

Formerly **Bollettino della Società dei Naturalisti in Napoli**

The Checklist of Birds from Campania Region (updated to 31th January 2021)

Maurizio Fraissinet^{1*} and Alessio Usai²DOI <https://doi.org/10.6092/2724-4393/7913>
***Correspondence:**
info@asoim.org
Affiliation:

1 Associazione Studi
Ornitologici Italia
Meridionale (ASOIM),
Naples, Italy
2 Istituto di Gestione della
Fauna (IGF), Naples, Italy

Conflict of Interest: The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

Financial Disclosure

Statement: The Authors declare that no specific funding was received for this work

Accepted: 03 March 2021

This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](#)



Abstract

In the Campania region 361 bird species reside, 214 Non-Passeriformes and 147 Passeriformes. To these species, we must add 31 species in AERC list E and 7 species that were rejected as regional avifauna by the Italian Rarity Committee (CISO-COI). We recorded 154 breeding birds (147 regular): 70 Non-Passeriformes and 84 Passeriformes; two are non-native species to the region and have self-sustaining breeding populations: *Psittacula krameri* and *Acridotheres tristis*. Outside these, six species have now an uncertain breeding status and two others are regionally extinct. 90 species have a status of resident birds. 51 species are transient migrants and 70 (19%) have been classified as vagrant with eight that have a "historical" presence (AERC code: B).

The present study updates the last published checklist (Fraissinet 2015) making a critical review of the previous list in order to assess the status categorization of each taxon. Moreover the list adapts the systematic classification of the Italian Checklist (Brichetti & Fracasso 2015) and the recent version of IOC World Bird List (Gill et al., 2021). We also publish the first list of birds escaped from captivity observed in the

region (AERC list E). Ornithological Value Index calculated on breeding birds is 126,66 and the chorological spectrum has a prevalence of Palearctic species. The purpose of this study is to realize a new base for ornithological research in the next years and to identify priority lines of monitoring and conservation of bird-areas in the region.

Riassunto

La check-list della Campania annovera 361 specie di uccelli, 214 non-passeriformi e 147 passeriformi. A queste specie, vanno aggiunte 31 specie in lista AERC E e 7 specie in lista AERC X, che non sono state accettate dal Comitato di Omologazione Italiano (CISO-COI). Abbiamo registrato 154 specie nidificanti (147 regolari): 70 Non Passeriformi e 84 Passeriformi; due sono specie non autoctone della regione ed hanno popolazioni riproduttive autosufficienti: *Psittacula krameri* e *Acridotheres tristis*. Al di fuori di queste, sei specie hanno attualmente uno stato riproduttivo incerto e due sono dichiarate estinte a livello regionale. 90 specie hanno lo *status* di uccelli residenti. 51 specie sono esclusivamente migratrici e 70 (19%) sono state classificate accidentali, con otto che hanno una presenza "storica" (codice AERC: B). Il presente studio aggiorna l'ultima checklist pubblicata (Fraissinet, 2015) effettuando una revisione critica della precedente lista al fine di valutare la classificazione dello stato di ogni taxon. La lista segue la classificazione sistematica della Check-list italiana (Brichetti & Fracasso, 2015) e la recente versione della IOC World Bird List (Gill et al., 2021). Viene pubblicato anche il primo elenco degli uccelli di origine aufuga osservati in ambito regionale (lista AERC E). L'Indice del Valore Ornitologico calcolato sugli uccelli nidificanti è pari a 126,66 e lo spettro corologico presenta una prevalenza di specie paleartiche. Lo scopo di questo studio è realizzare una nuova base per la ricerca ornitologica dei prossimi anni.

Parole chiave: Checklist, Uccelli, Campania, Italia meridionale

How to cite

M. Fraissinet and A. Usai (2021). The Checklist of Birds of Campania Region (updated to 31th January 2021). Bulletin of Regional Natural History (BORNH), Bollettino della Società dei Naturalisti in Napoli. Vol.1, n.2, pp. 70- 104. ISSN: 2724-4393.

Introduction

Localization and correct classification of a taxonomic group represented, and still represents, a need by scientific operators in the wild field, in nature conservation, in laws and administrations (Mayr & Bock 1994; Bruce 2003; Brichetti & Fracasso 2015). The species list of a single taxon, with related status on a certain territory, is the knowledge base to carry out research and analysis, habitat management, conservation actions, law proposals and all the other interventions related to nature protection (Fig. 1).

The raising ornithological research on the field due to the presence of bird-ringing station in key sites, and their operability in constant effort, as well as birdwatchers and nature photographers observed in last decade in Campania (Fig. 2), have given a considerable boost to knowledge of regional avifauna. All that has provided relevant data on the distribution, population size, presence and identification of birds concerning the Mediterranean basin. These reasons moved authors to draw up a new checklist, five years after the last one (Fraissinet 2015), with interesting changes and new species, collecting published works



Figure 1: Some typical environments of the Campania region. A, marine coast (Licosa); B, volcanic lake (d'Averno); C, river (Sele); D, stream (Lete); E, Forest and mountain pastures (Montola); F, Mountain forest (Cervati); G, agricultural (Eboli); H, small town (Controne); urban city (Naples). Photos by Domenico Fulgione.

on ornithological journals and unpublished data by our or by many enthusiastic persons interested, for various reasons, in wild birds of Campania

Another purpose of this updates checklist is the need to carry out a critical review of previously assigned status in some species, because new data occurred, specific survey are made and a prudential criteria was established on the status attribution. In a few cases it might seem as a "comeback" (e.g. species with a previous migratory status are reclassified as a vagrant) but other data analysis showed an effective rarefaction (e.g. species with regular migratory or wintering status became irregular). For these, and for all species where we retained necessary, a specific note was made.

Finally, yet importantly, there is the aim to connect and the need to update the Campania checklist with the taxonomic innovations occurred in recent years and, therefore, to produce a new list on which to base future comparisons.

Materials and Methods

Our checklist is also based on a careful and critical review of the previous regional checklists published in the last thirty years (Milone et al., 1989; Scebba 1993; Fraissinet et al., 2001; Fraissinet 2003; Fraissinet et al., 2007; Fraissinet, 2015) combined with new data collected in the last five years, in terms of acquisition of species and status change in Campania Region.



Figure 2: The Campania region in the Mediterranean region.

Collection of new data is based on the standard techniques used in ornithology, bird-ringing station activities, observation and song interpretation.

When possible, uncertain status reported in previous checklists is clarified, providing specific annotation for each species. Data, for determinations on the status of each species, are collected into the databases of *Associazione Studi Ornitologici Italia Meridionale - ASOIM* and *Istituto di Gestione della Fauna - IGF*. Furthermore, online databases (as: eBird, Ornitho, UBird), specialized mailing-lists (ASOIM-list, EBN Italia-list), and social pages of birdwatchers and nature photographers are consulted by authors. The checklist is updated to January 31th 2021.

Taxonomy follows the *IOC World Bird List*, using the latest version 11.1 (Gill et al.,

2021). Authors decided to accept this taxonomy in contrast with the National Checklist (Fracasso et al., 2009; Baccetti et al., 2019) that follows the taxonomy recommended by *HBW-BirdLife Checklist* (HBW & BirdLife International 2017). Although the differences in taxonomies are minimal, among the species present in the Campania region, our decision principally moved on these reasons: the *IOC World Bird List* splits "Gulls" in genus *Larus*, *Chroicocephalus*, *Leucophaeus*, *Ichthyaetus* while *HBW* taxonomy only includes the *Larus* genus; *Corvus cornix* is admitted as a species and not as a subspecies. In addition to these reasons, *IOC World Bird list* is constantly updated to latest changes accepted in taxonomy and also that list has been used for the last published Italian Checklist (Brichetti & Fracasso 2015) and for

the CISO-COI list of Italian birds of naturalized species and the accessory categories (Baccetti et al., 2014). The choice of the authors to follow this taxonomy is determined by to use same taxonomy present in previous checklists in order to carry out assessments and comparisons, primarily with the last version of the regional checklist (Fraissinet 2015).

English names of birds reported in the list follow the recommended birds name present in *IOC World Bird List* (Gill et al., 2021). In all lists, the Italian name of species primarily refers to the national checklist (Brichetti & Fracasso 2015), excluding *Columba livia* var. *domestica* that we named "Colombo domestico" in according to Boano et al. (2018). Italian names for released, escaped or non-naturalized species are taken from the specific national checklist (Baccetti et al., 2014); where no match was found, we report the name indicated by the web resource AVIBASE - The World Bird Database (2021).

The algorithm of Ornithological Value Index (IVO), elaborated by Massa et al. (2004) is applied on the breeding species present in checklist. Algorithm is the following:

$$\text{IVO} = S_{\text{Tot}} [(S_{\text{Spec1}} * 1) + (S_{\text{Spec2}} * 0,75) + (S_{\text{Spec3}} * 0,5) + (S_{\text{Non SpecE}} * 0,25) + (S_{\text{CR}} * 1) + (S_{\text{EN}} * 0,75) + (S_{\text{VU}} * 0,5) + (S_{\text{LR}} * 0,25) + S_{147}] * 100^{-1}$$

Where: S_{Tot} is the number of total breeding species; S_{Spec1} , S_{Spec2} , S_{Spec3} , $S_{\text{Non SpecE}}$ is the number of breeding species categorized as SPEC (BirdLife International, 2004; BirdLife International 2017); S_{CR} , S_{EN} , S_{VU} , S_{LR} is the number of breeding species categorized in the Italian Red List of Birds (Gustin et al., 2019); S_{147} is the number of breeding

species reported in Annex I in Directive on the conservation of wild birds (2009/147/EC).

Categories used for the analysis of chorological spectrum refer to those indicated by Brichetti & Gariboldi (1997).

Status assessment

The attribution of status categories for each species is done applying the abbreviated traditional codes:

- B** - Breeder (*nidificante*);
- S** - Resident (*sedentaria*);
- M** - Migrant (*migratrice*);
- W** - Wintering (*svernante*);
- E** - Summer visitor (*estivante*), continuous presence of no resident birds outside the breeding territories;
- N** - Naturalized (*naturalizzata*);
- reg** - regular (*regolare*);
- irr** - irregular (*irregolare*);
- ?** - uncertain status (*status incerto*);
- A** - Vagrant (*accidentale*), species with less than 10 records or with an uncertain number.

The code may have the number of known records and for those up to three years of observation are indicated.

The status codes sequence is determine by the importance that each category assumes for the species on the regional territory.

In order to provide a complete information on the status, in addition to the traditional classification, we categorize each species applying methodology indicated in the CISO-COI Italian Birds Checklist (Fracasso et al., 2009), reporting an alphanumeric code composed by three parts.

First code (letter/s) indicate the categories following the recommendations of the *Association of European Rarities and Records Committees* (AERC 1999; AERC TAC 2003):

A - species which has been recorded in an apparently wild state at least once since 1.1.1950;

B - species which has been recorded in an apparently wild state only between 1800 and 1949;

C - released or escaped species which has established a self-supporting breeding population in the own country; also birds coming from a category C population of another country (with the species not breeding in the own country);

D - every species unless it is almost certainly a genuine vagrant (in which case it enters Cat. A), or almost certainly an escape from captivity (Cat. E);

E - escapees from captivity.

Authors used category "**AC**" to indicate species of the regional territory that present populations in category "A" and in "C".

An extra category, in accordance to Baccetti et al. (2014), is applied:

X - in this category we include all species excluded from the categories A | B | C, because their record is not submitted (or not accepted) to the *COI Italian Ornithological Committee*, deleted for insufficient data information or suspended by authors waiting for other data.

Second and third codes (numbers) indicate, respectively, the general (presence) and breeding status (Volet et al., 2000; Volet 2006; Fracasso et al., 2009).

Status:

1 - regular, species recorded in at least 9 years out of 10;

2 - irregular, species recorded more than 10 times and in less than 6 years after 1950 but in fewer than 9 years out of 10.

3 - accidental, species recorded 1-10 times or in 1-5 years after 1950;

4 - species recorded at least once but not since 1950.

Breeding status:

1 - regular breeder, recorded breeding in at least 9 years out of 10;

2 - irregular breeder, recorded breeding in at least 4-8 years out of 10;

3 - accidental breeder, recorded breeding only in at least 1-3 years out of 10 or more;

4 - former breeder, species which regularly bred during an earlier period but which has not been recorded breeding in last 10 years.

0 - species never recorded breeding.

Results and Discussion

The number of species recorded in the Campania region is 361, divided as follows: 342 reported in AERC category A; 8 in B; 8 in C; 3 in AC. This total is composed by 214 species from the non taxonomic group of Non-Passeriformes and 147 species to the Passeriformes Order.

The checklist of birds of Campania Region, updated on 31st January 2021, is as reported in Table 1.

Table 1: Checklist of birds of Campania Region (AERC A|B|C Lists) updated to 31th January 2021.

	Scientific name	English common name	Italian common name	Fenology	Code AERC note
ANSERIFORMES					
	Anatidae				
1	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose	Oca collorosso	A 1 (1940)	B40
2	<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag Goose	Oca selvatica	M irr, W irr	A20
3	<i>Anser fabalis</i>	Taiga Bean Goose	Oca granaiola	M irr	A20
4	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose	Oca lombardella	M irr, W irr	A20
5	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute Swan	Cigno reale	M irr, W irr	AC11
6	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	Tundra Swan	Cigno minore	A 1 (2015)	A30
7	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Common Shelduck	Volpoca	M, W, B?	A10
8	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	Ruddy Shelduck	Casarca	M reg?	A10
9	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>	Garganey	Marzaiola	M, W irr	A10
10	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler	Mestolone	M, W	A10
11	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	Gadwall	Canapiglia	M, W	A10
12	<i>Mareca penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon	Fischione	M, W	A10
13	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	Germano reale	M, SB, W	A11
14	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail	Codone	M, W	A10
15	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Eurasian Teal	Alzavola	M, W, B?	A10
16	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Duck	Anatra marmorizzata	A 1 (1858)	B40
17	<i>Netta rufina</i>	Red-crested Pochard	Fistione turco	M, W, B irr	A13
18	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard	Moriglione	M, W, B	A11
19	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Duck	Moretta tabaccata	M, W, SB	A11
20	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck	Moretta	M, W	A10

21	<i>Aythya marila</i>	Greater Scaup	Moretta grigia	M irr, W irr	A20
22	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Common Eider	Edredone	M irr, W irr	A20
23	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	Velvet Scoter	Orco marino	M, W	A10
24	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	Common Scoter	Orchetto marino	M, W	A10
25	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Long-tailed Duck	Moretta codona	A 1 (2016)	A30
26	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye	Quattrochi	A 9	A30
27	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>	Smew	Pesciaiola	A 1 (1991)	A30
28	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser	Smergo minore	M, W	A10
29	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	Ruddy Duck	Gobbo della Giamaica	A 3 ('90, 2007, 2020)	C30
30	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	White-headed Duck	Gobbo rugginoso	A 7	B40
GALLIFORMES					
Phasianidae					
31	<i>Alectoris graeca</i>	Rock Partridge	Coturnice	SB	AC11
32	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	Grey Partridge	Starna	SB?	C13
33	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Common Quail	Quaglia	M, B, W irr	A11
34	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Common Pheasant	Fagiano comune	SB	C11
CAPRIMULGIFORMES					
Caprimulgidae					
35	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	European Nightjar	Succiacapre	M, B	A11
APODIFORMES					
Apodidae					
36	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	Alpine Swift	Rondone maggiore	M, B	A11
37	<i>Apus apus</i>	Common Swift	Rondone comune	M, B	A11
38	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	Pallid Swift	Rondone pallido	M, B	A11
OTIDIFORMES					
Otididae					

39	<i>Otis tarda</i>	Great Bustard	Otarda	A 2 (1969, 1989/90)	A30	
40	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>	Little Bustard	Gallina prataiola	A 2 (1965, 1967)	A30	
CUCULIFORMES						
Cuculidae						
41	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	Great Spotted Cuckoo	Cuculo dal ciuffo	M, B	A11	
42	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Common Cuckoo	Cuculo	M, B	A11	
COLUMBIIFORMES						
Columbidae						
43	<i>Columba livia</i> var. <i>domestica</i>	Rock Dove	Colombo domestico	SB	AC11	4
44	<i>Columba oenas</i>	Stock Dove	Colombella	M, W, B irr	A12	
45	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Common Wood Pigeon	Colombaccio	SB, M, W	A11	
46	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	European Turtle Dove	Tortora selvatica	M, B	A11	
47	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Eurasian Collared Dove	Tortora dal collare	SB	A11	
GRUIFORMES						
Rallidae						
48	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Water Rail	Porciglione	SB, M, W	A11	
49	<i>Crex crex</i>	Corn Crake	Re di quaglie	M	A10	
50	<i>Porzana porzana</i>	Spotted Crake	Voltolino	M, W irr	A10	
51	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Common Moorhen	Gallinella d'acqua	SB, M, W	A11	
52	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian Coot	Folaga	W, M, SB	A11	
53	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Western Swamphen	Pollo sultano	A 2 (1884, 1897)	B40	
54	<i>Zapornia pusilla</i>	Baillon's Crake	Schiribilla grigiata	A	A30	5
55	<i>Zapornia parva</i>	Little Crake	Schiribilla	M, W irr?	A10	
Gruidae						
56	<i>Grus grus</i>	Common Crane	Gru	M, W irr	A10	
PODICIPEDIFORMES						

	Podicipedidae					
57	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Little Grebe	Tuffetto	M, W, SB	A11	
58	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	Red-necked Grebe	Svasso collorosso	A 3 (1854, 1910, 2009)	A30	
59	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested Grebe	Svasso maggiore	M, W, SB	A11	
60	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Horned Grebe	Svasso cornuto	A 4	A30	
61	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	Black-necked Grebe	Svasso piccolo	M, W	A10	
	PHOENICOPTERIFORMES					
	Phoenicopteridae					
62	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	Greater Flamingo	Fenicottero	M, W	A10	
	CHARADRIIFORMES					
	Burhinidae					
63	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>	Eurasian Stone-curlew	Occhione	M	A10	
	Haematopodidae					
64	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Eurasian Oystercatcher	Beccaccia di mare	M	A10	
	Recurvirostridae					
65	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt	Cavaliere d'Italia	M, B, W irr	A11	6
66	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Pied Avocet	Avocetta	M, W irr, B irr	A13	7
	Charadriidae					
67	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Northern Lapwing	Pavoncella	M, W	A10	
68	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	European Golden Plover	Piviere dorato	M, W	A10	
69	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific Golden Plover	Piviere orientale	A 2 (2017, 2020)	A30	
70	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	Pivieressa	M, W irr	A10	
71	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Common Ringed Plover	Corriere grosso	M	A10	
72	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Ringed Plover	Corriere piccolo	M, B, W irr	A11	
73	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Kentish Plover	Fratino	M, B, W	A11	
74	<i>Charadrius morinellus</i>	Eurasian Dotterel	Piviere tortolino	M	A10	

	Scolopacidae					
75	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Eurasian Whimbrel	Chiurlo piccolo	M	A10	
76	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlew	Chiurlottello	A 5	A30	8
77	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew	Chiurlo maggiore	M, W	A10	
78	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Pittima minore	M	A10	
79	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	Pittima reale	M	A10	
80	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Voltapietre	M	A10	
81	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	Piovanello maggiore	M	A10	
82	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	Ruff	Combattente	M, W irr	A10	
83	<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>	Broad-billed Sandpiper	Gambecchio frullino	M	A10	
84	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Piovanello comune	M	A10	
85	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	Temminck's Stint	Gambecchio nano	M, W	A10	
86	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	Piovanello tridattilo	M, W	A10	
87	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin	Piovanello pancianera	M, W	A10	
88	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Little Stint	Gambecchio comune	M, W	A10	
89	<i>Calidris subruficollis</i>	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	Piro piro fulvo	A 1 (2007)	A30	
90	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	Piovanello pettorale	A 2 (2010, 2020)	A30	
91	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Eurasian Woodcock	Beccaccia	M, W	A10	
92	<i>Lymnocryptes minimus</i>	Jack Snipe	Frullino	M, W	A10	
93	<i>Gallinago media</i>	Great Snipe	Croccolone	M	A10	
94	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe	Beccaccino	M, W	A10	
95	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	Piro piro del Terek	M reg?	A10	
96	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope	Falaropo beccosottile	A 4	A30	
97	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	Red Phalarope	Falaropo beccolargo	A 3 (1869, 1870, 1956)	A30	
98	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Piro piro piccolo	M, W	A10	
99	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper	Piro piro culbianco	M, W	A10	

100	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank	Pettegola	M, W	A10
101	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	Albastrello	M	A10
102	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	Piro piro boschereccio	M, W irr	A10
103	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Spotted Redshank	Totano moro	M, W	A10
104	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Pantana	M, W	A10
Glareolidae					
105	<i>Cursorius cursor</i>	Cream-colored Courser	Corrione biondo	A 1 (1975)	A30
106	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	Collared Pratincole	Pernice di mare	M, B irr	A12
Laridae					
107	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Black-legged Kittiwake	Gabbiano tridattilo	M, W irr	A20
108	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>	Slender-billed Gull	Gabbiano roseo	M, W	A10
109	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull	Gabbiano comune	M, W, E, B irr	A13
110	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	Little Gull	Gabbianello	M, W	A10
111	<i>Rhodostethia rosea</i>	Ross's Gull	Gabbiano di Ross	A 1 (1997)	A30
112	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>	Franklin's Gull	Gabbiano di Franklin	A 1 (2014)	A30
113	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>	Audouin's Gull	Gabbiano corso	SB, M, W	A11
114	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>	Mediterranean Gull	Gabbiano corallino	M, W, E	A10
115	<i>Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus</i>	Pallas's Gull	Gabbiano di Pallas	A 1 (2004)	A30
116	<i>Larus canus</i>	Mew Gull	Gavina	M, W	A10
117	<i>Larus marinus</i>	Great Black-backed Gull	Mugnaiaccio	M irr, W irr	A20
118	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	European Herring Gull	Gabbiano reale nordico	M irr, W irr	A20
119	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	Caspian Gull	Gabbiano reale pontico	M irr, W irr	A20
120	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	Yellow-legged Gull	Gabbiano reale	SB, M, W	A11
121	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser Black-backed Gull	Zafferano	M, W	A10
122	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Sterna zampenere	M	A10
123	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Sterna maggiore	M	A10

124	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>	Lesser Crested Tern	Sterna di Rueppell	A 5	A30	9
125	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	Sandwich Tern	Beccapesci	M, E, W	A10	
126	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern	Fraticello	M	A10	10
127	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	Sterna comune	M	A10	
128	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Arctic Tern	Sterna codalunga	A 2 (2004, 2006)	A30	
129	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	Whiskered Tern	Mignattino piombato	M	A10	
130	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Tern	Mignattino alibianche	M	A10	
131	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Black Tern	Mignattino comune	M	A10	
Stercorariidae						
132	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>	Great Skua	Stercorario maggiore	A 4	A30	
133	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	Pomarine Jaeger	Stercorario mezzano	M, W	A10	
134	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Parasitic Jaeger	Labbo	M, W	A10	
135	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	Long-tailed Jaeger	Labbo codalunga	A 1 (1974)	A30	
Alcidae						
136	<i>Alle alle</i>	Little Auk	Gazza marina minore	A 1 (1978?)	A30	
137	<i>Alca torda</i>	Razorbill	Gazza marina	A 8	A30	
138	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	Atlantic Puffin	Pulcinella di mare	A 5	A30	
GAVIIFORMES						
Gaviidae						
139	<i>Gavia stellata</i>	Red-throated Loon	Strolaga minore	M, W	A10	
140	<i>Gavia arctica</i>	Black-throated Loon	Strolaga mezzana	M irr, W irr	A20	
PROCELLARIIFORMES						
Hydrobatidae						
141	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>	European Storm Petrel	Uccello delle tempeste	M reg?	A20	
Procellariidae						
142	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>	Scopoli's Shearwater	Berta maggiore	M	A10	

143	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>	Yelkouan Shearwater	Berta minore	M, W	A10	
144	<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i>	Balearic Shearwater	Berta balearica	A 2 (2011, 2012)	A30	11
CICONIIFORMES						
Ciconiidae						
145	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork	Cicogna nera	M, B, E	A11	
146	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork	Cicogna bianca	M, B	A11	
SULIFORMES						
Sulidae						
147	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	Northern Gannet	Sula	M, W	A10	
Phalacrocoracidae						
148	<i>Microcarbo pygmaeus</i>	Pygmy Cormorant	Marangone minore	M, SB	A11	
150	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant	Cormorano	M, W, SB	A11	
149	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	European Shag	Marangone dal ciuffo	M	A10	12
PELECANIFORMES						
Threskiornithidae						
151	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	African Sacred Ibis	Ibis sacro	A	C30	13
152	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	Mignattaio	M, B, W	A11	
153	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill	Spatola	M, W, E	A10	
Ardeidae						
154	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	Eurasian Bittern	Tarabuso	M, W	A10	
155	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	Little Bittern	Tarabusino	M, B	A11	
156	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night Heron	Nitticora	M, B, W	A11	
157	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	Squacco Heron	Sgarza ciuffetto	M, B	A11	14
158	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Western Cattle Egret	Airone guardabuoi	SB, M, W	A11	
159	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey Heron	Airone cenerino	M, W, SB	A11	
160	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Purple Heron	Airone rosso	M, B	A11	

161	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great Egret	Airone bianco maggiore	M, W, E	A10	
162	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret	Garzetta	M, SB, W	A11	
163	<i>Egretta gularis</i>	Western Reef Heron	Airone schistaceo	A 2 (1976, 2014)	A30	
	Pelecanidae					
164	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	Great White Pelican	Pellicano comune	A 3 (2009, 2011, 2013)	A30	
	ACCIPITRIFORMES					
	Pandionidae					
165	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Western Osprey	Falco pescatore	M, W irr	A10	
	Accipitridae					
166	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	Egyptian Vulture	Capovaccaio	M irr, B estinto	A24	
167	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	European Honey Buzzard	Falco pecchiaiolo	M, B	A11	
168	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	Griffon Vulture	Grifone	M reg?	C10	
169	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	Cinereous Vulture	Avvoltoio monaco	A 1 (2015)	C30	
170	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	Short-toed Snake Eagle	Biancone	M, B, W irr	A11	
171	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>	Lesser Spotted Eagle	Aquila anatraia minore	A 2 (2017, 2020)	A30	
172	<i>Clanga clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle	Aquila anatraia maggiore	A 3 (1°900, 2°50'60")	A30	
173	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>	Booted Eagle	Aquila minore	M, W	A10	
174	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Eastern Imperial Eagle	Aquila imperiale	A 1 (2013)	A30	
175	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden Eagle	Aquila reale	SB	A11	
176	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>	Bonelli's Eagle	Aquila di Bonelli	A 2 (1889, 1957)	A30	15
177	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	Sparviere	SB, M, W	A11	
178	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Northern Goshawk	Astore	SB, M irr	A11	
179	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Western Marsh Harrier	Falco di palude	M, W, E	A10	
180	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Hen Harrier	Albanella reale	M, W	A10	
181	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	Pallid Harrier	Albanella pallida	M, W irr	A10	
182	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	Montagu's Harrier	Albanella minore	M	A10	

183	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Red Kite	Nibbio reale	SB, M, W	A11
184	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite	Nibbio bruno	B, M, W	A11
185	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	Aquila di mare	A 3 (1977, 1982, 1992)	A30
186	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	Long-legged Buzzard	Poiana codabianca	M irr	A20
187	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Common Buzzard	Poiana	SB, M, W	A11
STRIGIFORMES					
	Tytonidae				
188	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Western Barn Owl	Barbagianni	SB	A11
	Strigidae				
189	<i>Athene noctua</i>	Little Owl	Civetta	SB	A11
190	<i>Otus scops</i>	Eurasian Scops Owl	Assiolo	M, B, W	A11
191	<i>Asio otus</i>	Long-eared Owl	Gufo comune	M, W, B	A11
192	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl	Gufo di palude	M, W irr	A10
193	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	Eurasian Eagle-Owl	Gufo reale	SB estinto	A24
194	<i>Strix aluco</i>	Tawny Owl	Allocco	SB	A11
BUCEROTIFORMES					
	Upupidae				
195	<i>Upupa epops</i>	Eurasian Hoopoe	Upupa	M, B	A11
CORACIFORMES					
	Coraciidae				
196	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	European Roller	Ghiandaia marina	M, B	A11
	Alcedinidae				
197	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Common Kingfisher	Martin pescatore	M, W, SB	A11
	Meropidae				
198	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	European Bee-eater	Gruccione	M, B	A11
PICIFORMES					

	Picidae					
199	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	Eurasian Wryneck	Torcicollo	M, B, W	A11	
200	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	Picchio rosso mezzano	SB	A11	
201	<i>Dryobates minor</i>	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	Picchio rosso minore	SB	A11	
202	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Great Spotted Woodpecker	Picchio rosso maggiore	SB	A11	
203	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	Black Woodpecker	Picchio nero	SB	A11	
204	<i>Picus viridis</i>	European Green Woodpecker	Picchio verde	SB	A11	
	FALCONIFORMES					
	Falconidae					
205	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel	Grillaio	M	A10	17
206	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Common Kestrel	Gheppio	SB, M, W	A11	
207	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	Red-footed Falcon	Falco cuculo	M	A10	
208	<i>Falco eleonorae</i>	Eleonora's Falcon	Falco della regina	M reg?	A10	
209	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Merlin	Smeriglio	M, W reg?	A10	
210	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Eurasian Hobby	Lodolaio	M, B	A11	
211	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	Lanner Falcon	Lanario	SB?	A12	18
212	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	Saker Falcon	Sacro	A 2 (1993, 2003)	A30	
213	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	Falco pellegrino	SB, M, W	A11	
	PSITTACIFORMES					
	Psittaculidae					
214	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Rose-ringed Parakeet	Parrocchetto dal collare	SBN	C11	
	PASSERIFORMES					
	Laniidae					
215	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	Red-backed Shrike	Averla piccola	M, B	A11	
216	<i>Lanius minor</i>	Lesser Grey Shrike	Averla cenerina	B, M	A11	
217	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	Great Grey Shrike	Averla maggiore	M irr, W irr	A20	19

218	<i>Lanius senator</i>	Woodchat Shrike	Averla capirossa	M, B	A11
Oriolidae					
219	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Eurasian Golden Oriole	Rigogolo	M, B	A11
Corvidae					
220	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Eurasian Jay	Ghiandaia	SB	A11
221	<i>Pica pica</i>	Eurasian Magpie	Gazza	SB	A11
222	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	Red-billed Chough	Gracchio corallino	SB	A11
223	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	Western Jackdaw	Taccola	SB, M, W	A11
224	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	Rook	Corvo comune	A 5	A30
225	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	Hooded Crow	Cornacchia grigia	SB	A11
226	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Northern Raven	Corvo imperiale	SB	A11
Bombycillidae					
227	<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>	Bohemian Waxwing	Beccofrusone	A 2 (1965, 1966)	A30
Paridae					
228	<i>Periparus ater</i>	Coal Tit	Cincia mora	SB, M, W	A11
229	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	European Crested Tit	Cincia dal ciuffo	A 2 (XIX sec, 1891)	B40
230	<i>Poecile palustris</i>	Marsh Tit	Cincia bigia	SB	A11
231	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Eurasian Blue Tit	Cinciarella	SB, M, W	A11
232	<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit	Cinciallegra	SB	A11
Remizidae					
233	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	Eurasian Penduline Tit	Pendolino	M, W, SB	A11
Panuridae					
234	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	Bearded Reedling	Basettino	M irr, W irr	A20
Alaudidae					
235	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	Woodlark	Tottavilla	SB, M, W	A11
236	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Eurasian Skylark	Allodola	M, W, SB	A11

237	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	Crested Lark	Cappellaccia	SB	A11	
238	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Horned Lark	Allodola golagialla	A 2 (1868, 1874)	B40	
239	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	Greater Short-toed Lark	Calandrella	M, B	A11	
240	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>	Calandra Lark	Calandra	SB, M, W	A11	
Hirundinidae						
241	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Sand Martin	Topino	M, B?	A14	20
242	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	Rondine	M, B, W irr	A11	
243	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	Eurasian Crag Martin	Rondine montana	SB	A11	
244	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	Common House Martin	Balestruccio	M, B	A11	
245	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	Red-rumped Swallow	Rondine rossiccia	M, B irr	A12	
Cettiidae						
246	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	Cetti's Warbler	Usignolo di fiume	SB	A11	
Aegithalidae						
247	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit	Codibugnolo	SB	A11	
Phylloscopidae						
248	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	Wood Warbler	Luì verde	M, B	A11	
249	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	Western Bonelli's Warbler	Luì bianco	M, B	A11	
250	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	Hume's Leaf Warbler	Luì di Hume	A 1 (1989)	A30	
251	<i>Phylloscopus proregulus</i>	Pallas's Leaf Warbler	Luì di Pallas	A 1 (2003)	A30	
252	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow Warbler	Luì grosso	M	A10	
253	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Common Chiffchaff	Luì piccolo	M, W, SB	A11	
Acrocephalidae						
254	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	Great Reed Warbler	Cannareccione	M, B	A11	
255	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>	Moustached Warbler	Forapaglie castagnolo	M, W	A10	21
256	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge Warbler	Forapaglie comune	M	A10	
257	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Eurasian Reed Warbler	Cannaiola comune	M, B	A11	

258	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	Marsh Warbler	Cannaiola verdognola	M reg?	A20	
259	<i>Iduna pallida</i>	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	Canapino pallido orientale	A 1 (1998)	A30	
260	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	Melodious Warbler	Canapino comune	M, B	A11	
261	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	Icterine Warbler	Canapino maggiore	M	A10	
Locustellidae						
262	<i>Locustella lusciniooides</i>	Savi's Warbler	Salciaiola	M	A10	
263	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	Common Grasshopper Warbler	Forapaglie macchiettato	M irr	A30	22
Cisticolidae						
264	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	Zitting Cisticola	Beccamoschino	SB	A11	
Sylviidae						
265	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Eurasian Blackcap	Capinera	SB, M, W	A11	
266	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Garden Warbler	Beccafico	M	A10	
267	<i>Curruca curruca</i>	Lesser Whitethroat	Bigiarella	M, W irr	A10	
268	<i>Curruca hortensis</i>	Western Orphean Warbler	Bigia grossa occidentale	M irr	A20	
269	<i>Curruca ruppeli</i>	Rüppell's Warbler	Bigia di Ruepell	M irr	A20	
270	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>	Sardinian Warbler	Occhiocotto	SB, M, W	A11	
271	<i>Curruca subalpina</i>	Moltoni's Warbler	Sterpazzolina di Moltoni	M	A10	
272	<i>Curruca cantillans</i>	Eastern Subalpine Warbler	Sterpazzolina comune	M, B	A11	23
273	<i>Curruca communis</i>	Common Whitethroat	Sterpazzola	M, B	A11	
274	<i>Curruca conspicillata</i>	Spectacled Warbler	Sterpazzola della Sardegna	M, B	A11	
275	<i>Curruca sarda</i>	Marmora's Warbler	Magnanina sarda	M irr	A20	
276	<i>Curruca undata</i>	Dartford Warbler	Magnanina comune	SB, M, W	A11	
Regulidae						
277	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	Common Firecrest	Fiorrancino	SB, M, W	A11	
278	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest	Regolo	M, W	A10	
Troglodytidae						

279	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Eurasian Wren	Scricciolo	SB, M, W	A11
Sittidae					
280	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	Eurasian Nuthatch	Picchio muratore	SB	A11
Tichodromidae					
281	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>	Wallcreeper	Picchio muraiolo	M, W	A10
Certhiidae					
282	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	Eurasian Treecreeper	Rampichino alpestre	SB	A11
283	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	Short-toed Treecreeper	Rampichino comune	SB	A11
Sturnidae					
284	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Common Myna	Maina comune	SBN	C11
285	<i>Pastor roseus</i>	Rosy Starling	Storno roseo	A 2 (post 1950, 1962)	A30
286	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Common Starling	Storno	M, W, SB	A11
287	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	Spotless Starling	Storno nero	A 1 (1992)	A30
Turdidae					
288	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	Ring Ouzel	Merlo dal collare	M reg?	A10
289	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Common Blackbird	Merlo	SB, M, W	A11
290	<i>Turdus obscurus</i>	Eyebrowed Thrush	Tordo oscuro	A 1 (1891)	B40
291	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Fieldfare	Cesena	M, W	A10
292	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Redwing	Tordo sassello	M, W	A10
293	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush	Tordo bottaccio	M, W, B	A11
294	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle Thrush	Tordela	SB, M, W	A11
Muscicapidae					
295	<i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>	Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin	Usignolo d'Africa	A 2 (1978, 1979)	A30
296	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Spotted Flycatcher	Pigliamosche	M, B	A11
297	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	European Robin	Pettirosso	M, W, SB	A11
298	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	Bluethroat	Pettazzurro	M, W	A10

299	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	Thrush Nightingale	Usignolo maggiore	A 1 (1986)	A30	
300	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	Common Nightingale	Usignolo	M, B	A11	
301	<i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i>	Red-flanked Bluetail	Codazzurro	A 2 (2008, 2014)	A30	
302	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	Red-breasted Flycatcher	Pigliamosche pettirosso	A 1 (2014)	A30	24
303	<i>Ficedula semitorquata</i>	Semicollared Flycatcher	Balia caucasica	M irr	A20	
304	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	European Pied Flycatcher	Balia nera	M	A10	
305	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	Collared Flycatcher	Balia dal collare	M, B	A11	
306	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	Black Redstart	Codirosso spazzacamino	M, W, B	A11	
307	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Common Redstart	Codirosso comune	M, B	A11	
308	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>	Common Rock Thrush	Codirossone	M, B	A11	
309	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	Blue Rock Thrush	Passero solitario	SB, M, W	A11	
310	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Whinchat	Stiaccino	M	A10	25
311	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	European Stonechat	Saltimpalo	M, W, B	A11	
312	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>	Siberian Stonechat	Saltimpalo siberiano	A 1 (2018)	A30	26
313	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Northern Wheatear	Culbianco	M, B	A11	
314	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>	Isabelline Wheatear	Culbianco isabellino	A 1 (1971)	A30	
315	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>	Desert Wheatear	Monachella del deserto	A 4	A30	
316	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	Western Black-eared Wheatear	Monachella	M, B	A11	
317	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>	Pied Wheatear	Monachella dorsonero	A 1 (1961)	A30	
Cinclidae						
318	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	White-throated Dipper	Merlo acquaiolo	SB	A11	
Passeridae						
319	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow	Passera oltremontana	A 2 (1991, 2020)	A30	
320	<i>Passer italiae</i>	Italian Sparrow	Passera d'Italia	SB	A11	
321	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	Spanish Sparrow	Passera sarda	M, W, SB	A11	
322	<i>Passer montanus</i>	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	Passera mattugia	SB	A11	

323	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	Rock Sparrow	Passera lagia	SB	A11	
324	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i>	White-winged Snowfinch	Fringuello alpino	M, W, B irr	A13	27
Prunellidae						
325	<i>Prunella collaris</i>	Alpine Accentor	Sordone	M, W	A10	
326	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Dunnock	Passera scopaiola	M, W	A10	28
Motacillidae						
327	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Western Yellow Wagtail	Cutrettola	M, B	A11	
328	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	Citrine Wagtail	Cutrettola testagialla orientale	A 2 (2015, 2017)	A30	
329	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail	Ballerina gialla	SB, M, W	A11	
330	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	White Wagtail	Ballerina bianca	M, W, SB	A11	
331	<i>Anthus richardi</i>	Richard's Pipit	Calandro maggiore	M irr, W irr	A30	29
332	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	Tawny Pipit	Calandro	M, B	A11	
333	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Meadow Pipit	Pispola	M, W	A10	
334	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	Tree Pipit	Prispolone	M, B	A11	
335	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	Red-throated Pipit	Pispola golarossa	M	A10	
336	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	Water Pipit	Spioncello	M, W, B	A11	
337	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	European Rock Pipit	Spioncello marino	A 1 (2004)	A30	
Fringillidae						
338	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Common Chaffinch	Fringuello	M, W, SB	A11	
339	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	Brambling	Peppola	M, W	A10	
340	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	Hawfinch	Frosone	M, W, B	A11	
341	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Eurasian Bullfinch	Ciuffolotto	SB	A11	
342	<i>Bucanetes githagineus</i>	Trumpeter Finch	Trombettiere	A 3 (1994, 2004, 2010)	A30	
343	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	Common Rosefinch	Ciuffolotto scarlatto	A 2 (1981, 2020)	A30	
344	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	European Greenfinch	Verdone	SB, M, W	A11	
345	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Common Linnet	Fanello	M, W, SB	A11	

346	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>	Common Redpoll	Organetto	A 1 (1912)	B40	
347	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Red Crossbill	Crociere	M irr, W irr, B irr?	A13	30
348	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	European Goldfinch	Cardellino	SB, M, W	A11	
349	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	European Serin	Verzellino	SB, M, W	A11	
350	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	Eurasian Siskin	Lucherino	M, W	A10	
Calcaridae						
351	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	Lapland Longspur	Zigolo della Lapponia	A 2 (1964, 2013)	A30	
352	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	Snow Bunting	Zigolo delle nevi	A 5	A30	
Emberizidae						
353	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	Corn Bunting	Strillozzo	SB, M, W	A11	
354	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Yellowhammer	Zigolo giallo	SB, M, W	A11	
355	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	Rock Bunting	Zigolo muciatto	SB, M irr	A11	
356	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	Ortolan Bunting	Ortolano	M irr	A20	31
357	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>	Cretzschmar's Bunting	Ortolano grigio	A 1 (1989)	A30	
358	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	Cirl Bunting	Zigolo nero	SB, M, W	A11	
359	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>	Little Bunting	Zigolo minore	A 1 (2007)	A30	
360	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>	Black-headed Bunting	Zigolo capinero	M, B	A11	
361	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Common Reed Bunting	Migliarino di palude	M, W	A10	

43% of the total species ($N = 154$) is a breeder, regular ($N = 147$) or irregular ($N = 7$). Of these, 70 are Non-Passerines (NP) and 84 are Passerines (P), with an NP/P ratio of 0.83 and NP/Total ratio of 0.45. Two naturalized species (*Psittacula krameri* and *Acridotheres tristis*) with self-sustaining breeding populations (Fraissinet 2015; Mori et al., 2020; Fraissinet & Capasso 2020). Six species (*Perdix perdix*, *Tadorna tadorna*, *Anas crecca*, *Falco biarmicus*, *Riparia riparia*, *Loxia curvirostra*) are uncertain breeder, while two species (*Neophron percnopterus* and *Bubo bubo*) are declared extinct breeder in the region. In Fig. 3 the number of breeder

species. This is due to the arrival of *Netta rufina* and *Montifringilla nivalis* on the regional territory as certain breeder in recent years and to the confirmation of *Microcarbo pygmaeus* and *Recurvirostra avosetta*, previously considered uncertain breeders. Families with the highest number of breeding species are: *Muscicapidae* with 11 species; *Accipitridae* and *Fringillidae* with 8; *Ardeidae* with 7.

The conservation status of breeding species is evaluated by SPEC categories (BirdLife International, 2017), as follows: 7 are classified SPEC1; 12 are SPEC2; 27 are SPEC3; 24 are NON SPEC. Threatened

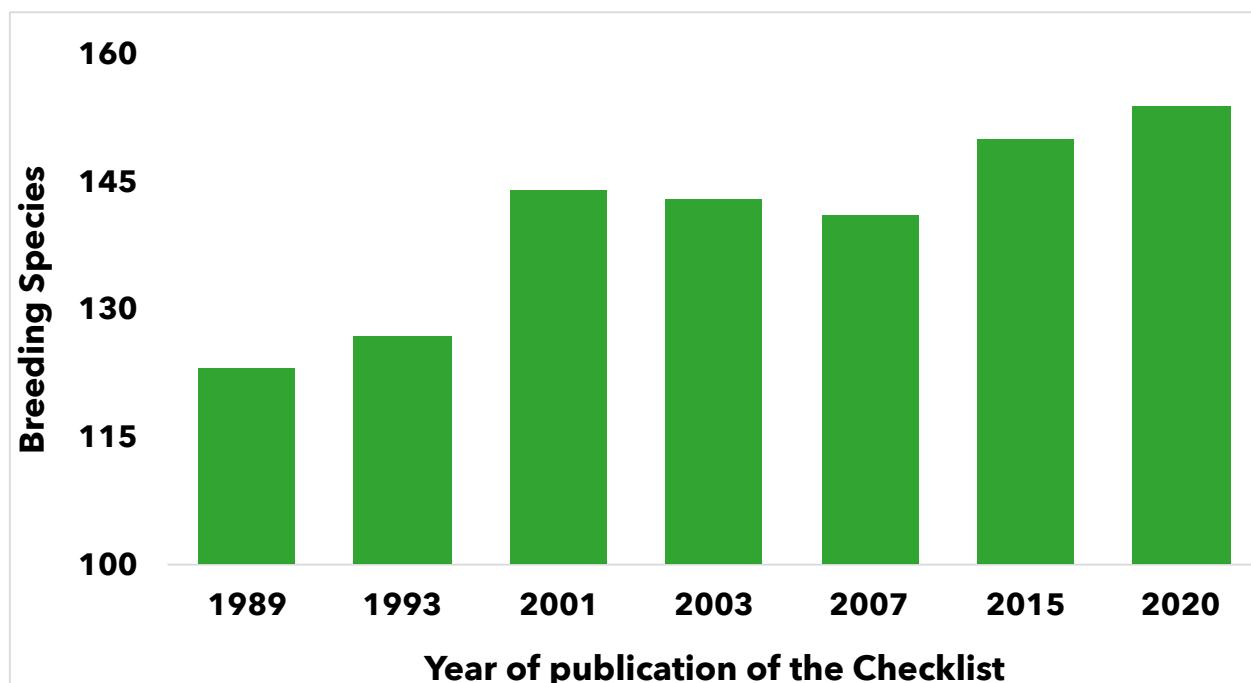


Figure 3: Number of breeding species reported in the Campania checklists that have occurred over time.

species reported in the published Campania checklists from 1989 to 2020 is shown, excluding the uncertain breeders.

Comparing the previous checklists, it is possible to observe an increase in breeder species and relative to the most recent (Fraissinet 2015) there are 4 additional

species, based on IUCN criteria, are defined on the Italian Red List of Birds (Gustin et al., 2019): no species classified CR (Critically Endangered); 9 species EN (Endangered); 13 species VU (Vulnerable); 10 species NT (Near Threatened). At least, 34 species mentioned in Annex I of the Directive on the

conservation of wild birds (2009/147/EC). The Ornithological Value Index (IVO) is equal to 126.66.

Chorological spectrum of breeding species in Campania (Fig. 4) shows an expected

and the checklist of "rejected birds", the accessory category X, made up of 7 species (Tab. 3).

Authors report that the populations in list E of *Gallus gallus* and *Pavo cristatus*, both

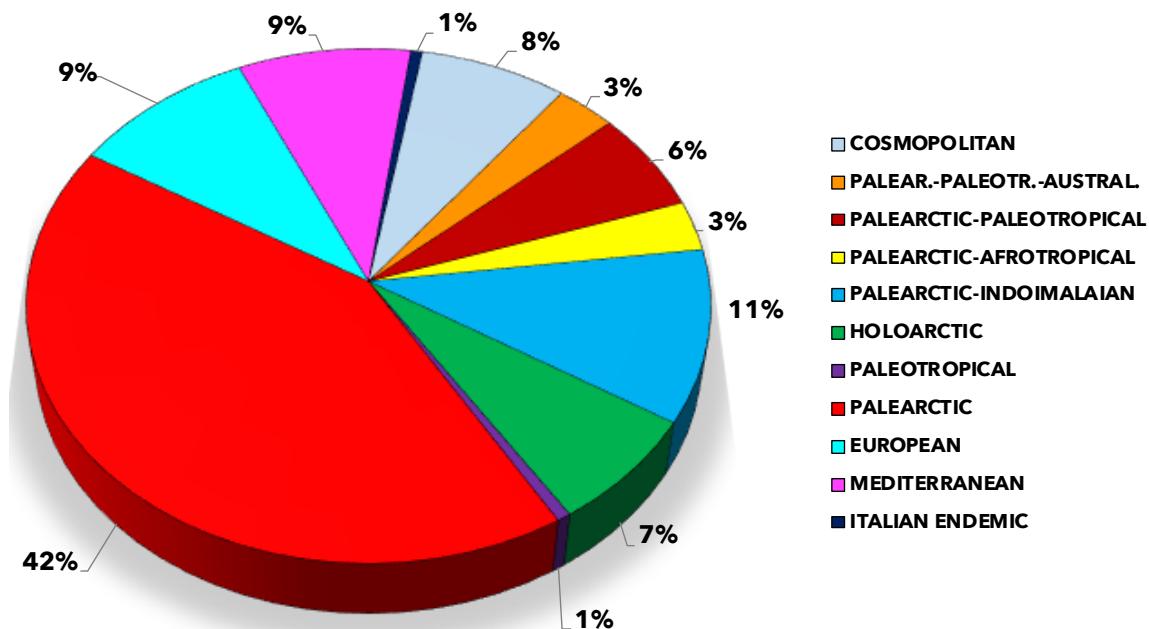


Figure 4: Chorological categories of breeding species in Campania Region.

prevalence of Palearctic species, while the Eastern Palearctic, European and Mediterranean categories have about a 10% of the species each one.

The 70% ($N = 253$) of the total of species are migratory birds. Of these: 124 are Migrant Breeder (M, B); 153 are Winter Migrant (M, W); 75 are Breeder and Winter Migrant (M, B, W); 51 are Passage Migrant (M). Species with status of Resident Breeder (SB) are 90 (25%) but, anyway, some of these have migrant populations. A significant weight is given by Vagrant species (A) which represent the 19% ($N = 70$) of the total of species and, of these, 57 have ≤ 3 records.

For the first time, we have published the checklist of "escaped birds", AERC category E, that include a total of 31 species (Tab. 2)

located in the Gussone Park annexed to the Bourbon Palace of Portici (NA), breeding without human support but, for now, we do not consider them self-sustaining breeding populations with characteristics of species in AERC category C. Anyway, we believe that the species in list E present in the Campania region are in greater numbers than those reported and, in the future, it will improve.

Table 2: Released, escaped or non-naturalized species recorded in Campania Region - Checklist (AERC E List) updated to 31th January 2021.

Scientific name	English common name	Italian common name
ANSERIFORMES		
Anatidae		
1 <i>Anser cygnoides</i>	Swan Goose	Oca cigno
2 <i>Cygnus atratus</i>	Black Swan	Cigno nero
3 <i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	Egyptian Goose	Oca egiziana
4 <i>Cairina moschata</i>	Muscovy Duck	Anatra muta
5 <i>Aix galericulata</i>	Mandarin Duck	Anatra mandarina
6 <i>Callonetta leucophrys</i>	Ringed Teal	Alzavola spallerosse
GALLIFORMES		
Odontophoridae		
7 <i>Colinus virginianus</i>	Northern Bobwhite	Colino della Virginia
Phasianidae		
8 <i>Alectoris chukar</i>	Chukar Partridge	Coturnice orientale
9 <i>Coturnix japonica</i>	Japanese Quail	Quaglia giapponese
10 <i>Gallus gallus</i>	Red Junglefowl	Gallo bankiva
11 <i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Indian Peafowl	Pavone
COLUMBIIFORMES		
Columbidae		
12 <i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	Laughing Dove	Tortora delle palme
GRUIFORMES		
Gruidae		
13 <i>Grus virgo</i>	Demoiselle Crane	Damigella della Numidia
CHARADRIIFORMES		
Charadriidae		
14 <i>Vanellus miles</i>	Masked Lapwing	Pavoncella mascherata
CICONIIFORMES		
Ciconiidae		
15 <i>Mycteria ibis</i>	Yellow-billed Stork	Tantalo africano
16 <i>Leptoptilos crumenifer</i>	Marabou Stork	Marabù
SULIFORMES		
Sulidae		
17 <i>Sula nebouxii</i>	Blue-footed Booby	Sula zampeblù
PELECANIFORMES		
Threskiornithidae		
18 <i>Geronticus eremita</i>	Northern Bald Ibis	Ibis eremita
ACCIPITRIFORMES		

	Accipitridae	
19	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>	Harris's Hawk
	PSITTACIFORMES	
	Cacatuidae	
20	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	Cockatiel
	Psittacidae	
21	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>	Turquoise-fronted Amazon
22	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	Budgerigar
23	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	Rosy-faced Lovebird
	PASSERIFORMES	
	Pycnonotidae	
24	<i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>	Himalayan Bulbul
	Sturnidae	
25	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Common Hill Myna
26	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>	Cape Starling
	Ploceidae	
27	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	Village Weaver
28	<i>Quelea erythrops</i>	Red-headed Quelea
29	<i>Quelea quelea</i>	Red-billed Quelea
	Estrildidae	
30	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	Red Avadavat
	Fringillidae	
31	<i>Serinus canaria</i>	Atlantic Canary

Table 3: Species rejected or suspended in Campania Region - Checklist (AERC X List) updated to 31th January 2021.

Scientific name	English common name	Italian common name	Notes
CHARADRIIFORMES			
Laridae			
1 <i>Ichthyaetus leucophthalmus</i>	White-eyed Gull	Gabbiano occhibianchi	32
2 <i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Roseate Tern	Sterna di Dougall	33
PROCELLARIIFORMES			
Diomedeidae			
3 <i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>	Black-browed Albatross	Albatro sopracciglieri	34
Procellariidae			
4 <i>Daption capense</i>	Cape Petrel	Procellaria del Capo	35
PASSERIFORMES			
Phylloscopidae			
5 <i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>	Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	Luì bianco orientale	36
Turdidae			
6 <i>Turdus atrogularis</i>	Black-throated Thrush	Tordo golanera	37
Motacillidae			
7 <i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	Olive-backed Pipit	Prispolone indiano	38

Notes to the Checklist

1	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i> - presence of adults in breeding period and observations of juveniles, with uncertain flight, in suitable habitat. Specific research carried out but no nests or chicks found.
2	<i>Anas crecca</i> - A female with 6 chicks observed and photographed in August 2005 inside Campolattaro WWF Oasis (BN). The photographic documentation is no longer recoverable and verifiable. In some years, couples in reproductive period observed in suitable habitats without further breeding evidence.
3	<i>Netta rufina</i> - first breeding record ascertained in 2018 (Usai et al., 2019) and reconfirmed in subsequent years.
4	<i>Columba livia</i> var. <i>domestica</i> - last records of the wild form dating back to the 80s of the twentieth century. Wild form believed by the authors to be extinct in Campania.
5	<i>Porzana pusilla</i> - a revision of historical reports and the absence of recent records lead the authors to consider it as Accidental, without numerical indications.
6	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i> - wintering ascertained for the first time in winter season 2019/2020 and reconfirmed in 2020/2021 by one of the authors (AU).
7	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> - first breeding record ascertained in 2019 (Usai et al., 2019) and reconfirmed in 2020.
8	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i> - 5 records for the region, of which three before 1950 (1877, 1884, 1904) and two post (1972, 1986).
9	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i> - previously considered M irr. Authors attribute it the status of Accidental pending further records.
10	<i>Sternula albifrons</i> - also reported in previous checklists with the status "B est", deleted in last revision (Fraissinet 2015) due to the absence of indisputable documentation.
11	<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i> - previously considered M reg?. Authors attribute it the status of Accidental pending further records.
12	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> - in June 2019 and 2020, 1 adult with 4 juveniles and 1 adult, 1 immature and 4 juveniles, respectively, observed on the islet of Vetara - Amalfi coast (SA). There is a lack of breeding evidence as prescribed by the protocols used for ornithological atlases (Hagemeijer & Blair 1997).
13	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i> - less than 10 records are known. Erratism started from 2015 with increasing frequency and permanence in sites. Authors attribute it the status of Accidental, without numerical indication, pending further observations.
14	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i> - two winter records are known but without documentation or subsequent contacts. Authors suspend wintering status pending other data.

- 15** *Aquila fasciata* - in previous checklists indicated with A 3 (4) phenology; a review of the reports lead us to assign it the status of A 2, because the third record refers to a dubious specific attribution (Scebba 1993) while there is not certain evidence on the fourth (Fraissinet 2015).
- 16** *Bubo bubo* - specific research missions, including recent ones, in historical sites and potential habitats, have given negative results.
- 17** *Falco naumanni* - observations in breeding period and in suitable habitat occurred in Alta Irpinia (AV) in the year 2020. There is a lack of breeding evidence as prescribed by the protocols used for ornithological atlases (Hagemeijer & Blair 1997).
- 18** *Falco biarmicus* - last nesting ascertained in 2008. Subsequently there were other observations in breeding period but without successful evidence. A new specific survey will be necessary to verify if the species is still a regular breeder.
- 19** *Lanius excubitor* - previously considered M and W reg. Decreasing of the observations during the last decade and absence of records for continuous years. Currently, authors consider it as an irregular migratory and wintering for the region.
- 20** *Riparia riparia* - specific research missions, including recent ones, in historical sites and potential habitats, have given negative results. A new specific survey will be necessary to verify if the species is still a regular breeder.
- 21** *Acrocephalus melanopogon* - a review of the reports lead us to the exclusion of the species as a breeder in the Campania region. The historical records refer to birds in singing during migratory period.
- 22** *Locustella naevia* - less than 10 records are known; 6 from ringing with last in 2020. Due to its elusiveness, authors retain to assign it the phenological status of irregular migratory but with application of AERC code A30.
- 23** *Sylvia cantillans* - during the drafting of this Checklist, the split *S. cantillans* and *S. iberiae*, according to Zuccon et al. (2020), was accepted by the IOC. The nominal subspecies is a regular breeder in Campania while *S. iberiae* should be migratory. Waiting for other data to the regional phenology, authors consider appropriate to apply any subdivision in a future update.
- 24** *Ficedula parva* - other observations known but not supported by adequate documentation.
- 25** *Saxicola rubetra* - a review of the reports led us to the exclusion of the species as a breeder in the region. The historical records refer to birds in migratory period or a wrong identification.
- 26** *Saxicola maurus* - a record of one bird documented at Vasche di Ischitella (or "Le Soglitelle) (CE) in January 2018 by Janni & Cavaliere. Report approved by Italian Ornithological Commission as "Saltimpalo di Hemprich" - *Saxicola torquatus hemprichii* follow sequence and nomenclature of the latest CISO-COI List of Italian Birds (Fulco & Liuzzi 2019).

27	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i> - first breeding record ascertained in 2016 (Capobianco et al., 2019).
28	<i>Prunella modularis</i> - a review of the reports led us to the exclusion of the species as a breeder in the region. No evidence of certain breeding birds.
29	<i>Anthus richardi</i> - less than 10 records are known; 3 from ringing. Due to its elusiveness, authors retain to assign it the phenological status of irregular migratory but with application of AERC code A30. First wintering record documented in January 2021 by one of the authors (AU).
30	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i> - the last observation in breeding period, without any further evidence of reproduction, occurred in 2010 (Fraissinet 2015). Fledged birds observed in 1994 (Moschetti et al., 1995) and that report induced the authors of previous checklists to apply B irr phenology to the species. In absence of recent observations, authors consider it appropriate to insert the uncertainty (?) on breeding.
31	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i> - previously considered M reg. Observations and ringed birds in rarefaction during last decade. Currently, authors consider it as an irregular migratory for the Campania region.
32	<i>Ichthyaetus leucophthalmus</i> - a record of one bird observed at islet of Licosa (SA) in winter 1973 (Milone & Grotta 1988). Report not submitted to the Italian Ornithological Commission (Milone 1999).
33	<i>Sterna dougallii</i> - a record of one bird observed at Punta Licosa (SA) in winter 1970 (Milone & Grotta 1988). Report not submitted to the Italian Ornithological Commission (Milone 1999).
34	<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i> - a record of one bird observed along the coast between Battipaglia and Eboli (SA) in January 2005 (Gatto S. in EBN Italia 2005). Report not submitted to the Italian Ornithological Commission.
35	<i>Daption capense</i> - a record of one bird captured by a fishing boat off the coast of Cetara (SA) in December 1977 (Milone 1999). Report not submitted to the Italian Ornithological Commission.
36	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i> - previously considered M reg?. Before the split, ringed birds of <i>P. bonelli</i> identified as ssp. <i>P. b. orientalis</i> during spring migration. Authors attribute it in this list pending further records.
37	<i>Turdus atrogularis</i> - a record of one bird hunted along the course of the Ofanto, near Sant'Andrea di Conza (AV) in November 1961 (Scebba 1993). Species deleted from the previous checklist (Fraissinet et al., 2007).
38	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i> - a record of one bird ringed in the isle of Vivara (NA) in April 1985 (Fraissinet 2015). Report not approved by the Italian Ornithological Commission.

Acknowledgments

The publication of a checklist on a regional scale, can only be the result of a wide range of collaborations by ornithologists and enthusiasts who passionately go on the field and share the collected data. in an associative context. We thank the members of ASOIM, IGF, EBN Italia, AFNI Campania, LIPU and WWF who by sharing the data of their observations in the field have made it possible to create the summary framework represented by this checklist. We thank to anonymous referee for suggestions and text improve. Special thanks to Professor Domenico Fulgione who incited us in this work and for supporting into draft phases. We also thank Claudio Labriola for making the map of Fig.2.

Author contributions

Maurizio Fraissinet and Alessio Usai cured all steps for the composition of the manuscript.

References

- AERC Association of European Records and Rarities Committees (1999). Guidelines for rarities committees. <http://www.aerc.eu>
- AERC TAC (2003). AERC TAC's Taxonomy Recommendations. <http://www.aerc.eu/tac.html>.
- Avibase - The World Bird Database, 2021. <https://avibase.bsc-eoc.org/avibase.jsp>.
- Baccetti, N., Fracasso, G. & Gotti, C. (2014). La lista CISOCOI degli uccelli italiani - Parte seconda: le specie naturalizzate (cat. C) e le categorie "di servizio" (cat. D, E, X). Avocetta, 38, 1-21.
- Baccetti, N., Fracasso, G. & Commissione Ornitologica Italiana (2019). CISOCOI checklist of Italian birds. <http://ciso-coi.it/en/coi/checklist-ciso-coi-degli-uccelli-italiani/>, consulted il 30/06/2020.
- BirdLife International (2004). Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. BirdLife International ed., Cambridge, UK.
- BirdLife International (2017). European birds of conservation concern: populations, trends and national responsibilities. BirdLife International ed., Cambridge, UK.
- Boano, G., Perco, F., Pavia, M., & Baldaccini, N.E. (2018). Columba livia forma domestica, entità invasiva aliena anche in Italia. Rivista italiana di Ornitologia - Research in Ornithology, 88(2), 3-10.
- Brichetti, P. & Gariboldi, A. (1997). Manuale pratico di ornitologia. Edagricole ed., Bologna.
- Brichetti, P., & Fracasso, G. (2015). Check-list degli uccelli italiani aggiornata al 2014. Rivista Italiana di Ornitologia - Research in Ornithology, 85(1), 31-50.
- Bruce, M. (2003). A brief history of classifying birds. In: del Hoyo, J., Elliott, A. & Christie, D.A., (eds). Handbook of the Birds of the World. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona, 8, 11-43.
- Capobianco, G., Parisi, F., Janni, O., Riccio, F. & Balestrieri R. (2019). Nidificazione del Fringuello alpino (*Montifringilla nivalis*) nei monti del Matese - dati preliminari dai limiti dell'areale. XX Convegno Italiano di Ornitologia, Poster session, Naples.
- Fracasso, G., Baccetti, N. & Serra, L. (2009). La lista CISOCOI degli Uccelli italiani - Parte Prima: liste A, B e C. Avocetta, 33, 5-24.
- Fraissinet, M. (a cura di) (2003). Migrazione ed inanellamento degli uccelli in

Campania. Le principali stazioni di inanellamento dell'ASOIM. Check-list degli uccelli della Campania aggiornata al febbraio 2003. Dattiloscritto redatto con il contributo dell'assessorato regionale alla ricerca scientifica della Regione Campania in occasione del XII Convegno Italiano di Ornitologia.

Fraissinet, M. (a cura di) (2015). L'Avifauna della Campania. Monografia n. 12, ASOIM ed., San Giorgio a Cremano (NA).

Fraissinet, M. & Capasso, S. (2020). Terzo Atlante degli Uccelli nidificanti e svernanti nella città di Napoli (2014 – 2019). Monografia n. 17, ASOIM ed., San Giorgio a Cremano (NA).

Fraissinet, M., Cavalieri, V., Conti, P., Milone, M., Moschetti, G., Piococchi, S. & Scebba, S. (2001). Check-list degli uccelli della Campania. Riv. ital. Orn., 71, 9-25.

Fraissinet, M., Cavalieri, V., Janni, O., & Mancuso, C. (2007). Check-list degli uccelli della Campania, aggiornata al 31 gennaio 2007. Riv. ital. Orn., 77, 3-16.

Fulco, E., & Liuzzi, C. (2019). Commissione Ornitologica Italiana (COI) - Report 28. Avocetta, 43, <https://doi.org/10.30456/AVO.2019208>.

Gill, F., Donsker, D., & Rasmussen, P., (Eds) (2021). IOC World Bird List (v11.1). doi : 10.14344/IOC.ML.11.1. <http://www.worldbirdnames.org>.

Gustin, M., Nardelli, R., Brichetti, P., Battistoni, A., Rondinini, C. & Teofili, C. (compilatori) (2019). Lista Rossa IUCN degli uccelli nidificanti in Italia 2019. Comitato Italiano IUCN e Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare, Roma.

Hagemeijer, W.J.M., & Blair, M.J. (ed.) 1997. The EBCC Atlas of European Breeding Birds; Their Distribution and Abundance. T & A D Poyser ed., London.

HBW & BirdLife International (2018). Handbook of the birds of the world and BirdLife International digital checklist of the birds of the world. Ver. 3. <http://datazone.birdlife.org/species/taxonomy>.

Massa, B., Furia, M., Bombace, M. & De Domenico, R. (2004). Proposta di gestione integrata delle aree protette dei Sicani. Naturalista sicil., 28(1), 431-455.

Mayr, E., & Bock, W.J. (1994). Provisional classifications v standard avian sequences: heuristic and communication in ornithology. Ibis, 136, 12-18.

Milone, M. (Ed.) (1999). Atlante degli uccelli svernanti in Campania. Monografia n. 6, ASOIM ed., San Giorgio a Cremano (NA).

Milone, M. & Grotta, M. (1988). Notes on the Laridae of Campania (Southern Italy). Annuar. Ist. Mus. Zool. Univ. Napoli, 26/1983, 85-104.

Milone, M., Kalby, M. & Fraissinet, M. (1989). Check-list degli uccelli della Campania. Sitta, 3, 57-78.

Mori, E., Saavedra, S., Menchetti, M. & Assandri, G. (2020). Post and present distribution of the Common Myne *Acridotheres tristis* in Italy: a review. Avocetta, 44, 32-36.

Moschetti, G., Walters, M., & Scebba S. (1995). Sulle invasioni del Crociere *Loxia curvirostra* nel 1990/91 e nel 1993/94 in Campania. Uccelli d'Italia, 20, 124-125.

Ruggieri, L., (red.) (2005). S. Gatto in Annuario 2005. Edizioni EBN Italia.

Scebba, S. (1993). Gli uccelli della Campania. Esseilibri ed., Napoli.

Usai, A., Dovere, B. & Romano, M., (2019). Nidificazione del Fistione turco *Netta rufina* nella ZPS IT8010018 "Variconi": prima segnalazione per la Campania (Italia meridionale). Picus, 45, 12-14.

Usai, A., Cristofari, D., Di Lauro, F., Dovere, B., Esposito, G., Romano, M. & De Filippo, G., (2019). Primo tentativo di nidificazione di Avocetta, Recurvirostra avosetta, in Campania. *Gli Uccelli d'Italia*, 44, 79-83.

Volet, B. (2006). Checklist of the birds of Switzerland. *Der ornithologische Beobachter*, 103, 271-294.

Volet, B., Schmid, H. & Winkler, R. (2000). Checklist of the Birds of Switzerland. *Der ornithologische Beobachter*, 97, 79-103.

Zuccon, D., Pons, J.M., Boano, G., Chiozzi, G., Gamauf, A., Mengoni, C., Nespoli, D., Olioso, G., Pavia, M., Pellegrino, I., Raković, M., Randi, E., Idrissi, H.R., Touihri, M., Unsöld, M., Vitulano, S. & Brambilla, M. (2020). Type specimens matter: new insights on the systematics, taxonomy and nomenclature of the subalpine warbler (*Sylvia cantillans*) complex. *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 190, 314-341.
<https://doi.org/10.1093/zoolinnean/zlz169>.