

四川省甘孜藏族自治州野生脊椎动物识别保护丛书

四川省甘孜藏族自治州 鸟类

野外识别保护手册

彭基泰 钟祥清 主编

A Guide to Identification and Conservation
of Wild Birds
in Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture
of Sichuan Province

Compiled by Peng Jitai & Zhong Xiangqing



四川出版集团 四川科学技术出版社

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总序

由在甘孜州工作近40年的林学、保护生物学、景观生态学知名专家彭基泰高级工程师等编著的四川省甘孜藏族自治州野生脊椎动物识别保护丛书一套三册出版了。这套手册把甘孜州现已调查研究发现的652种哺乳类、鸟类、爬行类、两栖类、鱼类等野生动物的野外鉴别特征、生物学、生态学、行为学特性、受威胁现状、保护管理和合理开发利用前景等作了全面、科学系统的论述，图文并茂、中英文对照，学术性和实用性兼容，是一套对我州开展野生动物保护管理、自然保护区建设、科研教学有指导意义的好工具书。

甘孜州特殊的地理位置和丰富多样的气候、地形地貌、森林植被类型，孕育了丰富的生物多样性，是一个生物多样性宝库，加之藏族农牧民有保护有生命物种的传统，使我州的野生动物资源种类多，野外还能见到成群甚至上百只的白唇鹿、岩羊、白马鸡等高原特有的野生动物，这是给人类做出的巨大贡献，也为甘孜州开展野外野生动物科考和旅游观光提供了资源。

野生动植物保护及自然保护区建设是国务院批准的林业六大重点工程之一。这套手册给我们做好该项工程提供了基础性研究资料，汇总了我州100余年的研究成果，为我州的生态环境保护和社会经济全面协调可持续发展提供了重要文献。我向参与编著这套手册的专家和四川科学技术出版社表示衷心的感谢！

四川省甘孜藏族自治州州长

龙新丹

2005年5月4日



General Preface

Senior Engineer Peng Jitai is a well-known expert on forestry, protection biology and landscape ecology, working in Ganzi Prefecture for almost forty years. A Series of Books on Identification and Conservation of Wild Vertebrates in Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture of Sichuan Province complied by him and other famed experts are now about to be published. This set of three guides treats of 652 species of mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles and fishes found in Ganzi Prefecture, describing their biologic and ecological features, behaviour traits and threatened status, and making a scientific and detailed discussion on their conservation and rational application. And the guides are also very good in pictures and Chinese and English texts and have both scholarly and practicability, thus being a set of directive reference books for the conservation of wildlife, the development of nature reserves, and scientific research and education work in Ganzi Prefecture.

Because of its specific geographical position and various kinds of climate and landforms and varied types of forest and vegetation, Ganzi Prefecture has become a biodiversity treasurehouse. In addition, Tibetan people has a tradition of protecting living species, therefore fostering plenty of species of wildlife resources in Ganzi Prefecture. At present, groups of, even up to a hundred, wild animals peculiar to the plateau such as Thorold's deers, blue sheep, white eared pheasants and so on can still be seen in the open country in our Prefecture. And therefore, the conservation of wildlife in Ganzi Prefecture is to make a contribution to mankind, and at the same time also provides resources for scientific research on wildlife and tourism in Ganzi Prefecture.

The program of wildlife conservation and the nature reserve establishment is one of Six State Priority Forestry Programs approved by the State Council. The guides supply us with basic research data for making a success of this program. Moreover, the guides collect research achievements gained by a great number of specialists for more than 100 years in Ganzi Prefecture, and hence provide important scientific literature for the protection of ecological environment and the harmonious and sustainable development of economy and society in our Prefecture. For this reason, I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to experts participating in the compilation of this set of guides and Sichuan Publishing House of Science and Technology.

Yao Sidan

Governor of Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture
of Sichuan Province

4th May, 2005



序

野生动物是人类宝贵的自然资源。保护好野生动物对于维护自然生态平衡,发展国民经济,丰富人民的物质、文化生活,促进国际交流都具有重要意义。

四川省甘孜藏族自治州地处青藏高原东南,是青藏高原向四川盆地和云贵高原的过渡地带,横断山脉纵贯全境,境内地势高差悬殊,地貌、气候和植被类型复杂多样,动物地理区系属古北界向东洋界过渡交汇地带。特殊的生态地理区域,形成了该地区丰富的野生动物资源。本地区共有鸟类436种约占全国的33%,四川的69%。其中国家I级重点保护鸟类11种,II级重点保护鸟类49种。在14种鸡形目鸟类中,有5种为中国特有种。还有38种隼形目和鸮形目猛禽。这些具有特色的种类一直吸引着国内外的鸟类学家,成为著名的研究和观赏鸟类圣地。

四川省甘孜州林业局彭基泰高级工程师是学林业的,在艰苦的甘孜地区工作近40年,身为局领导,工作十分繁忙,还抽出时间从事野生动物调查研究,多次参加了国际国内学术会议并在学术刊物上发表研究报告和论文,拍摄了《藏马鸡》专题电视片,成绩斐然,被同行认可,难能可贵!

多年以来,曾到甘孜地区从事鸟类调查研究的人员不少,但资料都分散在不同单位,查找十分不便。彭基泰先生对甘孜地区的鸟类资源进行科学系统的总结,采用国际上最新的分类系统和观点,整理和修订了甘孜州的鸟类资料,所出版的《四川省甘孜藏族自治州鸟类野外识别保护手册》图文并茂,是一部很好的工具书。该书介绍了甘孜地区鸟类的中名、英名、学名和藏名,同时述及甘孜鸟类的分布、栖息环境、主要的生活习性、保护级别、受威胁现状等,可供有关野生动物管理、自然保护区资源保护和合理开发利用、农村虫鼠害防治以及工商行政管理、司法、教学、科研等部门参考。

近闻彭基泰先生是退休后自筹经费出版甘孜地区的鱼类、两栖类、爬行类,鸟类,兽类专著,尤为难能可贵,是对该地区的野生动物保护的又一重要贡献。欣慰之际为之作序。

中国科学院院士
北京师范大学教授

郑志英

2005年2月于北京



Preface

Wild animals are valuable resources of mankind. The suitable protection of wild animals is of great significance to maintaining the natural ecological balance, developing the national economy, enriching the material and cultural life of people and facilitating the international exchanges.

Lying in the southeast of the Qinghai-Xizang Plateau, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture is a transitional zone of the Qinghai-Xizang Plateau to the Sichuan Basin and the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau. Within its boundary stretches the Hengduan Mountains and its topography has a wide disparity in the superelevation. In addition, its landforms, climate and vegetation types are complex and varied and its geographical fauna belongs to a joint zone of the Palaearctic Realm towards to the Oriental Realm. This kind of distinctive ecological and geographic conditions gives rise to abundant wildlife resources in Ganzi. In this region, birds total 436 species, about accounting for 33% of the total bird species in China and 69% of the total bird species in Sichuan. Among them are 11 national first-class and 49 second-class protected species. There are 14 species of birds belonging to Galliformes, of which 5 species are peculiar to China. Besides, there are 38 species of raptors belonging to Falconiformes and Strigiformes respectively. These characteristic species always fascinate domestic and foreign experts on birds, thus making this region become a famous spot for studying and enjoying birds.

After graduating in forestry, Mr. Peng Ji-tai worked in Ganzi region for about forty years. As a senior engineer and one of leaders of Ganzi Forestry Bureau, he was very busy, but found time to make studies and investigations of wild animals. He attended domestic and international academic conferences on many occasions, published his research papers, and shot a monographic telefilm — — *Crossoptilon crossoptilon*. His achievements are splendid and have received the approval of specialists of the same profession.

For many years, not a few researchers have been to Ganzi Prefecture to investigate into bird species, and yet their investigation data are scattered in different units and unsuitable for reference. Mr. Peng Ji-tai made a scientific and systematic summary of resources of bird species in Ganzi area and adopted an internationally new categorizing system to sort out and revise the data of birds in Ganzi. A Guide to Identification and Conservation of Wild Birds in Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture of Sichuan Province compiled by him is excellent in both pictures and texts, thus being an ideal reference book. This book describes the distribution, habitats, main living habits of bird



species in Ganzi Prefecture, and their protected grade and threatened situation. Moreover, every bird species in this book has its Chinese name, Latin name, and English name and transliteration name of the Zang nationality Language. As a result, this book is suitable to the departments concerned about wildlife management, resource protection and exploitation of nature reserves, administration of justice, education and scientific research.

I have been recently informed that retired Mr. Peng is planning to raise funds independently in order to publish monographs on fish, amphibian, reptile, bird and mammal species. This is indeed rare and commendable, and also will make another important contribution to the wildlife protection undertaking in Ganzi Prefecture. And therefore I am very glad to write this preface.

Zheng Guangmei
Academician of Chinese Academy of Sciences,
Professor of Beijing Normal University
February, 2005



野生动物是国家宝贵的自然资源,保护好野生动物资源对维护自然生态平衡、发展国民经济、丰富人民物质文化生活、促进国际交流和各国人民之间友谊都具有重要意义。鸟类是大自然中最活泼可爱的动物,它有绚丽多彩的羽毛,有悦耳婉婉的鸣声,有各种独特的营巢方式、觅食方式、孵卵哺幼方式,有趣的飞翔方式等等。鸟类的活动范围和数量的变化与环境质量息息相关,鸟类还大量消灭害虫、害兽(鼠类)、传播种子为人类作贡献,人类逐渐认识到鸟类在自然界中的重要作用和地位,对鸟类的热爱和兴趣也随之加大,世界各地到大自然观鸟活动的兴起就是最好的证明。

四川省甘孜州地处动物地理区系古北界和东洋界的交汇过度地带,特殊的地理位置、类型各异的森林植被和自然景观为该地区丰富的鸟类资源提供了栖息繁衍条件。甘孜州的国土面积仅占全国的1.5%,而鸟类资源有20目65科196属436种376亚种,占全国鸟类种数的33%,其中:国家I级重点保护11种、II级49种,占全国I级、II级重点保护鸟类的27%;仅分布于中国的特有种(endemic species)23种,占全国的31%(鸡类15种就有5种,占全国鸡类特有种21种的24%,画眉科7种占全国18种的39%);被列入濒危野生动植物种国际贸易公约(CITES)的鸟类附录I 7种、附录II 43种、附录III 8种,共58种,占全国168种的34%。由此可见,甘孜州鸟类资源十分丰富,极具特色,为世人瞩目。

鸟类学家因其分类方法、原则及具体的科、属、种(亚种)的界定不同,在分类系统上有些差异,同一种鸟的中文名称叫法有所不同。笔者总结近两个世纪以来国内外学者在甘孜州鸟类物种分类和分布的调查研究结果后,采用郑光美院士2002年编著出版的《世界鸟类分类与分布名录》鸟类系统分类方法,按郑光美院士的新著对过去研究者使用的甘孜地区鸟类名称(英、汉、拉)进行整理、修定,编著了《四川省甘孜藏族自治州鸟类野外识别保护手册》。手册记述了甘孜鸟类的野外鉴别特征、主要习性、栖息地、居留型、分布等,图文并茂,同时将甘孜州国家级、省级重点保护鸟类,特产鸟类,《中国物种红色名录》(China Species Red List)第一卷《红色名录》(Red List)濒危等级,国际自然与自然资源保护联盟(ICUN)“红色名录”濒危等级,《濒危野生动植物种国际贸易公约》(CITES)附录界定的鸟类都作标记,可作为鸟类学研究、教学、自然保护区、农、林、野生动物保护管理、环保、水利、工商、执法部门,观鸟爱好者、旅游者野外识别鸟类的参考书和工具书。中英文对照,利于国际交流。



这次编著手册，参阅了大量国内外文献资料。手册汇集了众多专家学者在青藏高原横断山脉甘孜地区的考察研究成果，没有他们的艰辛付出，我们是没有条件完成此次的编著工作的，在此谨向尊敬的专家学者和同仁表示真诚的敬意。

编著手册过程中，承郑光美院士鼓励、支持、惠赠和审阅资料，余志伟教授收集整理名录，杨岚教授审定名录、研究简史和收集整理提供甘孜地区的模式标本名录资料，卡伦·菲利普斯、韩联宪教授、郭玉民先生、刘务林先生等提供图片照片资料，四川省林业厅保护处同意使用《四川鸟类原色图鉴》图片资料，张江陵教授英文翻译，陈永明、雷林先生翻译藏语名称，蜀通印务有限责任公司张青总经理负责印务，在此一并表示衷心感谢。

限于水平和资料，遗漏错误之处敬请指正。

彭基泰

2005年2月于成都



Foreword

Wildlife is a valuable natural resource of the country. The appropriate conservation of wildlife is of great importance to maintaining the ecological balance, developing the national economy, enriching the people's material and cultural life, promoting the international communications and fostering the friendship between the people of all countries. As greatly active and lovable animals in nature, birds boast bright and colourful feathers, sweet singing and various distinctive ways of life. The changes in their movable scope and quantity are closely linked to the environmental quality. Besides, birds make a contribution to mankind through eliminating pests and harmful animals (rats) and spreading seeds. People have gradually recognized the important function and position of birds in nature, and have an increasing love for them. The rising of bird-enjoying activities in nature all over the world is the best testimony to this kind of love and interest of people.

Lying in a joint and transitional zone of the Palearctic Realm and the Oriental Realm and possessing complex and varied types of forest and vegetation, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture of Sichuan Province provides a habit for the propagation of a multitude of birds. The area of Ganzi Prefecture occupies only 1.5% of the total area of China, but it is blessed with 20 orders of birds consisting of 65 families, 196 genera and 436 species, inclusive of 376 subspecies, which account for 33% of the total bird species number in China. Among them, there are 11 national first-class protected species and 49 national second-class protected species, constituting 27% of the total first-class and second-class protected bird species in China. Moreover, in Ganzi Prefecture there are 23 bird species endemic to China only, accounting for 31% of the total endemic bird species in China. For example, in Ganzi Prefecture, among 15 species of gallinaceans there are 5 endemic species, accounting for 24% of 21 endemic gallinacean species in China, and there are 7 endemic species of babblers, accounting for 39% of 18 endemic babbler species in China. In Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) are listed 58 species of birds, including 17 species in Appendix I, 43 species in Appendix II and 8 species in Appendix III, comprising 34% of 168 species all over the country. It can be seen that bird resources in Ganzi Prefecture are very bounteous and distinctive, thus attracting people's attention.

Owing to the discrepancies in the classification method and principle and the definition of concrete families, genera and species, ornithologists are somewhat different in the classification systems, and would most likely adopt varied Chinese names for the same bird species. After summarizing the



investigation and research achievements in the classification and the distribution of bird species gained by Chinese and foreign scholars in recent two centuries, and according to the classification method of birds and the English, Chinese and Latin names of birds in A checklist on the Classification and Distribution of the Birds of the World edited by Mr. Zheng Guangmei, Academician of Chinese Academy of Sciences, and published in the year 2002, the authors revised the relevant data and then compiled this book — A Guide to Identification and Conservation of Wild Birds in Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture of Sichuan Province. This guide describes in both pictures and text the field features, main habits and distribution of the birds in Ganzi Prefecture. At the same time, this book gives an indication of bird species under the national and provincial protection, endemic bird species, and bird species defined in Volume 1 of China Species Red List and in International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) Red List and in Appendixes (CITES), thus being suitable to the department concerned in agriculture, forestry, wildlife management, environmental protection, water conservancy, business and justice administration, education and scientific research, or serving as a reference for bird-enjoying persons and tourists. The English translation of this book aims to facilitate international exchanges.

For the compilation of this book, the authors consulted a plenty of data at home and abroad. And therefore it can be said that this guide contains many investigation and research achievements gained in Ganzi Prefecture by a great number of specialists and scholars. The authors take this opportunity to show their sincere tribute to these respectable specialists and scholars.

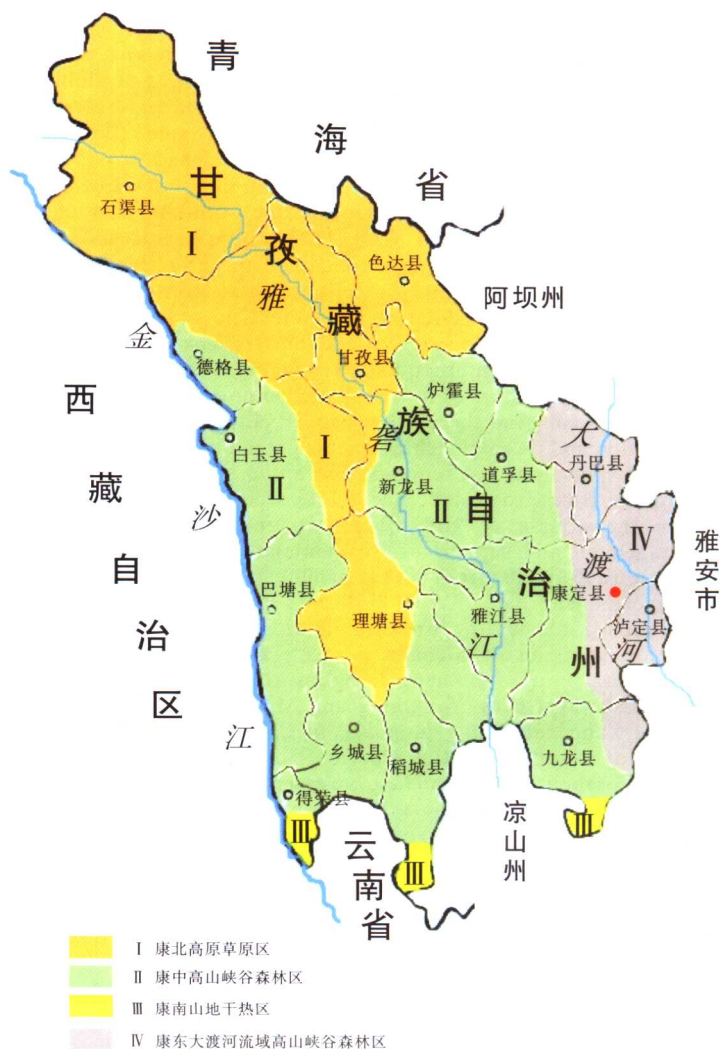
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However, as the authors have limited knowledge and data, slips or inappropriate points are unavoidable and we hope our readers will point out them for future corrections.

Peng Jitai
February 2005

四川省甘孜藏族自治州动物地理区划图

The Faunal Region Map in Ganzi Tibetan
Autonomous Prefecture of Sichuan Province, China





目 录

总序
序
前言

总 论

| | |
|----------------------------|----|
| 一、自然概况····· | 3 |
| 二、社会经济条件····· | 4 |
| 三、研究简史····· | 4 |
| 四、动物地理区划及特点····· | 10 |
| 五、保护管理和合理利用····· | 12 |
| 六、常用名词和术语解释及鸟类各部分示意图解····· | 19 |

各 论

| | |
|---|----|
| I 鸕鷀目 Podicipediformes ····· | 27 |
| (一) 鸕鷀科 Podicipedidae ····· | 27 |
| 1. 小鸕鷀 <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> Little Grebe ····· | 27 |
| II 鹈形目 Pelecaniformes ····· | 28 |
| (二) 鸬鹚科 Phalacrocoracidae ····· | 28 |
| 2. 鸬鹚 <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> Great Cormorant····· | 28 |
| III 鹳形目 Ciconiiformes ····· | 29 |
| (三) 鹭科 Ardeidae ····· | 29 |
| 3. 苍鹭 <i>Ardea cinerea</i> Grey Heron ····· | 29 |
| 4. 池鹭 <i>Ardeola bacchus</i> Chinese Pond Heron ····· | 30 |



| | |
|--|----|
| 5. 牛背鹭 <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> Cattle Egret | 31 |
| 6. 小白鹭 <i>Egretta garzetta</i> Little Egret | 32 |
| 7. 中白鹭 <i>Egretta intermedia</i> Intermediate Egret | 33 |
| 8. 紫背苇鹡 <i>Ixobrychus eurhythmus</i> Schrenck's Little Bittern | 34 |
| (四) 鹤科 <i>Ciconiidae</i> | 35 |
| 9. 黑鹤 <i>Ciconia nigra</i> Black Stork | 35 |
| IV 雁形目 <i>Anseriformes</i> | 36 |
| (五) 鸭科 <i>Anatidae</i> | 36 |
| 10. 灰雁 <i>Anser anser</i> Graylag Goose | 36 |
| 11. 斑头雁 <i>Anser indicu</i> Bar-headed Goose | 37 |
| 12. 大天鹅 <i>Cygnus cygnus</i> Whooper Swan | 38 |
| 13. 小天鹅 <i>Cygnus columbianus</i> Tundra Swan | 39 |
| 14. 疣鼻天鹅 <i>Cygnus olor</i> Mute Swan | 40 |
| 15. 赤麻鸭 <i>Tadorna ferruginea</i> Ruddy Shelduck | 41 |
| 16. 针尾鸭 <i>Anas acuta</i> Northern Pintail | 42 |
| 17. 绿翅鸭 <i>Anas crecca</i> Green-winged Teal | 43 |
| 18. 罗纹鸭 <i>Anas falcate</i> Falcated Duck | 44 |
| 19. 绿头鸭 <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> Mallard | 45 |
| 20. 斑嘴鸭 <i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i> Spot-billed Duck | 46 |
| 21. 赤颈鸭 <i>Anas penelope</i> Eurasian Wigeon | 47 |
| 22. 白眉鸭 <i>Anas querquedula</i> Garganey | 48 |
| 23. 琵嘴鸭 <i>Anas clypeata</i> Northern Shoveler | 49 |
| 24. 赤嘴潜鸭 <i>Netta rufina</i> Red-crested Pochard | 50 |
| 25. 红头潜鸭 <i>Aythya ferina</i> Common Pochard | 51 |
| 26. 白眼潜鸭 <i>Aythya nyroc</i> Ferruginous Duck | 52 |
| 27. 青头潜鸭 <i>Aythya baeri</i> Baer's Pochard | 53 |
| 28. 凤头潜鸭 <i>Aythya fuligula</i> Tufted Duck | 54 |
| 29. 斑背潜鸭 <i>Aythya marila</i> Greater Scaup | 55 |
| 30. 鹊鸭 <i>Bucephala clangula</i> Common Goldeneye | 56 |
| 31. 中华秋沙鸭 <i>Mergus squamatus</i> Chinese Merganser | 57 |
| 32. 普通秋沙鸭 <i>Mergus merganser</i> Common Merganser | 58 |
| V 隼形目 <i>Falconiformes</i> | 59 |
| (六) 鸮科 <i>Pandionideo</i> | 59 |