

## Modern Birds

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## Classification system

- Subclass: Neornites (modern birds)
  - Superorder: Paleognathae, Neognathae
- Paleognathae
  - two orders, 49 species
    - Struthioniformes—ostriches, emus, kiwis, and allies
    - Tinamiformes—tinamous

## Tinamiformes

- flightless
- consists of about 47 species in 9 genera
- Dwarf Tinamou - 43 g (1.5 oz) and 20 cm (7.9 in)
- Gray Tinamou - 2.3 kg (5.1 lb) 53 cm (21 in)
- small fruits and seeds, leaves, larvae, worms, and mollusks

- Dwarf Tinamou



- Gray Tinamou



## Struthioniformes

- large, flightless birds
- most of them now extinct
- chicks
- adults more omnivorous or insectivorous
- adults are primarily vegetarian (digestive tracts)
- Emus have a more omnivorous diet, including insects and other small animals
- kiwis eat earthworms, insects, and other similar creatures

## Struthioniformes

- Ostrich
- Cassowary
- Emu
- Kiwi



## Neognathae

- comprises 27 orders
- 10,000 species
- Superorder Galloanserae (fowl)
- Superorder Neoaves (higher neognaths)

## Galloanserae

- Anseriformes - waterfowl (150)
- Galliformes - wildfowl/landfowl (250+)

### Anseriformes (screamers)

- South America
- Small group
- Large, bulky
- Small head, large feet

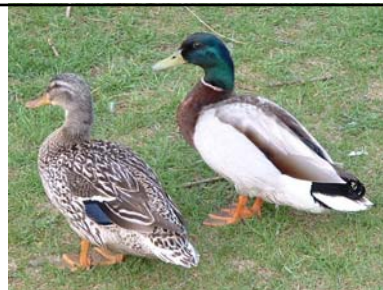


### Anatidae (dabbling ducks)

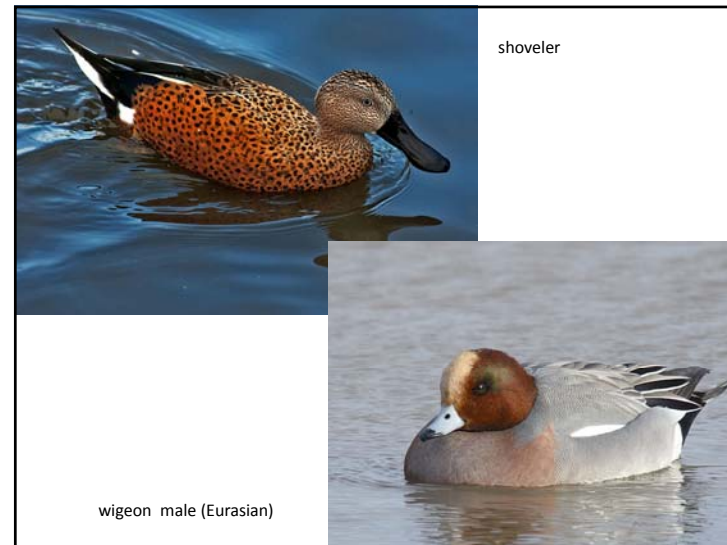
- includes ducks, geese and swans
- cosmopolitan distribution
- domestication
- hunted animals- food and recreation
- biggest genus (40-50sp.) - Anas

### Anas

- mallards (wild ducks)
- pintails
- shovellers
- wigeons
- teals



northern pintail



shoveler

wigeon male (Eurasian)

### Tadorninae- Chloephaga

- sheldgeese (5 species)
- Andean goose
- around lakes and marshes



### Aythya



Red-crested Pochard -male

The Common Pochard (*Aythya ferina*) -male



tufted duck  
(*Aythya fuligula*)

### Galliformes

- heavy-bodied ground-feeding domestic or game birds,
- turkey, grouse, chicken, quail, ptarmigan, partridge, pheasant



Turkey in Portugal

## Galliformes



Common Pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*)

## Galliformes

- Phasianidae



## superorder: Neoaves

### Apodiformes

- three living families:  
the swifts, the tree swifts,  
and the hummingbirds



## Ciconiiformes

### storks

- large,
- long-legged, long-necked
- storks,
- herons,
- egrets,
- ibises,
- spoonbills



Marabou Stork,  
*Leptoptilos crumeniferus*

## Phoenicopteriformes

### Flamingos



Greater Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus roseus*)

## Columbiromes

- very widespread
- 313 species
- monogamous
- sucking up water

### house dove



## Falconiformes

- 290 species of birds that comprises the birds of prey
- strong raptorian legs
- carnivorous
- long-life birds
- representants: caracaras, falcons, condors, eagles, harriers, hawks, vultures



## Falconiformes



The Harpy Eagle (*Harpia harpyja*)



Vulture (*Gyps africanus*)

### Falconiformes

eagles



**Bald eagle**(*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) Secretary Bird (*Sagittarius serpentarius*)

### Falconiformes

Condor (*Vultur gryphus*)



### Gruiformes

- Short wings
- Very bad flying



**Grey Crowned Crane**  
(*Balearica regulorum*)

### Gruiformes

Rallidae



**Common Moorhen, or Common Gallinule,** (*Gallinula chloropus*)



**Eurasian Coot, (Fulica atra)**

## Gruiformes

Otididae



Great Bustard, *Otis tarda*

## Piciformes

- contain about 67 living genera with 400 species
- zygodactyl feet (two toes forward and two back)
- woodpeckers
- barbets
- puffbirds, nunbirds and nunlets
- toucans

## Piciformes

Toco toucan



Black woodpecker (*Dryocopus martius*)



## Coraciiformes

- colourful near passerine birds
- kingfishers,
- the Hoopoe,
- the bee-eaters,
- the rollers,
- the hornbills

Sacred Kingfisher  
(*Todiramphus sanctus*)



## Caraciiformes

**Green Kingfisher** (*Chloroceryle americana*)



**hornbill**



## Psittaciformes

- = parrots
- 72 species in 86 genera
- strong curved bill
- upright stance
- strong legs
- clawed zygodactyl feet



## Psittaciformes

**Gray parrot** (*Psittacus erithacus*)



**Cacatua**



## Psittaciformes

The **Scarlet Macaw** (*Ara macao*)



## Pelecaniformes

- feet with all four toes webbed
- feed on fish, squid or similar marine life
- nesting is colonial
- individual birds are monogamous



Pelican

## Pelecaniformes

Northern Gannet (*Morus bassanus*) The frigatebirds



## Procellariiformes

Albatrosses



## Sphenisciformes

- =Penguins
- flightless birds
- exclusively in the southern hemisphere (espec. in Antarctica)

Emperor penguin



## Sphenisciformes

**Humboldt Penguin**  
(*Spheniscus humboldti*)



**Western Rockhopper Penguin**  
(*Eudyptes chrysocome*)



## Strigiformes

**The Snowy Owl** (*Bubo scandiacus*)



**The Burrowing Owl** (*Athene cunicularia*)



## Charadriiformes

**The Atlantic Puffin** (*Fratercula arctica*)

- most live near water
- eat invertebrates or other small animals
- some pelagic (sea birds)



## Charadriiformes

**The Black Skimmer** (*Rynchops niger*)



## Charadriiformes

The **Ruff** (*Philomachus pugnax*)



## Passeriformes

- large family of birds
- includes more than a half of all bird species
- the name comes from *Passer domesticus* (house sparrow)



**Common Raven**



56 -69 cm (22 to 27 inches)

The **Goldcrest**, *Regulus regulus*



8.5–9.5 cm (3.3–3.7 inches)

**Paridae (tits, titmice)**



Blue Tit



Great Tit

