

# Scarce Birds in Continental Portugal whose records are not subject to validation by the rarities committee

Luís Gordinho and Magnus Robb, 30-Oct-2013

Notes on status after each species:

**Catry P, Costa H, Elias G & Matias R (2010)** *Aves de Portugal: Ornitologia do território continental*. Assírio & Alvim, Lisboa. (additional notes by authors of this list in bold print and between parentheses)

Species whose records are subject to validation by the rarities committee:

**Portuguese Rarities Committee (2007)** *Rare or Accidental Species Considered by the PRC*. SPEA, Lisboa.

**Matias R, Alfrey P, Costa H, Jara J, Moore CC, Lima Santos J & Tipper R (2011)** Additions and changes to the systematic list of the birds of Mainland Portugal: first update. *Anuário Ornitológico* 8: 105-117.

Proposed symbol usage for Portugal in Reservoir Birds:           !! PRC rarities   ! Non-PRC rarities

Colour highlight (for this appendix only, not to be used elsewhere in Reservoir Birds website): **Yellow**  
! Non-PRC rarities that have a local criterion included (local rarities within Non-PRC rarities).

## Native species

1. *Anas querquedula*: rare to uncommon migrant, rare in winter, occasional breeder
2. *Aythya nyroca*: rare in winter, rare to occasional breeder
3. *Aythya marila*: rare to accidental in winter (**scarce to uncommon, if it was accidental records would have to be subject to validation by the rarities committee**)
4. *Calonectris diomedea diomedea*: occurs regularly in Portuguese seas (**presumably Continental Portugal EEZ**), but there is no data on its relative abundance (**field data on this taxa is very scarce and suggests that *C. d. diomedea* is a rare migrant**)
5. *Puffinus gravis*: uncommon to common migrant (**not enough records from Continental Portugal to support such status, more records from the EEZ but maybe not enough either – a rare migrant, more data required to prove different**)
6. *Puffinus puffinus*: uncommon migrant (**scarce to uncommon**)
7. *Oceanites oceanicus*: uncommon to common migrant (**scarce to uncommon migrant, a PRC species not many years ago**)

8. *Oceanodroma leucorhoa*: uncommon migrant and, possibly, uncommon during winter  
(**uncommon to rare depending on years and weather conditions, a PRC species not many years ago**)
9. *Botaurus stellaris*: rare in winter, occasional breeder - possibly extinct
10. *Ardeola ralloides*: rare all year round
11. *Egretta alba*: rare in winter and during migration (**rare to uncommon**)
12. *Falco eleonora*: rare migrant
13. *Falco peregrinus calidus/ tundrius*: (**subspecies not listed by the PRC, the occurrence of *F. p. tundrius* has not been confirmed, and Catry et al. 2010 give no exact status for the scarce *F. p. calidus***)
14. *Porzana porzana*: rare during migration and in winter
15. *Charadrius morinellus*: rare migrant
16. *Calidris temminckii*: rare during migration and in winter
17. *Lymnocyptes minimus*: uncommon in winter (**scarce to uncommon and difficult to detect**)
18. *Scolopax rusticola*: uncommon to common in winter (**uncommon and difficult to detect**)
19. *Phalaropus fulicarius*: uncommon to common migrant, rare in winter (**scarce to uncommon depending on years and weather conditions, a PRC species not many years ago**)
20. *Hydrocoloeus minutus*: rare to uncommon in winter and during migration
21. *Chroicocephalus genei*: rare during migration (**highlight records outside Algarve only**)
22. *Larus audouinii*: uncommon migrant, rare breeder (**highlight records outside Algarve only**)
23. *Larus delawarensis*: rare to accidental during winter (**scarce to uncommon during winter, otherwise records would have to be subject to validation by the PRC**)
24. *Larus canus*: rare wintering species
25. *Larus marinus*: rare to uncommon wintering species
26. *Rissa tridactyla*: uncommon to common wintering species
27. *Gelochelidon nilotica*: uncommon and localized migrant and over-summering species
28. *Hydroprogne caspia*: rare migrant and wintering species (**highlight records outside Algarve only**)
29. *Sterna paradisaea*: uncommon migrant
30. *Chlidonias hybrida*: rare and localized migrant and breeder, occasional in winter
31. *Uria aalge*: uncommon in winter, rare and localized breeder (**uncommon to scarce in winter**)
32. *Fratercula arctica*: uncommon migrant and wintering species (**uncommon to scarce migrant and wintering species**)
33. *Asio flammeus*: rare and localized wintering species, probably occasional breeder
34. *Apus caffer*: rare over-summering species

35. *Calandrella rufescens*: rare and localized resident species (**highlight records outside Algarve only**)
36. *Anthus richardi*: rare migrant and wintering species
37. *Motacilla flava flavissima*: (**uncommon migrant, PRC only examines records of *feldegg* and *cinereocapilla***)
38. *Motacilla flava thunbergi*: (**uncommon to rare migrant, PRC only examines records of *feldegg* and *cinereocapilla***)
39. *Prunella collaris*: rare and localized wintering species
40. *Turdus torquatus*: rare migrant and wintering species
41. *Turdus pilaris*: uncommon wintering species
42. *Locustella naevia*: uncommon migrant (**hard to detect, therefore few field records but many ringing records**)
43. *Iduna opaca*: rare or occasional over-summering species
44. *Regulus regulus*: rare to uncommon wintering species
45. *Fringilla montifringilla*: rare wintering species (**uncommon wintering species**)
46. *Loxia curvirostra*: rare to uncommon migrant and wintering species, rare breeder
47. *Pyrrhula pyrrhula*: rare to uncommon resident and wintering species (**highlight records outside Minho, Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro only**)
48. *Plectrophenax nivalis*: rare to accidental wintering species
49. *Emberiza citrinella*: rare to uncommon partial migrant (**highlight records outside Minho, Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro only**)

Any hybrids between a common species and any rarity (either PRC or non-PRC) should also be included and highlighted in the homepage table (“top 33”) and map (with !! or !, respectively). Any species new to the list for Continental Portugal should also appear and be highlighted with “!!”

## Non-native species (aka Category D vagrants)

(all notes by the authors of this list, part of the rationale from de Juana 2006 and Vinicombe 2008)

1. *Dendrocygna bicolor*: Maybe a vagrant from Africa like Ruppell's Vulture and Lesser Flamingo
2. *Dendrocygna viduata*: Maybe a vagrant from Africa
3. *Alopochen aegyptiacus*: Maybe from naturalized populations elsewhere in Europe
4. *Aix galericulata*: Maybe from naturalized populations elsewhere in Europe
5. *Aix sponsa*: Maybe a Nearctic vagrant
6. *Anas cyanoptera*: Maybe a Nearctic vagrant
7. *Lophodytes cucullatus*: Maybe a Nearctic vagrant
8. *Mycteria ibis*: Maybe a vagrant from Africa
9. *Geronticus eremita*: Maybe a vagrant from Africa
10. *Threskiornis aethiopicus*: Maybe from naturalized populations elsewhere in Europe
11. *Platalea alba*: Maybe a vagrant from Africa
12. *Oena capensis*: Maybe a vagrant from Africa
13. *Leiothrix lutea*: Maybe about to become naturalized in Continental Portugal
14. *Lonchura punctulata*: Maybe about to become naturalized in Continental Portugal
15. *Lonchura malacca*: Maybe naturalized population in Continental Portugal as gone extinct or is no longer viable/ self-sustaining
16. *Vidua macroura*: Maybe about to become naturalized in Continental Portugal

### References:

Vinicombe K (2008) Category D vagrants. Pp. 72-80 in Garner M (ed) *Frontiers in Birding*. BirdGuides, Sheffield.

De Juana E (2006) *Aves raras de España: Un catálogo de las especies de presentación ocasional*. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona.