

CISO-COI Check-list of Italian birds - 2020

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Abstract - This paper upgrades and updates the checklist of the bird species recorded in Italy between 1800 and 2019. For the first time, it also includes subspecies. The classification, taxonomy and English names are based on «The Handbook of the Birds of the World & BirdLife International Checklist». The Italian list contains at present 551 species and 702 taxonomic units, including in the latter both the subspecies and the monotypic species. Each of them has been allocated to the AERC categories A, B or C according to four different frequency codes. Since the publication of the previous list (2009), 25 species have been added. The currently breeding avifauna includes 287 species: additional 10 species are regarded as nationally extinct breeders. The Italian checklist, that will be regularly updated, is available on the website of the CISO-COI (<https://ciso-coi.it/coi/checklist-ciso-coi-degli-uccelli-italiani/>).

INTRODUCTION

Ten years after the publication of the first CISO-COI checklist of Italian birds, where the categorisations of the species as suggested by the “Association of European Records and Rarities Committees” was first enforced (AERC 1999, Fracasso et al. 2009), the present list has been produced in order to comply with one of the tasks assigned to the Italian Ornithological Commission (COI) in 2001, i.e. that of periodically updating the list of birds that make up the national avifauna, including the respective status codes (Brichetti et al. 2002). This revision is particularly necessary nowadays, for several reasons. First, and not surprisingly, because of the continuous inflow of bird records involving taxa new to the country or requiring status changes. In order to highlight that the Italian avifaunal list is exclusively composed by species

coded A, B or C, we avoided adding an E status to all cases of non-natural occurrence of A or C species. As far as the D code is concerned (species of doubtful origin), this has only been given to B species i.e. those lacking any post-1950 record (cf Barthel & Krüger 2018, McInerney et al. 2018). Both D and E categories, and their sub-categories, had been the subject of a specific recent analysis (Baccetti et al. 2014). Another reason for the production of a new list was the need to make and widely communicate taxonomic updates in the nomenclature/sequence and to introduce the subspecies level for the first time.

Taxonomy

The spread of phylogenetic research, both at higher and lower levels of systematics, has demanded – and will probably demand for several years to come – sig-

nificant changes in the arrangement of all the main taxonomic levels of the class Aves, from orders to species and subspecies. The input of new findings has prompted several international organisations to establish working groups and advisory panels differing in structure and aims, but in all cases including experienced taxonomists, in order to produce and update a global bird list (Clements 2007, Dickinson & Christidis 2013, 2014, del Hoyo & Collar 2014, 2016, Gill et al. 2021).

COI, like many similar organizations from other countries, had to solve the issue of referring to one or other of the existing world checklists. This was the subject of a COI meeting held on 19th December 2017, leading to the selection of the International Ornithological Congress (IOC) World Bird List (Gill et al. 2021, www.worldbirdnames.org). This choice was supported by similar decisions by sister organisations of most European countries. The Executive Committee of CISO, under which COI operates, preferred a change in favour of the HBW-BirdLife Checklist (del Hoyo & Collar 2014, 2016, HBW & BirdLife Interna-

tional 2020), for reasons of homogeneity with decisions already taken by other CISO partners and institutional referents (e.g. LIPU-BirdLife Italy, the European Bird Census Council for the production of the new European breeding bird atlas, ministries, local administrations etc.). It was decided, therefore, to shift to the HBW & BirdLife standards. Between the latter and the IOC list there are, however, a number of differences in sequence, in naming of genera, and particularly in species vs. subspecies rank assigned to some taxa. In some cases, this might have consequences at the level of practical conservation/management. Tab. 1 (for genus attributions) and Tab. 2 (for species/subspecies) were designed in order to help to highlight the differences between the two treatments, limiting the exercise to taxa that are present in the Italian list.

Possible changes in taxonomy/nomenclature proposed by other published sources, or those which will be published in future, will be introduced in updates of this list only after acceptance by the HBW-BirdLife world list.

Table 1. Genera belonging to the Italian avifauna, that are treated differently by the two main world lists.

| HBW-BirdLife 2018 | IOC 2020 |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <i>Bonasa</i> | <i>Tetrastes</i> |
| <i>Porzana, Zapornia</i> | <i>Porzana</i> |
| <i>Amaurornis</i> | <i>Aenigmatolimnas</i> |
| <i>Grus, Anthropoides</i> | <i>Grus</i> |
| <i>Charadrius, Eudromias</i> | <i>Charadrius</i> |
| <i>Phalaropus, Steganopus</i> | <i>Phalaropus</i> |
| <i>Larus</i> | <i>Larus, Chroicocephalus, Leucophaeus, Ichthyaetus</i> |
| <i>Stercorarius, Catharacta</i> | <i>Stercorarius</i> |
| <i>Hydrobates</i> | <i>Hydrobates, Oceanodroma</i> |
| <i>Phalacrocorax, Gulosus</i> | <i>Phalacrocorax</i> |
| <i>Leiopicus</i> | <i>Dendrocoptes</i> |
| <i>Corvus</i> | <i>Corvus, Coloeus</i> |
| <i>Sylvia</i> | <i>Sylvia, Curruca</i> |
| <i>Luscinia, Cyanecula</i> | <i>Luscinia</i> |

Table 2. Bird taxa belonging to the Italian avifauna, that are treated differently at the species or subspecies level by the two main world lists.

| HBW-BirdLife 2018 | IOC 2020 |
|---|--|
| <i>Perdix perdix perdix</i> | <i>Perdix perdix italica</i> |
| <i>Anser fabalis rossicus</i> | <i>Anser serrirostris rossicus</i> |
| <i>Porphyrio porphyrio madagascariensis</i> | <i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i> |
| <i>Porphyrio porphyrio seistanicus</i> | <i>Porphyrio poliocephalus seistanicus</i> |
| <i>Puffinus lherminieri baroli</i> | <i>Puffinus baroli</i> |
| <i>Ardea brachyrhyncha</i> | <i>Ardea intermedia brachyrhyncha</i> |
| <i>Pluvialis apricaria altifrons</i> | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> |
| <i>Buteo buteo arrigonii</i> | <i>Buteo buteo pojana</i> |
| <i>Dendrocopos major pinetorum</i> | <i>Dendrocopos major italiae</i> |
| <i>Corvus corone cornix</i> | <i>Corvus cornix cornix</i> |
| <i>Corvus corone sharpii</i> | <i>Corvus cornix sharpii</i> |
| <i>Phylloscopus tristis</i> | <i>Phylloscopus collybita tristis</i> |
| <i>Catharus swainsoni swainsoni</i> | <i>Catharus ustulatus swainsoni</i> |
| <i>Muscicapa striata balearica</i> | <i>Muscicapa tyrrhenica balearica</i> |
| <i>Muscicapa striata tyrrhenica</i> | <i>Muscicapa tyrrhenica tyrrhenica</i> |
| <i>Ficedula hypoleuca speculigera</i> | <i>Ficedula speculigera</i> |
| <i>Saxicola torquatus rubicola</i> | <i>Saxicola rubicola rubicola</i> |
| <i>Saxicola torquatus hemprichii</i> | <i>Saxicola maurus hemprichii</i> |
| <i>Saxicola torquatus maurus</i> | <i>Saxicola maurus maurus</i> |
| <i>Acanthis flammea cabaret</i> | <i>Acanthis cabaret</i> |

Subspecies

Another new feature of this Italian bird list is the introduction of the subspecific taxa, an exercise that had not been done for many years (Moltoni & Bricchetti 1978). This operation could not be further postponed, despite the existence of many uncertainties in the selection of taxa to include (e.g. taxonomic entities not widely recognised by the international scientific community, or difficulties in attributing a status), since so many of them have not been the subject of revision with modern criteria. Several reasons support the decision to include the subspecies in the national list: a significant proportion of subspecies may be reliably identified in the field or in hand, and some of them are so rare, or their status so poorly known, as to require the examination of records by the national committee. The upgrading to the species level of some subspecies, as it has already

happened, may lead to problems in the assessment of previously un-examined records. In such cases, tracing details and photos, after long and variable time intervals had passed between the recording of former subspecies and the moment when they achieved the species level (i.e. had to be examined by the rarities committee) was sometimes impossible, which caused data loss. The cases of *Pluvialis fulva* split from *P. dominica*, *Iduna opaca* from *I. pallida*, *Phylloscopus orientalis* from *Ph. bonelli*, *Ph. ibericus* from *Ph. collybita*, *Sylvia crassirostris* from *S. hortensis*, and *Lanius phoenicuroides* from *L. isabellinus* can be quoted as examples.

An in-depth analysis, for which we do not have the resources, would have been needed to select the subspecies to be included in the national list. Consistently with the adopted taxonomy, we took into account only the subspecies accepted by the

HBW-BirdLife Checklist. Among them, we selected as present (or reported) in Italy all taxa obtained from:

- The main literature concerning the taxonomy of European birds down to subspecies level and dealing with their distribution across geographical areas that include Italy (Glutz et al. 1966-1997, Cramp et al. 1977-1994, del Hoyo & Collar 2014, 2016, Gill et al. 2021);
- The main national references, either recent or historical, largely summarized by Brichetti & Fracasso (2003-2015; 2018);
- Information obtained from ringing recoveries (Spina & Volponi 2008, 2009), usually for non-breeding taxa;
- The COI reports for recent records of taxa vagrant to Italy and reliably identifiable on the basis of available information.

It has to be stressed, however, that several subspecies were listed on a provisional basis, pending their re-evaluation once the list will be in public use. Among the trickiest cases, some historical vagrants should be recalled, i.e. records obtained well before COI was operational. Here, only museum specimens will probably (and only partially) be of help.

Apart from rarities, a main issue is that of polytypic species that include different subspecies with a breeding range encompassing Central Europe and Italy (or its northern part) and covering more or less continuously also the Alps. This mountain chain is often indicated as a border between central-European subspecies and more southerly ones, with no details on where exactly the border is intended to be situated (i.e. in which of the two adjacent ranges do the Alps fall?). Here we preferred to adopt an extensive and precautionary approach, by including all the subspecies whose southern range limits are generically placed in the Alps. On a reduced scale, the same approach was kept for Sardinia and for the islands of the Sicilian Channel, due to almost complete land continuity with Corsica in the former case (11 km, or far less considering the intervening islets), and to proximity to North Africa in the latter (e.g. Pantelleria is 70 km from Tunisia and 100 km from Sicily,

Lampedusa is 130 km from Tunisia and 200 km from Sicily). Also in these cases, we have assigned the populations of some species regularly breeding in significant numbers inside the Italian territory to the known subspecies present just outside the national borders (see the notes 41, 49 and 56 of the list). This approach will at least draw attention to issues which in-depth studies will hopefully clarify in future.

For some polytypic species we had to use the “ssp.” acronym when none of the available records of rare or introduced species could be precisely identified and several subspecies were likely to occur as stragglers, or have been released in Italy. On the other hand, when one or more subspecies had been positively identified and admitted to the list, this did not exclude that other records could be just accepted as “ssp.” (i.e. only at the species level, usually due to data deficiency). As in the case of species, it is most likely that the outcomes of new phylogeographic research, aimed at shedding light on genetics and evolutionary traits of different populations, will substantially change the current sub-specific scenario, usually resulting from a morphometric approach. Also in these cases, however, any modification or improvement in nomenclature and taxonomy will be introduced in the national list pending its formal inclusion in the HBW-BirdLife world list.

Italian names

The Italian names of the species added to the Italian list after the publication of the previous version (Fracasso et al. 2009) were taken from the same sources that had previously been used (Massa et al. 1993, Violani & Barbagli 2006), with the exception of taxa that have achieved the species rank in more recent times. Given the currently unstable condition of scientific names, any deviation from the usual Italian nomenclature that was not strictly necessary was considered inappropriate. The conservation of traditional bird names (at least the Italian ones, despite being sometimes not quite exact biologically or etymologically) was felt to generally help in avoiding confusion, except of course when the addition of a new taxon could itself be a cause of misunderstanding.

Italian names were also introduced in the case of subspecies, since various informal names are increasingly used in publications and other media. Their choice was inspired, whenever possible, to Violani & Barbagli's (2006) following criteria:

- The name of a subspecies was formed by adding an attribute (adjective or specification) to the species name;
- In case a polytypic species was represented in the list by a single subspecies, the latter directly assumed the species name and was not repeated beside the subspecies;
- Priority was given to subspecies names already existing in the main literature (Arrigoni degli Oddi 1929, Moltoni 1945, Moltoni & Vandoni in Martorelli 1960, Moltoni & Brichetti 1978), whenever these were available. Minimal adjustments were made for the sake of simplification (e.g. replacing "...di/della Sicilia" with the adjective) or in accordance with the rules adopted for the species names;
- When the creation of a new subspecies name was necessary, the attribute to be added to the Italian species name was usually chosen according to geographic terms indicating either the position (absolute or with respect to Italy) of the taxon range, or that of its centre, or that of the type locality. Adjectives referred to habitat, morphology or (seldom) eponyms were used only as a secondary choice.

Status

The current list matches the previous one published in «Avocetta» (Fracasso et al. 2009) for the whole coding system (AERC code followed by general status and breeding status, as shown in Tab. 3). Regarding species belonging to category C, further details are explained in Baccetti et al. (2014).

The coding exercise has been extended here to the subspecific taxa by adopting as far as possible the same categories used for species. This operation was relatively easy for taxa falling in the following categories:

- Regularly breeding within the Italian territory (cat. A11);
- Non-breeders identifiable in the field and regularly or frequently reported, often provided with adequate supporting documentation (cat. A10);
- Or, on the opposite extreme, true vagrants (cat. A30).

Several issues emerged with taxa which can only be identified with difficulty in the field, at least under some conditions (age, plumage etc), as well as with records that were not supported by adequate documentation.

As a last case, assigning status codes to taxa which cannot be identified according to single individuals and were described based on clinal morphological variations or comparisons of large series of specimens, was totally impossible. Their inclusion in the list was supported by ringing recoveries or resightings originating from, or heading to the respective breeding range at the appropriate time of year. The status was assigned in such cases according to a strictly conservative approach, i.e. based on the actual number of confirmed records, even at the expense of rationality.

An additional, important feature of our species coding that was already in use since the previous list, inspired by the Swiss bird list (Volet et al. 2000), has now been applied also to the subspecies. This is based on the number of accepted occurrences in precise time intervals (last 50, 10 years etc.), in order to highlight the changes in both the composition of the Italian bird fauna and the status of individual taxa in subsequent editions of this list (Tab. 3). These frequency codes cannot be updated every year for obvious reasons: nevertheless, the reference years should be re-defined periodically. An appropriate date for introducing a new deadline could be 2020 and would imply a 20-year shift in the counting of records, starting from 1970 instead of 1950. The national check-list should be updated within a reasonable timeframe after 2020, in order to adapt to the new lag and highlight the intervening changes.

Table 3. Details of alpha-numeric codes adopted for each taxa belonging to the CISO-COI list of the birds of Italy.

| | | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| AERC Categories | A | Taxa recorded in an apparently natural state at least once since 1 st January 1950. |
| | B | Taxa recorded in an apparently natural state at least once between 1 st January 1800 and 31 st December 1949, and not recorded subsequently. |
| | C | Taxa that have established at least one self-sustaining population resulting from introduction by man, including taxa from established naturalized populations abroad. |
| | D | Taxa that would otherwise appear in categories A or B except that there is reasonable doubt that they have ever occurred in a natural state; also taxa that cannot be put into any other category for various reasons. |
| | E | Taxa recorded as introductions, human-assisted transportees or escapees from captivity, and whose breeding populations are thought not to be self-sustaining. |
| General status | 1 | Regular: taxa recorded in at least 9 out of the last 10 years. |
| | 2 | Irregular: taxa recorded more than 10 times and in more than 5 years since 1950 but in fewer than 9 out of the last 10 years. |
| | 3 | Vagrant: taxa recorded 1–10 times or in 1–5 years since 1950. |
| | 4 | Taxa recorded at least once but not since 1950. |
| Breeding status | 1 | Regular breeder: recorded breeding in at least 9 out of the last 10 years. |
| | 2 | Irregular breeder: recorded breeding more than 3 times overall but in less than 9 out of the last 10 years. |
| | 3 | Occasional breeder: recorded breeding 1–3 times. |
| | 4 | Former breeder: taxa which regularly bred during an earlier period but which has not been recorded breeding in the last 10 years. |
| | 0 | Taxa never recorded breeding. |

Taxa to be submitted to COI

The status categories assigned to species and subspecies, notwithstanding all necessary caveats described above, will practically allow an immediate identification of the species and subspecies to be submitted to COI: these should simply be those with the A30 or B40 codes and of course all those still absent from the list.

In a few cases, highlighted by means of the note no. 32, an asterisk has been added to the general status of the taxon to underline the need to submit any further records to COI. This group includes species or subspecies that have been recorded in Italy 10 or more times but that are difficult to identify or have become very rare in the recent years. Furthermore, a significant proportion of these records may have

already been published or diffused through widely used media before the establishment of the Committee or without consulting it.

The Italian list totals

A total of 551 bird species have been recorded in Italy since 1800. The number of species within each category is as follows: 515 in cat. A (species recorded in apparently wild state), 18 in cat. B (historical records) and 18 in cat. C (naturalized species). The number of taxonomic units, which include monotypic species, subspecies and naturalized feral taxa (domestic origin), amounts to 702. A total of 287 species form the current breeding avifauna, including irregular breeders, whereas 10 species have bred only before 1951.

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In the column Subspecies, m indicates a monotypic species. The alphanumeric codes in the column Cat. (Category) are explained in Tab. 3.

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------|-------|
| Galliformes | | | | | | |
| Odontophoridae | | | | | | |
| <i>Colinus virginianus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Colino della Virginia | Northern Bobwhite | C11 | (1) |
| | <i>virginianus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | C11 | |
| Phasianidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Coturnix coturnix</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Quaglia | Common Quail | A11 | |
| | <i>coturnix</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Alectoris graeca</i> | | (Meisner, 1804) | Coturnice | Rock Partridge | AC11 | (1) |
| | <i>saxatilis</i> | (Bechstein, 1805) | Coturnice alpina | | AC11 | |
| | <i>orlandoi</i> | Priolo, 1984 | Coturnice appenninica | | A11 | |
| | <i>whitakeri</i> | Schiebel, 1934 | Coturnice siciliana | | A11 | |
| <i>Alectoris chukar</i> | | (J. E. Gray, 1830) | Coturnice orientale | Chukar | C11 | (1) |
| | <i>cf. falki</i> | E. J. O. Hartert, 1917 | | | C11 | (2) |
| <i>Alectoris barbara</i> | | (Bonnaterre, 1790) | Pernice sarda | Barbary Partridge | C11 | (1) |
| | <i>barbara</i> | (Bonnaterre, 1790) | | | C11 | |
| <i>Alectoris rufa</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Pernice rossa | Red-legged Partridge | AC11 | (1,3) |
| | <i>rufa</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | AC11 | |
| <i>Pternistis erckelii</i> | m | (Rüppell, 1835) | Francolino di Erckel | Erckel's Francolin | C11 | (1,4) |
| <i>Francolinus francolinus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Francolino nero | Black Francolin | C11 | (1) |
| | <i>asiae</i> | Bonaparte, 1856 | | | C11 | |
| <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Fagiano comune | Common Pheasant | C11 | (1,5) |
| | <i>colchicus</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Fagiano colchico | | C44 | |
| | <i>cf. mongolicus</i> | J. F. Brandt, 1844 | Fagiano mongolo | | C11 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Perdix perdix</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Starna | Gray Partridge | AC11 | |
| | <i>perdix</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | AC11 | (1,6) |
| <i>Bonasa bonasia</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Francolino di monte | Hazel Grouse | A11 | |
| | <i>styriaca</i> | (von Jordans & Schiebel, 1944) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Lagopus muta</i> | | (Montin, 1781) | Pernice bianca | Rock Ptarmigan | A11 | (1) |
| | <i>helvetica</i> | (Thienemann, 1829) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Tetrao urogallus</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Gallo cedrone | Western Capercaillie | A11 | (1) |
| | <i>crassirostris</i> | C. L. Brehm, 1831 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Lyrurus tetrix</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Fagiano di monte | Black Grouse | A11 | (1) |
| | <i>tetrix</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| Anseriformes | | | | | | (7) |
| Anatidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i> | m | (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) | Gobbo della Giamaica | Ruddy Duck | C20 | |
| <i>Oxyura leucocephala</i> | m | (Scopoli, 1769) | Gobbo rugginoso | White-headed Duck | A24 | (1) |
| <i>Cygnus atratus</i> | m | (Latham, 1790) | Cigno nero | Black Swan | C11 | (1) |
| <i>Cygnus olor</i> | m | (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) | Cigno reale | Mute Swan | AC11 | (1) |
| <i>Cygnus cygnus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Cigno selvatico | Whooper Swan | A20 | (1) |
| <i>Cygnus columbianus</i> | | (Ord, 1815) | Cigno minore | Tundra Swan | A10 | |
| | <i>bewickii</i> | Yarrell, 1830 | | | A10 | |
| <i>Branta bernicla</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Oca colombaccio | Brent Goose | A20 | |
| | <i>bernicla</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Oca colombaccio siberiana | | A20 | |
| | <i>hrota</i> | (O. F. Müller, 1776) | Oca colombaccio atlantica | | A30 | |
| <i>Branta leucopsis</i> | m | (Bechstein, 1803) | Oca facciabianca | Barnacle Goose | AC10 | (1) |
| <i>Branta ruficollis</i> | m | (Pallas, 1769) | Oca collarosso | Red-breasted Goose | A10 | (1) |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Branta canadensis</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Oca del Canada | Canada Goose | C11 | (1,8) |
| | <i>canadensis</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | C11 | |
| <i>Anser caerulescens</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Oca delle nevi | Snow Goose | A30 | (1,9) |
| | ssp. | | | | A30 | |
| <i>Anser anser</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Oca selvatica | Greylag Goose | AC11 | (1) |
| | <i>anser</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Oca selvatica occidentale | | AC11 | |
| | <i>rubrirostris</i> | Swinhoe, 1871 | Oca selvatica orientale | | A11 | |
| <i>Anser fabalis</i> | | (Latham, 1787) | Oca granaiola | Bean Goose | A10 | (10) |
| | <i>fabalis</i> | (Latham, 1787) | Oca granaiola della taiga | | A30 | |
| | <i>rossicus</i> | Buturlin, 1933 | Oca granaiola della tundra | | A10 | |
| <i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i> | m | Baillon, 1834 | Oca zamperosee | Pink-footed Goose | A30 | (1) |
| <i>Anser albifrons</i> | | (Scopoli, 1769) | Oca lombardella | Greater White-fronted Goose | A10 | |
| | <i>albifrons</i> | (Scopoli, 1769) | | | A10 | |
| <i>Anser erythropus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Oca lombardella minore | Lesser White-fronted Goose | A10 | (1) |
| <i>Clangula hyemalis</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Moretta codona | Long-tailed Duck | A10 | |
| <i>Somateria spectabilis</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Re degli edredoni | King Eider | A30 | |
| <i>Somateria mollissima</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Edredone | Common Eider | A11 | |
| | <i>mollissima</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Melanitta fusca</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Orco marino | Velvet Scoter | A10 | |
| <i>Melanitta nigra</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Orchetto marino | Common Scoter | A10 | |
| <i>Bucephala clangula</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Quattrocchi | Common Goldeneye | A10 | |
| | <i>clangula</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A10 | |
| <i>Mergellus albellus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Pesciaiola | Smew | A10 | |
| <i>Mergus merganser</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Smergo maggiore | Goosander | A11 | |
| | <i>merganser</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | A11 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------|--------|
| <i>Mergus serrator</i> | m | Linnaeus, 1758 | Smergo minore | Red-breasted Merganser | A10 | |
| <i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Moretta arlecchino | Harlequin Duck | BD40 | (1) |
| <i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Oca egiziana | Egyptian Goose | C11 | (1) |
| <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Volpoca | Common Shelduck | AC11 | (1) |
| <i>Tadorna ferruginea</i> | m | (Pallas, 1764) | Casarca | Ruddy Shelduck | AC13 | (1,11) |
| <i>Aix galericulata</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Anatra mandarina | Mandarin Duck | C10 | (1,12) |
| <i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i> | m | (Ménétriés, 1832) | Anatra marmorizzata | Marbled Teal | A12 | (1) |
| <i>Netta rufina</i> | m | (Pallas, 1773) | Fistione turco | Red-crested Pochard | A11 | (1) |
| <i>Aythya ferina</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Moriglione | Common Pochard | AC11 | (1) |
| <i>Aythya nyroca</i> | m | (Güldenstädt, 1770) | Moretta tabaccata | Ferruginous Duck | A11 | (1) |
| <i>Aythya collaris</i> | m | (Donovan, 1809) | Moretta dal collare | Ring-necked Duck | A30 | |
| <i>Aythya fuligula</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Moretta | Tufted Duck | A11 | |
| <i>Aythya marila</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1761) | Moretta grigia | Greater Scaup | A10 | |
| | <i>marila</i> | (Linnaeus, 1761) | | | A10 | |
| <i>Spatula querquedula</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Marzaiola | Garganey | A11 | |
| <i>Spatula clypeata</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Mestolone | Northern Shoveler | A11 | |
| <i>Spatula discors</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Marzaiola americana | Blue-winged Teal | A30 | (1) |
| <i>Sibirionetta formosa</i> | m | (Georgi, 1775) | Alzavola asiatica | Baikal Teal | A30 | (1) |
| <i>Mareca strepera</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Canapiglia | Gadwall | A11 | |
| | <i>strepera</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Mareca penelope</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Fischione | Eurasian Wigeon | A13 | |
| <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Germano reale | Mallard | AC11 | (1) |
| | <i>platyrhynchos</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | AC11 | |
| | forma domestica | | Anatra domestica | | C11 | |
| <i>Anas acuta</i> | m | Linnaeus, 1758 | Codone | Northern Pintail | A13 | |
| <i>Anas crecca</i> | m | Linnaeus, 1758 | Alzavola | Common Teal | A11 | |
| <i>Anas carolinensis</i> | m | J. F. Gmelin, 1789 | Alzavola americana | Green-winged Teal | A30 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------|-----------|
| Podicipediformes | | | | | | |
| Podicipedidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> | | (Pallas, 1764) | Tuffetto | Little Grebe | A11 | |
| | <i>ruficollis</i> | (Pallas, 1764) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Podiceps grisegena</i> | | (Boddaert, 1783) | Svasso collarosso | Red-necked Grebe | A10 | |
| | <i>grisegena</i> | (Boddaert, 1783) | | | A10 | |
| <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Svasso maggiore | Great Crested Grebe | A11 | |
| | <i>cristatus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Podiceps auritus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Svasso cornuto | Horned Grebe | A10 | |
| | <i>auritus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A10 | |
| <i>Podiceps nigricollis</i> | | C. L. Brehm, 1831 | Svasso piccolo | Black-necked Grebe | A12 | |
| | <i>nigricollis</i> | C. L. Brehm, 1831 | | | A12 | |
| Phoenicopteriformes | | | | | | |
| Phoenicopteridae | | | | | | |
| <i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i> | m | Pallas, 1811 | Fenicottero | Greater Flamingo | AC11 | (13) |
| <i>Phoeniconaias minor</i> | m | (É. Geoffroy Sainte-Hilaire, 1798) | Fenicottero minore | Lesser Flamingo | A12 | (1,14,15) |
| Columbiformes | | | | | | |
| Columbidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Columba livia</i> | | J. F. Gmelin, 1789 | Piccione selvatico | Rock Dove | AC11 | (1) |
| | <i>livia</i> | J. F. Gmelin, 1789 | | | A11 | |
| | forma domestica | | Piccione domestico | | C11 | |
| <i>Columba oenas</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Colombella | Stock Dove | A11 | |
| | <i>oenas</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Columba palumbus</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Colombaccio | Common Woodpigeon | A11 | |
| | <i>palumbus</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | A11 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Streptopelia turtur</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Tortora selvatica | European Turtle-dove | A11 | (16) |
| | <i>turtur</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Streptopelia orientalis</i> | | (Latham, 1790) | Tortora orientale | Oriental Turtle-dove | A30 | |
| | <i>meena</i> | (Sykes, 1832) | Tortora orientale di Sykes | | A30 | |
| | <i>orientalis</i> | (Latham, 1790) | Tortora orientale di Latham | | B40 | |
| <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | | (Fridvaldszky, 1838) | Tortora dal collare | Eurasian Collared-dove | AC11 | |
| | <i>decaocto</i> | (Fridvaldszky, 1838) | | | AC11 | |
| <i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Tortora delle palme | Laughing Dove | A11 | (1) |
| | <i>phoenicophila</i> | (E. J. O. Hartert, 1916) | | | A11 | |
| Pterocliiformes | | | | | | |
| Pterocliidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Syrrhaptes paradoxus</i> | m | (Pallas, 1773) | Sirratte | Pallas's Sandgrouse | A30 | |
| <i>Pterocles senegallus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1771) | Grandule del Senegal | Spotted Sandgrouse | B40 | |
| <i>Pterocles alchata</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Grandule | Pin-tailed Sandgrouse | B40 | |
| | <i>alchata</i> | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Grandule europea | | B40 | |
| | <i>caudacutus</i> | (S. G. Gmelin, 1774) | Grandule meridionale | | B40 | |
| Caprimulgiformes | | | | | | |
| Caprimulgidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i> | | Temminck, 1820 | Succiapre collarosso | Red-necked Nightjar | A30 | |
| | <i>desertorum</i> | Erlanger, 1899 | | | A30 | |
| <i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Succiapre | European Nightjar | A11 | |
| | <i>europaeus</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Succiapre comune | | A10 | |
| | <i>meridionalis</i> | E. J. O. Hartert, 1896 | Succiapre meridionale | | A11 | |
| <i>Caprimulgus aegyptius</i> | | M. H. C. Lichtenstein, 1823 | Succiapre isabellino | Egyptian Nightjar | A30 | |
| | <i>saharae</i> | Erlanger, 1899 | | | A30 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------|-------|
| Apodidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Tachymarptis melba</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Rondone maggiore | Alpine Swift | A11 | (17) |
| | <i>melba</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Apus affinis</i> | | (J. E. Gray, 1830) | Rondone indiano | Little Swift | A30 | |
| | <i>galilejensis</i> | (Antinori, 1855) | | | A30 | |
| <i>Apus pallidus</i> | | (Shelley, 1870) | Rondone pallido | Pallid Swift | A11 | |
| | <i>brehmorum</i> | E. J. O. Hartert, 1901 | Rondone pallido comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>illyricus</i> | Tschusi, 1907 | Rondone pallido illirico | | A11 | (18) |
| <i>Apus apus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Rondone comune | Common Swift | A11 | |
| | <i>apus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| Cuculiformes | | | | | | |
| Cuculidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Clamator glandarius</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Cuculo dal ciuffo | Great Spotted Cuckoo | A11 | |
| <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Cuculo americano | Yellow-billed Cuckoo | A30 | |
| <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> | m | (A. Wilson, 1811) | Cuculo occhirossi | Black-billed Cuckoo | B40 | |
| <i>Cuculus canorus</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Cuculo | Common Cuckoo | A11 | (16) |
| | <i>canorus</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | A11 | |
| Gruiformes | | | | | | |
| Rallidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Rallus aquaticus</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Porciglione | Western Water Rail | A11 | |
| | <i>aquaticus</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Crex crex</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Re di quaglie | Corncrake | A11 | |
| <i>Porzana porzana</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Voltolino | Spotted Crake | A12 | |
| <i>Zapornia parva</i> | m | (Scopoli, 1769) | Schiribilla | Little Crake | A12 | |
| <i>Zapornia pusilla</i> | | (Pallas, 1776) | Schiribilla grigiata | Baillon's Crake | A13 | |
| | <i>intermedia</i> | (Hermann, 1804) | | | A13 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Amaurornis marginalis</i> | m | (Hartlaub, 1857) | Voltolino striato | Striped Crane | A30 | |
| <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Pollo sultano | Purple Swamphen | AC11 | (1) |
| | <i>porphyrio</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Pollo sultano europeo | | AC11 | |
| | <i>madagascariensis</i> | (Latham, 1801) | Pollo sultano dorsoverde | | A30 | |
| | <i>seistanicus</i> | Zarudny & Härms, 1911 | Pollo sultano del Caspio | | C11 | (19) |
| <i>Porphyrio alleni</i> | m | T. R. H. Thomson, 1842 | Pollo sultano di Allen | Allen's Gallinule | A30 | |
| <i>Porphyrio martinicus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Pollo sultano della Martinica | Purple Gallinule | B40 | |
| <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Gallinella d'acqua | Common Gallinule | A11 | |
| | <i>chloropus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Fulica cristata</i> | m | J. F. Gmelin, 1789 | Folaga crestata | Red-knobbed Coot | B44 | |
| <i>Fulica atra</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Folaga | Common Coot | A11 | |
| | <i>atra</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | A11 | |
| Gruidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Anthropoides virgo</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Damigella della Numidia | Demoiselle Crane | A34 | (1) |
| <i>Grus grus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Gru | Common Crane | A14 | |
| | <i>grus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A14 | |
| Otidiformes | | | | | | |
| Otididae | | | | | | |
| <i>Tetrax tetrax</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Gallina prataiola | Little Bustard | A11 | |
| <i>Otis tarda</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Otarda | Great Bustard | A20 | |
| | <i>tarda</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | A20 | |
| <i>Chlamydotis undulata</i> | | (Jacquin, 1784) | Ubara africana | African Houbara | B40 | |
| | <i>undulata</i> | (Jacquin, 1784) | | | B40 | |
| <i>Chlamydotis macqueenii</i> | m | (J. E. Gray, 1832) | Ubara asiatica | Asian Houbara | A30 | |

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|---------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|------|-------|
| Gaviiformes | | | | | | |
| Gaviidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Gavia stellata</i> | m | (Pontoppidan, 1763) | Strolaga minore | Red-throated Loon | A10 | |
| <i>Gavia arctica</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Strolaga mezzana | Arctic Loon | A10 | |
| | <i>arctica</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | |
| <i>Gavia immer</i> | m | (Brünnich, 1764) | Strolaga maggiore | Common Loon | A10 | |
| <i>Gavia adamsii</i> | m | (G. R. Gray, 1859) | Strolaga beccogiallo | Yellow-billed Loon | A30 | |
| Procellariiformes | | | | | | |
| Oceanitidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Oceanites oceanicus</i> | | (Kuhl, 1820) | Uccello delle tempeste di Wilson | Wilson's Storm-petrel | A30 | |
| | <i>oceanicus</i> | (Kuhl, 1820) | | | | |
| Hydrobatidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Uccello delle tempeste | European Storm-petrel | A11 | |
| | <i>melitensis</i> | (Schembri, 1843) | | | | |
| <i>Hydrobates leucorhous</i> | | (Vieillot, 1818) | Uccello delle tempeste codaforcuta | Leach's Storm-petrel | A30 | |
| | <i>leucorhous</i> | (Vieillot, 1818) | | | | |
| <i>Hydrobates monorhis</i> | m | (Swinhoe, 1867) | Uccello delle tempeste di Swinhoe | Swinhoe's Storm-petrel | A30 | |
| Diomedidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Diomedea dabbenena</i> | m | Mathews, 1929 | Albatro urlatore atlantico | Tristan Albatross | A30 | |
| <i>Thalassarche melanophris</i> | m | (Temminck, 1828) | Albatro sopracciglieneri | Black-browed Albatross | A30 | (21) |
| Procellariidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Macronectes giganteus</i> | m | (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) | Ossifraga | Southern Giant Petrel | A30 | |
| <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1761) | Fulmaro | Northern Fulmar | A30 | |
| | <i>auduboni</i> | Bonaparte, 1857 | | | | |
| <i>Daption capense</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Procellaria del Capo | Cape Petrel | A30 | |
| | <i>capense</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | |

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|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Ardenna grisea</i> | m | (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) | Berta grigia | Sooty Shearwater | A30 | |
| <i>Ardenna gravis</i> | m | (O'Reilly, 1818) | Berta dell'Atlantico | Great Shearwater | A30 | |
| <i>Calonectris diomedea</i> | m | (Scopoli, 1769) | Berta maggiore | Scopoli's Shearwater | A11 | |
| <i>Calonectris borealis</i> | m | (Cory, 1881) | Berta maggiore atlantica | Cory's Shearwater | A30 | |
| <i>Puffinus yelkouan</i> | m | (Acerbi, 1827) | Berta minore | Yelkouan Shearwater | A11 | |
| <i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i> | m | Lowe, 1921 | Berta balearica | Balearic Shearwater | A10 | |
| <i>Puffinus lherminieri</i> | | Lesson, 1839 | Berta minore fosca | Audubon's Shearwater | A30 | |
| | <i>baroli</i> | (Bonaparte, 1857) | | | A30 | |
| <i>Bulweria bulwerii</i> | m | (Jardine & Selby, 1828) | Berta di Bulwer | Bulwer's Petrel | A30 | |
| Ciconiiformes | | | | | | |
| Ciconiidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Ciconia nigra</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Cicogna nera | Black Stork | A11 | |
| <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Cicogna bianca | White Stork | AC11 | (1) |
| | <i>ciconia</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | AC11 | |
| Pelecaniformes | | | | | | |
| Threskiornithidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Platalea leucorodia</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Spatola | Eurasian Spoonbill | A11 | |
| | <i>leucorodia</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i> | m | (Latham, 1790) | Ibis sacro | African Sacred Ibis | C11 | (1) |
| <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Mignattaio | Glossy Ibis | A11 | |
| Ardeidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Botaurus stellaris</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Tarabuso | Eurasian Bittern | A11 | |
| | <i>stellaris</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Tarabusino | Common Little Bittern | A11 | |
| | <i>minutus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1766) | | | A11 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Ixobrychus eurhythmus</i> | m | (Swinhoe, 1873) | Tarabusino orientale | Schrenck's Bittern | B40 | |
| <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Nitticora | Black-crowned Night-heron | A11 | |
| | <i>nycticorax</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Ardeola ralloides</i> | | (Scopoli, 1769) | Sgarza ciuffetto | Squacco Heron | A11 | |
| | <i>ralloides</i> | (Scopoli, 1769) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Airone guardabuoi | Cattle Egret | A11 | |
| | <i>ibis</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Airone cenerino | Grey Heron | A11 | |
| | <i>cinerea</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Ardea purpurea</i> | | Linnaeus, 1766 | Airone rosso | Purple Heron | A11 | |
| | <i>purpurea</i> | Linnaeus, 1766 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Ardea alba</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Airone bianco maggiore | Great White Egret | A11 | |
| | <i>alba</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Ardea brachyrhyncha</i> | m | (A. E. Brehm, 1854) | Airone bianco intermedio | Yellow-billed Egret | A30 | |
| <i>Egretta ardesiaca</i> | m | (Wagler, 1827) | Airone ardesia | Black Heron | A30 | |
| <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Garzetta | Little Egret | A11 | |
| | <i>garzetta</i> | (Linnaeus, 1766) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Egretta gularis</i> | | (Bosc, 1792) | Airone schistaceo | Western Reef-egret | A10 | (22) |
| | <i>gularis</i> | (Bosc, 1792) | Airone schistaceo occidentale | | A10 | |
| | <i>schistacea</i> | (Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1828) | Airone schistaceo orientale | | A30 | |
| Pelecanidae | | | | | | (23) |
| <i>Pelecanus crispus</i> | m | Bruch, 1832 | Pellicano riccio | Dalmatian Pelican | A30 | (1) |
| <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i> | m | Linnaeus, 1758 | Pellicano comune | Great White Pelican | A10 | (1) |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------|--------|
| Suliformes | | | | | | (1,24) |
| Sulidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Morus bassanus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Sula | Northern Gannet | A12 | |
| <i>Sula leucogaster</i> | | (Boddaert, 1783) | Sula fosca | Brown Booby | A30 | |
| | <i>leucogaster</i> | (Boddaert, 1783) | | | A30 | (25) |
| Phalacrocoracidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Microcarbo pygmaeus</i> | m | (Pallas, 1773) | Marangone minore | Pygmy Cormorant | A11 | |
| <i>Gulosus aristotelis</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1761) | Marangone dal ciuffo | European Shag | A11 | |
| | <i>desmarestii</i> | (Payraudeau, 1826) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Cormorano | Great Cormorant | A11 | |
| | <i>carbo</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Cormorano atlantico | | A11 | (26) |
| | <i>sinensis</i> | (Staunton, 1796) | Cormorano continentale | | A11 | |
| Charadriiformes | | | | | | |
| Burhinidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Occhione | Eurasian Thick-knee | A11 | |
| | <i>oedicnemus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Occhione europeo | | A11 | |
| | <i>saharae</i> | (Reichenow, 1894) | Occhione del Sahara | | A11 | (27) |
| Haematopodidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Beccaccia di mare | Eurasian Oystercatcher | A11 | (28) |
| | <i>ostralegus</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Beccaccia di mare atlantica | | A10 | |
| | <i>longipes</i> | Buturlin, 1910 | Beccaccia di mare pontica | | A11 | (29) |
| Recurvirostridae | | | | | | |
| <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> | m | Linnaeus, 1758 | Avocetta | Pied Avocet | A11 | |
| <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Cavaliere d'Italia | Black-winged Stilt | A11 | |
| | <i>himantopus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------|-------|
| Charadriidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Pivieressa | Grey Plover | A10 | |
| | <i>squatarola</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A10 | |
| <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Piviere dorato | Eurasian Golden Plover | A10 | |
| | <i>altifrons</i> | (C. L. Brehm, 1831) | Piviere dorato settentrionale | | A10 | |
| | <i>apricaria</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Piviere dorato meridionale | | A10 | |
| <i>Pluvialis fulva</i> | m | (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) | Piviere orientale | Pacific Golden Plover | A30 | |
| <i>Pluvialis dominica</i> | m | (Statius Müller, 1776) | Piviere americano | American Golden Plover | A30 | (30) |
| <i>Eudromias morinellus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Piviere tortolino | Eurasian Dotterel | A12 | |
| <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Corriere grosso | Common Ringed Plover | A10 | |
| | <i>psammodromus</i> | Salomonsen, 1930 | Corriere grosso islandese | | A30 | (31) |
| | <i>hiaticula</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Corriere grosso comune | | A10 | |
| | <i>tundrae</i> | (Lowe, 1915) | Corriere grosso siberiano | | A10 | |
| <i>Charadrius dubius</i> | | Scopoli, 1786 | Corriere piccolo | Little Ringed Plover | A11 | |
| | <i>curonicus</i> | J. F. Gmelin, 1789 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Charadrius pecuarius</i> | m | Temminck, 1823 | Corriere di Kittlitz | Kittlitz's Plover | B40 | |
| <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Fratino | Kentish Plover | A11 | |
| | <i>alexandrinus</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Charadrius mongolus</i> | | Pallas, 1776 | Corriere mongolo | Lesser Sandplover | A30 | |
| | ssp. | | | | A30 | |
| <i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i> | | Lesson, 1826 | Corriere di Leschenault | Greater Sandplover | A30 | |
| | <i>columbinus</i> | Wagler, 1829 | Corriere di Leschenault levantino | | A30 | |
| | <i>leschenaultii</i> | Lesson, 1826 | Corriere di Leschenault beccogrosso | | A30 | |
| <i>Charadrius asiaticus</i> | m | Pallas, 1773 | Corriere asiatico | Caspian Plover | A30 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Pavoncella | Northern Lapwing | A11 | |
| <i>Vanellus spinosus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Pavoncella armata | Spur-winged Lapwing | A30 | (1) |
| <i>Vanellus gregarius</i> | m | (Pallas, 1771) | Pavoncella gregaria | Sociable Lapwing | A20 | |
| <i>Vanellus leucurus</i> | m | (M. H. C. Lichtenstein, 1823) | Pavoncella codabianca | White-tailed Lapwing | A30 | |
| Scolopacidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Bartramia longicauda</i> | m | (Bechstein, 1812) | Piro piro codalunga | Upland Sandpiper | A30 | |
| <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Chiurlo piccolo | Whimbrel | A10 | |
| | <i>phaeopus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A10 | |
| <i>Numenius tenuirostris</i> | m | Vieillot, 1817 | Chiurlottello | Slender-billed Curlew | A2*0 | (32) |
| <i>Numenius arquata</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Chiurlo maggiore | Eurasian Curlew | A13 | |
| | <i>arquata</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Chiurlo maggiore comune | | A13 | |
| | <i>orientalis</i> | C. L. Brehm, 1831 | Chiurlo maggiore orientale | | A10 | |
| <i>Limosa lapponica</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Pittima minore | Bar-tailed Godwit | A10 | |
| | <i>taymyrensis</i> | Engelmoer & Roselaar, 1998 | | | A10 | (33) |
| <i>Limosa limosa</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Pittima reale | Black-tailed Godwit | A11 | |
| | <i>islandica</i> | C. L. Brehm, 1831 | Pittima reale islandese | | A30 | |
| | <i>limosa</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Pittima reale comune | | A11 | |
| <i>Arenaria interpres</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Voltapietre | Ruddy Turnstone | A10 | |
| | <i>interpres</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A10 | |
| <i>Calidris canutus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Piovanello maggiore | Red Knot | A10 | |
| | <i>canutus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Piovanello maggiore del Taymyr | | A10 | |
| | <i>islandica</i> | (Linnaeus, 1767) | Piovanello maggiore della Groenlandia | | A10 | |
| <i>Calidris pugnax</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Combattente | Ruff | A10 | |
| <i>Calidris falcinellus</i> | | (Pontoppidan, 1763) | Gambecchio frullino | Broad-billed Sandpiper | A10 | |
| | <i>falcinellus</i> | (Pontoppidan, 1763) | | | A10 | |

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|--------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> | m | (Pontoppidan, 1763) | Piovanello comune | Curlew Sandpiper | A10 | |
| <i>Calidris temminckii</i> | m | (Leisler, 1812) | Gambecchio nano | Temminck's Stint | A10 | |
| <i>Calidris ruficollis</i> | m | (Pallas, 1776) | Gambecchio collarosso | Red-necked Stint | A30 | |
| <i>Calidris alba</i> | | (Pallas, 1764) | Piovanello tridattilo | Sanderling | A10 | |
| | <i>alba</i> | (Pallas, 1764) | | | A10 | |
| <i>Calidris alpina</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Piovanello pancianera | Dunlin | A14 | (34) |
| | <i>schinzii</i> | (C. L. Brehm & Schilling, 1822) | Piovanello pancianera atlantico | | A10 | |
| | <i>alpina</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Piovanello pancianera comune | | A10 | |
| | <i>centralis</i> | (Buturlin, 1932) | Piovanello pancianera della Jacuzia | | A10 | |
| <i>Calidris maritima</i> | m | (Brünnich, 1764) | Piovanello violetto | Purple Sandpiper | A20 | |
| <i>Calidris bairdii</i> | m | (Coues, 1861) | Gambecchio di Baird | Baird's Sandpiper | A30 | |
| <i>Calidris minuta</i> | m | (Leisler, 1812) | Gambecchio comune | Little Stint | A10 | |
| <i>Calidris minutilla</i> | m | (Vieillot, 1819) | Gambecchio americano | Least Sandpiper | A30 | |
| <i>Calidris fuscicollis</i> | m | (Vieillot, 1819) | Gambecchio di Bonaparte | White-rumped Sandpiper | A30 | (1) |
| <i>Calidris subruficollis</i> | m | (Vieillot, 1819) | Piro piro fulvo | Buff-breasted Sandpiper | A20 | |
| <i>Calidris melanotos</i> | m | (Vieillot, 1819) | Piovanello pettorale | Pectoral Sandpiper | A10 | |
| <i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i> | m | (Say, 1822) | Limnodromo pettorossiccio | Long-billed Dowitcher | A30 | (35) |
| <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> | m | Linnaeus, 1758 | Beccaccia | Eurasian Woodcock | A11 | |
| <i>Gallinago stenura</i> | m | (Bonaparte, 1831) | Beccaccino stenuro | Pintail Snipe | A30 | (36) |
| <i>Gallinago media</i> | m | (Latham, 1787) | Croccolone | Great Snipe | A10 | |
| <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Beccaccino | Common Snipe | A12 | |
| | <i>gallinago</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A12 | |
| <i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i> | m | (Brünnich, 1764) | Frullino | Jack Snipe | A10 | |
| <i>Steganopus tricolor</i> | m | Vieillot, 1819 | Falaropo di Wilson | Wilson's Phalarope | A30 | |
| <i>Phalaropus lobatus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Falaropo beccosottile | Red-necked Phalarope | A10 | |

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|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Falaropo beccolargo | Red Phalarope | A10 | |
| <i>Xenus cinereus</i> | m | (Güldenstädt, 1775) | Piro piro del Terek | Terek Sandpiper | A10 | |
| <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Piro piro piccolo | Common Sandpiper | A11 | |
| <i>Actitis macularius</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Piro piro macchiato | Spotted Sandpiper | A30 | |
| <i>Tringa ochropus</i> | m | Linnaeus, 1758 | Piro piro culbianco | Green Sandpiper | A10 | |
| <i>Tringa semipalmata</i> | | (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) | Piro piro semipalmato | Willet | A30 | |
| | <i>inornata</i> | (Brewster, 1887) | | | A30 | |
| <i>Tringa flavipes</i> | m | (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) | Totano zampegialle minore | Lesser Yellowlegs | A30 | |
| <i>Tringa erythropus</i> | m | (Pallas, 1764) | Totano moro | Spotted Redshank | A10 | |
| <i>Tringa nebularia</i> | m | (Gunnerus, 1767) | Pantana | Common Greenshank | A10 | |
| <i>Tringa totanus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Pettegola | Common Redshank | A11 | |
| | <i>totanus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Tringa glareola</i> | m | Linnaeus, 1758 | Piro piro boschereccio | Wood Sandpiper | A10 | |
| <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> | m | (Bechstein, 1803) | Albastrello | Marsh Sandpiper | A10 | |
| Turnicidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Turnix sylvaticus</i> | | (Desfontaines, 1789) | Quaglia tridattila | Common Buttonquail | B44 | (1) |
| | <i>sylvaticus</i> | (Desfontaines, 1789) | | | B44 | |
| Glareolidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Cursorius cursor</i> | | (Latham, 1787) | Corrione biondo | Cream-coloured Courser | A20 | |
| | <i>cursor</i> | (Latham, 1787) | | | A20 | |
| <i>Glareola pratincola</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Pernice di mare | Collared Pratincole | A11 | |
| | <i>pratincola</i> | (Linnaeus, 1766) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Glareola nordmanni</i> | m | J. G. Fischer von Waldheim, 1842 | Pernice di mare orientale | Black-winged Pratincole | A30 | |

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|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------|-------|
| Laridae | | | | | | |
| <i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i> | m | (Pallas, 1776) | Gabbianello | Little Gull | A10 | |
| <i>Rhodostethia rosea</i> | m | (W. MacGillivray, 1824) | Gabbiano di Ross | Ross's Gull | A30 | |
| <i>Xema sabini</i> | | (Sabine, 1819) | Gabbiano di Sabine | Sabine's Gull | A20 | |
| | <i>sabini</i> | (Sabine, 1819) | | | A20 | (33) |
| <i>Pagophila eburnea</i> | m | (Phipps, 1774) | Gabbiano eburneo | Ivory Gull | A30 | |
| <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Gabbiano tridattilo | Black-legged Kittiwake | A10 | |
| | <i>tridactyla</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A10 | |
| <i>Larus genei</i> | m | Brème, 1839 | Gabbiano roseo | Slender-billed Gull | A11 | |
| <i>Larus ridibundus</i> | m | Linnaeus, 1766 | Gabbiano comune | Black-headed Gull | A11 | |
| <i>Larus cirrocephalus</i> | | Vieillot, 1818 | Gabbiano testagrigia | Grey-headed Gull | A30 | |
| | <i>poiocephalus</i> | Swainson, 1837 | | | A30 | |
| <i>Larus pipixcan</i> | m | Wagler, 1831 | Gabbiano di Franklin | Franklin's Gull | A30 | |
| <i>Larus atricilla</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Gabbiano sghignazzante | Laughing Gull | A30 | |
| | <i>megalopterus</i> | Bruch, 1855 | | | A30 | |
| <i>Larus ichthyaetus</i> | m | Pallas, 1773 | Gabbiano di Pallas | Pallas's Gull | A10 | |
| <i>Larus melanocephalus</i> | m | Temminck, 1820 | Gabbiano corallino | Mediterranean Gull | A11 | |
| <i>Larus audouinii</i> | m | Payraudeau, 1826 | Gabbiano corso | Audouin's Gull | A11 | |
| <i>Larus delawarensis</i> | m | Ord, 1815 | Gavina americana | Ring-billed Gull | A30 | |
| <i>Larus canus</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Gavina | Mew Gull | A10 | |
| | <i>canus</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Gavina comune | | A10 | |
| | <i>heinei</i> | Homeyer, 1853 | Gavina siberiana | | A2*0 | (32) |
| <i>Larus fuscus</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Zafferano | Lesser Black-backed Gull | A10 | |
| | <i>graellsii</i> | A. E. Brehm, 1857 | Zafferano occidentale | | A30 | |
| | <i>intermedius</i> | Schiøler, 1922 | Zafferano intermedio | | A10 | |
| | <i>fuscus</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Zafferano nordico | | A10 | |
| | <i>heuglini</i> | Bree, 1876 | Zafferano di Heuglin | | A30 | |

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|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Larus argentatus</i> | | Pontoppidan, 1763 | Gabbiano reale nordico | European Herring Gull | A10 | (37) |
| | <i>argentatus</i> | Pontoppidan, 1763 | | | A10 | |
| <i>Larus michahellis</i> | | J. F. Naumann, 1840 | Gabbiano reale | Yellow-legged Gull | A11 | |
| | <i>michahellis</i> | J. F. Naumann, 1840 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Larus cachinnans</i> | m | Pallas, 1811 | Gabbiano reale pontico | Caspian Gull | A10 | |
| <i>Larus glaucooides</i> | | B. Meyer, 1822 | Gabbiano d'Islanda | Iceland Gull | A30 | |
| | <i>glaucooides</i> | B. Meyer, 1822 | | | A30 | |
| <i>Larus hyperboreus</i> | | Gunnerus, 1767 | Gabbiano glauco | Glaucous Gull | A20 | |
| | <i>hyperboreus</i> | Gunnerus, 1767 | | | A20 | |
| <i>Larus marinus</i> | m | Linnaeus, 1758 | Mugnaiaccio | Great Black-backed Gull | A10 | |
| <i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Sterna scura | Sooty Tern | B40 | |
| | <i>fuscatus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Sterna scura atlantica | | B40 | |
| | <i>nubilosus</i> | (Sparrman, 1788) | Sterna scura indopacifica | | B40 | |
| <i>Sternula albifrons</i> | | (Pallas, 1764) | Fratichello | Little Tern | A11 | |
| | <i>albifrons</i> | (Pallas, 1764) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> | | (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) | Sterna zampanere | Common Gull-billed Tern | A11 | |
| | <i>nilotica</i> | (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> | m | (Pallas, 1770) | Sterna maggiore | Caspian Tern | A13 | |
| <i>Chlidonias hybrida</i> | | (Pallas, 1811) | Mignattino piombato | Whiskered Tern | A11 | |
| | <i>hybrida</i> | (Pallas, 1811) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i> | m | (Temminck, 1815) | Mignattino alibianche | White-winged Tern | A12 | |
| <i>Chlidonias niger</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Mignattino comune | Black Tern | A12 | |
| | <i>niger</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A12 | |
| <i>Sterna dougallii</i> | | Montagu, 1813 | Sterna di Dougall | Roseate Tern | A30 | |
| | <i>dougallii</i> | Montagu, 1813 | | | A30 | |

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|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Sterna hirundo</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Sterna comune | Common Tern | A11 | |
| | <i>hirundo</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> | m | Pontoppidan, 1763 | Sterna codalunga | Arctic Tern | A20 | |
| <i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i> | | (Lesson, 1831) | Sterna di Rueppell | Lesser Crested Tern | A13 | |
| | <i>emigratus</i> | (Neumann, 1934) | | | A13 | |
| <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> | | (Latham, 1787) | Beccapesci | Sandwich Tern | A11 | |
| | <i>sandvicensis</i> | (Latham, 1787) | | | A11 | |
| Stercorariidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i> | | Vieillot, 1819 | Labbo codalunga | Long-tailed Jaeger | A10 | |
| | <i>longicaudus</i> | Vieillot, 1819 | | | A10 | |
| <i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Labbo | Arctic Jaeger | A10 | |
| <i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i> | m | (Temminck, 1815) | Stercorario mezzano | Pomarine Jaeger | A10 | |
| <i>Catharacta skua</i> | m | Brünnich, 1764 | Stercorario maggiore | Great Skua | A10 | |
| Alcidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Fratercula arctica</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Pulcinella di mare | Atlantic Puffin | A10 | |
| <i>Alca torda</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Gazza marina | Razorbill | A10 | |
| | <i>islandica</i> | C. L. Brehm, 1831 | | | A10 | |
| <i>Alle alle</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Gazza marina minore | Little Auk | A30 | |
| | <i>alle</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A30 | |
| <i>Uria aalge</i> | | (Pontoppidan, 1763) | Uria | Common Murre | A30 | |
| | <i>aalge</i> | (Pontoppidan, 1763) | Uria atlantica | | A30 | |
| | <i>albionis</i> | Witherby, 1923 | Uria meridionale | | A30 | |

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|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------|---------|
| Strigiformes | | | | | | |
| Tytonidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Tyto alba</i> | | (Scopoli, 1769) | Barbagianni | Common Barn-owl | A11 | |
| | <i>alba</i> | (Scopoli, 1769) | Barbagianni comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>guttata</i> | (C. L. Brehm, 1831) | Barbagianni nordico | | A20 | |
| | <i>ernesti</i> | (O. Kleinschmidt, 1901) | Barbagianni sardo | | A11 | |
| Strigidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Glaucidium passerinum</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Civetta nana | Eurasian Pygmy-owl | A11 | |
| | <i>passerinum</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Athene noctua</i> | | (Scopoli, 1769) | Civetta | Little Owl | A11 | (16,38) |
| | <i>noctua</i> | (Scopoli, 1769) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Aegolius funereus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Civetta capogrosso | Boreal Owl | A11 | |
| | <i>funereus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Otus scops</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Assiolo | Eurasian Scops-owl | A11 | (16) |
| | <i>scops</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Asio otus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Gufo comune | Northern Long-eared Owl | A11 | |
| | <i>otus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Asio flammeus</i> | | (Pontoppidan, 1763) | Gufo di palude | Short-eared Owl | A10 | |
| | <i>flammeus</i> | (Pontoppidan, 1763) | | | A10 | |
| <i>Strix aluco</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Allocco | Tawny Owl | A11 | (1) |
| | <i>aluco</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Allocco nordico | | A11 | |
| | <i>sylvatica</i> | Shaw, 1809 | Allocco occidentale | | A11 | |
| <i>Strix uralensis</i> | | Pallas, 1771 | Allocco degli Urali | Ural Owl | A11 | |
| | <i>macroura</i> | Wolf, 1810 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Bubo bubo</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Gufo reale | Eurasian Eagle-owl | A11 | |
| | <i>bubo</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |

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|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------|-------|
| Accipitriformes | | | | | | |
| Pandionidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Falco pescatore | Osprey | AC12 | (39) |
| | <i>haliaetus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | AC12 | |
| Accipitridae | | | | | | |
| <i>Elanus caeruleus</i> | | (Desfontaines, 1789) | Nibbio bianco | Black-winged Kite | A10 | |
| | <i>caeruleus</i> | (Desfontaines, 1789) | | | A10 | |
| <i>Pernis apivorus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Falco pecchiaiolo | European Honey-buzzard | A11 | |
| <i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i> | | (Temminck, 1821) | Falco pecchiaiolo orientale | Oriental Honey-buzzard | A30 | |
| | <i>orientalis</i> | Taczanowski, 1891 | | | A30 | (33) |
| <i>Gypaetus barbatus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Gipeto | Bearded Vulture | AC11 | (1) |
| | <i>barbatus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | AC11 | |
| <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Capovaccaio | Egyptian Vulture | A11 | |
| | <i>percnopterus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Circaetus gallicus</i> | m | (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) | Biancone | Short-toed Snake-eagle | A11 | |
| <i>Gyps rueppellii</i> | | (A. E. Brehm, 1852) | Grifone di Rueppell | Rüppell's Vulture | A30 | |
| | <i>rueppellii</i> | (A. E. Brehm, 1852) | | | A30 | (33) |
| <i>Gyps fulvus</i> | | (Hablizl, 1783) | Grifone | Griffon Vulture | AC11 | (1) |
| | <i>fulvus</i> | (Hablizl, 1783) | | | AC11 | |
| <i>Aegypius monachus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Avvoltoio monaco | Cinereous Vulture | AC14 | |
| <i>Clanga pomarina</i> | m | (C. L. Brehm, 1831) | Aquila anatraia minore | Lesser Spotted Eagle | A10 | |
| <i>Clanga clanga</i> | m | (Pallas, 1811) | Aquila anatraia maggiore | Greater Spotted Eagle | A10 | |
| <i>Aquila rapax</i> | | (Temminck, 1828) | Aquila rapace | Tawny Eagle | B40 | |
| | <i>belisarius</i> | (J. Levaillant, 1850) | | | B40 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Aquila nipalensis</i> | | Hodgson, 1833 | Aquila delle steppe | Steppe Eagle | A20 | |
| | <i>orientalis</i> | Cabanis, 1854 | | | A20 | |
| <i>Aquila heliaca</i> | m | Savigny, 1809 | Aquila imperiale | Eastern Imperial Eagle | A10 | |
| <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Aquila reale | Golden Eagle | A11 | |
| | <i>chrysaetos</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Aquila reale alpina | | A11 | |
| | <i>homeyeri</i> | Severtsov, 1888 | Aquila reale meridionale | | A11 | |
| <i>Aquila fasciata</i> | | Vieillot, 1822 | Aquila di Bonelli | Bonelli's Eagle | A11 | (40) |
| | <i>fasciata</i> | Vieillot, 1822 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Hieraetus pennatus</i> | m | (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) | Aquila minore | Booted Eagle | A13 | |
| <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Falco di palude | Western Marsh-harrier | A11 | |
| | <i>aeruginosus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Albanella reale | Hen Harrier | A13 | (15) |
| <i>Circus macrourus</i> | m | (S. G. Gmelin, 1770) | Albanella pallida | Pallid Harrier | A10 | |
| <i>Circus pygargus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Albanella minore | Montagu's Harrier | A11 | |
| <i>Accipiter brevipes</i> | m | (Severtsov, 1850) | Sparviere levantino | Levant Sparrowhawk | A30 | |
| <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Sparviere | Eurasian Sparrowhawk | A11 | |
| | <i>nisus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Sparviere comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>wolterstorffi</i> | O. Kleinschmidt, 1901 | Sparviere sardo | | A11 | |
| <i>Accipiter gentilis</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Astore | Northern Goshawk | A11 | |
| | <i>gentilis</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Astore comune | | A11 | (41) |
| | <i>arrigonii</i> | (O. Kleinschmidt, 1903) | Astore sardo | | A11 | |
| | <i>marginatus</i> | (Piller & Mitterpacher, 1783) | Astore meridionale | | A11 | |
| <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Aquila di mare | White-tailed Sea-eagle | A14 | |
| <i>Milvus milvus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Nibbio reale | Red Kite | AC11 | (1) |
| | <i>milvus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | AC11 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Milvus migrans</i> | | (Boddaert, 1783) | Nibbio bruno | Black Kite | A11 | |
| | <i>migrans</i> | (Boddaert, 1783) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Buteo lagopus</i> | | (Pontoppidan, 1763) | Poiana calzata | Rough-legged Buzzard | A10 | |
| | <i>lagopus</i> | (Pontoppidan, 1763) | | | A10 | |
| <i>Buteo buteo</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Poiana | Eurasian Buzzard | A11 | |
| | <i>buteo</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Poiana comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>arrigonii</i> | Picchi, 1903 | Poiana sarda | | A11 | |
| | <i>pojana</i> | (Savi, 1831) | Poiana di Savi | | A11 | |
| | <i>vulpinus</i> | (Gloger, 1833) | Poiana delle steppe | | A10 | |
| <i>Buteo rufinus</i> | | (Cretzschmar, 1829) | Poiana codabianca | Long-legged Buzzard | A13 | (15) |
| | <i>rufinus</i> | (Cretzschmar, 1829) | Poiana codabianca orientale | | A10 | |
| | <i>cirtensis</i> | (J. Levaillant, 1850) | Poiana codabianca nordafricana | | A23 | (42) |
| Bucerotiformes | | | | | | |
| Upupidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Upupa epops</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Upupa | Common Hoopoe | A11 | |
| | <i>epops</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | A11 | |
| Coraciiformes | | | | | | |
| Meropidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Merops persicus</i> | | Pallas, 1773 | Gruccione egiziano | Blue-cheeked Bee-eater | A30 | |
| | <i>chrysocercus</i> | Cabanis & Heine, 1860 | Gruccione egiziano dorato | | A30 | |
| | <i>persicus</i> | Pallas, 1773 | Gruccione egiziano turchese | | A30 | |
| <i>Merops apiaster</i> | m | Linnaeus, 1758 | Gruccione | European Bee-eater | A11 | |
| Coraciidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Coracias garrulus</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Ghiandaia marina | European Roller | A11 | |
| | <i>garrulus</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | A11 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|------|-------|
| Alcedinidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Alcedo atthis</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Martin pescatore | Common Kingfisher | A11 | |
| | <i>ispida</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Martin pescatore europeo | | A10 | |
| | <i>atthis</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Martin pescatore meridionale | | A11 | |
| <i>Ceryle rudis</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Martin pescatore bianconero | Pied Kingfisher | A30 | (1) |
| | <i>rudis</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A30 | |
| Piciformes | | | | | | |
| Picidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Jynx torquilla</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Torcicollo | Eurasian Wryneck | A11 | |
| | <i>torquilla</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Torcicollo europeo | | A11 | (41) |
| | <i>tschusii</i> | O. Kleinschmidt, 1907 | Torcicollo meridionale | | A11 | |
| <i>Picus canus</i> | | J. F. Gmelin, 1788 | Picchio cenerino | Grey-faced Woodpecker | A11 | |
| | <i>canus</i> | J. F. Gmelin, 1788 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Picus viridis</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Picchio verde | Eurasian Green Woodpecker | A11 | |
| | <i>viridis</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Picchio verde europeo | | A11 | (41) |
| | <i>karelini</i> | J. F. Brandt, 1841 | Picchio verde meridionale | | A11 | (43) |
| <i>Dryocopus martius</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Picchio nero | Black Woodpecker | A11 | |
| | <i>martius</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Picoides tridactylus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Picchio tridattilo | Three-toed Woodpecker | A11 | |
| | <i>alpinus</i> | C. L. Brehm, 1831 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Leiopicus medius</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Picchio rosso mezzano | Middle Spotted Woodpecker | A11 | |
| | <i>medius</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Dryobates minor</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Picchio rosso minore | Lesser Spotted Woodpecker | A11 | |
| | <i>buturlini</i> | E. J. O. Hartert, 1912 | | | A11 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i> | | (Bechstein, 1802) | Picchio dorsobianco | White-backed Woodpecker | A11 | |
| | <i>leucotos</i> | (Bechstein, 1802) | Picchio dorsobianco europeo | | A30 | |
| | <i>lilfordi</i> | (Sharpe & Dresser, 1871) | Picchio dorsobianco di Lilford | | A11 | |
| <i>Dendrocopos major</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Picchio rosso maggiore | Great Spotted Woodpecker | A11 | |
| | <i>major</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Picchio rosso maggiore nordico | | A30 | (31) |
| | <i>pinetorum</i> | (C. L. Brehm, 1831) | Picchio rosso maggiore comune | | A11 | (44) |
| | <i>harterti</i> | Arrigoni, 1902 | Picchio rosso maggiore sardo | | A11 | |
| Falconiformes | | | | | | |
| Falconidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Falco naumanni</i> | m | Fleischer, 1818 | Grillaio | Lesser Kestrel | A11 | (1) |
| <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Gheppio | Common Kestrel | A11 | (1) |
| | <i>tinnunculus</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Falco vespertinus</i> | m | Linnaeus, 1766 | Falco cuculo | Red-footed Falcon | A11 | |
| <i>Falco amurensis</i> | m | Radde, 1863 | Falco dell'Amur | Amur Falcon | A30 | |
| <i>Falco eleonora</i> | m | Gené, 1839 | Falco della regina | Eleonora's Falcon | A11 | |
| <i>Falco concolor</i> | m | Temminck, 1825 | Falco unicolore | Sooty Falcon | A30 | |
| <i>Falco columbarius</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Smeriglio | Merlin | A10 | |
| | <i>aesalon</i> | Tunstall, 1771 | | | A10 | |
| <i>Falco subbuteo</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Lodolaio | Eurasian Hobby | A11 | |
| | <i>subbuteo</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Falco biarmicus</i> | | Temminck, 1825 | Lanario | Lanner Falcon | A11 | |
| | <i>feldeggii</i> | Schlegel, 1843 | Lanario europeo | | A11 | |
| | <i>erlangeri</i> | O. Kleinschmidt, 1901 | Lanario di Erlanger | | A30 | (45) |
| <i>Falco cherrug</i> | | J. E. Gray, 1834 | Sacro | Saker Falcon | A10 | |
| | <i>cherrug</i> | J. E. Gray, 1834 | | | A10 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | | Tunstall, 1771 | Falco pellegrino | Peregrine Falcon | A11 | (1) |
| | <i>calidus</i> | Latham, 1790 | Falco pellegrino siberiano | | A10 | |
| | <i>peregrinus</i> | Tunstall, 1771 | Falco pellegrino europeo | | A11 | |
| | <i>brookei</i> | Sharpe, 1873 | Falco pellegrino mediterraneo | | A11 | |
| | <i>pelegrinoides</i> | Temminck, 1829 | Falco pellegrino della Barberia | | A30 | |
| Psittaciformes | | | | | | |
| Psittacidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Myiopsitta monachus</i> | | (Boddaert, 1783) | Parrocchetto monaco | Monk Parakeet | C11 | (1) |
| | <i>monachus</i> | (Boddaert, 1783) | | | C11 | (46) |
| <i>Psittacula krameri</i> | | (Scopoli, 1769) | Parrocchetto dal collare | Rose-ringed Parakeet | C11 | (1) |
| | <i>manillensis</i> | (Bechstein, 1800) | | | C11 | (47) |
| Passeriformes | | | | | | |
| Oriolidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Oriolus oriolus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Rigogolo | Eurasian Golden Oriole | A11 | |
| Vireonidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Vireo olivaceus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Vireo occhirossi | Red-eyed Vireo | A30 | (1) |
| | <i>olivaceus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1766) | | | A30 | (33) |
| Laniidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Lanius cristatus</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Averla bruna | Brown Shrike | A30 | |
| | <i>cristatus</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | A30 | |
| <i>Lanius collurio</i> | m | Linnaeus, 1758 | Averla piccola | Red-backed Shrike | A11 | |
| <i>Lanius isabellinus</i> | | Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833 | Averla isabellina | Isabelline Shrike | A30 | |
| | <i>isabellinus</i> | Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833 | | | A30 | |
| <i>Lanius minor</i> | | J. F. Gmelin, 1788 | Averla cenerina | Lesser Grey Shrike | A11 | |
| | <i>minor</i> | J. F. Gmelin, 1788 | | | A11 | |

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|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Lanius excubitor</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Averla maggiore | Great Grey Shrike | A10 | |
| | <i>excubitor</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Averla maggiore europea | | A10 | |
| | <i>homeyeri</i> | Cabanis, 1873 | Averla maggiore di Homeyer | | A30 | (48) |
| | <i>algeriensis</i> | Lesson, 1839 | Averla maggiore algerina | | A30 | |
| | <i>elegans</i> | Swainson, 1832 | Averla maggiore elegante | | A30 | |
| | <i>pallidirostris</i> | Cassin, 1851 | Averla maggiore beccopallido | | A30 | |
| <i>Lanius meridionalis</i> | m | Temminck, 1820 | Averla meridionale | Southern Grey Shrike | A30 | |
| <i>Lanius senator</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Averla capirossa | Woodchat Shrike | A11 | (16) |
| | <i>senator</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Averla capirossa europea | | A11 | |
| | <i>niloticus</i> | (Bonaparte, 1853) | Averla capirossa egiziana | | A30 | |
| | <i>badius</i> | Hartlaub, 1854 | Averla capirossa baia | | A11 | |
| <i>Lanius nubicus</i> | m | M. H. C. Lichtenstein, 1823 | Averla mascherata | Masked Shrike | A30 | (1) |
| Corvidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Pyrhcorax pyrrhcorax</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Gracchio corallino | Red-billed Chough | A11 | |
| | <i>erythroramphos</i> | (Vieillot, 1817) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Pyrhcorax graculus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Gracchio alpino | Yellow-billed Chough | A11 | |
| | <i>graculus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1766) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Garrulus glandarius</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Ghiandaia | Eurasian Jay | A11 | |
| | <i>glandarius</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Ghiandaia europea | | A11 | (41) |
| | <i>corsicanus</i> | Laubmann, 1912 | Ghiandaia corsa | | A30 | (49) |
| | <i>ichnusae</i> | O. Kleinschmidt, 1903 | Ghiandaia sarda | | A11 | |
| | <i>albipectus</i> | O. Kleinschmidt, 1920 | Ghiandaia meridionale | | A11 | |
| <i>Pica pica</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Gazza | Eurasian Magpie | AC11 | |
| | <i>pica</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | AC11 | |

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|--------------------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Nocciolaia | Northern Nutcracker | A11 | |
| | <i>caryocatactes</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Nocciolaia comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>macrorhynchos</i> | C. L. Brehm, 1823 | Nocciolaia beccosottile | | A30 | |
| <i>Corvus monedula</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Taccola | Eurasian Jackdaw | A11 | |
| | <i>monedula</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Taccola nordica | | A30 | |
| | <i>spermologus</i> | Vieillot, 1817 | Taccola meridionale | | A11 | |
| | <i>soemmerringii</i> | J. G. Fischer von Waldheim, 1811 | Taccola orientale | | A30 | |
| <i>Corvus frugilegus</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Corvo comune | Rook | A13 | |
| | <i>frugilegus</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | A13 | |
| <i>Corvus corax</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Corvo imperiale | Common Raven | A11 | (1) |
| | <i>corax</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Corvo imperiale europeo | | A11 | (41) |
| | <i>hispanus</i> | E. J. O. Hartert & O. Kleinschmidt, 1901 | Corvo imperiale meridionale | | A11 | |
| | <i>tingitanus</i> | Irby, 1874 | Corvo imperiale tingitano | | B40 | |
| <i>Corvus ruficollis</i> | m | Lesson, 1831 | Corvo collobruno | Brown-necked Raven | A30 | |
| <i>Corvus corone</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Cornacchia | Carrion Crow | A11 | |
| | <i>corone</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Cornacchia nera | | A11 | |
| | <i>cornix</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Cornacchia grigia | | A11 | |
| | <i>sharpii</i> | Oates, 1889 | Cornacchia meridionale | | A11 | |
| Paridae | | | | | | |
| <i>Periparus ater</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Cincia mora | Coal Tit | A11 | |
| | <i>ater</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Cincia mora comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>sardus</i> | (O. Kleinschmidt, 1903) | Cincia mora sarda | | A11 | |
| <i>Lophophanes cristatus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Cincia dal ciuffo | Crested Tit | A11 | |
| | <i>mitratus</i> | (C. L. Brehm, 1831) | | | A11 | |

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|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Poecile lugubris</i> | | (Temminck, 1820) | Cincia dalmatina | Sombre Tit | B40 | |
| | <i>lugubris</i> | (Temminck, 1820) | | | B40 | |
| <i>Poecile palustris</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Cincia bigia | Marsh Tit | A11 | |
| | <i>palustris</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Cincia bigia europea | | A11 | (41) |
| | <i>italicus</i> | (Tschusi & Hellmayr, 1900) | Cincia bigia italica | | A11 | |
| <i>Poecile montanus</i> | | (Conrad, 1827) | Cincia alpestre | Willow Tit | A11 | |
| | <i>rhenanus</i> | (O. Kleinschmidt, 1900) | Cincia alpestre occidentale | | A11 | (41) |
| | <i>montanus</i> | (Conrad, 1827) | Cincia alpestre meridionale | | A11 | |
| <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Cinciarella | Eurasian Blue Tit | A11 | |
| | <i>caeruleus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Cinciarella comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>ogliastrae</i> | (E. J. O. Hartert, 1905) | Cinciarella sarda | | A11 | |
| <i>Cyanistes teneriffae</i> | | (Lesson, 1831) | Cinciarella algerina | African Blue Tit | A11 | |
| | <i>ultramarinus</i> | (Bonaparte, 1841) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Parus major</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Cinciallegra | Great Tit | A11 | |
| | <i>major</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Cinciallegra comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>corsus</i> | O. Kleinschmidt, 1903 | Cinciallegra corsa | | A30 | (49) |
| | <i>ecki</i> | Jordans, 1970 | Cinciallegra sarda | | A11 | |
| | <i>aphrodite</i> | Madarász, 1901 | Cinciallegra meridionale | | A11 | |
| Remizidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Remiz pendulinus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Pendolino | Eurasian Penduline-tit | A11 | |
| | <i>pendulinus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------|-------|
| Alaudidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Alaemon alaudipes</i> | | (Desfontaines, 1789) | Allodola beccocurvo | Greater Hoopoe-lark | A30 | |
| | <i>alaudipes</i> | (Desfontaines, 1789) | | | A30 | |
| <i>Ammomanes cinctura</i> | | (Gould, 1839) | Allodola del deserto minore | Bar-tailed Lark | A30 | |
| | <i>arenicolor</i> | (Sundevall, 1850) | | | A30 | |
| <i>Chersophilus duponti</i> | | (Vieillot, 1824) | Allodola di Dupont | Dupont's Lark | A30 | |
| | <i>duponti</i> | (Vieillot, 1824) | | | A30 | |
| <i>Alaudala rufescens</i> | | (Vieillot, 1819) | Calandrina | Lesser Short-toed Lark | A20 | |
| | <i>minor</i> | (Cabanis, 1851) | Calandrina minore | | A20 | |
| | <i>heinei</i> | (Homeyer, 1873) | Calandrina delle steppe | | A30 | |
| <i>Melanocorypha bimaculata</i> | m | (Ménétries, 1832) | Calandra asiatica | Bimaculated Lark | A30 | |
| <i>Melanocorypha calandra</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Calandra | Calandra Lark | A11 | |
| | <i>calandra</i> | (Linnaeus, 1766) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Melanocorypha yeltoniensis</i> | m | (J. R. Forster, 1768) | Calandra nera | Black Lark | A30 | |
| <i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i> | | (Leisler, 1814) | Calandrella | Greater Short-toed Lark | A11 | (50) |
| | <i>brachydactyla</i> | (Leisler, 1814) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Eremophila alpestris</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Allodola golagialla | Horned Lark | A20 | |
| | <i>flava</i> | (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) | | | A20 | |
| <i>Lullula arborea</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Tottavilla | Woodlark | A11 | |
| | <i>arborea</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Tottavilla europea | | A11 | |
| | <i>pallida</i> | Zarudny, 1902 | Tottavilla meridionale | | A11 | |
| <i>Alauda leucoptera</i> | m | Pallas, 1811 | Calandra siberiana | White-winged Lark | A30 | |
| <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Allodola | Eurasian Skylark | A11 | |
| | <i>arvensis</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Allodola europea | | A11 | (41) |
| | <i>cantarella</i> | Bonaparte, 1850 | Allodola cantarella | | A11 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Galerida cristata</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Cappellaccia | Crested Lark | A11 | |
| | <i>cristata</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Cappellaccia europea | | A11 | |
| | <i>neumanni</i> | Hilgert, 1907 | Cappellaccia romana | | A11 | |
| | <i>apuliae</i> | Jordans, 1935 | Cappellaccia di Jordans | | A11 | |
| Panuridae | | | | | | |
| <i>Panurus biarmicus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Basettino | Bearded Reedling | A11 | |
| | <i>biarmicus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Basettino comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>russicus</i> | (C. L. Brehm, 1831) | Basettino orientale | | A20 | |
| Cisticolidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Cisticola juncidis</i> | | (Rafinesque, 1810) | Beccamoschino | Zitting Cisticola | A11 | |
| | <i>cisticola</i> | (Temminck, 1820) | Beccamoschino comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>juncidis</i> | (Rafinesque, 1810) | Beccamoschino occidentale | | A11 | |
| Acrocephalidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Iduna caligata</i> | m | (M. H. C. Lichtenstein, 1823) | Canapino asiatico | Booted Warbler | A30 | |
| <i>Iduna pallida</i> | | (Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833) | Canapino pallido orientale | Olivaceous Warbler | A30 | (51) |
| | <i>elaeica</i> | (Lindermayer, 1843) | | | A30 | |
| <i>Iduna opaca</i> | m | (Cabanis, 1851) | Canapino pallido occidentale | Isabelline Warbler | A30 | (52) |
| <i>Hippolais olivetorum</i> | m | (Strickland, 1837) | Canapino levantino | Olive-tree Warbler | A30 | |
| <i>Hippolais polyglotta</i> | m | (Vieillot, 1817) | Canapino comune | Melodious Warbler | A11 | |
| <i>Hippolais icterina</i> | m | (Vieillot, 1817) | Canapino maggiore | Icterine Warbler | A10 | |
| <i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i> | m | (Vieillot, 1817) | Pagliarolo | Aquatic Warbler | A10 | |
| <i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i> | | (Temminck, 1823) | Forapaglie castagnolo | Moustached Warbler | A11 | |
| | <i>melanopogon</i> | (Temminck, 1823) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Forapaglie comune | Sedge Warbler | A11 | |
| <i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i> | m | Blyth, 1849 | Cannaiola di Blyth | Blyth's Reed-warbler | A30 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Acrocephalus palustris</i> | m | (Bechstein, 1798) | Cannaiola verdognola | Marsh Warbler | | |
| <i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i> | | (Hermann, 1804) | Cannaiola comune | Common Reed-warbler | A11 | |
| | <i>scirpaceus</i> | (Hermann, 1804) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Acrocephalus agricola</i> | | (Jerdon, 1845) | Cannaiola di Jerdon | Paddyfield Warbler | A2*0 | (32) |
| | <i>septimus</i> | Gavrilenko, 1954 | | | A2*0 | |
| <i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Cannareccione | Great Reed-warbler | A11 | |
| | <i>arundinaceus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| Locustellidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Locustella luscinioides</i> | | (Savi, 1824) | Salciaiola | Savi's Warbler | A11 | |
| | <i>luscinioides</i> | (Savi, 1824) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Locustella fluviatilis</i> | m | (Wolf, 1810) | Locustella fluviatile | River Warbler | A30 | |
| <i>Locustella naevia</i> | | (Boddaert, 1783) | Forapaglie macchiettato | Common Grasshopper-warbler | A10 | |
| | <i>naevia</i> | (Boddaert, 1783) | | | A10 | |
| Hirundinidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Delichon urbicum</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Balestruccio | Northern House Martin | A11 | |
| | <i>urbicum</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Balestruccio europeo | | A11 | (41) |
| | <i>meridionale</i> | (E. J. O. Hartert, 1910) | Balestruccio meridionale | | A11 | |
| <i>Cecropis daurica</i> | | (Laxmann, 1769) | Rondine rossiccia | Red-rumped Swallow | A11 | |
| | <i>rufula</i> | (Temminck, 1835) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Hirundo rustica</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Rondine | Barn Swallow | A11 | (1) |
| | <i>rustica</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i> | m | (Scopoli, 1769) | Rondine montana | Eurasian Crag Martin | A11 | |
| <i>Riparia riparia</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Topino | Collared Sand Martin | A11 | |
| | <i>riparia</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------|-------|
| Phylloscopidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i> | m | (C. L. Brehm, 1855) | Luì bianco orientale | Eastern Bonelli's Warbler | A30 | |
| <i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i> | m | (Vieillot, 1819) | Luì bianco | Western Bonelli's Warbler | A11 | |
| <i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i> | m | (Bechstein, 1793) | Luì verde | Wood Warbler | A11 | |
| <i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i> | m | (Blyth, 1842) | Luì forestiero | Yellow-browed Warbler | A10 | |
| <i>Phylloscopus humei</i> | | (W. E. Brooks, 1878) | Luì di Hume | Hume's Leaf-warbler | A10 | |
| | <i>humei</i> | (W. E. Brooks, 1878) | | | A10 | |
| <i>Phylloscopus proregulus</i> | m | (Pallas, 1811) | Luì di Pallas | Pallas's Leaf-warbler | A10 | |
| <i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i> | | (Blyth, 1842) | Luì scuro | Dusky Warbler | A20 | |
| | <i>fuscatus</i> | (Blyth, 1842) | | | A20 | |
| <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Luì grosso | Willow Warbler | A10 | |
| | <i>trochilus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Luì grosso comune | | A10 | |
| | <i>acredula</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Luì grosso nordico | | A10 | |
| <i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i> | m | Ticehurst, 1937 | Luì iberico | Iberian Chiffchaff | A30 | |
| <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | | (Vieillot, 1817) | Luì piccolo | Common Chiffchaff | A11 | |
| | <i>abietinus</i> | (Nilsson, 1819) | Luì piccolo nordico | | A10 | |
| | <i>collybita</i> | (Vieillot, 1817) | Luì piccolo comune | | A11 | |
| <i>Phylloscopus tristis</i> | m | Blyth, 1843 | Luì siberiano | Siberian Chiffchaff | A10 | |
| <i>Phylloscopus schwarzi</i> | m | (Radde, 1863) | Luì di Radde | Radde's Warbler | A20 | |
| <i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i> | | (Sundevall, 1837) | Luì verdastro | Greenish Warbler | A30 | |
| | <i>viridanus</i> | (Blyth, 1843) | | | A30 | |
| <i>Phylloscopus borealis</i> | m | (J. H. Blasius, 1858) | Luì boreale | Arctic Warbler | A30 | |
| Scotocercidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Cettia cetti</i> | | (Temminck, 1820) | Usignolo di fiume | Cetti's Warbler | A11 | |
| | <i>cetti</i> | (Temminck, 1820) | | | A11 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------|-------|
| Aegithalidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Codibugnolo | Long-tailed Tit | A11 | |
| | <i>caudatus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Codibugnolo testabianca | | A10 | |
| | <i>europaeus</i> | (Hermann, 1804) | Codibugnolo roseo | | A11 | |
| | <i>irbii</i> | (Sharpe & Dresser, 1871) | Codibugnolo corso | | A30 | (53) |
| | <i>italiae</i> | Jourdain, 1910 | Codibugnolo grigio | | A11 | |
| | <i>siculus</i> | (Whitaker, 1901) | Codibugnolo siciliano | | A11 | |
| Sylviidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Capinera | Eurasian Blackcap | A11 | |
| | <i>atricapilla</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Capinera comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>pauluccii</i> | Arrigoni, 1902 | Capinera meridionale | | A11 | |
| <i>Sylvia borin</i> | | (Boddaert, 1783) | Beccafico | Garden Warbler | A11 | |
| | <i>borin</i> | (Boddaert, 1783) | Beccafico comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>woodwardi</i> | (Sharpe, 1877) | Beccafico orientale | | A10 | |
| <i>Sylvia deserti</i> | m | (Loche, 1858) | Sterpazzola del deserto | African Desert Warbler | A30 | |
| <i>Sylvia nana</i> | m | (Hemprich & Eherenberg, 1833) | Sterpazzola nana | Asian Desert Warbler | A30 | |
| <i>Sylvia nisoria</i> | | (Bechstein, 1792) | Bigia padovana | Barred Warbler | A11 | |
| | <i>nisoria</i> | (Bechstein, 1792) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Sylvia hortensis</i> | | (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) | Bigia grossa occidentale | Western Orphean Warbler | A11 | |
| | <i>hortensis</i> | (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Sylvia crassirostris</i> | | Cretzschmar, 1830 | Bigia grossa orientale | Eastern Orphean Warbler | A30 | |
| | <i>crassirostris</i> | Cretzschmar, 1830 | | | A30 | |
| <i>Sylvia curruca</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Bigiarella | Lesser Whitethroat | A11 | |
| | <i>curruca</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------|--------|
| <i>Sylvia mystacea</i> | | Ménétries, 1832 | Occhiocotto di Ménétries | Menetries's Warbler | A30 | |
| | <i>mystacea</i> | Ménétries, 1832 | | | A30 | (33) |
| <i>Sylvia melanothorax</i> | m | Tristram, 1872 | Occhiocotto di Cipro | Cyprus Warbler | A30 | |
| <i>Sylvia melanocephala</i> | | (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) | Occhiocotto | Sardinian Warbler | A11 | (54) |
| | <i>melanocephala</i> | (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Sylvia cantillans</i> | | (Pallas, 1764) | Sterpazzolina | Subalpine Warbler | A11 | |
| | <i>iberiae</i> | Svensson, 2013 | Sterpazzolina occidentale | | A11 | (55) |
| | <i>cantillans</i> | (Pallas, 1764) | Sterpazzolina meridionale | | A11 | |
| | <i>albistriata</i> | (C. L. Brehm, 1855) | Sterpazzolina orientale | | A11 | (18) |
| <i>Sylvia subalpina</i> | m | Temminck, 1820 | Sterpazzolina di Moltoni | Moltoni's Warbler | A11 | |
| <i>Sylvia ruppeli</i> | m | Temminck, 1823 | Bigia di Rueppell | Rüppell's Warbler | A20 | |
| <i>Sylvia communis</i> | | Latham, 1787 | Sterpazzola | Common Whitethroat | A11 | |
| | <i>communis</i> | Latham, 1787 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Sylvia conspicillata</i> | | Temminck, 1820 | Sterpazzola della Sardegna | Spectacled Warbler | A11 | |
| | <i>conspicillata</i> | Temminck, 1820 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Sylvia sarda</i> | m | Temminck, 1820 | Magnanina sarda | Marmora's Warbler | A11 | |
| <i>Sylvia undata</i> | | (Boddaert, 1783) | Magnanina | Dartford Warbler | A11 | |
| | <i>undata</i> | (Boddaert, 1783) | Magnanina comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>toni</i> | E. J. O. Hartert, 1909 | Magnanina magrebina | | A11 | (56) |
| <i>Sylvia deserticola</i> | | Tristram, 1859 | Magnanina di Tristram | Tristram's Warbler | A30 | |
| | <i>deserticola</i> | Tristram, 1859 | | | A30 | (33) |
| <i>Sinosuthora webbiana</i> | | (Gould, 1852) | Panuro di Webb | Vinous-throated Parrotbill | C11 | (1,57) |
| | ssp. | | | | C11 | |
| <i>Sinosuthora alphonsiana</i> | | (J. P. Verreaux, 1871) | Panuro golacenerina | Ashy-throated Parrotbill | C11 | (1,57) |
| | ssp. | | | | C11 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|------|-------|
| Leiotrichidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Leiothrix lutea</i> | | (Scopoli, 1786) | Usignolo del Giappone | Red-billed Leiothrix | C11 | (1) |
| | ssp. | | | | C11 | |
| Certhiidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Certhia brachydactyla</i> | | C. L. Brehm, 1820 | Rampichino comune | Short-toed Treecreeper | A11 | |
| | <i>brachydactyla</i> | C. L. Brehm, 1820 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Certhia familiaris</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Rampichino alpestre | Eurasian Treecreeper | A11 | |
| | <i>macroductyla</i> | C. L. Brehm, 1831 | | | A11 | |
| Sittidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Sitta europaea</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Picchio muratore | Eurasian Nuthatch | A11 | |
| | <i>caesia</i> | Wolf, 1810 | Picchio muratore occidentale | | A11 | (41) |
| | <i>cisalpina</i> | Sachtleben, 1919 | Picchio muratore meridionale | | A11 | |
| <i>Tichodroma muraria</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Picchio muraiolo | Wallcreeper | A11 | |
| | <i>muraria</i> | (Linnaeus, 1766) | | | A11 | |
| Troglodytidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Scricciolo | Northern Wren | A11 | |
| | <i>troglodytes</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Scricciolo comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>koenigi</i> | Schiebel, 1910 | Scricciolo sardo | | A11 | |
| Cinclidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Cinclus cinclus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Merlo acquaiolo | White-throated Dipper | A11 | (58) |
| | <i>cinclus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Merlo acquaiolo panciascura | | A14 | (59) |
| | <i>aquaticus</i> | Bechstein, 1797 | Merlo acquaiolo meridionale | | A11 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|------|-------|
| Sturnidae | | | | | | (60) |
| <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Storno | Common Starling | A11 | |
| | <i>vulgaris</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Storno comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>tauricus</i> | Buturlin, 1904 | Storno della Crimea | | A30 | (31) |
| <i>Sturnus unicolor</i> | m | Temminck, 1820 | Storno nero | Spotless Starling | A11 | |
| <i>Pastor roseus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Storno roseo | Rosy Starling | A13 | |
| Turdidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Zoothera aurea</i> | | (Holandre, 1825) | Tordo dorato | White's Thrush | A30 | |
| | <i>aurea</i> | (Holandre, 1825) | | | A30 | |
| <i>Catharus swainsoni</i> | | (Tschudi, 1845) | Tordo di Swainson | Swainson's Thrush | A30 | |
| | ssp. | | | | A30 | |
| <i>Catharus minimus</i> | | (Lafresnaye, 1848) | Tordo di Baird | Grey-cheeked Thrush | B40 | |
| | ssp. | | | | B40 | |
| <i>Catharus guttatus</i> | | (Pallas, 1811) | Tordo di Pallas | Hermit Thrush | B40 | |
| | ssp. | | | | B40 | |
| <i>Geokichla sibirica</i> | | (Pallas, 1776) | Tordo siberiano | Siberian Thrush | BD40 | (1) |
| | <i>sibirica</i> | (Pallas, 1776) | | | BD40 | |
| <i>Turdus viscivorus</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Tordela | Mistle Thrush | A11 | |
| | <i>viscivorus</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Tordela comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>deichleri</i> | Erlanger, 1897 | Tordela mediterranea | | A11 | |
| <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | | C. L. Brehm, 1831 | Tordo bottaccio | Song Thrush | A11 | |
| | <i>clarkei</i> | E. J. O. Hartert, 1909 | Tordo bottaccio occidentale | | A30 | (31) |
| | <i>philomelos</i> | C. L. Brehm, 1831 | Tordo bottaccio comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>nataliae</i> | Buturlin, 1929 | Tordo bottaccio siberiano | | A30 | (31) |

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|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Turdus iliacus</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Tordo sassello | Redwing | A13 | |
| | <i>iliacus</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | A13 | |
| <i>Turdus merula</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Merlo | Eurasian Blackbird | A11 | |
| | <i>merula</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Merlo comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>mauritanicus</i> | E. J. O. Hartert, 1902 | Merlo tunisino | | A11 | (56) |
| <i>Turdus obscurus</i> | m | J. F. Gmelin, 1789 | Tordo oscuro | Eyebrowed Thrush | A20 | |
| <i>Turdus pilaris</i> | m | Linnaeus, 1758 | Cesena | Fieldfare | A11 | |
| <i>Turdus torquatus</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Merlo dal collare | Ring Ouzel | A11 | |
| | <i>torquatus</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Merlo dal collare settentrionale | | A10 | |
| | <i>alpestris</i> | (C. L. Brehm, 1831) | Merlo dal collare meridionale | | A11 | |
| <i>Turdus naumanni</i> | m | Temminck, 1820 | Cesena di Naumann | Naumann's Thrush | A30 | |
| <i>Turdus eunomus</i> | m | Temminck, 1831 | Cesena fosca | Dusky Thrush | A30 | |
| <i>Turdus atrogularis</i> | m | Jarocki, 1819 | Tordo golanera | Black-throated Thrush | A20 | |
| <i>Turdus ruficollis</i> | m | Pallas, 1776 | Tordo golarossa | Rufous-throated Thrush | A30 | (1) |
| Muscicapidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i> | | (Temminck, 1820) | Usignolo d'Africa | Rufous-tailed Scrub-robin | A20 | |
| | <i>galactotes</i> | (Temminck, 1820) | Usignolo d'Africa occidentale | | A20 | |
| | <i>syriaca</i> | (Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833) | Usignolo d'Africa levantino | | B40 | |
| <i>Muscicapa striata</i> | | (Pallas, 1764) | Pigliamosche | Spotted Flycatcher | A11 | |
| | <i>striata</i> | (Pallas, 1764) | Pigliamosche comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>balearica</i> | Jordans, 1913 | Pigliamosche balearico | | A30 | (61) |
| | <i>tyrrhenica</i> | Schiebel, 1910 | Pigliamosche corso | | A11 | (62) |
| <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Pettiorosso | European Robin | A11 | |
| | <i>rubecula</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Cyanecula svecica</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Pettazzurro | Bluethroat | A12 | |
| | <i>svecica</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Pettazzurro orientale | | A12 | |
| | <i>cyanecula</i> | (Meisner, 1804) | Pettazzurro occidentale | | A10 | |
| | <i>namnetum</i> | (Mayaud, 1934) | Pettazzurro atlantico | | A30 | |
| <i>Luscinia luscinia</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Usignolo maggiore | Thrush Nightingale | A10 | |
| <i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i> | | C. L. Brehm, 1831 | Usignolo | Common Nightingale | A11 | |
| | <i>megarhynchos</i> | C. L. Brehm, 1831 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Calliope calliope</i> | m | (Pallas, 1776) | Calliope | Siberian Rubythroat | B40 | |
| <i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i> | m | (Pallas, 1773) | Codazzurro | Orange-flanked Bush-robin | A10 | |
| <i>Ficedula mugimaki</i> | m | (Temminck, 1836) | Pigliamosche mugimaki | Mugimaki Flycatcher | A30 | (1) |
| <i>Ficedula parva</i> | m | (Bechstein, 1792) | Pigliamosche pettirosso | Red-breasted Flycatcher | A10 | |
| <i>Ficedula semitorquata</i> | m | (Homeyer, 1885) | Balia caucasica | Semi-collared Flycatcher | A10 | |
| <i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i> | | (Pallas, 1764) | Balia nera | European Pied Flycatcher | A14 | |
| | <i>hypoleuca</i> | (Pallas, 1764) | Balia nera comune | | A14 | |
| | <i>tomensis</i> | H. E. Johansen, 1916 | Balia nera siberiana | | A30 | (31) |
| | <i>speculigera</i> | (Bonaparte, 1850) | Balia nera dell'Atlante | | A30 | |
| <i>Ficedula albicollis</i> | m | (Temminck, 1815) | Balia dal collare | Collared Flycatcher | A11 | |
| <i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i> | | (S. G. Gmelin, 1774) | Codiroso spazzacamino | Black Redstart | A11 | |
| | <i>gibraltariensis</i> | (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) | Codiroso spazzacamino comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>ochruros</i> | (S. G. Gmelin, 1774) | Codiroso spazzacamino caucasico | | A30 | (31) |
| | <i>phoenicuroides</i> | (F. Moore, 1854) | Codiroso spazzacamino del Turkestan | | A30 | (63) |
| <i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Codiroso | Common Redstart | A11 | |
| | <i>phoenicurus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Codiroso comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>samamiscus</i> | (Hablizl, 1783) | Codiroso di Ehrenberg | | A30 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Phoenicurus moussieri</i> | m | (Olphe-Galliard, 1852) | Codirosso algerino | Moussier's Redstart | A20 | |
| <i>Monticola saxatilis</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Codirossone | Rufous-tailed Rock-thrush | A11 | |
| <i>Monticola solitarius</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Passero solitario | Blue Rock-thrush | A11 | |
| | <i>solitarius</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Saxicola rubetra</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Stiaccino | Whinchat | A11 | |
| <i>Saxicola caprata</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Saltimpalo bianconero | Pied Bushchat | A30 | |
| | <i>rossorum</i> | (E. J. O. Hartert, 1910) | | | A30 | (33) |
| <i>Saxicola torquatus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Saltimpalo | Common Stonechat | A11 | |
| | <i>rubicola</i> | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Saltimpalo comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>hemprichii</i> | Ehrenberg, 1833 | Saltimpalo di Hemprich | | A30 | |
| | <i>maurus</i> | (Pallas, 1773) | Saltimpalo siberiano | | A2*0 | (32) |
| <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Culbianco | Northern Wheatear | A11 | |
| | <i>leucorhoa</i> | (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) | Culbianco della Groenlandia | | A30 | |
| | <i>oenanthe</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Culbianco settentrionale | | A11 | (41) |
| | <i>libanotica</i> | (Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833) | Culbianco meridionale | | A11 | |
| <i>Oenanthe isabellina</i> | m | (Temminck, 1829) | Culbianco isabellino | Isabelline Wheatear | A10 | |
| <i>Oenanthe deserti</i> | | (Temminck, 1825) | Monachella del deserto | Desert Wheatear | A10 | (64) |
| | <i>homochroa</i> | (Tristram, 1859) | Monachella del deserto africana | | A20 | |
| | <i>deserti</i> | (Temminck, 1825) | Monachella del deserto asiatica | | A20 | |
| <i>Oenanthe hispanica</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Monachella | Black-eared Wheatear | A11 | (65) |
| | <i>hispanica</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Monachella occidentale | | A14 | |
| | <i>melanoleuca</i> | (Güldenstädt, 1775) | Monachella orientale | | A11 | |
| <i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i> | m | (Lepechin, 1770) | Monachella dorsonero | Pied Wheatear | A30 | |
| <i>Oenanthe leucura</i> | | (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) | Monachella nera | Black Wheatear | A2*4 | (32) |
| | <i>leucura</i> | (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) | Monachella nera europea | | A2*4 | |
| | <i>riggenbachi</i> | (E. J. O. Hartert, 1909) | Monachella nera africana | | B40 | (66) |

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|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Oenanthe leucopyga</i> | | (C. L. Brehm, 1855) | Monachella testabianca | White-crowned Wheatear | A30 | |
| | <i>leucopyga</i> | (C. L. Brehm, 1855) | | | A30 | (33) |
| Regulidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Regulus regulus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Regolo | Goldcrest | A11 | |
| | <i>regulus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Regulus ignicapilla</i> | | (Temminck, 1820) | Fiorrancino | Common Firecrest | A11 | |
| | <i>ignicapilla</i> | (Temminck, 1820) | | | A11 | |
| Bombycillidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Bombycilla garrulus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Beccofrusone | Bohemian Waxwing | A10 | |
| | <i>garrulus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A10 | |
| Prunellidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Prunella collaris</i> | | (Scopoli, 1769) | Sordone | Alpine Accentor | A11 | |
| | <i>collaris</i> | (Scopoli, 1769) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Prunella montanella</i> | | (Pallas, 1776) | Passera scopaiola asiatica | Siberian Accentor | B40 | |
| | <i>montanella</i> | (Pallas, 1776) | | | B40 | |
| <i>Prunella modularis</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Passera scopaiola | Dunnock | A11 | |
| | <i>modularis</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Passera scopaiola comune | | A11 | (41) |
| | <i>mabbotti</i> | Harper, 1919 | Passera scopaiola meridionale | | A11 | (67) |
| <i>Prunella atrogularis</i> | | (J. F. Brandt, 1843) | Passera scopaiola golanera | Black-throated Accentor | A30 | |
| | <i>atrogularis</i> | (J. F. Brandt, 1843) | | | A30 | (33) |
| Estrildidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Amandava amandava</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Bengalino comune | Red Avadavat | C11 | (1) |
| | <i>ssp.</i> | | | | C11 | |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|-------|
| Passeridae | | | | | | |
| <i>Passer domesticus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Passera oltremontana | House Sparrow | A11 | |
| | <i>domesticus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Passera oltremontana comune | | A11 | (41) |
| | <i>balearoibericus</i> | Jordans, 1923 | Passera oltremontana meridionale | | A11 | (68) |
| | <i>tingitanus</i> | Loche, 1867 | Passera oltremontana tingitana | | A30 | (69) |
| <i>Passer italiae</i> | m | (Vieillot, 1817) | Passera d'Italia | Italian Sparrow | A11 | |
| <i>Passer hispaniolensis</i> | | (Temminck, 1820) | Passera sarda | Spanish Sparrow | A11 | |
| | <i>hispaniolensis</i> | (Temminck, 1820) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Passer montanus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Passera mattugia | Eurasian Tree Sparrow | A11 | |
| | <i>montanus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Petronia petronia</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Passera lagia | Rock Sparrow | A11 | |
| | <i>petronia</i> | (Linnaeus, 1766) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Montifringilla nivalis</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Fringuello alpino | White-winged Snowfinch | A11 | |
| | <i>nivalis</i> | (Linnaeus, 1766) | | | A11 | |
| Motacillidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Anthus trivialis</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Prispolone | Tree Pipit | A11 | |
| | <i>trivialis</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Anthus hodgsoni</i> | | Richmond, 1907 | Prispolone indiano | Olive-backed Pipit | A10 | |
| | <i>yunnanensis</i> | Uchida & Nagamichi Kuroda, 1916 | | | A10 | |
| <i>Anthus cervinus</i> | m | (Pallas, 1811) | Pispola golarossa | Red-throated Pipit | A10 | |
| <i>Anthus rubescens</i> | | (Tunstall, 1771) | Spioncello del Pacifico | Buff-bellied Pipit | A30 | |
| | <i>japonicus</i> | Temminck & Schlegel, 1847 | Spioncello del Pacifico asiatico | | A30 | |
| | <i>rubescens</i> | (Tunstall, 1771) | Spioncello del Pacifico canadese | | A30 | |
| <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Pispola | Meadow Pipit | A13 | |

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|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Anthus spinoletta</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Spioncello | Water Pipit | A11 | |
| | <i>spinoletta</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Anthus petrosus</i> | | (Montagu, 1798) | Spioncello marino | Rock Pipit | A30 | |
| | <i>littoralis</i> | C. L. Brehm, 1823 | | | A30 | |
| <i>Anthus richardi</i> | | Vieillot, 1818 | Calandro maggiore | Richard's Pipit | A10 | |
| | <i>richardi</i> | Vieillot, 1818 | | | A10 | |
| <i>Anthus godlewskii</i> | m | (Taczanowski, 1876) | Calandro di Blyth | Blyth's Pipit | A30 | (1) |
| <i>Anthus campestris</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Calandro | Tawny Pipit | A11 | |
| <i>Motacilla flava</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Cutrettola | Western Yellow Wagtail | A11 | |
| | <i>thunbergi</i> | Billberg, 1828 | Cutrettola caposcuro | | A10 | |
| | <i>flavissima</i> | (Blyth, 1834) | Cutrettola britannica | | A30 | |
| | <i>flava</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Cutrettola gialla | | A12 | |
| | <i>beema</i> | (Sykes, 1832) | Cutrettola orientale | | A30 | |
| | <i>feldegg</i> | Michahelles, 1830 | Cutrettola capinera | | A11 | |
| | <i>iberiae</i> | E. J. O. Hartert, 1921 | Cutrettola iberica | | A10 | |
| | <i>cinereocapilla</i> | Savi, 1831 | Cutrettola capocenerino | | A11 | |
| <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | | Tunstall, 1771 | Ballerina gialla | Grey Wagtail | A11 | |
| | <i>cinerea</i> | Tunstall, 1771 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Motacilla citreola</i> | | Pallas, 1776 | Cutrettola testagialla | Citrine Wagtail | A10 | |
| | <i>werae</i> | (Buturlin, 1907) | | | A10 | (33) |
| <i>Motacilla alba</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Ballerina bianca | White Wagtail | A11 | |
| | <i>yarrellii</i> | Gould, 1837 | Ballerina bianca britannica | | A10 | |
| | <i>alba</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Ballerina bianca comune | | A11 | |

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|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|------|-------|
| Fringillidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Fringuello | Common Chaffinch | A11 | |
| | <i>coelebs</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Fringuello comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>sarda</i> | Rapine, 1925 | Fringuello sardo | | A11 | |
| | <i>africana</i> | J. Levaillant, 1850 | Fringuello magrebino | | A33 | (70) |
| | <i>spodiogenys</i> | Bonaparte, 1841 | Fringuello tunisino | | A30 | |
| <i>Fringilla montifringilla</i> | m | Linnaeus, 1758 | Peppola | Brambling | A13 | |
| <i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Frosone | Hawfinch | A11 | |
| | <i>coccothraustes</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A11 | |
| <i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i> | | (Pallas, 1770) | Ciuffolotto scarlatto | Common Rosefinch | A13 | (15) |
| | <i>erythrinus</i> | (Pallas, 1770) | | | A13 | |
| <i>Pinicola enucleator</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Ciuffolotto delle pinete | Pine Grosbeak | A30 | |
| | <i>enucleator</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A30 | |
| <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Ciuffolotto | Eurasian Bullfinch | A11 | |
| | <i>pyrrhula</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Ciuffolotto maggiore | | A10 | |
| | <i>europaea</i> | Vieillot, 1816 | Ciuffolotto comune | | A11 | |
| <i>Bucanetes githagineus</i> | | (M. H. C. Lichtenstein, 1823) | Trombettiere | Trumpeter Finch | A20 | |
| | <i>zedlitzii</i> | (Neumann, 1907) | | | A20 | |
| <i>Chloris chloris</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Verdone | European Greenfinch | A11 | (16) |
| | <i>chloris</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Verdone nordico | | A10 | |
| | <i>aurantiventris</i> | (Cabanis, 1851) | Verdone meridionale | | A11 | |
| | <i>madaraszi</i> | Tschusi, 1911 | Verdone sardo | | A11 | |
| <i>Linaria flavirostris</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Fanello nordico | Twite | A2*0 | (32) |
| | <i>pipilans</i> | (Latham, 1787) | Fanello nordico britannico | | A30 | (31) |
| | <i>flavirostris</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Fanello nordico scandinavo | | A2*0 | |
| <i>Linaria cannabina</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Fanello | Common Linnet | A11 | |
| | <i>cannabina</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Fanello europeo | | A11 | (41) |
| | <i>mediterranea</i> | (Tschusi, 1903) | Fanello mediterraneo | | A11 | |

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|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Acanthis flammea</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Organetto | Redpoll | A11 | |
| | <i>cabaret</i> | (Stattius Müller, 1776) | Organetto minore | | A11 | |
| | <i>flammea</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Organetto nordico | | A20 | |
| <i>Loxia pytyopsittacus</i> | m | Borkhausen, 1793 | Crociere delle pinete | Parrot Crossbill | A30 | |
| <i>Loxia curvirostra</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Crociere | Red Crossbill | A11 | |
| | <i>curvirostra</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Crociere comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>corsicana</i> | Tschusi, 1912 | Crociere corso | | A11 | (71) |
| | <i>poliogyne</i> | Whitaker, 1898 | Crociere magrebino | | A11 | |
| <i>Loxia leucoptera</i> | | J. F. Gmelin, 1789 | Crociere fasciato | Two-barred Crossbill | A2*0 | (32) |
| | <i>bifasciata</i> | (C. L. Brehm, 1827) | | | A2*0 | |
| <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Cardellino | European Goldfinch | A11 | |
| | <i>britannica</i> | (E. J. O. Hartert, 1903) | Cardellino britannico | | A30 | (31) |
| | <i>carduelis</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Cardellino comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>parva</i> | Tschusi, 1901 | Cardellino minore | | A11 | (56) |
| | <i>tschusii</i> | Arrigoni, 1902 | Cardellino sardo | | A11 | |
| <i>Carduelis citrinella</i> | m | (Pallas, 1764) | Venturone alpino | Citril Finch | A11 | |
| <i>Carduelis corsicana</i> | m | (Koenig, 1899) | Venturone corso | Corsican Finch | A11 | |
| <i>Serinus serinus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Verzellino | European Serin | A11 | |
| <i>Spinus spinus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Lucherino | Eurasian Siskin | A11 | |
| Calcariidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Calcarius lapponicus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Zigolo della Lapponia | Lapland Longspur | A20 | |
| | <i>lapponicus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A20 | |
| <i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Zigolo delle nevi | Snow Bunting | A10 | |
| | <i>nivalis</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | A10 | (33) |

| Species | Subspecies | Author | Italian name | English name | Cat. | Notes |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------|-------|
| Emberizidae | | | | | | |
| <i>Emberiza melanocephala</i> | m | Scopoli, 1769 | Zigolo capinero | Black-headed Bunting | A11 | |
| <i>Emberiza bruniceps</i> | m | J. F. Brandt, 1841 | Zigolo testaranciata | Red-headed Bunting | A2*0 | (32) |
| <i>Emberiza calandra</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Strillozzo | Corn Bunting | A11 | |
| | <i>calandra</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Emberiza cia</i> | | Linnaeus, 1766 | Zigolo muciatto | Rock Bunting | A11 | |
| | <i>cia</i> | Linnaeus, 1766 | | | A11 | |
| <i>Emberiza hortulana</i> | m | Linnaeus, 1758 | Ortolano | Ortolan Bunting | A11 | |
| <i>Emberiza caesia</i> | m | Cretzschmar, 1827 | Ortolano grigio | Cretzschmar's Bunting | A20 | |
| <i>Emberiza cirrus</i> | m | Linnaeus, 1766 | Zigolo nero | Cirl Bunting | A11 | |
| <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | | Linnaeus, 1758 | Zigolo giallo | Yellowhammer | A11 | |
| | <i>citrinella</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | Zigolo giallo comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>erythrogenys</i> | C. L. Brehm, 1855 | Zigolo giallo orientale | | A30 | (31) |
| <i>Emberiza leucocephalos</i> | | S. G. Gmelin, 1771 | Zigolo golarossa | Pine Bunting | A10 | |
| | <i>leucocephalos</i> | S. G. Gmelin, 1771 | | | A10 | |
| <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Migliarino di palude | Reed Bunting | A11 | (72) |
| | <i>schoeniclus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Migliarino di palude comune | | A11 | |
| | <i>stresemanni</i> | F. Steinbacher, 1930 | Migliarino di palude pannonico | | A10 | (31) |
| | <i>intermedia</i> | Degland, 1849 | Migliarino di palude di Savi | | A11 | (73) |
| <i>Emberiza pallasii</i> | | (Cabanis, 1851) | Migliarino di Pallas | Pallas's Bunting | A30 | |
| | <i>polaris</i> | Middendorff, 1853 | | | A30 | (33) |
| <i>Emberiza aureola</i> | | Pallas, 1773 | Zigolo dal collare | Yellow-breasted Bunting | A2*0 | (32) |
| | <i>aureola</i> | Pallas, 1773 | | | A2*0 | |
| <i>Emberiza rustica</i> | | Pallas, 1776 | Zigolo boschereccio | Rustic Bunting | A20 | |
| | <i>rustica</i> | Pallas, 1776 | | | A20 | |
| <i>Emberiza pusilla</i> | m | Pallas, 1776 | Zigolo minore | Little Bunting | A10 | |
| Icteridae | | | | | | |
| <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> | m | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Bobolink | Bobolink | A30 | |

NOTES

- (1) For this species, there are also Italian records that have been assigned to categories D and/or E. For the national list of the birds included in the categories C, D and E, as well as for the definitions of these categories and their subcategories, see Baccetti et al. (2014).
- (2) The majority of released birds originate from central Asia where *Alectoris chukar falki* is the most widespread subspecies, but other taxa may have been involved to a different extent (Barbanera et al. 2009).
- (3) Today, the wild populations are genetically contaminated through hybridization with *Alectoris chukar*, and pure *A. rufa* populations do not seem to survive anywhere in Italy. Exotic subspecies, such as *A. r. intercedens* (A. E. Brehm, 1857) and *A. r. hispanica* (Seoane, 1894), were released in the past through restocking and they may have contributed to modification of the genetic assets of indigenous populations.
- (4) The naturalized population of Zannone Island off Latium is deemed to have been extinct since 2016 (F. Corbi pers. comm.). The inclusion in Category C is retained because a viable population was in existence from 1950 onwards without human assistance. Applying the current categorization criteria, the species will be moved to Category C44 after 2025.
- (5) Italian birds, similarly to those of most of Europe and North America, are the result of artificial crosses, produced for hunting purposes. Phenotypically similar to *Phasianus colchicus mongolicus*, they result from crossbreeding of several subspecies. Furthermore, restocking has involved other subspecies (e.g. *Ph. c. torquatus* J. F. Gmelin, 1789), the melanistic stabilised mutation (*Ph. c. var. tenebrosus*), as well as hybrids between different subspecies or with the related *Ph. versicolor* Vieillot, 1825.
- (6) The subspecies *Perdix perdix italica* Hartert, 1917, regarded as a valid, albeit extinct, taxon by IOC, is included within nominate by BirdLife-HBW. Anyway, the assigned code would have been the same (AC11) because strains genetically compatible with *P. p. italica* have been released as game birds even in recent years and are the subject of an ongoing recovery programme (LIFE Perdix). Restocking actions have also involved other subspecies such as *P. p. ar-*
moricana Hartert, 1917 and *P. p. lucida* (Altum, 1894) but there is no good evidence of their establishment as pure populations.
- (7) Recent surveys (M. Pavia & M. Mongini pers. comm.) could not confirm the survival of the breeding population of Muscovy Duck *Cairina moschata* (Linnaeus, 1758) apparently established in the early 21st century at Lake Orta in Piedmont (Pavia 2009, Baccetti et al. 2014). Accordingly, *C. moschata* has been removed as a naturalized introduced species from the national ABC list.
- (8) Birds from the self-sustaining population recently established in Latium have been placed in Category C, as done with the previous records that have been regarded as vagrants from populations naturalized elsewhere in Europe.
- (9) The records belonging to individuals originating from a well-known population free-living in Germany (such as the 2006 record of a flock of 39 ringed birds) have not been attributed to the C category because this species has attained the naturalized status only since 2011 (Bauer et al. 2016).
- (10) Several individuals showing morphological and behavioural traits different from 'usual' Bean Geese were reported at the end of 19th century, until the start of the 20th, in Europe (mainly Hungary). They were initially described as a separate species, *Anser neglectus* Sushkin, 1897, and later simply attributed to a chromatic aberration. The latter possibility seems to be supported by recent genetic analyses on a small number of museum specimens (Ruokonen & Aarvak 2011). However, a thorough examination of the rich historical literature suggests that further studies are needed, since they might confirm the recent extinction of a distinct population (van Impe 2019). At least three specimens collected in Italy were originally referred to *A. neglectus*: Venice Lagoon, February 1890 (Arrigoni degli Oddi 1898), Manfredonia, Apulia, 15 November 1909 (Arrigoni degli Oddi 1913), and Dolo, Veneto, February 1913 (Martorelli 1931).
- (11) Compared to the previous Italian list, the change of status code from "2" to "1" is due to frequent observations of both wild birds (A) and individuals from populations naturalized in Europe (C).
- (12) Though a possible overestimation, the assignment to status code "1" is due to the impossibil-

ity to recognize, among relatively frequent free-flying birds, those originating from populations naturalized in Europe and escaped/released individuals. The rare breeding records refer to single pairs or small groups of free-living but not self-sustaining birds (category E4 in the Italian list CDE, Baccetti et al. 2014).

- (13) The C category refers to scattered records - including nestings - of birds released in Italy as well as to individuals originating from the *Phoenicopterus roseus*, *Ph. chilensis* Molina, 1782 and *Ph. ruber* Linnaeus, 1758 mixed population introduced in northern Germany, as confirmed by the control of a marked bird near Rovigo (A. Sartori pers. comm.).
- (14) Although there is no firm evidence of the natural occurrence of wild birds (but see Rihane et al. 2017), we have added this species to the Italian A list to conform to decisions of ornithological committees in France and Spain (De Juana & Garcia 2015, Crochet et al. 2019), given that occurrences in the Mediterranean are mainly associated to the migratory system of the same *Phoenicopterus roseus* metapopulation.
- (15) Recent records of breeding, in some cases even published, have not been submitted to COI so far.
- (16) The recent, albeit occasional, nesting records on an island in the Sicilian Channel (Corso et al. 2012, Massa et al. 2015) may involve birds belonging to populations breeding in nearby areas of North Africa. However, the limited information available does not allow to assign these birds to any North African subspecies with any degree of confidence. Furthermore, the absence of a stable breeding population hinders further studies.
- (17) Without conclusive evidence to the contrary, the small population breeding on Pantelleria Island has to be provisionally assigned to the nominate subspecies. The distances from the nearest breeding colonies in Sicily (*melba*) and North Africa (*tuneti*) are similar (100-200 km) and are consistent with the dispersive capability of the species (Glutz et al. 1980).
- (18) The populations breeding near national borders have been assigned to this subspecies owing to the proximity to its known breeding range in nearby countries with no obvious geographical or ecological barriers in between.
- (19) With regard to *Porphyrio porphyrio seistanicus*, to which biometrical data suggest to assign the Italian naturalized populations, still surviving or locally extinct, that had previously been attributed to *P. p. poliocephalus* (Latham, 1801), and to some doubtful records of *P. p. madagascariensis*, see the notes in the CDE list (Baccetti et al. 2014).
- (20) Subspecies assigned only to one of the two historical records (specimen preserved at “La Specola” Museum in Florence).
- (21) Two more albatross records in Italy (Egadi Islands off Sicily on 9.3.1991 and Lavagna in Liguria on 20.1.2008) have been identified only to the level of genus *Thalassarche* that includes ten species, two of which recorded in Europe, *T. melanophris* and *T. chlororhynchos* (J. F. Gmelin, 1789); a third species *T. cauta* (Gould, 1841) has straggled to the northern reaches of the Red Sea.
- (22) The occasional nesting records have apparently involved only mixed pairs of *Egretta gularis* and *E. garzetta*.
- (23) *Pelecanus rufescens* J. F. Gmelin, 1789 was introduced in the Italian A list (Fracasso et al. 2009) basing on an analysis of potential natural vagrancy in Europe by Jiguet et al. (2008). However, no adequate support was provided for its inclusion in the French A list (CAF 2016). Also the Spanish committee has recently downlisted the species from A (Gutiérrez et al. 2012, de Juana & Garcia 2015) to D category (Rouco et al. 2019). Pending a re-examination of the available Italian records, the same treatment seems unavoidable.
- (24) A bird attributed to *Fregata* sp. was found dead near Stintino, Sardinia, in 1967 or 1968 but it has not been preserved (Grussu 2009). Genus *Fregata* includes five species, two of which, *F. magnificens* Mathews, 1914 and *F. aquila* (Linnaeus, 1758), have been recorded in Europe, whereas a third species, *F. ariel* (G. R. Gray, 1845), has straggled to the northern reaches of the Red Sea. It has to be stressed that most European records have involved birds identified only to genus level.
- (25) Among the very few Italian records, only one has been identified to subspecies level (Janni & Fracasso 2015).
- (26) The relict population breeding on the cliffs of western Sardinia (Grussu 2017) has been genetically identified as *Phalacrocorax carbo carbo* by

- Marion & Le Gentil (2006). The code of 'general status', therefore, is strictly linked to this presence. It has to be stressed, however, that subspecies *P. c. carbo* has to be considered as a vagrant in the rest of Italy, as shown by only two national records (Tuscany 1987 and Emilia-Romagna 1992) of chicks ringed in Wales (UK) and NW Russia, within a sample of several hundreds foreign recoveries (Spina & Volponi 2008).
- (27) The birds breeding in the Mediterranean islands, including Sardinia and Sicily, have been attributed to this subspecies (HBW-BirdLife International) but see also Mori et al. (2014).
- (28) A regular species in migration seasons, with the foreign recoveries almost equally referred to the breeding ranges of both European subspecies, i.e. from N Poland, N Germany and Sweden for subspecies *Haematopus ostralegus ostralegus* and from the S Ukraine and inner Russia for *H. o. longipes* (Spina & Volponi 2008). For this reason the same code of general status was assigned to the two forms. However, the distribution of the recoveries of Swedish- and German-ringed birds (Fransson et al. 2008, Bairlein et al. 2014) clearly shows that the majority of nominate populations from these countries – as well as from Finland, Denmark and Norway (e.g. Saurola et al. 2013) – head W-SW along the East Atlantic Flyway, the two Italian recoveries representing an exception. Isenmann et al. (2005) referred to *H. o. longipes* the relatively large flocks wintering in Tunisia, as it is also suggested by biometrics (Spiekman et al. 1993). Moreover, late summer concentrations of hundreds along the Apulia coasts, SE Italy, in years when Italian breeders hardly exceeded a few tens of pairs, probably originated from the East European *H. o. longipes* range (Serra et al. 1998).
- (29) The SW limits of the breeding range of *H. o. longipes* are not precisely known. In contrast to the most recent review (van de Pol et al. 2014), the inclusion of the Italian breeders in *H. o. longipes* seems to be supported by the biometrics of a large sample of breeding adults (Rusticali et al. 2002). There are, indeed, a minimum of 17 records of Italian-ringed breeders or chicks from the Atlantic coasts of Portugal to Guinea-Bissau (R. Rusticali ined., Spina & Volponi 2008) where only *H. o. ostralegus* should be present (Delany et al. 2009) and, thus, apparently contrasting the *H. o. longipes* attribution. Nevertheless, the route of a satellite-tagged adult from SE Poland (a region included in the *H. o. longipes* breeding range), tracked from Mauritania to Elba Island on its spring migration (Ł. Bednarz pers. comm.), showed that not only the very peripheral Italian breeders do rely on East Atlantic winter grounds.
- (30) The only Italian record is of a British-ringed bird shot near Cervia, Emilia-Romagna, in 1992 which was neither identified by the finder nor preserved (Clark et al. 2002, Brichetti et al. 2003). Wherever possible, all the Italian records of *Pluvialis fulva* before its splitting as a separate species from *P. dominica* should be re-assessed.
- (31) This taxon has been identified according to ringed individuals selected from Spina & Volponi (2008) and other quoted sources, when the origin or recovery site fell within the breeding range in the appropriate biological season. A list of relevant cases follows:
- *Charadrius hiaticula psammodromus*: Castel Volturno, Caserta, Campania, April 1993 – Fær Øer Islands (Denmark) 62° 20' N, 5° 20' W, May 1993 (Hammer et al. 2014).
 - *Dendrocopos major major*: Sweden 59° 27' N, 19° 30' E, October 1994 – Cervinara, Avellino, Campania, December 1998; Lithuania 55° 21' N, 21° 13' E, October 1966 – Gropello Cairoli, Pavia, Lombardy, December 1968.
 - *Sturnus vulgaris tauricus*: Ukraine 46° 20' N, 48° 55' E, pullus May 1970 – Marina di Carrara, Massa Carrara, Tuscany, October 1971.
 - *Turdus philomelos clarkei*: France 48° 06' N, 04° 06' E, pullus May 1966 – Santadi, Sud Sardegna, Sardinia, November 1968; Belgium 51° 06' N, 4° 36' E, pullus April 1959 – Terni, Umbria, December 1959 (Moltoni 1966).
 - *Turdus philomelos nataliae*: Russia 62° 20' N, 89° 00' E, July 1995 – Prossedi, Latina, Latium, November 1995; Russia 62° 20' N, 89° 00' E, July 1992 – Avendita, Perugia, Umbria, December 1992.
 - *Ficedula hypoleuca tomensis*: Russia 56° 20' N, 84° 57' E, pullus June 2007 – Ca' Roman, Venezia, Veneto, May 2008 (Sighele et al. 2010).
 - *Phoenicurus ochruros ochruros*: Russia 46° 20' N, 48° 55' E, pullus July 1966 – Frosinone, Latium, December 1966.
 - *Linaria flavirostris pipilans*: Britain 53° 15' N, 1° 55' W, pullus June 1967 – Sandrigo, Vicenza, Veneto,

- November 1967 (Spencer 1969, Moltoni 1974).
- *Carduelis carduelis britannica*: Arenzano, Genova, Liguria, October 1968 – France 47° 50' N, 00° 20' W, June 1969.
 - *Emberiza citrinella erythrogegens*: Besozzo, Varese, Lombardy, March 1931 – Ukraine 51° 05' N, 31° 06' E, August 1937; Russia 61° 00' N, 32° 41' E (where this taxon may intergrade with the nominate *citrinella*), June 1977 – Cordenons, Pordenone, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, November 1977.
 - *Emberiza schoeniclus stresemanni*: relevant data involving sites included in the breeding range of this large-billed subspecies (eastern Austria and Hungary) are too numerous to be listed here.
- (32) Although the number of accepted or published records – albeit not submitted to COI – was fully adequate to maintain the general status code “2” (10 or more records), we felt advisable to continue assessing any further claims, owing to identification problems and/or conservation threats. In these cases, we have marked the code “2” with an asterisk.
- (33) Based on breeding/wintering range, migratory movements, and occurrence pattern in Europe of the different populations, this subspecies appears to be the most likely to be recorded in Italy. For *Limosa lapponica* cf. Delany et al. 2009.
- (34) A single, old breeding record appears to offer adequate details to be considered as reliably proven (Arrigoni degli Oddi 1904, Foschi et al. 1996). The southern limits of the European breeding range, which used to reach at least some inland parts of central-northern Germany, have remarkably contracted northwards in the course of the 19th century (Bauer et al. 2005).
- (35) Three Italian records (Macchiatonda in Latium 27.8.1988, Capoterra in Sardinia 22.2.1993 and Grado in Friuli-Venezia Giulia 12.4.2002) have been accepted by COI only as *Limnodromus* sp. The European records have involved the Holarctic *L. scolopaceus* and the Nearctic *L. griseus* (J. F. Gmelin, 1789), whereas a third species, the Asiatic *L. semipalmatus* (Blyth, 1848), has not yet been reported in Europe.
- (36) Because of the difficulties in field identification of *Gallinago stenura* from the very similar *G. megala* Swinhoe, 1861, in the absence of adequate documentation an Italian record (Marzamemi, Sicily, 16.12.2011-6.1.2012) had to be accepted by COI as *G. stenura* / *G. megala*.
- (37) At present, there is no firm evidence (e.g. recoveries, sightings or tracking of tagged birds) that the subspecies *Larus argentatus argenteus* C. L. Brehm & Schilling, 1822 occurs in Italy. Some possible observations have been reported in Bricchetti & Fracasso 2018.
- (38) A genetic analysis of some Italian populations, and related taxonomic proposals, have recently been published by Pellegrino et al. (2015).
- (39) In the breeding status category, the code “2” has been assigned to the naturalized population (C) recently re-established in Tuscany and it has replaced the code “4” that was previously attributed to the wild breeding population (A) that was locally extinct at the time.
- (40) A proposal to change the species description year from 1822 to 1823 has recently been published by Aimassi (2015).
- (41) The populations breeding just north or south of the Alps have traditionally been assigned to different subspecies. Their ranges, however, do not seem to be precisely delimited through the Alpine range, where these taxa may also intergrade. Our decision to tentatively include in the national list also the subspecies usually assigned to populations breeding on the northern slopes was also aimed at drawing attention to such taxonomic and distributional knowledge gaps.
- (42) A recent genetic and phylogeographic study on Palearctic buzzards (Jowers et al. 2019) suggested that *Buteo rufinus cirtensis* appears to be more closely related to *B. buteo* than to *B. rufinus*, which should therefore be regarded as monotypic.
- (43) Recent genetic studies do not support the validity of this taxon (Pons et al. 2010, Perktas et al. 2011).
- (44) This subspecies also includes *Dendrocopos major italiae* (Stresemann, 1919), which is regarded as a separate taxon by other authorities (e.g. IOC, cf. Gill et al. 2021).
- (45) The inclusion of this taxon mainly relies on Grasso & Ientile (1999). However, this record and a few further sightings claimed in Sicily have not been reported by Leonardi (2015).
- (46) Photographs of several individuals obtained in Italy suggest that at least some naturalised populations may be assigned to the nominate subspecies, as has been assumed to be the case for birds established in Spain (de Juana & Garcia 2015).

- (47) As elsewhere in Europe, the Italian naturalised populations probably originated from released or escaped birds belonging to several subspecies – most likely the Asiatic *Psittacula krameri borealis* (Neumann, 1915) and *P. k. manillensis* – or their hybrids. However, *P. k. manillensis* has been included in the Italian list due to some birds observed in Rome and attributed to this subspecies (Fratelli 2014).
- (48) This subspecies includes *Lanius excubitor leucopterus* Severtsov, 1875 (synonym: *L. e. przewalskii* Bogdanov, 1881) that was recorded as such by Arrigoni degli Oddi (1929).
- (49) Apart from questioning the attribution to different subspecies of the populations breeding in Sardinia and Corsica, we regard as very likely that a species so widespread in Corsica may occur at least occasionally in Sardinia, on account of both their dispersive capability and the very short distance between the two islands.
- (50) The taxonomy of birds breeding or occasionally reported from the southernmost parts of Italy, and in particular from the islands of the Sicilian Channel, is unclear. Not surprisingly, the same holds true for Malta (cf next). Individual variability and environmental conditions (soil coloration, climate, predator pressure etc.) render plumage patterns and colours, on which subspecific identification is based, quite unreliable for single individuals, without adequate serial comparisons. Cova (1969) and Corso (2012) hypothesized that the breeders of the islands to the south of Sicily belong to the north African subspecies (*Calandrella brachydactyla rubiginosa* Fromholz, 1913), also on the basis of proximity to Malta (included in its range by Vaurie 1959, Cramp 1988 and more recently del Hoyo & Collar 2016). Nevertheless, the Maltese birds have been referred to *C. b. brachydactyla* by Sultana et al. (2011) in agreement with Isenmann & Moali (2000) and Isenmann et al. (2005) for Algeria and Tunisia, where the breeders of northern coastal areas were attributed to the nominate form (and those from sub-desertic inland areas to *C. b. rubiginosa*). This issue has become even more intricate with the inclusion by Shiri-hai & Svensson's (2018) of *C. b. rubiginosa* in *C. b. hermonensis* Tristram, 1865, traditionally considered to occur only in the Near East. On doing this, the latter authors again included Malta in the range of this taxon, but left to *C. b. brachydactyla* the coasts of Algeria and N Tunisia.
- (51) Among over 20 records of *Iduna pallida* reported from Italy in the recent literature, only five have been accepted by COI after the splitting of *I. opaca*. Furthermore, individuals from populations breeding in North Africa, separated as *I. p. reiseri* (Hilgert, 1908) and *I. p. pallida*, are possible vagrants to Italy too. Therefore, it was considered advisable to retain the species in the general status category “3”, pending a reassessment of as many as possible of the historical records.
- (52) Since the split of this taxon from *I. pallida* (2002), 6 records have been accepted by COI.
- (53) *Aegithalos caudatus* was regarded as a possible breeding species in N Sardinia by Schenk (1976) but more recently only as a vagrant by Grussu (2001). Records in Sardinia probably involve birds breeding in nearby Corsica, where the species is very common (Thibault & Bonaccorsi 1999).
- (54) A change in the author and date of description of this species has recently been proposed by Mlikowski (2020).
- (55) This taxon has recently been regarded as a separate species by IOC (Gill et al. 2021) that has followed the suggestion of Svensson (2013) and Zuccon et al. (2020).
- (56) We have tentatively attributed the population breeding on at least one of the islands in the Sicilian Channel to this subspecies that nests in nearby N Tunisia and west to N Morocco.
- (57) Besides intermediate individuals, the restricted *Sinosuthora* population naturalized in Italy includes birds that show plumages compatible with those of both listed species, as also reported by HBW-BirdLife. However, recent genetic analyses did not find significant differences among Italian birds (Crottini et al. 2010).
- (58) Recent analyses have shown that there is no relation between geographical distribution, genetic structure and phylogeographic pattern of the traditionally accepted subspecies (Lauga et al. 2005, Hourlay et al. 2008, Campos et al. 2010).
- (59) The extinct population formerly breeding in Sardinia was included in the nominate subspecies – as for the birds breeding in Corsica – by most authors (e. g. Vaurie 1959, Cramp et al. 1988, HBW-BirdLife 2019). Furthermore, sev-

- eral claims of “Black-bellied” Dippers vagrant to North Italy were reported in the historical national literature (e. g. Martorelli 1911). However, there are no fully documented occurrences of birds belonging to the partially migratory populations of *Cinclus cinclus cinclus* south of the Czech Republic.
- (60) A recent analysis of distribution data suggests that the Common Myna *Acridotheres tristis* (Linnaeus, 1766) is a fully naturalized species in Italy (Mori et al. 2020). However, this taxon has not been listed here as a C species pending a formal decision by COI that will also take into account the criteria adopted by other European committees (e. g. Bauer et al. 2016).
- (61) Twelve birds ringed in W Sardinia between 1997 and 2019 have been assigned to this subspecies (Fozzi et al. 2019). These records have not yet been examined by COI.
- (62) This taxon has recently been regarded as a separate species by IOC (Gill et al. 2021) following the conclusions of Viganò & Corso (2015) and Pons et al. (2016).
- (63) The extent of variation among the different Asiatic subspecies of “Eastern Black Redstart” is not yet fully understood and the attribution of European vagrants to a subspecies aggregate (*Phoenicurus ochrurus phoenicuroides* / *Ph. o. rufiventris*) would be appropriate (BOURC 2015, updated online at www.bou.org.uk/british-list). However, we have assigned the Italian records to the most likely taxon, similarly to the majority of European committees.
- (64) The status code “1” assigned to *Oenanthe deserti* is consistent with the Italian records, most of which have been identified only at species level. The relative frequencies in Italy of the nominate subspecies and *Oe. d. homochroa* are still unknown, the first one prevailing among old collected specimens, the latter among recent records. Therefore, the status code “2” has been only tentatively attributed to both subspecies. Furthermore, the correct identification to subspecies level of most birds is still a very difficult issue, owing to overlapping features and high frequency of intergrades (Shirihai & Svensson 2018).
- (65) A recent genetic analysis supports the splitting of *Oe. melanoleuca* as a valid species from *Oe. hispanica* (Schweizer et al. 2019).
- (66) The historical Italian records should be attributed to this subspecies. Formerly, they had been assigned to *Oe. leucura syenitica* (Heuglin, 1869), a taxon now regarded as related to *Oe. lugens* (M.H.C. Lichtenstein, 1823) (Shirihai et al. 2014).
- (67) A recent study has found strong genetic similarity between the populations breeding across Europe, with the exception of birds breeding in the Iberian Peninsula and the Caucasus (Drovetski et al. 2018).
- (68) We have tentatively assigned the code 1 to the breeding status of birds nesting in western Liguria and south-western Piedmont.
- (69) A male ringed and photographed on Marettimo (Egadi Islands off Sicily) in May 2004 has been regarded as originating from nearest breeding sites in North Africa where House Sparrow populations are referred to the subspecies *Passer domesticus tingitanus* (Massa et al. 2015).
- (70) The plumage characters of a male bird ringed and photographed on Lampedusa Island (Sicilian Channel) in May 2009 matched that of *Fringilla coelebs africana*. One or two pairs of Chaffinches also nested on Lampedusa in 2009 and 2010 and they may have involved birds belonging to this subspecies-(Massa et al. 2015).
- (71) The rare Red Crossbills breeding in northern and southern Sardinia (Grussu 2017) probably belong to the distinctive pool of populations scattered across the Mediterranean and associated with natural or introduced *Pinus* stands. Owing to geographical proximity and the absence of significant ecological barriers, Sardinian birds may have originated from Corsica where Red Crossbill is a widespread breeding species in pine woods across the island (Thibault & Bonaccorsi 1999).
- (72) Most reference handbooks (e. g. del Hoyo & Collar 2016) include Sardinia in the breeding range of *Emberiza schoeniclus witherbyi* Jordans, 1923, that breeds along the western Mediterranean coasts, but there is neither historical nor recent evidence of nesting *E. schoeniclus* in this island.
- (73) The Italian name was chosen to honour Paolo Savi who first described this taxon, being later deprived of authorship due to a minor formal detail.

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For the Italian version of the CISO-COI Check-list of Italian birds - 2020 see ESM 1 ("Lista CISO-COI 2020 degli uccelli italiani")

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