

AVIONARY

47 Language Bird Dictionary of the Western and Central Palaearctic Region

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Taxonomy

Authorities

The taxonomy of this dictionary (family, genus and species status and names) largely follows the IOC World Bird List (International Ornithological Congress), version 4.1 of January 2014, also taking into account The Clements Checklist of the Birds of the World, 6th Ed. (2007), update 6.8 of August 2013.

Species vs. subspecies

Bird names are species names in principle. Subspecies considered as full species by some authors but as subspecies by others are also included as species, for example *Motacilla flavissima*. The uncertain status of such taxa is presented in the 'extra info' line, where it is mentioned for example as 'May be subspecies: *Motacilla flava flavissima*'.

Genus

The scientific genus name used as an entry is the most commonly used one, especially the one used in IOC World Bird List 2014, Clements Checklist 2013, or Sibley and Monroe, 'Distribution and Taxonomy of Birds of the World' 1990 (S & M). Where an alternative name is sometimes used, this is given below the preferred Latin name; for example, for *Thalassarche cauta*, the 'Synonym Latin' box gives '*Diomedea cauta*'. In exceptional cases, two or even three (e.g. *Linaria flavirostris*) alternative genus names are used. All reasonably well-known, including recent, alternative genus names can also be searched for.

Family

The family name is given as the scientific (Latin) name only (ending in *-idae*). The family distribution of IOC World Bird List is followed. Alternative (previous) family names are given in the 'extra info' box. The families according to the IOC are presented in Species List.