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THE BIRDS OF KURDISTAN PROVINCE, WESTERN IRAN

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Abstract: A checklist of the birds of Kurdistan Province, western Iran, is presented based on records of avian species whose presence was confirmed in the area as a result of field surveys conducted from 2010 to 2018, literature review, and personal communications from researchers. This edition of the checklist includes 310 species of 23 orders and 59 families. Accepted English names, scientific names, authority, remarks on taxonomy, status, habitat, vernacular names in Kurdish, and conservation status pertaining to the birds of this region are given. Our work comprises the first ornithological document to cover all the bird species recorded to date in this province.

Keywords: Avifauna, checklist, conservation, habitat, status, taxonomy.

Kurdish abstract: xêrênê: Listê peşdaxneweyî billindekanî nawkêyêî kurdistanî rojawayi êran leserbinemayî tomarî ew core billîndaneyi ke le nawkêkêda çespêrwarê xirawêrêrû, em tomaraneşî le encamî rûpedî kêllîgyêî le nêwannê sallanî 2010-2018 kokxîrêwewê, kokxîrêneweyî zaniyari le bîlawa kawêkewê û hervehea ew pewayendiye kesiyaneyî ke legele ûtwêjêrêkandê hebewê. Lêm çæpeda 310 corbûlîndele keser be 23 pol û 59 xêzânin xirawêrêrû. Le polênîndîmînedê; nawi ëngîlî, nawi xanîfî, nawi danerên, bariyên, njîngyên, xawêkaniyên be zîmîrî Xîrî (Kurdî) û hervehea bårî pêşdaxnewîyên be bestirêwewê bew billîndaneyê ke lem nawçêyêdaye baksêwê. Karekeyî ême yekêmîn bøllgenameyî billîndenasîye, hemû ew core billîndane degrêtewê te ta emîrro le nawkêkêda tomäkrawên.

kilêwê: billindekanî nawkêyê, listê pêşdaxnewê, parêzîraw, njîngê, bar, polênînasî.
INTRODUCTION

Many international and Iranian ornithologists investigated the avifauna of Iran over the past two centuries (Khaleghizadeh 2007; Roselaar & Aliabadian 2007). As a result, a total of 551 bird species from 26 orders and 84 families was recorded from Iran (Khaleghizadeh et al. 2017b). While the avifauna of the southern Caspian region and northwestern, northeastern, and southern regions of Iran was well covered in these studies, that of some provinces in the west was scantily covered (Roselaar & Aliabadian 2007; Khaleghizadeh et al. 2011).

Situated in western Iran, Kurdistan Province supports a significant number of bird species, especially some globally threatened species. While the herpetofauna (Rastegar-Pouyani et al. 2009; Rastegar-Pouyani 2011; Bahmani et al. 2012, 2014) and ichthyofauna (Esmaeili et al. 2011, 2017; Imanpour-Namin et al. 2015; Zarei & Rajabi-Maham 2017; Sadeghi et al. in press) of this province were well studied, no comprehensive survey of its avifauna was published yet. The great habitat diversity of this province highlights the need for ornithological studies. Herein we present a revised and up-to-date checklist of its bird species with notes on their taxonomy, status, habitat, and conservation.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Study area

Kurdistan Province is located on the western edge of the Iranian plateau (total area 28,203km², between 34.73–36.50°N and 45.51–46.26°E), sharing its northern border with the Western Azerbaijan Province, the southern border with Kermanshah Province, the western border with Iraqi Kurdistan region, and the eastern border with Zanjan and Hamedan provinces (Fig. 1). The altitude ranges from 900m to 3,390m. The annual precipitation ranges from 400mm in the eastern and central highlands (Images 1 & 2) to more than 800mm in the western mountainous areas (Image 3; Ghasriani 1998). It maintains a rich flora (2,110 species in 113 families and 629 genera or about 25% of plant species recorded throughout the country; Maroufi 2012). It is placed in the middle of the Irano-Anatolia biodiversity hotspot and includes a variety of mountainous habitats with Persian Oak Quercus brantii forests (Image 3), numerous artificial and natural water bodies (Images 4 & 5), and meadows with cold Mediterranean climate. It possesses four protected areas (namely, Shahu-Kusalan, Abdolrazaq, Bijar, and Badr & Parishan; Fig. 1) and one wildlife refuge (Zarivar Wildlife Refuge; Image 5). Zarivar Lake (or Zarivar Wetland; 35.90°N & 46.20°E), located in the west of the province, is an important bird area (IBA; Evans 1994) and a wetland with international importance in the Middle East (Scott 1995).

Study method

In the present paper, only those species whose presence was confirmed in Kurdistan Province via field surveys in the western half of the province from 2010 to 2018, literature review (Scott et al. 1975; Mansoori 2013; Kaboli et al. 2016; Khaleghizadeh et al. 2017a,b; Zarei et al. 2017, 2018, in press; IBRC 2018), mid-winter waterbirds census data (DOE MWWC Data 2018), and personal communications with local ornithologists are listed.

The birds were observed through a Swarovski ATX/STX spotting scope and a Beileshi 10×50 396FT/1000YDS sports military optics binoculars. Images were taken using a Canon EOS 70D camera equipped with a Canon 100–400 mm f/4.5–5.6 IS lens.

The classification followed here was based on the IOC World Bird List 2017. In our taxonomic list, we first mention orders and families, then species. For each species, we present the scientific name, authority, English name, Kurdish name, status, habitat, IUCN and CITES categories, and the status of each species under Iran’s Environmental Laws (Parliamentary Affairs 2000). In remarks, whatever information available on the confirmed and hypothetical subspecies pertaining to the birds of Kurdistan Province and nearby regions are given (extracted from Kaboli et al. 2016; Khaleghizadeh et al. 2017a).

Habitat type

The bird species occupied 15 habitat types in Kurdistan Province and were used in this checklist following habitat types represented by Kaboli et al. (2016):

1. sparsely wooded meadows,
2. steppes,
3. dense forests and woodlands,
4. mountain brooks and rivers,
5. short bush and thorn scrub,
6. forest and woodland fringes,
7. dense bushlands,
8. wetlands,
9. boulder-strewn mountains,
10. semi-deserts,
11. human settlements (cities & villages),
12. open landscapes (meadows, plains & moorlands),
13. mountains,
14. lakes and rivers,
15. sparse woodlands.
Figure 1. Map of Kurdistan Province, western Iran: 1 - Zarivar Wildlife Refuge, 2 - Shahu-Kusalan Protected Area, 3 - Abdolrazaq Protected Area, 4 - Bijar Protected Area, 5 - Badr & Parishan Protected Area.

Image 1. East of Kurdistan Province, western Iran.
Status

Status includes individuals or various populations existing in different regions of the province as residents, summer visitors, winter visitors, passage migrants, or vagrants that were extracted from Kaboli et al. (2016) and Khaleghizadeh et al. (2017a) and also based on our observations and personal communications:

Resident (R): Most, if not all, individuals in a population are sedentary, i.e., remain in or reasonably close to their breeding areas throughout the year.

Summer visitor and breeder (S): Migratory birds that occur in their breeding areas only during the breeding season, typically arriving in spring (March or April) and departing in autumn (August or September). Summer non-breeder status is denoted by ‘s’.

Winter visitor (W): Migratory birds that arrive
in the region in autumn, remain throughout winter (December–February), and depart in spring.

Passage migrant (P): Migratory birds that occur in the region only on passage during the spring and/or autumn migration seasons (typically March to May and late July to early November); they neither breed in the region nor occur there in winter.

Vagrant (V): A bird well outside its normal range and presumably lost; the occurrence of vagrants is rare and unpredictable.

**Conservation**

The international and national conservation statuses for each bird species are provided in this section:

The level of conservation determined by International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN): Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN), Vulnerable (VU), Near Threatened (NT), Data Deficient (DD), Least Concern (LC), or not recognized (NR).

The appendix in which a species is listed in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES): I, II, or III.
The national level of conservation, defined and implemented by the Iranian Department of Environment (DOE), for each species is presented here: endangered (End.), protected (Prot.), unprotected (no letter), and pest species (Pest).

RESULTS

The avifauna of Kurdistan Province comprises 310 species of 23 orders and 59 families (Table 1).

This checklist presented 22 bird species for Kurdistan Province that were considered as rare for Iran by several authors (Scott 2008; Roselaar & Aliabadian 2009; Khaleghizadeh et al. 2011) and Iran’s Bird Records Committee (IBRC). Rare species are marked by an asterisk (*) in Table 1.

The most diverse order is Passeriformes with 138 species (44.5%) of avifauna, followed by Charadriiformes (53 species, 17.1%), Accipitriformes and Anseriformes (each with 23 species, 7.4%), and Pelecaniformes (15 species, 4.8%) (Fig. 2).

The most diverse families are Scolopacidae with 25 species (8%) of avifauna, followed by Anatidae and Muscicapidæ (23 species each, 7.4%), Accipitridae (22 species, 7.1%), Laridae (15 species, 4.8%), Fringillidae (12 species, 3.9%), and Sturnidae (10 species, 3.2%). Twenty-one families have only one species each (Fig. 3).

Among the reported species, 279 species (90%) are LC, three NR (1%), eight VU (2.6%), four EN (1.3%), and 16 NT (5.2%) in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (IUCN 2018). Six species are listed in Appendix I and 37 species in Appendix II of the CITES. In addition, 14 species are endangered (End.), 55 are protected (Prot.), 232 are unprotected, and nine are pests based on definitions of the Iranian DOE (Fig. 4).

REMARKS

1. Anser anser rubrirostris Swinhoe, 1871 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
2. Anser albifrons albifrons (Scopoli, 1769) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
3. Cygnus columbianus bewickii Yarrell, 1830 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
4. The nominate form is common in Iran.
5. Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos Linnaeus, 1758 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
6. Anas crecca crecca Linnaeus, 1758 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
7. Mergus merganser merganser Linnaeus, 1758 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
8. Alectoris chukar kurdestanica Meinertzhagen, 1923 occurs in northwestern Iran east to Alborz and Kurdistan (Vaurie 1965).
9. Perdix perdix canescens Buturlin, 1906 occurs in northwestern Iran, Zagros to Lorestan and perhaps in the south Caspian region.
10. Coturnix coturnix coturnix (Linnaeus, 1758) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
11. Podiceps cristatus cristatus (Linnaeus, 1758) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
12. Podiceps nigricollis nigricollis Brehm, 1831 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
13. Ciconia ciconia ciconia (Linnaeus, 1758) is the form that breeds commonly in northern and western Iran and winters in southwestern Iran.
14. Platalea leucorodia leucorodia Linnaeus, 1758 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
15. Botaurus stellaris stellaris (Linnaeus, 1758) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
16. Ixobrychus minutus minutus (Linnaeus, 1766) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
17. Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax (Linnaeus, 1758) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
18. Ardea cinerea cinerea (Linnaeus, 1758) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
19. Ardea purpurea purpurea (Linnaeus, 1766) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
20. Ardea alba alba Linnaeus, 1758 is a common passage migrant and winter visitor occurring in wetlands throughout Iran.
21. Egretta garzetta garzetta (Linnaeus, 1766) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
22. Phalacrocorax carbo carbo sinensis (Staunton, 1796) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
23. Pandion haliaetus haliaetus (Linnaeus, 1758) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
24. Aquila chrysaetos orientalis Cabanis, 1854 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
25. Neophron percnopterus percnopterus (Linnaeus, 1758) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
26. Gyps fulvus fulvus (Hablizl, 1783) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
27. Aquila nipalensis orientalis Severtzov, 1888 is the only form likely to occur in Iran (Vaurie 1965; Erard & Etché copar 1970; Hüb & Etché copar 1970).
28. Accipiter nisus nisus (Linnaeus, 1758) was recorded in northern and western Iran (Vaurie 1965).
29. Accipiter gentilis marginatus (Piller & Mitterpacher, 1783) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
30. Alectoris chukar kurdestanica Meinertzhagen, 1923 occurs in northwestern Iran east to Alborz and Kurdistan (Vaurie 1965).
31. Perdix perdix canescens Buturlin, 1906 occurs in northwestern Iran, Zagros to Lorestan and perhaps in the south Caspian region.
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46. Neophron percnopterus percnopterus (Linnaeus, 1758) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
47. Gyps fulvus fulvus (Hablizl, 1783) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
64. *Circus aeruginosus aeruginosus* (Linnaeus, 1758) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

68. *Milvus migrans migrans* (Boddaert, 1783) occurs in Iran, except in the southwestern and southern regions. *Milvus migrans lineatus* (Gray, 1831) occurs in southern and southwestern Iran (Vaurie 1965; Hüe & Etchécopar 1970).

69. *Haliaeetus albicilla albicilla* (Linnaeus, 1758) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

70. *Buteo rufinus rufinus* (Cretzschmar, 1829) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

71. *Buteo buteo vulpinus* (Gloger, 1833) is a fairly common passage migrant throughout northern, western, and southwestern Iran, with small numbers remaining throughout the winter (Kaboli et al. 2016).

72. *Otis tarda tarda* Linnaeus, 1758 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

73. *Rollus aquaticus aquaticus* Linnaeus, 1758 occurs in northern Iran while *R. a. korejewi* Zarudny, 1905 occurs in eastern and southern Iran in the Zagros from Lorestan to Kerman (Vaurie 1965).

77. Two subspecies occur in Iran, *Porphyrio poliocephalus seistanicus* and *P. p. poliocephalus*.

64. *Circus aeruginosus aeruginosus* (Linnaeus, 1758) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

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77. Two subspecies occur in Iran, *Porphyrio poliocephalus seistanicus* and *P. p. poliocephalus*.

80. The form that breeds in northwestern Iran, northeastern Khorasan, Fars, and Sistan and the that occurs on passage in the northeastern Caspian are believed to be *Grus grus lilfordi* Sharpe, 1894 (Vaurie 1965; Hüe & Etchécopar 1970).

81. *Burhinus oedicnemus oedicnemus* (Linnaeus, 1758) occurs in northwestern Iran and the region of Anzali west to southwestern Caspian (Vaurie 1965; Hüe & Etchécopar 1970) while *B. o. saharae* (Reichenow, 1894) occurs in southwestern Iran (Vaurie 1963a, 1965; Message & Taylor 2005).

82. Most forms that occur in Iran are assumed to be
Figure 3. Diversity of avian families in Kurdistan Province, western Iran
Haematopus ostralegus longipes Buturlin, 1910 but it is possible that two other forms, H. o. ostralegus and H. o. buturlini, occur on passage and in winter.

87. Vanellus indicus aigneri (Laubmann, 1913) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

89. Charadrius hiaticula tundrae (Lowe, 1915) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

90. Charadrius dubius curonicus Gmelin, 1789 is the form known to occur widely in Iran (Vaurie 1965).

91. Charadrius alexandrines alexandrinus Linnaeus, 1758 is the form known to occur in Iran (Vaurie 1965; Hue & Etchécopar 1970).

92. Charadrius leschenaultia scythicus Carlos Roselaar & Voisin, 2012 is the commonest form that occurs on passage in the southern Caspian region and in winter in the Persian Gulf. 96. The form that occurs in Iran is the nominate (Vaurie 1965).

97. Limosa limosa limosa (Linnaeus, 1758) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

98. The forms that occur in Iran were previously included within the nominate form (Löppenthin 1951; Schüz 1959; Vaurie 1965; Erard & Etchécopar 1970; Hue & Etchécopar 1970) but is now treated as a separate subspecies Limosa lapponica taymyrensis Engelmoer & Roselaar 1998 (Engelmoer & Roselaar 1998; Delany et al. 2009; Dickinson & Remsen 2013).

99. Numenius arquata orientalis Brehm, 1831 would seem to be the commonest form that occurs in Iran but many birds show intermediate characteristics between N. a. arquata and N. a. orientalis (Delany et al. 2009).

101. The subspecies that occurs in Iran needs verification. The birds that breed in northwestern Iran and the Zagros were assigned to Tringa tetanus totanus (Linnaeus, 1758) by Vaurie (1965). According to Delany et al. (2009), the birds that occur as passage migrants and winter visitors at wetlands throughout Iran belong to the population of T. t. ussuriensis Buturlin, 1934.

108. The form that occurs in Iran is the nominate (Vaurie 1965; Hue & Etchécopar 1970).

109. Calidris alba alba (Pallas, 1764) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

113. Calidris alpine centralis (Buturlin, 1932) is likely to be much the commonest form that occurs in Iran.

114. Calidris falcinellus falcinellus (Pontoppidan, 1763) is the only form known to occur in Iran (Delany et al. 2009).

118. Glareola pratincta pratincta (Linnaeus, 1766) is the only form likely to occur in Iran. 123. Larus canus heinei Homeyer, 1853 is the only form known to occur in Iran. The nominate form could occur as a vagrant or rare winter visitor.

127. Gelochelidion nilotica nilotica (Gmelin, 1789) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

129. Sterna albifrons albifrons (Pallas, 1764) is the only form that occurs in Iran (Vaurie 1965).

130. Sterna hirundo hirundo Linnaeus, 1758 is the only form likely to occur in Iran (Vaurie 1965). There is a possibility that S. h. longipennis could occur as a vagrant.

133. Chlidonias niger niger (Linnaeus, 1758) is the only subspecies likely to occur in Iran.

134. Pterocles orientalis orientalis (Linnaeus, 1758) occurs in western Iran reaching Firuz-Kuh in the north (Paludan 1940) and Shiraz in the south (Paludan 1938). 135. Columba livia gaddi Zarudny & Loudon, 1906 occurs throughout Iran except in the extreme eastern parts.
southeastern region where it grades into \textit{C. l. neglecta} Hume, 1873 (Vaurie 1965).

136. \textit{Columba oenas oenas} Linnaeus, 1758 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

137. \textit{Columba palumbus iranica} (Zarudny, 1910) is the form that occurs in northern Iran from Kurdistan east to northeastern Khorasan and in southern Iran from Khorasan east to Shiraz (Vaurie 1965).

138. \textit{Streptopelia turtur turtur} (Linnaeus, 1758) breeds in northern Iran from Azerbaijan, Ardabil, and Hamadan east through Gilan and Mazandaran to Firuzkuh (Tehran). \textit{Streptopelia turtur arenicola} (Hartert, 1894) occurs in central, southern, and eastern Iran from Lorestan and Khorasan east to Baluchestan, in east, north to Golestan and Khorasan, grading into the nominate \textit{turtur} on the southern slopes of Elburz (Vaurie 1961, 1965).

139. \textit{Streptopelia decaocto decaocto} (Frivaldszky, 1838) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

140. \textit{Spilopelia senegalensis cambayensis} (Gmelin, 1789) is the widespread form in Iran, except perhaps in the northeastern regions.

142. \textit{Cuculus canorus canorus} Linnaeus, 1758 occurs in northwestern and northern Iran (Vaurie 1965) while \textit{C. c. subtelephonus} Pallas, 1771 migrates on its way to and from wintering areas in southwestern Asia and northeastern Africa (Vaurie 1965).

144. \textit{Bubo bubo interpositus} Rothschild & Hartert, 1910 occurs in northwestern and northern Iran (Vaurie 1960, 1963b). \textit{Bubo bubo nikolskii} Zarudny, 1905 occurs in Khorasan south to Sistan, west to Kerman, and in the Zagros west at least as far as Lorestan (Vaurie 1965).

145. \textit{Strix aluco sanctinicolai} (Zarudny, 1905) occurs in the Zagros from Kurdistan to Fars, and probably also in southwestern Azerbaijan (Vaurie 1965; Kaboli et al. 2016).

146. \textit{Athene noctua bacteriana} Blyth, 1847 is the only form recorded in Iran (Vaurie 1965; Porter & Aspinall 2010).

147. \textit{Asio otus otus} (Linnaeus, 1758) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

148. \textit{Asio flammeus flammeus} (Pontoppidan, 1763) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

149. \textit{Caprimulgus europaeus europaeus} Linnaeus, 1758 is known to migrate through Iran (Vaurie 1965) and \textit{C. e. meridionalis} Hartert, 1896 is known to occur in northwestern Iran (Roselaar 1995). \textit{Caprimulgus europaeus unwini} Hume, 1871 breeds throughout Iran except in the northwestern regions, where it is replaced by \textit{C. e. meridionalis}.

150. \textit{Tachymarptis melba tuneti} (Tschusi, 1904) occurs in Iran except in the northwestern and northern regions (Vaurie 1965).

151. \textit{Apus apus pekinensis} (Swinhoe, 1870) is the form that breeds throughout Iran (Vaurie 1965) and \textit{A. a. apus} (Linnaeus, 1758) occurs on migration in Iran.

152. \textit{Apus affinis galilejensis} (Antinori, 1855) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

153. \textit{Coracias garrulus garrulus} Linnaeus, 1758 is the form that breeds in northwestern Iran and northern Iran (Vaurie 1965), while \textit{C. g. semenowi} Loudon & Tschusi, 1902 is the form that breeds throughout much of Iran except the northwestern and northern regions, the southern Persian Gulf coast, and the southern Persian Baluchestan.

154. \textit{Halcyon smyrnensis smyrnensis} Linnaeus, 1758 is the only form known to occur in Iran (Vaurie 1965).

155. \textit{Alcedo atthis atthis} (Linnaeus, 1758) is the only form known to occur in Iran (Vaurie 1965; Hüe & Etchécopar 1970).

156. Old records of \textit{Ceryle rudis rudis} now refer to the recently described subspecies \textit{C. r. syriacus} Roselaar, 1995. \textit{Ceryle rudis syriacus} Roselaar, 1995 was recently described from specimens taken from many localities from Turkey southeast to southwestern Iran and south to Israel and Jordan (Roselaar 1995).

157. \textit{Merops persicus persicus} Pallas, 1773 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

159. \textit{Upupa epops epops} Linnaeus, 1758 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

160. \textit{Jynx torquilla torquilla} (Linnaeus, 1758) is the only form known to occur in Iran, although \textit{J. t. sarudnyi} could occur on passage.

161. \textit{Dendrocopos minor morgani} Zarudny & Loudon, 1904 is the form that occurs in western and southwestern Iran in the Zagros mountains (Vaurie 1965).

162. \textit{Dendrocopos medius sanctijohannis} (Blanford, 1873) is the form that occurs in the oak forests of Zagros mountains.

163. Vaurie (1965) and Hüe & Etchécopar (1970) consider this species to be monotypic, but Dickinson & Remsen (2013) believe that there are three subspecies in Iran. \textit{Dendrocopos syriacus syriacus} (Hemprich &
Ehrenberg, 1833) occurs in open woodlands and orchards from western Iran southeast through the Zagros oak forests to the Kerman highlands and Hormozgan (Kaboli et al. 2016).

164. *Picus viridis inornatus* (Zarudny & Loudon, 1905) occurs in the oak forests of western Zagros and Kurdistan to central Fars (Kaboli et al. 2016).

166. *Falco tinnunculus tinnunculus* Linnaeus, 1758 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

168. *Falco subbuteo subbuteo* Linnaeus, 1758 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

169. *Falco cherrug cherrug* Gray, 1834 was recorded in northwestern Iran (Vaurie 1965; Hüe & Etchécopar 1970). Paludan (1938) mentioned a record of *F. c. saceroides* from Kermanshah. Northeastern Iran is somewhat close to its global range but any specimen from western Iran is well outside the known global range of this form.

170. According to Vaurie (1965) and Hüe & Etchécopar (1970), *Falco pelegrinoides pelegrinoides* Temminck, 1829 probably occurs in northwestern Iran and perhaps in the Zagros in southwestern Iran. Dickinson (2003) and Gill & Donsker (2017) include southwestern Iran within the global range of this subspecies.

171. According to Vaurie (1965) and Hüe & Etchécopar (1970), *Psittacula krameri borealis* (Neumann, 1915) is the form that was introduced in Tehran and also in Iraq. Its natural range extends as far west as southeastern Baluchestan in Pakistan.

172. *Lanius collurio kobylini* (Buturlin, 1906) is the form known to breed in Iran and to occur commonly on migration. The nominate form also could occur on migration.

174. *Lanius isabellinus isabellinus* Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

178. *Lanius senator niloticus* (Bonaparte, 1853) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

181. *Garrulus glandarius anatoliae* Seebohm, 1883 occurs in western and southwestern Iran in the Zagros.

182. *Pica pica bactriana* Bonaparte, 1850 is the only form that occurs in Iran.

183. *Pyrhocorax pyrrhocorax docilis* (Gmelin, 1774) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

184. *Pyrhocorax graculus digitatus* Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833 is known from the western Zagros (Vaurie 1959) and presumably the form occurring throughout the Zagros east to Fars.

185. *Coleus monedula soemmerringii* (Fischer von Waldheim, 1811) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

186. Iranian birds have bills that are markedly more slender than bills of the nominate form and it is therefore possible that the form *Corvus frugilegus tschusi* is valid. *Corvus frugilegus frugilegus* Linnaeus, 1758 is the only form likely to occur in Iran, unless *C. f. tschusi* is found to be valid.

187. *Corvus cornix sharpie* Oates, 1889 is a common and widespread resident in Iran, absent only from the central deserts, southwestern and southern lowlands, and Sistan & Baluchestan (Kaboli et al. 2016).

188. *Corvus corax laurencei* Hume, 1873 is the form that occurs in western Iran along the Zagros to Fars and Khuzestan and in eastern Iran (Vaurie 1959; Hüe & Etchécopar 1970).

189. *Poecile lugubris anatolica* (Hartert, 1905) is thought to be the form that occurs in the Kalibar mountains in northern Azarbaijan (Roselaar 1995; Kaboli et al. 2016). *Poecile lugubris dubius* probably grades into *P. l. dubius* in eastern Kurdistan or northwestern Zagros (Vaurie 1959). *Poecile lugubris dubius* (Hellmayr, 1901) is a common resident in the Zagros from Kermanshah to Fars (Vaurie 1959; Kaboli et al. 2016).

190. *Parus major blanfordi* Prazak, 1894 occurs from Kurdistan and Zanjan throughout the Zagros along the southern slopes of Alborz and in the eastern Alborz from Gorgan to the Dasht area near the Golestan/Khorasan border, extending in the south to Kerman and Fars (Kaboli et al. 2016).

191. *Cyanistes caeruleus satunini* Zarudny, 1908 occurs in northwestern Iran from Azerbaijan south to eastern Kurdistan and Hamadan (Vaurie 1959; Hüe & Etchécopar 1970), grading into *C. c. persicus* (Blanford, 1873) in Hamadan (Hüe & Etchécopar 1970). *Cyanistes caeruleus persicus* is the form that occurs from western Kurdistan and Kermanshah southeast through Zagros to central Fars (Kaboli et al. 2016).

192. *Remiz pendulina menzbieri* (Zarudny, 1913) is a rather common breeding bird in northwestern Iran, occurring southeast through Zagros possibly as far as Fars, and a winter visitor throughout southern Iran from Khuzestan to southern Baluchestan (Kaboli et al. 2016).

193. *Panurus biarmicus russicus* (Brehm, 1831) is known from the southern Caspian region, northern Khorasan in the Atrak basin, and Sistan & Baluchestan (Vaurie 1959).

194. *Lullula arborea pallidae* Zarudny, 1902 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

195. *Alauda arvensis cantarella* Bonaparte, 1850 is known from northwestern and northern Iran south to Khuzestan and Kerman (Vaurie 1959). This may be the commonest form occurring on passage and in winter in northwestern and western Iran south to Khuzestan and the Persian Gulf coast.
196. **Galerida cristata subtaurica** (Kollibay, 1912) occurs in northern Iran east to Tehran and western Iran south to Khuzestan and Lorestan (Vaurie 1959; Hüe & Etchéocopar 1970). *Galerida cristata iwanowi* Loudon & Zarudny, 1903 is said to occur throughout Iran except in the southwestern, northwestern, and northern regions (AERC TAC 2003).

197. **Eremophila alpestris penicillata** (Gould, 1838) is the form that breeds in northern Iran east to northwestern Khorasan and in western Iran southeast through the Zagros to Fars (Vaurie 1959; Hüe & Etchéocopar 1970).

198. **Calandrella brachydactyla artemisiana** Banjkowski, 1913 is the form that breeds throughout much of Iran except in the eastern regions (Vaurie 1959).

199. **Melanocorypha bimaculata bimaculata** (Menetries, 1832) is the form that breeds in western and southern Iran from Azerbaijan through the Zagros to central Fars and Kerman (Vaurie 1959; Hüe & Etchéocopar 1970).

200. Vaurie (1959) gives the range of **Melanocorypha calandra calandra** (Linnaeus, 1766) in Iran as northwestern Iran and western Zagros to Lorestan; IOC gives the range simply as northwestern Iran. Vaurie (1959) gives the breeding range of *M. c. psammochroa* Hartert, 1904 in Iran as Zagros east from Lorestan, southern Iran, and Khorasan; however, IOC gives the range as southern Iran, while Dickinson (2003) restricts the breeding range of this form in Iran to northeastern Iran and does not include Iraq within its global breeding range.

201. **Alauda rufescens heinei** (Honeymer, 1873) is a winter visitor to Iran that occurs in northern, western, and eastern Iran (Vaurie 1959).

202. **Riparia riparia riparia** (Linnaeus, 1758) is the only form that breeds in Iran and probably much the commonest form on migration. **Riparia riparia innominata** Zarudny, 1916 is probably a regular passage migrant in Iran.

203. **Hirundo rustica rustica** (Linnaeus, 1758) is the only form known to occur in Iran (Vaurie 1959; Hüe & Etchéocopar 1970).

204. Many authors, including Vaurie (1959) and Hüe & Etchéocopar (1970), assign all populations in western Eurasia to the nominate form. The southern populations, including the birds that breed in Iran, however, are distinctly smaller than those from **Delichon urbicum urbicum** type locality in Sweden and are sometimes separated as *D. u. meridionale*. This is the treatment adopted by IOC and followed here. **Delichon urbicum urbicum** (Linnaeus, 1758), as now recognized by IOC, probably occurs in Iran only as a passage migrant moving between breeding areas in western Siberia and winter quarters in Africa. Following IOC, *D. u. meridionale* (Hartert, 1910) is presumably the form breeding in mountainous regions almost throughout Iran.

205. **Cecropis daurica rufula** (Temminck, 1835) is the only form likely to occur in Iran (Vaurie 1959; Kaboli et al. 2016).

206. **Cettia cetti orientalis** Tristram, 1867 is the form that breeds commonly in northern Iran from Azerbaijan to Lorestan eastward to Tehran and Mazandaran (Vaurie 1959; Roselaar 1995). **Cettia cetti albiventris** Severtzov, 1873 is the form that breeds in southern Iran from the western Zagros in Kermanshah and Lorestan east to Fars, Khorasan, the Kerman highlands, and the mountains of northern Baluchestan (Vaurie 1959; Desfayes & Praz 1978’ Kaboli et al. 2016).

207. **Eremophila alpestris penicillata** (Gould, 1838) is the form that breeds in northern Iran east to Tehran and western Iran southeast through the Zagros to Fars (Vaurie 1959; Hüe & Etchéocopar 1970).

208. **Cettia cetti orientalis** Tristram, 1867 is the form that breeds commonly in northern Iran from Azerbaijan to Lorestan eastward to Tehran and Mazandaran (Vaurie 1959; Roselaar 1995). **Cettia cetti albiventris** Severtzov, 1873 is the form that breeds in southern Iran from the western Zagros in Kermanshah and Lorestan east to Fars, Khorasan, the Kerman highlands, and the mountains of northern Baluchestan (Vaurie 1959; Desfayes & Praz 1978’ Kaboli et al. 2016).

209. **Phylloscopus trochilus acrea** (Linnaeus, 1758) is the commonest form that occurs in Iran. **Phylloscopus trochilus yakutensis** Tiechurst, 1935 is likely to be a regular passage migrant through Iran.

210. **Phylloscopus collybita abietinus** (Nilsson, 1819) probably is the commonest form on migration and in winter in most parts of Iran (Vaurie 1959).

211. **Acrocephalus arundinaceus arundinaceus** (Linnaeus, 1758) breeds in northwestern Iran east to the Sefid-Rud and is probably the form that breeds in western Iran and south to Kermanshah. **Acrocephalus arundinaceus zarudnyi** Hartert, 1907 occurs in Iran on migration (Vaurie 1959; Hüe & Etchéocopar 1970).

212. **Acrocephalus stentoreus brunnescens** (Jerdon, 1839) is the only form known to occur in Iran (Vaurie 1959; Hüe & Etchéocopar 1970).

213. **Acrocephalus melanopogon mimicus** (Madaras, 1903) is the only form known to occur in Iran (Vaurie 1959; Hüe & Etchéocopar 1970; Porter & Aspinall 2010).

214. **Acrocephalus agricola septimus** (Gavrilenko, 1954), which breeds from eastern Europe to western Kazakhstan and winters in India, probably occurs as a migrant in Iran.

215. **Acrocephalus agricola septimus** (Gavrilenko, 1954), which breeds from eastern Europe to western Kazakhstan and winters in India, probably occurs as a migrant in Iran.

216. **Acrocephalus agricola septimus** (Gavrilenko, 1954), which breeds from eastern Europe to western Kazakhstan and winters in India, probably occurs as a migrant in Iran.

217. **Acrocephalus agricola septimus** (Gavrilenko, 1954), which breeds from eastern Europe to western Kazakhstan and winters in India, probably occurs as a migrant in Iran.
only form likely to occur in Iran.

222. Locustella naevia straminea Seebohm, 1881 occurs in the southern Caspian region, Khorasan, the Zagros, and Kerman and L. n. obscurior Buturlin, 1929 is known from the Zagros in southwestern Iran in winter (Vaurie 1959; Hüe & Etchécopar 1970).

223. Sylvia atricapilla atricapilla (Linnaeus, 1758) is known to occur on migration in Iran, while S. a. dammholzi Stresemann, 1928 is the form that breeds in northern Iran (Vaurie 1959).

224. Sylvia borin woodwardi (Sharpe, 1877) is the only form known to occur on migration in Iran (Vaurie 1959).

225. The nominate Sylvia curreuca curreuca (Linnaeus, 1758) is a rather common summer visitor to forests in northern Azarbaijan and is a passage migrant in northern Iran (Vaurie 1959).

226. Sylvia borin woodwardi (Sharpe, 1877) is the only form known to occur on migration in Iran (Vaurie 1959).

227. Dickinson (2003) does not mention Sylvia althaea zagrossiensis, noting that he follows Cramp & Brooks (1992). This suggests that zagrossiensis was subsumed in althaea for some time, but the name may have persisted in other publications by oversight. Vaurie (1954) believes that zagrossiensis is a valid race but indicated it with (o) [=poor subspecies] in Vaurie (1959). The validity of zagrossiensis or, in fact, the occurrence of S. althaea in the Zagros was questioned, but the specimens collected by Koelz (1954) confirm that this species breeds in this region. Clements et al. (2010) checklist gives S. althaea as a monotypic species.

228. Aymí & Gargallo (2006) and IOC believe that Sylvia crassirostris crassirostris Cretzschmar, 1830 occurs in northwestern Iran. The range map given by Shirihai et al. (2001) depicted an approximate boundary between S. c. crassirostris and S. c. balchanica in northwestern Iran. According to Vaurie (1959) and Hüe & Etchécopar (1970), S. c. balchanica Zarudny & Ilkevitch, 1918 is the form that breeds throughout much of Iran except in the southeastern region.

229. Sylvia communis communis Latham, 1787 is probably only a vagrant in Iran. Sylvia communis volgensis Domaniewski, 1915 is probably a common migrant through Iran (Zarudny 1901). Sylvia communis icterosis Ménétrées, 1832 is the form that breeds in Iran (Vaurie 1959) and most of the Middle East (Porter & Aspinall 2010).

230. Sylvia mystacea rubescens Blanford, 1874 is the form that breeds in western Iran (Porter & Aspinall 2010).

231. Troglodytes troglodytes zágrossiensis Zarudny & Loudon, 1908 is known from the Zagros mountains (Vaurie 1959). Hüe & Etchécopar (1970) included this form within T. t. hyrcanus Zarudny & Loudon, 1905.

232. Sylvia atricapilla atricapilla (Linnaeus, 1758) is a rather common summer visitor to forests in northern Iran (Vaurie 1959; Hüe & Etchécopar 1970).

233. Sylvia atricapilla atricapilla (Linnaeus, 1758) is known to occur on migration in Iran, while S. a. dammholzi Stresemann, 1928 is the form that breeds in northern Iran (Vaurie 1959).

234. Sylvia atricapilla atricapilla (Linnaeus, 1758) is known to occur on migration in Iran, while S. a. dammholzi Stresemann, 1928 is the form that breeds in northern Iran (Vaurie 1959).

235. Sylvia atricapilla atricapilla (Linnaeus, 1758) is known to occur on migration in Iran, while S. a. dammholzi Stresemann, 1928 is the form that breeds in northern Iran (Vaurie 1959).

236. Sylvia atricapilla atricapilla (Linnaeus, 1758) is known to occur on migration in Iran, while S. a. dammholzi Stresemann, 1928 is the form that breeds in northern Iran (Vaurie 1959).

237. Tichodroma muraria muraria (Linnaeus, 1766) occurs in northwestern, northern, and western Iran (Vaurie 1959; Roselaar & Aliabadian 2007; Kaboli et al. 2016).

238. Acridotheres tristis tristis (Linnaeus, 1766) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

239. Sturnus vulgaris caucasicus Lorenz, 1887 is the widespread form that breeds in Iran, occurring from Azerbaijan east through northern Iran to Gorgan and south through western Iran and the Zagros to Central Fars and Kerman. Sturnus vulgaris poltaratskyi Finsch, 1878 is a common wintering bird in Iran (Hue & Etchécopa 1970; Kaboli et al. 2016), while S. v. purpurascens Gould, 1868 is probably only a winter visitor to Iran.

240. Turdus torquatus amicorum Hartert, 1923 is the only form known to occur in Iran (Vaurie 1959; Hüe & Etchécopar 1970).

241. Turdus merula syriacus Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833 is the only form known with certainty to occur in Iran. Turdus philomelas philomelas Brehm, 1831 is the only form known with certainty to occur in Iran. Turdus philomelas nataliae probably occurs as a winter visitor and was mentioned for Iran by Vaurie (1959) and Hüe & Etchécopar (1970).

242. Turdus viscivorus viscivorus Linnaeus, 1758 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

243. Cercotrichas galactotes familiaris (Ménétrées, 1832) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.
249. *Muscicapa striata neumannii* Poche, 1904 is the form that breeds in northwestern, northern, and southwestern Iran (Vaurie 1959).

250. *Erithacus rubecula rubecula* (Linnaeus, 1758) probably is a scarce winter visitor to Iran. *Erithacus rubecula caucasicus* Buturlin, 1907 is recorded as a winter visitor to northwestern Iran. *Erithacus rubecula hyrcanus* Blanford, 1874 is the form that breeds in the forests of northwestern Iran and the southern Caspian region; it is also recorded as a winter visitor in western and southern Iran east to Fars. *Erithacus rubecula tataricus* Grote, 1928 is a winter visitor to northwestern and southwestern Iran (Vaurie 1959; Hüe & Etchécopar 1970).

251. Given the wide breeding range of *Luscinia svecica svecica* (Linnaeus, 1758) at high latitudes in Europe and Asia, it is likely that many birds migrate through Iran to and from their wintering grounds in southern Asia.

252. *Luscinia megarhynchos africana* (Fischer & Reichenow, 1884) is the most widespread form breeding in Iran, occurring from Azarbaijan and the southern Caspian region south through western Iran to Khuzestan, Fars, and Kerman (Vaurie 1959; Hüe & Etchécopar 1970; Kaboli et al. 2016). *Luscinia megarhynchos golzii* Cabanis, 1873 is also known to occur on migration through Iran (Vaurie 1959; Hüe & Etchécopar 1970).

253. *Phoenicurus ochruros ochruros* (Gmelin, 1774) breeds in northwestern Iran and the Alborz mountains east to Golestan and winters in southwestern Iran (Vaurie 1959; Kaboli et al. 2016).

254. *Phoenicurus phoenicurus phoenicurus* (Linnaeus, 1758) is a common and widespread passage migrant in spring and autumn. *Phoenicurus phoenicurus samamisicus* (Habiliz, 1783) is a common summer visitor to the Caspian Forest and oak forests in Zagros (Kaboli et al. 2016).

255. *Monticola solitaries longirostris* (Blwyth, 1847) is the only form known to occur in Iran (Vaurie 1959; Hüe & Etchécopar 1970).

256. *Mounticola rubicola rubicola* (Linnaeus, 1766) is possibly a winter visitor to western Iran.

257. *Saxicola maurus variegatus* (Gmelin, 1774) is the form that breeds in northwestern Iran, the southern Caspian region, and western Iran south to Central Fars. *Saxicola maurus hemprichii* Ehrenberg, 1833 is a passage migrant and winter visitor in western Iran (Kaboli et al. 2016).

258. *Oenanthe oenanthe oenanthe* (Linnaeus, 1758) is probably a common and widespread passage migrant in Iran, while *O. o. libanotica* (Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833) is the form that breeds in Iran (Roselaar 1995; Dickinson 2003).

259. *Oenanthe hispanica melanoleuca* (Guldenstadt, 1775) is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

260. *Oenanthe deserti atrogularis* (Blyth, 1847) is the commonest form in Iran, breeding widely in the eastern half of the country west to Central Fars and wintering in southwestern and southern Iran (Vaurie 1949; Vaurie 1959; Hüe & Etchécopar 1970).

261. *Oenanthe lugens persica* (Seebhoom, 1881) is the only form known to breed in Iran (Vaurie 1959; Hüe & Etchécopar 1970).

262. *Oenanthe finschii finschii* (Heuglin, 1869) is the form that breeds in southwestern and southern Iran from Kurdistan and Kermanshah east through the Zagros to Fars and perhaps Kerman.

263. *Cincclus cincclus persicus* Witherby, 1906 is the form that occurs in the Zagros mountains east to Fars Province (Vaurie 1959).

264. *Passer domesticus biblicus* Hartert, 1904 is the form that occurs in northwestern and western Iran south to northern Kurdistan (Vaurie 1959; Roselaar & Alibadadian 2007).

265. *Passer hispaniolensis transcaspicus* Tschusi, 1902 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

266. *Passer montanus transcaucasicus* Buturlin, 1906 is a rather common resident in woodlands, orchards, and cultivation lands in northern Azarbaijan, in the south Caspian lowlands east to Gorgan, and on the southern slopes of Alborz east to Tehran (Kaboli et al. 2016).

267. *Petronia petronia exigua* (Hellmayr, 1902) is the form that breeds in northwestern and northern Iran east to the region of Gorgan; it also occurs in winter in southwestern and southern Iran. *Petronia petronia intermedia* Hartert, 1901 is the form that breeds in the Zagros mountains, the Kerman highlands, and Khorasan (Vaurie 1959; Hüe & Etchécopar 1970).

268. *Gymnoris xanthocollis transsufaga* Hartert, 1904 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

269. *Montifringilla nivalis gaddi* Zarudny & Loudon, 1904 is the form that occurs in the Zagros.

270. *Prunella modularis obscura* (Habiliz, 1783) is the form known to occur in Iran (Vaurie 1959).

271. *Motacilla flava lutea* (Gmelin, 1774), *M. f. thunbergi* (Sykes, 1832), and *M. f. thunbergi* Billberg, 1828 are common and widespread passage migrants in Iran. *Motacilla flava feldegg* Michahelles, 1830 is a common summer visitor to wetlands throughout northern and western Iran south to Khuzestan, Bushehr, central Fars, and Sistan and a common and widespread passage migrant (Vaurie 1959; Dieselhorst 1962; Porter & Aspinall 2010; Kaboli et al. 2016).
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282. Motacilla citreola citreola Pallas, 1776 and M. c. werae (Buturlin, 1907) are known to occur on migration in Iran (Vaurie 1959; Hűe & Etchécopar 1970).

283. Motacilla cinerea cinerea Tunstall, 1771 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

284. Separation of the subspecies has long been a subject of debate and there is still no consensus.

285. Anthus spinolletta coutellii Audouin, 1826 is the form that breeds in Iran and the only form known to occur on passage and in winter.

286. Fringilla coelebs coelebs Linnaeus, 1758 is a common winter visitor to Iran.

287. Coccothraustes coccothraustes nigricans Buturlin, 1908 is the form that breeds in Iran and probably the commoner of the two forms in winter.

288. Carpodacus erythrinus kubanensis Laubmann, 1915 is the form that breeds in northern Iran; it was also recorded on migration in the Zagros (Vaurie 1959).

289. Chloris chloris bilkevitchi (Zarudny, 1911) is the only form now recognized as occurring in Iran. Vaurie (1959) and Hűe & Etchécopar (1970) list the birds that occur in Iran under the name C. c. turkestanica.

290. Linaria cannabina bella (Brehm, 1845) is the only form known to occur in Iran (Vaurie 1959; Hűe & Etchécopar 1970).

291. Carduelis carduelis niediecki Reichenow, 1907 is the form that breeds in the Zagros from southern Azarbaijan and Kurdistan southeast to Central Fars. Carduelis carduelis brevirostris Zarudny, 1889 is the form that breeds in northwestern and northern Iran (Vaurie 1959; Hűe & Etchécopar 1970).

292. Emberiza calandra buturlini Johansen, 1907 is the form that occurs throughout Iran, except in Azarbaijan and the Caspian lowlands.

293. Emberiza citrinella erythrogenys Brehm, 1855 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

294. Emberiza leucocephalos leucocephalos Gmelin, 1771 is the only form likely to occur in Iran (Vaurie 1959; Hűe & Etchécopar 1970).

295. Emberiza cia prageri Laubmann, 1915 is the form that occurs in southwestern and northern Iran, i.e., in the Zagros, in the mountains of Azarbaijan, and in the Alborz east to Golestan (IOC; Dickinson 2003).

296. Emberiza buchanani cerrutii de Filippi, 1863 is the form that breeds in Iran (Vaurie 1959).

297. Emberiza cineracea semenowi Zarudny, 1904 is the only form likely to occur in Iran.

298. Emberiza schoeniclus passerina Pallas, 1771 is a winter visitor, recorded in northern, western, and southern Iran. Emberiza schoeniclus pallidior Hartert, 1904 is a winter visitor recorded in northwestern and southeastern Iran (Vaurie 1959; Hűe & Etchécopar 1970). Emberiza schoeniclus caspia Ménétries, 1832 is a scarce and localized breeding bird in the wetlands in southern Caspian lowlands and Uromiyeh basin in Azarbaijan (Kaboli et al. 2016); according to Vaurie (1959), birds breeding in the Zagros south to Fars are of this form.

**DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION**

We conclude that the avifauna in Kurdistan Province, western Iran, is rich and taxonomically diverse when compared to the country’s total bird fauna (a total of 551 bird species from 26 orders and 84 families; Khaleghizadeh et al. 2017b) and recorded bird species in its neighboring provinces in western Iran, namely, Kermanshah (215 species), Hamedan (218 species), Zanjan (164 species), and western Azerbaijan (285 species) (Khaleghizadeh et al. 2017b; IBRC 2018). This edition of the checklist presents 310 bird species in 23 orders and 59 families for Kurdistan Province, a number which is equivalent to about 56.3% of all bird species recorded throughout Iran (551 species) and approximately 25% of the total bird species recorded in the Middle East, Caucasus, and central Asia (i.e., OSME region, 1,153 confirmed and 87 unproven species (OSME Region List 2018). These results refer to the significant growth of field ornithology in this province in recent years.

The bird fauna in the world faces several common threats mainly due to anthropogenic activities/human-induced disturbances. Drought, land-use change and habitat destruction, agricultural and livestock activities, breaking environmental laws, lack of public awareness and strict management, illegal hunting, overfishing, and noise pollution in aquatic habitats (natural and artificial) are the main threats affecting birds in Kurdistan (see Zarei et al. 2017, in press). Although some forms of legal protection, education of local people by the Iranian DOE and nongovernmental organizations (e.g., creating a birdwatching site in the ZWR by Chya Green Association; Zarei et al. 2017), and media initiatives were instituted, we think that habitat monitoring is urgent. Growth of birdwatching activity as the main branch of ecotourism has a high potential to provide financial supports for local communities in order to better conserve natural resources (Sekercioglu 2002).
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Table 1. A checklist of birds of Kurdistan Province, western Iran

| English name | Species name | Authority | Kurdish name | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|---------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| 1. Order Anseriformes |  | Wagler, 1831 | | | | |
| 1. Family Anatidae |  | Leach, 1820 | | | | |
| I. Order Anseriformes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Greylag Goose | Anser anser | (Linnaeus, 1758) | xash sî | Zarei et al. 2017 | W, S | 8; 12; 14 | LC | | |
| 2 | Greater White-fronted Goose | Anser albifrons | (Scopoli, 1769) | xî qesamî gewrîh | Zarei et al. 2017 | W | 8; 12; 14 | LC | Prot. | |
| 3 | Lesser White-fronted Goose | Anser erythropus * | (Linnaeus, 1758) | xî qesamî biçûk | Zarei et al. 2017 | W | 8; 12; 14 | VU | Prot. | |
| 4 | Mute Swan | Cygnus olor | (Gmelin, 1789) | quwî bîdeng | Zarei et al. 2017 | W | 8; 14 | LC | Prot. | |
| 5 | Tundra Swan | Cygnus columbianus * | (Ord, 1815) | quwî biçûk | Shil-Amaysh 2011 | W | 8; 14 | LC | EN | |
| 6 | Whooper Swan | Cygnus cygnus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | quwî gewrîh | Zarei et al. 2017 | W | 8; 14 | LC | Prot. | |
| 7 | Common Shelduck | Tadorna tadorna | (Linnaeus, 1758) | helh tanc | Zarei et al. 2017 | W | 8; 12; 14 | LC | | |
| 8 | Ruddy Shelduck | Tadorna ferruginea | (Pallas, 1764) | surh qang | Zarei et al. 2017 | W, P | 8; 12; 14 | LC | | |
| 9 | Gadwall | Mareca strepera | (Linnaeus, 1758) | qûn reş | Zarei et al. 2017 | W | 8; 14 | LC | | |
| 10 | Eurasian Wigeon | M. penelope | (Linnaeus, 1758) | qh şan | Zarei et al. 2017 | W | 8; 14 | LC | | |
| 11 | Mallard | Anas platyrhynchos | (Linnaeus, 1758) | sunh | Zarei et al. 2017 | R, W, S | 8; 14 | LC | I | |
| 12 | Northern Pintail | Anas acuta | (Linnaeus, 1758) | rû kûrîh | Zarei et al. 2017 | W, P | 8; 14 | LC | | |
| 13 | Eurasian Teal | Anas crecca | (Linnaeus, 1758) | currh | Zarei et al. 2017 | W, P | 8; 14 | LC | | |
| 14 | Northern Shoveler | Anas clypeata | (Linnaeus, 1758) | lût pan | Zarei et al. 2017 | 6 | W, P | 8; 14 | LC | |
| 15 | Garganey | Anas querquedula | (Linnaeus, 1758) | xlixl | Zarei et al. 2017 | 7 | P | 8; 14 | LC | |
| 16 | Marbled Duck | Marmaronetta angustirostris | (Menetries, 1832) | misa wî sîliwk | Scott 1995 | P, W | 8; 14 | VU | Prot. | |
| 17 | Red-crested Pochard | Netta rufina | (Pallas, 1773) | ser sîr behîdî | Zarei et al. 2017 | 8 | W, S | 8; 14 | LC | Prot. | |
| 18 | Common Pochard | Aythya ferina | (Linnaeus, 1758) | ser sîr | Zarei et al. 2017 | W, P | 8; 14 | VU | | |
| 19 | Ferruginous Duck | Aythya nyroca | (Güldenstädt, 1770) | misa wî xemeyî | Zarei et al. 2017 | 9 | R | 8; 14 | NT | EN | |
| 20 | Tufted Duck | Aythya fuligula | (Linnaeus, 1758) | misa wî cîxedar | Scott 2007 | W | 8; 14 | LC | | |
| 21 | Smew | Mergellus albellus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | kanûnî serspî | Zarei et al. 2017 | W | 8; 14 | LC | Prot. | |
| 22 | Common Merganser | Mergus merganser * | (Linnaeus, 1758) | kanûnî gewrîh | Scott 1995 | W | 8; 14 | LC | Prot. | |
| 23 | White-headed Duck | Oxyura leucocephala | (Scopoli, 1769) | misa wî serspî | Scott 1995 & 2007 | S | 8; 14 | EN | II | EN | |
| II. Order Galliformes |  | Temminck, 1820 | | | | |
| 2. Family Phasianidae |  | Horsfield, 1821 | | | | |
| 24 | Chukar Partridge | Alectoris chukar | (Gir, 1830) | kew | Shil-Amaysh 2011 | R | 2; 9; 12; 13 | LC | | |
|   | English name | Species name | Authority | Kurdish name | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|---|-------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|---------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| 25 | See-see Partridge | Ammoperdix griseogularis | Brandt, 1843 | susîlh | Zarei et al. 2018 | R | 2; 6; 12; 13 | LC |     |       |     |
| 26 | Grey Partridge | Perdix perdix* | (Linnaeus, 1758) | zîh kew | IBRC | R | 7; 12 | LC |     |       |     |
| 27 | Common Quail | Coturnix coturnix | (Linnaeus, 1758) | hhî wîrdh | Zarei et al. 2017 | S | 2; 7; 12 | LC |     |       |     |
|    | III. Order Podicipediformes |             |           |              |                     |       |        |         |      |       |     |
|    | 3. Family Podicipedidae |             |           |              |                     |       |        |         |      |       |     |
| 28 | Little Grebe | Tachybaptus ruficollis | (Pallas, 1764) | pê bîh qûnh | Zarei et al. 2017 | 10 | R, W | 8; 14 | LC |     |     |
| 29 | Great Crested Grebe | Podiceps cristatus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | pê bîh qûneyi serbîh kilaw | Zarei et al. 2017 | 11 | S | 8; 14 | LC |     |     |
| 30 | Black-necked Grebe | Podiceps nigricollis | Brehm, 1831 | pê bîh qûneyi mil rîq | Zarei et al. 2017 | W, P | 8; 14 | LC |     |       |     |
|    | IV. Order Phoenicopteriformes |             |           |              |                     |       |        |         |      |       |     |
|    | 4. Family Phoenicopteridae |             |           |              |                     |       |        |         |      |       |     |
| 31 | Greater Flamingo | Phoenicopterus roseus | Pallas, 1811 | surh qûring | Zarei et al. 2017 | W, P | 8; 14 | LC |     |       | Prot.|
|    | V. Order Ciconiiformes |             |           |              |                     |       |        |         |      |       |     |
|    | 5. Family Gaviidae |             |           |              |                     |       |        |         |      |       |     |
| 32 | Black Stork | Ciconia nigra | (Linnaeus, 1758) | hîlîr | P, W | 8; 12; 15 | LC | II | Prot. |     |     |
| 33 | White Stork | Ciconia ciconia | (Linnaeus, 1758) | haclîg leg | Zarei et al. 2017 | 12 | S, s, P | 8; 11; 12 | LC | Prot. |     |
|    | VI. Order Pelecaniformes |             |           |              |                     |       |        |         |      |       |     |
|    | 6. Family Threskiornithidae |             |           |              |                     |       |        |         |      |       |     |
| 34 | Glossy Ibis | Plegadis falcinellus | Linnaeus, 1766 | qh rh naz | Zarei et al. 2017 | 13 | P, S | 1; 8; 12; 14 | LC |     |     |
| 35 | Eurasian Spoonbill | Platalea leucorodia | Linnaeus, 1758 | dinduk blîh | Shabanian & Barati 2009 | 8; 14 | LC |     | II |     |     |
|    | 7. Family Ardeidae |             |           |              |                     |       |        |         |      |       |     |
| 36 | Eurasian Bittern | Botaurus stellaris | (Linnaeus, 1758) | waq | Zarei et al. 2017 | W | 8; 14 | LC |     |       |     |
| 37 | Little Bittern | Ixobrychus minutus | (Linnaeus, 1766) | șawh waqî biçûk | Zarei et al. 2017 | S | 8; 14 | LC |     | Prot. |     |
| 38 | Black-crowned Night Heron | Nycticorax nycticorax | (Linnaeus, 1758) | waqî jëwî | Zarei et al. 2017 | 14 | P, S, s | 8; 14 | LC | Prot. |     |
| 39 | Squacco Heron | Ardeola ralloides | (Scopoli, 1769) | șawh zerdekh | Zarei et al. 2017 | 15 | P | 8; 14 | LC |     | Prot.|
| 40 | Western Cattle Egret | Bubulcus ibis | (Linnaeus, 1758) | șawh rîxînh | Zarei et al. 2017 | 16 | P | 1; 8; 12 | LC |     |     |
| 41 | Grey Heron | Ardea cinerea | Linnaeus, 1758 | șawh sultanî | Zarei et al. 2017 | 17 | W, P | 8; 14 | LC | Prot. |     |
| 42 | Purple Heron | Ardea purpurea | (Linnaeus, 1766) | șawh mil drîj | Zarei et al. 2017 | 18 | S, P | 8; 14 | LC | Prot. |     |
| 43 | Great Egret | A. alba | Linnaeus, 1758 | șawh spîlkh | Zarei et al. 2017 | 19 | W | 8; 14 | LC | Prot. |     |
| English name | Arabic name | Scientific name | Author | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DEE |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|--------|---------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| Little Egret | şawh spîkeyi | Egretta garzetta | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Zarei et al. 2017 | 20 | LC | P | 5; 12.1; LC | EN | II |
| Great White Pelican | kelkî spî | Pelecanus onocrotalus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Zarei et al. 2017 | 8; 14 | LC | P | 5; 12.1; LC | EN | II |
| Dalmatian Pelican | kelkî bur | Pelecanus crispus | (Bruch, 1832) | Zarei et al. 2017 | 8; 14 | LC | P | 5; 12.1; LC | EN | NT |
| Pygmy Cormorant | qel mirawî | Microcarbo pygmeus | (Pallas, 1773) | Zarei et al. 2017 | 21 | LC | P | 5; 12.1; LC | EN | II |
| Great Cormorant | qel mirawî | Phalacrocorax carbo | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Zarei et al. 2017 | 8; 14 | LC | P | 5; 12.1; LC | EN | II |
| Western Osprey | helwî masî | Pandion haliaetus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Zarei et al. 2017 | P | LC | P | 5; 12.1; LC | EN | II |
| Bearded Vulture | pîruzih | Gypaetus barbatus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Zarei et al. 2018 | R | NT | P | 5; 12.1; LC | EN | II |
| Egyptian Vulture | sîsark | Neophron percnopterus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | IBRC | P, S | 1; 2; 8; 15 | LC | EN | II |
| Griffon Vulture | şanh kûrh | Gyps fulvus | (Hablizl, 1783) | Zarei et al. 2018 | R | NT | P | 5; 12.1; LC | EN | II |
| Cinereous Vulture | reşh dal | Aegypius monachus | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Zarei et al. 2018 | R | NT | P | 5; 12.1; LC | EN | II |
| Short-toed Snake Eagle | helwî pencih kurt | Circaetus gallicus | (Gmelin, 1788) | Zarei et al. 2017 | 22 | LC | P | 5; 12.1; LC | EN | II |
| Lesser Spotted Eagle | helwî xalixalî | Clanga pomarina | (Brehm, 1831) | Shil-Amaysh 2011 | 1; 3; 6; 8 | LC | P | 5; 12.1; LC | EN | II |
| Greater Spotted Eagle | helwî zelan | Clanga clanga | (Pallas, 1811) | DOE MWWC Data | W, P | 9; 12; 13 | LC | EN | II |
| Booted Eagle | helwî laq tûkin | Hieraaetus pennatus | (Gmelin, 1788) | Evans 1994 | S | LC | P | 5; 12.1; LC | EN | II |
| Steppe Eagle | helwî biyabanî | Aquila nipalensis | (Hodgson, 1833) | Zarei et al. 2018 | 2; 5; 12; 13 | LC | P | 5; 12.1; LC | EN | II |
| Eastern Imperial Eagle | helu | Aquila heliaca | (Savigny, 1809) | IBRC | W, P | 9; 12; 13 | LC | EN | II |
| Golden Eagle | per kûr | Aquila chrysaetos | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Zarei et al. 2017 | R, S | LC | P | 5; 12.1; LC | EN | II |
| Eurasian Sparrowhawk | waşeyi gewrh | Accipiter brevipes | (*Severtzov, 1850) | Zarei et al. 2017 | 5; 15 | LC | P | 5; 12.1; LC | EN | II |
| Eurasian Sparrowhawk | waşh | Accipiter nisus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Zarei et al. 2017 | 5; 15 | LC | P | 5; 12.1; LC | EN | II |
| Northern Goshawk | baz | Accipiter gentilis | (*Linnaeus, 1758) | Zarei et al. 2018 | 2; 6 | LC | P | 5; 12.1; LC | EN | II |
| Western Marsh Harrier | şmqarî zelan | Circus aeruginosus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Zarei et al. 2017 | 2; 5; 10; 12 | EN | P | 9; 12; 13 | LC | II |
| Northern Harrier | şmqarî bûr | Circus cyaneus | (Linnaeus, 1766) | Zarei et al. 2017 | P, W | 9; 12; 13 | LC | EN | II |
| Pallid Harrier | şmqarî spî | Circus macrourus | (Gmelin, 1770) | Zarei et al. 2017 | P | NT | P | 5; 12.1; LC | EN | II |
| Montagu's Harrier | şmqarî genman | Circus pygargus | (*Linnaeus, 1758) | Zarei et al. 2017 | P | NT | P | 5; 12.1; LC | EN | II |
| English name       | Species name          | Authority                     | Kurdish name       | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| 68 Black Kite     | Milvus migrans        | (Boddaert, 1783)             | kûlareyi reş       | Zarei et al. 2018  | S, P  | 1; 8; 12 | LC      | II   |      | Prot. |
| 69 White-tailed Eagle | Haliaeetus albicilla  | (Linnaeus, 1758)             | helêv derya/kîk spî | Shil-Amayîh 2011   | W     | 8; 14   | LC      | I    | EN    |      |
| 70 Long-legged Buzzard | Buteo rufinus        | (Cretzschmar, 1829)         | başawî laq drîj    | Zarei et al. 2017  | R, W  | 2; 5; 9  | LC      | II   | Prot. |
| 71 Common Buzzard | B. buteo              | (Linnaeus, 1758)             | başû                | Zarei et al. 2017  | W, P  | 6; 15   | LC      | II   | Prot. |

**IX. Order Otidiformes**  

12. Family Otididae  

| English name       | Species name          | Authority                     | Kurdish name       | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| 72 Great Bustard  | Otis tarda*           | Linnaeus, 1758                | org                | IBRC               | S     | 2; 5; 12 | VU      | II   | EN    |      |

**X. Order Gruiformes**  

13. Family Rallidae  

| English name       | Species name          | Authority                     | Kurdish name       | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| 73 Water Rail     | Rallus aquaticus      | Linnaeus, 1758                | mirîşkawîh         | Zarei et al. 2017  | 23    | R, W, P  | 8       | LC   |       |      |
| 74 Corn Crake     | Crex crex             | (Linnaeus, 1758)              | mirîşkawîley xeneîy | Zarei et al. 2017  | P     | 1; 12   | LC      | Prot. |      |     |
| 75 Little Crake   | Porzana parva         | (Scopoli, 1769)              | mirîşkawîley biçük | Zarei et al. 2017  | P     | 8       | LC      |      |      |     |
| 76 Spotted Crake  | P. porzana            | (Linnaeus, 1766)             | mirîşkawîley sûrbelek | Zarei et al. 2017  | S, P  | 8       | LC      |      |      |     |
| 77 Grey-headed Swanphen | Porphyrio poliocephalus | (Latham, 1801)              | tawîh              | Zarei et al. 2017  | R, P  | 8; 14  | NR      |      |      |     |
| 78 Common Moorhen | Gallinula chloropus   | (Linnaeus, 1758)             | reş beşh dindûk sûr | Zarei et al. 2017  | 24    | W, S, P  | 8; 14   | LC   |      |     |
| 79 Eurasian Coot  | Fulica atra            | Linnaeus, 1758                | reş beşh           | Zarei et al. 2017  | 25    | R, W, S, P | 8; 14   | LC   |      |     |

14. Family Gruidae  

| English name       | Species name          | Authority                     | Kurdish name       | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| 80 Common Crane   | Grus grus             | (Linnaeus, 1758)              | şînh qurîng        | Zarei et al. 2017  | W     | 1; 8; 12 | LC      | II   | Prot. |

**XI. Order Charadriiformes**  

15. Family Burhinidae  

| English name       | Species name          | Authority                     | Kurdish name       | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| 81 Eurasian Stone-curlew | Burhinus oedicnemus     | (Linnaeus, 1758)             | şalûr              | Zarei et al. 2017  | 26    | S      | 5; 12   | LC   |       |     |
| 82 Eurasian Oystercatcher | Haematopus ostralegus  | Linnaeus, 1758                | dindûk sûr         | IBRC               | S     | 14      | NT      |      |      |     |
| 83 Black-winged Stilt | Himantopus himantopus  | (Linnaeus, 1758)             | çekmh sûr          | Zarei et al. 2017  | S, P  | 8; 14   | LC      |      |      |     |
| 84 Pied Avocet     | Recurvirostra avosetta | Bonaparte, 1854              | nikînh             | Zarei et al. 2017  | S, P  | 8; 14   | LC      |      |      |     |

17. Family Charadriidae  

| English name       | Species name          | Authority                     | Kurdish name       | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| 85 Northern Lapwing | Vanellus vanellus     | (Linnaeus, 1758)             | zigawîh            | Zarei et al. 2017  | 27    | S, W, P  | 1; 8; 12 | NT   |      |     |
| 86 Spur-winged Lapwing | V. spinosus           | (Linnaeus, 1758)             | zigawîyênî xeneîy  | Zarei et al. 2017  | 28    | S      | 8; 14   | LC   |      |     |
| 87 Red-wattled Lapwing | V. indicus            | (Boddaert, 1783)             | deydumîk           | Zarei et al. 2017  | R     | 8       | LC      |      |      |     |
| 88 White-tailed Lapwing | V. leucurus          | (Schlegel, 1823)             | zigawîyênî kîk spî | Zarei et al. 2017  | 29    | P      | 8; 12; 14 | LC   |      |     |
| 89 Common Ringed Plover | Charadrius hiaticula | Linnaeus, 1758               | new reñewîyênî mîl boxîl gewrîh | Zarei et al. 2017  | P     | 8; 12; 14 | LC      |      |      |     |
| No. | English name                      | Scientific name                      | Kurdish name                  | Selected literature       | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES |
|-----|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|
| 90  | Little Ringed Plover             | Charadrius dubius                    | rew reweyi mil bexalî        | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 91  | Kentish Plover                   | Charadrius alexandrinus             | şîllaqeyi biçûk              | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 92  | Greater Sand Plover              | Charadrius leschenaultii            | mil xîzî gewrh               | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 93  | European Golden Plover           | Calidris chloris                    | rew rew reweyi mil xîzî xewatî | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 94  | Jack Snipe                       | Calidris festiva                     | mirh larh                    | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 95  | Eurasian Woodcock                | Scolopax rusticola                  | mirh larh                    | IBRC                      |       |        |         |      |       |
| 96  | Eurasian Curlew                  | Numenius arquata                    | mirh larh                    | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 97  | Bar-tailed Godwit                | Limosa lapponica                    | ìáxrîx quîrî                 | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 98  | Spotted Redshank                 | Tringa erythropus                   | ìáxrîx reñ baw                | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 99  | Common Redshank                  | Tringa totanus                      | ìáxrîx laq sûr               | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 100 | Spotted Sandpiper                | Tringa stagnatilis                  | ìáxrîx şamî                   | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 101 | Wood Sandpiper                   | Tringa arquata                      | dîlîxal xalîxal              | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 102 | Terek Sandpiper                  | Tringa glareola                     | dîlîxal dîlîxal              | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 103 | Common Greenshank                | Tringa ochropus                     | çliyawan xalîxal             | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 104 | Wood Sandpiper                   | Tringa glareola                     | xalîxal xalîxal              | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 105 | Green Sandpiper                  | Tringa nebularia                    | šîlaqeyi laq kesk             | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 106 | Red-necked Phalarope             | Phalaropus lobatus                  | clût                         | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 107 | Common Sandpiper                 | Tringa interpres                   | berd gîrh                    | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 108 | Sanderling                       | Calidris alba                       | šîlaqeyi spî                  | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 109 | Little Stint                     | Calidris minutilla                  | šîlaqeyi biçûk               | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 110 | Temminck's Stint                 | Calidris temminckii                 | šîlaqeyi klk spî              | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 111 | Curlew Sandpiper                 | Calidris ferruginea                 | šîlaqeyi şî reng              | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 112 | Ruff                             | Calidris pugnax                     | šîlaqeyi şngh                 | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 113 | Red Phalarope                     | Phalaropus phalaropus               | clût                         | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| 114 | Red-necked Phalarope             | Phalaropus lobatus                  | clût                         | Zarei et al. 2017         |       |        |         |      |       |
| English name | Authority | Scientific name | Kurdish name | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|--------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| 118 | Collared Pratincole | Glareola pratincola | İlgawî gurîy | Zarei et al. 2017 | & 40 | LC | P | W | 8.14 | 14 | 14 |
| 119 | Black-headed Gull | Chroicocephalus ridibundus | Masîgreyi ser ŋeşî | Zarei et al. 2017 | & 40 | LC | W | W | 8.14 | 14 | 14 |
| 120 | Lesser Black-headed Gull | C. Minor | Masîgreyi ser ŋeşî | Zarei et al. 2017 | & 40 | LC | W | W | 8.14 | 14 | 14 |
| 121 | Common Gull | Larus canus | Masîgrh | Shabanian & Barati 2009 | & 40 | LC | W | W | 8.14 | 14 | 14 |
| 122 | Caspian Gull | L. cachinnans | Masîgreyi xezerî | Zarei et al. 2017 | & 40 | LC | W | W | 8.14 | 14 | 14 |
| 123 | Armenian Gull | L. armenicus | Masîgreyi ziyun | Zarei et al. 2017 | & 40 | NT | S | W | 8.14 | 14 | 14 |
| 124 | Lesser Black-backed Gull | L. fuscus | Masîgreyi pşit ŋeşî biçûk | Zarei et al. 2017 | & 40 | LC | P | W | 8.14 | 14 | 14 |
| 125 | Gull-billed Tern | Gelochelidon nilotica | Masî xurkeyi dindûk estur | Zarei et al. 2017 | & 40 | LC | P | W | 8.14 | 14 | 14 |
| 126 | Caspian Tern | Hydroprogne caspia | Masî xurkeyi xezerî | Zarei et al. 2017 | & 40 | LC | S, P | W | 8.14 | 14 | 14 |
| 127 | Little Tern | Sternula albifrons | Masî xurkeyi qeşanî | IBRC | & 40 | LC | P | S | 8.14 | 14 | 14 |
| 128 | Common Tern | Sterna hirundo | Masî xurkh | Zarei et al. 2017 | & 40 | LC | P | S | 8.14 | 14 | 14 |
| 129 | Whiskered Tern | Chlidonias hybrida | Masî xurkeyi gunaspî | Zarei et al. 2017 | & 40 | LC | P | S | 8.14 | 14 | 14 |
| 130 | White-winged Tern | C. leucopterus | Masî xurkeyi bal spî | Zarei et al. 2017 | & 40 | LC | P | S | 8.14 | 14 | 14 |
| 131 | Black Tern | C. nigra* | Masî xurkeyi reş | Zarei et al. 2017 | & 40 | LC | P | S | 8.14 | 14 | 14 |
| 132 | Rock Dove | Columba livia | Kutirh şînh | Zarei et al. 2017 | & 40 | LC | W | S | 8.14 | 14 | 14 |
| 133 | Stock Dove | C. oenas | Kutirh nexşînh | Zarei et al. 2017 | & 40 | LC | W | S | 8.14 | 14 | 14 |
| 134 | Common Wood Pigeon | C. palumbus | Kutirh gayh | Zarei et al. 2017 | & 40 | LC | W | S | 8.14 | 14 | 14 |
| 135 | European Turtle Dove | Streptopelia turtur | Kutirh barîkh | This study | & 40 | VU | S, P | W | 8.14 | 14 | 14 |
| 136 | Eurasian Collared Dove | Streptopelia decaocto | Kilârîm | Zarei et al. 2017 | & 40 | LC | P | S | 8.14 | 14 | 14 |
| 137 | Laughing Dove | Spilopelia senegalensis | Qumirî | Zarei et al. 2017 | & 40 | LC | P | S | 8.14 | 14 | 14 |

**Notes:**
- **IUCN** codes: LC = Least Concern, NT = Near Threatened, VU = Vulnerable, EN = Endangered, CR = Critically Endangered.
- **CITES** codes: S = Section 3, P = Section 1.
- **DOE** codes: 2; 10; 12 = W, P = 14; 8.14.
| English name                          | Species name          | Authority         | Kurdish name               | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| XIV. Order Cuculiformes              |                        |                   |                           |                    |       |        |         |      |       |     |
| 23. Family Cuculidae                 |                        |                   |                           |                    |       |        |         |      |       |     |
| 141 Great Spotted Cuckoo             | Clamator glandarius    | Linnaeus, 1758    | kutirh pêwî xelîxal       | Scott 2008         | S     | 1; 6; 12; 15 | LC    | Prot. |       |     |
| 142 Common Cuckoo                    | Cuculus canorus        | Linnaeus, 1758    | kutirh pêpî              | Zarei et al. 2017  | S, P  | 1; 5; 6; 15 | LC    |       |       |     |
| XV. Order Strigiformes               |                        |                   |                           |                    |       |        |         |      |       |     |
| 24. Family Strigidae                 |                        |                   |                           |                    |       |        |         |      |       |     |
| 143 Eurasian Scops Owl               | Otus scops             | Linnaeus, 1758    | taq taq                   | Zarei et al. 2017  | S     | 6; 15  | LC     | II   | Prot. |     |
| 144 Eurasian Eagle-Owl               | Bubo bubo              | Linnaeus, 1758    | kundh gayûh              | This study         | 44    | R      | 3; 9; 13; 15 | LC   | II   | Prot. |
| 145 Tawny Owl                        | Strix aluco            | Linnaeus, 1758    | kundh liînewaran          | This study         | 45    | R      | 1; 3; 6; 15 | LC   | II   | Prot. |
| 146 Little Owl                       | Athene noctua          | Scopoli, 1769     | kundh pêshîsh             | Zarei et al. 2017  | 46    | R      | 2; 7; 9; 10 | LC   | II   | Prot. |
| 147 Long-eared Owl                   | Asio otus              | Linnaeus, 1758    | kundh pêslîh              | Zarei et al. 2017  | 47    | S      | 2; 3; 6; 15 | LC   | II   | Prot. |
| 148 Short-eared Owl                  | A. flammeus           | Pontoppidan, 1763 | kundh quth               | Zarei et al. 2017  | W     | 8; 12  | LC     | II   | Prot. |     |
| XVI. Order Caprimulgiformes          |                        |                   |                           |                    |       |        |         |      |       |     |
| 25. Family Caprimulgidae             |                        |                   |                           |                    |       |        |         |      |       |     |
| 149 European Nightjar                | Caprimulgus europaeus  | Linnaeus, 1758    | şwan xelînhîn            | Zarei et al. 2018  | S     | 2; 12; 15 | LC    |       |       |     |
| XVII. Order Apodiformes              |                        |                   |                           |                    |       |        |         |      |       |     |
| 26. Family Apodida                   |                        |                   |                           |                    |       |        |         |      |       |     |
| 150 Alpine Swift                     | Tachymaniartis melba   | Linnaeus, 1758    | çh wîlêkîyî alîpî         | Zarei et al. 2017  | S, P  | 9; 12; 13 | LC    |       |       |     |
| 151 Common Swift                     | Apus apus              | Linnaeus, 1758    | çh wîlêkîh               | Zarei et al. 2017  | S     | 2; 9; 12 | LC    |       |       |     |
| 152 Little Swift                     | A. affinis             | Gray, 1830        | çh wîlêkîyî biçûk         | IBRC              | S     | 9; 13  | LC    |       |       |     |
| XVIII. Order Coraciiformes           |                        |                   |                           |                    |       |        |         |      |       |     |
| 27. Family Coraciida                 |                        |                   |                           |                    |       |        |         |      |       |     |
| 153 European Roller                  | Coracias granulus      | Linnaeus, 1758    | kaseîlî yînlîh           | This study         | 48    | S      | 1; 12; 14; 15 | LC   |     |       |
| 28. Family Alcedinidae               |                        |                   |                           |                    |       |        |         |      |       |     |
| 154 White-throated Kingfisher        | Halcyon smyrnensis     | Linnaeus, 1758    | qulîh şîneyî xîng splî    | IBRC              | R     | 8; 14  | LC    |       |       |     |
| 155 Common Kingfisher                | Alceda atthis          | Linnaeus, 1758    | qulîh şînhî            | Zarei et al. 2017  | 49    | S, P, W | 8; 14 | LC    |       |     |
| 156 Pied Kingfisher                  | Geryle rudis           | Linnaeus, 1758    | qulîh şîneyî belek        | Zarei et al. 2017  | P     | 8; 14  | LC    |       |       |     |
| 29. Family Meropidae                 |                        |                   |                           |                    |       |        |         |      |       |     |
| 157 Persian (Blue-cheeked) Bee-eater | Merops persicus        | Pallas, 1773      | hêngî şîneyî berçîlh sûr  | Zarei et al. 2017  | 50    | S, P   | 1; 7; 12; 15 | LC   |     |       |
| English name | Species name | Authority | Kurdish name | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|------|
| European Bee-eater | M. apicastrum | Linnaeus, 1758 | hengh çînh | Zarei et al. 2017 | S1 | S, P | 1; 5; 12; 15 | LC |
| Eurasian Hoopoe | Upupa epops | Linnaeus, 1758 | pepu sîman | Zarei et al. 2017 | S2 | S, P | 5; 7; 15 | LC |
| Lesser Spotted Woodpecker | Dendrocopos minor* | Linnaeus, 1758 | darh smeyi xalîxal bigûk | IBRC | | R | 3; 6; 15 | LC |
| Middle Spotted Woodpecker | D. medius | Linnaeus, 1758 | darh smeyi xalîxal niyungî | Zarei et al. 2017 | | R | 3; 6; 15 | LC |
| Syrian Woodpecker | D. syriacus | (Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833) | darh smeyi xûriyay | Zarei et al. 2017 | S4 | R | 1; 7; 15 | LC |
| European Green Woodpecker | Picus viridis | Linnaeus, 1758 | darh smeyi şîn | Zarei et al. 2018 | | R | 1; 6; 7; 15 | LC |
| Lesser Kestrel | Falco naumanni | Fleischer, 1818 | hel kh smayi bigûk | Zarei et al. 2017 | | S | 5; 11; 12 | LC II | Prot. |
| Common Kestrel | F. tinnunculus | Linnaeus, 1758 | hel kh smayi gewrîh | Zarei et al. 2017 | | R | 5; 11; 12 | LC II | Prot. |
| Merlin | F. columbarius | Linnaeus, 1758 | tîninth | Zarei et al. 2017 | W | 5; 8; 12 | LC II | Prot. |
| Eurasian Hobby | F. subbuteo | Linnaeus, 1758 | leli | Zarei et al. 2017 | P, S | 1; 7 | LC II | Prot. |
| Saker Falcon | F. cherrug | Grag, 1834 | balîh ban | Zarei et al. 2018 | | S | 2; 5; 9; 12 | EN II | EN |
| Peregrine Falcon | F. peregrinus | Tunstall, 1771 | îl kuj | DOE MWWC Data | P | 2; 8; 9; 12 | LC I | EN |
| Barbary Falcon | F. pelegrinoides | Temminck, 1829 | şeîhin | Shîl-Amaysh 2011 | P | 2; 9; 10 | LC I | EN |
| Red-backed Shrike | Lanius collurio | Linnaeus, 1758 | per bih lekî pîpit sîr | Zarei et al. 2017 | S7 | P | 1; 5; 6; 7 | LC |
| Isabelline Shrike | L. isabellinus | Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833 | per bih lekî klîksûr | Zarei et al. 2017 | | P | 1; 5; 7; 15 | LC |
| Lesser Grey Shrike | L. minor | Gmelin, 1788 | per bih lekî bûrlîbigûk | Zarei et al. 2017 | S, P | 1; 5; 7 | LC |
| English name                  | Species name       | Authority            | Kordish name     | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| Southern Grey Shrike         | L. meridionalis    | Temminck, 1820       | per bîhîbî bûrî bûşûlî | Zareei et al. 2017  |       | 2; 5; 10; 15 | VU      |      |       |     |
| Steppe Grey Shrike           | L. pallidissima    | Cassin, 1851         | per bîhîbî bûrî deştî | Zareei et al. 2017  |       | 1; 5; 7; 15 | NR      |      |       |     |
| Woodchat Shrike              | L. arctor          | Linnaeus, 1758       | per bîhîbî sêrpî    | Zareei et al. 2017  | 58    | S      | 1; 5; 7; 15 | LC   |       |     |
| Masked Shrike                | L. rubicic         | Lichtenstein, 1823   | per bîhîbî qûşan    | Zareei et al. 2017  | S     | 1; 5; 7; 15 | LC      |      |       |     |

**Family Oriolidae**

| English name                  | Species name       | Authority            | Kordish name     | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| Eurasian Golden Oriole       | Oriolus oiolus     | Linnaeus, 1758       | hêncîr xurh      | Zarei et al. 2015   | S     | 5; 6; 15 | LC      |      |       |     |
| European Corvidae            | Leach, 1820        |                      |                  |                    |       |         |         |      |       |     |
| Eurasian Jay                 | Garrulus glandarius| Linnaeus, 1758       | cjaîh            | Zareei et al. 2017  | 59    | R      | 3; 5; 15 | LC   |       |     |
| Eurasian Magpie              | Pica pica          | Linnaeus, 1758       | cşârîh            | Zareei et al. 2017  | R     | 1; 11; 12; 15 | LC     |      |       |     |
| Red-billed Chough            | Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax | Linnaeus, 1758 | cajî marh        | Zareei et al. 2018  | R     | 5; 13 | LC      |      |       |     |
| Alpine Chough                | P. graculus        | Linnaeus, 1766       | cajîvel diîndûk zard | Zareei et al. 2018 | R     | 5; 13 | LC      |      |       |     |
| Western Jackdaw              | Coloeus monedula   | Linnaeus, 1758       | oellî rîşî       | Zarei et al. 2013   | R, W  | 1; 9; 12; 15 | LC     |      |       |     |
| Rock                         | Corvus frugilegus  | Linnaeus, 1758       | cajî             | Zareei et al. 2017  | 60    | W, R   | 1; 11; 12; 15 | LC   | Pest  |     |
| Hooded Crow                  | C. cornix          | Linnaeus, 1758       | oellî belek      | Zarei et al. 2017   | R     | 1; 11; 12; 13 | LC     |      | Pest  |     |
| Northern Raven               | C. uren            | Linnaeus, 1758       | oellî gurh       | Shil-Amayrî 2011    | R     | 13     | LC      |      |       |     |

**Family Pardidae**

| English name                  | Species name       | Authority            | Kordish name     | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| Sombre Tit                   | Poecile lugubris   | Temminck, 1820       | gurîwîşpeyî bûrî  | Zareei et al. 2017  | 61    | R      | 15      | LC   |       |     |
| Great Tit                    | Parus major        | Linnaeus, 1758       | gurîwîşpeyî gwrîh | Zareei et al. 2017  | 62    | R      | 5; 15   | LC   |       |     |
| Eurasian Blue Tit            | Cyanistes cyanus   | Linnaeus, 1758       | gurîwîşpeyî serîşî | Zareei et al. 2017  | 63    | R      | 6; 15   | LC   |       |     |

**Family Remizidae**

| English name                  | Species name       | Authority            | Kordish name     | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| Eurasian Penduline Tit       | Remiz pendulinus   | Linnaeus, 1758       | gurîwîşpeyî pîşît şî | Zarei et al. 2017   | 64    | S      | 7; 8    | LC   |       |     |
| Barn Swallow                 | Hirundo rustica    | Linnaeus, 1758       | gurîwîşpeyî bûrî    | Zareei et al. 2017  | 65    | W      | 8       | LC   |       |     |

**Family Alaudidae**

| English name                  | Species name       | Authority            | Kordish name     | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| Wood war                    | Lullula arborea    | Linnaeus, 1758       | çûreyî daran     | Zareei et al. 2017  | S     | 1; 12; 13 | LC     |      |       |     |
| Eurasian Skylark             | Alauda arvensis    | Linnaeus, 1758       | çûreyî îltûmanî gwrîh | Zareei et al. 2017  | S     | 12     | LC      |      |       |     |
| Crested Lark                | Galerida cristata  | Linnaeus, 1758       | çûreyî pûşînh lîî | Zarei et al. 2017   | 64    | R      | 1; 7; 13 | LC   |       |     |
| Horned Lark                 | Eremophila alpestris| Linnaeus, 1758     | şîrînî            | Zarei et al. 2017   | W     | 1; 2; 12 | LC     |      |       |     |
| Greater Short-toed Lark     | Calandrella brachydactyla | Lesie; 1814 | çûreyî perîcîh kurt | Zarei et al. 2017   | S     | 2; 12   | LC      |      |       |     |
| English name | Species name | Authority | Kurdish name | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|---------------------|--------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| Bimaculated Lark | Melanocorypha bimaculata | (Menetries, 1832) | çûreyi gerdin bih xal | Zarei et al. 2017 | S | 1; 2; 12 | LC |
| Calandra Lark | M. calandra | (Linnaeus, 1766) | çûreyi gelwazih | Zarei et al. 2017 | 67 | S, P | 1; 2; 12 | LC |
| Lesser Short-toed Lark | Alauda arvensis | (Vieillot, 1819) | çûreyi penîç kurtî biçûk | Zarei et al. 2017 | R, P, W | 2; 12 | LC |

**41. Family Hirundinidae**

| Sand Martin | Riparia riparia | (Linnaeus, 1758) | perh slîrkeyi xîzelan | Zarei et al. 2017 | P, S | 8; 12; 14 | LC |
| Barn Swallow | Hirundo rustica | (Linnaeus, 1758) | perh slîrkh | Zarei et al. 2017 | 68 | S, P | 8; 12; 14 | LC Prot. |
| Eurasian Crag Martin | Ptyonoprogne rupestris | (Scopoli, 1769) | perh slîrkeyi rewezan | Zarei et al. 2018 | S | 2; 9 | LC |
| Common House Martin | Delichon urbicum | (Linnaeus, 1758) | perh slîrkeyi paşêl spî | Zarei et al. 2018 | S | 8; 12 | LC |
| Red-rumped Swallow | Cettia cetti | (Temminck, 1820) | çûleyêk perçeyêk kîk pîn | Zarei et al. 2017 | S | 5; 8 | LC |

**42. Family Cettidae**

| Cetti's Warbler | Cettia cetti | (Temminck, 1820) | çulekeyi perçeyi kîk dîrîj | Zarei et al. 2017 | 69 | R | 1; 3; 6 | LC |

**43. Family Aegithalidae**

| Long-tailed Tit | Aegithalos caudatus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | bînh mâleyî gürwîçneyê kîk dîrîj | Zarei et al. 2017 | | | | |

**44. Family Phylloscopidae**

| Willow Warbler | Phylloscopus trochilus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | çulekeyi perçeyi lawînîn | Zarei et al. 2017 | 70 | P | 1; 5; 6; 15 | LC |
| Common Chiffchaff | P. collybita | (Vieillot, 1817) | çulekeyi perçeyi dîfâf | Zarei et al. 2017 | P | 1; 5; 15 | LC |
| Plain Leaf Warbler | P. neglectus | Hume, 1870 | çulekeyi perçeyi biçîk | Zarei et al. 2017 | S | 1; 5; 12 | LC |
| Eastern Bonelli’s Warbler | P. orientalis | (Brehm, 1855) | çulekeyi perçeyi rîjî helatî | IBRC | V | 1; 2; 5; 15 | LC |
| Green Warbler | P. nitidus | (Blyth, 1843) | çulekeyi perçeyi sewzî lawînîn | IBRC | P | 3; 13 | LC |

**45. Family Acrocephalidae**

| Great Reed Warbler | Acrocephalus arundinaceus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | çulekeyi perçeyi gewneyê zelân | Zarei et al. 2017 | 71 | S | 8 | LC |
| Clamorous Reed Warbler | A. stentoreus | (Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833) | çulekeyi perçeyi bih čywêçîyû | Zarei et al. 2017 | 72 | S | 8 | LC |
| Moustached Warbler | A. melanopogon | (Temminck, 1823) | çulekeyi perçeyi bül spî | Zarei et al. 2017 | S | 8 | LC |
| Paddyfield Warbler | A. agricolus | (Jerdon, 1845) | çulekeyi perçeyi çeltukan | Zarei et al. 2017 | 73 | P | 8 | LC |
| Sedge Warbler | A. schoenobaenus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | çulekeyi perçeyi rîrî zelân | Zarei et al. 2017 | P | 8 | LC |
| Eurasian Reed Warbler | A. scirpaceus | (Hermann, 1804) | çulekeyi perçeyi zelân | Zarei et al. 2017 | S | 8 | LC |
| English name | Species name     | Authority | Kurdish name                  | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| 220 | Eastern Olivaceous Warbler | Iduna pallida (Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833) | çülekeyî perçeyî zeytunî daran | Zarei et al. 2017 | S | 1; 5; 12 | LC |
| 221 | Upcher’s Warbler | Hippolais lilioida (Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833) | çülekeyî perçeyî gewreyî daran | Zarei et al. 2017 | 74 | S | 2; 5; 15 | LC |
| 46. Family Locustellidae | | | | | | | | |
| 222 | Common Grasshopper Warbler | Locustella naevia* (Boddaert, 1783) | çülekeyî perçeyî rîrî | Zarei et al. 2017 | P | 5; 8 | LC |
| 47. Family Sylviidae | | | | | | | | |
| 223 | Eurasian Blackcap | Sylvia atricapilla (Linnaeus, 1758) | çülekeyî perçeyî zer-eş | Zarei et al. 2017 | P | 6; 7; 15 | LC |
| 224 | Garden Warbler | S. borin (Boddaert, 1783) | çülekeyî perçeyî bakî | Zarei et al. 2017 | P | 6; 7 | LC |
| 225 | Barred Warbler | S. nisoria (Bechstein, 1792) | çülekeyî perçeyî rîrî | Zarei et al. 2017 | P | 2; 5; 6; 15 | LC |
| 226 | Lesser Whitethroat | S. curruca (Linnaeus, 1758) | çülekeyî perçeyî rîgîlî | This study | 75 | P | 7; 12; 15 | LC |
| 227 | Hume’s Whitethroat | S. althaea* Hume, 1878 | çülekeyî perçeyî rîgîlî rîhîm | IBRC | S | 5; 7; 13; 15 | LC |
| 228 | Eastern Orphean Warbler | S. orphoea striata Cretzschmar, 1830 | çülekeyî perçeyî çawu spî rujhelat | IBRC | S | 1; 5; 12; 15 | LC |
| 229 | Asian Desert Warbler | S. nana (Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833) | çülekeyî perçeyî rîbâlî | IBRC | P | 2; 5; 10 | LC |
| 230 | Common Whitethroat | S. communis Latham, 1787 | çülekeyî perçeyî mil spî | Zarei et al. 2017 | P | 1; 5; 6 | LC |
| 231 | Menetries’s Warbler | S. mystacina Ménétrîès, 1832 | çülekeyî perçeyî bur | Zarei et al. 2017 | 76 | S | 7 | LC |
| 48. Family Regulidae | | | | | | | | |
| 232 | Goldcrest | Regulus regulus (Linnaeus, 1758) | tanc zîrî | Zarei et al. 2017 | W | 3 | LC |
| 49. Family Troglodytidae | | | | | | | | |
| 233 | Eurasian Wren | Troglodytes troglodytes (Linnaeus, 1758) | fîlîq | Zarei et al. 2017 | 77 | W | 1; 3; 7; 15 | LC |
| 50. Family Sittidae | | | | | | | | |
| 234 | Eurasian Nuthatch | Sitta europaea Linnaeus, 1758 | çülekeyî cengelîl | Zarei et al. 2017 | 78 | R | 3; 15 | LC |
| 235 | Western Rock Nuthatch | S. num Mayer Michahelles, 1830 | çülekeyî biçîk | Zarei et al. 2018 | R | 9; 13 | LC |
| 236 | Eastern Rock Nuthatch | S. tephronota Sharpe, 1872 | çülekeyî gewrîh | Zarei et al. 2018 | R | 9; 13 | LC |
| 51. Family Tichodromidae | | | | | | | | |
| 237 | Wallcreeper | Tichodroma muraria (Linnaeus, 1766) | berdwan | IBRC | R | 9; 13 | LC |
| 52. Family Sturnidae | | | | | | | | |
| 238 | Common Myna | Acridotheres tristis (Linnaeus, 1766) | mîna | IBRC | R | 1; 11; 12 | LC | Prot. |
| 239 | Rosy Starling | Pastor roseus (Linnaeus, 1758) | wîzayî | Zarei et al. 2017 | 79 | S, P | 2; 10; 12; 13 | LC | Prot. |
| 240 | Common Starling | Sturnus vulgaris Linnaeus, 1758 | sîrû | Zarei et al. 2017 | R | 1; 11; 12; 15 | LC |
| English name                  | Species name          | Authority        | Kurdish name         | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| 241 Ring Ouzel               | Turdus torquatus     | Linnaeus, 1758   | rh şişeyi mil beşîl  | Zarei et al. 2017   | W     | 9; 13  | LC      |      |       |     |
| 242 Common Blackbird         | T. merula             | Linnaeus, 1758   | rh şişh              | Zarei et al. 2017   | S, W  | 1; 3; 5; 6 | LC    |      |       |     |
| 243 Black-throated Thrush    | T. atrogularis       | Jarocki, 1819    | rh şişeyi mil reşî    | Zarei et al. 2017   | W     | 1; 6; 7; 15 | LC    |      |       |     |
| 244 Fieldfare                | T. pilaris            | Linnaeus, 1758   | rh şişeyi qpt şî      | Zarei et al. 2017   | W     | 3; 12; 15 | LC    |      |       |     |
| 245 Redwing                  | T. iliacus            | Linnaeus, 1758   | rh şişeyi bal şûr     | IBRC               | W     | 1; 6; 12; 15 | NT    |      |       |     |
| 246 Song Thrush              | T. philomelos        | Brehm, 1831      | rh şişeyi baxî        | Zarei et al. 2017   | W     | 1; 3; 12; 15 | LC    |      |       |     |
| 247 Mistle Thrush            | T. visivorus         | Linnaeus, 1758   | rh şişeyi gewhr       | Zarei et al. 2017   | W     | 1; 3; 12; 15 | LC    |      |       |     |

53. Family Muscicapidae

| English name                  | Species name          | Authority        | Kurdish name         | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| 248 Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin| Cercotrichas galactotes | (Temminck, 1820) | zîrî bukul            | Ahsani et al. 2015  | S     | 1; 2; 7; 10 | LC    |      |       |     |
| 249 Spotted Flycatcher        | Muscicapa striata     | (Pallas, 1764)   | qûlî cuqeyi xalikal  | This study          | S     | 6      | LC      |      |       |     |
| 250 European Robin            | Erithacus rubecula    | (Linnaeus, 1758) | bûlîk şûr            | This study          | W, P  | 3; 15  | LC      |      |       |     |
| 251 Bluethroat                | Luscinia svecica      | (Linnaeus, 1758) | gh núqînî            | Zarei et al. 2017   | P     | 1; 3; 5; 7 | LC    |      |       |     |
| 252 Thrush Nightingale        | L. jucina*            | (Linnaeus, 1758) | bulîbulî xalikal      | Zarei et al. 2017   | P     | 3; 7; 12 | LC    |      |       |     |
| 253 Common Nightingale        | L. megarhynchos       | (Brehm, 1833)    | bu bulîl             | Zarei et al. 2017   | S     | 3; 7   | LC      |      |       |     |
| 254 White-throated Robin      | Irania gutturalis     | (Guerin-Meneville, 1843) | bûîkî sûr lemir  | Zarei et al. 2018   | S     | 1; 5; 7 | LC      |      |       |     |
| 255 Semicollared Flycatcher   | Ficedula semitorquata | (Homeyer, 1885)  | qûlî cuqeyi bîh xalî | Evans 1994         | S     | 6; 15  | LC      |      |       |     |
| 256 Eversmann's Redstart     | Phoenicurus erythronotus | (Eversmann, 1841) | klik sûr pişit şî  | Zarei et al. 2017   | W     | 1; 7; 12; 15 | LC    |      |       |     |
| 257 Black Redstart            | P. ochrus             | (Gmelin, 1774)   | klik sûr reşî        | Zarei et al. 2017   | W, P  | 9      | LC      |      |       |     |
| 258 Common Redstart           | P. phoenicurus       | (Linnaeus, 1758) | klik şûr              | Zarei et al. 2017   | S     | 1; 6; 15 | LC    |      |       |     |
| 259 Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush | Monticola saxatilis  | (Linnaeus, 1766) | bu qeyi kuyêî        | Zarei et al. 2018   | S     | 9; 13  | LC      |      |       |     |
| 260 Blue Rock Thrush          | M. solitarius        | (Linnaeus, 1758) | bu qeyi bennewî       | Zarei et al. 2018   | S     | 9; 13  | LC      |      |       |     |
| 261 Whinchat                  | Saxicola rubetoni     | (Linnaeus, 1758) | gabâîleyî rîrî        | Zarei et al. 2017   | P     | 1; 7; 12 | LC    |      |       |     |
| 262 European Stonechat        | S. rubicola          | (Linnaeus, 1760) | gabâîleyî aruapayî    | Zarei et al. 2017   | S, W, P | 1; 7; 12 | LC    |      |       |     |
| 263 Siberian Stonechat        | S. maurus            | (Pallas, 1773)   | gabâîleyî slîbîr       | Zarei et al. 2017   | S, W, P | 1; 7; 12 | NR     |      |       |     |
| 264 Isabelline Wheatear        | Oenanthe isabellina  | (Temminck, 1829) | lekelehk tireyi deqîtî  | Zarei et al. 2017   | S     | 2; 12  | LC      |      |       |     |
| 265 Northern Wheatear          | O. oenanthe          | (Linnaeus, 1758) | lekelehk tirîh         | Zarei et al. 2017   | S     | 1; 7; 12 | LC    |      |       |     |
| 266 Kurdish Wheatear           | O. xanthopyrrhynma*  | (Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833) | lekelehk tireyi kurdî  | Zarei et al. 2017   | S     | 9; 13  | LC      |      |       |     |
| 267 Black-eared Wheatear       | O. hispanica         | (Linnaeus, 1758) | lekelehk tireyi qîwî rîşî  | Zarei et al. 2017   | S     | 1; 7; 12 | LC    |      |       |     |
| 268 Desert Wheatear            | O. deserti           | (Temminck, 1829) | lekelehk tireyi biyabanî | IBRC         | P     | 2; 5; 10 | LC    |      |       |     |
| English name            | Species name     | Authority        | Kurdish name                        | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| 269 Mourning Wheatear  | O. lugens       | (Lichtenstein, 1823) | kelekh tireyi beleki başûrî | Zarei et al. 2018  | S     | 2; 5; 7; 9 | LC      |      |       |     |
| 270 Finsch’s Wheatear  | O. finschii     | (Heuglin, 1869)  | kelekh tireyi pîpt spl             | Zarei et al. 2017  | S     | 9      | LC      |      |       |     |
| 54. Family Cinclidae   |                 |                  |                                     |                     |       |         |         |      |       |     |
| 271 White-throated Dipper | C. circlus   | (Linnaeus, 1758) | bih rlu wzewh                        | Zarei et al. 2018  | R     | 4; 13; 14 | LC      |      |       |     |
| 55. Family Passeridae  |                 |                  |                                     |                     |       |         |         |      |       |     |
| 272 House Sparrow      | P. domesticus   | (Linnaeus, 1758) | çulekh                               | Zarei et al. 2017  | R     | 1; 6; 11; 12 | LC | Pest |       |     |
| 273 Spanish Sparrow    | P. hispanioides | (Temminck, 1820) | çulekleyi sing rej                  | Zarei et al. 2017  | S     | 2; 5; 7; 8 | LC | Pest |       |     |
| 274 Eurasian Tree Sparrow | P. montanus  | (Linnaeus, 1758) | çulekleyi daran                     | Zarei et al. 2017  | R     | 1; 6; 11; 12 | LC | Pest |       |     |
| 275 Pale Rockfinch     | C. brachydactyla| (Bonaparte, 1850)| çulekleyi bur                        | Zarei et al. 2018  | S     | 7; 9; 10 | LC | Pest |       |     |
| 276 Rock Sparrow       | P. petronia     | (Linnaeus, 1766) | çulekleyi kiywl                     | Zarei et al. 2018  | S     | 5; 9; 12; 13 | LC | Pest |       |     |
| 277 Yellow-throated Sparrow | G. xanthocollis | (Burton, 1838) | çulekleyi mil zerêd               | Zarei et al. 2017  | S     | 7; 12; 15 | LC | Pest |       |     |
| 278 White-winged Snowfinch | M. ruficollis | (Linnaeus, 1766) | çulekleyi befêrî                    | Zarei et al. 2018  | S     | 7; 9; 13 | LC | Pest |       |     |
| 56. Family Prunellidae |                 |                  |                                     |                     |       |         |         |      |       |     |
| 279 Radde’s Accentor   | Prunella acutica | (Radde, 1884)   | se’weyi brusîl                       | IBRC               | W     | 13     | LC      |      |       |     |
| 280 Dunnock            | P. modularis    | (Linnaeus, 1758) | se’weyi lîrîh waran                 | Zarei et al. 2018  | W     | 5; 7; 15 | LC      |      |       |     |
| 57. Family Motacillidae|                 |                  |                                     |                     |       |         |         |      |       |     |
| 281 Western Yellow Wagtail | M. flava  | Linnaeus, 1758  | ber gawîleyi zerêd                  | Zarei et al. 2017  | 93    | S       | 8; 12   | LC      |      |       |     |
| 282 Citrine Wagtail    | M. citreola     | (Pallas, 1776)  | ber gawîleyi ser zerêd              | Zarei et al. 2017  | P     | 2; 8; 12 | LC      |      |       |     |
| 283 Grey Wagtail       | M. cinerea      | Tunstall, 1771  | ber gawîleyi bur                    | Zarei et al. 2017  | 94    | S, W    | 4; 8; 14 | LC      |      |       |     |
| 284 White Wagtail      | M. albo         | Linnaeus, 1758  | ber gawîleyi belek                   | Zarei et al. 2017  | 95    | R, W    | 4; 8; 11; 12 | LC  |      |       |     |
| 285 Tawny Pipit        | A. campestris   | (Linnaeus, 1758) | barîkh                              | Zarei et al. 2017  | 96    | S, P    | 12      | LC      |      |       |     |
| 286 Meadow Pipit       | A. pratensis    | (Linnaeus, 1758) | barîleyi mirgan                     | Zarei et al. 2017  | W     | 12      | NT      |      |       |     |
| 287 Tree Pipit         | A. trivialis    | (Linnaeus, 1758) | barîleyi daran                      | Zarei et al. 2017  | P     | 1; 12    | LC      |      |       |     |
| 288 Red-throated Pipit | A. cervinus    | (Pallas, 1811)  | barîleyi mil sur                     | Zarei et al. 2017  | P     | 12      | LC      |      |       |     |
| 289 Water Pipit        | A. spinolaetra  | (Linnaeus, 1758) | barîleyi awî                        | Zarei et al. 2017  | W, P  | 12; 13   | LC      |      |       |     |
| 58. Family Fringillidae|                 |                  |                                     |                     |       |         |         |      |       |     |
| 290 Common Chaffinch   | Fringilla coelebs| Linnaeus, 1758 | seyreyi lîrewaran                   | Zarei et al. 2017  | 97    | W, S    | 3; 6; 12; 15 | LC  |      |       |     |
| 291 Brambling          | F. montifringilla| Linnaeus, 1758  | seyreyi pîpsîl                      | Zarei et al. 2017  | W     | 1; 6; 15 | LC      |      |       |     |
| 292 Hawfinch           | Coccothraustes  | (Linnaeus, 1758) | seyreyi dindûk gewrh                | Zarei et al. 2018  | 98    | W       | 15      | LC      |      |       |     |
| No. | English name | Species name | Authority | Kurdish name | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|-----|-------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|---------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| 293 | Eurasian Crimson-winged Finch | Rhodopsephys sanguineus | (Gould, 1838) | seyreyi bal sûr | IBRC | W, S | 5; 7; 12 | LC |
| 294 | Common Rosefinch | Carpodacus erythrinus | (Pallas, 1770) | seyreyi sûr | IBRC | P | 1; 5; 6; 7 | LC |
| 295 | European Greenfinch | Chloris chloris | (Linnaeus, 1758) | seyreyi lešk | Zarei et al. 2017 | 99 | W | 1; 7; 12; 15 | LC |
| 296 | Desert Finch | Rhodospiza obscura | (Lichtenstein, 1823) | seyreyi bur | Zarei et al. 2017 | S | 1; 2; 10; 12 | LC |
| 297 | Common Linnet | Linaria cannabina | (Linnaeus, 1758) | seyreyi sing sûr | Zarei et al. 2017 | W | 5; 7; 12 | LC |
| 298 | European Goldfinch | Carduelis carduelis | (Linnaeus, 1758) | seyreyi | Zarei et al. 2017 | S, W | 1; 5; 12; 15 | LC |
| 299 | Red-fronted Serin | Serinus pusillus | (Pallas, 1811) | seyreyi niyuçawan spî | Zarei et al. 2017 | R | 1; 7; 13; 15 | LC |
| 300 | European Serin | S. serinus* | (Linnaeus, 1766) | seyreyi pasjel zerd | Scott 2008 | V | 1; 6; 15 | LC |
| 301 | Eurasian Siskin | Spinus spinus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | seyreyi zerd | Zarei et al. 2017 | 100 W | 3 | LC |

59. Family Emberizidae

| No. | English name | Species name | Authority | Kurdish name | Selected literature | Image | Status | Habitat | IUCN | CITES | DOE |
|-----|-------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|---------------------|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----|
| 302 | Corn Bunting | Emberiza calandra | (Linnaeus, 1758) | surrey mirgh | Zarei et al. 2017 | 101 | R | 1; 7; 12 | LC |
| 303 | Yellowhammer | E. citrinella | Linnaeus, 1758 | surrey limôwy | Zarei et al. 2017 | W | 1; 5; 7; 12 | LC |
| 304 | Pine Bunting | E. leucocephalos | Gmelin, 1771 | surrey la cang spî | IBRC | W | 1; 5; 12; 15 | LC |
| 305 | Rock Bunting | E. cia | Linnaeus, 1766 | surrey kîwî | Zarei et al. 2018 | R | 1; 5; 12; 13 | LC |
| 306 | Grey-necked Bunting | E. buchanani | Blyth, 1844 | surrey bur | Zarei et al. 2017 | 102 | S | 5; 9; 13 | LC |
| 307 | Cinerous Bunting | E. cinereus* | Brehm, 1855 | surrey la cang zerd | Scott 2008 | S | 5; 7; 9; 13 | NT |
| 308 | Ortolan Bunting | E. hortulana | Linnaeus, 1758 | surrey ser zeytunî | Zarei et al. 2017 | S | 1; 7; 15 | LC |
| 309 | Black-headed Bunting | E. melanocephala | Scopoli, 1769 | surrey ser reş | Zarei et al. 2017 | S | 1; 15 | LC |
| 310 | Common Reed Bunting | E. schoeniclus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | surrey zelan | Zarei et al. 2017 | W | 1; 8; 12 | LC |

Habitat type: 1 - sparsely wooded meadows; 2 - steppes; 3 - dense forests and woodlands; 4 - mountain brooks and rivers; 5 - short bush and thorn scrub; 6 - forest and woodland fringes; 7 - dense bushlands; 8 - wetlands; 9 - boulder strewn mountains; 10 - semi-deserts; 11 - human settlements (cities & villages); 12 - open landscapes (meadows, plains & moorlands); 13 - mountains; 14 - lakes and rivers; 15 - sparse woodlands.

Status: R - resident; S - summer visitor and breeder; s - summer non-breeder; W - winter visitor; P - passage migrant; V - vagrant; * - rare species.

Conservation: CR - Critically Endangered; EN - Endangered; VU - Vulnerable; NT - Near Threatened; DD - Data Deficient; LC - Least Concern; NR - not recognized; I - Appendix I; II - Appendix II; III - Appendix III; End. - endangered; Prot. - protected; Pest - pest species. IBRC - Iran Bird Records Committee.
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Image 6. *Anas clypeata*  
Image 7. *Anas querquedula*  

Image 8. *Netta rufina*  
Image 9. *Aythya nyroca*  

Image 10. *Tachybaptus ruficollis*  
Image 11. *Podiceps cristatus*
Image 12. *Ciconia ciconia*

Image 13. *Plegadis falcinellus*

Image 14. *Nycticorax nycticorax*

Image 15. *Ardeola ralloides*

Image 16. *Bubulcus ibis*
Image 17. *Ardea cinerea*

Image 18. *Ardea purpurea*

Image 19. *Ardea alba*

Image 20. *Egretta garzetta*

Image 21. *Microcarbo pygmeus*

Image 22. *Circaetus gallicus*
Image 23. Rallus aquaticus

Image 24. Gallinula chloropus

Image 25. Fulica atra

Image 26. Burhinus oedicnemus

Image 27. Vanellus vanellus

Image 28. Vanellus spinosus
Image 29. *Vanellus leucurus*

Image 30. *Charadrius dubius*

Image 31. *Gallinago gallinago*

Image 32. *Limosa limosa*

Image 33. *Tringa tetanus*

Image 34. *Tringa nebularia*
Image 35. *Tringa glareola*

Image 36. *Actitis hypoleucos*

Image 37. *Arenaria interpres*

Image 38. *Calidris minuta*

Image 39. *Phalaropus lobatus*

Image 40. *Glareola pratincola*
Image 47. *Asio otus*

Image 48. *Coracias garrulus*

Image 49. *Alcedo atthis*

Image 50. *Merops persicus*

Image 51. *Merops apiaster*

Image 52. *Upupa epops*
Image 53. **Jynx torquilla**

Image 54. **Dendrocopos syriacus**

Image 55. **Falco columbarius**

Image 56. **Falco Subbuteo**

Image 57. **Lanius collurio**

Image 58. **Lanius senator**
Image 65. *Panurus biarmicus*

Image 66. *Galerida cristata* © J. Pezeshk

Image 67. *Melanocorypha calandra* © J. Pezeshk

Image 68. *Hirundo rustica* © J. Pezeshk

Image 69. *Aegithalos caudatus* © J. Pezeshk

Image 70. *Phylloscopus trochilus* © J. Pezeshk
Image 83. *Erithacus rubecula*

Image 84. *Luscinia svecica*

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Image 86. *Phoenicurus phoenicurus*

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Image 88. *Oenanthe isabellina*
Image 101. *Emberiza calandra*

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Image 102. *Emberiza buchanani*

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Monograph

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