

**BIRDS OF THE ARCHIPELAGOS OF MADEIRA
AND THE SELVAGENS
II – NEW RECORDS AND CHECKLIST UPDATE (1995-2010)**

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With 10 figures and 4 tables

ABSTRACT. In the present paper an update of the 1995 checklist of the birds of the archipelagos of Madeira and Selvagens is presented. A total of 337 species and subspecies are listed, of which 42 are new additions to the previous checklist, including 4 new records, Muscovy Duck, *Cairina moschata*, Rose-ringed Parakeet, *Psittacula krameri*, Hooded Crow, *Corvus cornix cornix* and Iberian Chiffchaff, *Phylloscopus ibericus*. Comments are made on the new additions and new records. The checklist indicates the presence, or not, of a specimen in the collection of the Natural History Museum of Funchal, breeding status, original reference and a qualitative index of abundance and-or frequency.

RESUMO. Este trabalho pretende actualizar a lista de aves dos arquipélagos da Madeira e das Selvagens publicada em 1995. Um total de 337 taxa são listados, 42 dos quais constituem adições à lista anterior, incluindo 4 novos assinalamentos, Pato-do-mato, *Cairina moschata*, Periquito-de-colar, *Psittacula krameri*, Gralha-cinzenta, *Corvus cornix cornix* e Felosa-Ibérica, *Phylloscopus ibericus*. São feitos comentários para cada nova adição ou primeiro assinalamento. Para cada taxon, a lista indica a presença ou não de espécime(s) nas colecções do Museu de História Natural do Funchal, o seu estatuto reprodutor, referência original de primeiro assinalamento e um índice qualitativo de abundância e ou frequência.

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INTRODUCTION

The archipelagos of Madeira and the Selvagens, are located in the north-eastern Atlantic Ocean (Fig. 1). Although not on the main migration routes for birds, with the notable exception of several pelagic species (Procellariiformes), the islands have accumulated a considerable number of bird records over the years; mostly European, but also some American and African species. These were last summarized by ZINO *et al.* (1995) who reported a series of new records and produced an up-dated checklist.

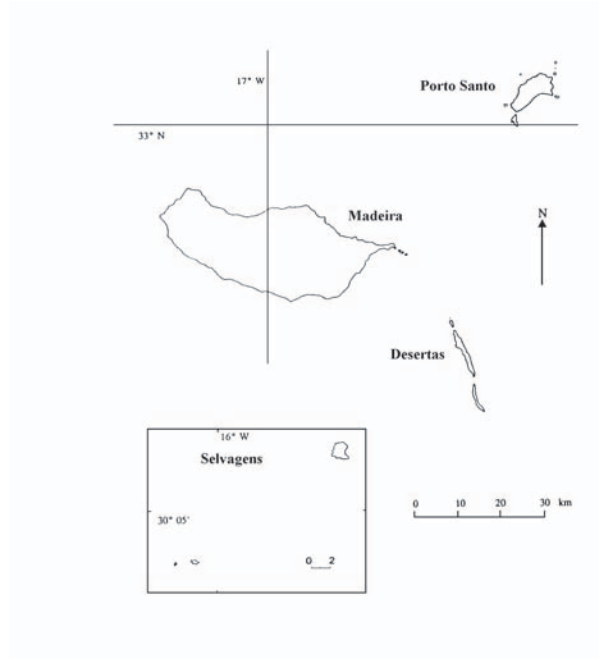


Fig. 1 - The archipelagos of Madeira and the Selvagens.

Over the last 15 years many new records have been noted. This is greatly due to the contribution of two of the authors (HR and CF), who since 2005 have been recording bird observations on a frequent basis, in their professional capacity in this field. Since 1995 there have been alterations in nomenclature as well as a new family systematic organization proposed by the International Ornithological Committee (GILL & DONSKER, 2010). All these additions and changes justify the present up-date. The increase in ornithological records since 1851 is summarized in Table 1.

It is worth noting that in August 2010 huge forest fires occurred in Madeira (ZINO & BISCOITO, *in press*). The impact of these fires on Zino's Petrel's breeding grounds has been dramatic and the consequences on the population of this highly endangered species remain to be seen. The impact on terrestrial birds is still unclear. Many species are known to breed in the burnt areas, which cover nearly 8500ha (11% of the island's surface), and consequently their populations may also be affected. Buzzards, *Buteo b. buteo*, which seem to have slightly declined in numbers over the last 10 years, possibly due to rat and mice eradication programmes, may well be amongst the affected species.

TABLE 1 - Increase in ornithological records since 1851.

Author	Year	Extinct	Breeding species	Possible breeding species	Vagrants	Total
Harcourt, E.	1851	-	30	-	65	95
Hartwig, W.	1891	-	31	-	85	116
Schmitz, E.	1899	-	38	-	116	154
Schmitz, E.	1908a	-	39	-	165	204
Sarmento, A.	1936	3	29	-	175	207
Maul, G. E.	1948	-	39	-	172	211
Bernström, J.	1951	3	41	7	-	-
Bannerman, D. & M. Bannerman	1965	5	43	1	184	233
Zino <i>et al.</i>	1995	5	42	6	242	295
This paper	2010	5	47	5	280*	337

(* Includes 8 dubious records and 3 unconfirmed records)

METHODS

In order to obtain the information given in this paper, a careful search was made through the available bibliography and the Internet (birdwatching news sites).

In the present paper, the birds listed have been divided into four groups. An abundance / frequency index was attributed to each species and a level of confidence was assigned to each record (Table 2).

All specimens held in the Natural History Museum of Funchal were carefully checked.

TABLE 2 - Categorization of the records.

Category	Abundance/frequency	Confidence
Breeding species	Very common; Common;	Accepted records;
Possible breeding species	Rare; Very rare.	
Vagrants	Frequent, Seasonal, Occasional; Exceptional; Only 1 record.	Unconfirmed records; Dubious records.
Extinct	n/a	n/a

Categories

Breeding species are those breeding regularly in the archipelagos.

Possible breeding species are those reported to have bred in the past, but with no recent records and those in which there is strong evidence that they breed, but this has not been confirmed.

As Madeira and the Selvagens are not on the main migratory routes, except for some seabirds, all non-breeding records are considered vagrants.

Extinct species are those which have bred in the archipelago and may be locally or globally extinct.

Abundance / frequency

Breeding species and possible breeding species:

Very common - Species with large populations and/or widespread throughout the islands of the archipelagos;

Common - Species with large populations and/or occurring in most parts of the islands of the archipelagos;

Rare - Species with small populations and/or occurring in specific parts of the archipelagos;

Very Rare - Species with very small populations and/or restricted to small areas.

Vagrants:

Frequent - Species occurring throughout the year and/or staying for long periods in the archipelagos;

Seasonal - Species occurring seasonally and in general for short periods;

Occasional - Species occurring seasonally, but only during unusual weather conditions;

Exceptional - Species recorded less than 5 times in the last 50 years;

Only 1 record - Species that have been recorded only once.

Confidence

Without a bird in hand, a Museum specimen or a good photograph, the record of new species relies totally on the expertise of the observer. This is the case for most records published prior to 1995 and accepted in the previous checklist (ZINO *et al.*, 1995).

For the purpose of the present checklist and with the increase of regular bird observations on the islands, together with the evolution of technology such as the common use of high definition cameras and other recording hardware, the bird records were classified as:

Accepted records - those documented with specimens, photographs, videos and/or call records allowing the confirmation of the identification by others.

Unconfirmed records - those reported by ornithologists or experienced birdwatchers, but not documented as above.

Dubious records - those for which the above conditions are not fulfilled. Also included in this category are accurately recorded species whose natural occurrence in the wild is considered so unlikely that they may be regarded as escaped cage birds.

The taxonomic arrangement and the English names (with few exceptions) in the present checklist follow GILL & DONSKER (2010). The use of subspecies follows SNOW *et al.* (1998) and SVENSSON *et al.* (2009). In the case of *Falco tinnunculus canariensis* we follow the opinion of BANNERMAN & BANNERMAN (1965).

Abbreviations used: CF - Catarina Correia-Fagundes; FZ - Francis Zino; HR - Hugo Romano; MB - Manuel Biscoito; MMF - Natural History Museum of Funchal.

Additions to the previous checklist (ZINO *et al.*, 1995) and new records

Brant Goose, *Branta bernicla* (Linnaeus, 1758)

One was seen on four occasions between the 8th and the 12th of July 2006 at sea and on a pond at the Porto Santo golf course by Andrea Tarozzi. A second record was made by Carolina Santos, (who photographed it) and one of the authors (FZ) at Selvagem Grande (Baía das Pardelas) on the 12th of October 2009. The bird was seen at sea near shore in a much debilitated condition.

Wood Duck, *Aix sponsa* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Fig. 2)

A female specimen was recorded on video and photographed by HR at the mouth of Ribeira da Janela, Madeira, on the 27th of October 2009. The bird stayed there for a few months and was last seen on the 22nd January 2010.



Fig. 2 - Wood Duck, *Aix sponsa* at the mouth of Ribeira da Janela, Madeira, October 27th, 2009.

Gadwall, *Anas strepera* Linnaeus, 1758

One was observed for the first time on the Lugar de Baixo pond, Madeira, on the 17th of February 2006 by the authors (CF & HR) and Christopher Knibbs. On the 26th of October 2010 a juvenile on Lugar de Baixo pond and a drake at the river mouth, Ribeira Brava, Madeira, were photographed by HR and CF. Later in the same month other Gadwalls were seen at Porto Santo, by other ornithologists. One specimen in the MMF collection (MMF 24844). This Museum specimen, was overlooked by ZINO *et al.* (1995).

American Wigeon, *Anas americana* Gmelin, 1789

One juvenile or a female was photographed and recorded on video on the 4th of November 2008 on the Lugar de Baixo pond, by HR and two other birdwatchers. Strong western winds occurred prior to this observation and may have brought this American vagrant to Madeira.

Three juveniles or females were seen a year later, on the 1st of November 2009, on the same pond by HR and CF. A third observation of a juvenile or a female was made the same year, on the 2nd of December 2009, at the river mouth, Machico, Madeira.

Blue-winged Teal, *Anas discors* (Linnaeus, 1766)

A single bird was photographed by HR and CF from the Lugar de Baixo pond on the 4th of October 2008.

Green-winged Teal, *Anas carolinensis* Gmelin, 1789

One was observed and photographed by HR and CF on the 11th of February 2007 at the river mouth, Ribeira da Janela, Madeira. Identification was confirmed by Tony Clarke. On the 10th of December 2008 a second male was observed on the pond at Lugar de Baixo. At the time of writing, both birds are still present where they were originally observed.

Northern Fulmar, *Fulmarus glacialis* (Linnaeus, 1761)

A specimen was found dead (MMF 41374) on the beach at Porto Santo on the 1st of March 1997 by Duarte Câmara. It was first recorded at sea, on the 22nd of April 2008, by SHIRIHAI (2008), 28 miles south of Madeira.

Scopoli's Shearwater, *Calonectris diomedea diomedea* (Scopoli, 1769) (Fig. 3)

One was seen and photographed off Ponta de São Lourenço, Madeira on the 30th of August 2010 by CF and HR with four birdwachers. This single specimen was amongst a large concentration of Cory's Shearwaters, in a feeding frenzy. The differences in the under-wing colouration of the two subspecies can be well observed in Fig. 3.



Fig. 3 - Scopoli's Shearwater *C. d. diomedea*, (A) amongst Cory's Shearwaters off Ponta de São Lourenço, Madeira. It is noticeable the difference in the under-wing colouration, *C. d. borealis* (B) showing darker primaries than *C. d. diomedea*.

Sooty Shearwater, *Puffinus griseus* Gmelin, 1789

Although there were previous reports of the presence of this species in Madeiran waters, the first confirmed record was on the 5th of September 2005 when Philippe and Eli Van Audenhove saw 3 individuals. A further record was noted and photographed by one of the authors (CF) between Desertas and Madeira on the 8th July 2009.

Green Heron, *Butorides virescens* (Linnaeus, 1758)

A specimen was discovered by Rafael Matias in 2007 in the collection of the “Museu do Seminário”. Although the origin of this specimen cannot be traced with absolute certainty, it is accepted as a record of the species from Madeira, based on the arguments given by MATIAS (2010).

Brown Booby, *Sula leucogaster* (Boddaert, 1783) (Fig. 4)

An immature was seen and photographed near the Desertas by Max Berlijn on the 1st of September 2009. A second observation near Deserta Grande (supposedly the same bird) was made by HR and CF on the 29th of July 2010. It was observed again in the same area on the 7th of August and on the 1st September 2010.



Fig. 4 - Brown Booby, *S. leucogaster* photographed on the west coast of Deserta Grande, on September 1st, 2010.

Booted Eagle, *Hieraaetus pennatus* (Gmelin, 1788)

One was observed and photographed for the first time at Machico, Madeira, on the 19th January 2008 by Don Taylor. A second record from Caniçal, Madeira was obtained on 17th of March 2008 by HR and other birdwatchers. Two further birds were seen and photographed on Selvagem Grande by FZ on the 14th of October 2009.

Sora, *Porzana carolina* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Fig. 5)

One was observed and photographed by CF and HR at the side of the pond, Lugar de Baixo, on the 4th of December 2006. It was regularly seen at the same place until the 10th of March 2007.



Fig. 5 - Sora, *P. carolina* at the side of the pond, Lugar de Baixo, Madeira, December 4th, 2006.



Fig. 6 - Pacific Golden Plover, *P. fulva* at Caniçal, Madeira, on September 14th, 2010.

Lesser Moorhen, *Gallinula angulata* Sundevall, 1851

This species was recorded from Madeira by SCHMITZ (1896b), then as African Black Crane, *Limnocorax niger* (= *L. flavirostra*). MATIAS (2009) who studied the original specimen in the collection of the “Museu do Seminário” (now in the Funchal Botanical Gardens) re-identified it as *G. angulata*. The checklist is updated accordingly.

Pacific Golden Plover, *Pluvialis fulva* (Gmelin, 1789) (Fig. 6)

One was observed and photographed by HR and CF on the 14th of September 2010 at the back of the harbour wall of Caniçal, Madeira. The bird was moulting from summer to winter plumage.

American Golden Plover, *Pluvialis dominica* (Statius Muller, 1776)

A single observation was made by Peter Rozemeijer at Caniçal, Madeira, on the 17th of September 2008. The specimen was photographed and the species confirmed.

Hudsonian Whimbrel, *Numenius phaeopus hudsonicus* (Latham, 1790)

One was seen on the 15th of September 2008 by Paul Rendel at Ribeira da Janela. Second and third records were from Porto Moniz, on the 7th of July and on the 16th of August 2009, by Keith Moir and Vincent Van Der Spek, respectively. Another single specimen was seen and photographed by HR and CF at São Vicente on the 22nd of February 2010. On two of the above mentioned occasions (Aug 2009 and Feb 2010) a bird was seen flying together with two Whimbrels, *N. p. phaeopus*.

Marsh Sandpiper, *Tringa stagnatilis*, (Bechstein, 1803)

One was seen and photographed on the 15th of April 2008 by HR and CF at the Lugar de Baixo pond, Madeira. The bird was seen together with a Greenshank, *T. nebularia*, which allowed for a comparison and consequently a positive identification.

Solitary Sandpiper, *Tringa solitaria* (Wilson, 1813) (Fig. 7)

One was seen and photographed by the Dutch birdwatchers Hans Schekkerman, Roef Mulder and Rommert Cazemier at the Lugar de Baixo pond, Madeira, on the morning of the 2nd of September 2010. Possibly the same bird was seen by HR and CF on the 11th of September at the river mouth, Machico.

Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, *Calidris acuminata* Horsfield, 1821 (Fig. 8)

One was seen and photographed on the 27th of August 2010 at the Lugar de Baixo pond, Madeira by Erik Mølgaard with a group of Danish birdwatchers. This record was confirmed on the same day by the authors (HR and CF).

Baltic Dunlin, *Calidris alpina schinzii* (Brehm, 1822)

Many specimens have been observed in Madeira over the years, confirming that this is one of the commonest waders passing through this area as already stated by BANNEMANN & BANNERMAN (1965). ZINO *et al.* (1995) do not list any subspecies of *C. alpina*. Re-checking the literature it was confirmed that both *C. a. alpina* and *C. a. schinzii* have been recorded from Madeira and specimens of both subspecies exist in the Natural History Museum of Funchal.



Fig. 7 - Solitary Sandpiper, *T. solitaria* at the mouth of Ribeira de Machico, Madeira, September 2nd, 2010.



Fig. 8 - Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, *C. acuminata* (on the left) and Pectoral Sandpiper, *C. melanotos* (on the right), at the Lugar de Baixo pond, Madeira, August 27th, 2010.

Buff-breasted Sandpiper, *Tryngites subruficollis* (Vieillot, 1819)

One was observed and photographed on the 8th of September 2006 at the Lugar de Baixo pond, Madeira, by HR and CF. This bird was last seen at the same place on the 24th of September.

Bonaparte's Gull, *Chroicocephalus philadelphia* (Ord, 1815) (Fig. 9)

A single specimen was observed and photographed in Funchal harbour by CF and HR from mid-February until the 28th of March 2007.



Fig. 9 - Bonaparte's Gull, *C. philadelphia* in Funchal harbour in February 2007.

Laughing Gull, *Leucophaeus atricilla* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Fig. 10)

Two were observed and photographed on the 25th of February 2006 in Funchal harbour, Madeira, by HR, CF and other birdwatchers. A second record was made in the same area by HR and CF on the 29th of December 2007.



Fig. 10 - Laughing Gull, *L. atricilla* in Funchal harbour, Madeira, December 29th, 2007.

Rose-ringed Parakeet, *Psittacula krameri* (Scopoli, 1769)

Seen frequently in Funchal. Although *P. k. krameri* occurs in West Africa (Southern Mauritania, Senegal and Guinea), these are almost certainly escaped cage birds. This species has been establishing new breeding populations in many European countries, as a result of introductions and escapees (SVENSSON *et al.*, 2009). It is a new record for Madeira.

Blue-cheeked Bee-eater, *Merops persicus* Pallas, 1773

Two were observed on the 26th of April 2008 at Caniçal, Madeira, by HR and two birdwatchers. The birds were mixed with Bee-eaters, *M. apiaster*, thus allowing a morphological comparison with the latter. Moreover, their recorded call was clearly distinct from *M. apiaster*. This observation followed a series of days with easterly winds (“Leste”) blowing from the Sahara.

Hooded Crow, *Corvus cornix cornix* Linnaeus 1758

One was caught on the “Pontinha” (Funchal harbour wall), Madeira, on the 29th of December, 1962 (MMF 19458). This Museum specimen, was overlooked by ZINO *et al.* (1995), it is a new record for Madeira.

Woodlark, *Lullula arborea* (Linnaeus, 1758)

At least four were observed and photographed between 11th and 14th of February 2009 at Caniçal and Ponta de São Lourenço, Madeira, by HR and CF.

Iberian Chiffchaff, *Phylloscopus ibericus* Ticehurst, 1937

One was observed and photographed on Selvagem Grande on the 28th of September 2008 by FZ. This species can easily be distinguished from the Common Chiffchaff by its bright yellow front supercillium and yellowish body. This is a new record for the archipelago of the Selvagens.

Two-barred Warbler, *Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus* Swinhoe, 1861

One was photographed at Canhas, Madeira, on the 29th of April 2008 by Thijs Valkenburg.

Common Myna, *Acridotheres tristis* (Linnaeus, 1766)

A pair were observed and photographed at Quinta do Lorde Marina, Madeira, building a nest, on the 26th of June 2005, by HR and CF. This highly invasive species, native from Asia, has been increasing its breeding range and can be found breeding on Tenerife, Canary Islands (SVENSSON *et al.*, 2009). Apparently the observed pair did not succeed in breeding and no more observations have occurred since.

Greater Blue-eared Starling, *Lamprotornis chalibaesus* (Ehrenberg, 1828)

One was observed and photographed on the 18th of March 2008 at Caniçal, Madeira, by HR, CF and six birdwatchers. The bird was sitting still on a pole thus allowing a good observation. Easterly winds (“Leste”) occurred the previous days, maybe explaining the presence of this African species. ZINO *et al.* (1995) give the record of *Lamprotornis* cf.

purpureus from Funchal. A careful comparison of the photograph of this bird with the Greater Blue-eared Starling seen in 2008 led to the conclusion that both observations belong to the same species, *L. chalibaeus*. It is decided to withdraw *L. purpureus* from the list of records from Madeira.

Yellow-crowned Bishop, *Euplectes afer* (Gmelin, 1789)

One was observed on July 2008 at the Lugar de Baixo pond, Madeira, by Peter ter Heide. The same bird was observed and photographed at the same place by HR and CF on the 26th of August 2008.

Dunnoek, *Prunella modularis* (Linnaeus, 1758)

One was observed and photographed on the 11th of July 2006 at Ponta do Pargo, Madeira, by Derek Charles and Lourenço Quintal.

Iberian Yellow Wagtail, *Motacilla flava iberiae* Hartert, 1921

One was observed and photographed at Ponta do Pargo, Madeira, on the 24th of April 2008 by HR and eight birdwatchers. ZINO *et al.*, (1995) list *Motacilla flava*, on the authority of NORONHA & SCHMITZ (1902). It is not possible to confirm which subspecies those authors handled, therefore it is assumed that they refer to the nominal subspecies *M. flava flava*.

Ashy-headed Wagtail, *Motacilla flava cinereocapilla* Savi, 1831

One was observed and photographed at Ponta do Pargo, Madeira, on the 5th of May 2009 by HR and CF, together with one *M. f. flava*.

Grey-headed Wagtail, *Motacilla flava thunbergi* Billberg, 1828

One was observed and photographed by FZ on Selvagem Grande on the 27th of April 2008.

Three days later (30-04-2008), another bird was observed and photographed at Porto Moniz, Madeira by HR and CF.

Pied Wagtail, *Motacilla alba yarrellii* (Gould, 1837)

Several birds were observed on the 14th February 2009 on a mixed group of Pied and White Wagtails with about 30 individuals, in gardens near the airport at Santa Cruz, Madeira, by CF and HR. On the 7th of March 2009 the authors confirmed there were still three *M. a. yarrellii* together with 22 *M. alba alba*. ZINO *et al.*, (1995) list *Motacilla alba*, on the authority of HARCOURT (1851). It is not possible to confirm which subspecies Harcourt handled, therefore it is assumed that he refers to the nominal subspecies *M. alba alba*. There

are two mounted specimens in MMF (MMF 758♂; 759♀), which have been identified only to specific level. These together with two others belonging to the nominal subspecies (MMF 756♂; 757♀) were seen by David Bannerman who at that time did not recognize the existence of the two subspecies (BANNERMAN & BANNERMAN, 1965).

Common Reed Bunting, *Emberiza schoeniclus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

One was observed and photographed on the 26th of October 2010 at the Lugar de Baixo pond, Madeira, by HR with other birdwatchers.

Additions of breeding species to the previous checklist (ZINO *et al.*, 1995) and new record

Muscovy Duck, *Cairina moschata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

This common domestic duck has been found breeding in the wild in recent years, on river beds and ponds on Madeira, where people tend to feed them. Confirmed breeding records at Lugar de Baixo pond, Machico river mouth, Madeira and at Tanque, Porto Santo. This is a new record from Madeira and Porto Santo.

Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos* Linnaeus, 1758

Two pairs of Mallards with chicks were observed and photographed at Porto Santo's golf course on the 21st of May 2009 and on the 3rd of April 2010 by FZ and MB, respectively.

Moorhen, *Gallinula chloropus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Breeding confirmed at Lugar de Baixo pond, Madeira and Porto Santo (FAGUNDES & NUNES, 2003).

Eurasian Coot *Fulica atra* Linnaeus, 1758

This common vagrant was confirmed breeding at the Lugar de Baixo pond, Madeira (FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2009a). Adult Coots with juveniles were also observed at Porto Santo's golf course on the 21st of May 2009.

Common Waxbill, *Estrilda astrild* (Linnaeus, 1758)

This cage bird has been confirmed breeding on Porto Santo in 1978 and on Madeira in 1986 (CÂMARA, 1997). Recently one of the authors (FZ) observed a group of 10 birds at his garden in Funchal, including chicks being fed by adults.

Eurasian Siskin, *Carduelis spinus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Until 1995 there was only 1 record of this species from Madeira (ZINO *et al.*, 1995).

The breeding of this species at Montado do Pereiro, on the mountains above Funchal, Madeira was confirmed by FAGUNDES *et al.* (2008).

The updated list of the breeding species in the archipelagos of Madeira and the Selvagens is presented in Table 3.

Possible breeding species

Little Ringed Plover, *Charadrius dubius curonicus* (Gmelin, 1789)

SCHMITZ (1907) was the first to establish the nesting of this subspecies in the archipelago of Madeira. Since then no more breeding records of this rare species have been reported, therefore it should be considered as possible breeder.

Eurasian Collared Dove, *Streptopelia decaocto* (Frivaldszky, 1838)

The Eurasian Collared Dove has become in recent years more and more common, both at Porto Santo and at Caniçal, Madeira, surpassing in numbers *S. turtur*. The latter has been confirmed breeding on Madeira (ZINO, 1991). Since *S. decaocto* is present all year round on the islands, it should be considered as a possible breeder.

The following species remain as possible breeders: Storm Petrel *Hydrobates pelagicus* (Linnaeus, 1758), Swinhoe's Storm Petrel, *Oceanodroma monorhis* (Swinhoe, 1867) and Mistle Thrush, *Turdus viscivorus* Linnaeus, 1758 (see comments in ZINO *et al.*, 1995).

Unconfirmed records

Common Merganser, *Mergus merganser* Linnaeus, 1758

One was reported by Tim Farr on the 18th of December 2010 from Porto Santo on Tanque pond, (TIM FARR, *in litt.*). Since no photograph or video record was taken, this record remains unconfirmed.

Magnificent Frigatebird, *Fregata magnificens* Mathews, 1914

One was seen off Porto Santo by Steve Porter and Roddie Mavor on the 8th of October 2008. According to the observer, this was either an immature or a female. As there is no photographic record, this recorded remains unconfirmed.

Bonelli's Eagle, *Aquila fasciata* (Vieillot, 1822)

One observed by HR and CF together with two other birdwatchers flying high over Machico, Madeira, on the 10th of January 2009. Despite the photographs a clear identification could not be made, therefore this remains an unconfirmed record.

TABLE 3 - List of the breeding birds of the Archipelago of Madeira, including the Selvagens.
(* Endemic species; ** Endemic subspecies).

<i>Alectoris rufa</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	Reg-legged Partridge <i>Perdiz</i>	<i>Columba trocaz</i> HEINEKEN, 1829 *	Trocaz Pigeon <i>Pombo trocaz</i>
<i>Coturnix coturnix coturnix</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	Common Quail <i>Codorniz</i>	<i>Sireptopelia turtur</i> LINNAEUS, 1758	European Turtle Dove <i>Rôla</i>
<i>Cairina moschata</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Muskovy Duck <i>Pato-do-mato</i>	<i>Tyto alba schmitzi</i> HARTERT, 1900 **	Western Barn Owl <i>Coruja</i>
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Mallard <i>Pato-real</i>	<i>Apus unicolor</i> JARDINE, 1830	Plain Swift <i>Andorinha</i>
<i>Pterodroma madeira</i> MATHEWS, 1934 *	Zino's Petrel <i>Freira da Madeira</i>	<i>Apus pallidus brehmorum</i> HARTERT, 1901	Pallid Swift <i>Andorinha</i>
<i>Pterodroma deserta</i> MATHEWS, 1934 *	Desertas' Petrel <i>Freira do Bugio</i>	<i>Upupa epops</i> LINNAEUS, 1758	Eurasian Hoopoe <i>Poupa</i>
<i>Calonectris diomedea borealis</i> (CORY, 1881)	Cory's Shearwater <i>Cagarra</i>	<i>Sylvia atricapilla heineken</i> (JARDINE, 1830)	Eurasian Blackcap <i>Toutinegra</i>
<i>Puffinus puffinus puffinus</i> (BRÖNNICH, 1764)	Manx Shearwater <i>Patagarro</i>	<i>Sylvia conspicillata orbitalis</i> (WAHLBERG, 1854)	Spectacled Warbler <i>Cigarrinho</i>
<i>Puffinus baroli</i> (BONAPARTE, 1857)	Barolo's Shearwater <i>Pintainho</i>	<i>Regulus madeirensis</i> HARCOURT, 1851 *	Madeira Firecrest <i>Bis-bis</i>
<i>Bulweria bulwerii</i> (JARDINE & SELBY, 1828)	Bulwer's Petrel <i>Alma-negra</i>	<i>Turdus merula cabreræ</i> HARTERT, 1901	Common Blackbird <i>Melro preto</i>
<i>Pelagodroma marina hypoleuca</i> (WEBB, BERTHELOT & MOUQUIN TANDON), 1841	White-faced Storm-petrel <i>Calcamar</i>	<i>Erithacus rubecula rubecula</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	European Robin <i>Papinho</i>
<i>Oceanodroma castro</i> (HARCOURT, 1851)	Madeiran Storm-petrel <i>Roque-de-Castro</i>	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i> TEMMINCK, 1820	Spanish Sparrow <i>Pardal espanhol</i>
<i>Accipiter nisus granti</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	Eurasian Sparrowhawk <i>Fura-bardos</i>	<i>Petronia petronia petronia</i> (LINNAEUS, 1766)	Rock Sparrow <i>Pardal da terra</i>
<i>Buteo buteo buteo</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	Common Buzzard <i>Manta</i>	<i>Estrilda astrild</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	Common Waxbill <i>Bico de Lacre</i>
<i>Falco tinnunculus canariensis</i> (KOENIG, 1890)	Canarian Kestrel <i>Francelho</i>	<i>Motacilla cinerea schmitzi</i> TSCHUSI, 1900 **	Madeiran Grey Wagtail <i>Lavandeira</i>
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	Common Moorhen <i>Galinha d'Água</i>	<i>Anthus berthelotii berthelotii</i> BOLLE, 1862	Berthelot's Pipit <i>Corre-caminhos</i>
<i>Fulica atra</i> LINNAEUS, 1758	Eurasian Coot <i>Galeirão</i>	<i>Anthus berthelotii madeirensis</i> HARTERT, 1905 **	Madeiran Berthelot's Pipit <i>Corre-caminhos da Madeira</i>
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i> LINNAEUS, 1758	Kentish Plover <i>Rolinha da Praia</i>	<i>Fringilla coelebs maderensis</i> SHARPE, 1888 **	Madeiran Chaffinch <i>Tentilhão</i>
<i>Scolopax rusticola</i> LINNAEUS, 1758	Eurasian Woodcock <i>Galinholo</i>	<i>Serinus canaria</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	Atlantic Canary <i>Canário da terra</i>
<i>Larus michahellis</i> NAUMANN, 1840	Yellow-legged Gull <i>Garvota de patas amarelas</i>	<i>Carduelis chloris</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	European Greenfinch <i>Verdilhão</i>
<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i> (LINNAEUS, 1766)	Sooty Tern <i>Garajau escuro</i>	<i>Carduelis spinus</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	Eurasian Siskin <i>Lugre</i>
<i>Sterna dougallii</i> MONTAGU, 1813	Roseate Tern <i>Garajau rosado</i>	<i>Carduelis carduelis parva</i> TSCHUSI, 1901	European Goldfinch <i>Pintassilgo</i>
<i>Sterna hirundo</i> LINNAEUS, 1758	Common Tern <i>Garajau comum</i>	<i>Carduelis cannabina guentheri</i> WOLTERS, 1953	Common Linnet <i>Pintaroxo</i>
<i>Columba livia</i> GMELIN, 1789	Common Pigeon <i>Pombo da rocha</i>		

Dubious records

The following species remain as dubious records:

Black-throated Diver, *Gavia arctica* (Linnaeus, 1758), Soft-plumaged Petrel, *Pterodroma mollis* (Gould, 1844), Long-eared Owl, *Asio otus* (Linnaeus, 1758), Blue Rock Thrush, *Monticola solitarius* (Linnaeus, 1758), Zitting Cisticola, *Cisticola juncidis* (Rafinesque, 1810), Carrion Crow, *Corvus corone* Linnaeus, 1758, Brown-necked Raven, *Corvus ruficollis* Lesson, 1830 and Black-winged Red Bishop *Euplectes hordeaceus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (see comments in ZINO *et al.*, 1995).

REMARKS (on previously recorded species)

Museum specimens of the following species which were not mentioned in ZINO *et al.* (1995) are in fact present in the MMF collection:

Eurasian Wigeon, *Anas penelope* Linnaeus, 1758 (MMF 24841); Common Pochard, *Aythya ferina* (Linnaeus, 1758) (MMF 24256; 31480); Black-necked Grebe, *Podiceps nigricollis* Brehm, 1831 (MMF 854); Hawfinch, *Coccothraustes coccothraustes* (Linnaeus, 1758) (MMF 20384); Woodchat Shrike, *Lanius senator* Linnaeus, 1758 (MMF 23012); Common Chiffchaff, *Phylloscopus collybita* (Vieillot, 1817) (MMF 754); Song Thrush, *Turdus philomelos* Brehm, 1831 (MMF 739).

Common Quail, *Coturnix coturnix coturnix* (Linnaeus, 1758)

GUYOMARC'H *et al.* (1998) do not accept the subspecies *C. c. confisa* Hartert, 1917 considering that nominal subspecies is the form occurring in the archipelago of Madeira. Considering that in Madeira there is a breeding population, a regular influx of vagrants as well as the release of birds bred in captivity for hunting purposes, and that quail of different forms are known to hybridize (GUYOMARC'H *et al.*, 1998) an in depth study using gene sequencing should be undertaken.

Fea's Petrel, *Pterodroma feae* (Salvadori, 1899) /

Desertas' Petrel, *P. deserta* Mathews, 1934

The taxonomic status of the three *Pterodroma* taxa breeding in the Macaronesian islands has been subject of long debate. ZINO *et al.* (2008) clearly established the separation of *P. madeira* (Mathews, 1934) from *P. feae* (Salvadori, 1899) of the Bugio (Desertas) island. JESUS *et al.* (2009) while studying the phylogenetic relationships of the genus *Pterodroma* in the Northeast Atlantic found differences between the taxa breeding on Bugio and on Fogo, Cape Verde, pointing that the two taxa should be regarded as different species, *P. deserta*

breeding on Bugio and *P. feae* breeding in the Cape Verde archipelago. In addition, the Bugio and Cape Verde forms show morphological differences and have different breeding seasons (BANNERMAN & BANNERMAN, 1968; ZINO & ZINO, 1986; JESUS *et al.*, 2009) and there is no evidence of birds from Cape Verde being caught in the Desertas and vice-versa (JESUS *et al.*, 2009). In view of all this, it is accepted that the taxa breeding on Bugio is *P. deserta* (Mathews, 1934), another endemic species from the archipelago of Madeira.

A checklist of the birds of Madeira and the Selvagens is given in Table 4.

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TABLE 4 - Checklist of the Birds of Madeira, including the Selvagens. (* Recorded only from the Selvagens; ** Breeds only in the Selvagens. Breeding and possible breeding species in bold; N = No; Y = Yes; ? = Possible).

Scientific name	English name	Specimen in MMF	Breeder	Original reference	Frequency or abundance
NUMIDIDAE					
<i>Numida meleagris</i>	Helmeted Guineafowl	N	N	SARMENTO, 1936	Extinct
PHASIANIDAE					
<i>Alectoris barbara</i>	Barbary Partridge	N	N	SARMENTO, 1936	Extinct
<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	Reg-legged Partridge	Y	Y	SLOANE, 1707	Common
<i>Coturnix coturnix coturnix</i>	Common Quail	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Rare
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Common Pheasant	N	N	SLOANE, 1707	Extinct
<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Indian Peafowl	N	N	SLOANE, 1707	Extinct
ANATIDAE					
<i>Anser fabalis</i>	Taiga Bean Goose	N	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Exceptional
<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	Pink-footed Goose	Y	N	BANNERMAN & BANNERMAN, 1965	Exceptional
<i>Anser anser</i>	Grey-lag Goose	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1896b	Exceptional
<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1908a	Exceptional
<i>Branta bernicla</i>	Brant Goose	N	N	TAROZZI, 2006	Exceptional
<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Common Shelduck	Y	N	MAUL, 1948	Only 1 record
<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	Ruddy Shelduck	Y	N	MAUL, 1948	Exceptional
<i>Cairina moschata</i>	Muscovy Duck	N	Y	New record	Rare
<i>Aix sponsa</i>	Wood Duck	N	N	FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2009b	Only 1 record
<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall	Y	N	FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2006a	Occasional
<i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Exceptional
<i>Anas americana</i>	American Wigeon	N	N	FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2008a	Seasonal
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Rare
<i>Anas discors</i>	Blue-winged Teal	N	N	FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2008b	Only 1 record
<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1905	Exceptional
<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1896a	Occasional
<i>Anas crecca</i>	Eurasian Teal	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Seasonal
<i>Anas carolinensis</i>	Green-winged Teal	N	N	FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2007a	Exceptional
<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Duck	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Only 1 record
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1905	Exceptional
<i>Aythya collaris</i>	Ring-necked Duck	Y	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Exceptional
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1908a	Exceptional
<i>Aythya marila</i>	Greater Scaup	N	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Exceptional
<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>	Surf Scoter	Y	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Only 1 record

Scientific name	English name	Specimen in MMF	Breeder	Original reference	Frequency or abundance
<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	Common Scoter	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Exceptional
<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Long-tailed Duck	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1909	Only 1 record
<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye	N	N	SARMENTO, 1936	Exceptional
<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Common Merganser	N	N	FARR, <i>in litt</i>	Unconfirmed
<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1908b	Only 1 record
GAVIIDAE					
<i>Gavia arctica</i>	Black-throated Loon	N	N	SARMENTO, 1936	Dubious record
<i>Gavia immer</i>	Great Northern Loon	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Seasonal
PROCELLARIIDAE					
<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	Northern Fulmar	Y	N	SHIRIHAI, 2008	Exceptional
<i>Pterodroma mollis</i>	Soft-plumaged Petrel	N	N	JEPSON & ZONFRILLO, 1988	Dubious record
<i>Pterodroma madeira</i>	Zino's Petrel	Y	Y	SCHMITZ, 1905	Very rare
<i>Pterodroma deserta</i>	Desertas' Petrel	Y	Y	DALGLEISH, 1891	Rare
<i>Calonectris diomedea diomedea</i>	Scopoli's Shearwater	N	N	FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2010a	Occasional
<i>Calonectris diomedea borealis</i>	Cory's Shearwater	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Very common
<i>Puffinus puffinus puffinus</i>	Manx Shearwater	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Common
<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i>	Balearic Shearwater	N	N	JEPSON & ZONFRILLO, 1988	Exceptional
<i>Puffinus baroli</i>	Borolo's Shearwater	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Rare
<i>Puffinus griseus</i>	Sooty shearwater	N	N	AUDENHOVE & AUDENHOVE, 2005	Occasional
<i>Puffinus gravis</i>	Great Shearwater	N	N	SARMENTO, 1936	Seasonal
<i>Bulweria bulwerii</i>	Bulwer's Petrel	Y	Y	JARDINE & SELBY, 1828	Very common
HYDROBATIDAE					
<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	Wilson's Storm-petrel	N	N	DALGLEISH, 1890	Seasonal
<i>Pelagodroma marina hypoleuca</i>	White-faced Storm-petrel	Y	Y	OGILVIE-GRANT, 1896	Common**
<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>	European Storm Petrel	Y	?	BANNERMAN, 1914	Very rare
<i>Oceanodroma castro</i>	Madeiran Storm-petrel	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Common
<i>Oceanodroma monorhis</i>	Swinhoe's Storm-petrel	N	?	JAMES & ROBERTSON, 1985	Very rare
<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>	Leach's Storm-petrel	N	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Seasonal
PODICIPEDIDAE					
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Little Grebe	N	N	MAUL, 1948	Exceptional
<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Horned Grebe	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Exceptional
<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	Black-necked Grebe	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1908a	Exceptional
PHAETHONTIDAE					
<i>Phaethon aethereus</i>	Red-billed Tropicbird	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1894	Exceptional

Scientific name	English name	Specimen in MMF	Breeder	Original reference	Frequency or abundance
CICONIIDAE					
<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork	N	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Exceptional
<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Exceptional
THRESKIORNITHIDAE					
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Exceptional
<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1896a	Occasional
ARDEIDAE					
<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	Eurasian Bittern	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Occasional
<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	Little Bittern	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Occasional
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night Heron	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Occasional
<i>Butorides virescens</i>	Green Heron	N	N	MATIAS, 2010	Only 1 record
<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	Squacco Heron	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Occasional
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Western Cattle Egret	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Occasional
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey Heron	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Frequent
<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Purple Heron	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Occasional
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Frequent
<i>Egretta gularis</i>	Western Reef Heron	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1903	Only 1 record
FREGATIDAE					
<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	Magnificent Frigatebird	N	N	PORTER & MAVOR, 2008	Unconfirmed
SULIDAE					
<i>Morus bassanus</i>	Northern Gannet	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Occasional
<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Brown Booby	N	N	BERLIJN, 2009	Exceptional
PHALACROCORACIDAE					
<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	European Shag	N	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Exceptional
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1897a	Occasional
PANDIONIDAE					
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Western Osprey	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1903	Occasional
ACCIPITRIDAE					
<i>Perisoreus inornatus</i>	European Honey Buzzard	N	N	SWASH, 1986	Only 1 record
<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Red Kite	N	N	SARMENTO, 1936	Exceptional
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite	N	N	FOLMER & ORTVAD, 1992	Occasional
<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	Egyptian Vulture	N	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Exceptional
<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Western Marsh Harrier	N	N	SILVEIRA & SCHMITZ, 1910	Exceptional
<i>Circus pygargus</i>	Montagu's Harrier	Y	N	MAUL, 1948	Occasional

Scientific name	English name	Specimen in MMF	Breeder	Original reference	Frequency or abundance
<i>Accipiter nisus granti</i>	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	Y	Y	FORSTER, 1777	Rare
<i>Buteo buteo buteo</i>	Common Buzzard	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Common
<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	Long-legged Buzzard	N	N	MOUGIN <i>et al.</i> , 1987	Exceptional
<i>Aquila fasciata</i>	Bonelli's Eagle	N	N	FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2009c	Unconfirmed
<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	Booted Eagle	N	N	TAYLOR, 2008	Occasional
FALCONIDAE					
<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel	N	N	SWASH, 1986	Exceptional
<i>Falco tinnunculus tinnunculus</i>	Common Kestrel	Y	N	BANNERMAN & BANNERMAN, 1965	Occasional
<i>Falco tinnunculus canariensis</i>	Canarian Kestrel	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Common
<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	Red-footed Falcon	N	N	SARMENTO, 1936	Occasional
<i>Falco eleonorae</i>	Eleonora's Falcon	N	N	MOUGIN <i>et al.</i> , 1987	Occasional
<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Merlin	N	N	SARMENTO, 1906	Exceptional
<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Eurasian Hobby	Y	N	GODMAN, 1872	Occasional
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	N	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Occasional
<i>Falco pelegrinoides</i>	Barbary Falcon	N	N	MOUGIN <i>et al.</i> , 1987	Occasional
OTIDIDAE					
<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>	Little Bustard	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Exceptional
RALLIDAE					
<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Water Rail	N	N	NORONHA & SCHMITZ, 1904	Only 1 record
<i>Crex crex</i>	Corn Crane	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Exceptional
<i>Porzana parva</i>	Little Crane	N	N	SARMENTO, 1936	Exceptional
<i>Porzana pusilla</i>	Baillon's Crane	N	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Exceptional
<i>Porzana porzana</i>	Spotted Crane	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Exceptional
<i>Porzana carolina</i>	Sora	N	N	FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2006b	Only 1 record
<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Purple Swamphen	N	N	SARMENTO, 1936	Occasional
<i>Porphyrio alleni</i>	Allen's Gallinule	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1908a	Exceptional
<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>	Purple Gallinule	Y	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Exceptional
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Common Moorhen	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Rare
<i>Gallinula angulata</i>	Lesser Moorhen	N	N	MATIAS, 2009	Only 1 record
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian Coot	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Rare
GRUIDAE					
<i>Grus grus</i>	Common Crane	N	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Exceptional
BURHINIDAE					
<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>	Eurasian Stone-curlew	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Exceptional

Scientific name	English name	Specimen in MMF	Breeder	Original reference	Frequency or abundance
HAEMATOPODIDAE					
<i>Haematopus moquini</i>	African Oystercatcher	N	N	SARMENTO, 1936	Only 1 record
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Eurasian Oystercatcher	Y	N	NORONHA & SCHMITZ, 1902	Occasional
RECURVIROSTRIDAE					
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Exceptional
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Pied Avocet	Y	N	BANNERMAN & BANNERMAN, 1965	Occasional
CHARADRIIDAE					
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Northern Lapwing	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Seasonal
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	European Golden Plover	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Exceptional
<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific Golden Plover	N	N	FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2010b	Only 1 record
<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	American Golden Plover	N	N	ROZEMEIJER, 2008	Only 1 record
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Occasional
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Common Ringed Plover	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Occasional
<i>Charadrius dubius curonicus</i>	Little Ringed Plover	N	?	OGILVIE-GRANT, 1896	Very Rare
<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	Killdeer	N	N	JOHNSON, 1885	Exceptional
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Kentish Plover	Y	Y	SCHMITZ, 1894	Rare
<i>Charadrius morinellus</i>	Eurasian Dotterel	Y	N	MAUL, 1948	Occasional
SCOLOPACIDAE					
<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Eurasian Woodcock	Y	Y	HEINEKEN, 1832	Common
<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>	Jack Snipe	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Occasional
<i>Gallinago media</i>	Great Snipe	N	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Occasional
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Seasonal
<i>Limnodromus sp.</i>	Dowitcher	N	N	JENSEN, 1981	Only 1 record*
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Occasional
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1897b	Occasional
<i>Numenius phaeopus phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Seasonal
<i>Numenius phaeopus hudsonicus</i>	Hudsonian Whimbrel	N	N	RENDEL, 2008	Occasional
<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Occasional
<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	Upland Sandpiper	Y	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Exceptional
<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Spotted Redshank	Y	N	MEINERTZHAGEN, 1925	Exceptional
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Occasional
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	N	N	FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2008c	Only 1 record
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	N	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Occasional
<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	Lesser Yellowlegs	N	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Exceptional

Scientific name	English name	Specimen in MMF	Breeder	Original reference	Frequency or abundance
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper	Y	N	SARMENTO, 1936	Occasional
<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	Solitary Sandpiper	N	N	SCHIEKERMANN, MUDER & CAZEMIER,	Only 1 record
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1900	Occasional
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Seasonal
<i>Actitis macularia</i>	Spotted Sandpiper	N	N	BANNERMAN & BANNERMAN, 1965	Occasional
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Frequent
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Seasonal
<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Seasonal
<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	Semipalmated Sandpiper	N	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Exceptional
<i>Calidris mauri</i>	Western Sandpiper	Y	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Exceptional
<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Little Stint	N	N	BANNERMAN & BANNERMAN, 1965	Occasional
<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>	White-rumped Sandpiper	Y	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Exceptional
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	N	N	BANNERMAN & BANNERMAN, 1965	Occasional
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	N	N	MØLGAARD, 2010	Only 1 record
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Y	N	BANNERMAN & BANNERMAN, 1965	Seasonal
<i>Calidris maritima</i>	Purple Sandpiper	N	N	SILVEIRA & SCHMITZ, 1910	Exceptional
<i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>	Dunlin	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Seasonal
<i>Calidris alpina schinzii</i>	Baltic Dunlin	Y	N	MEINERTZHAGEN, 1925	Seasonal
<i>Tryngites subruficollis</i>	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	N	N	FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2006c	Exceptional
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Occasional
<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	Wilson's Phalarope	N	N	SILVEIRA & SCHMITZ, 1910	Exceptional
<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope	N	N	HOLMES, 1939	Only 1 record
<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	Red Phalarope	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Exceptional
GLAREOLIDAE					
<i>Cursorius cursor</i>	Cream-coloured Courser	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1903	Only 1 record
<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	Collared Pratincole	Y	N	SARMENTO, 1936	Exceptional
LARIDAE					
<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Black-legged Kittiwake	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Occasional
<i>Xema sabini</i>	Sabine's Gull	N	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Occasional
<i>Chroicocephalus philadelphia</i>	Bonaparte's Gull	N	N	FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2007b	Exceptional
<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull	Y	N	SARMENTO, 1936	Seasonal
<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	Little Gull	N	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Exceptional
<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>	Laughing Gull	N	N	FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2006d	Exceptional
<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>	Franklin's Gull	N	N	HOOGENDOORN & STEINHAUS, 1990	Exceptional

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<i>Ichthyaeus melanocephalus</i>	Mediterranean Gull	N	N	BANNERMAN & BANNERMAN, 1965	Seasonal
<i>Ichthyaeus ichthyaeus</i>	Pallas' Gull	N	N	LOWE, 1934	Only 1 record
<i>Larus canus</i>	Mew Gull	N	N	SILVEIRA & SCHMITZ, 1910	Occasional
<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	Ring-billed Gull	N	N	BOURNE, 1984	Occasional
<i>Larus marinus</i>	Great Black-backed Gull	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Occasional
<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	Glaucous Gull	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1905	Exceptional
<i>Larus glaucooides</i>	Iceland Gull	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1908a	Occasional
<i>Larus argentatus</i>	European Herring Gull	N	N	SWASH, 1986	Occasional
<i>Larus michahellis</i>	Yellow-legged Gull	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Very Common
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser Black-backed Gull	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Frequent
<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1900	Exceptional
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	N	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Exceptional
<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	Sandwich Tern	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1897a	Occasional
<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern	N	N	GODMAN, 1872	Exceptional
<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>	Sooty Tern	N	Y	ROUX, 1983	Very Rare
<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Roseate Tern	Y	Y	OGILVIE-GRANT, 1890	Rare
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Common
<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Arctic Tern	N	N	SWASH, 1986	Seasonal
<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	Whiskered Tern	Y	N	BANNERMAN & BANNERMAN, 1965	Exceptional
<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Tern	N	N	BANNERMAN & BANNERMAN, 1965	Only 1 record
<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Black Tern	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Exceptional
STERCORARIIDAE					
<i>Stercorarius skua</i>	Great Skua	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Frequent
<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	Pomarine Skua	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Seasonal
<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Parasitic Jaeger	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Seasonal
<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	Long-tailed Jaeger	N	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Seasonal
ALCIDAE					
<i>Alle alle</i>	Little Auk	Y	N	MAUL, 1948	Exceptional
<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	Atlantic Puffin	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Exceptional
COLUMBIDAE					
<i>Columba livia</i>	Common Pigeon	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Common
<i>Columba palumbus palumbus</i>	Common Woodpigeon	N	N	MOUGIN <i>et al.</i> , 1987	Exceptional
<i>Columba palumbus maderensis</i>	Madeiran Woodpigeon	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Extinct
<i>Columba trocaz</i>	Trocaz Pigeon	Y	Y	CA' DA MOSTO, 1455	Common

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<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	European Turtle Dove	Y	Y	ZINO, 1991	Rare
<i>Streptopelia decacoto</i>	Eurasian Collared Dove	N	?	FOLMER & ORTVAD, 1992	Rare
PSITTACIDAE					
<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Rose-ringed Parakeet	N	N	New record	Occasional
CUCULIDAE					
<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	Great Spotted Cuckoo	Y	N	BANNERMAN & BANNERMAN, 1965	Exceptional
<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Common Cuckoo	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Occasional
TYTONIDAE					
<i>Tyto alba schmitzi</i>	Western Barn Owl	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Rare
STRIGIDAE					
<i>Otus scops</i>	Eurasian Scops Owl	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Occasional
<i>Asio otus</i>	Long-eared Owl	N	N	GODMAN, 1872	Dubious record
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl	Y	N	OGILVIE-GRANT, 1896	Occasional
CAPRIMULGIDAE					
<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Nightjar	N	N	NORONHA & SCHMITZ, 1902	Only 1 record
<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	European Nightjar	N	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Exceptional
APODIDAE					
<i>Tachymartus melba</i>	Alpine Swift	Y	N	NORONHA & SCHMITZ, 1902	Occasional
<i>Apus apus</i>	Common Swift	N	N	SCHINDLER, 1960	Seasonal
<i>Apus unicolor</i>	Plain Swift	Y	Y	JARDINE, 1830	Common
<i>Apus pallidus brehmorum</i>	Pallid Swift	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Common
<i>Apus affinis</i>	Little Swift	N	N	MOUGIN <i>et al.</i> , 1987	Only 1 record
CORACIIDAE					
<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	European Roller	Y	N	SARMENTO, 1936	Exceptional
ALCEDINIDAE					
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Common Kingfisher	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Exceptional
MEROPIDAE					
<i>Merops persicus</i>	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	N	N	FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2008e	Only 1 record
<i>Merops apiaster</i>	European Bee-eater	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Occasional
UPUPIDAE					
<i>Upupa epops</i>	Eurasian Hoopoe	Y	Y	BANNERMAN & BANNERMAN, 1965	Common
PICIDAE					
<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	Eurasian Wryneck	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1897a	Exceptional

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LANIIDAE					
<i>Lanius collurio</i>	Red-backed Shrike	N	N	CÂMARA & TEIXEIRA, 1980	Only 1 record*
<i>Lanius senator</i>	Woodchat Shrike	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Occasional
ORIOLIDAE					
<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Eurasian Golden Oriole	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Exceptional
CORVIDAE					
<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	Western Jackdaw	Y	N	SARMENTO, 1936	Only 1 record
<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	Rook	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1903	Only 1 record
<i>Corvus corone</i>	Carrion Crow	N	N	FORSTER, 1777	Dubious record
<i>Corvus cornix cornix</i>	Hooded Crow	Y	N	New record	Only 1 record
<i>Corvus ruficollis</i>	Brown-necked Raven	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Dubious record
<i>Corvus corax</i>	Northern Raven	N	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Exceptional
ALAUDIDAE					
<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>	Calandra Lark	Y	N	BANNERMAN & BANNERMAN, 1965	Occasional
<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	Greater Short-toed Lark	N	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Occasional
<i>Lullula arborea</i>	Woodlark	N	N	FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2009d	Exceptional
<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Eurasian Skylark	Y	N	FORSTER, 1777	Occasional
HIRUNDINIDAE					
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Sand Martin	N	N	OGILVIE-GRANT, 1896	Exceptional
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	Y	N	GODMAN, 1872	Seasonal
<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	Eurasian Crag Martin	N	N	MOUGIN <i>et al.</i> , 1987	Exceptional
<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	Common House Martin	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Seasonal
<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	Red-rumped Swallow	N	N	BACALLADO & OROMI, 1978	Seasonal
PHYLLOSCOPIIDAE					
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow Warbler	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1897a	Occasional
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Common Chiffchaff	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1897a	Occasional
<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>	Iberian Chiffchaff	N	N	New record	Only 1 record*
<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	Western Bonelli's Warbler	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1909	Exceptional
<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	Wood Warbler	Y	N	OGILVIE-GRANT, 1890	Exceptional
<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	Yellow-browed Warbler	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1900	Exceptional
<i>Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus</i>	Two-barred Warbler	N	N	VALKENBURG, 2008	Only 1 record
ACROCEPHALIDAE					
<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	Great Reed Warbler	Y	N	SARMENTO, 1936	Exceptional
<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge Warbler	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1905	Exceptional

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<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Eurasian Reed Warbler	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1905	Occasional
<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	Marsh Warbler	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1908a	Exceptional
<i>Iduna pallida</i>	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	N	N	MOUGIN <i>et al.</i> , 1987	Exceptional*
<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	Melodious Warbler	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1905	Exceptional
<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	Icterine Warbler	N	N	FOLMER & ORTVAD, 1992	Exceptional*
LOCUSTELLIDAE					
<i>Locustella naevia</i>	Common Grasshopper Warbler	N	N	CÂMARA & TEIXEIRA, 1980	Only 1 record*
CISTICOLIDAE					
<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	Zitting Cisticola	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1909	Dubious record
SYLVIIDAE					
<i>Sylvia atricapilla heineken</i>	Eurasian Blackcap	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Very common
<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Garden Warbler	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1897a	Exceptional
<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	Lesser Whitethroat	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1908b	Exceptional
<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>	Western Orphean Warbler	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1897a	Exceptional
<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Common Whitethroat	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1897a	Exceptional
<i>Sylvia conspicillata orbitalis</i>	Spectacled Warbler	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Rare
<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>	Subalpine Warbler	N	N	HUNTER <i>et al.</i> , 1986	Exceptional
<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	Sardinian Warbler	N	N	OGILVIE-GRANT, 1890	Exceptional
REGULIDAE					
<i>Regulus madeirensis</i>	Madeira Firecrest	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Common
TROGLODYTIDAE					
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Eurasian Wren	N	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Exceptional
STURNIDAE					
<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Common Myna	N	N	FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2005	Only 1 record
<i>Pastor roseus</i>	Rosy Starling	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1908b	Exceptional
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Common Starling	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Seasonal
<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	Spotless Starling	N	N	JENSEN, 1981	Only 1 record
<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>	Greater Blue-eared Starling	N	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995 (<i>as L.purpureus</i>)	Exceptional
TURDIDAE					
<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Wood Thrush	N	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Only 1 record
<i>Turdus torquatus alpestris</i>	Ring Ouzel	Y	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Only 1 record
<i>Turdus merula cabreræ</i>	Common Blackbird	Y	Y	SLOANE, 1707	Very common
<i>Turdus ruficollis</i>	Red-throated Thrush	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1903	Only 1 record
<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Fieldfare	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1896a	Occasional

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<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Redwing	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Occasional
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Exceptional
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle Thrush	N	?	BOURNE, 1984	Very rare
MUSCICAPIDAE					
<i>Erithacus rubecula rubecula</i>	European Robin	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Common
<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	Common Nightingale	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Exceptional
<i>Erythropygia galactotes</i>	Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin	Y	N	BANNERMAN & BANNERMAN, 1965	Exceptional
<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	Black Redstart	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1903	Occasional
<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Common Redstart	Y	N	OGILVIE-GRANT, 1890	Occasional
<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Whinchat	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1909	Occasional
<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	African Stonechat	Y	N	SARMENTO, 1936	Occasional
<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>	Isabelline Wheatear	N	N	BOURNE, 1984	Only 1 record
<i>Oenanthe oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Northern Wheatear	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1899	Seasonal
<i>Oenanthe oenanthe leucorhoa</i>	Greenland Wheatear	Y	N	BANNERMAN & BANNERMAN, 1965	Seasonal
<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>	Desert Wheatear	Y	N	TSCHUSI, 1901	Exceptional
<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>	Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush	N	N	MOUGIN <i>et al.</i> , 1987	Only 1 record
<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	Blue Rock Thrush	N	N	POESCH, 1961	Dubious record
<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Spotted Flycatcher	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1897a	Occasional
<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	European Pied Flycatcher	Y	N	SARMENTO, 1936	Occasional
<i>Ficedula parva</i>	Red-breasted Flycatcher	N	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Only 1 record
PASSERIDAE					
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Exceptional
<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	Spanish Sparrow	Y	Y	OGILVIE-GRANT, 1890	Rare
<i>Petronia petronia petronia</i>	Rock Sparrow	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Rare
PLOCEIDAE					
<i>Euplectes afer</i>	Yellow-crowned Bishop	N	N	HEIDE, 2008	Only 1 record
<i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>	Black-winged Red Bishop	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1900	Dubious record
ESTRIDIDAE					
<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	Common Waxbill	N	Y	CÂMARA, 1997	Rare
PRUNELLIDAE					
<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Dunnoek	N	N	CHARLES & QUINTAL, 2006	Only 1 record
MOTACILLIDAE					
<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>	Western Yellow Wagtail	N	N	NORONHA & SCHMITZ, 1902	Occasional
<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>	Iberian Yellow Wagtail	N	N	FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2008d	Occasional

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<i>Motacilla flava cinereocapilla</i>	Ashy-headed Wagtail	N	N	FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2009e	Occasional
<i>Motacilla flava thunbergi</i>	Dark-headed Wagtail	N	N	FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2008e	Occasional
<i>Motacilla cinerea schmitzi</i>	Madeiran Grey Wagtail	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Common
<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>	White Wagtail	Y	N	HARCOURT, 1851	Seasonal
<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>	Pied Wagtail	Y	N	FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2009d	Seasonal
<i>Anthus campestris</i>	Tawny Pipit	N	N	SWASH, 1986	Exceptional
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Meadow Pipit	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1897a	Exceptional
<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	Tree Pipit	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1905	Exceptional
<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	Red-throated Pipit	N	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Only 1 record
<i>Anthus berthelotii berthelotii</i>	Berthelot's Pipit	Y	Y	OGILVIE-GRANT, 1896	Common*
<i>Anthus berthelotii madeirensis</i>	Madeiran Berthelot's Pipit	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Common
FRINGILLIDAE					
<i>Fringilla coelebs madeirensis</i>	Madeiran Chaffinch	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Very common
<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	Brambling	N	N	SCHMITZ, 1897a	Exceptional
<i>Serinus serinus</i>	European Serin	N	N	JENSEN, 1981	Only 1 record
<i>Serinus canaria</i>	Atlantic Canary	Y	Y	SLOANE, 1707	Very common
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	European Greenfinch	Y	Y	ZINO, 1969	Rare
<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	Eurasian Siskin	N	Y	JENSEN, 1981	Rare
<i>Carduelis carduelis parva</i>	European Goldfinch	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Common
<i>Carduelis cannabina guentheri</i>	Common Linnet	Y	Y	HARCOURT, 1851	Rare
<i>Loxia pytyopsittacus</i>	Parrot Crossbill	N	N	SILVEIRA & SCHMITZ, 1910	Only 1 record
<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Red Crossbill	Y	N	BANNERMAN & BANNERMAN, 1965	Exceptional
<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	Hawfinch	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1908a	Exceptional
PARULIDAE					
<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	Mangrove Warbler	N	N	DEFOS DU RAU <i>et al.</i> , 1994	Only 1 record*
<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	American Redstart	N	N	ZINO <i>et al.</i> , 1995	Only 1 record*
EMBERIZIDAE					
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Common Reed Bunting	N	N	FAGUNDES & ROMANO, 2010c	Only 1 record
CALCARIIDAE					
<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	Snow Bunting	Y	N	SCHMITZ, 1907	Occasional

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