



Welsh Records Panel

A subcommittee of The Welsh Ornithological Society

Scarce species (assessed by WRP) are defined as those occurring on average five times or fewer annually in Wales. As of 1 January 2017, the full list of species which the Panel considers is as follows:

Bean Goose	Stone-curlew	Radde's Warbler
American Wigeon	Black-winged Stilt	Dusky Warbler
Green-winged Teal	American Golden Plover	Barred Warbler
Ring-necked Duck	Kentish Plover	Icterine Warbler
Lesser Scaup	Temminck's Stint	Melodious Warbler
Surf Scoter	White-rumped Sandpiper	Blyth's Reed Warbler
Smew	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	Marsh Warbler
White-billed Diver	Pectoral Sandpiper	Rose-coloured Starling
Cory's Shearwater	Red-necked Phalarope	Nightingale
Great Shearwater	White-winged Black Tern	Bluethroat
Wilson's Petrel	Ring-billed Gull	Red-flanked Bluetail
Night Heron	Caspian Gull	Red-breasted Flycatcher
Cattle Egret	Alpine Swift	Citrine Wagtail
Purple Heron	Bee-eater	Olive-backed Pipit
White Stork	Red-footed Falcon	Common Rosefinch
Glossy Ibis	Golden Oriole	Common Redpoll
Red-necked Grebe	Red-backed Shrike	Arctic Redpoll
Black Kite	Woodchat Shrike	Parrot Crossbill
White-tailed Eagle	Penduline Tit	Serin
Montagu's Harrier	Bearded Tit*	Cirl Bunting
Rough-legged Buzzard	Shore Lark	Oortolan Bunting
Golden Eagle	Short-toed Lark	Little Bunting
Spotted Crane	Red-rumped Swallow	Corn Bunting
Corncrake	Greenish Warbler	
Crane	Pallas's Warbler	

* descriptions required for birds away from Gwent/East Glamorgan, where the species breeds

Any species that occur less frequently than those above will be forwarded to the British Birds Rarities Committee for consideration: see bbrc.org.uk/main-information/species-taxa

Scarce races are considered on the same basis (i.e. all those occurring on average five times or fewer annually). However, it is acknowledged that the status, and in some case the identification, of some races is uncertain. The WRP welcomes well-documented submissions of races that observers consider to be scarce in Wales. Through this process we hope to establish the occurrence of these forms but submissions will probably in most cases require detailed descriptions, photographic evidence and in some cases biometrics or a specimen.

BBRC has requested submission of rare races (see Kehoe, C. 2006 Racial identification and assessment in Britain, *British Birds* 99: 619-645 for extra guidance) and the WRP will forward any claims that are considered sufficiently rare for BBRC to assess. Examples of races for which the WRP would like to receive reports are:

Black Brant Goose – <i>nigricans</i>	Siberian Chiffchaff – <i>abietinus</i> and <i>tristis</i>
Iceland Gull – <i>kumlieni</i>	Treecreeper – <i>familiaris</i>
Common Guillemot – <i>hyperborean</i>	Coal Tit – <i>ater</i>
Razorbill – <i>torda</i>	Jay – <i>glandarius</i>
Little Auk – <i>polaris</i>	Jackdaw – <i>monedula</i>
Great Spotted Woodpecker – <i>major</i>	Redpolls – <i>islandica</i> / <i>rostrata</i>
Grey-headed Wagtail – <i>thunbergi</i>	Bullfinch – <i>pyrrhula</i>