Journal of the National Museum (Prague), Natural History Series
Vol. 179 (6): 47-92; published on 9 September 2010
ISSN 1802-6842 (print), 1802-6850 (electronic)
Copyright © Národní muzeum, Praha, 2010

Types of birds in the collections of the Museum and Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warszawa, Poland. Part 4: Varia, addenda and conclusions

Jiří Mlíkovský

Department of Zoology, National Museum, Václavské náměstí 68, CZ-115 79 Praha 1, Czech Republic; e-mail: jiri_mlikovsky@nm.cz

Abstract. This installment includes data on four African, four European, 10 Asian and three Australasian types (paratypes excluding). A general summary of bird types in the Museum and Institute of Zoology of the Polish Academy of Sciences (MIZ) is given.

Overall, the MIZ possessed types of at least 465 species-group taxa, including 188 holotypes. Due to historical reasons, 56 holotypes and all syntypes of further at least 69 species were lost.

Keywords. Museum of Zoology, Warszawa, Aves, type specimens, nomenclature, Australasia, Africa, Europe.

INTRODUCTION

This is the fourth installment of the catalogue of the types of birds in the collections of the Museum and Institute of Zoology (MIZ) of the Polish Academy of Sciences. Previous installments treated types of European, Asian and South American birds, respectively (Mlíkovský 2007a,b, 2009). This installment adds types and alleged types of birds from Africa and Australasia, previously overlooked types, and paratypes of European birds, which were not covered by Mlíkovský (2007a). General conclusions are appended.

The structure of species accounts and working procedures were described in detail by Mlíkovský (2007a). When a nominal species was explicitly based on a holotype and no paratypes were listed, the holotype is listed in species accounts without further notice. Otherwise, the size and composition of the type series are discussed in each case.

Current taxonomy follows Dickinson (2003). Spelling of toponyms follows NGA (2010) where possible. Dates given in Julian calendar (Old Style; OS) were recalculated to the Gregorian calendar (New Style; NS) (Mlíkovský 2010b). Transliteration of Cyrillic script into the Latin script follows national standards (Mlíkovský 2010a, Pedersen 2010). Nomenclature issues follow the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN 1999).

Museum acronyms are as follows:

AMNH = American Museum of Natural History, City of New York, New York, USA.
BMNH = Natural History Museum at Tring, Tring, United Kingdom [Formerly British Museum (Natural History), London, UK].
HBW = Hans Berlepsch, Witzenhausen, Germany.
MGH = Museum Godeffroy, Hamburg, Germany [Existed 1861-1885; Scheps 2005].
MIZ = Muzeum i Instytut Zoologii [= Museum and Institute of Zoology], Polish Academy of Sciences, Warszawa, Poland.
MRAC = Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Tervuren, Belgium.
MZBW = Muzeum Zoologiczne Branickich [= Branicki Zoological Museum], Warszawa, Poland.
NHMW = Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien, Austria.
UMB = Übersee-Museum, Bremen, Germany.
ZFMK = Zoologisches Forschungsinstitut und Museum Alexander Koenig, Bonn, Germany.
ZMB = Museum für Naturkunde, Leibniz-Institute for Research on Evolution and Biodiversity at the Humboldt University Berlin, Berlin, Germany.
ZMH = Zoologisches Museum und Zoologisches Institut, Universität Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany.

Authors

The following authors named birds on the basis of specimens (excluding paratypes) formerly or currently deposited in the MIZ. Number of species-group taxa ("species") described by each author on the basis of these specimens is given in parentheses. Only names not listed in previous installments and available for the purposes of zoological nomenclature were counted.

Dunajewski, Andreas (1908-1944): Polish ornithologist (2).
Elliot, Daniel Giraud (1835-1915): American ornithologist (1).
Finsch, Otto (1839-1917): German ornithologist and ethnographer (2).
Godman, Frederick Du Cane (1834-1919): British ornithologist (1).
Hartlaub, Gustav (1814-1900): German ornithologist (3).
Naumann, Johann Friedrich (1780-1857): German ornithologist (1).
Oustalet, Jean-Frédéric Émile (1844-1905): French zoologist (1).
Ridgway, Robert (1850-1929): American ornithologist (1).
Sěvercov", Nikolaj Alekseevič (1827-1885), Russian zoologist (2).
Swinhoe, Robert (1836-1877): English ornithologist (2).
Sztolcman, Jan (1854-1928): Polish zoologist (1).
Taczanowski, Władysław (1819-1890): Polish zoologist (2).
Wallace, Alfred Russel (1823-1913): British naturalist and explorer (2).

Collectors

Allen, Charles (*fl.* 1854-1862): Alfred Wallace's field assistent and collector in the Malay Archipelago.

Babiński, W. (*fl.* 1935): Polish collector.

Bartmański, Andrzej (*fl.* 1935): Polish collector.

Baur, Georg (1859-1898): German-American zoologist. Collected birds in Galápagos in 1891 (Ridgway 1894, 1897, Baur 1897).

Dohrn, Heinrich Wolfgang Ludwig (1838-1913): German zoologist. Collected the MIZ specimens during his expedition to Isla do Príncipe in April – September 1865 (see Dohrn 1866). His collections were deposited in the Stettin Museum, Germany [now Szczecin, Poland]. The museum was damaged in the World War II (Titschack 1952), and remains of its ornithological collection were rescued by the MIZ after WWII (W. Tomaszewska, pers. comm. 2008). John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912), Dutch-English bird artist, who served as a taxidermist during Dohrn expedition (see Dohrn 1871: 2-3, Stresemann 1951: 399), published his own ornithological report (Keulemans 1866).

Grün, Hermann (1892-1963): German collector.

Jordans, Adolf von (1892-1974): German ornithologist. Collected birds on the Balearic Islands.

Kubary, Jan Stanisław Kubary (1846-1896): Polish naturalist, ethnographer and collector.

Lichosik, J. (*fl.* 1935-1938), Polish collector.

Marche, Antoine-Alfred (1844-1898): French naturalist, collector and explorer.

Ożga, Boleslaw (*fl.* 1935): Polish collector.

Pacyna, Tomasz (*fl.* 1932-1938): Polish collector.

Sapiński, E. (*fl.* 1925-1937): Polish collector.

Schauroth, von (*fl.* early 1790s): German amateur naturalist.

Šnitnikov, Vladimir Nikolaevič (1873-1957): Russian ornithologist. Collected MIZ specimens during his trips to Crimea in 1897 and 1899, but details of these expeditions remain unknown (cf. Kovšar' 2003).

Spiszerew, J. (*fl.* 1937): Polish collector.

Sztejn, K. (*fl.* 1934-1936): Polish collector.

Tyszkiewicz, Benedykt Jan (1875-1948): Polish nobelman. Collected birds during a hunting trip to southern Sudan in 1924 (see Sztolcman 1924).

Wojciechowski, Wł. (*fl.* 1930-1939): Polish collector.

Wysocki, Wl. (*fl.* 1931-1938): Polish collector.

Gazetteer

Localities are arranged alphabetically according to the current spelling, following NGA (2010) where possible. Alternative spellings, used in original publications and/or on labels are given in parentheses.

Almaty, Almaty Province, Kazakhstan [43.25°N, 76.95°E].

Bosna, Silistra Province, Bulgaria [43.97°N, 26.97°E].

Chatkal River (Čatkal), Toshkent Province, Uzbekistan [Chatkal village is at 41.57°N, 70.07°E].

Chepelare (Tschepelare), Smolyan Province, Bulgaria [41.73°N, 24.68°E].

Chépénéhé (Kepenetu), Lifou, Loyalty Islands, New Caledonia [20.78°S, 167.15°E].

Chojnów, Masovian Province, Poland [52.02°N, 21.08°E].

Dol'sk (Dolsk), Volyn Province, Ukraine [51.90˚N, 25.52˚E].

Esporlas, Mallorca, Balearic Islands, Spain [39.67°N, 02.57°E].

Hainan Island, Hainan Province, China [19.00˚N, 109.5˚E].

Ilha de São Miguel (San Miguel), Azores [37.78°N, 25.50°W].

Ilha do Príncipe (Principe), Sao Tome and Principe [01.62°N, 7.42°E].

Isla Genovesa (Tower Island), Galápagos, Ecuador [00.33°N, 89.97°W].

Janowiec, Lublin Province, Poland [51.33°N, 21.88°E].

Kamchiya (Kamtschyja), border between Avren and Dolni Chiflik Provinces, Bulgaria. Heinrich

collected at a locality ca. 2 km inland from the opening of the Kamchiya River into the Black Sea (Jordans 1940: 55), i.e. ca. at 43.02°N, 27.86°E.

Kanie, Lublin Province, Poland [51.12°N, 23.12°E].

Karlik: an unidentified hill near Chepelare, Bulgaria (see Jordans 1940: 56; see above for the coordinates of the latter locality).

Kazhan-Haradok (Kożangródek), Brest Province, Belarus [52.22°N, 27.02°E].

Kenisa (Kenissa), Al Buhayrāt Province, Sudan [6.83°N, 31.13°E].

Krasów (Krasówek), Świętokrzyskie Province, Poland [50.73°N, 20.00°E].

Lagodekhi (Łagodechi), Lagodekhi Province, Georgia [41.8˚N, 46.3˚E].

Lakhva (Lechwa), Brest Province, Belarus [52.22°N, 27.10°E].

Lany-Sokolivs'ki (Sokolówka), Lviv Province, Ukraine [49.18°N, 24.04°E].

Linares de Riofrío (Linares de Riofrio), Castilla y León Autonomous Community, Spain [40.58°N, 05.92°W].

Ozero Issyk (Issyk-Kyl'), Almaty Province, Kazakhstan [43.27°N, 77.48°E].

Pohnpei (Ponapé), Micronesia [06.85°N, 158.22°E].

Puerto Princesa, Palawan, Philippines [09.73°N, 118.73°E].

Pulau Flores (Flores), Nusa Tenggara Timur Province, Indomesia [08.67°S, 121.38°N].

Pulau Mangole, Maluku Islands, Indonesia [01.88°S, 125.83°E].

Pulau Sanana, Maluku Islands, Indoensia [02.20°S, 125.92°E]

Rivne, Rivne Province, Ukraine [50.62°N, 26.25°E]. Basiv Kut (Bassów Kąt) is a lake in Rivne.

Rock Island (Ruk), Koror State, Palau [07.23°N, 134.30°E].

Ruda Seletska (Ruda Sielecka), L'viv Province, Ukraine [50.15°N, 24.40°E].

Santa Ponça (Sta Ponsa), Majorca, Balearic Islands, Spain [39.51°N, 02.48°E].

Taiwan (Formosa), Taiwan [23.50°N, 121.00°E].

Valldemosa, Mallorca, Balearic Islands, Spain [39.72°N, 02.62°E].

Xiamen Shi (Amoy), Fujian Province, China [24.70°N, 118.12°E].

Yalta (Jalta), Crimea, Ukraine [44.50°N, 34.17°E].

Zdolbuniv (Zdołbunów), Rivne Province, Ukraine [50.52°N, 26.25°E].

Zmiennica, Subcarpathian Province, Poland [49.70°N, 21.97°E].

Zolochiv (Złoczów), L'viv Province, Ukraine [49.80°N, 24.90°E].

SYSTEMATIC LIST

Accipitridae

[*Elanoides riocourii* Vieillot

Elanoides Riocourii Vieillot, 1822: 43, pl. 16.

Now: *Chelictinia riocourii* (Vieillot, 1822). See Dickinson (2003: 100).

Syntype (?): MIZ 761, collected by unknown person on unknown date in "Senegal".

Remarks: An old MIZ label attached to a specimen of this species bears the following inscription: "Nauclerus riocouri (Vieill.) // Senegal // e coll. C. Riocour". It seems thus that the specimen originated from the collection of Antoine Nicolas François Dubois Comte de Riocour (1761-1841). Vieillot (1822) described the species on the basis of specimen(s) from Senegal and named it after Riocour. It is thus possible that the MIZ specimen belonged to the type series, but I found no proof for this.]

[*Haliaeetus niger* Heude

Haliaeetus niger Heude, 1887: 95.

Now: *Haliaeetus pelagicus* (Pallas, 1811) (e.g. Ferguson-Lees & Christie 2001: 408) or *Haliaeetus pelagicus niger* Heude, 1887 (e.g. Stresemann & Amadon 1979: 302).

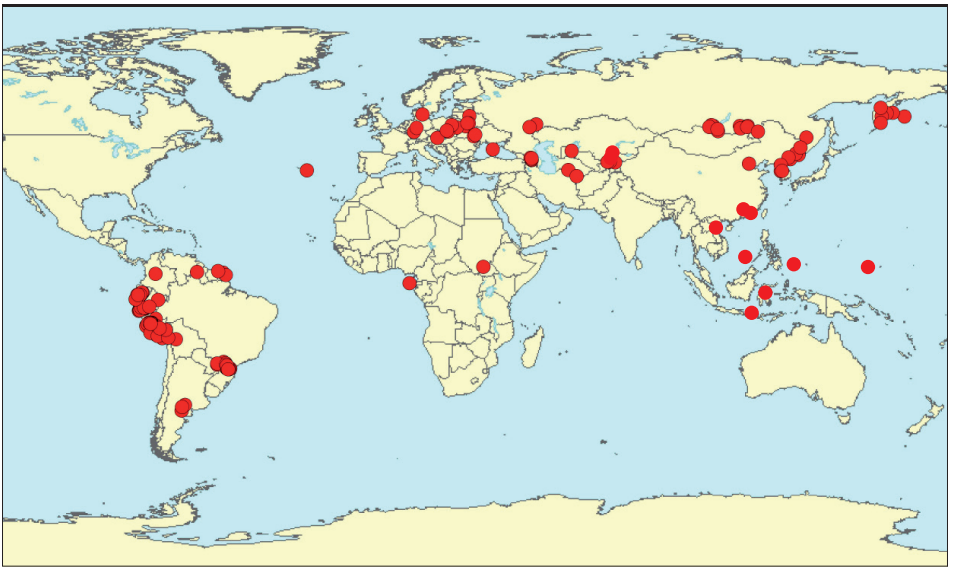

Fig. 1. Geographic distribution of type localities of birds represented in the MIZ by type specimens. For detailed gazetteers see Mlíkovský (2007a,b, 2009, and this paper).

Remarks: Austin (1948: 81) said that the holotype of this species was formerly deposited in the MIZ, but it never was. Heude (1887: 95) described the species on the basis of a bird in Zikawei Zoo, Shanghai, China, which does not exist any more (Austin 1948: 83).]

Phasianidae

Phasianus formosanus Elliot

Phasianus formosanus Elliot, 1870: 406.

Now: *Phasianus colchicus formosanus* Elliot, 1870. See Peters (1934: 127), Dickinson (2003: 60).

Syntype: MIZ 32858 (MZBW 1204a), ♀ (lacking head), collected by Swinhoe in May 1866 on "S. Formosa" [Taiwan].

Remarks: Elliot (1870) did not specify, how many specimens he examined, but remarked (p. 407) that they were collected by Swinhoe on the "Island of Formosa". A syntype is deposited in the BMNH (Warren 1966: 102), two possible syntypes are deposited in the SMNS (SysTax 2010).

Rallidae

Gallinula chloropus lucida Dunajewski

Gallinula chloropus lucida Dunajewski 1938b: 157.

Now: *Gallinula chloropus chloropus* (Linné, 1758). See Mlíkovský (2007a: 23).

Paratype: MIZ 34354, ad., collected by Dunajewski on 20 June 1936 at "Sokolów" (pow. Stryj, woj. Stanisławów) [= Lany-Sokolivs'ki, Ukraine]

Paratype: MIZ 34355, juv., collected by Dunajewski on 20 August 1934 at "Zmiennica" (pow. Brzozów, woj. Lwów) [= Zmiennica, Poland]

Paratype: MIZ 34356, ad. ♂, collected by Sapiński on 18 July 1934 at "Janowiec" (pow. Kozienice, woj. Kielce) [= Janowiec, Poland]

Paratype: MIZ 34357, juv., collected by Dunajewski on 31 December 1934 at "Krassówek" (pow. Włoszczowa, woj. Kielce) [= Krasów, Poland]

Paratype: MIZ 34358, juv., collected by Pacyna on 26 September 1934 at "Chojnów" (pow. Grójec, woj. Warszawa) [= Chojnów, Poland]

Paratype: MIZ 34359, ad., collected by Spiszerew on 17 April 1937 at "Basowy Kąt (pow. Równe, woj. Wołyń) [= Rivne, Ukraine].

Paratype: MIZ 34360, juv. ♂, collected by Wojciechowski on 12 December 1931 at "Kanie" (pow. Chełm, woj. Lublin) [= Kanie , Poland].

Paratype (lost): MIZ Ø, collected by Wojciechowski on 3 August 1931 at "Kanie" (pow. Chełm, woj. Lublin) [= Kanie, Poland].

Paratype (lost): MIZ Ø, collected by Lichosik on 4 January 1935 at "Krassówek, p. Włoszczowa" [= Krasów, Poland].

Remarks: For the holotype see Mlíkovský (2007a: 23).

Charadriidae

Aegialistes dealbatus Swinhoe

Aegialistes dealbatus Swinhoe, 1870: 138.

Now: *Charadrius dealbatus* (Swinhoe, 1870). See Kennerley et al. (2007), Bakewell & Kennerley (2008).

Paralectotype: MIZ 28981, ♂, collected by Swinhoe in April 1861 at "Amoy" [= Xiamen Shi, China].

Paralectotype: MIZ 28953 (MZBW 1279a): unsexed, collected by Swinhoe in March 1868 on "Hainan" [= Hainan Island, China].

Remarks: Swinhoe's labels are still attached to the specimens. Swinhoe (1870) described the species on the basis of an unspecified number of specimens from China and those collected by himself in March (year not given) on the island of Hainan. Kennerley et al. (2007) showed that the type series included two species: *Charadrius dealbatus* (Swinhoe) and *Charadrius alexandrinus* (Linné, 1758). The taxonomic meaning of Swinhoe's *dealbatus* was fixed by Sharpe (1896: 746), who designated specimen BMNH 1896.7.1.559 as the "type" [= lectotype] (see also Warren 1966: 78). See Kennerley et al. (2007) for a list of known paralectotypes of *Aegialistes dealbatus*, to which the MIZ specimens are added here. Both represent proper *Charadrius dealbatus*.

Scolopacidae

Tringa minuta orientalis Taczanowski

Tringa minuta, *orientalis* Taczanowski, 1885: 475 [Nomen nudum; no description or indication.]

Tringa minuta orientalis Taczanowski, 1893: 918.

Now: *Calidris ruficollis* (Pallas, 1776). See Buturlin (1908: 285), Stepanân (2003: 219).

Syntype: MIZ 29362, ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 28 September 1896 [= 10 October 1896 NS] at "Siul" [= Seoul, South Korea].

Syntype: MIZ 29369, ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 28 September 1896 [= 10 October 1896 NS] at "Siul" [= Seoul, South Korea].

Syntype: MIZ 29380, ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 28 September 1896 [= 10 October 1896 NS] at "Siul" [= Seoul, South Korea].

Syntype: MIZ 29383, unsexed, collected by Kalinowski on 28 September 1896 [= 10 October 1896 NS] at "Sidemi" [= Sedimi, Russia].

Remarks: Taczanowski (1893) did not define the type series, but data on the distribution of this form indicate that he included in it Dybowski specimens from "Kamtschatka" and "iles Commodores" (no specimens found), Kalinowski specimens from "Corea"

(Taczanowski 1888b: 610, 1889a: 468), and a Kalinowski specimen from Sedimi (Taczanowski 1885: 475).

Note that *Tringa minuta orientalis* Taczanowski, 1885 is not a primary homonym of *Tringa orientalis* La Billardière (1811: 459), because the latter is a nomen nudum (no description or indication).

Columbidae

Columba chlorophaea Hartlaub

Columba chlorophaea Hartlaub in Dohrn, 1866: 329.

Now: *Columba malherbii* Verreaux & Verreaux, 1851. See Salvadori (1893: 322), Peters (1937: 74).

Holotype: MIZ 25959, ♀, collected by Dohrn in "1866" (label) [= April – September 1865; see Dohrn 1866: 331) at "Principe, West-Afrika" [= Ilha do Príncipe, Sao Tome and Principe].

Remarks: I found this specimen labeled in the MIZ as a "typus" of "*Turturoena malherbei*" (of Verreaux & Verreaux 1851: 514), which is impossible, because it was collected much later than this species was described. However, Salvadori (1893: 332, footnote) thanked "Dr. Hartlaub and the authorities of the Stettin Museum" for the loan of the (single) type of *C. chlorophaea*, which he re-identified as a female of *Turturoena malherbii* Verreaux. Thus I consider MIZ 25959 the holotype of *Columba chlorophaea* Hartlaub.

Peristera principalis Hartlaub

Peristera principalis Hartlaub in Dohrn, 1866: 330.

Now: *Columba larvata principalis* (Hartlaub, 1866). See Salvadori (1893: 542), Peters (1937: 121), Gibbs et al. (2001: 56).

Holotype: MIZ 26259, unsexed, collected by Dohrn in "1866" (label) [= April – September 1865; see Dohrn 1866: 331] at "Principé, West-Afrika" [= Isla do Príncipe, Sao Tome and Principe].

Phlegoenas kubaryi Finsch

Phlegoenas kubaryi Finsch, 1880: 292.

Now: *Gallicolumba kubaryi* (Finsch, 1880). See Gibbs et al. (2001: 406), Dickinson (2003: 170).

Syntype: MIZ 26283 (ZMH 14680), unsexed [= ♀], collected by Kubary in 1878 on "Ruk Isl. Carol." [= Rock Island, Palau].

Remarks: This specimen was formerly in the ZMH, which obtained it from the MGH in 1886 (Bolau 1898: 68). Two other syntypes are deposited in the BMNH (Salvadori 1893: 600, Warren 1966: 153). Finsch (1880) did not specify the number of syntypes.

Treron floris Wallace

Treron floris Wallace, 1864: 496.

Now: *Treron floris* Wallace, 1864. See Salvadori (1893: 56), Gibbs et al. (2001: 437), Dickinson (2003: 173).

Syntype: MIZ 25765 (MZBW 1181b), unsexed, collected by a Wallace's collector [= Allen] in 1862 at "Flores" [= Pulau Flores, Indonesia].

Syntype: MIZ 25767 (MZBW 1181a), unsexed, collected by a Wallace's collector [= Allen] in 1862 at "Flores" [= Pulau Flores, Indonesia].

Remarks: Futher syntypes are deposited in the BMNH (Salvadori 1893: 56, Warren 1966: 100) and ZMB (SysTax 2010).

Cuculidae

Centropus superciliosus niloticus Sztolcman

Centropus superciliosus niloticus Sztolcman, 1924: 160, pl. 4, fig. 1.

Now: *Centropus superciliosus superciliosus* Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833. See Peters (1940: 75).

Holotype (lost): MIZ Ø (P.2680), unsexed, collected by B. Tyszkiewicz on 7 February 1924 at "Kenissa au bord du Nil Blanc" [= Kenisa, Sudan].

Psittacidae

Loriculus sclateri Wallace

Loriculus sclateri Wallace, 1863: 336, pl. 38.

Now: *Loriculus sclateri* Wallace, 1863. See Collar (2007).

Syntype: MIZ 24776, ♂, collected by Allen in 1861 on "Sula Islands" [= Sula Islands, Indonesia].

Remarks: Wallace (1863) described this species on the basis of an unspecified number of specimens of both sexes. He specified (p. 334) that Allen collected all birds "on the southern and eastern island". These syntypes thus originated from Pulau Mangole and/or Pulau Sanana. Another syntype is deposited in the BMNH (Salvadori 1891: 534, Warren 1966: 265).

Strigidae

Strix aluco volhyniae Dunajewski

Strix aluco volhyniae Dunajewski, 1948: 130.

Now: *Strix aluco aluco* Linné, 1758. See Vaurie (1965: 621).

Holotype (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Dunajewski on 31 May 1935 at "Dolsk, Volhynia" [= Dol'sk, Ukraine].

Remarks: Dunajewski died in 1944 and this description was published posthumously. I found no evidence that the holotype survived World War II.

Bucerotidae

Anthracoceros marchei Oustalet

Anthracoceros Marchei Oustalet, 1885: 108.

Now: *Anthracoceros marchei* Oustalet, 1885. See Frith & Frith (2008).

Syntype: MIZ 24221 (Marche 2056, MZBW 1920b), ♀, collected by Marche in January 1884 at "Puerto Princesa" on "Ile Paragua" [= Puerto Princesa, Philippines]

Syntype: MIZ 24222, unsexed, collected by Marche in 1884 in the Philippines.

Remarks: Oustalet (1885) based this species on an unspecified number of specimens collected by Marche at Puerto Princesa on the island of Palawan, on three Marche specimens from the island of Busuanga and two Marche specimens from the island of Balabac. Four syntypes are deposited in the MNHN (Voisin & Voisin 2008: 20), one syntype is in the USNM (Deignan 1961: 202).

Picidae

Dendrocopus minor hispaniae Jordans

Dendrocopus [sic] *minor hispaniae* Jordans, 1938: 52.

Now: *Dendrocopos minor buturlini* (Hartert, 1912). See Vaurie (1959b: 9).

Paratype: MIZ 34038, ad. ♀, collected by Grün on 11 January 1937 at "Linares de Riofrio, Salamanca" [= Linares de Riofrío, Spain].

Paratype: MIZ 34039, ad. ♂, collected by Grün on 23 March 1938 at "Linares de Riofrio, Salamanca" [= Linares de Riofrío, Spain].

Remarks: The holotype (ZFMK 38058) and five paratypes are deposited in the ZFMK (Rheinwald & van den Elzen 1984: 99).

Dryobates minor heinrichi Jordans

Dryobates minor Heinrichi Jordans, 1940: 131.
Now: *Dendrocopos minor buturlini* (Hartert, 1912). See Vaurie (1959b: 9).
Paratype: MIZ 33997, ♀, collected by Heinrich on 9 June 1935 at "Kamczyja" [= Kamchiya, Bulgaria].
Paratype: MIZ 33998, ♂, collected by Heinrich on 22 June 1935 at "Kamczyja" [= Kamchiya, Bulgaria].
Paratype: MIZ 33999, ♂, collected by Heinrich on 9 June 1935 at "Kamczyja" [= Kamchiya, Bulgaria].
Paratype: MIZ 34000, ♂, collected by Heinrich on 17 June 1935 at "Kamczyja" [= Kamchiya, Bulgaria].
Paratype: MIZ 34001, ♀, collected by Heinrich on 25 July 1935 at "Bosna, Strandja" [= Bosna, Bulgaria].
Paratype: MIZ 34002, juv., collected by Heinrich on 2 June 1935 at "Kamczyja" [= Kamchiya, Bulgaria].
Paratype: MIZ 34003, ♂, collected by Heinrich on 18 June 1935 at "Kamczyja" [= Kamchiya, Bulgaria].
Paratype: MIZ 34004, ♀, collected by Heinrich on 12 June 1935 at "Kamczyja" [= Kamchiya, Bulgaria].
Paratype: MIZ 34005, ♀, collected by Heinrich on 3 June 1935 at "Kamczyja" [= Kamchiya, Bulgaria].
Paratype: MIZ 34006, ♂, collected by Heinrich on 11 June 1935 at "Kamczyja" [= Kamchiya, Bulgaria].
Paratype: MIZ 34007, ♂, collected by Heinrich on 5 June 1935 at "Kamczyja" [= Kamchiya, Bulgaria].

Remarks: The holotype (ZFMK 38614) and a paratype are deposited in the ZFMK (Rheinwald & van den Elzen 1984: 99). *Dryobates minor heinrichi* Jordans, 1940 is a junior primary homonym of *Dryobates hyperythrus heinrichi* Stresemann in Stresemann & Heinrich, 1940. *Dendrocopos minor gerdi* Dickinson, Frahnert & Roselaar, 2009 is a new replacement name for *heinrichi* Jordans (Dickinson et al. 2009) and is thus based on the same types as the latter name.

Gecinus saundersi Taczanowski

Gecinus Saundersi Taczanowski, 1878b: 352.
Now: *Picus viridis karelini* Brandt, 1841. See C.S. Roselaar in Cramp (1985), Dickinson (2003: 328).
Holotype: MIZ 24330, ad. ♂, collected by Młokosiewicz in 1877 at "Łagodechi" [= Lagodekhi, Georgia].

Remarks: Neither Taczanowski (1889b) nor Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927) listed *G. saundersi*, but I found the holotype in 2010. An old label attached to the specimen bears inscription "typ. descript.".

Turdidae

Calliope ballioni Sěvercov"

Calliope Ballioni Sěvercov", 1873a: 122.
Now: *Luscinia pectoralis ballioni* (Sěvercov**"**, 1873). See Hartert (1910: 739), Loskot & Daleckaâ (2001).
Syntype: MIZ 10389 (MZBW 1071), ♂, collected by Sěvercov" in June 1869 [= 13 June – 12 July 1869 NS] at "fl. Turgen-akssu ad Lac Issyk-kyl" [= Ozero Issyk, Kazakhstan].

Remarks: Sěvercov" (1873a) did not specify the number of syntypes.

Turdus bechsteinii Naumann

Turdus Bechsteinii Naumann, 1822: 310.
Now: *Turdus atrogularis* Jarocki, 1819. See Naumann (1850: 4), Pelzeln & Lorenz (1887: 197), Hartert (1910: 660).
Lectotype: MIZ 10006, purchased on 5 September 1816 on a bird market in Wien, Austria (see Pelzeln 1874: 561). Fo details see Mlíkovský (2007a: 25).

Remarks: Naumann (1822: 312-313) based this species on four syntypes: an adult male in Minckwitz Collection (listed above), an adult female in Johann Natterer Collection, a subadult ("jüngeres") male in NHMW, and a juvenile bird collected by von Schauroth in late October (year not given, but in or shortly before 1795 according to Bechstein 1795: 242) at Coburg, Germany, and described by Bechstein (1795: 240, fig. 5b; 1807: 396-401, fig. 5b). Note that the juvenile bird (in Naumann Collection) described and figured by Naumann (1822: 314-316, pl. 69, fig. 2) is not the above-mentioned juvenile bird from the type series, which was not illustrated by Naumann (1822). Naumann included it in his *bechsteinii* only tentatively. I added this species at the eleventh hour, which prevented me from searching for the current whereabouts of all syntypes.

The syntypes include at least two different species. The MIZ specimen is a *Turdus atrogularis* Jarocki, while the Bechstein specimen is a *Turdus eunomus* Temminck, 1831. To fix the taxonomic meaning of *Turdus bechsteinii* Naumann I designate here specimen MIZ 10006 as its lectotype (ICZN 1999, Art. 74). Herewith, *Turdus bechsteinii* Naumann, 1822 becomes junior objective synonym of *Turdus atrogularis* Jarocki, 1819, which was based on the same specimen (Mlíkovský 2007a: 25).

The Bechstein specimen is also the holotype of *Turdus dubius* Bechstein (1795: 240). The Minckwitz specimen is also the holotype of *Turdus atrogularis* Jarocki (1819: 14).

Muscicapidae

Muscicapa striata balearica Jordans

Muscicapa striata balearica Jordans, 1913: 43.

Now: *Muscicapa striata balearica* Jordans, 1913. See Gargallo (1993).

Paratype: MIZ 1190 (Jordans 667), ♀, collected by Jordans on 19 May 1913 at "südl. Valldemosa, Mallorka" [= Valldemosa, Spain].

Remarks: Received from ZFMK. The holotype (ZFMK G.H.1.a^3.α) and a paratype are deposited in the ZFMK (Rheinwald & van den Elzen 1984: 142).

Sylviidae

Cuphopterus dohrni Hartlaub

Cuphopterus dohrni Hartlaub in Dohrn, 1866: 326, pl. 34.

Now: *Sylvia dohrni* (Hartlaub, 1866)[1]. See Voelker et al. (2009).

Syntype: MIZ 34108, ♀, collected by Dohrn in 1865 [= April – September 1865] at "Principe, West-Afrika" [= Isla do Príncipe, Sao Tome and Principe].

Remarks: Hartlaub (in Dohrn 1866) did not specify how many specimens he studied (neither Keulemans 1866 said how many specimens were collected), but it follows from the description that he had at least two at his disposal. One syntype is in the MIZ. Further two syntypes are deposited in the BMNH: a male sub BMNH 1866.7.20.4, and a female sub BMNH 1866.7.20.5 (R. Prŷs-Jones in litt. 2010; see also Sharpe 1877: 303; these syntypes were not listed by Warren & Harrison 1971). BMNH received

1 This species was long placed in the genus *Horizorhinus* of Oberholser (1899: 216), who found that *Cuphopterus* Hartlaub (1866: 326; published in June) is preoccupied by *Cuphopterus* Morawitz (1866: col. 252; published in January).

these specimens via F. Geale, a London natural history dealer (Sharpe 1906: 356). Another two syntypes are in the UMB: a male sub UMB-5422 and an unsexed specimen sub UMB-5423 (Sánchez Osés 2010, SysTax 2010). The name "*Cuphopterus dohrni*, Hartlaub" appeared also in Keulemans (1866: 386). Dohrn's (1866) paper was published in September 1866 (Duncan 1937), while there is no evidence that Keuleman's (1866) paper was published before the end of 1866. The name thus continues to be attributed to Harlaub in Dohrn (1866).

Hypolais icterina borisi Jordans

Hypolais icterina Borisi Jordans, 1940: 103.

Now: *Hippolais icterina* (Vieillot, 1817). See Vaurie (1955: 10, 1959c: 248), Nankinov (1999).

Paratype: MIZ 2853, ♂, collected by Heinrich on 10 June 1935 at "Kamczyja" [= Kamchiya, Bulgaria].

Paratype: MIZ 2869, ♂, collected by Heinrich on 22 June 1935 at "Kamczyja" [= Kamchiya, Bulgaria].

Paratype: MIZ 2878, ♂, collected by Heinrich on 13 June 1935 at "Kamczyja" [= Kamchiya, Bulgaria].

Paratype: MIZ 2883, ♂, collected by Heinrich on 20 June 1935 at "Kamczyja" [= Kamchiya, Bulgaria].

Paratype: MIZ 34146, ♂, collected by Heinrich on 17 June 1935 at "Kamczyja" [= Kamchiya, Bulgaria].

Paratype: MIZ 34147, ♂, collected by Heinrich on 15 June 1935 at "Kamczyja" [= Kamchiya, Bulgaria].

Paratype: MIZ 34148, unsexed, collected by Heinrich on 1 September 1935 at "Czepalan" [= Chepelare, Bulgaria].

Paratype: MIZ 34150, ♂, collected by Heinrich on 2 June 1935 at "Kamczyja" [= Kamchiya, Bulgaria].

Paratype: MIZ 34154, ♂, collected by Heinrich on 18 June 1935 at "Kamczyja" [= Kamchiya, Bulgaria].

Paratype: MIZ 34159, ♂, collected by Heinrich on 21 June 1935 at "Kamczyja" [= Kamchiya, Bulgaria].

Remarks: The holotype (ZFMK 38796) is deposited in the ZFMK (Rheinwald & van den Elzen 1984: 127).

Prunellidae

Prunella modularis enigmatica Dunajewski

Prunella modularis enigmatica Dunajewski, 1948:131.

Now: *Prunella modularis modularis* (Linné, 1758). See Mauersberger (1971: 442).

Holotype: MIZ 6635, ♂, collected by "Sznitnikow" [= Šnitnikov] on "20 February 1899" [= 4 March 1899 NS] at "Jalta" [= Yalta, Ukraine].

Paratype: MIZ 6631, ♀, collected by Šnitnikov on "30.XI.1897" [= 12 December 1897] at "Âlta" [= Yalta, Ukraine].

Paratype: MIZ 6632, ♂, collected by Šnitnikov on "1.III.1899" [= 13 March 1899] at "Âlta" [= Yalta, Ukraine].

Paratype: MIZ 6638, ♀, collected by Šnitnikov on "20.II.1899" [= 4 April 1899] at "Âlta" [= Yalta, Ukraine].

Paratype: MIZ 6643, unsexed, collected by Šnitnikov on "21.II.1899" [= 5 April 1899] "Âlta" [= Yalta, Ukraine].

Mimidae

Nesomimus bauri Ridgway

Nesomimus bauri Ridgway, 1894: 357.

Now: *Nesomimus parvulus bauri* Ridgway, 1894. See Rothschild & Hartert (1899: 145), Hellmayr (1934: 338), Arbogast et al. (2006).

Paralectotype: MIZ 6165 (Baur 176), ♀, collected by Baur on 2 September 1891 on "Tower I. Galapagos" [= Isla Genovesa, Galápagos, Ecuador].

Remarks: Ridgway (1894: 357) based this species on three specimens in the Baur collection (see also Ridgway 1897: 481), without designing the holotype, but mentioning that the "type" was collected on 2 September 1891. Hartert (1920: 478) designated

specimen AMNH 504397 as the lectotype (see LeCroy 2003: 128). LeCroy (2003: 128) found the lectotype and two further specimens collected on the given date in the AMNH and considered the latter two specimens paralectotypes. The MIZ obtained its specimen from the HBW, which in turn obtained it from the "Museum W. Rothschild" according to labels attached to the syntype. The specimen was collected on "correct" date and at the "correct" locality. Due to this it would qualify as a paralectotype. However, this would increase the type series to four specimens, while Ridgway (1894) spoke of three specimens only. There is no indication that Ridgway would receive only a part of the Baur collection for identification (see Ridgway 1894: 357), so the simplest explanation would be that he erred in saying that the Baur collection contained only three specimens of *Nesomimus bauri* (AMNH has four specimens from Baur collection). I thus consider the MIZ specimen a paralectotype of *Nesomimus bauri*.

Pycnonotidae

Spizixus cinereicapillus Swinhoe

Spizixus [sic] *cinereicapillus* Swinhoe, 1871: 370.

Now: *Spizixos semitorques cinereicapillus* Swinhoe, 1871. See Rand & Deignan (1960: 222), Dickinson et al. (2002: 117), Dickinson (2003 565).

Syntype: MIZ 11320 (MZBW 1562a), ad., unsexed, collected by Swinhoe in February 1866 in "Formosan mountains" [= Taiwan].

Remarks: The MIZ received this specimen from Berlepsch (HBW); his label bears a note "einer der Typen" ("one of the types"). This specimen was unknown to Dickinson et al. (2002), who discussed the identity of other possible type specimens.

Paridae

Parus cristatus bureschi Jordans

Parus cristatus Bureschi Jordans, 1940: 90.

Now: *Parus cristatus bureschi* Jordans, 1940 (e.g. Snow 1967: 96, Dickinson 2003: 529) or *Parus cristatus cristatus* Linné, 1758 (e.g. Vaurie 1957: 16, 1959c: 487).

Paratype: MIZ 6872, ♀, collected by Heinrich on 1 September 1935 at "Czepelare" [= Chepelare, Bulgaria].

Paratype: MIZ 6889, ♀, collected by Heinrich on 14 August 1935 at "Czepelare" [= Chepelare, Bulgaria].

Paratype: MIZ 6890, ♂, collected by Heinrich on 15 August 1935 at "Czepelare" [= Chepelare, Bulgaria].

Paratype: MIZ 6927, ♂, collected by Heinrich on 14 August 1935 at "Czepelare" [= Chepelare, Bulgaria].

Paratype: MIZ 6942, ♀, collected by Heinrich on 17 August 1935 at "Czepelare" [= Chepelare, Bulgaria].

Remarks The holotype (ZFMK 38718) and six paratypes are deposited in the ZFMK (Rheinwald & van den Elzen 1984: 130).

Certhiidae

Certhia familiaris rossica Domaniewski

Certhia familiaris rossica Domaniewski, 1922:3.

Now: *Certhia familiaris familiaris* (Linné, 1758).

Paratype: MIZ 11899 (Fofonov 52), collected by "W. Fofonov" on "13.X.1914" [= 26 October 1914 NS] at "Gusel'skoe zaimiše" [= Saratov, Russia].

Paratype: MIZ 11902 (Fofonov 54), collected by "W. Fofonov" on "1.III.1915" [= 14 March 1915 NS] at "Gusel'skoe zaimiše" [= Saratov, Russia].

Paratype: MIZ 11903 (Domaniewski 163), collected by Domaniewski on "19.X.1914" [= 1 November 1914 NS] at "Ostrow Dubiażyj" [= Saratov, Russia].

Paratype: MIZ 11900 (Domaniewski 191) on "3.XI.1914" [= 16 November 1914 NS] at "Kumysna polana (ok. Saratowa)" [= Saratov, Russia].

Remarks: For the holotype and a paratype from Kultuk, Russia, both deposited in the MIZ, see Mlíkovský (2007a: 27).

Passeridae

Passer domesticus balearoibericus Jordans

Passer domesticus balearoibericus Jordans, 1923: 4.

Now: *Passer domesticus balearoibericus* Jordans, 1923.

Paratype: MIZ 15339 (Jordans 599), ♂, collected by Jordans on 16 May 1913 at "Sta. Ponsa, Mallorka" [= Santa Ponça, Spain].

Remarks: The MIZ received this specimen from the ZFMK. The holotype (ZFMK I.II. III.a^{9}.ψ) and 26 paratypes are deposited in the ZFMK (Rheinwald & van den Elzen 1984: 115).

Fringillidae

Fringilla coelebs balearica Jordans

Fringilla coelebs balearica Jordans, 1923: 4.

Now: *Fringilla coelebs balearica* Jordans, 1923. See Harrison (1934).

Paratype: MIZ 20881 (Jordans 826), ♂, collected by Jordans on 20 May 1913 at "Esporlas, Mallorka" [= Esporlas, Spain].

Remarks: The holotype (ZFMK I.II.1.a.ε) and 26 paratypes are deposited in the ZFMK (Rheinwald & van den Elzen 1984: 116).

Pyrrhula murina Godman

Pyrrhula murina Godman, 1866: 97, pl. 3.

Now: *Pyrrhula pyrrhula murina* Godman, 1866 (e.g. Howell et al. 1968: 298, Dickinson 2003: 757) or *Pyrrhula murina* Godman, 1866 (Sharpe 1888: 452, Aubrecht 2000, Töpfer 2008).

Syntype (?): MIZ 15909 (BMNH 1878.7.30.5, MZBW 2140a), unsexed, collected in "Ins. Azores" [= Ilha de São Miguel, Azores].

Remarks: The MIZ received this specimen from the MZBW, which in turn received it in October 1890 from the BMNH, which obtained it from Godman in 1878 (R. Prŷs-Jones in Aubrecht 2000: 49, T. Huflejt in Aubrecht 2000: 50). It is unclear whether this specimen was part of the syntypical series or whether Godman received it after the description of the species (cf. Godman 1870, Aubrecht 2000).

Parulidae

Setophaga chrysops Salvin

Setophaga chrysops Salvin, 1878: 314.

Now: *Myioborus ornatus chrysops* (Salvin, 1878).

Paratype: MIZ 13038, unsexed, collected by Salmon in 1870 in "Antioquia" [= Department of Antioquia, Colombia].

Remarks: Salvin (1878: 314) described this species on the basis of a single specimen, but stated that two additional Salmon specimens from Antioquia were in the Sclater

Collection (which is now in the BMNH). The MIZ specimen is probably one of them. The holotype (BMNH 1885.3.8.804) is deposited in the BMNH (Warren & Harrison 1971: 111).

Rhipiduridae

Rhipidura kubaryi Finsch

Rhipidura kubaryi Finsch, 1876: 644.

Now: *Rhipidura rufifrons kubaryi* Finsch, 1876.

Syntype: MIZ 1685 (MGH 12806), ♂, collected by Kubary in 1872 on "Ponapé" [= Pohnpei, Micronesia].

Remarks: The MIZ obtained this specimen from the MGH. A MGH label attached to the specimen bears inscription "*Rhipidura Kubaryi* Finsch".

Pachycephalidae

[*Pachycephala littayei* Layard

Pachycephala littayei Layard, 1878 (May): 375.

Pachycephala littayei Layard & Layard 1878 (June): 255 [Again marked as "sp. nov."]

Now: *Pachycephala pectoralis littayei* Layard, 1878. See Gadow (1883: 198), Mayr (1967: 28).

Remarks: The MIZ stored among the types specimen MIZ 34331 (MZBW 3300a), ♂, collected by Edgar Leopold Layard (1824-1900) on 3 September 1878 at "Kepenetu. Lifu. Loyalty Isl." (Layard's field-label) [= Chépénéhé, Loyalty Islands]. *Pachycephala littayei* was described by Layard (1878) and Layard & Layard (1878) on the basis of specimen(s) collected on the island of Lifou by French collectors Guillanton and Déplanche "long ago", then deposited in "an old collection belonging to French colonial authorities, and destined for the Colonial Museum, now in process of building" (Layard & Layard 1878: 250). The MIZ specimen was collected later than the species was described and thus has no type status.]

Laniidae

Enneoctonus phoenicuroides Sěvercov"

Lanius phoenicuroïdes Sěvercov", 1873b: 347 [Nomen nudum; no description or indication.]

Enneoctonus phoenicuroïdes Sěvercov", 1875c: 179.

Now: *Lanius isabellinus phoenicuroides* (Schalow, 1875) (e.g. Dickinson 2003: 479) or *Lanius phoenicuroides* (Schalow, 1875) (e.g. Krûkov & Panov 1980, Panov 2008, 2009).

Syntype: MIZ 8980 (Sěvercov 158, MZBW 1971b), ♀, collected by Sěvercov" on 27 June 1864 [= 9 July 1864 NS] at "R. Čatkal' // [unreadable word] // 6500'" [= Chatkal River, Uzbekistan; ca.1600 m a.s.l.]. The bird was originally identified on the field-label as "*Lanius phoenicurus* var. *erythrocephala*", but the word "*phoenicurus*" was rewritten by Sěvercov" as "*phoenicuroides*".

Syntype: MIZ 9045 (MZBW 1971a), ♂, collected by Sěvercov (?) on 3 May 1865 [= 15 May 1865 NS] at "Vernoe" [= Almaty, Kazakhstan].

Remarks: Sěvercov" (1875c: 179) based this form – via indication – on birds formerly described by him as *Lanius phoenicurus* (Sěvercov" 1873a: 144-145). Neither the number nor localities were given for these birds. On the basis of a Sěvercov" bird from "Tschimkent" [= Shymkent, Kazakhstan] and two "Fedtschenko" [= Aleksej Pavlovič Fedčenko (1844-1873), Russian naturalist and explorer] birds, Schalow (1875: 148) described *Otomela phoenicuroides*. Schalow (1875: 148) attributed this species to "Sev." [= Sěvercov"], but he is the author of the name (ICZN 1999, Art. 50.1). Both *Otomela phoenicuroides* Schalow and *Enneoctenus phoenicuroïdes* Sěvercov" were published simultaneously (in the April issue of vol. 23 of the *Journal für Ornithologie*). Hartert

(1904: 443) acted as the First Reviser (ICZN 1999, Art. 24.2 and 50.6), deciding that *phoenicuroides* Schalow has precedence over *phoenicuroïdes* Sěvercov".

The syntypes of *Otomela phoenicuroides* Schalow, 1875 are deposited in the ZMB (S. Frahnert, in litt. 2010): (1) ZMB 21888, ad. ♂, collected by Sěvercov" on 25 April 1866 [= 7 May 1866 NS]; (2) ZMB 22598, ♂, collected by Fedčenko in April (no year given [= 14 April – 12 May NS in 1869-1871] in "Turkestan"; and (3) ZMB 22475, ♀, collected by Fedčenko on 19 March (year not given) [= 31 March NS in 1869-1871] in "Turkestan". Fedčenko worked in Turkestan from October 1868 to November 1871 (Azat'ân 1956, Leonov 1972), which limits the period when he could have collected the specimens.

Corvidae

Nucifraga caryocatactes wolfi Jordans

Nucifraga caryocatactes Wolfi Jordans, 1940: 63.

Now: *Nucifraga caryocatactes caryocatactes* (Linné, 1758).

Paratype: MIZ 4176, ♂, collected by Heinrich on 19 August 1935 at "Karlik" [= Chepelare, Bulgaria].

Paratype: MIZ 4180, ♀, collected by Heinrich on 21 August 1935 at "Karlik" [= Chepelare, Bulgaria].

Paratype: MIZ 4182, ♀, collected by Heinrich on 27 August 1935 at "Karlik" [= Chepelare, Bulgaria].

Paratype: MIZ 4183, ♀, collected by Heinrich on 19 August 1935 at "Karlik" [= Chepelare, Bulgaria].

Paratype: MIZ 4184, ♀, collected by Heinrich on 19 August 1935 at "Karlik" [= Chepelare, Bulgaria].

Paratype: MIZ 4185, ♀, collected by Heinrich on 19 August 1935 at "Karlik" [= Chepelare, Bulgaria].

Paratype: MIZ 4186, ♂, collected by Heinrich on 25 August 1935 at "Karlik" [= Chepelare, Bulgaria].

Remarks: The holotype (ZFMK 38605) and eight paratypes are deposited in the ZFMK (Rheinwald & van den Elzen 1984: 104).

Coloeus monedula sophiae Dunajewski

Coloeus monedula sophiae Dunajewski, 1938a: 150.

Now: *Corvus monedula monedula* Linné, 1758 (e.g. Dickinson 2003, Stepanân 2003) or *Corvus monedula soemmeringii* Fischer, 1811 (e.g. Vaurie 1959).

Paratype: MIZ 4044, ♂, collected by Ożga on 10 April 1935 at "Złoczów, pow. Złoczów, woj. Tarnopol" [= Zolochiv, Ukraine].

Paratype: MIZ 4074, ♀, collected by Ożga on 10 April 1935 at "Złoczów, pow. Złoczów, woj. Tarnopol" [= Zolochiv, Ukraine].

Paratype: MIZ 4084, ♂, collected by Dunajewski on 15 April 1935 at "Dolsk, pow. Kowel, woj. Wołyń" [= Dolsk, Ukraine].

Paratype: MIZ 4113, ♀, collected by Bartmański on 23 March 1935 at "Ruda Sielecka, pow. Kamionka Strumiłowa, woj. Tarnopol" [= Ruda Seletska, Ukraine].

Paratype: MIZ 4114, unsexed, collected by Bartmański on 21 March 1935 at "Ruda Sielecka, pow. Kamionka Strumiłowa, woj. Tarnopol" [= Ruda Seletska, Ukraine].

Paratype: MIZ 4115, ♂, collected by Bartmański on 23 March 1935 at "Ruda Sielecka, pow. Kamionka Strumiłowa, woj. Tarnopol" [= Ruda Seletska, Ukraine].

Paratype: MIZ 4116, ♂, collected by Bartmański on 21 March 1935 at "Ruda Sielecka, pow. Kamionka Strumiłowa, woj. Tarnopol" [= Ruda Seletska, Ukraine].

Paratype: MIZ 4117, unsexed, collected by Bartmański on 23 March 1935 at "Ruda Sielecka, pow. Kamionka Strumiłowa, woj. Tarnopol" [= Ruda Seletska, Ukraine].

Paratype: MIZ 4119, ♂, collected by Wysocki on 27 April 1936 at "Łechwa, pow. Luniniec, woj. Polesie" [= Lakhva, Belarus].

Paratype: MIZ 4154, unsexed, collected by Babiński on 6 April 1935 at "Kożangródek, pow. Łuniniec, woj. Polesie" [= Kazhan-Haradok, Belarus].

Paratype: MIZ 4156, ♀, collected by Ożga on 10 April 1935 at "Złoczów, pow. Złoczów, woj. Tarnopol" [= Zolochiv, Ukraine].

Paratype: MIZ 4161, ♂, collected by Sztejn on 2 April 1935 at "Zdołbunów, pow. Zdołbunów, woj. Wołyń" [= Zdolbuniv, Ukraine].

Remarks: For the holotype see Mlíkovský (2007a: 29).

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

Here I present additions and corrections to the species-group taxa listed in previous installments of this catalogue (Mlíkovský 2007a,b, 2009). The taxa are arranged alphabetically according to original binomina/trinomina. See Mlíkovský (2007a,b, 2009) for details.

Accentor erythropygus Cabanis, 1870b (Mlíkovský 2007b: 57): This species was based on the holotype in the ZMB; the MIZ specimens thus have no type status (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009: 66).

Belonopterus cayennensis intermedius Sztolcman, 1926b (Mlíkovský 2009: 4): "*cayennnensis*" should read "*cayennensis*". M. Kościesza (pers. comm., 2010) identified the collector of the holotype of *intermedius*: Count Witold Stefan Bogusław Skórzewski (1864-1913), Polish nobelman, who spent, as an attaché, two years in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, sometimes between late 1888 and early 1892 (Nowicki 1998: 96). The MIZ received his small collection via his brother Włodzimierz Aleksy Józef Skórzewski (1858-1913). Owing to this discovery, I restrict here the type locality of *Belonopterus cayennensis intermedius* Sztolcman to the region of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Cillurus rivularis Cabanis, 1873c (Mlíkovský 2009: 103): "*rivulavis*" should read "*rivularis*".

Cinclodes taczanowskii Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1892 (Mlíkovský 2009: 103): Should not be bracketed.

Cynchramus schoeniclus goplanae Domaniewski, 1918c (Mlíkovský 2007a: 28): The holotype was restudied by Matoušek & Jablonski (1970).

Gallinago heterocerca Cabanis, 1870a (Mlíkovský 2007b: 48): The syntypical status of MIZ specimens is improbable, but cannot be excluded (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009: 65).

Micrastur ruficollis kalinowskii Dunajewski, 1938 (Mlíkovský 2009: 39): My restudy of the holotype in 2010 confirmed my expectation (Mlíkovský 2009: 39-40) that *kalinowskii* belongs in *Micrastur ruficollis* (Vieillot, 1817), but its status at the subspecies level remains unclear (cf. Ferguson-Lees & Christie 2001, Restall 2006a,b).

Parus obtectus Cabanis, 1871 (Mlíkovský 2007b: 62): The syntypical status of MIZ specimens is improbable, but cannot be excluded (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009: 66).

Pseudocolaptes boissoneautii (Mlíkovský 2009: 107). I suggsted that this name should be attributed to Lesson, not to de Lafresnaye. A re-examination of the original paper showed that my electronic copy of the journal lacks six pages on which Lesson's paper ends and de Lafresnaye's paper starts. Unfortunately, nothing indicates at first sight that pages are missing, which led me to believe that *P. boissonneautii* was described by

Lesson. Instead, the species was described by de Lafresnaye as correctly given by earlier authors. My note (Mlíkovský 2009: 107, footnote) thus should be annulled.

Pyrrhula cineracea Cabanis, 1872c (Mlíkovský 2007b: 69): This species was based on the holotype in the ZMB; the MIZ specimens thus have no type status (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009: 67).

Thriponax kalinowskii Taczanowski, 1888b (Mlíkovský 2007b: 51): Greenway (1978: 238) listed specimen AMNH 552674 (♂, collected in "Corea" on an unknown date [= October 1887 according to a Chinese inscription – M. LeCroy, in litt. 2010] as the holotype of *Thriponax kalinowskii* Taczanowski. This specimen was obtained by the AMNH with the Rothschild collection. Rothschild purchased the specimen from London dealers Gerrard and Son, who in turn obtained it from the MZBW (Hartert 1925: 145). Taczanowski (1888b: 607) described this species on the basis of a male and a female, both of which were collected by Kalinowski at particular localities and on particular dates (Mlíkovský 2007b: 51). Kalinowski was a Polish, who inscribed labels in Polish language. The facts that Chinese characters appear on a label attached to AMNH 552674, that its locality is given only as "Corea", and that the syntypical male is still present in the MIZ (Mlíkovský 2007a: 51) indicate that the AMNH specimen is not a type of *T. kalinowskii*, and certainly not its holotype. This was confirmed by the fact that the specimen was collected too late to be available to Taczanowski (1888b) before the cutoff date (M. LeCroy, in litt. 2010).

Urogallus urogallus taczanowskii Stejneger, 1885 (Mlíkovský 2007b: 46): This form is valid as *Tetrao urogallus taczanowskii* (Stejneger, 1885). See Dickinson (2003: 44).

CONCLUSIONS

A review by Mlíkovský (2007a,b, 2009, this paper) revealed that the MIZ possessed type specimens (paratypes not considered) of at least 465 species-group taxa (hereafter "species"), which were described during 1819–1953. Most descriptions were done by Polish ornithologists during the Golden Age of Polish ornithology (see Brzęk 1956). Due to historical reasons, holotypes or all syntypes seem to have been lost for 125 species. In addition, 39 species were believed to be respresented by type specimens in the MIZ, but my revision showed that these specimens have no type status.

Obviously, the above figures need not be final. In particular: the status of a few MIZ specimens, which belong to species described by Cabanis from Siberia, remains uncertain (Mlíkovský 2007b, Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009); and the Minckwitz Collection purchased by the MIZ in 1819 may have included some unrecognized and perhaps unrecognizable type specimens (Mlíkovský 2007a: 16).

Considering the number of type specimens of birds and their nomenclatural, taxonomic and historical significance, the MIZ ornithological collections belong among the most important in Europe.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I am obliged to Dominika Mierzwa and Wioletta Tomaszewska for permission to work in the collections of the MIZ, and to Izabela Dardzińska for help in the collections. Robert Prŷs-Jones (BMNH) kindly sent me data on the syntypes of *Cuphopterus dohrni* deposited in the BMNH, Sylke Frahnert (ZMB) kindly provided data on the syntypes of *Otomela phoenicuroides*, and Mary LeCroy (AMNH) kindly supplied to me data on the AMNH specimen of *Thriponax kalinowskii*. Maria Kościesza (MIZ) discovered who was collector of the holotype of *Belonopterus cayennensis intermedius*. Edward Dickinson (Eastbourne, UK) kindly drew my attention to the correct authorship of *Pseudocolaptes boissoneautii*. Many colleagues contributed to my series on the type specimens of birds in the MIZ during the preparation of previous installments, where their help is thankfully acknowledged (Mlíkovský 2007a,b, 2009). Maria Kościesza (MIZ), Mary LeCroy (AMNH) and Michel Louette (MRAC) are thankfully added to the list.

My research in the MIZ received support from the SYNTHESYS Project http://www.synthesys.info/ financed by European Community Research Infrastructure Action under the FP6 "Structuring the European Research Area" Programme (PL-TAF-3934). In addition, preparation of this paper was supported, in part, by grants from the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic (MK DE06P04OMG008 and MK 00002327201).

REFERENCES

Arbogast B.S., Drovetski S.V., Curry R.L., Boag P.T., Seutin G., Grant P.R., Grant B.R. & Anderson D.J., 2006: The origin and diversification of Galapagos mockingbirds. – Evolution 60: 370-382.

Aubrecht G., 2000: The Azores Bullfinch – *Pyrrhula murina* Godman, 1866. The history of a bird species: persecuted – missing – rediscovered – protected (?) (including a list of all known specimens and syntypes). – Annalen des Naturhustorischen Museums Wien (B) 102: 23-62.

Austin O.L., Jr., 1948: The birds of Korea. – Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College 101: 1-301.

Azat'ân A.A., 1956: A. P. Fedčenko – geograf i putešestvennik [A. P. Fedčenko – geographer and traveler.] – Moskva: Geografgiz, 127 pp. [In Russian.]

Bakewell D.N. & Kennerley P.R., 2008: Field characteristics and distribution of an overlooked *Charadrius* plover from South-East Asia. – BirdingASIA 9: 46-57.

Baur G., 1897: Birds of the Galápagos Archipelago: a criticism of Mr. Robert Ridgway's paper. – American Naturalist 31: 777-784.

Bechstein J.M., 1795: Gemeinnützige Naturgeschichte Deutschlands nach allen drey Reichen. Vol. 4. – Leipzig: Siegfried Lebrecht Crusius, xviii + 946 pp.

Bechstein J.M., 1807: Gemeinnützige Naturgeschichte Deutschlands nach allen drey Reichen. 2nd ed. Vol. 3. – Leipzig: Siegfried Lebrecht Crusius, xxx + 1486 pp.

Berlepsch H. von, 1885: Consíderations générales sur la Faune ornithologique de l'Equateur occidentale. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 53: 114-124.

Berlepsch H. von, 1889: Systematisches Verzeichniss der von Herrn Gustav von Garlepp in Brasilien und Nord-Peru im Gebiete des oberen Amazonas gesammelten Vogelbälge. – Journal für Ornithologie 37: 97-101, 289-321.

Berlepsch [H.] von, 1892: [Neue südamerikanische Vogelarten: *Upucerthia harterti, Cyanolesbia emmae, Cyanolesbia caudata, Crypturus garleppi, Nothoprocta moebiusi*]. – Journal für Ornithologie 40: 451-456.

Berlepsch H. von, 1907: Description of new species and subspecies of Neotropical birds. – Ornis 14: 347-371.
Berlepsch H. von & Hartert E., 1902: On the birds of the Orinoco region. – Novitates Zoologicae 9: 1-134.
Berlepsch H. von & Leverkühn P., 1890: Studien über einige südamerikanische Vögel nebst Beschreibungen neuer Arten. – Ornis 6: 1-32.
Berlepsch H. von & Sztolcman [Stolzmann] J., 1892: Résultats des recherches ornithologiques faites au Pérou par M. Jean Kalinowski. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 60: 371-411.
Berlepsch H. von & Sztolcman [Stolzmann] J., 1894a: Description of a new species of Grebe from Central Peru. – Ibis 36: 109-112.
Berlepsch H. von & Sztolcman [Stolzmann] J., 1894b: Descriptions de quelques espèces nouvelles d'oiseaux du Pérou central. – Ibis 36: 385-405.
Berlepsch H. von & Sztolcman [Stolzmann] J., 1896: On the ornithological researches of M. Jean Kalinowski in Central Peru. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 64: 322-388.
Berlepsch H. von & Sztolcman [Stolzmann] J., 1901: Description d'oiseaux nouveaux du Pérou Central recueillis par le voyageur Polonais Jean Kalinowski. – Ornis 11: 191-195.
Berlepsch H. von & Sztolcman [Stolzmann] J., 1902: On the ornithological researches of M. Jean Kalinowski in Central Peru. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 1902: 18-60.
Berlepsch H. von & Sztolcman [Stolzmann] J., 1906: Rapport sur les nouvelles collections ornithologiques faites au Pérou par M. Jean Kalinowski. – Ornis 13: 63-133.
Berlepsch H. von & Taczanowski W. [Taczanowski L.], 1884a [1883]: Liste des oiseaux recueillis par MM. Stolzmann et Siemiradzki dans l'Ecuadeur occidental. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 51: 536-577.
Berlepsch H. von & Taczanowski W. [Taczanowski L.], 1884b: Deuxième liste des oiseaux recueillis dans l'Ecuadeur occidental par MM. Stolzmann et Siemiradzki. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 52: 281-313.
Bolau H., 1898: Die Typen der Vogelsammlung des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. – Mitteilungen aus dem Naturhistorischen Museum in Hamburg 15: 45-71.
Bourcier J., 1847: Description de quinze espèces de trochilidées du cabinet de M. Loddiges. – Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 15: 42-47.
Brzęk G., 1959: Złoty wiek ornitologii polskiej [The Golden Age of Polish ornithology]. – Memorabilia Zoologica 3: 1-175. [In Polish.]
Buturlin S.A., 1908: Bemerkungen über die geographische Verbreitung der Vögel im nordöstlichen Sibirien. – Journal für Ornithologie 56: 282-294.
Cabanis J., 1870a: [*Gallinago heterocerca* n. sp.]. – Journal für Ornithologie 18: 235.
Cabanis J., 1870b: Ueber zwei sibirische Flüevögel. – Journal für Ornithologie 18: 456-459.
Cabanis J., 1871: [*Parus* (*Poecile*) *obtectus* sp. n.]. – Journal für Ornithologie 19: 237-238.
Cabanis J., 1872: [Über *Pyrrhula Cassini* und *cineracea* aus Sibirien und über einige neue Arten des Berliner Museums, welche von Herrn Jagor auf Luzon gesammelt wurden]. – Journal für Ornithologie 20: 315-317.
Cabanis J., 1873a: [Neue peruanische Vögel des Herrn C. Jelski]. – Journal für Ornithologie 21: 64-68.
Cabanis J., 1873b: [Ueber *Xenodacnis parina* nov. gen. et spec. des Berliner Museums, von C. Jelski in Peru entdeckt]. – Journal für Ornithologie 21: 311-312.

Cabanis J., 1873c: [Neue Vögel des Berliner Museums, von C. Jelski in Peru entdeckt]. – Journal für Ornithologie 21: 315-320.
Cabanis J., 1874: [Neue peruanische Vögel des Herrn Jelski]. – Journal für Ornithologie 22: 96-100.
Cabanis J., 1883: [Ueber *Colaptes longirostris* und *C. puna*]. – Journal für Ornithologie 31: 97-98.
Chrostowski T., 1921b: On some rare or less known species of South-Brasilian birds. – Prace Zoologiczne Polskiego Państwowego Muzeum Przyrodniczego 1: 31-40.
Collar N.J., 2007: Taxonomic notes on some insular *Loriculus* hanging-parrots. – Bulletin of the British Ornithologists‘ Club 127: 97-107.
Cory C.B. & Hellmayr C.E., 1924: Catalogue of birds of the Americas and the adjacent islands in Field Museum of Natural History, including all species and subspecies known to occur in North America, Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, and islands of the Caribbean Sea, the Galapagos Archipelago and other islands which may be included on account of their faunal affinities. Vol. 3: Pteroptochidae – Conopophagidae – Formicariidae. – Field Museum of Natural History, Zoological Series 13 (3): i-vii, 1-369.
Cramp S., ed., 1985: Birds of the western Palaearctic. Vol. 4. Terns to woodpeckers. – Oxford: Oxford University Press, ix + 960 pp.
Deignan H.G., 1961: Type specimens of birds in the United States National Museum.— United States National Museum, Bulletin 221: i-x, 1-718.
Dickinson E.C., ed., 2003: The Howard and Moore Complete checklist of the birds of the world. 3rd rev. ed. – London: Christopher Helm, 1039 pp.
Dickinson E.C., Dekker R.W.R.J., Eck S. & Somadikarta S., 2002: Systematic notes on Asian birds. 26. Types of the Pycnonotidae. – Zoologische Verhandelingen 340: 115-160.
Dickinson E.C., Frahnert S. & Roselaar C.S., 2009: A substitute name for *Dryobates minor heinrichi* von Jordans. – Bulletin of the British Ornithologists’ Club 129: 191-192.
Dohrn H., 1866: Synopsis of the birds of Ilha do Principe, with some remarks on their habits and descriptions of new species. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 1866: 324-332.
Dohrn H., 1871: Beiträge zur Ornithologie der Capverdischen Inseln. – Journal für Ornithologie 19: 1-10.
Domaniewski J., 1915a: Nowa odmiana pokrzewki: *Sylvia communis volgensis* subsp. nov. [A new variety of Greater Whitethroat: *Sylvia communis volgensis* subsp. nov.]. – Comptes Rendus de la Société des Sciences de Varsovie 8 (7): 550-555. [In Polish.]
Domaniewski J. [Domanevskij Â.B.], 1915b: K“ geografičeskomu rasprostraneniû roda *Sitta* L. [On the geographic distribution of the genus *Sitta* L.]. – Ornitologičeskĭj Věstnik“ 6: 141-147. [In Russian.]
Domaniewski J., 1915c: O wschodnich formach *Passer montanus* L. [On eastern forms of *Passer montanus* L.]. – Comptes Rendus de la Société des Sciences de Varsovie 8 (7): 556-567. [In Polish.]
Domaniewski J., 1916: Fauna Passeriformes okolic Saratowa [The passeriform fauna of the surroundings of Saratov]. – Prace Towarzystwa Naukowego Warszawskiego 18: i-iv, 1-149. [In Polish.]
Domaniewski J., 1917a: Przyczynek do znajomości niektórych sokołów palearktycznych [A contribution to the knowledge of some Palearctic falcons]. – Comptes Rendus de la Société des Sciences de Varsovie 10 (3): 256-269. [In Polish.]
Domaniewski J., 1917b: Kulczyk polski – *Serinus canarius polonicus* subsp. nov. [Polish Serin – *Serinus canarius polonicus* subsp. nov.]. – Comptes Rendus de la Société des Sciences de Varsovie 10 (8): 991-1002. [In Polish.]

Domaniewski J., 1917c: Formy palearktyczne rodzaju *Acanthis* Bechstein [Palearctic forms of the genus *Acanthis* Bechstein]. – Comptes Rendus de la Société des Sciences de Varsovie 10 (9): 1048-1081. [In Polish.]

Domaniewski J., 1918a: Die geographischen Formen von *Catharus dryas* Gould. – Bulletin International de l'Academie Polonaise des Sciences et des Lettres (Cracovie) 1918: 134-136.

Domaniewski J., 1918b: O formach geograficznych *Turdus viscivorus* Linn. i kilku innych mało znanych drozdów palearktycznych [On geographic forms of *Turdus viscivorus* Linn. and several other less known Palearctic thrushes]. – Comptes Rendus de la Société des Sciences de Varsovie 11: 443-473. [In Polish.]

Domaniewski J., 1918c: Nowe i mało znane formy *Cynchramus schoeniclus* Linn. [New and less known forms of *Cynchramus schoeniclus* Linn.]. – Comptes Rendus de la Société des Sciences de Varsovie 11 (6): 741-751. [In Polish.]

Domaniewski J., 1922: Krytyczne uwagi o palearktycznych przedstawicielach rodzaju *Certhia* [Critical thoughts on Palearctic representatives of the genus *Certhia*]. – Archiwum Nauk Biologicznych Towarzystwa Naukowego Warszawskiego 1 (10): 1-6. [In Polish.]

Domaniewski J., 1925a: Contributins à la connaisance des pics paléarctiques. – Annales Zoologici Musei Polonici Historiae Naturalis 4: 75-84.

Domaniewski J., 1925b: Übersicht der Formen der Gattung *Picumnus* Temm. – Prace Zoologiczne Polskiego Państwowego Muzeum Przyrodniczego 4: 287-308.

Domaniewski J., 1925c [1924]: Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Gattung *Thamnophilus* Vieillot. – Bulletin International de l'Academie Poloniae des Sciences et des Lettres (Cracovie) 1924: 753-763.

Domaniewski J., 1933a: Neue paläarktische Vögel. – Acta Ornithologica Musei Zoologici Polonici 1: 79-82.

Domaniewski J., 1933b: Contribution à la connaisance des oiseaux de la Transbaïkalie du sud-ouest et de la Mongolie du nord. – Acta Ornithologica Musei Zoologici Polonici 1: 147-179.

Domaniewski J. & Sztolcman J., 1918: Przyczynek do znajomości form rodzaju *Grallaria* Vieill. [A contribution to the knowledge of the forms of the genus *Grallaria* Vieill.] – Sprawozdania z Posiedzeń Towarzystwa Naukowego Warszawskiego 3: 474-484. [In Polish.]

Domaniewski J. & Sztolcman J., 1922: Nouvelles formes d'oiseaux de la famille Formicariidae. – Archiwum Nauk Biologicznych Towarzystwa Naukowego Warszawskiego 1 (8): 1-4.

Dunajewski A., 1934: Die eurasiatischen Formen der Gattung *Sitta* Linn. – Acta Ornithologica Musei Zoologici Polonici 1: 181-251.

Dunajewski A., 1937: Bemerkungen über einige mittelasiatische Vögel. – Acta Ornithologica Musei Zoologici Polonici 2: 69-86.

Dunajewski A., 1938a: Ein Beitrag zur Systematik der Rabenvögel (Corvidae). – Acta Ornithologica Musei Zoologici Polonici 2: 145-156.

Dunajewski A., 1938b: Zwei neue Vogelformen. – Acta Ornithologica Musei Zoologici Polonici 2: 157-160.

Dunajewski A., 1938c: Die geographischen Formen der Dorngrasmücke (*Sylvia communis* Lath.). – Acta Ornithologica Musei Zoologici Polonici 2: 229-238.

Dunajewski A., 1938d: Über einige interessanten Vögel aus Peru (non Passeriformes). – Acta Ornithologica Musei Zoologici Polonici 2: 319-325.

Dunajewski A., 1939: Über einige interessanten Vögel aus Peru (Passeriformes). – Acta Ornithologica Musei Zoologici Polonici 3: 7-15.

Dunajewski A., 1948: New races of the Brown Owl, Hedge-Sparrow and a new species of *Attila*; also a new genus of Cotingidae. – Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club 68: 130-132.

Duncan F.M., 1937: On the dates of publication of the Society's "Proceedings", 1859-1926. – Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 1937: 71-83.

Dybowski B., 1883: Remarques sur les Oiseaux de Kamtschatka et des les Comandores. – Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France 8: 351-370.
Dybowski B., 1922a: Spis systematyczny gatunków i ras, należących do avifauny wsch. Syberyi [A systematic list of species and races belonging to the avifauna of eastern Siberia]. – Archiwum Towarzystwa Naukowego we Lwowie (3) 1 (7): 1-31. [In Polish.]
Dybowski B., 1922b: Spis systematyczny gatunków i ras, należących do avifauny Kamczatki i wysp Komandorskich [A systematic list of species and races belonging to the avifauna of Kamchatka and Bering Islands]. – Archiwum Towarzystwa Naukowego we Lwowie (3) 1 (8): 1-13. [In Polish.]
Dybowski B., 1930: Pamiętnik dra Benedykta Dybowskiego od roku 1862 zacząwszy do roku 1878 [Memory book of Dr. Benedykt Dybowski from the year 1862 till the year 1878]. – Lwów: Zakład Narodowy im. Ossolińskich, xvi + 628 pp. [In Polish.]
Dybowski B.I. & Taczanowski W., 1884: Liste des Oiseaux de Kamtschatka et des les Comandores. – Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France 9: 145-161.
Elliot D.G., 1870: Description of new species of pheasants from the Province of Yarkand, eastern Turkestan, and from the Island of Formosa. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 1870: 402-409.
Ferguson-Lees J. & Christie D.A., 2001: Raptors of the world. – London: Christopher Helm, 992 pp.
Finsch O., 1876: Characters of six new Polynesian birds in the Museum Godeffroy at Hamburg. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 1875: 642-644.
Finsch O., 1877: On the birds of the island of Ponapé, Eastern Carolines. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 1877: 777-782.
Finsch O., 1880: Beobachtungen über die Vögel der Insel Ponapé (Carolinen). – Journal für Ornithologie 28: 283-296.
Frith C.B. & Frith D.W., 2008: A systematic review of the hornbill genus *Anthracoceros* (Aves, Bucerotidae). – Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society 78: 29-71.
Gadow H., 1883: Catalogue of the Passeriformes, or Perching Birds, in the collection of the British Museum. Cichlomorphae: Part V. containing the families Paridae and Laniidae (titmice and shrikes), and Certhiomorphae (creepers and nuthatches). – In: Catalogue of the birds in the British Museum. Vol. 8. – London: British Museum, xiii + 385 pp.
Gargallo G., 1993: Identificació de la subspècie balear de menjamosques [Identification of the Balearic subspecies of the Spotted Flycatcher]. – Anuari Ornitolôgic de les Balears 8: 21-30. [In Catalan.]
Gibbs D., Barnes E. & Cox J., 2001: Pigeons and doves. A guide to the pigeons and doves of the world. New Haven: Yale University Press, 615 pp.
Godman F. Du C., 1866: Notes on the birds of the Azores. – Ibis 8: 88-109.
Godman F. Du C., 1870: Natural history of the Azores, or Western Islands. – London: John Van Voorst, vi + 358 pp.
Gould J., 1854 [1853]: Description of five new species of hummingbirds. – Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 21: 61.
Gould J., 1855: Descriptions of eight new species of birds from South America. – Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 23: 67-70.
Greenway J.C., Jr., 1978: Type specimens of birds in the American Museum of Natural History. Part 2. Otididae, Jacanidae, Rostratulidae, Haematopodidae, Charadriidae, Scolopacidae, Recurvirostridae, Burhinidae, Glareolidae, Thinocoridae, Stercorariidae, Laridae, Alcidae, Pteroclididae, Columbidae, Psittacidae, Musophagidae, Cuculidae, Tytonidae, Strigidae, Podargidae, Nyctibiidae, Aegothelidae, Caprimulgidae, Apodidae, Hemiprocnidae, Trochilidae, Coliidae, Trogonidae, Alcedinidae, Momotidae, Meropidae, Leptosomatidae, Coraciidae, Upupidae,

Phoeniculidae, Bucerotidae, Galbulidae, Bucconidae, Capitonidae, Indicatoridae, Ramphastidae, Picidae. – Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History 161: 1-305.
Harrison J.M., 1934: Some remarks upon European Chaffinches, with special reference to *Fringilla coelebs balearica* von Jordans. – Ibis 76: 396-398.
Hartert E., 1904: Die Vögel der paläarktischen Fauna. Vol. 1 (Heft 4). – Berlin: R. Friedländer und Sohn, pp. 385-512.
Hartert E., 1910: Die Vögel der paläarktischen Fauna. Vol. 1 (Heft 6). – Berlin: R. Friedländer und Sohn, pp. 641-817.
Hartert E., 1920: Types of birds in the Tring Museum. B. Types in the General Collection [continued]. – Novitates Zoologicae 27: 425-505.
Hartert E., 1925: Types of birds in the Tring Museum. B. Types in the General Collection. – Novitates Zoologicae 32: 138-157.
Hellmayr C.E., 1915: Neue Formen aus dem neotropischen Gebiet. – Verhandlungen der Ornithologischen Gesellschaft in Bayern 12: 206-214.
Hellmayr C.E., 1917: Miscellanea ornithologica II. – Verhandlungen der Ornithologischen Gesellschaft in Bayern 13: 188-200.
Hellmayr C.E., 1934: Catalogue of birds of the Americas and the adjacent islands in Field Museum of Natural History, including all species and subspecies known to occur in North America, Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, and islands of the Caribbean Sea, the Galapagos Archipelago and other islands which may be included on account of their faunal affinities. Vol. 7: Corvidae – Paridae – Sittidae – Certhiidae – Chamaeidae – Cinclidae – Troglodytidae – Prunellidae – Mimidae – Turdidae – Zeledoniidae – Sylviidae. – Field Museum of Natural History, Zoological Series 13 (7): i-vi, 1-531.
Hellmayr C.E., 1938: Catalogue of birds of the Americas and the adjacent islands in Field Museum of Natural History, including all species and subspecies known to occur in North America, Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, and islands of the Caribbean Sea, the Galapagos Archipelago and other islands which may be included on account of their faunal affinities. Vol. 11: Ploceidae – Catamblyrhynchidae – Fringillidae. – Field Museum of Natural History, Zoological Series 13 (11): i-vi, 1-662.
Heude P.M., 1887: Nouvelle espèce d'aigle de Tartarie. – Le Naturaliste 9 (8): 95.
Howell T.R., Paynter R.A., Jr. & Rand A.L., 1968: Subfamily Carduelinae. – In: Paynter R.A., Jr. (ed.): Check-list of birds of the world. Vol. 14: 207-306. Cambridge, MA: Museum of Comparative Zoology.
ICZN [= International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature], 1999: International code of zoological nomenclature. 4th ed. – London: International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, xxix + 306 pp.
Jarocki F., 1819: Spis ptaków w Gabinecie Zoologicznym Królewsko Warszawskiego Uniwersytetu znayduiących się [A list of birds in the Zoological Museum of the Royal Warszawa University]. – Warszawa: Zawadski i Węcki, 69 pp. [In Polish.]
Jordans A. von, 1913: Vorläufige kurze Beschreibung neuer Formen von den Balearen. – Falco 9: 43-44.
Jordans A. von, 1923: Neue Vogelrassen von den Balearen. – In: Jordans, A. von (ed.): Sonderheft zu „Falco" 1923, pp. 1-5. Bonn: Rhenania Verlag.
Jordans A. von, 1938: *Dendrocopus minor hispaniae* subsp. n. – Falco 34: 52-53.
Jordans A. von, 1940: Ein Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Vogelwelt Bulgariens. – Mitteilungen aus den Königlichen Naturwissenschaftlichen Instituten in Sofia, Bulgarien 13: 49-152.
Kennerley P.R., Bakewell D.N. & Round P.D., 2008: Rediscovery of a long-lost *Charadrius* plover from South-East Asia. – Forktail 24: 63-79.

Keulemans J.G., 1866: Opmerkingen over de vogels van de Kaap-Verdische Eilanden en van Prins-Eiland (Ilha do Principe) in de bogt van Guinea gelegen [Remarks on the birds from Cape Verde islands and from Principe island (Isla do Principe) lying in the Guinea bay]. – Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor de Dierkunde 3: 363-401. [In Dutch.]

Kovšar' A.F., ed., 2003: Ornitologi Kazahstana i Strednej Azii: XX vek [Ornithologists of Kazakhstan and Middle Asia: 20th century]. – Almaty: A. F. Kovšar', 248 pp. [In Russian.]

Krûkov A.P. & Panov E.N., 1980: O vozmožnosti gibridizacii kašgarskogo *Lanius isabellinus* Hempr. et Ehrenb. i turkestanskogo *L. phoenicuroides* Schal. žulanov) [On the possibility of hybridization obetween Kashgar *L. isabellinus* Hempr. et Ehrenb. and Turkestan *L. phoenicuroides* Schal. shrikes]. – Zoologičeskij Žurnal 59: 1378-1387. [In Russian.]

La Billardière J.-J.H. de [La Billardière], 1811: Mélanges d'histoire naturelle, ou observations faites dans un voyage au Levant. – Annales du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle (Paris) 18: 453-460.

Layard E.L. 1878: Descriptions of new species of birds from the island of Lifu, New Caledonia. – Annals and Magazine of Natural History (5) 1: 274-275.

Layard E.L. & Layard E.L.C., 1878: Notes on the avifauna of New Caledonia. – Ibis 20: 250-267. [With notes by C. Tristram.]

LeCroy M., 2003: Type specimens of birds in the American Museum of Natura History. Part 5. Passeriformes: Alaudidae, Hirundinidae, Motacillidae, Campephagidae, Pycnonotidae, Irenidae, Laniidae, Vangidae, Bombycillidae, Dulidae, Cinclidae, Troglodytidae, and Mimidae. – Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History 278: 1-156.

Leonov N.I., 1972: Aleksej Pavlovič Fedčenko, 1844-1873. – Moskva: Nauka, 165 pp. [In Russian.]

Loskot V.M. & Daleckaâ K.K. [Daletskaya K.K.], 2001: Plumages and size variation of the Himalayan Rubythroat, *Luscinia pectoralis* (Gould, 1837) (Aves: Muscicapidae). – Zoosystematica Rossica 9: 463-486.

Matoušek, B. & Jablonski, B. 1970: Systematische Stellung *Emberiza schoeniclus goplanae* (Domaniewski, 1918). – Annotationes Zoologicae et Botanicae 63: 1-9.

Mauersberger G., 1971: Über die östlichen Formen von *Prunella modularis* (L.) – Journal für Ornithologie 112: 438-450.

Mayr E., 1967: Subfamily Pachycephalinae. – In: Paynter R.A., Jr. (ed.): Check-list of birds of the world. Vol. 12: 3-52. Cambridge, MA: Museum of Comparative Zoology.

Mlíkovský J., 2007a: Types of birds in the collections of the Museum and Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warszawa, Poland. Part 1: Introduction and European birds. – Journal of the National Museum (Prague), Natural History Series 176: 15-31.

Mlíkovský J., 2007b: Types of birds in the collections of the Museum and Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warszawa, Poland. Part 2: Asian birds. – Journal of the National Museum (Prague), Natural History Series 176: 33-79.

Mlíkovský J., 2009: Types of birds in the collections of the Museum and Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warszawa, Poland. Part 3: South American birds. – Journal of the National Museum (Prague), Natural History Series 178: 17-180.

Mlíkovský J., 2010a: Spelling of authors' names: sources of variation and proposals for standardization. – In: Bauernfeind E., Gamauf A., Berg H.-M. & Muraoka Y. (eds.): Collections in context (Proceedings of the 5th International Meeting of European Bird Curators): 131-144. Wien: Natural History Museum Vienna.

Mlíkovský J., 2010b: Interpreting dates in ornithology. – Journal of Afrotropical Zoology: in press.

Mlíkovský J. & Frahnert S., 2009: Type specimens and type localities of Siberian birds (Aves) described by Jean Cabanis. – Zootaxa 2297: 64-68.

Morawitz A, 1866: Einige Bemerkungen über die Crabro-artigen Hymenopteren. – Bulletin de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de St.-Pétersbourg 9: col. 243-273.
Nankinov D.N., 1999: Study of the Icterine Warbler in Bulgaria. – Berkut 8: 71-77.
Naumann J.F., 1822: Naturgeschichte der Vögel Deutschlands, nach eigenen Erfahrungen entworfen. Vol. 2. – Leipzig: Ernst Fleischer, vi + 508 pp.
Naumann J.F., 1850: Kritische Bemerkungen über einige in Deuzschland seltene Drosselarten. – Naumannia 1(3): 1-12.
Nowicki R., 1998: Semper recte. Z dziejów rodu Skórzewskich [Semper recte. From the history of the Skórzewski family]. – Lubostroń: Pałac Lubostroń, 127 pp. [In Polish.]
NGA, 2010: NGA GEOnet Names Server (GNS). – URL: http://earth-info.nga.mil/gns/html/index.html (Last accessed 3 June 2010.)
Oberholser H.C., 1899: Some untenable names in ornithology. – Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia 51: 201-216.
Oberholser H.C., 1918: Mutanda ornithologica IV. – Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 31: 125-126.
Oustalet E., 1885: Description de deux espèces nouvelles faisant partie de la collection ornithologique du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle de Paris. – Le Naturaliste 14: 108.
Panov E.N., 2008: Sorokoputy mirovoj fauny. Ėkologiâ, povedenie, ėvolûciâ [Shrikes of the world fauna. Ecology, behavior, evolution.] – Moskva: Tovariŝestvo naučnyh izdanij KMK, 720 pp. [In Russian.]
Panov E.N., 2009: On the nomenclature of the so-called Isabelline Shrike. – Sandgrouse 31: 163-170.
Pearson D.J., 2000: The races of the Isabelline Shrike *Lanius isabellinus* and their nomenclature. – Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club 120: 22–27.
Pedersen T.T., 2010: Transliteration of non-Roman scripts. – URL: http://transliteration.eki.ee/
Pelzeln A. von, 1874: Zweiter Beitrag zur ornithologischen Fauna der österreichisch-ungarischen Monarchie. – Verhandlungen der k. k. Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft 1874: 559-568.
Pelzeln A. von & Lorenz L. von, 1887: Typen der ornithologischen Sammlung des k. k. naturhistorischen Hofmuseums. II. Theil. – Annalen des k. k. Naturhistorischen Hofmuseums 2: 191-216.
Peters J.L., 1934: Check-list of birds of the world. Vol. 2. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, xii + 401 pp.
Peters J.L., 1937: Check-list of birds of the world. Vol. 3. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, xiii + 311 pp.
Peters J.L., 1940: Check-list of birds of the world. Vol. 4. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, xii + 291 pp.
Philippi R.A., 1902: Figuras i descripciones de aves chilenas [Figures and descriptions of Chilean birds]. – Anales del Museo Nacional de Chile, Zoolojía 15: 1-114. [In Spanish.]
Rand A.L. & Deignan H.G., 1960: Family Pycnonotidae. – In: Mayr E. & Greenway J.C., Jr. (eds.): Check-list of birds of the world. Vol. 9: 221-300. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
Restall R., 2006a: Birds of northern South America. Vol. 1: Species accounts. – London: Christopher Helm, 880 pp.
Restall R., 2006b: Birds of northern South America. Vol. 2: Plates and maps. – London: Christopher Helm, 656 pp.
Rheinwald G. & van den Elzen R., 1984: Die Wirbeltiersammlungen des Museums Alexander Koenig und ihre Typusexemplare. II. Vögel. – Bonner Zoologische Beiträge 19: 49-150.
Ridgway R., 1894: Descriptions of twenty-two new species of birds from the Galapagos Islands. – Proceedings of the United States National Museum 17: 357-370.
Ridgway R., 1897: Birds of the Galapagos Archipelago. – Proceedings of the United States National Museum 19: 459-670.

Ripley S.D., 1964: Family Prunellidae. – In: Mayr E. & Paynter R.A., Jr. (ed.): Check-list of birds of the world. Vol. 10: 3-12. Cambridge, MA: Museum of Comparative Zoology.

Rothschild W. & Hartert E., 1899: A review of the ornithology of the Galapagos Islands, with notes on the Webster-Harris Expedition. VI. The birds of the Galapagos Islands. – Novitates Zoologicae 6: 142-205.

Salvadori T., 1891: Catalogue of the Psittaci, or parrots, in the collection of the British Museum. – In: Catalogue of the birds in the British Museum. Vol. 20. – London: British Museum (Natural History), xvii + 658 pp.

Salvadori T., 1893: Catalogue of the Columbae, or pigeons, in the collection of the British Museum. – In: Catalogue of the birds in the British Museum. Vol. 21. – London: British Museum (Natural History), xvii + 676 pp.

Salvadori T., 1895: Catalogue of the Chenomorphae (Palamedeae, Phoenicopteri, Anseres), Crypturi, and Ratitae in the collection of the British Museum. – In: Catalogue of the birds in the British Museum. Vol. 27. – London: British Museum (Natural History), xv + 536 pp.

Salvin O. & Godman F.D., 1879-1887: Biologia Centrali-Americana: Aves. Vol. 1. – London: Taylor & Francis, xliv + 512 pp. [The bird in question was described in 1883.]

Salvin O. & Godman F.D., 1884: Notes on birds from British Guiana. Part III. – Ibis 26: 443-452.

Sánchez Osés C., 2010: Vogeltypen der ornithologischen Sammlung im Übersee-Museum Bremen. – In: Becker P.-R. (ed.): Unbestimmtes erforschen: 21-72. Bremen: Übersee-Museum.

Schalow H., 1875: Monographische Beiträge zur Kenntniss des Genus *Otomela* Bp. – Journal für Ornithologie 23: 129-151.

Schalow H., 1876: Notiz über *Otomela phoenicuroides* (Sev). – Journal für Ornithologie 24: 145-146.

Scheps B., 2005: Das verkaufte Museum: Die Südsee-Unternehmungen des Handelshauses Joh. Ces. Godeffroy & Sohn, Hamburg, und die Sammlungen „Museum Godeffroy". – Keltern-Weiler: Goecke & Evers, 307 pp. [Abhandlungen des Naturwissenschaftlichen Vereins in Hamburg (Neue Folge) 40.]

Sclater P.L., 1856: On some additional species of birds received in collections from Bogota. – Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 24: 25-31.

Sclater P.L., 1858: Notes on a collection of birds received by M. Verreaux of Paris from the Rio Napo in the Republic of Ecuador. – Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 26: 59-77.

Sclater P.L., 1860: List of additional species of birds collected by Mr Louis Fraser at Pallatanga. – Proceedings of the Zoological Society 28: 63-73.

Sclater P.L., 1874: Description of three new species of the genus *Synallaxis*. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 42: 445-447.

Sclater [P.L.], 1879: [Exhibition and description of a new Humming-bird, *Thaumasius taczanowskii*, from northern Peru]. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 47: 145-146.

Sclater P.L., 1881: On the birds of the vicinity of Lima, Peru. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 49: 484-488.

Sclater P.L., 1886: Catalogue of the Passeriformes, or perching birds, in the collection of the British Museum. Fringilliformes: Part II, containing the families Coerebidae, Tanagridae, and Icteridae. – In: Catalogue of the birds in the British Museum. Vol. 11: i-xvii, 1-431. – London: British Museum (Natural History).

Sclater P.L. & Salvin O., 1875a [1874]: On Peruvian birds collected by Mr. Whitely. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 42: 677-680.

Sclater P.L. & Salvin O., 1875b: Description of some new species of South-American birds. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 43: 37-39.

Sclater P.L. & Salvin O., 1875c: On Venezuelan birds collected by Mr. A. Goering. Part. 5. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 43: 234-238.

Sclater P.L. & Salvin O., 1876: On new species of Bolivian birds. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 44: 352-358.

Seebohm H., 1888: The geographical distribution of the family Charadriidae. – London: Henry Sotheran & Co., xxix + 534 pp.

Sěvercov" N.A., 1873a: Vertikal'noe i gorizontal'noe raspredělenĭe turkestanskih' životnyh' [Vertical and horizontal distribution of Turkestan animals]. – Izvěstĭâ Imperitorskago Obŝestva Lûbitelej Estestvoznanĭâ, Antropologĭi i Ėtnografĭi 8(2): 1-157. [In Russian.]

Sěvercov" N.A., 1873b: Putešestvĭâ po Turkestanskomu kraû i izslědovanĭe gornoj strany Tân'-Šanâ, soveršennĭâ po poručenĭû Imperatorskago Russkago Geografičeskago Obŝestva [Travels in Turkestan and exploration of the Tian-Shan mountains, made on behalf of the Imperial Russian Geographical Society]. – S.-Petersburg': [s.n.], vi + 462 pp.

Sěvercov N.A. [Severzow N.], 1873c: Allgemeine Uebersicht der aralo-tianschanischen Ornis, in ihrer horizontalen und verticalen Verbreitung. – Journal für Ornithologie 21: 321-389.

Sěvercov" N., 1875a [1874]: [*Phasianus chrysomelas* n. sp.]. – Bulletin de la Société Imperiale des Naturalistes de Moscou 48(3): 207-210.

Sěvercov" N. [Severtzov N.], 1875b: Notes on some new Central-asiatic birds. – Ibis 17: 47-494.

Sěvercov" N.A. [Severzow N.], 1875c: Allgemeine Uebersicht der aralo-tianschanischen Ornis, in ihrer horizontalen und verticalen Verbreitung [Fortsetzung]. – Journal für Ornithologie 23: 168-190.

Sharpe R.B., 1877: Catalogue of the birds in the British Museum. Vol. 3: Catalogue of Passeriformes, or perching birds, in the collection of the British Museum. Coliimorphae, containing the families Corvidae, Paradiseidae [sic], Oriolidae, Dicruridae, and Prionopidae. – London: British Museum (Natural History), xiii + 343 pp.

Sharpe R.B., 1888: Catalogue of the birds in the British Museum. Vol. 12: Catalogue of Passeriformes, or perching birds, in the collection of the British Museum. Fringilliformes: Part III. Fringillidae. – London: British Museum (Natural History), xv + 872 pp.

Sharpe R.B., 1895: [Systematic list of the species of the family Ardeidae]. – Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club 5: x-xiv. [Reprinted in: Ibis 38/1896, pp. 253-257.]

Sharpe R.B., 1896: Catalogue of the birds in the British Museum. Vol. 24. Catalogue of the Limicolae in the collection of the British Museum. – London: British Museum (Natural History), xii + 795 pp.

Sharpe R.B., 1906: Birds. – In: The history of the collections contained in the natural history departments of the British Museum. Vol. 2: 79-515. London: British Museum.

Snow D.W., 1967: Family Paridae. – In: Paynter R.A., Jr. (ed.): Check-list of birds of the world. Vol. 12: 70-124. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

Stejneger L., 1885: Results of ornithological explorations in the Commander Islands and the Kamtschatka. – United States National Museum, Bulletin 29: 1-382.

Stepanân L.S., 1988: O datirovke raboty N. A. Severcova "Vertikal'noe i gorizontal'noe raspredelenie Turkestanskih životnyh" [On dating N. A. Severcov's paper "Vertical and horizontal distribution of Turkestan animals"]. – Zoologičeskij Žurnal 67: 293-296. [In Russian.]

Stepanân L.S., 2003: Konspekt ornitologičeskoj fauny Rossii i sopredel'nyh territorij (v granicah SSSR kak istoričeskoj oblasti) [Conspectus of the ornithological fauna of Russia and adjacent territories (within the borders of the USSR as a historical region)]. – Moskva: Akademkniga, 808 pp. [In Russian.]

Stresemann E. & Heinrich G., 1940: Die Vögel des Mount Victoria. Ein Beitrag zur Ornithologie von Burma. – Mitteilungen aus dem Zoologischen Museum in Berlin 24: 151-264.

Swinhoe R., 1870: On the plovers of the genus *Aegialites* found in China. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 1870: 136-142.
Swinhoe R., 1871: A revised catalogue of the birds of China and its islands, with descriptions of new species, references to former notes, and occasional remarks. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 1871: 337-423.
SysTax, 2010: http://www.gbif-vertebrata.de/
Sztolcman J., 1898: Oiseaux de Ferghana. – Bulletin de la Société Impériale des Naturalistes de Moscou (n.s.) 11: 54-81.
Sztolcman J. 1924: Ptaki sudańskie zebrane przez dwie wyprawy polskie [Sudenese birds collected by two Polish expeditions]. – Prace Zoologiczne Polskiego Państwowego Muzeum Przyrodniczego 3: 155-166. [In Polish.]
Sztolcman J., 1925: Miscellanea ornithologica III. Description d'une nouvelle espece du genre *Cathartes*. – Prace Zoologiczne Polskiego Państwowego Muzeum Przyrodniczego 4: 319-322.
Sztolcman J., 1926a: Étude des collections ornithologiques de Paraná. – Prace Zoologiczne Polskiego Państwowego Muzeum Przyrodniczego 5: 107-196.
Sztolcman J., 1926b: Revision des oiseaux néotropicaux de la collection du Musée Polonais d'Histoire Naturelle à Varsovie. I. – Prace Zoologiczne Polskiego Państwowego Muzeum Przyrodniczego 5: 197-235.
Sztolcman J. & Domaniewski J., 1918a: Przyczynek do znajomości form rodzaju *Pyriglena* Cab. [A contribution to the knowledge of the forms of the genus *Pyriglena* Cab.] – Comptes Rendus de la Société des Sciences de Varsovie 11: 176-186. [In Polish.]
Sztolcman J. & Domaniewski J., 1918b: Contribution à la connaissance des formes du genre *Grallaria* Vieill. – Comptes Rendus de la Société des Sciences de Varsovie 11: 474-484.
Sztolcman J. & Domaniewski J., 1927: Les types d'oiseaux au Musée Polonais d'Histoire Naturelle. – Prace Zoologiczne Polskiego Państwowego Muzeum Przyrodniczego 6: 95-194.
Stresemann E., 1951: Die Entwicklung der Ornithologie von Aristoteles bis zur Gegenwart. – Aachen: Verlag Hans Limberg, xv + 431 pp.
Taczanowski W., 1872: Bericht über die ornithologischen Untersuchungen des Dr. Dybowski in Ost-Sibirien. – Journal für Ornithologie 20: 340-366, 433-454.
Taczanowski W., 1874a: Zweiter Nachtrag zum Bericht über die ornithologischen Untersuchungen des Dr. Dybowski in Ost-Sibirien. – Journal für Ornithologie 22: 315-337.
Taczanowski W. [L.], 1874b: Description des oiseaux nouveaux du Pérou central. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 42: 129-140.
Taczanowski W. [L.], 1875a [1874]: Liste des oiseaux recueillis par M. Constantin Jelski dans la partie centrale de Pérou occidental. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 42: 501-565.
Taczanowski W., 1875b: Description d'une nouvelle espèce de Coq de bruyère. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London for the Year 1875: 266-269.
Taczanowski W., 1876a: Revue critique de la faune de la Sibérie Orientale. – Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France 1: 113-151, 157-183, 237-264.
Taczanowski W., 1876b: Verzeichniss der Vögel, welche durch die Herren Dr. Dybowski und Godlewski im südlichen Ussuri-Lande, und namentlich an den Küsten des Japanischen Meeres unter 43˚ n. Br. gesammelt und beobachtet worden sind. – Journal für Ornithologie 24: 189-203.
Taczanowski W. [L.], 1877: Liste des oiseaux recueillis en 1876 au nord de Pérou occidental par MM. Jelski et Stolzmann. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 45: 319-333.
Taczanowski W. [L.], 1878a [1877]: Supplément à la Liste des oiseuax recueillis au nord du Pérou occidental par MM. Jelski et Stolzmann. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoo-

logical Society of London 45: 744-754.
Taczanowski W. [L.], 1878b: Notiz über den kaukasischen Grünspecht, *Gecinus Saundersi* n. sp. – Journal für Ornithologie 26: 349-352.
Taczanowski W., 1879: Liste des oiseaux recueillis au nord du Pérou par MM. Stolzman et Jelski en 1878. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 47: 220-245.
Taczanowski W., 1880a [1879]: Description d'un nouveau Synallaxe péruvien. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 47: 670.
Taczanowski W., 1880b [1879]: Description d'un nouveau Tyrannidé péruvien. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 47: 670-671.
Taczanowski W., 1880c: Notice sur quelques Oiseaux du Turkestan. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London for the Year 1879: 672-673.
Taczanowski W., 1880d: Liste des oiseaux recueillis au nord du Pérou par M. Stolzmann pendant les derniers moins de 1878 et dans le première moitié de 1879. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 48: 189-215.
Taczanowski W. [L.], 1882a: Liste des oiseaux recueillis par M. Stolzmann au Pérou nord-oriental. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 50: 2-49.
Taczanowski W., 1882b: Spis ptaków zebranych przez p. Sztolcmana we wschodnio-pólnocnem Peru [A list of birds collected by Mr. Sztolcman in north-eastern Peru]. – Wiadomości z Nauk Przyrodzonych 2: 12-60. [In Polish.] [This is a Polish version of Taczanowski 1882a.]
Taczanowski W., 1882c: Liste des Oiseaux recueillis par le Dr Dybowski au Kamtschatka et dans les Iles Comandores. – Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France 7: 384-398.
Taczanowski W., 1883: Description des espèces nouvelles de la collection péruvienne de M. le Dr. Raimondi de Lima. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 51: 70-72.
Taczanowski W. [L.], 1884a: Ornithologie de Pérou. Vol. 1. – Rennes: Typographie Oberthur, 542 pp.
Taczanowski W. [L.], 1884b: Ornithologie de Pérou. Vol. 2. – Rennes: Typographie Oberthur, [3] + 566 pp.
Taczanowski W., 1885: Liste des Oiseaux reçus récemment du sud-ouest du Pays Oussourien. – Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France 10: 463-478.
Taczanowski W., 1886a: Liste supplémentaire des oiseaux recueillis dans le sud-ouest du Pays Oussourien. – Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France 11: 305-310.
Taczanowski W. [L.], 1886b: Ornithologie de Pérou. Vol. 3. – Rennes: Typographie Oberthur, [3] + 522 pp.
Taczanowski W., 1887: Contribution à la faune ornithologique de Caucase. – Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France 12: 618-626.
Taczanowski W., 1888a: Description d'une nouvelle espèce du genre *Emberiza*. – Ibis 30: 317-319.
Taczanowski W., 1888b: Liste des Oiseaux recueillis en Corée par M. Jean Kalinowski. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London for the Year 1887: 596-611.
Taczanowski W., 1889a: Liste supplémentaire des Oiseaux recueillis en Corée par M. Jean Kalinowski. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London for the Year 1888: 450-469.
Taczanowski W. [Tačanovskij V.K.], 1889b: Kollekcïi Zoologičeskago kabineta Imperatorskago Varšavskago universiteta. I. Spisok" tipičnyh" ekzemplârov" ptic", po kotorym" byli ustanovleny novye vidy [Collections of the Zoological Museum of the Imperial Warszawa University.

I. A list of typical specimens of birds, upon which new species were based]. – Varšavskiâ Universitetskiâ Izvestiâ 4: 1-40. [In Russian.]
Taczanowski W., 1890: Description d'une nouvelle *Locustella* de la Corée. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 1889: 620-621.
Taczanowski W., 1891: Faune ornithologique de la Sibérie Orientale [Part 1]. – Mémoires de l'Académie des Sciences de St. Pétersbourg (7) 39: 1-684.
Taczanowski W., 1893: Faune ornithologique de la Sibérie Orientale [Part 2]. – Mémoires de l'Académie des Sciences de St. Pétersbourg (7) 39: 685–1278.
Taczanowski W. [L.] & Berlepsch H. von, 1885: Troisième liste des oiseaux recueillis par M. Stolzmann dans l'Ecuadeur. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 53: 67-124.
Titschack E., 1952: Kriegs- und Nachkriegsschäden der deutschen naturwissenschaftlichen Museen. – Bund der Deutschen Naturwissenschaftlichen Museen, Flugblatt 41: 1-20.
Töpfer T., 2008: Vergleichende Phylogenie der Gimpel (Aves: Fringillidae: *Pyrrhula* Brisson, 1760). – Unpub. Diss., Johannes Gutenberg-Universität, Mainz, Germany.
Vaurie C., 1955: Systematic notes on Palearctic birds. No. 18. Supplementary notes on Corvidae, Timaliinae, Alaudidae, Sylviinae, Hirundinidae, and Turdinae. – American Museum Novitates 1753: 1-19.
Vaurie C., 1957: Systematic notes on Palearctic birds. No. 27. Paridae: the genera *Parus* and *Sylviparus*. – American Museum Novitates 1852: 1-43.
Vaurie C., 1959a: Systematic notes on Palearctic birds. No. 35. Picidae: The genus *Dendrocopos* (Paer 1). – American Museum Novitates 1946: 1-29.
Vaurie C., 1959b: Systematic notes on Palearctic birds. No. 36. Picidae: The genera *Dendrocopos* (Part 2) and *Picoïdes*. – American Museum Novitates 1951: 1-24.
Vaurie C., 1959c: The birds of the Palearctic fauna. Passeriformes. – London: H. F. & G. Witherby, xii + 762 pp.
Vaurie C., 1965: The birds of the Palearctic fauna. Non-Passeriformes. – London: H. F. & G. Witherby, xxi + 763 pp.
Verreaux J., 1860: Description d'un oiseau nouveau. – Revue et Magasin de Zoologie Pure et Apliquée (2) 12: 106-107.
Verreaux J. & Des Murs O., 1863: Description d'une nouvelle espèce de Perdrix. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 1863: 62-63.
Verreaux J. & Verreaux E., 1851: Description d'espèces nouvelles d'oiseaux du Gabon (côte occidentale d'Afrique). – Revue et Magasin de Zoologie (2) 3: 513-516.
Vieillot J.L.P., 1823: La galerie des oiseaux.
Voelker G., Melo M. & Bowie R.C.K., 2009: A Gulf of Guinea island endemic is a member of a Mediterran-centred bird genus. – Ibis 151: 580-583.
Voisin C. & Voisin J.-F., 2008: List of type specimens of birds in the collections of the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (Paris, France). 18. Coraciiformes. – Journal of the National Museum (Prague), Natural History Series 177: 1-25.
Wallace A.R., 1863: List of birds from the Sula Islands (east of Celebes), with descriptions of the new species. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 1862: 333-346.
Wallace A.R., 1864: A list of the birds inhabiting the islands of Timor, Flores, and Lombock, with descriptions of the new species. – Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London 1863: 480-497.
Warren R.L.M., 1966: Type-specimens of birds in the British Museum (Natural History). Vol. 1. Non-Passerines. – London: British Museum (Natural History), ix + 320 pp.

Warren R.L.M. & Harrison C.J.O., 1971: Type-specimens of birds in the British Museum (Natural History). Vol. 2. Passerines. – London: British Museum (Natural History), vi + 628 pp.
Wolters H.E., 1953 [1952]: Die Gattungen der westpalaearktischen Sperlingsvögel. – Bonner Zoologische Beiträge 3: 231-288.

Appendix

Taxonomic list of birds currently, formerly or allegedly represented by type specimens in the MIZ

This is a full list of avian species-group taxa described on the basis of specimens currently or previously present in the MIZ. Species-group taxa represented in the MIZ only by paratypes are prefixed with "#". Species-group taxa supposedly represented in the MIZ with type specimens, where I have shown that this is not the case, are prefixed with "§".Current taxonomy and nomenclature follow Dickinson (2003). Graphem "≈" is used instead of "=" if recent taxonomic opinions differ from that of Dickinson (2003); see Mlíkovský (2007a,b, 2009, 2010) for discussions of these cases. The country of origin is given after the author of each name. Each entry ends with a number in brackets, which corresponds with the number of the catalogue installment (Mlíkovský 2007a,b, 2009, and this paper).

Tinamidae

branickii, *Nothoprocta* (Taczanowski 1875a: Peru) = *Nothoprocta ornata branickii* Taczanowski, 1875 [3]
chirimotanus, *Crypturus obsoletus* (Sztolcman 1926b: Peru) = *Crypturellus obsoletus castaneus* (Sclater, 1858) [3]
kalinowskii, *Nothoprocta* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1901: Peru) = *Nothoprocta ornata branickii* Taczanowski, 1875 [3]
nigroguttata, *Nothura* (Salvadori 1895: Argentina) = *Nothura maculosa nigroguttata* Salvadori, 1895 [3]
ochraceiventris, *Crypturus obsoletus* (Sztolcman 1926b: Peru) = *Crypturellus obsoletus ochraceivenris* (Sztolcman, 1926) [3*]
oustaleti, *Nothoprocta* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1901: Peru) = *Nothoprocta pentlandii oustaleti* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1901 [3]
peruviana, *Nothura maculosa* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1906: Peru) = *Nothura darwinii peruviana* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906 [3*]
taczanowskii, *Nothoprocta* (Sclater & Salvin 1875a: Peru) = *Nothoprocta taczanowskii* Sclater & Salvin, 1875 [3]

Podicipedidae

juninensis, *Podiceps calliparaeus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894a: Peru) = *Podiceps occidentalis juninensis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894 [3]
taczanowskii, *Podiceps* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894a: Peru) = *Podiceps taczanowskii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894 [3]

Phalacrocoracidae

dahuricus, Phalacrocorax carbo (Dybowski 1930: Russsia) = *Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis* Blumenbach, 1798 [2]

Ardeidae

§*bahiae*, *Tigriosoma* [sic] (Sharpe 1895) = *Tigrisoma lineatum marmoratum* (Vieillot, 1817) [3]
brevirostre, *Tigrisoma salmoni* (Sztolcman 1926b: Peru) = *Tigrisoma fasciatum salmoni* Sclater & Salvin, 1875 [3]
dahurica, Ardea cinerea (Dybowski 1930: Russia) = *Ardea cinerea cinerea* (Linné, 1758) [2]
§*salmoni*, *Tigrisoma* (Sclater & Salvin 1875b) = *Tigrisoma fasciatum salmoni* Sclater & Salvin, 1875 [3]

Threskiornithidae

branickii, *Theristicus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894b: Peru) = *Theristicus melanopis branickii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894 [3]

Cathartidae

occipitalis, *Cathartes* (Sztolcman 1925: Peru) = *Cathartes aura jota* Molina, 1782 [3]

Accipitridae

branickii, Haliaetus (Taczanowski 1889a: North Korea) = *Haliaeetus pelagicus niger* Heude, 1887 [2]
candidissimus, Astur (Dybowski 1883: Russia) = *Accipiter gentilis albidus* (Menzbir, 1882) [2]
melanosternus, *Buteo* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1906: Peru) = *Buteo poecilochrous* Guerney, 1879 [3]
orientalis, Pernis apivorus (Taczanowski 1891: Russia) = *Pernis ptilorhynchus orientalis* Taczanowski, 1891 [2]

Falconidae

kalinowskii, *Micrastur ruficollis* (Dunajewski 1938d: Peru) ≈ *Micrastur ruficollis* (Vieillot, 1817) [3]
sarmaticus, Cerchneis naumanni (Domaniewski 1917b: Poland) = *Falco naumanni* (Fleischer, 1818) [1]
ussuriensis, Falco subbuteo (Domaniewski 1917a: Russia) = *Falco subbuteo subbuteo* Linné, 1758 [2]

Cracidae

albipennis, *Penelope* (Taczanowski 1878a: Peru) = *Penelope albipennis* Taczanowski, 1878 [3]
plumosa, *Penelope sclateri* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1902: Peru) = *Penelope montagnii plumosa* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902 [3]
§*tschudii*, *Chamaepetes* (Taczanowski 1886a) = *Chamaepetes goudotii tschudii* Taczanowski, 1886 [3]

Phasianidae

barbata, Perdix (Verreaux & Des Murs 1863: Russia) = *Perdix dauurica dauurica* (Pallas, 1811) [2]
chrysomelas, Phasianus (Sěvercov" 1875: Turkmenistan/Uzbekistan border) = *Phasianus colchicus chrysomelas* Sěvercov", 1875 [2]
formosanus, *Phasianus* (Elliot 1870: Taiwan) = *Phasianus colchicus formosanus* Elliot, 1870 [4]
mlokosiewiczi, Tetrao (Taczanowski 1875b: Azerbaijan) = *Lyrurus mlokosiewiczi* (Taczanowski, 1875) [2]
sserebrowsky, Lagopus lagopus (Domaniewski 1933b: Russia) = *Lagopus lagopus sserebrowsky* Domaniewski, 1933 [2]
taczanowskii, Urogallus urogallus (Stejneger 1885, Russia) = *Tetrao urogallus taczanowskii* (Stejnege, 1885) [2]
turcomana, Perdix daurica (Sztolcman 1898: Kyrgyzstan) = *Perdix dauurica dauurica* (Pallas, 1811) [2]

Eurypygidae

meridionalis, *Eurypyga major* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1902: Peru) = *Eurypyga helias meridionalis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902 [3]

Rallidae

bareji, Porzana pusilla (Dunajewski 1937: Kyrgyzstan) = *Porzana pusilla pusilla* (Pallas, 1811) [2]
cypereti, *Rallus* (Taczanowski 1878a: Peru) = *Rallus longirostris cypereti* Taczanowski, 1878 [3]
humilis, *Rallus nigricans* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1902: Peru) = *Pardirallus nigricans humilis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902 [3]
lucida, Gallinula chloropus (Dunajewski 1938b: Poland) = *Gallinula chloropus* (Linné, 1758) [1]
macropus, *Pardirallus nigricans* (Sztolcman 1926a: Brazil) = *Pardirallus nigricans nigricans* (Vieillot, 1819) [3]
subrufescens, *Creciscus viridis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1892: Peru) = *Anurolimnas viridis viridis* (Müller, 1776) [3]
undulata, Porzana (Taczanowski 1874a: Russia) = *Coturnicops exquisitus* Swinhoe, 1873 [2]
wolfi, *Aramides* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: Ecuador) = *Aramides wolfi* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884 [3]

Otididae

dybowskii, Otis (Taczanowski 1874a: Russia) = *Otis tarda dybowskii* Taczanowski, 1874 [2]

Charadriidae

dealbatus, *Aegialites* (Swinhoe 1870: China) = *Charadrius dealbatus* (Swinhoe, 1870) [4]
intermedius, *Belonopterus cayennensis* (Sztolcman 1926b: Brazil) = *Vanellus chilensis lampronotus* (Wagler, 1827) [3]

Scolopacidae

andina, *Gallinago* (Taczanowski 1875a: Peru) = *Gallinago andina* Taczanowski, 1875 [3]

heterocerca, *Gallinago* (Cabanis 1870a: Russia) = *Gallinago megala* Swinhoe, 1861 [2]
macroura, Tringa (Jarocki 1819: Germany) = *Bartramia longicauda* Bechstein, 1811 [1]
orientalis, *Tringa minuta* (Taczanowski 1893: Russia and South Korea) = *Calidris ruficollis* (Pallas, 1776) [4]
tacksanowskia, Micropalama (Verreaux 1860: Russia) = *Limnodromus semipalmatus* (Blyth, 1848) [2]
taczanowskii, Ereunetes (Seebohm 1888: Russia) = *Limnodromus semipalmatus* (Blyth, 1848) [2]

Columbidae

chlorophaea, *Columba* (Hartlaub in Dohrn 1866: Sao Tome and Principe) = *Columba malherbii* Verreaux & Verreaux, 1851 [4]
floris, *Trero*n (Wallace 1864: Indonesia) = *Treron floris* Wallace, 1864 [4]
kalinowskii, *Leptotila ochroptera* (Sztolcman 1926b: Peru) = *Leptotila verreauxii decipiens* (Salvadori, 1871) [3]
kubaryi, *Phlegoenas* (Finsch 1880: Palau) = *Galicolumba kubaryi* (Finsch, 1880) [4]
occidentalis, *Columba rufina* (Sztolcman 1926b: Ecuador) = *Columba cayennensis occidentalis* Sztolcman, 1926 [3]
pallida, *Leptoptila* [sic] (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1884a: Ecuador) = *Leptotila pallida* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1884) [3]
principalis, *Peristera* (Hartlaub in Dohrn 1866: Sao Tome and Principe) = *Columba larvata principalis* (Hartlaub, 1866) [4]
rothschildi, *Osculatia* (Sztolcman 1926b: Peru) = *Geotrygon sapphirina rothschildi* (Sztolcman, 1926) [3]

Cuculidae

ivahensis, *Crotophaga major* (Sztolcman 1926a: Brazil) = *Crotophaga major* (Gmelin, 1788) [3]
niloticus, *Centropus superciliosus* (Sztolcman 1924: Sudan) = *Centropus superciliosus superciliosus* Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833 [4*]

Psittacidae

branickii, *Leptosittaca* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894b: Peru) = *Leptosittaca branickii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894 [3]
crassirostris, *Psittacula* (Taczanowski 1883: Peru) = *Forpus xanthopterygius crassirostris* (Taczanowski, 1883) [3]
§*pallida*, *Caica melanocephala* (Berlepsch 1889) = *Pionites melanocephalus pallidus* (Berlepsch, 1889) [3]
sclateri, *Loriculus* (Wallace 1863: Indonesia) ≈ *Loriculus sclateri* Wallace, 1863 [4]
serrana, *Ara maracana* (Sztolcman 1926a: Brazil) = *Primolius maracana* (Vieillot, 1816) [3]

Strigidae

juninensis, *Speotyto cunicularia* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1902: Peru) = *Athene cunicularia juninensis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902) [3]
maximus, *Otus choliba* (Sztolcman 1926a: Brazil) ≈ *Otus sanctaecatarinae* (Salvin, 1897) [3]
nanodes, *Speotyto cunicularia* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1892: Peru) = *Athene cunicularia nanodes* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1892) [3]
orientale, Glaucidium passerinum (Taczanowski 1889b: Russia) = *Glaucidium passerinum orientale* Taczanowski, 1889 [2]
paradoxus, Bubo bubo (Domaniewski 1933a: Turkmenistan) = *Bubo bubo omissus* Dement'ev, 1932 [2]
volhyniae, *Strix aluco* (Dunajewski 1948: Ukraine) = *Strix aluco aluco* Linné, 1758 [4*]

Caprimulgidae

kalinowskii, *Macropsalis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894b: Peru) = *Uropsalis segmentata kalinowskii* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894) [3]
peruana, *Macropsalis lyra* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1906: Peru) = *Uropsalis lyra peruana* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906) [3]
rufiventris, *Lurocalis* (Taczanowski 1884a: Peru) = *Lurocalis rufiventris* Taczanowski, 1884 [3]

Steatornithidae

peruviana, *Steatornis caripensis* (Taczanowski 1884a: Peru) = *Steatornis caripensis* Humboldt, 1817 [3]

Apodidae

camtschaticus, Micropus pacificus (Domaniewski 1933a: Russia) = *Apus pacificus pacificus* (Latham, 1802) [2]
kurodae, Micropus pacificus (Domaniewski 1933a: Japan) = *Apus pacificus pacificus* (Latham, 1802) [2]

occidentalis, *Chaetura sclateri* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: Ecuador) = *Chaetura cinereiventris occidentalis* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884 [3]
parvulus, *Micropus andecola* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1892: Peru) = *Aeronautes andecolus parvulus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1892) [3]

Trochilidae

aequatorialis, *Gouldia conversi* (Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: Ecuador) = *Discosura conversii* (Bourcier & Mulsant, 1846) [3]
affinis, *Eriocnemis* (Taczanowski 1884a: Peru) = *Eriocnemis alinae dybowskii* Taczanowski, 1882 [3]
annae, *Phaiolaima rubinoides* (Sztolcman 1926b: Peru) = *Heliodoxa rubinoides cervinigularis* (Salvin, 1892) [3]
annae, *Spathura* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894b: Peru) = *Ocreatus underwoodi annae* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894 [3]
branickii, *Lampraster* (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) = *Heliodoxa branickii* (Taczanowski, 1874) [3]
§*caudata*, *Cyanolesbia* (Berlepsch 1892) = *Aglaiocercus kingi caudatus* (Berlepsch, 1892) [3]
dichroura, *Helianthea* (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) = *Coeligena violifer dichroura* Taczanowski, 1874 [3]
domaniewskii, *Vestipedes* (Sztolcman 1926b: Peru) = *Haplophaedia assimilis affinis* (Taczanowski, 1884) [3]
dybowskii, *Eriocnemis* (Taczanowski 1882a: Peru) = *Eriocnemis alinae dybowskii* Taczanowski, 1882 [3]
emmae, *Cyanolesbia* (Berlepsch 1892: Colombia) = *Aglaiocercus kingi emmae* Berlepsch, 1892 [3]
§*eupogon*, *Urolampra* (Cabanis 1874) = *Metallura eupogon* (Cabanis, 1874) [3]
gracilis, *Eutoxeres condamini* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1902: Peru) = *Eutoxeres condamini gracilis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902 [3]
harterti, *Phlogophilus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1901: Peru) = *Phlogophilus harterti* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1901 [3]
hedvigae, *Metallura* (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) = *Metallura eupogon* (Cabanis, 1874) [3]
intermedia, *Urosticte* (Taczanowski 1882a: Peru) = *Urosticte benjamini rufocrissa* Lawrence, 1864 [3]
§*iris*, *Helianthea* (Gould 1854) = *Coeligena iris iris* (Gould, 1854) [3]
§*jelskii*, *Metallura* (Cabanis 1874) = *Metallura phoebe* (Lesson & DeLattre, 1839) [3]
jelskii, *Thalurania* (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) = *Thalurania furcata jelskii* Taczanowski, 1874 [3]
longipennis, *Phaethornis rufigaster* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1902: Peru) = *Phaethornis ruber longipennis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902 [3]
miki, *Anthracothorax nigricollis* (Dunajewski 1938d: Peru) = *Anthracothorax nigricollis* (Vieillot, 1817) [3]
§*mirabilis*, *Loddigesia* (Bourcier 1847) = *Loddigesia mirabilis* Bourcier, 1847 [3]
obscura, *Lampropygia columbiana* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1902: Peru) = *Coeligena coeligena boliviana* (Gould, 1861) [3]
pallidiventris, *Klais guimeti* (Sztolcman 1926b: Peru) = *Klais guimeti pallidiventris* Sztolcman, 1926 [3]
pallidus, *Leucippus* (Taczanowski 1875a: Peru) = *Amazilia chionogaster chionogaster* (Tschudi, 1844) [3]
pelzelni, *Leucolia* (Taczanowski 1879: Peru) = *Amazilia franciae cyaneicollis* (Gould, 1854) [3]
rectirostris, *Lafresnaya* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1902: Peru) = *Lafresnaya laferesnayi rectirostris* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902 [3]
sapphiropygia, *Eriocnemis* (Taczanowski 1874a: Peru) ≈ *Eriocnemis luciani sapphiropygia* Taczanowski, 1874 [3]
taczanowskii, *Thalurania* (Dunajewski 1938d: Peru) = *Thalurania furcata jelskii* Taczanowski, 1874 [3]
taczanowskii, *Thaumasius* (Sclater 1879: Peru) = *Leucippus taczanowskii* (Sclater, 1879) [3]

Momotidae

#*chlorolaemus*, *Momotus aequatorialis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1902: Peru) = *Momotus aequatorialis chlorolaemus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902 [3]
pyrrholaemus, *Prionirhynchus platyrhynchus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1902: Peru) = *Electron platyrhynchum pyrrholaemum* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902) [3]

Galbulidae

pastazae, *Galbula* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch 1885: Ecuador) = *Galbula pastazae* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885 [3]

Bucconidae

hellmayri, *Nonnula* (Chrostowski 1921b: Brazil) = *Nonnula rubecula rubecula* (Spix, 1824) [3]

#*melanopogon*, *Malacoptila fulvogularis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1902: Peru) = *Malacoptila fulvogularis fulvogularis* Sclater, 1854 [3]
uncirostris, *Ecchaunornis chacuru* (Sztolcman 1926b: Peru) = *Nystalus chacuru uncirostris* (Sztolcman, 1926) [3]

Bucerotidae

marchei, *Anthracoceros* (Oustalet 1885: Philippines) = *Anthracoceros marchei* Oustalet, 1885 [4]

Picidae

brevirostris, *Hypoxanthus* (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) ≈ *Piculus rivolii brevirostris* (Taczanowski, 1875) [3]
chrysogaster, *Chloronerpes* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1902: Peru) = *Piculus rubiginosus chrysogaster* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902) [3]
#*gerdi*, *Dendrocopos minor* (Dickinson et al. 2009: Bulgaria) = *Dendrocopos minor buturlini* (Hartert, 1912) [4]
#*heinrichi*, *Dryobates minor* (Jordans 1940: Bulgaria) = *Dendrocopos minor buturlini* (Hartert, 1912) [4]
#*hispaniae*, *Dendrocopus minor* (Jordans 1938: Spain) = *Dendrocopos minor buturlini* (Hartert, 1912) [4]
irenae, *Picumnus* (Domaniewski 1925b: Peru) = *Picumnus dorbygnianus jelskii* Taczanowski, 1882 [3]
jelskii, *Picumnus* (Taczanowski 1882a: Peru) = *Picumnus dorbygnianus jelskii* Taczanowski, 1882 [3]
kalinowskii, Thriponax (Taczanowski 1888b: South Korea) = *Dryocopus javensis richardsi* Tristram, 1879 [2]
kamtschaticus, Picus major (Dybowski 1883: Russia) = *Dendrocopos major kamtschaticus* (Dybowski, 1883) [2]
major, *Chloronerpes callonotus* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: Ecuador) = *Veniliornis callonotus major* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884) [3]
menzbieri, Dryobates minor (Domaniewski 1925a: Russia) = *Dendrocopos minor minor* (Linné, 1758) [1]
pectoralis, *Dendrobates malherbei* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1902: Peru) = *Veniliornis nigriceps pectoralis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902) [3]
peruvianus, *Chloronerpes callonotus* (Taczanowski 1886b: Peru) = *Veniliornis callonotus major* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884) [3]
§*puna*, *Colaptes* (Cabanis 1883) = *Colaptes rupicola puna* Cabanis, 1883 [3]
punctifrons, *Picumnus* (Taczanowski 1886b: Peru) = *Picumnus lafresnayi punctifrons* Taczanowski, 1886 [3]
rossicus, Dryobates major (Domaniewski 1925a: Russia) = *Dendrocopos major major* (Linné, 1758) [1]
saundersi, Gecinus (Taczanowski 1878b: Georgia) = *Picus viridis karelini* Brandt, 1841 [4]
sclateri, *Picumnus* (Taczanowski 1877a: Peru) = *Picumnus sclateri sclateri* Taczanowski, 1877 [3]
steindachneri, *Picumnus* (Taczanowski 1882a: Peru) = *Picumnus steindachneri* Taczanowski, 1882 [3]
stolzmanni, *Colaptes* (Taczanowski 1880d: Peru) = *Colaptes rupicola cinereicapillus* Reichenbach, 1854 [3]
taczanowskii, *Picumnus punctifrons* (Domaniewski 1925b: Peru) = *Picumnus lafresnayi taczanowskii* Domaniewski, 1925 [3]
valdizani, *Dendrobates* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894b: Peru) = *Veniliornis dignus valdizani* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894) [3]
vitocensis, *Picumnus jelskii* (Domaniewski 1925b: Peru) = *Picumnus dorbygnianus jelskii* Taczanowski, 1882 [3]

Cotingidae

aequatorialis, *Rupicola peruviana* (Taczanowski 1889: Ecuador) = *Rupicola peruvianus aequatorialis* Taczanowski, 1889 [3]
audax, *Hadrostomus* (Cabanis 1873a: Peru) = *Pachyramphus validus audax* (Cabanis, 1873) [3]
§*chachapoyas*, *Euchlornis viridis* (Hellmayr 1915) = *Pipreola riefferii chachapoyas* (Hellmayr, 1915) [3]
fortis, *Tityra semifasciata* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Tityra semifasciata fortis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896 [3]
intermedia, *Pipreola viridis* (Taczanowski 1884b: Peru) = *Pipreola intermedia intermedia* Taczanowski, 1884 [3]
lubomirskii, *Pipreola* (Taczanowski 1879: Peru) = *Pipreola lubomirskii* Taczanowski, 1879 [3]
§*sclateri*, *Doliornis* (Taczanowski 1874b) = *Doliornis sclateri* Taczanowski, 1874 [3]

Pipridae

comata, *Pipra* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894b: Peru) = *Pipra pipra comata* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894 [3]
§*coracina*, *Pipra* (Sclater 1856) = *Pipra pipra coracina* Sclater, 1856 [3]
§*tschudii*, *Hemipipo* (Cabanis 1874) = *Piprites chloris tschudii* (Cabanis, 1874) [3]
unicolor, *Chloropipo* (Taczanowski 1884b: Peru) = *Xenopipo unicolor* (Taczanowski, 1884) [3]
uniformis, *Chloropipo* (Salvin & Godman 1884: Guyana) = *Xenopipo uniformis* (Salvin & Godman, 1884) [3]

Tyrannidae

aequatorialis, *Rhynchocyclus peruvianus* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: Ecuador) = *Tolmomyias sulphurescens aequatorialis* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884) [3]

albiventris, *Orchilus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894b: Peru) = *Myiornis albiventris* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894) [3]

alticola, *Cyanotis rubrigastra* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Tachuris rubrigastra alticola* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896) [3]

andinus, *Empidonax* (Taczanowski 1875a: Peru) = *Contopus cinereus punensis* Lawrence, 1869 [3]

angustirostris, *Sayornis cineracea* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Sayornis nigricans angustirostris* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896 [3]

auritus, *Leptopogon* (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) = *Leptopogon superciliaris superciliaris* Tschudi, 1844 [3]

bahiae, *Myiarchus* (Berlepsch & Leverkühn 1900: Brazil) = *Myiarchus tyrannulus bahiae* Berlepsch & Leverkühn, 1900 [3]

bertonii, *Euscarthmus gularis* (Sztolcman 1926a: Brazil) = *Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps plumbeiceps* (Lafresnaye, 1846) [3]

§*brevipennis*, *Habrura pectoralis* (Berlepsch & Hartert 1902: Guyana) = *Polystictus pectoralis brevipennis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902) [3]

brunneifrons, *Ochthoeca oenanthoides* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Ochthoeca fumicolor brunneifrons* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896 [3]

cephalotes, *Myiarchus* (Taczanowski 1880b: Peru) = *Myiarchus cephalotes cephalotes* Taczanowski, 1880 [3]

cinereicapilla, *Phyllomyias* (Cabanis 1873a: Peru) = *Zimmerius gracilipes gracilipes* (Sclater & Salvin, 1867) [3]

connivens, *Myiozetetes similis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1906: Peru) = *Myiozetetes similis similis* (Spix, 1825) [3]

czakii, *Myiarchus tyrannulus* (Sztolcman 1926a: Brazil) = *Myiarchus tyrannulus bahiae* Berlepsch & Leverkühn, 1900 [3]

fiedleri, *Myiozetetes similis* (Dunajewski 1939: Peru) = *Myiozetetes similis similis* (Spix, 1825) [3]

frontalis, *Tyranniscus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894b: Peru) = *Zimmerius viridiflavus* (Tschudi, 1844) [3]

fulvicepsoides, *Hapalocercus meloryphus* (Sztolcman 1926a: Brazil) = *Euscarthmus meloryphus meloryphus* (Wied, 1831) [3]

gracilis, *Elainea* [sic] (Taczanowski 1884b: Peru) = *Elaenia chiriquensis albivertex* Pelzeln, 1868 [3]

grisea, *Muscisaxicola* (Taczanowski 1884b: Peru) = *Muscisaxicola griseus* Taczanowski, 1884 [3]

griseostriatus, *Euscarthmus striaticollis* (Sztolcman 1926a: Brazil) = *Hemitriccus orbitatus* (Wied, 1831) [3]

haplopteryx, *Caenotriccus ruficeps* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Pseudotriccus ruficeps* (Lafresnaye, 1843) [3]

hellmayri, *Pitangus sulphuratus* (Dunajewski 1939: Peru) = *Pitangus sulphuratus sulphuratus* (Linné, 1758) [3]

heterurus, *Pyrocephalus rubinus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1892: Peru) = *Pyrocephalus rubinus obscurus* Gould, 1839 [3]

humivagans, *Corythopis* (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) = *Corythopis torquatus torquatus* Tschudi, 1844 [3]

hypochlorus, *Lophotriccus squamicristatus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1906: Peru) = *Lophotriccus pileatus hypochlorus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906 [3]

hypospodia, *Taenioptera cinerea* (Sztolcman 1926b: Brazil) = *Xolmis cinereus cinereus* (Vieillot, 1816) [3]

jelskii, *Empidonomus* (Sztolcman 1926b: French Guiana) = *Empidonomus varius rufinus* (Spix, 1825) [3]

juninensis, *Muscisaxicola* (Taczanowski 1884b: Peru) = *Muscisaxicola juninensis* Taczanowski, 1884 [3]

leucospodia, *Elainea* [sic] (Taczanowski 1877: Peru) = *Pseudelaenia leucospodia leucospodia* (Taczanowski, 1877) [3]

longicaudus, *Phylloscartes ventralis* (Sztolcman 1926b: Brazil) = *Phylloscartes ventralis ventralis* (Temminck, 1824) [3]

maynana, *Pipromorpha turi* (Sztolcman 1926b: Peru) = *Mionectes oleagineus maynanus* (Sztolcman, 1926) [3]

minor, *Empidonomus* (Sztolcman 1926b: French Guiana) = *Legatus leucophaius leucophaius* (Vieillot, 1818) [3]

minor, *Leptopogon* (Taczanowski 1879: Peru) = *Mecocerculus minor* (Taczanowski, 1879) [3]

minor, *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch 1885: Ecuador) = *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus minor* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885 [3]

nigrocristatus, *Anaeretes* (Taczanowski 1884b: Peru) = *Anairetes nigrocristatus* Taczanowski, 1884 [3]

§*ochraceiventris*, *Mitrephorus* (Cabanis 1873c) = *Myiophobus ochraceiventris* Cabanis, 1873 [3]

olivaceus, *Mitrephanes* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894b: Peru) = *Mitrephanes olivaceus* Berlepsch & Sztolc-

man, 1894 [3]
ophthalmicus, *Pogonotriccus* (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) = *Phylloscartes ophthalmicus ophthalmicus* (Taczanowski, 1874) [3]
orbitalis, *Capsiempis* (Cabanis 1873a: Peru) = *Phylloscartes orbitalis* (Cabanis, 1873) [3]
pelzelni, *Pseudotriccus* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch 1885: Ecuador) = *Pseudotriccus pelzelni pelzelni* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885 [3]
peruanus, *Empidochanes poecilurus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Knipolegus poecilurus peruanus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896) [3]
peruvianus, *Rhynchocyclus* (Taczanowski 1875a: Peru) = *Tolmomyias sulphurescens peruvianus* (Taczanowski, 1875) [3]
phoenicomitra, *Myiobius* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch 1885: Ecuador) = *Myiophobus phoenicomitra phoenicomitra* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885 [3]
§*pyrrhops*, *Euscarthmus* (Cabanis 1874) = *Hemitriccus granadensis pyrrhops* (Cabanis, 1874) [3]
rufescens, *Muscisaxicola maculirostris* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Ecuador) = *Muscisaxicola maculirostris rufescens* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896 [3]
rufigularis, *Euscarthmus* (Cabanis 1873a: Peru) = *Hemitriccus rufigularis* (Cabanis, 1873) [3]
rufipectus, *Leptopogon* (Taczanowski 1884b: Peru) = *Leptopogon taczanowskii* Hellmayr, 1917 [3]
rufipennis, *Muscisaxicola* (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) = *Polioxolmis rufipennis* (Taczanowski, 1874) [3]
salvini, *Ochthoeca* (Taczanowski 1877: Peru) = *Tumbezia salvini* (Taczanowski, 1877) [3]
saturatus, *Myiobius naevius* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1906: Peru) = *Myiophobus fasciatus saturatus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906) [3]
sclateri, *Ornithion* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: Ecuador) = *Camptostoma obsoletum sclateri* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1884) [3]
signatus, *Ochthodiaeta* (Taczanowski 1875a: Peru) = *Knipolegus signatus signatus* (Taczanowski, 1875) [3]
spodionota, *Ochthoeca jelskii* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Ochthoeca frontalis spodionota* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896 [3]
squamiceps, *Elainea* [sic] (Taczanowski 1882b: Peru) = *Elaenia chiriquensis albivertex* Pelzeln, 1868 [3]
superciliosus, *Myiobius* (Taczanowski 1875a: Peru) = *Myiophobus flavicans superciliosus* (Taczanowski, 1875) [3]
taczanowskii, *Leptopogon* (Hellmayr 1917: Peru) = *Leptopogon taczanowskii* Hellmayr, 1917 [3]
§*taeniopterus*, *Mecocerculus* (Cabanis 1874) = *Mecocerculus stictopterus taeniopterus* Cabanis, 1874 [3]
thoracica, *Ochthoeca* (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) = *Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris thoracica* Taczanowski, 1874 [3]
transandinus, *Leptopogon superciliaris* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: Ecuador) ≈ *Leptopogon superciliaris transandinus* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884 [3]
tumbezana, *Phyllomyias* (Taczanowski 1877: Peru) = *Phaeomyias murina tumbezana* (Taczanowski, 1877) [3]
turi, *Pipromorpha* (Sztolcman 1926b: French Guiana) = *Mionectes oleagineus wallacei* (Chubb, 1919) [3]
wagae, *Myiopatis* (Taczanowski 1884b: Peru) = *Phaeomyias murina wagae* (Taczanowski, 1884) [3]

Conopophagidae

*brun*neinucha, *Conopophaga castaneiceps* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Conopophaga castaneiceps brunneinucha* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896 [3]
saturata, *Conopophaga ardesiaca* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1906: Peru) = *Conopophaga ardesiaca saturata* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906 [3]

Rhinocryptidae

macropus, *Scytalopus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Scytalopus macropus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896 [3]
sylvestris, *Scytalopus* (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) = *Scytalopus femoralis* Tschudi, 1844 [3]

Thamnophilidae

aequatorialis, *Herpsilochmus axillaris* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch 1885: Ecuador) = *Herpsilochmus axillaris aequatorialis* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885 [3]
albiventris, *Thamnophilus naevius* (Taczanowski 1884b: Peru) = *Thamnophilus punctatus leucogaster* Hellmayr, 1924 [3]
apucaranae, *Hypoedaleus guttatus* (Sztolcman 1926a: Brazil) = *Hypoedaleus guttatus guttatus* (Vieillot, 1816) [3]

atrogularis, *Myrmotherula* (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) = *Myrmotherula ornata atrogularis* (Domaniewski & Sztolcman, 1922) [3]

berlespchi, *Thamnophilus* (Taczanowski 1884b: Peru) = *Thamnophilus tenuepunctatus berlepschi* Taczanowski, 1884 [3]

chrostowskii, *Batara* (Sztolcman 1926a: Brazil) = *Batara cinerea cinerea* (Vieillot, 1819) [3]

chrostowskii, *Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus* (Domaniewski 1925c: Ecuador) = *Thamnophilus tenuepunctatus tenuifasciatus* Lawrence, 1867 [3]

debilis, *Thamnophilus melanurus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Taraba major melanurus* (Sclater, 1855) [3]

dubius, *Dysithamnus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894b: Peru) ≈ *Thamnophilus schistaceus dubius* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894) [3]

hellmayri, *Pyriglena leuconota* (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1918a: Bolivia) = *Pyriglena leuconota hellmayri* Sztolcman & Domaniewski, 1918 [3]

jaczewskii, *Thamnophilus ruficapillus* (Domaniewski 1925c: Peru) = *Thamnophilus ruficapillus jaczewskii* Domaniewski, 1925 [3]

kulczynskii, *Myrmelastes* (Domaniewski & Sztolcman 1922: Brazil) = *Thamnophilus nigrocinereus kulczynskii* (Domaniewski & Sztolcman, 1922) [3]

leucogaster, *Thamnophilus punctatus* (Hellmayr in Cory & Hellmayr 1924: Peru) = *Thamnophilus punctatus leucogaster* Hellmayr, 1924 [3]

longicauda, *Myrmotherula* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894b: Peru) = *Myrmotherula longicauda longicauda* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894 [3]

lunulata, *Mackenziaena severa* (Sztolcman 1926a: Brazil) = *Mackenziaena severa* (Lichtenstein, 1823) [3]

magnirostris, *Erionotus punctatus* (Domaniewski & Sztolcman 1922: Ecuador) = *Erionotus punctatus magnirostris* Domaniewski & Sztolcman, 1922 [3]

major, *Thamnophilus subandinus* (Taczanowski 1884b: Peru) = *Thamnophilus caerulescens melanchrous* Sclater & Salvin, 1876 [3]

marcapatensis, *Pyriglena leuconota* (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1918a: Peru) = *Pyriglena leuconota marcapatensis* Sztolcman & Domaniewski, 1918 [3]

maynana, *Myrmeciza* (Taczanowski 1882a: Peru) = *Myrmeciza atrothorax maynana* Taczanowski, 1882 [3]

motacilloides, *Herpsilochmus* (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) = *Herpsilochmus motacilloides* Taczanowski, 1874 [3]

occidentalis, *Drymophila caudata* (Domaniewski & Sztolcman 1922: Ecuador) = *Drymophila caudata caudata* (Sclater, 1855) [3]

perlata, *Mackenziaena leachi* (Sztolcman 1926a: Brazil) = *Mackenziaena leachi* (Such, 1825) [3]

peruviana, *Drymophila caudata* (Domaniewski & Sztolcman 1922: Peru) = *Drymophila caudata caudata* (Sclater, 1855) [3]

peruviana, *Pithys albifrons* (Taczanowski 1884b: Peru) = *Pithys albifrons peruvianus* Taczanowski, 1884 [3]

peruvianus, *Akletos* (Dunajewski 1948: Peru) = *Myrmeciza melanoceps* (Spix, 1825) [3]

peruvianus, *Hypocnemis cantator* (Taczanowski 1884b: Peru) ≈ *Hypocnemis cantator peruviana* Taczanowski, 1884 [3]

puncticeps, *Herpsilochmus* (Taczanowski 1882a: Peru) = *Herpsilochmus axillaris puncticeps* Taczanowski, 1882 [3]

rufescens, *Thamnistes* (Cabanis 1873a: Peru) = *Thamnistes anabatinus rufescens* Cabanis, 1873 [3]

sclateri, *Thamnophilus punctatus* (Sztolcman 1926b: Peru) = *Thamnophilus amazonicus amazonicus* Sclater, 1858 [3]

sororia, *Myrmotherula* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894b: Peru) ≈ *Myrmotherula spodionota sororia* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894 [3]

spodiogastra, *Myrmeciza* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894b: Peru) = *Myrmeciza hemimelaena hemimelaena* Sclater, 1857 [3]

subandinus, *Thamnophilus* (Taczanowski 1882a: Peru) = *Thamnophilus caerulescens subandinus* Taczanowski, 1882 [3]

subflava, *Hypocnemis* (Cabanis 1873a: Peru) ≈ *Hypocnemis cantator subflava* Cabanis, 1873 [3]

tambillanus, *Dysithamnus* (Taczanowski 1884b: Peru) = *Dysithamnus mentalis tambillanus* Taczanowski, 1884 [3]

variegaticeps, *Thamnophilus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Thamnophilus doliatus subradiatus* Berlepsch, 1887 [3]

Formicariidae

albiloris, *Grallaria* (Taczanowski 1880d: Peru) = *Grallaria ruficapilla albiloris* Taczanowski, 1880 [3]
andicolus, *Hypsibamon* (Cabanis 1873c: Peru) = *Grallaria andicolus* (Cabanis, 1873) [3]
berlepschi, *Chamaeza berlepschi* (Sztolcman 1926b: Peru) = *Chamaeza campanisona berlepschi* Sztolcman, 1926 [3]
minor, *Grallaria* (Taczanowski 1882a: Peru) = *Myrmothera campanisona minor* (Taczanowski, 1882) [3]
obscura, *Grallaria rufula* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Grallaria rufula obscura* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896 [3]
przewalskii, *Grallaria* (Taczanowski 1882a: Peru) = *Grallaria przewalskii* Taczanowski, 1882 [3]
saturata, *Grallaria rufula* (Domaniewski & Sztolcman 1918b: Ecuador) = *Grallaria rufula rufula* Lafresnaye, 1843 [3]
sororia, *Grallaria* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1901: Peru) = *Grallaria guatimalensis regulus* Sclater, 1860 [3]
taczanowskii, *Grallaria ruficapilla* (Domaniewski & Sztolcman 1918b: Ecuador) = *Grallaria ruficapilla ruficapilla* Lafresnaye, 1842 [3]
thoracicus, *Formicarius* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch 1885: Ecuador) = *Formicarius rufipectus thoracicus* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885 [3]

Furnariidae

§*albicapilla*, *Synallaxis* (Cabanis 1873c) = *Cranioleuca albicapilla albicapilla* (Cabanis, 1873) [3]
assimilis, *Automolus* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: Ecuador) = *Hylostictes subulatus assimilis* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884) [3]
cabanisi, *Anabazenops* (Taczanowski 1875a: Peru) = *Syndactyla rufosuperciliata cabanisi* (Taczanowski, 1875) [3]
cisandina, *Synallaxis* (Taczanowski 1882a: Peru) = *Cranioleuca curtata cisandina* (Taczanowski, 1882) [3]
debilis, *Synallaxis curtata* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1906: Peru) = *Synallaxis curtata debilis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906 [3]
euophrys, *Philydor* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Philydor ruficaudatum ruficaudatum* (Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1838) [3]
flavescens, *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch 1896: Peru) = *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii auritus* (Tschudi, 1844) [3]
fortis, *Geositta* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1901: Peru) = *Geositta crassirostris fortis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1901 [3]
fruticicola, *Synallaxis* (Taczanowski 1880a: Peru) = *Synallaxis azarae fruticicola* Taczanowski, 1880 [3]
furcata, *Synallaxis* (Taczanowski 1882a: Peru) = *Cranioleuca curtata cisandina* (Taczanowski, 1882) [3]
graminicola, *Synallaxis* (Sclater 1874 Peru) = *Asthenes wyatti graminicola* (Sclater, 1874) [3]
§*humilis*, *Synallaxis* (Cabanis 1873c: Peru) = *Asthenes humilis humilis* (Cabanis, 1873) [3]
§*jelskii*, *Coprotretis* (Cabanis 1874) = *Upucerthia jelskii jelskii* (Cabanis, 1874) [3]
jelskii, *Xenicopsoides montanus* (Sztolcman 1926b: Peru) = *Anabacerthia striaticollis montana* (Tschudi, 1844) [3]
juninensis, *Geositta cunicularia* (Taczanowski 1884b: Peru) = *Geositta cunicularis juninensis* Taczanowski, 1884 [3]
maranonica, *Synallaxis* (Taczanowski 1879: Peru) = *Synallaxis maranonica* Taczanowski, 1879 [3]
marayniocensis, *Siptornis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1895: Peru) = *Asthenes humilis* (Cabanis, 1873) [3]
mentalis, *Anabazenops* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch 1885: Ecuador) = *Syndactyla subalaris mentalis* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885) [3]
obscurata, *Lochmias* (Cabanis 1873a: Peru) = *Lochmias nematura obscuratus* Cabanis, 1873 [3]
olivascens, *Sclerurus* (Cabanis 1873a: Peru) = *Sclerurus caudacutus olivascens* Cabanis, 1873 [3]
§*palpebralis*, *Schizoeaca* (Cabanis 1873c) = *Schizoeaca palpebralis* Cabanis, 1873 [3]
pudibunda, *Synallaxis* (Sclater 1874b: Peru) = *Asthenes pudibunda pudibunda* (Sclater, 1874) [3]
punensis, *Siptornis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1901: Peru) = *Asthenes sclateri punensis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1901) [3]
§*rivularis*, *Cillurus* (Cabanis 1873c) = *Cinclodes fuscus rivularis* (Cabanis, 1873) [3]
rostrata, *Geositta peruviana* (Sztolcman 1926b: Peru) = *Geositta peruviana rostrata* Sztolcman, 1926 [3]
ruficollis, *Anabazenops* (Taczanowski 1884b: Peru) = *Syndactyla ruficollis* (Taczanowski, 1884) [3]
rufiventris, *Synallaxis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Hellmayrea gularis rufiventris* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896) [3]
saxicolina, *Geositta* (Taczanowski 1875a: Peru) = *Geositta saxicolina* Taczanowski, 1875 [3]

scrutator, *Thripadectes* (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) = *Thripadectes scrutator* Taczanowski, 1874 [3]
serrana, *Upucerthia* (Taczanowski 1875a: Peru) ≈ *Upucerthia serrana serrana* Taczanowski, 1875 [3]
siemiradzkii, *Cranioleuca obsoleta* (Sztolcman 1926b: Brazil) = *Cranioleuca obsoleta* (Reichenbach, 1853) [3]
singularis, *Synallaxis* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch 1885: Ecuador) = *Xenerpestes singularis* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885) [3]
squamiger, *Xenoctistes rufosuperciliatus* (Sztolcman 1926a: Brazil) = *Syndactyla rufosuperciliata rufosuperciliata* (Lafresnaye, 1832) [3]
stictoptilus, *Ipoborus* (Cabanis 1873a: Peru) = *Hylostictes subulatus subulatus* (Spix, 1824) [3]
striatidorsus, *Automolus holostictus* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884b: Ecuador) = *Thripadectes holostictus striatidorsus* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884 [3]
subflavescens, *Philydor* (Cabanis 1873a: Peru) = *Philydor ruficaudatum ruficaudatum* (Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1838) [3]
taczanowskii, *Cinclodes* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1892: Peru) = *Cinclodes taczanowskii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1892 [3]
taczanowskii, *Siptornis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894b: Peru) = *Asthenes flammulata taczanowskii* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894) [3]
tithys, *Synallaxis* (Taczanowski 1877: Peru) = *Synallaxis tithys* Taczanowski, 1877 [3]
virgata, *Synallaxis* (Sclater 1874b: Peru) = *Asthenes virgata* (Sclater, 1874) [3]

Dendrocolaptidae

aequatorialis, *Dendrornis erythropygia* (Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: Ecuador) = *Xiphorhynchus erythropygius aequatorialis* (Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884) [3]
brasilianus, *Campylorhamphus procurvoides* (Sztolcman 1926b: Brazil) = *Campylorhamphus falcularius* (Vieillot, 1822) [3]
compressirostris, *Xiphocolaptes* (Taczanowski 1882a) = *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus compressirosris* Taczanowski, 1882 [3]
macrourus, *Xiphocolaptes albicollis* (Sztolcman 1926a: Brazil) = *Xiphocolaptes albicollis albicollis* (Vieillot, 1818) [3]
meridionalis, *Drymornis bridgesi* (Sztolcman 1926b: Argentina) = *Drymornis bridgesii* (Eyton, 1849) [3]
peruvianus, *Picolaptes* (Taczanowski 1882a: Peru) = *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger warscewiczi* Cabanis & Heine, 1859) [3]
phaeopygus, *Xiphocolaptes* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus phaeopygus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896 [3]
zarumillanus, *Campylorhamphus trochilirostris* (Sztolcman 1926b: Ecuador) = *Campylorhamphus trochilirostris zarumillanus* Sztolcman, 1926 [3]

Vireonidae

contrerasi, *Cyclorhis* [sic] (Taczanowski 1879: Peru) = *Cyclarhis gujanensis contrerasi* Taczanowski, 1879 [3]
flaviventris, *Hylophilus* (Cabanis 1873a: Peru) = *Hylophilus hypoxanthus flaviventris* Cabanis, 1873 [3]
griseobarbata, *Vireosylvia chivi* (Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: Ecuador) = *Vireo olivaceus griseobarbatus* Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884 [3]
jaczewskii, *Cyclarhis* (Sztolcman 1926a: Brazil) = *Cyclarhis gujanensis ochrocephala* Tschudi, 1845 [3]
minor, *Hylophilus* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: Ecuador) = *Hylophilus decurtatus minor* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884 [3]

Hirundinidae

baicalensis, *Hirundo rustica* (Dybowski & Taczanowski 1884: Russia) = *Hirundo rustica tytleri* (Jerdon, 1864) [2]
borealis, *Hirundo rustica* (Dybowski & Taczanowski 1884: Russia) ≈ *Hirundo rustica saturata* Ridgway, 1883 [2]
kamtschatica, *Hirundo* (Dybowski 1883: Russia) ≈ *Hirundo rustica saturata* Ridgway, 1883 [2]
leucopygia, *Hirundo* (Taczanowski 1880d: Peru) = *Tachycineta stolzmanni* (Philippi, 1902) [2]
stolzmanni, *Hirundo* (Philippi 1902: Peru) = *Tachycineta stolzmanni* (Philippi, 1902) [3]

Alaudidae

caucasica, *Galerida cristata* (Taczanowski 1887: Georgia/Azerbaijan border) = *Galerida cristata caucasica* Taczanowski, 1887 [2]
coreensis, *Galerida cristata* (Taczanowski 1888b: South Korea) = *Galerida cristata coreensis* Taczanowski, 1888 [2]

parvexi, *Otocorys* (Taczanowski 1891: Russia) ≈ *Eremophila alpestris brandti* (Dresser, 1874) [2]
sushkini, *Alauda arvensis* (Domaniewski 1933b: Russia) = *Alauda arvensis kiborti* Zaleskij, 1917 [2]

Troglodytidae

albiventris, *Thryothorus* (Taczanowski 1882a: Peru) = *Thryothorus coraya albiventris* Taczanowski, 1882 [3]
branickii, *Odontorhynchus* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch 1885: Ecuador) = *Odontorchilus branickii* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885) [3]
cantator, *Thryothorus* (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) = *Thryothorus coraya cantator* Taczanowski, 1874 [3]
dauricus, *Troglodytes* (Dybowski & Taczanowski 1884: Russia) = *Troglodytes troglodytes dauricus* Dybowski & Taczanowski, 1884 [2]
graminicola, *Cistothorus* (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) = *Cistothorus platensis graminicola* Taczanowski, 1874 [3]
hilaris, *Henicorhina* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884b: Ecuador) = *Henicorhina leucophrys hilaris* Berlepsch & Tczanowski, 1884 [3]
macrourus, *Troglodytes solstitialis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1902: Peru) = *Troglodytes solstitialis macrourzs* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902 [3]
§*peruanus*, *Presbys* (Cabanis 1873c) = *Cinnyricerthia peruana* (Cabanis, 1873) [3]
puna, *Troglodytes musculus* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1896: Peru) = *Troglodytes aedon puna* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1896 [3]
sclateri, *Thryothorus* (Taczanowski 1879: Peru) = *Thryothorus clateri sclateri* Taczanowski, 1879 [3]

Turdidae

abrekianus, *Turdus naumanni* (Domaniewski 1918b: Russia) = *Turdus naumanni* Temminck, 1820 [2]
atrogularis, Turdus (Jarocki 1819: Austria) = *Turdus atrogularis* Jarocki, 1819 [1]
ballioni, *Calliope* (Sěvercov" 1873a: Kazakhstan) = *Luscinia pectoralis ballioni* (Sěvercov", 1873) [4]
bechsteini, *Turdus* (Naumann, 1822: Austria) = *Turdus atrogularis* Jarocki, 1819 [4]
buturlini, *Turdus obscurus* (Domaniewski 1918b: Russia) = *Turdus obscurus* Gmelin, 1789 [2]
§*gigantodes*, *Turdus* (Cabanis 1873c) = *Turdus fuscater gigantodes* Cabanis, 1873 [3]
hyemalis, *Turdus* (Dybowski in Taczanowski 1872: Russia) = *Turdus ruficollis* Pallas, 1776 [2]
leucops, *Turdus* (Taczanowski 1877: Peru) = *Platycichla leucops* (Taczanowski, 1877) [3]
maculirostris, *Turdus ignobilis* (Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: Ecuador) ≈ *Turdus nudigenis maculirostris* (Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884) [3]
major, *Platycichla flavipes* (Sztolcman 1926a: Brazil) = *Platycichla flavipes flavipes* (Vieillot, 1818) [3]
maranonicus, *Turdus* (Taczanowski 1880d: Peru) = *Turdus maranonicus* Taczanowski, 1880 [3]
nigriceps, *Turdus* (Cabanis 1874: Peru) = *Turdus nigriceps nigriceps* Cabanis, 1874 [3]
orientalis, *Phoenicurus aurorea* (Domaniewski 1933a: Russia) ≈ *Phoenicurus auroreus auroreus* (Pallas, 1776) [2]
spodiolaemus, *Turdus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Turdus phaeopygus spodiolaemus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896 [3]
sztolcmani, *Catharus dryas* (Domaniewski 1918a: Peru) = *Catharus dryas maculatus* (Sclater, 1858) [3]

Muscicapidae

§*balearica*, *Muscicapa striata* (Jordans 1913: Spain) = *Muscicapa striata balearica* Jordans, 1913 [4]

Motacillidae

brevirostris, *Anthus* (Taczanowski 1875a: Peru) = *Anthus furcatus brevirostris* Taczanowski, 1875 [3]
calcaratus, *Anthus* (Taczanowski 1875a: Peru) = *Anthus correndera calcaratus* Taczanowski, 1875 [3]
camtschatica, *Motacilla* (Taczanowski 1882c: Russia) ≈ *Motacilla alba lugens* Gloger, 1829 [2]
godlewskii, *Agrodroma* (Taczanowski 1876a: Russia) = *Anthus godlewskii* Taczanowski, 1876 [2]
intermedia, Motacilla alba (Domaniewski 1916, Russia) = *Motacilla alba alba* Linné, 1758 [1]
kamtschatica, *Motacilla* (Dybowski 1883: Russia) ≈ *Motacilla alba lugens* Gloger, 1829 [2]

Sylviidae

#*borisi*, *Hypolais* [sic] *icterina* (Jordans 1940: Bulgaria) = *Hippolais icterina* (Vieillot, 1817) [4]
dohrni, *Cuphopterus* (Hartlaub in Dohrn 1866: Sao Tome and Principe) = *Sylvia dohrni* (Hartlaub, 1866) [4]
homeyeri, *Phyllopseuste* [sic] (Dybowski 1883: Russia) ≈ *Phylloscopus fuscatus fuscatus* (Blyth, 1842) [2]
hoyeri, Sylvia communis (Dunajewski 1938c: Ukraine) = *Sylvia communis communis* Latham, 1787 [1]
kreczmeri, Sylvia borin (Dunajewski 1938b: Lithuania) = *Sylvia borin borin* (Boddaert, 1783) [1]

margelanica, *Sylvia* (Sztolcman 1898: Uzbekistan) = *Sylvia curruca margelanica* Sztolcman, 1898 [2]
pleskei, *Locustella* (Taczanowski 1890: South Korea) = *Locustella pleskei* Taczanowski, 1890 [2]
volgensis, Sylvia communis (Domaniewski 1915a: Russia) = *Syvia communis volgensis* Domaniewski, 1915 [1]

Prunellidae

dahuricus, *Accentor* (Taczanowski 1874a: Russia) = *Prunella fulvescens dahurica* (Taczanowski, 1874) [2]
enigmatica, *Prunella modularis (*Dunajewski 1948: Ukraine) = *Prunella modularis modularis* (Linné, 1758) [4]
erythropygus, *Accentor* (Cabanis1870b: Russia) = *Prunella collaris erythropygia* (Swinhoe, 1870) [2]

Panuridae

mantschurica, *Suthora webbiana* (Taczanowski 1885: Russia) ≈ *Paradoxornis webbianus mantschuricus* (Taczanowski, 1885) [2]

Sittidae

albifrons, *Sitta* (Taczanowski 1882c: Russia) = *Sitta europaea albifrons* Taczanowski, 1882 [2]
baicalensis, *Sitta* (Taczanowski 1882c: Russia) ≈ *Sitta europaea asiatica* Gould, 1837 [2]
domaniewskii, Sitta europaea (Dunajewski 1934: Denmark) = *Sitta europaea europaea* Linné, 1758 [1]
sztolcmani, Sitta europaea (Domaniewski 1913, 1915b: Ukraine) = *Sitta europaea europaea* Linné, 1758 [1]

Aegithalidae

kamtschaticus, *Aegithalos caudatus* (Domaniewski 1933a: Russia) ≈ *Aegithalos caudatus caudatus* (Linné, 1758) [2]

Paridae

brevirostris, *Poecilia* (Taczanowski 1872: Russia) = *Parus palustris brevirostris* (Taczanowski, 1872) [2]
#*bureschi*, *Parus cristatus* (Jordans 1940: Bulgaria) = *Parus cristatus bureschi* Jordans, 1940 [4]
caucasicus, *Parus major* (Domaniewski 1933a: Georgia) = *Parus major major* Linné, 1758 [2]
crassirostris, *Poecile palustris* (Taczanowski 1885: Russia) ≈ *Parus palustris brevirostris* (Taczanowski, 1872) [2]
macroura, *Poecilia palustris* (Taczanowski 1891: Russia) = *Parus montanus borealis* Sélys-Longchamps, 1843 [2]
obtectus, *Parus* (Cabanis 1871: Russia) = *Parus cinctus cinctus* Boddaert, 1783 [2]

Certhiidae

daurica, *Certhia familiaris* (Domaniewski 1922: Russia) = *Certhia familiaris daurica* Domaniewski, 1922 [2]
orientalis, *Certhia familiaris* (Domaniewski 1922: Russia) ≈ *Certhia familiaris orientalis* Domaniewski, 1922 [2]
rossica, Certhia familiaris (Domaniewski 1922: Russia) = *Certhia familiaris familiaris* Linné, 1758 [1]

Parulidae

#*assimilis*, *Geothlypis canicapilla* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1906: Peru) = *Geothlypis aequinoctialis velata* (Vieillot, 1809) [3]
§*chrysops*, *Setophaga* (Salvin 1878: Colombia) = *Myioborus ornatus chrysops* (Salvin, 1878) [4]
§*diachlorus*, *Basileuterus* (Cabanis 1873c) = *Basileuterus chrysogaster chrysogaster* (Tschudi, 1844) [3]
guayrae, *Basileuterus mesoleucus* (Sztolcman 1926a: Brazil) = *Phaeothlypis rivularis rivularis* (Wied, 1821) [3]
mercedes, *Dendroica aestiva* (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: Peru) = *Dendroica petechia aestiva* (Gmelin, 1789) [3]
pacifica, *Parula pitiayumi* (Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884b: Ecuador) = *Parula pitiayumi pacifica* Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884 [3]
peruviana, *Geothlypis aequinoctialis* (Taczanowski 1884a: Peru) = *Geothlypis aequinoctialis peruviana* Taczanowski, 1884 [3]
poliothrix, *Basileuterus uropygialis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Phaeothlypis fulvicauda fulvicauda* (Spix, 1825) [3]
§*semicervinus*, *Basileuterus fulvicauda* (Sclater 1860) = *Phaeothlypis fulvicauda semicervina* Sclater, 1860 [3]
signatus, Basileuterus luteoviridis (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1906: Peru) = Basileut*erus signatus signatus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906 [3]
§*striaticeps*, *Myiothlypis* (Cabanis 1873c) = *Basileuterus luteoviridis striaticeps* (Cabanis, 1873) 3]
trifasciatus, *Basileuterus* (Taczanowski 1880d: Peru) = *Basileuterus trifasciatus trifasciatus* Taczanowski, 1880 [3]

Mimidae

bauri, *Nesomimus* (Ridgway 1894: Galápagos, Ecuador) = *Nesomimus parvulus bauri* Ridgway, 1894 [4]

Pycnonotidae

cinereicapillus, *Spizixus* (Swinhoe 1871: Taiwan) = *Spizixos semitorques cinereicapillus* Swinhoe, 1871 [4]

Icteridae

garleppi, *Cassidix oryzivora* (Sztolcman 1926b: Bolivia) = *Molothrus oryzivorus oryzivorus* (Gmelin, 1788) [3]
kalinowskii, *Dives* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1892: Peru) = *Dives kalinowskii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1892 [3]
limitis, *Cassidix oryzivora* (Sztolcman 1926b: Peru) = *Molothrus oryzivorus oryzivorus* (Gmelin, 1788) [3]
melanogyna, *Molothrus bonariensis* (Sztolcman 1926a: Brazil) = *Molothrus bonariensis bonariensis* (Gmelin, 1789) [3]
occidentalis, *Molothrus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1892: Peru) = *Molothrus bonariensis occidentalis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1892 [3]

Passeridae

§*balearoibericus*, *Passer domesticus* (Jordans 1923: Spain) = *Passer domesticus balearoibericus* Jordans, 1923 [4]
brevirostris, *Petronia* (Taczanowski 1874a: Russia) = *Petronia petronia brevirostris* Taczanowski, 1874 [2]
dybowskii, *Passer montanus* (Domaniewski 1915c: South Korea) = *Passer montanus saturatus* Stejneger, 1885 [2]

Emberizidae

brunneiceps, *Pogonospiza mystacalis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1906: Peru) = *Atlapetes nationi brunneiceps* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906) [3]
chloronotus, *Phrygilus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Phrygilus punensis chloronotus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896 [3]
curvirostris, Cynhramus [sic] *schoeniclus* (Domaniewski 1918c: Russia) = *Emberiza schoeniclus ukrainae* Zarudnyj, 1917 [1]
dresseri, *Carenochrous* (Taczanowski 1883: Peru) = *Atlapetes leucopterus dresseri* (Taczanowski, 1883) [3]
#*excelsus*, *Phrygilus alaudinus* (Berlepsch 1907: Peru) = *Phrygilus alaudinus excelsus* Berlepsch, 1907 [3]
godlewskii, *Emberiza* (Taczanowski 1874a: Russia) = *Emberiza godlewskii* Taczanowski, 1874 [2]
goplanae, Cynchramus schoeniclus (Domaniewski 1918c: Poland) = *Emberiza schoeniclus schoeniclus* Linné, 1758 [1]
§*homochroa*, *Catamenia* (Sclater 1858) = *Catamenia homochroa homochroa* Sclater, 1858 [3]
#*inconspicua*, *Sporophila gutturalis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1906: Peru) = *Sporophila nigricollis inconspicua* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906 [3]
jankowskii, *Emberiza* (Taczanowski 1888a: Russia) = *Emberiza jankowskii* Taczanowski, 1888 [2]
jelskii, *Spodiornis* (Taczanowski 1886b: Peru) = *Haplospiza rustica rustica* (Tschudi, 1844) [3]
minor, *Catamenia inornata* (Berlepsch 1885: Ecuador) = *Catamenia inornata minor* Berlepsch, 1885 [3]
mystacalis, *Buarremon* (Taczanowski 1875a: Peru) ≈ *Atlapetes schistaceus mystacalis* Taczanowski, 1875 [3]
mystacalis, *Pipilo* (Taczanowski 1875a: Peru) = *Atlapetes nationi nationi* (Sclater, 1881) [3]
§*nationi*, *Buarremon* (Sclater 1881) = *Atlapetes nationi nationi* (Sclater, 1881) [3]
nigriceps, *Arremon* (Taczanowski 1880d: Peru) = *Arremon abeillei nigriceps* Taczanowski, 1880 [3]
obscura, *Spermophila* (Taczanowski 1875a: Peru) = *Tiaris obscurus obscurus* (Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837) [3]
olivacea, *Spermophila gutturalis* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: Ecuador) = *Sporophila nigricollis olivacea* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884 [3]
pallida, *Cyanocompsa cyanea* (Sztolcman 1926b: Bolivia) = *Cyanocompsa brissonii argentina* (Sharpe, 1888) [3]
paranensis, *Sicalis* (Sztolcman, 1926a: Brazil) = *Sicalis luteola luteiventris* (Meyen, 1834) [3]
pauper, *Spermophila* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884b: Ecuador) = *Tiaris obscurus pauper* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884 [3]
polinskii, *Oryzoborus* (Sztolcman 1926b: Peru) = *Oryzoborus angolensis angolensis* (Linné, 1766) [3]
poliophrys, *Buarremon* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Buarremon torquatus poliophrys* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896 [3]
raimondii, *Gnathospiza* (Taczanowski 1877: Peru) = *Sicalis taczanowskii* Sharpe, 1888 [3]
raimondii, *Sycalis* [sic] (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) = *Sicalis raimondii* Taczanowski, 1874 [3]
sharpei, *Pseudochloris* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894b: Peru) = *Sicalis uropygialis sharpei* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894) [3]
simplex, *Spermophila* (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) = *Sporophila simplex* (Taczanowski, 1874) [3]
specularis, *Buarremon* (Taczanowski 1879: Peru) = *Atlapetes latinuchus latinuchus* (Du Bus, 1855) [3]

stolzmanni, *Haemophila* (Taczanowski 1877: Peru) = *Aimophila stolzmanni* (Taczanowski, 1877) [3]
stolzmanni, *Urothraupis* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch 1885: Ecuador) = *Urothraupis stolzmanni* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885 [3]
taczanowskii, *Buarremon* (Sclater & Salvin 1875c: Peru) ≈ *Atlapetes schistaceus mystacalis* (Taczanowski, 1875) [3]
taczanowskii, *Sicalis* (Sharpe 1888: Peru) = *Sicalis taczanowskii* Sharpe, 1888 [3]
tricolor, *Buarremon* (Taczanowski 1875a: Peru) = *Atlapetes tricolor* (Taczanowski, 1875) [3]
vivida, *Sporophila nigricollis* (Hellmayr 1938: Ecuador) = *Sporophila nigricollis olivacea* Hellmayr, 1938 [3]
wagneri, *Poospiza* (Sztolcman 1926b: Bolivia) = *Poospiza nigrorufa wagneri* Sztolcman, 1926 [3]

Fringillidae

asiaticus, *Acanthis linaria* (Domaniewski 1917c: Russia) = *Acanthis flammea flammea* (Linné, 1758) [2]
balearica, *Fringilla coelebs* (Jordans, 1923: Spain) = *Fringilla coelebs balearica* Jordans, 1923 [4]
cineracea, *Pyrrhula* (Cabanis, 1872: Russia) = *Pyrrhula pyrrhula cineracea* Cabanis, 1872 [2]
dybowskii, *Chrysomitris* (Taczanowski 1876b: Russia) = *Carduelis spinus* (Linné, 1758) [2]
elaeochlora, *Carduelis carduelis* (Wolters 1953: Peru) = *Carduelis olivacea* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894) [3]
frigoris, *Carduelis* (Wolters 1953: Uzbekistan) ≈ *Carduelis carduelis frigoris* Wolters, 1953 [2]
innominatus, *Acanthis* (Dybowski 1883: Russia) = *Acanthis flammea flammea* (Linné, 1758) [2]
intermedius, *Acanthis* (Dybowski 1883: Russia) = *Acanthis flammea flammea* (Linné, 1758) [2]
kamtschatica, *Pyrrhula* (Taczanowski, 1882c: Russia) = *Pyrrhula pyrrhula cassinii* Baird, 1869 [2]
kamtschatkensis, *Corythus enucleator* (Dybowski 1883: Russia) = *Pinicola enucleator kamtschatkensis* (Dybowski, 1883) [2]
kamtschatkensis, *Pyrrhula* (Dybowski, 1883: Russia) = *Pyrrhula pyrrhula cassinii* Baird, 1869 [2]
major, *Carduelis* (Taczanowski 1880c: Uzbekistan) ≈ *Carduelis carduelis frigoris* Wolters, 1953 [2]
murina, *Pyrrhula* (Godman 1866: Azores) ≈ *Pyrrhula murina* Godman, 1866 [4]
olivaceus, *Spinus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894b: Peru) = *Carduelis olivacea* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894) [3]
peruanus, *Spinus ictericus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Carduelis magellanica peruana* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896) [3]
polonicus, Serinus canarius (Domaniewski 1917b: Poland) = *Serinus serinus* (Linné, 1766) [1]
siemiradzkii, *Chrysomitris* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: Ecuador) = *Carduelis siemiradzkii* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a) [3]

Cardinalidae

immaculatus, *Saltator* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1892: Peru) = *Saltator striatipectus immaculatus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1892 [3]

Coerebidae

magnirostris, *Certhiola* (Taczanowski 1880d: Peru) = *Coereba flaveola magnirostris* (Taczanowski, 1880) [3]

Thraupidae

aequatorialis, *Calliste pulchra* (Berlepsch in Taczanowski & Berlepsch 1885: Ecuador) = *Tangara arthus aequatorialis* (Berlepsch in Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885) [3]
aequatorialis, *Dacnis egregia* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: Ecuador) = *Dacnis lineata aequatorialis* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884 [3]
§*argyrofenges*, *Calliste* (Sclater & Salvin 1876) = *Tangara argyrofenges* (Sclater & Salvin, 1876) [3]
§*auricularis*, *Chlorospingus* (Cabanis 1873c) = *Hemispingus atropileus auricularis* (Cabanis, 1873) [3]
berlepschi, *Calliste nigriviridis* (Taczanowski 1884b: Peru) = *Tangara nigroviridis berlepschi* (Taczanowski, 1884) [3]
berlepschi, *Chlorospingus* (Taczanowski 1880d: Peru) = *Hemispingus melanotis berlepschi* (Taczanowski, 1880) [3]
branickii, *Diva* (Taczanowski 1882a: Peru) = *Tangara vassorii branickii* (Taczanowski, 1882) [3]
caerulescens, *Hypophaea chalybea* (Sztolcman 1926a: Brazil) = *Euphonia chalybea* (Mikan, 1825) [3]
chapmani, *Hemispingus castaneicollis* (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: Peru) = *Hemispingus melanotis piurae* Chapman, 1923 [3]
chrysogaster, *Chlorospingus* (Taczanowski 1875a: Peru) = *Cnemoscopus rubrirostris chrysogaster* (Taczanowski, 1875) [3]
cinereocephalus, *Chlorospingus* (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) = *Chlorospingus ophthalmicus cinereocephalus*

Taczanowski, 1874 [3]

citrinifrons, *Catamblyrhynchus diadema* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Catamblyrhynchus diadema citrinifrons* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896 [3]

connectens, *Ramphocelus jacapa* (Berlepsch & Stolzman 1896: Peru) = *Ramphocelus carbo connectens* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896) [3]

cyaneum, *Conirostrum* (Taczanowski 1875a: Peru) = *Conirostrum sitticolor cyaneum* Taczanowski, 1875 [3]

cyanonota, *Buthraupis cucullata* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Buthraupis montana cyanonota* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896 [3]

cyanopygia, *Calliste* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: Ecuador) = *Tangara cyanicollis cyanopygia* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884) [3]

exsul, *Chlorophanes spiza* (Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: Ecuador) = *Chlorophanes spiza exsul* Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884 [3]

#fulvigula, *Calospiza argentea* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1906: Peru) = *Tangara viridicollis fulvigula* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906) [3]

glaucogularis, *Dacnis cayana* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Dacnis cayana glaucogularis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896 [3]

hedwigae, *Chlorochrysa* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1901: Peru) = *Chlorochrysa calliparaea fulgentissima* Chapman, 1901 [3]

huambina, *Hemithraupis guira* (Sztolcman 1926b: Peru) = *Hemithraupis guira huambina* Sztolcman, 1926 [3]

hypoxantha, *Euphonia* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: Ecuador) = *Euphonia laniirostris hypoxantha* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1884 [3]

§ignicrissa, *Poecilothraupis* (Cabanis 1873c) = *Anisognathus igniventris ignicrissa* (Cabanis, 1873) [3]

inornata, *Nemosia* (Taczanowski 1879: Peru) = *Thlypopsis inornata* (Taczanowski, 1879) [3]

intermedia, *Buthraupis cucullata* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Ecuador) = *Buthraupis montana cucullata* (Jardine & Selby, 1842 [3]

§jelskii, *Iridornis* [sic] (Cabanis 1873c) = *Iridosornis jelskii* (Cabanis, 1873) [3]

#laeta, *Tangara darwini* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1906: Peru) = *Thraupis bonariensis darwinii* (Bonaparte, 1838) [3]

leucogastra, *Dacnidea* (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) = *Hemispingus superciliaris leucogastrus* (Taczanowski, 1874) [3]

littorale, *Conirostrum cinereum* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Conirostrum cinereum littorale* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896 [3]

macropteryx, *Thlypopsis ornata* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Thlypopsis ornata macropteryx* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896 [3]

major, *Tanagra coelestis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Thraupis episcopus major* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896) [3]

modesta, *Dacnis* (Cabanis 1873a: Peru) = *Dacnis lineata lineata* (Gmelin, 1789) [3]

§nigrifrons, *Chlorospingus superciliaris* (Lawrence 1875) = *Hemispingus superciliaris nigrifrons* (Lawrence, 1875) [3]

pallida, *Diglossopis caerulescens* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Diglossa caerulescens pallida* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896 [3]

pallidior, *Tachyphonus coronatus* (Sztolcman, 1926a: Brazil) = *Tachyphonus coronatus* (Vieillot, 1822) [3]

§parina, *Xenodacnis* (Cabanis 1873b) = *Xenodacnis parina parina* Cabanis, 1873 [3]

§pectoralis, *Diglossa* (Cabanis 1873c) = *Diglossa mystacalis pectoralis* Cabanis, 1873 [3]

pectoralis, *Nemosia* (Taczanowski 1884b: Peru) = *Thlypopsis pectoralis* (Taczanowski, 1884) [3]

#peruviana, *Euphonia laniirostris* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1906: Peru) = *Euphonia laniirostris zopholega* (Oberholser, 1918) [3]

peruvianus, *Phoenicothraupis* (Taczanowski 1884b: Peru) = *Habia rubica peruviana* (Taczanowski, 1884) [3]

§rhodinolaema, *Phoenicothraupis* (Salvin & Godman 1883) = *Habia rubica rhodinolaema* (Salvin & Godman, 1883) [3]

rostrata, *Calliste xanthogastra* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Tangara xanthogastra xanthogastra* (Sclater, 1851) [3]

saturata, *Buthraupis cucullata* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Ecuador) = *Buthraupis montana saturata* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896 [3]

signatus, *Chlorospingus* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch 1885: Ecuador) = *Chlorospingus canigularis signatus* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885 [3]

§*speculigera*, *Schistochlamys* (Gould 1855) =´*Conothraupis speculigera* (Gould, 1855) [3]
stictocephala, *Dubusia* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894a: Peru) = *Dubusia taeniata stictocephala* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894 [3]
stigmatura, *Chlorophanes pulcherrima* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: Peru) = *Iridophanes pulcherrimus pulcherrimus* (Sclater, 1853) [3]
stolzmanni, *Phoenicothraupis* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: Ecuador) = *Chlorothraupis stolzmanni stolzmanni* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884) [3]
sztolcmani, Pipraeidea melanonota (Dunajewski 1939: Peru) = *Pipraeidea melanonota venezuelensis* (Sclater, 1857) [3]
stresemanni, *Hemispingus melanotis* (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: Ecuador) = *Hemispingus melanotis melanotis* (Sclater, 1855) [3]
taczanowskii, *Euphonia chlorotica* (Sclater 1886: Peru) = *Euphonia chlorotica taczanowskii* Sclater, 1886 [3]
taylori, *Calliste* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch 1885: Ecuador) = *Tangara ruficervix talori* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885) [3]
torrejoni, *Chlorophonia* (Taczanowski 1882a: Peru) = *Chlophonia cyanea longipennis* (Du Bus, 1855) [3]
trifasciatus, *Microspingus* (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) = *Hemispingus trifasciatus* (Taczanowski, 1874) [3]
tschudii, *Pyranga* [sic] (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1892: Peru) = *Piranga flava lutea* (Lesson, 1834) [3]
violilavata, *Tanagra palmarum* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: Ecuador) = *Thraupis palmarum violilavata* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1884) [3]
xanthophthalma, *Dacnis* (Taczanowski 1874b: Peru) = *Hemispingus xanthophthalmus* (Taczanowski, 1874) [3]
#*zopholega*, *Tanagra laniirostris* (Oberholser 1918: Peru) = *Euphonia laniirostris zopholega* (Oberholser, 1918) [3]

Rhipiduridae

kubaryi, *Rhipidura* (Finsch 1876: Micronesia) = *Rhipidura rufifrons kubaryi* Finsch, 1876 [4]

Pachycephalidae

§*littayei*, *Pachycephala* (Layard 1878: Loyalty Islands) = *Pachycephala pectoralis littayei* Layard, 1878 [4]

Laniidae

phoenicuroides, *Enneoctonus* (Sěvercov" 1875c: Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan) = *Lanius isabellinus phoenicuroides* (Schalow, 1875) [4]
speculigerus, *Lanius* (Taczanowski, 1874a: Russia) ≈ *Lanius isabellinus* Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833 [2]

Corvidae

behringianus, *Corvus corax* (Dybowski 1883: Russia) = *Corvus corax kamtschaticus* Dybowski, 1883 [2]
coronivox, *Corvus* (Taczanowski 1876a: Russia) = *Corvus corax kamtschaticus* Dybowski, 1883 [2]
kamtschaticus, *Corvus corax* (Dybowski 1883: Russia) = *Corvus corax kamtschaticus* Dybowski, 1883 [2]
sibiricus, *Corvus corax* (Taczanowski 1891: Russia) = *Corvus corax kamtschaticus* Dybowski, 1883 [2]
sophiae, Coloeus monedula (Dunajewski 1938a: Ukraine) = *Corvus monedula monedula* Linné, 1758 [1]
ussurianus, *Corvus corax* (Taczanowski 1889b: Russia) = *Corvus corax kamtschaticus* Dybowski, 1883 [2]
#*wolfi*, *Nucifraga caryocatactes* (Jordans 1940: Bulgaria) = *Nucifraga caryocatactes caryocatactes* (Linné, 1758) [4]