greek noun of common gender and was established in combination with a feminine adjective, hence is to be treated as feminine; *aegyptiaca* is an adjective and must agree in gender with *Alopochen* (David & Gosselin 2002a).

Eurasian Teal *Anas crecca*

Green-winged Teal *Anas carolinensis* (split from *A. crecca*)

This treatment has already been recommended on behalf of the AERC TAC by Sangster et al. (2002a), which see for details.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA), British Ornithologists' Union Records Committee (2001), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany), Le Maréchal et al. (2001, on behalf of the CAF). Detailed review: Sangster et al. (2001, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC).

Black-throated Loon *Gavia arctica*

Pacific Loon *Gavia pacifica* (split from *G. arctica*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Kjellén & Olsson (1995, on behalf of STC), Jiguet & la CAF (2004, on behalf of the CAF), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany), Knox et al. (2008, on the behalf of the BOURC-TSC).

Black-browed Albatross *Thalassarche melanophris* (was *Diomedea melanophris*)

Shy Albatross *Thalassarche cauta* (was *Diomedea cauta*)

Yellow-nosed Albatross *Thalassarche chlororhynchos* (was *Diomedea chlororhynchos*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Knox et al. (2002, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Dubois et al. (2003, on behalf of the CAF), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany). Detailed review: Sangster et al. (2002b, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC).

Soft-plumaged Petrel *Pterodrome mollis*

Zino's Petrel *Pterodroma madeira* (split from *P. mollis*)

Fea's Petrel *Pterodroma feae* (split from *P. mollis*)

This treatment has already been recommended on behalf of the AERC TAC by Sangster et al. (2002a), which see for details.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: British Ornithologists' Union (1992), Kjellén & Olsson (1995, on behalf of STC), Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Black-capped Petrel *Pterodroma hasitata*

Bermuda Petrel *Pterodroma cahow* (split from *P. hasitata*)

Support: 3/1/1. This treatment is supported by three of the five TAC members, the BOURC-TSC prefers to wait and the CSNA did not address it.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Kjellén & Olsson (1995, on behalf of STC), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Manx Shearwater *Puffinus puffinus*

Yelkouan Shearwater *Puffinus yelkouan* (split from *P. puffinus*)

Balearic Shearwater *Puffinus mauretanicus* (split from *P. puffinus*)

This treatment has already been recommended on behalf of the AERC TAC by Sangster et al. (2002a), which see for details.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: British Ornithologists' Union (1991), Le Maréchal et al. (1999, on the behalf of the CAF), Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA), British

Ornithologists' Union Records Committee (2001), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany). Detailed review: Sangster et al. (2002c, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC).

Northern Gannet *Morus bassanus* (was *Sula bassana*)

Support: 4/1/0. This treatment is supported by four of the five TAC members; the German TC prefers to keep this species in the genus *Sula*.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: British Ornithologists' Union (1991); Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Dwarf Bittern *Ixobrychus sturmi* (was *Ardeirallus sturmi*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is supported by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Kjellén, N. & Olsson, U. (1995, on behalf of STC), Jiguet & la CAF (2004, on behalf of the CAF).

Striated Heron *Butorides striata* (was *Butorides striatus*)

Notice the correct spelling: *Butorides* was originally established in combination with the feminine adjective *javanica* and should thus be treated as feminine; *striata* is an adjective and must agree in gender with *Butorides* (David & Gosselin 2002a).

Black Heron *Egretta ardesiaca* (was *Hydranassa ardesiaca*)

Tricolored Heron *Egretta tricolor* (was *Hydranassa tricolor*)

Little Blue Heron *Egretta caerulea* (was *Hydranassa caerulea*)

Support: 3/0/2. This treatment is supported by three of the five TAC members, the BOURC-TSC and CSNA did not address this case.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Kjellén & Olsson (1995, on behalf of STC), Jiguet et al. (2007, on behalf of the CAF).

Greater Flamingo *Phoenicopterus roseus* (split from the extralimital *P. ruber*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA), Knox et al. (2002, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Dubois et al. (2003, on behalf of the CAF), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Tawny Eagle *Aquila rapax* (polytypic: *belisarius*, extralimital *vindhiana* and *rapax*)

Steppe Eagle *Aquila nipalensis* (split from *A. rapax*; polytypic: *orientalis*, extralimital *nipalensis*)

This treatment has already been recommended on behalf of the AERC TAC by Sangster et al. (2002a), which see for details.

Relevant taxonomic committee publication: Kjellén & Olsson (1995, on behalf of STC), Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Eastern Imperial Eagle *Aquila heliaca*

Spanish Imperial Eagle *Aquila adalberti* (split from *A. heliaca*)

This treatment has already been recommended on behalf of the AERC TAC by Sangster et al. (2002a), which see for details.

Relevant taxonomic committee publication: Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Allen's Gallinule *Porphyrio alleni* (was *Porphyryula alleni*)

Purple Gallinule *Porphyrio martinica* (was *Porphyryula martinica*)

Support: 4/0/1. This treatment is supported by four of the five TAC members; the CSNA did not address this case.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany), Jiguet et al. (2007, on behalf of the CAF), Anderson et al. (2007, on behalf of the STC), Sangster et al. (2007, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC).

Note: Purple Gallinule is sometimes called *P. martinicus* (for ex. Gill & Donsker 2010). See AERC TAC 2003 for a discussion on this issue.

Demoiselle Crane *Grus virgo* (was *Anthropoides virgo*).

Support: 4/0/1. This treatment is supported by four of the five TAC members; the BOURC-TSC did not address this case.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (2003, on behalf of the CSNA), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Jiguet & la CAF (2004, on behalf of the CAF), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Houbara Bustard *Chlamydotis undulata* (polytypic: *undulata* and *fuertaventurae*)

Macqueen's Bustard *Chlamydotis macqueenii* (split from *C. undulata*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Le Maréchal et al. (1999, on the behalf of the CAF), Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA), Knox et al. (2002, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Detailed review: Sangster et al. (2004a, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC).

Kurrichane Buttonquail *Turnix sylvaticus* (was *Turnix sylvatica*)

Notice the correct spelling: *Turnix* is the masculine French noun “turnix” and is thus masculine (David & Gosselin 2002a).

American Golden Plover *Pluvialis dominica*

Pacific Golden Plover *Pluvialis fulva* (split from *P. dominica*)

This treatment has already been recommended on behalf of the AERC TAC by Sangster et al. (2002a), which see for details.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: British Ornithologists' Union (1986), Kjellén & Olsson (1995, on behalf of STC), Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany). Detailed review: Knox (1987).

Sociable Lapwing *Vanellus gregarius* (was *Chettusia gregaria*)

White-tailed Lapwing *Vanellus leucurus* (was *Chettusia leucura*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Kjellén & Olsson (1995, on behalf of STC), British Ornithologists' Union (1997), Le Maréchal et al. (1999, on the behalf of the CAF), Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Stilt Sandpiper *Calidris himantopus* (was *Micropalama himantopus*)

Support: 4/1/0. This treatment is favoured by four TAC members, the German TC prefers to wait.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (2003, on behalf of the CSNA), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Sangster et al. (2004b, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Jiguet & la CAF (2004, on behalf of the CAF), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Common Snipe *Gallinago gallinago*

Wilson's Snipe *Gallinago delicata* (split from *G. gallinago*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Jiguet & la CAF (2004, on behalf of the CAF), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany), Knox et al. (2008, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC).

Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularius*

Notice the correct spelling: *Actitis* originates from a Greek word (ακτιτης) latinised with a modified ending indicating no particular gender, and its gender was not indicated by its original author; it is thus to be treated as masculine (David & Gosselin 2002a).

European Herring Gull *Larus argentatus* (polytypic: *argentatus*, *argenteus*)

Caspian Gull *Larus cachinnans* (split from *L. argentatus*)

Yellow-legged Gull *Larus michahellis* (split from *L. argentatus*; polytypic: *michahellis*, *atlantis*)

Armenian Gull *Larus armenicus* (split from *L. argentatus*)

Lesser Black-backed Gull *Larus fuscus* (polytypic: *fuscus*, *intermedius*, *graellsii*, *heuglini*, *barabensis*).

Support: 5/0/0. The species status of these five species is supported by all five TAC members.

American Herring Gull *Larus smithsonianus* (split from *L. argentatus*; polytypic: *smithsonianus*, extralimital *mongolicus*, *vegae*)

Support: 4/1/0. A separate species status for *L. smithsonianus* is supported by four of the five TAC members, the Swedish STC prefers to wait.

The CAF, CSNA and German TC further split *L. vegae* (with subspecies *mongolicus*) from *L. smithsonianus*, but since this treatment is not supported yet by either the BOURC-TSC or Swedish STC, it is not adopted here.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA; 2003, on behalf of the CSNA; 2007, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Le Maréchal et al. (2001, on the behalf of the CAF), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Dubois et al. (2003, on behalf of the CAF), Jiguet & la CAF (2004, on behalf of the CAF), Sangster et al. (2005, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany). Detailed review: Collinson et al. (2008, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC).

Long-billed Murrelet *Brachyramphus perdix* (split from extralimital *B. marmoratus*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany), Sangster et al. (2007, on behalf on the BOURC-TSC).

Parakeet Auklet *Aethia psittacula* (was *Cyclorhynchus psittacula*)

Support: 3/0/2. This treatment is supported by three of the five TAC members, the BOURC-TSC and CSNA did not address it.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC).

Snowy Owl *Bubo scandiacus* (was *Nyctea scandiaca*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (2003, on behalf of the CSNA; 2004b, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Jiguet & la CAF (2004, on behalf of the CAF), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Brown Fish Owl *Bubo zeylonensis* (was *Ketupa zeylonensis*)

Support: 3/1/1. This treatment is supported by three of the five TAC members; the Swedish STC prefers to wait and the BOURC-TSC did not address it.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Jiguet & la CAF (2004, on behalf of the CAF), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Blue-cheeked Bee-eater *Merops persicus* (split from the extralimital *M. superciliosus*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Kjellén & Olsson (1995, on behalf of STC), Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA; 2004b, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Chestnut-headed Sparrow-Lark *Eremopterix signatus* (not in Voous 1977a)

Notice the correct spelling: *Eremopterix* ends in a Greek noun (περρυξ) latinised with a modified ending indicating no particular gender, and its gender was not indicated by its original author; it is thus to be treated as masculine (David & Gosselin 2002a).

Bar-tailed Lark *Ammomanes cinctura* (was *Ammomanes cincturus*)

Notice the correct spelling: *Ammomanes* was first established in combination with the feminine adjective *pallida* and is thus of feminine gender; in addition *cinctura* is a noun in apposition, hence its original spelling must be conserved (David & Gosselin 2002a).

Common House Martin *Delichon urbicum* (was *Delichon urbica*)

Notice the correct spelling: *Delichon* is an anagram of *Chelidon*, its gender was not indicated by its original author, but it ends in *-on* and as a consequence must be treated as neuter (David & Gosselin 2002a).

Richard's Pipit *Anthus richardi* (split from the extralimital *A. novaeseelandiae*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Kjellén & Olsson (1995, on behalf of STC), Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA; 2005, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Water Pipit *Anthus spinoletta*

Eurasian Rock Pipit *Anthus petrosus* (split from *A. spinoletta*; polytypic: *petrosus*, *littoralis*)

Buff-bellied Pipit *Anthus rubescens* (split from *A. spinoletta*; polytypic: *rubescens*, *japonicus* and extralimital *alticola*)

This treatment has already been recommended on behalf of the AERC TAC by Sangster et al. (2002a), which see for details.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: British Ornithologists' Union (1986), Kjellén & Olsson (1995, on behalf of STC), Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Güldenstädt's Redstart *Phoenicurus erythrogastrus* (was *Phoenicurus erythrogaster*).

Notice the correct spelling: *erythrogastra* (this species nomen was originally coined as *Motacilla erythrogastra*) is a latinized Greek adjective and its masculine form is *erythrogastrus* (David & Gosselin 2002b).

Common Stonechat *Saxicola torquatus* (was *Saxicola torquata*)

Notice the correct spelling: *Saxicola* ends in a Latin component of common gender, and its gender was not indicated by its original author; it is thus to be treated as masculine (David & Gosselin 2002a).

Pied Wheatear *Oenanthe pleschanka*

Cyprus Wheatear *Oenanthe cypriaca* (split from *O. pleschanka*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Kjellén & Olsson (1995, on behalf of STC), Sangster et al. (2004b, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany), Sangster et al. (2009, on behalf of the CSNA).

Kurdistan Wheatear *Oenanthe xanthopyrna*

Red-tailed Wheatear *Oenanthe chrysopygia* (split from *O. xanthopyrna*)

Support: 3/1/1. This treatment is supported by three of the five TAC members; the CSNA prefers to wait and the BOURC-TSC did not address this case.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Jiguet & la CAF (2004, on behalf of the CAF), Anderson et al. (2007, on behalf of the STC).

Great Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus arundinaceus*

Basra Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus griseldis* (split from *A. arundinaceus*)

Oriental Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus orientalis* (split from *A. arundinaceus*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Knox et al. (2002, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Detailed review: Parkin et al. (2004, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC).

Eastern Olivaceous Warbler *Hippolais pallida*

Western Olivaceous Warbler *Hippolais opaca* (split from *H. pallida*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Knox et al. (2002, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Dubois et al. (2003, on behalf of the CAF), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Detailed review: Parkin et al. (2004, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC).

Booted Warbler *Hippolais caligata*

Sykes's Warbler *Hippolais rama* (split from *H. caligata*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA), Knox et al. (2002, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Jiguet & la CAF (2004, on behalf of the CAF), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Detailed review: Parkin et al. (2004, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC).

Marmora's Warbler *Sylvia sarda*

Balearic Warbler *Sylvia balearica* (split from *S. sarda*)

Support: 4/1/0. This treatment is supported by four of the five TAC members; the BOURC-TSC prefers to wait.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Jiguet & la CAF (2004, on behalf of the CAF), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Asian Desert Warbler *Sylvia nana*

African Desert Warbler *Sylvia deserti* (split from *S. nana*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (2003, on behalf of the CSNA; 2004b, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Jiguet & la CAF (2004, on behalf of the CAF), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Western Orphean Warbler *Sylvia hortensis*

Eastern Orphean Warbler *Sylvia crassirostris* (split from *S. hortensis*; polytypic: *crassirostris*, *jerdoni*)

Support: 4/1/0. This treatment is supported by four of the five TAC members; the BOURC-TSC prefers to wait.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (2003, on behalf of the CSNA), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Jiguet & la CAF (2004, on behalf of the CAF), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Yellow-browed Warbler *Phylloscopus inornatus*

Hume's Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus humei* (split from *P. inornatus*; polytypic: *humei* and extralimital *mandellii*)

This treatment has already been recommended on behalf of the AERC TAC by Sangster et al. (2002a), which see for details.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Kjellén & Olsson (1995, on behalf of STC), British Ornithologists' Union (1997), Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Western Bonelli's Warbler *Phylloscopus bonelli*

Eastern Bonelli's Warbler *Phylloscopus orientalis* (split from *P. bonelli*)

This treatment has already been recommended on behalf of the AERC TAC by Sangster et al. (2002a), which see for details.

Relevant taxonomic committee publication: British Ornithologists' Union (1997); Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA), Le Maréchal et al. (2001, on the behalf of the CAF), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Common Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita*

Iberian Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus ibericus* (split from *P. collybita*)

Canary Islands Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus canariensis* (split from *P. collybita*; polytypic: *canariensis*, *exsul*)

This treatment has already been recommended on behalf of the AERC TAC by Sangster et al. (2002a), which see for details.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA), British Ornithologists' Union Record Committee (1999), Le Maréchal & la CAF (1998, on behalf of the CAF), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Remark: The name used for the Iberian Chiffchaff in Sangster et al. (2002a) was *P. brehmii* (Homeyer, 1871), which is in fact a junior synonym of *collybita*. Relevant taxonomic committee publications on this nomenclatural change: Sangster et al. (2003, on behalf of the CSNA), Knox et al. (2002, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Dubois et al. (2003, on behalf of the CAF), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Common Firecrest *Regulus ignicapilla* (was *Regulus ignicapillus*)

Notice the correct spelling: *ignicapilla* is a noun in apposition and therefore is not affect by the gender of the genus nomen (David & Gosselin 2002b).

Madeira Firecrest *Regulus madeirensis* (split from *R. ignicapilla*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Jiguet & la CAF (2004, on behalf of the CAF), Sangster et al. (2005, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Asian Brown Flycatcher *Muscicapa dauurica* (was *Muscicapa latirostris*)

This is a purely nomenclatural change: the correct scientific name of this species has been discussed by Banks & Browning (1995), the name *dauurica* Pallas, 1811 has priority over *latirostris* Raffles, 1822.

Red-breasted Flycatcher *Ficedula parva*

Taiga Flycatcher *Ficedula albicilla* (split from *F. parva*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (2003, on behalf of the CSNA; 2004b, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Jiguet & la CAF (2004, on behalf of the CAF), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany). Detailed review: Svensson et al. (2005, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC).

European Pied Flycatcher *Ficedula hypoleuca*

Atlas Pied Flycatcher *Ficedula speculigera* (split from *F. hypoleuca*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Sangster et al. (2004b, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Jiguet & la CAF (2004, on behalf of the CAF), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Common Babbler *Turdoides caudata* (was *Turdoides caudatus*)

Fulvous Babbler *Turdoides fulva* (was *Turdoides fulvus*)

Notice the correct spelling: *Turdoides* is derived from Latin, ends in *-oides*, and was originally combined with the feminine adjectival species name *leucocephala*. It is thus of feminine gender (David & Gosselin 2002a).

Eurasian Blue Tit *Parus caeruleus*

African Blue Tit *Parus teneriffae* (split from *P. caeruleus*; polytypic: *P. c. palmensis*, *teneriffae*, *ombriosus*, *degener*, *ultramarinus*, *cyrenaicae*)

Support: 4/1/0. This treatment is supported by four of the five TAC members; the BOURC-TSC prefers to wait.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Jiguet & la CAF (2004, on behalf of the CAF), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Black-crowned Tchagra *Tchagra senegalus* (was *Tchagra senegala*)

Notice the correct spelling: *Tchagra* is the masculine French noun “tchagra” and is thus masculine; *senegalus* is an adjective and must agree in gender with *Tchagra* (David & Gosselin 2002a).

Isabelline Shrike *Lanius isabellinus* (polytypic: *L. i. phoenicuroides*, *isabellinus* and *arenarius*). Note change of subspecies names:

Lanius isabellinus phoenicuroides remains as is;

Lanius isabellinus speculigerus becomes *Lanius isabellinus isabellinus*;

Lanius isabellinus isabellinus becomes *Lanius isabellinus arenarius*.

Support: 5/0/0. These changes have been accepted by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (2003, on behalf of the CSNA; 2004b, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Great Grey Shrike *Lanius excubitor*

Southern Grey Shrike *Lanius meridionalis* (polytypic: *meridionalis*, *koenigi*, *algeriensis*, *elegans*, *aucheri*, *pallidirostris*, and extralimital *leucopygos*, *buryi*, *uncinatus* and *lahtora*)

This treatment has already been recommended on behalf of the AERC TAC by Sangster et al. (2002a), which see for details.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: British Ornithologists' Union (1997); Sangster et al. (1999, on behalf of the CSNA), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

Citril Finch *Serinus citrinella*

Corsican Finch *Serinus corsicanus* (split from *S. citrinella*)

This treatment has already been recommended on behalf of the AERC TAC by Sangster et al. (2002a), which see for details.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Le Maréchal et al. (2001, on the behalf of the CAF), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Helbig (in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany), Knox et al. (2008, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC).

Crimson-winged Finch *Rhodopechys sanguineus* (was *Rhodopechys sanguinea*)

Notice the correct spelling: *Rhodopechys* ends in a transliterated Greek masculine noun, hence is masculine; *sanguineus* is an adjective and must agree in gender with *Rhodopechys* (David & Gosselin 2002a).

Ovenbird *Seiurus aurocapilla* (was *Seiurus aurocapillus*)

Notice the correct spelling: although *Seiurus* is masculine, the specific epithet *auricapilla* ends in a Latin noun with modified ending and is not an adjective; its original spelling must therefore be retained (David & Gosselin 2002b).

Savannah Sparrow *Passerculus sandwichensis* (was *Ammodramus sandwichensis*)

Support: 4/0/1. This treatment is supported by four of the five TAC members; the CSNA did not address this case.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: British Ornithologists' Union (1997), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC).

Fox Sparrow *Passerella iliaca* (was *Zonotrichia iliaca*)

Support: 4/0/1. This treatment is supported by four of the five TAC members; the CSNA did not address this case.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: British Ornithologists' Union (1997), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC).

Song Sparrow *Melospiza melodia* (was *Zonotrichia melodia*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is supported by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: British Ornithologists' Union (1997), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Sangster et al. (2009, on behalf of the CSNA).

Striolated Bunting *Emberiza striolata*

House Bunting *Emberiza sahari* (split from *E. striolata*; polytypic: *sahari*, *theresae*, *sanghae*)

Support: 4/0/1. This treatment is supported by four of the five TAC members; the BOURC-TSC did not address this case.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Jiguet & la CAF (2004, on behalf of the CAF).

Corn Bunting *Emberiza calandra* (was *Miliaria calandra*)

Support: 5/0/0. This treatment is favoured by all five TAC members.

Relevant taxonomic committee publications: Sangster et al. (2003, on behalf of the CSNA; 2004b, on behalf of the BOURC-TSC), Anderson & Svensson (2003, on behalf of the STC), Jiguet & la CAF (2004, on behalf of the CAF), Helbig (2005; in Bauer et al. 2005, Germany).

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