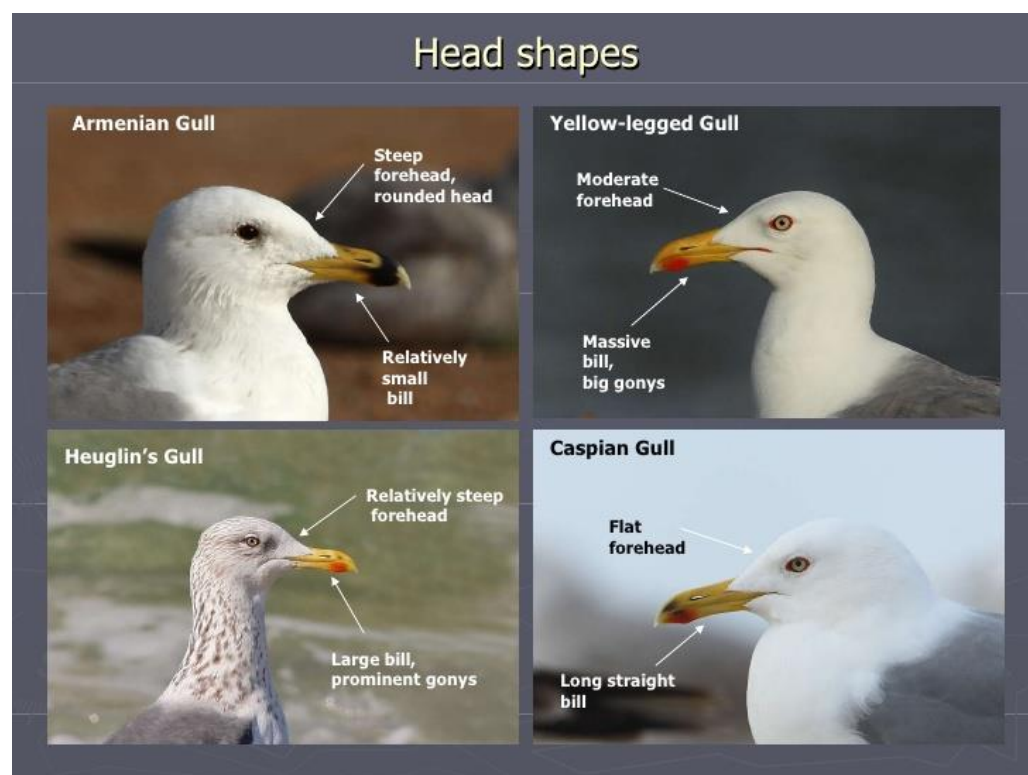


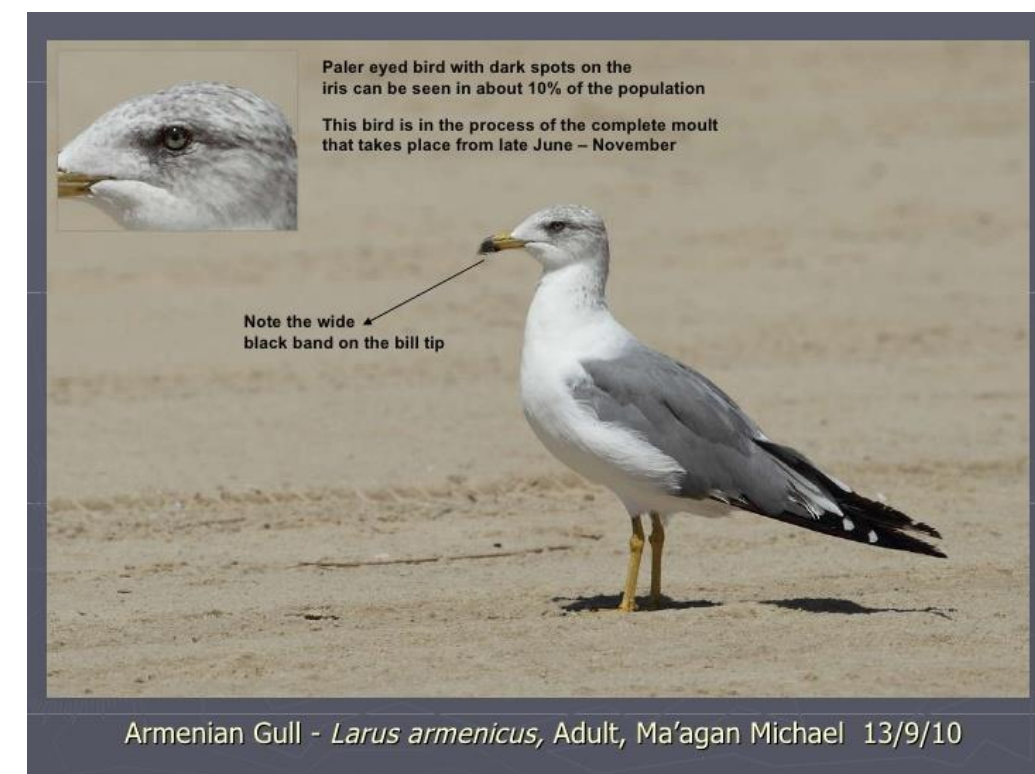


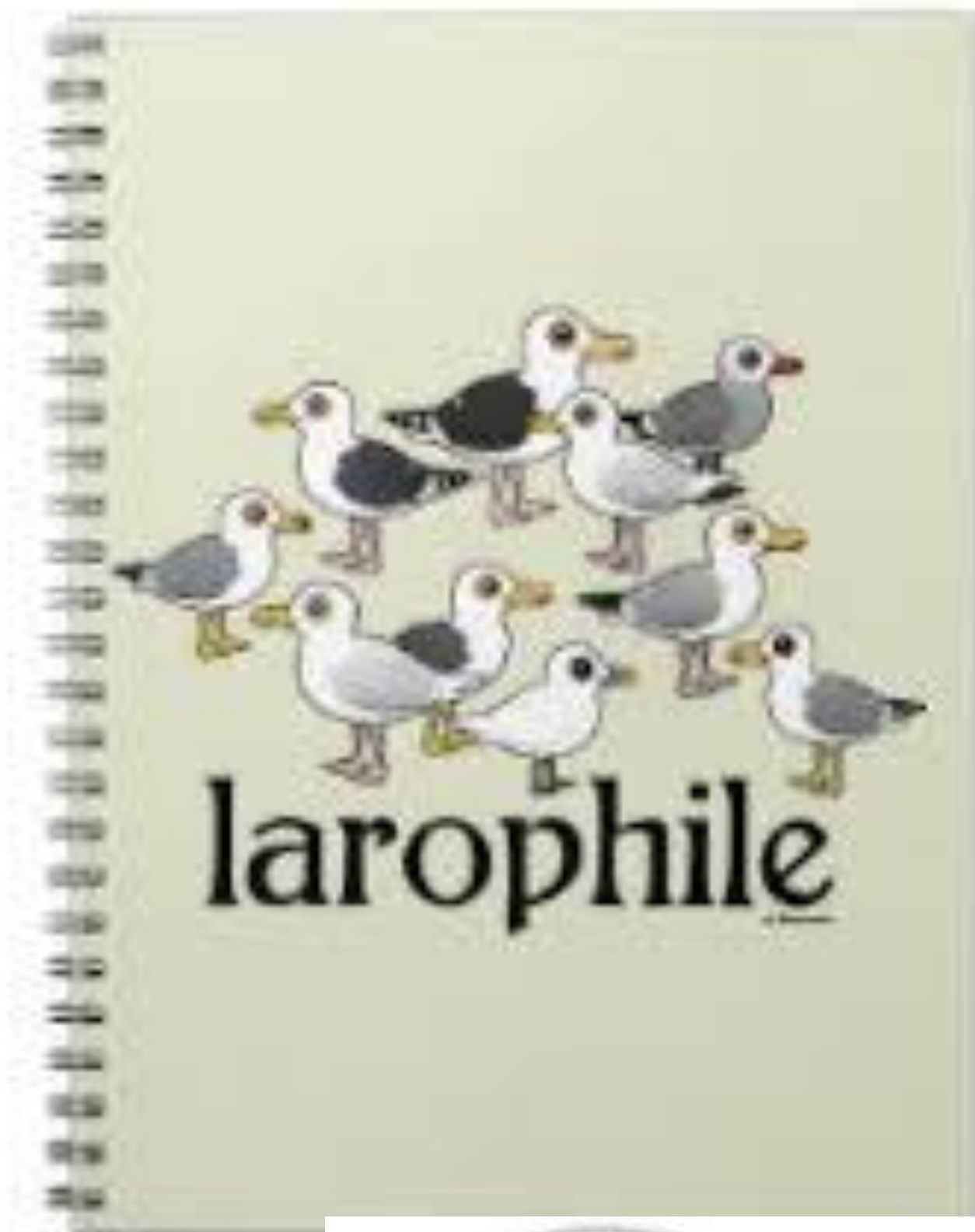
## کلیدهای جدید در شناسایی و تمایز کاکایی های سرسفید بزرگ (Large white-headed Gulls)



گردآوری: حمید جبّاری

اسفند ۹۶



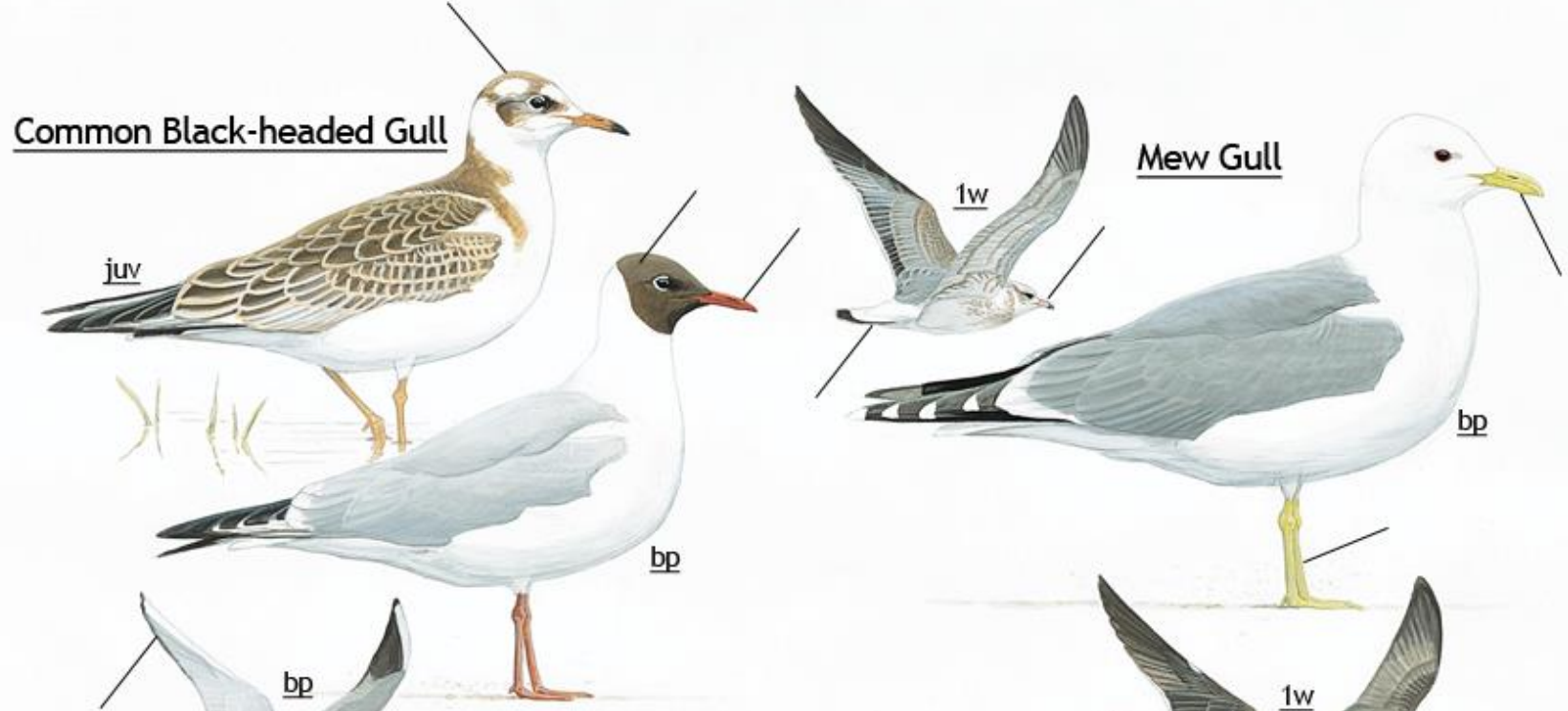


لاروفایل  
دیوانگان در پی کاکایی!!



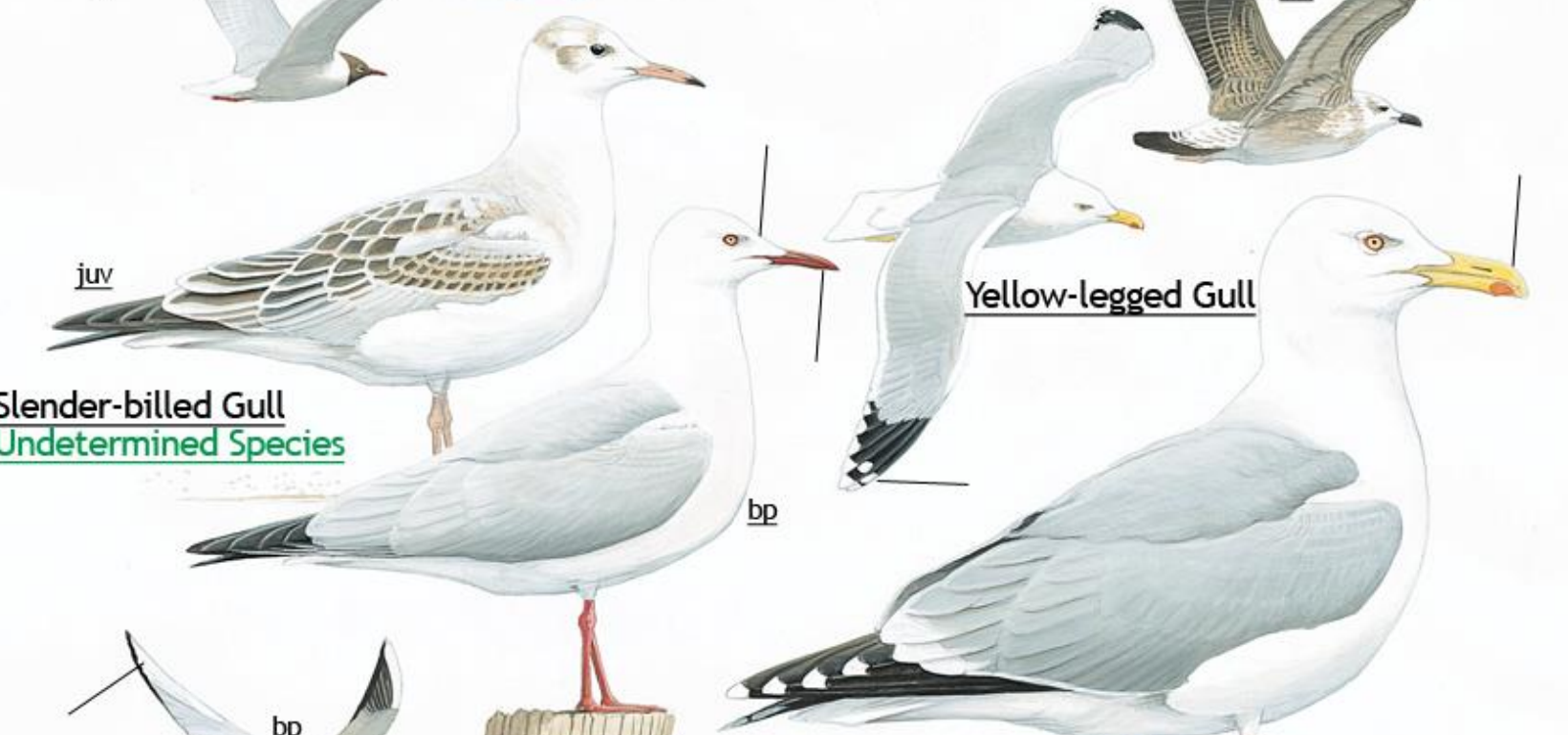
Common Black-headed Gull

Mew Gull



Slender-billed Gull  
Undetermined Species

Yellow-legged Gull



Armenian Gull  
Threatened Species



John Gale.

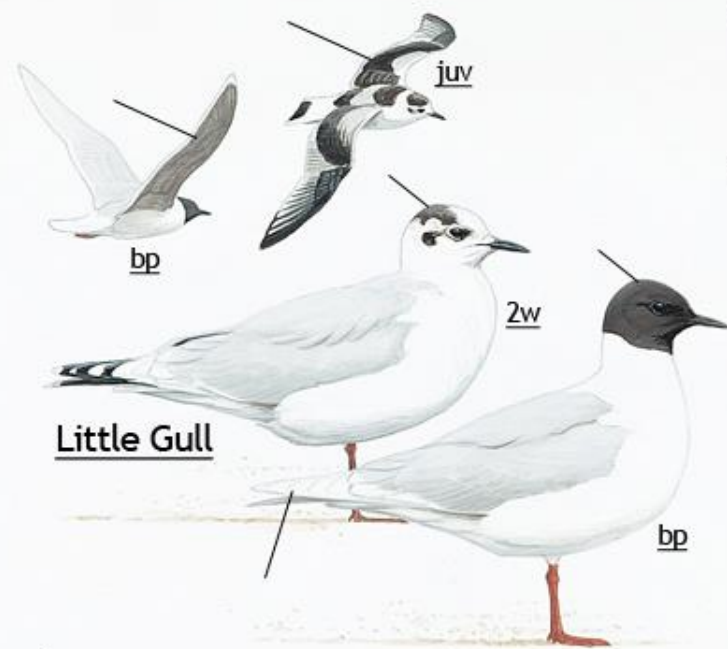


**BLACK-HEADED GULL**  
(p. 399)



**SLENDER-BILLED GULL**  
(p. 400)

SMALLER GULLS



**Little Gull**

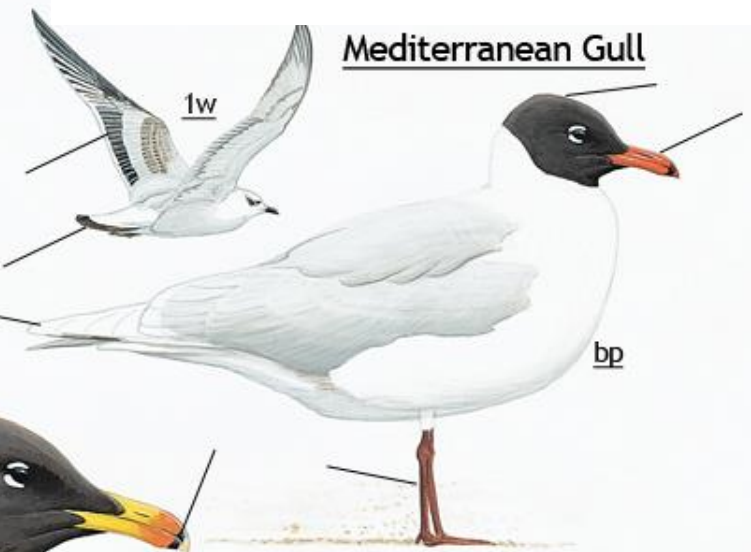


**LITTLE GULL**  
(p. 397)

422  
NTE '97



**Lesser Black-backed Gull**



**Mediterranean Gull**



**Great Black-headed Gull**  
Undetermined Species

John Gale.

© Birds of Armenia Project



**MEDITERRANEAN GULL**  
(p. 396)

418

winter

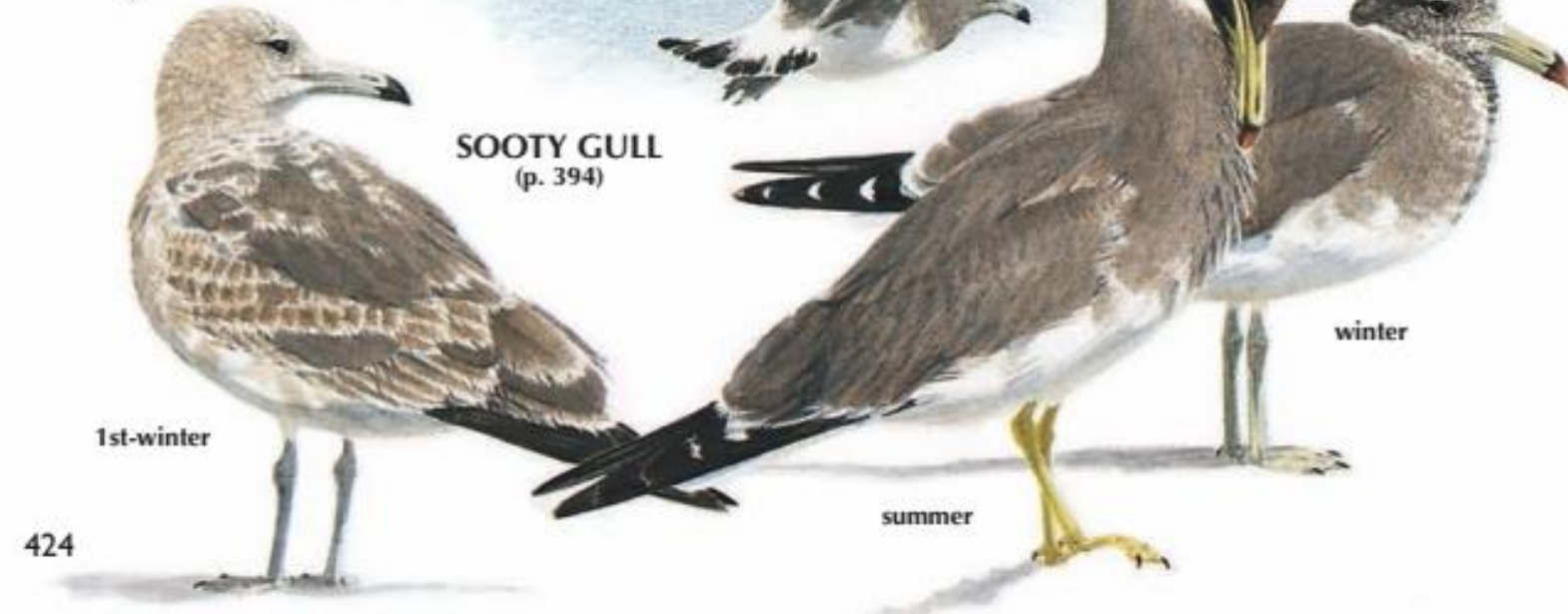
SMALLER GULLS



WHITE-EYED GULL  
(p. 394)



SOOTY GULL  
(p. 394)

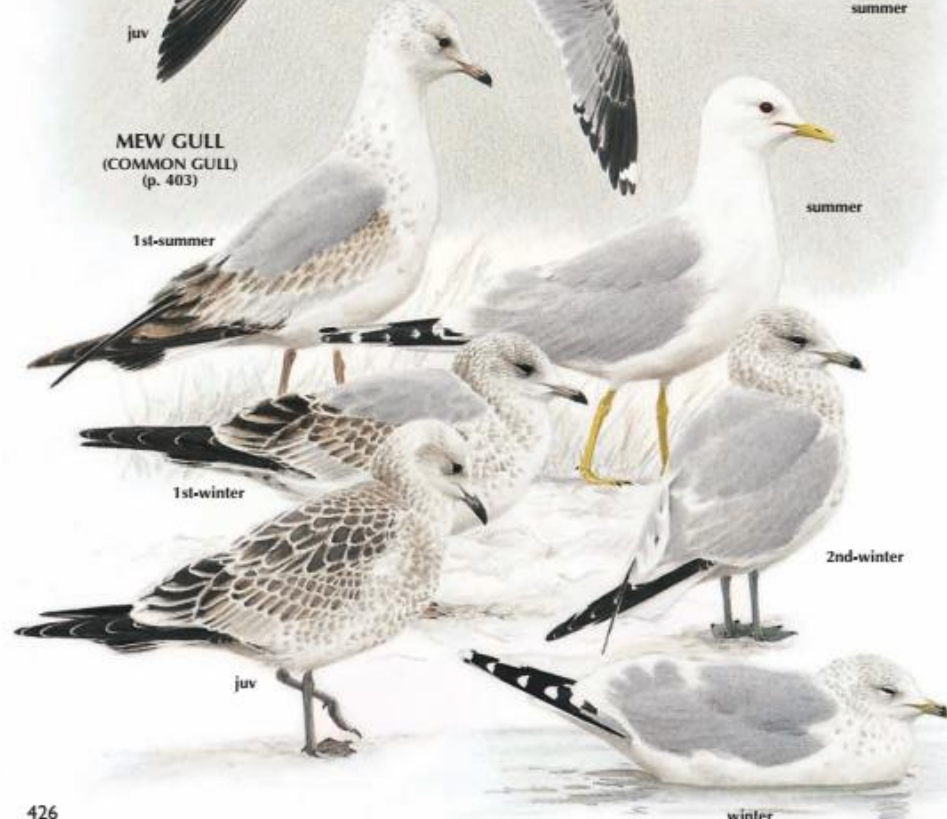


BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE

SMALLER GULLS



MEW GULL  
(COMMON GULL)  
(p. 403)



LARGE GULLS

LARGE GULLS

LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL  
(*graelsii* unless indicated otherwise)  
(p. 404)

HEUGLIN'S GULL  
(p. 408)

winter  
*heuglini*

1st-winter  
*taimyrensis*

1st-winter  
*heuglini*

winter  
*taimyrensis*

1st-winter  
*heuglini*

winter  
*heuglini*

summer  
*taimyrensis*

2nd-winter

summer

3rd-winter

1st-winter

2nd-winter

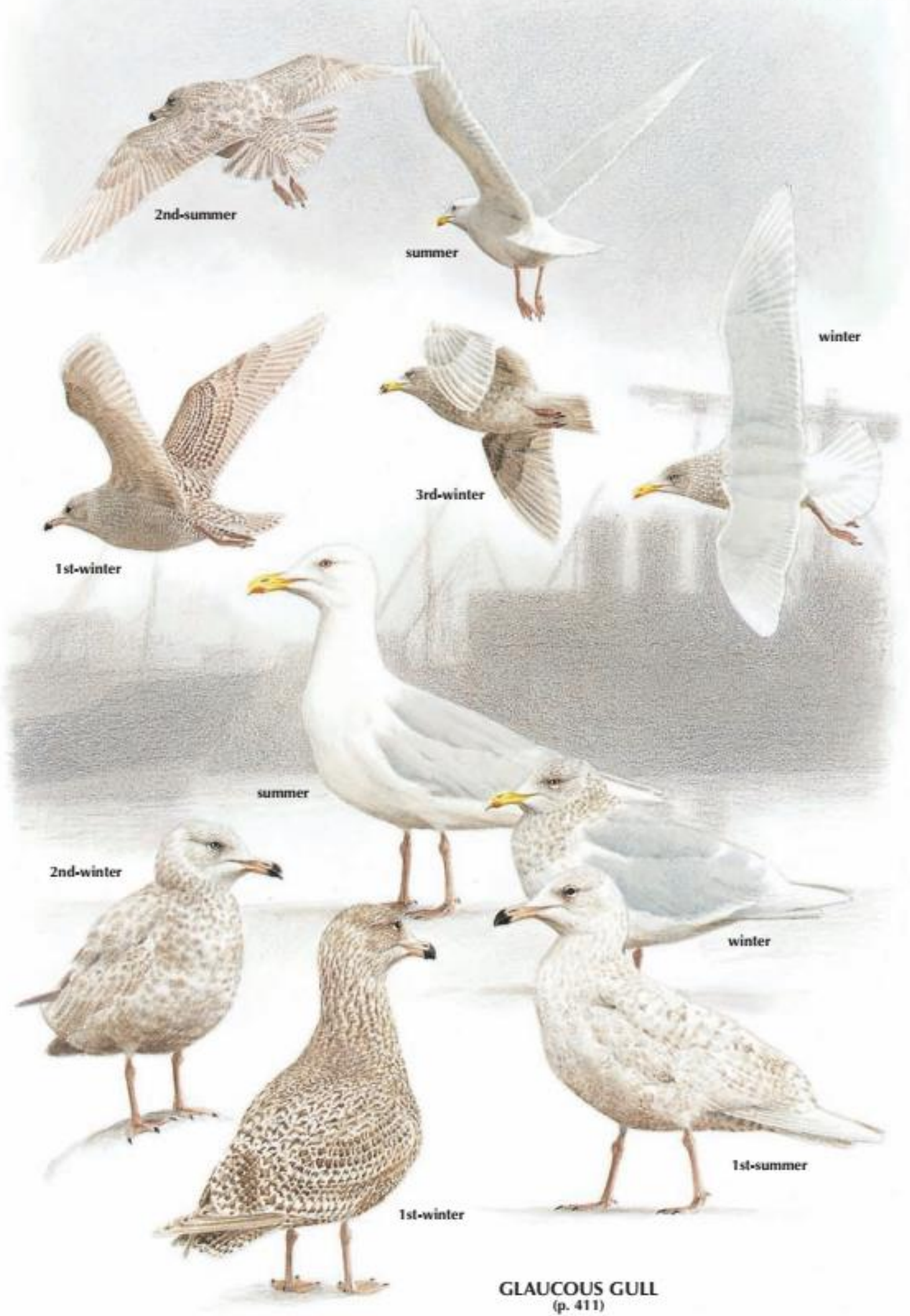
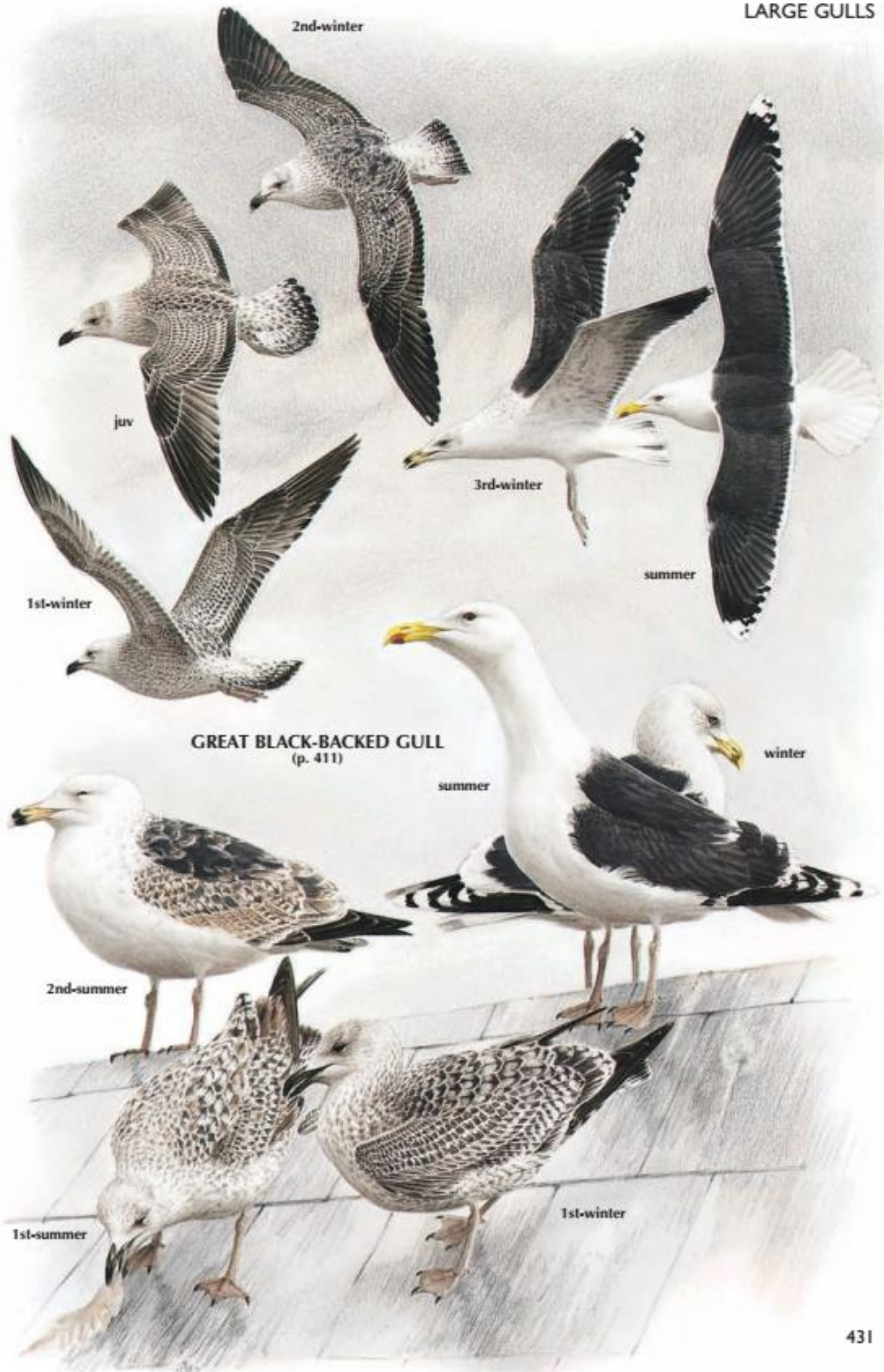
winter

1st-winter

summer

ARMENIAN GULL  
(p. 408)





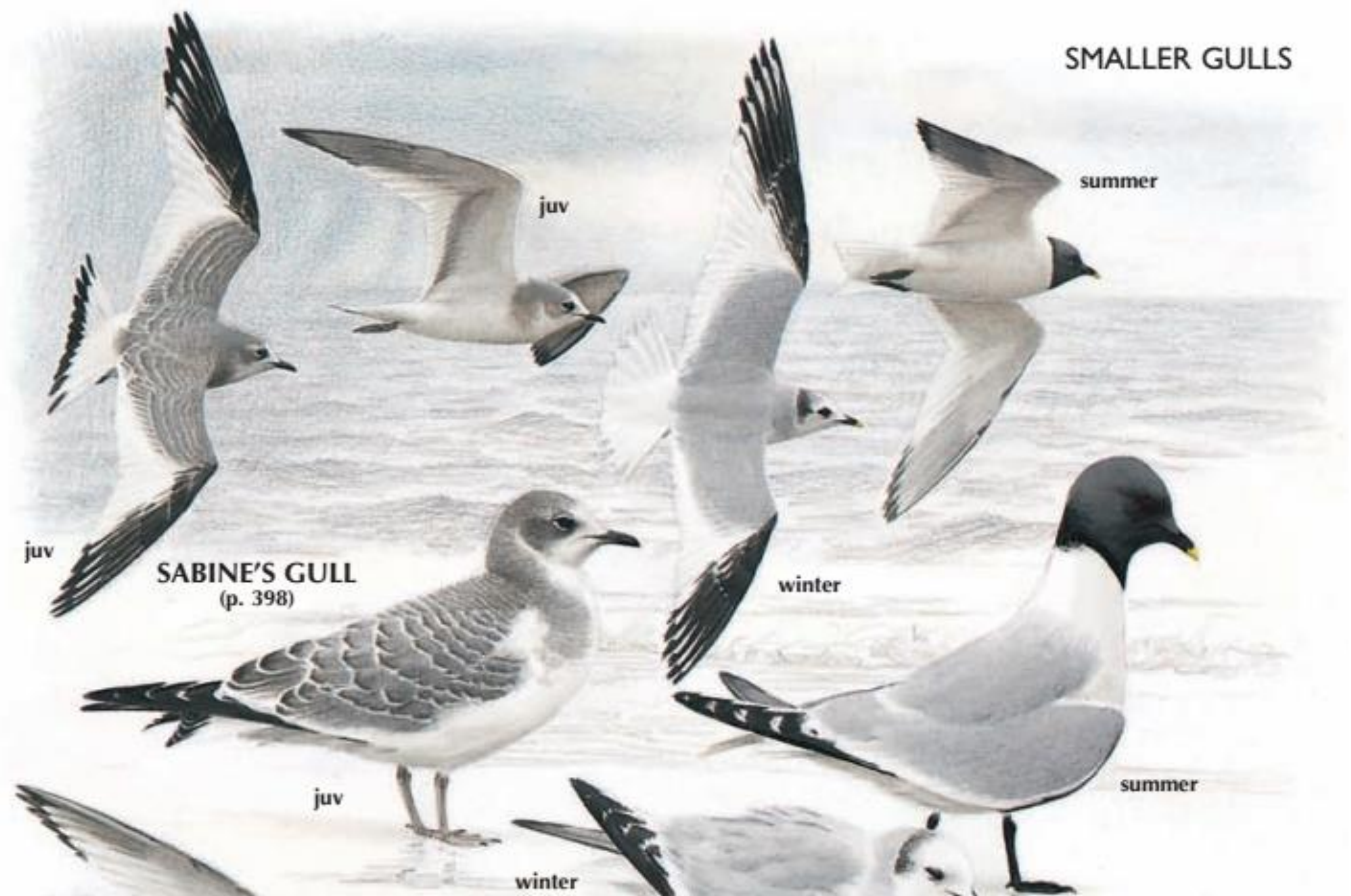
LARGE GULLS

MEDITERRANEAN GULL  
(at same scale)



PALLAS'S GULL  
(GREAT BLACK-HEADED GULL)  
(p. 395)





Sabine's Gull

**Birdwatchers**



**Larophiles**



**Large  
white-  
headed  
Gulls**

**Caspian or  
Armenian or  
Heuglin's  
Gull?!!!!**



# Basic gull topography



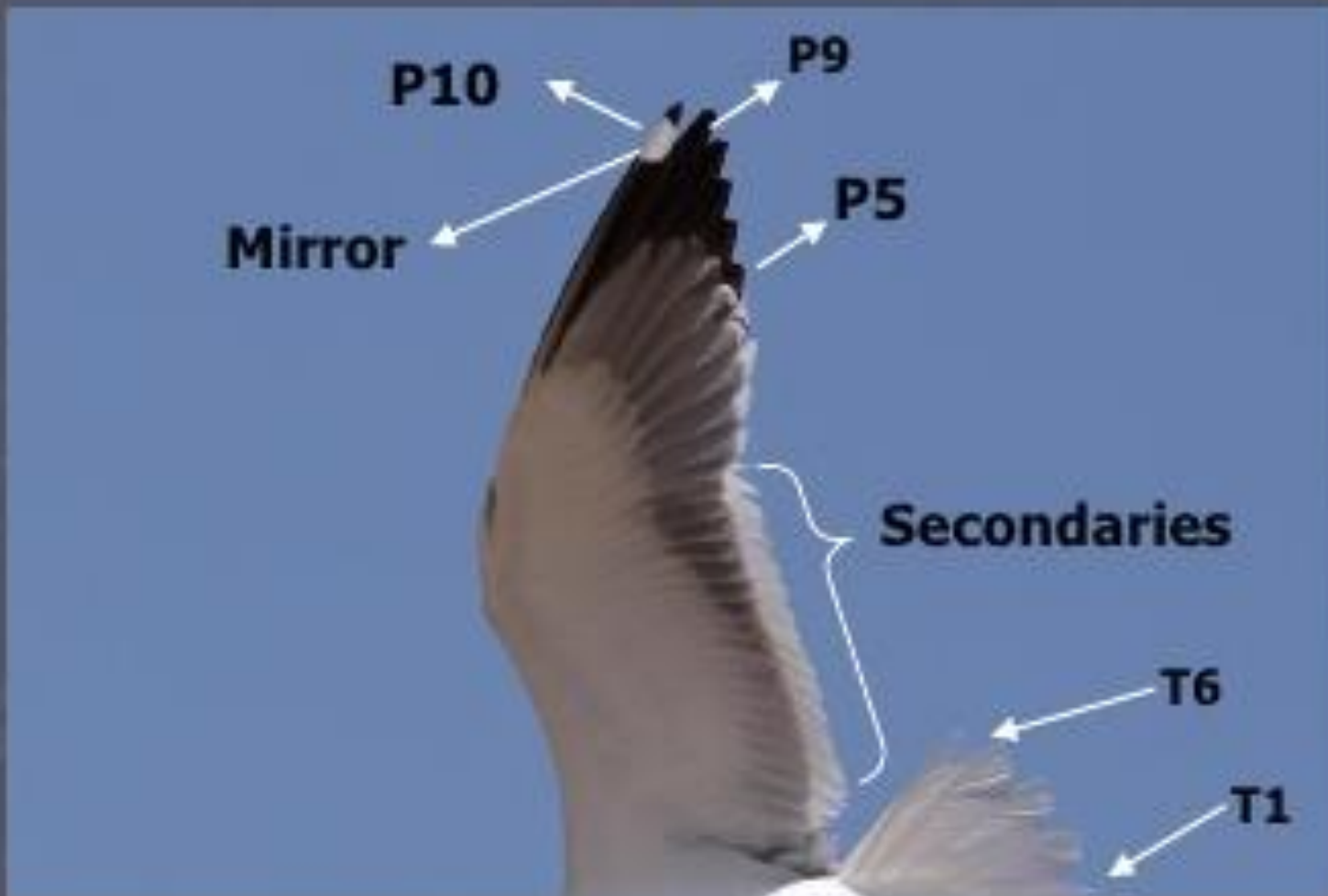
Orbital ring

Iris

Gonys

Mirrors

Moon



Advanced topography information in the following links : [Gull topography 1](#) , [Gull topography 2](#)

## Caspian Gull

Very small amount of black on wingtip (smallest of all YL Gulls)

P10 All – most white  
P9 – mostly white

Black on P10 – P6  
very little / missing black on P5



## Armenian Gull

White mirror on P10

Allot of black on wing tip

Black reaches P5, and sometimes P4 and even P3 (10% of the population)



## Heuglin's Gull

White mirrors on P10 and P9

Medium amount of black on wing tip

Large moons at P5-P7

Black on P10 – P5

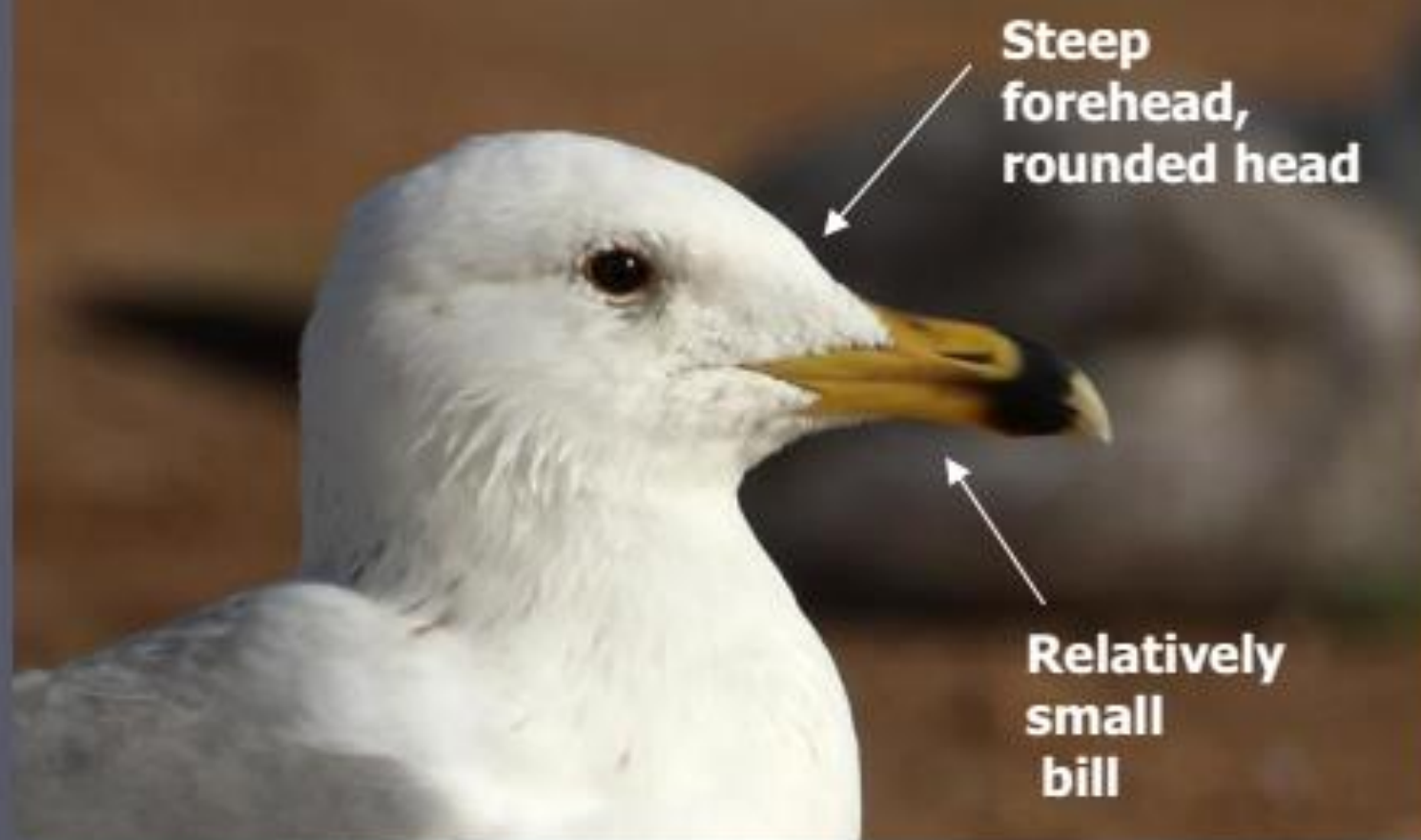


**Important keys**

# Head shapes

Armenian Gull

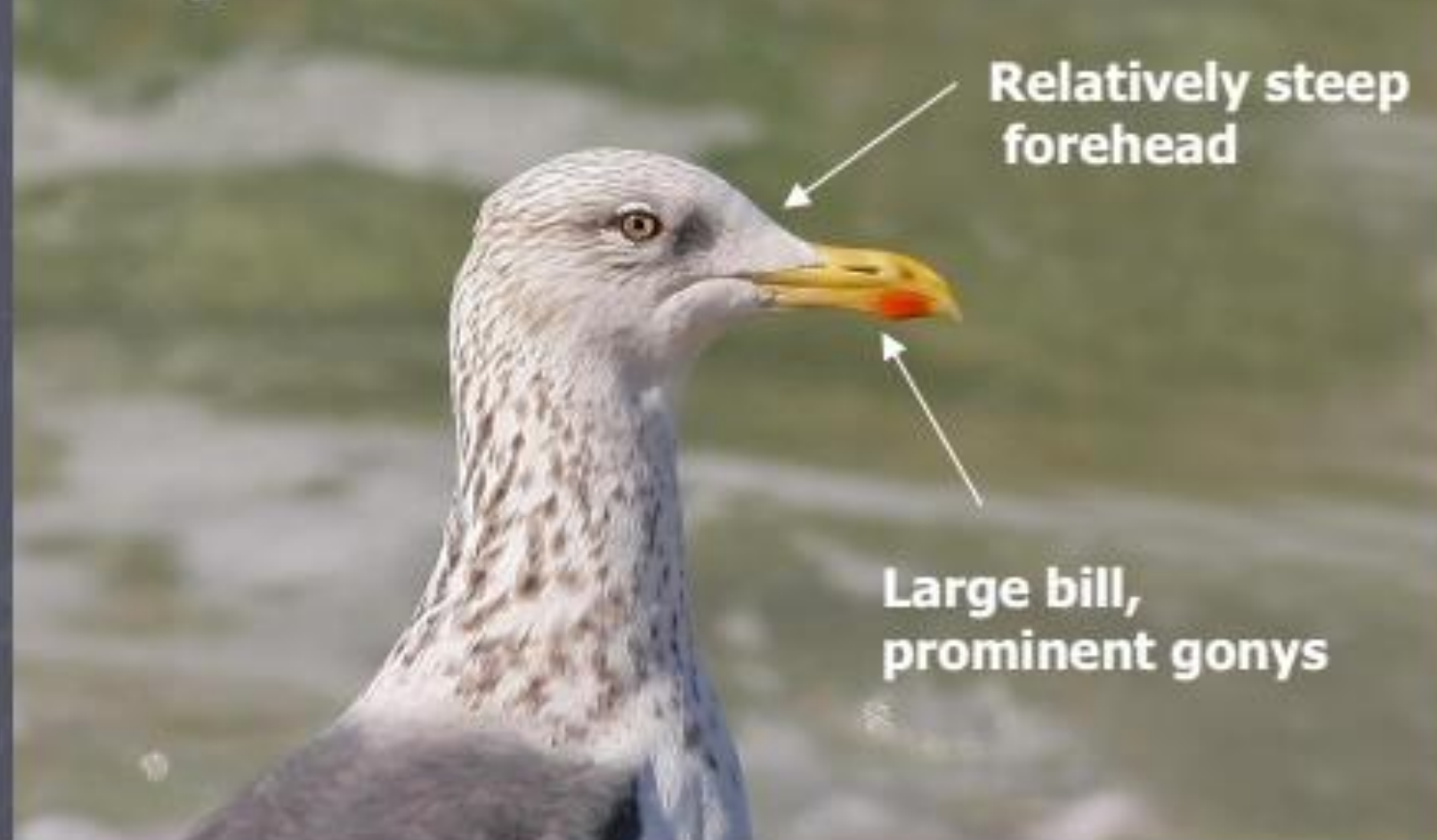
کاکایی ارمنی



تفاوت در فرم شکل و منقار

Heuglin's Gull

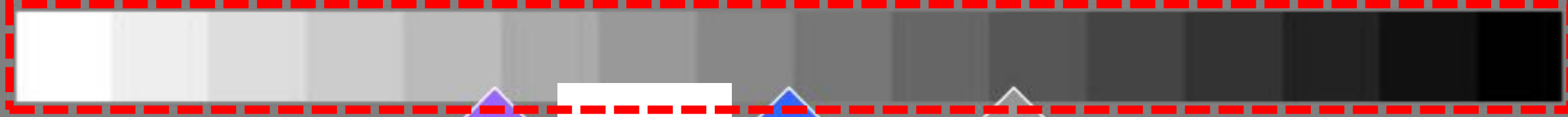
کاکایی سیبری



Caspian Gull

کاکایی خزری





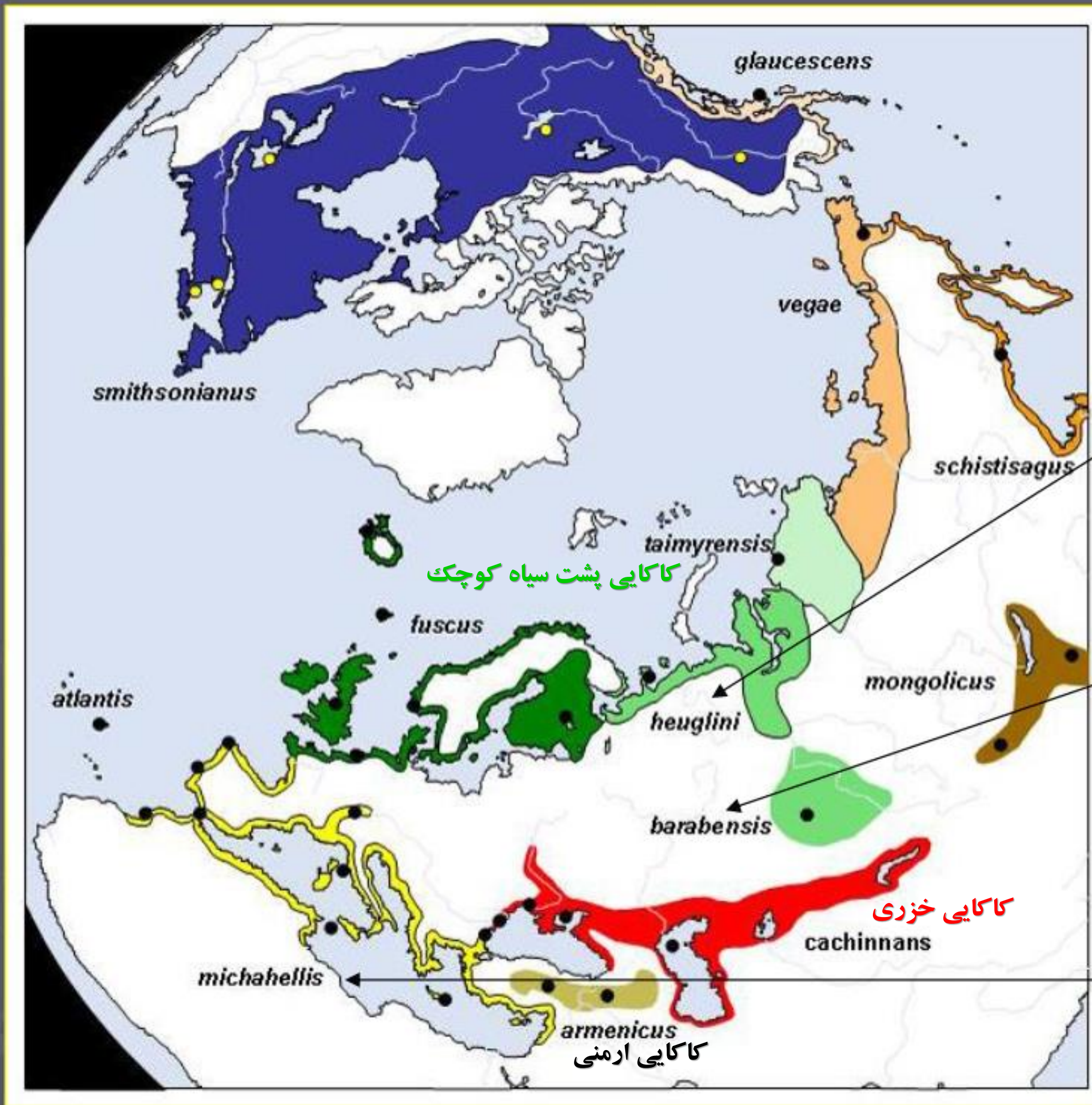
خزری

ارمنی

پشت سیاه کوچک



# Comparison of breeding range to moult timing in large gulls



Reproduced with permission of the authors from: Liebers, D., de Knijff, P. and Helbig, A.J. (2004). The herring gull complex is not a ring species. *Proc. R. Soc. Lond* 271: 893-901.

# Armenian Gull – *Larus armenicus*



## Main ID features at rest

- **Bill** – rather short, shorter than **fuscus**
- **Gonys** – medium size, but might look confusingly large at short range, and in juvenile males.
- **Legs** – from pink in 1<sup>st</sup> winter to yellow in adult
- **Eye** – dark in most individuals, up to 10% will show pale eye to some extent, but all pale eyed individuals will have dark spots on the iris
- **Size** – larger than **fuscus**, but size can vary from very small females to very large males
- **Head Color** – head typically very rounded, closer to **heuglini**

## Main ID features of adult in flight

- **Wing** – adults show dark grey upperparts, black on primaries usually to P5 and mirrors on P10 only, nevertheless about 20% of the individuals may show black up to P4 and 10% will even show some black on P3.
- **Same works for mirror on P9**  
1<sup>st</sup> - 2<sup>nd</sup> winter birds show very pale upperwing, especially median coverts and inner primaries





Armenian Gull – *Larus armenicus*, adult spring,



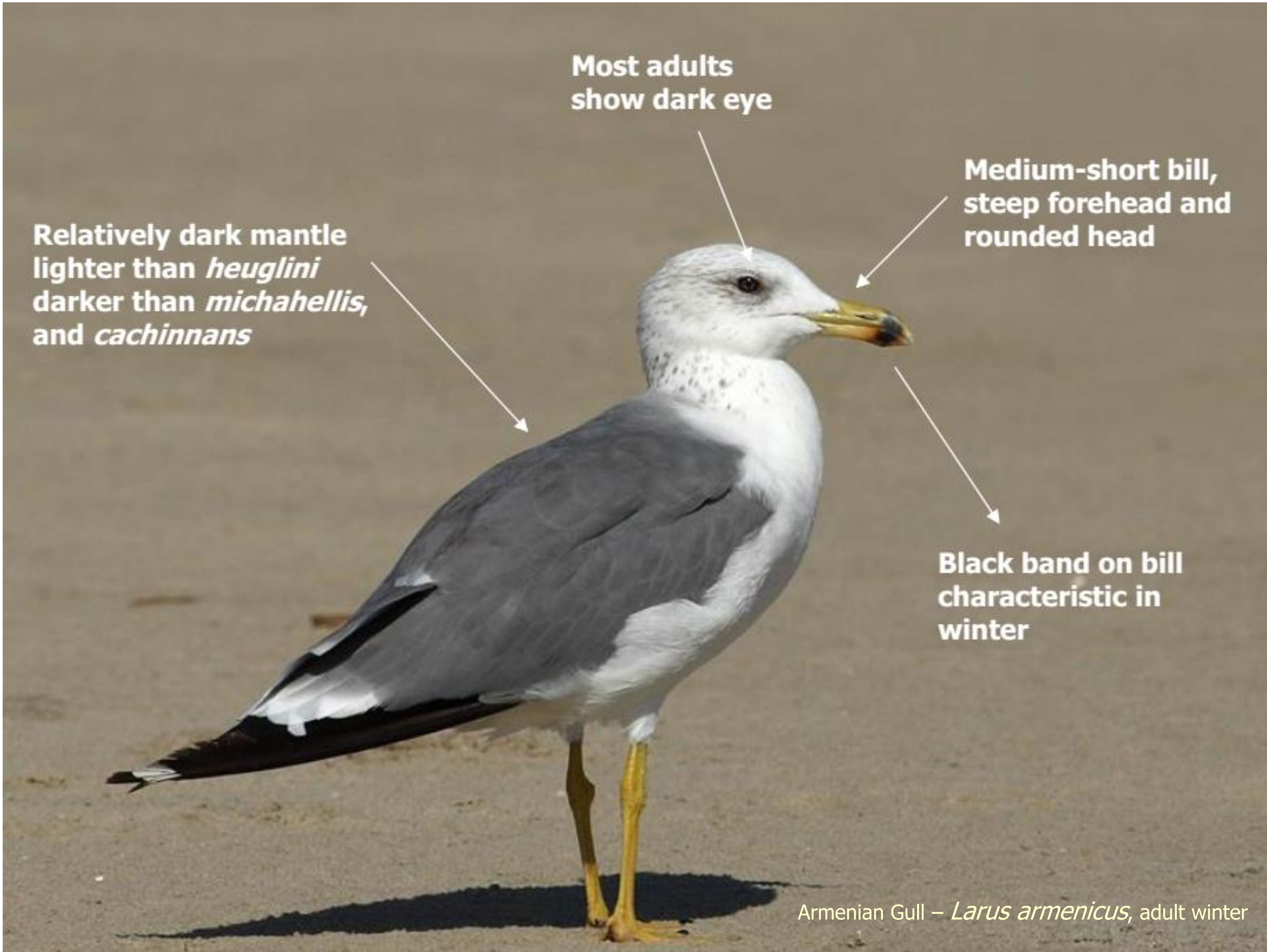
Most adults  
show dark eye

Medium-short bill,  
steep forehead and  
rounded head

Relatively dark mantle  
lighter than *heuglini*  
darker than *michahellis*,  
and *cachinnans*

Black band on bill  
characteristic in  
winter

Armenian Gull – *Larus armenicus*, adult winter





**Paler eyed bird with dark spots on the iris can be seen in about 10% of the population**

**This bird is in the process of the complete moult that takes place from late June – November**

**Note the wide black band on the bill tip**



Armenian Gull – *Larus armenicus*, adult

**P10 – white mirror**  
\* some birds will show mirror on P9 as well

**Black on P10 – P5 or P4**  
\* up to 10% will show some black on P3 as well

**Much black on wing tip**



#### Caspian Gull

Very small amount of black on wingtip (smallest of all YL Gulls)

P10 All – most white  
P9 – mostly white

Black on P10 – P6  
very little / missing black on P5



#### Armenian Gull

White mirror on P10

Allot of black on wing tip

Black reaches P5, and sometimes P4 and even P3 (10% of the population)



#### Heuglin's Gull

White mirrors on P10 and P9  
Medium amount of black on wing tip

Large moons at P5-P7

Black on P10 – P5



Armenian Gull – *Larus armenicus*, adult winter

Often dark markings around eye  
and on ear coverts



Armenian Gull – *Larus armenicus*, 1<sup>st</sup> summer birds



Armenian Gull – *Larus armenicus*, 1st winter



Armenian Gull – *Larus armenicus*, 1st summer



Armenian Gull – *Larus armenicus*, advanced 2<sup>nd</sup> winter,





second cycle  
Armenian  
Gull



The bill may be already largely yellow at this age.



Armenian Gull: second to third year



Armenian Gull: first-winter,



***Larus armenicus* group, 13 August 2011, Maagan Michael, Israel. Picture: Amir Ben Dov.**



juvenile



Julian Bell © 20



Julian Bell © 2011

third cycle  
Armenian  
Gull

# Caspian Gull - *Larus cachinnans*

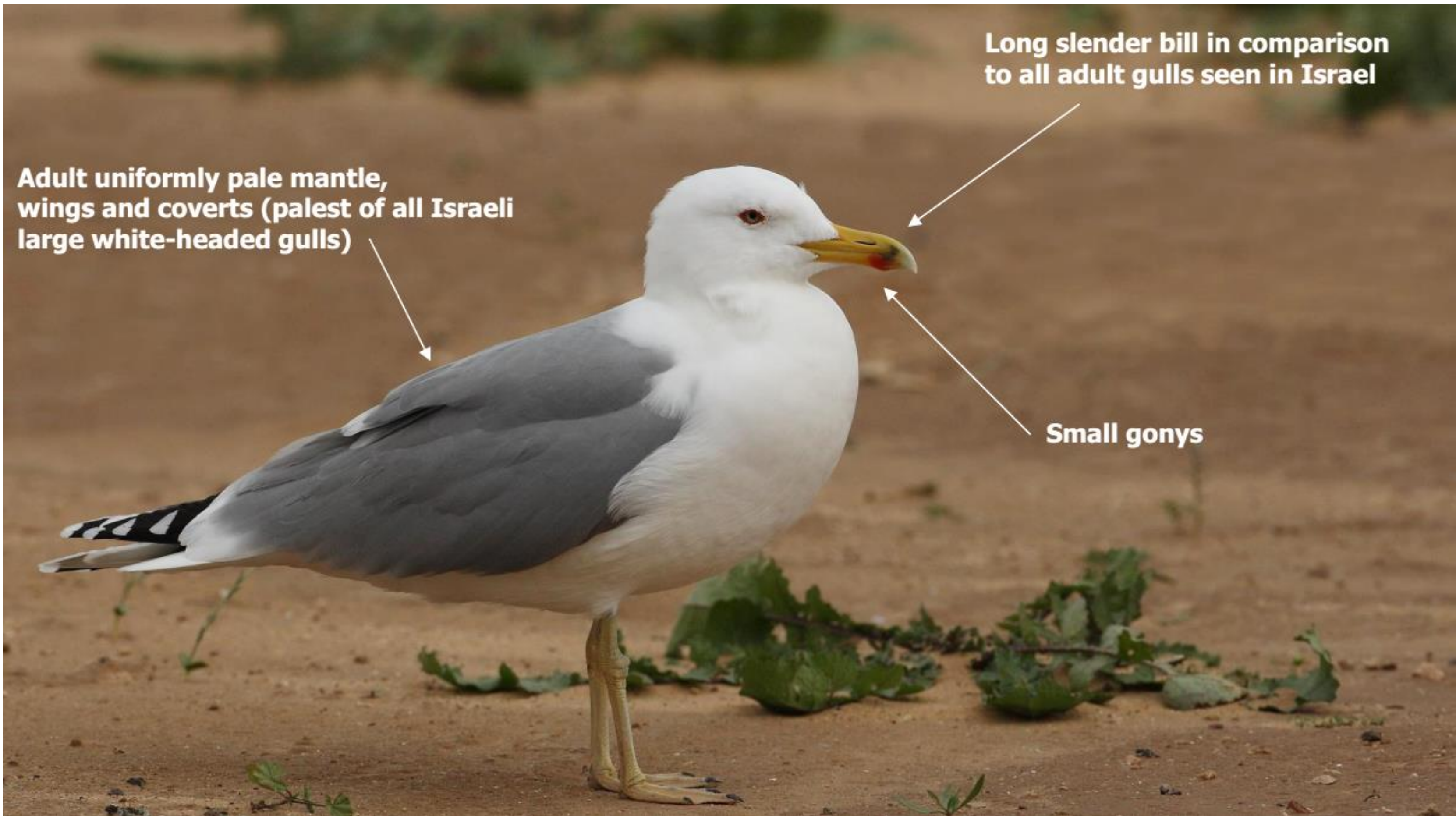


## Main ID features at rest

- Bill – long and very straight. Yellow in winter changes to yellow-orange in spring.
- Forehead rather flat. The small head and long bill give an impression of a very long bill
- Gonys – extremely small and hardly noticeable from distance.
- Legs – slender, pale yellow, longer and thicker legs than fuscus
- Eye – Pale to darkish iris (often darkish in spring)  
Size– quite big, slender gull, with long wings and long, slender bill
- Mantle Color – The palest of all gulls, unmistakable with its pale silver mantle.

## Main ID features of adult in flight

- Wing – adult is easily identified in flight, very pale grey upperwing, very little black on the underwing, though black reaches P5.
- Dominant grey moons on primaries give the impression of very little black on wingtip
- White mirrors on P10 and P9, often totally white-tipped



Adult uniformly pale mantle, wings and coverts (palest of all Israeli large white-headed gulls)

Long slender bill in comparison to all adult gulls seen in Israel

Small gonys

**Caspian Gull - *Larus cachinnans***





Caspian Gull - *Larus cachinnans*, very large male

Much white, little black



Caspian Gull - *Larus cachinnans*

Very little black on wing tip

Very easy to identify in flight

- P10 + P9 with white tip
- black on P10-P5



Caspian Gull - *Larus cachinnans*,



Adults have pink or  
yellow legs

Caspian Gull - *Larus cachinnans*







**a well-marked tail pattern  
and an extensively white  
underwing. The 'window' in  
the inner primaries is paler  
and more distinct**

زير بال خزري نابالغ



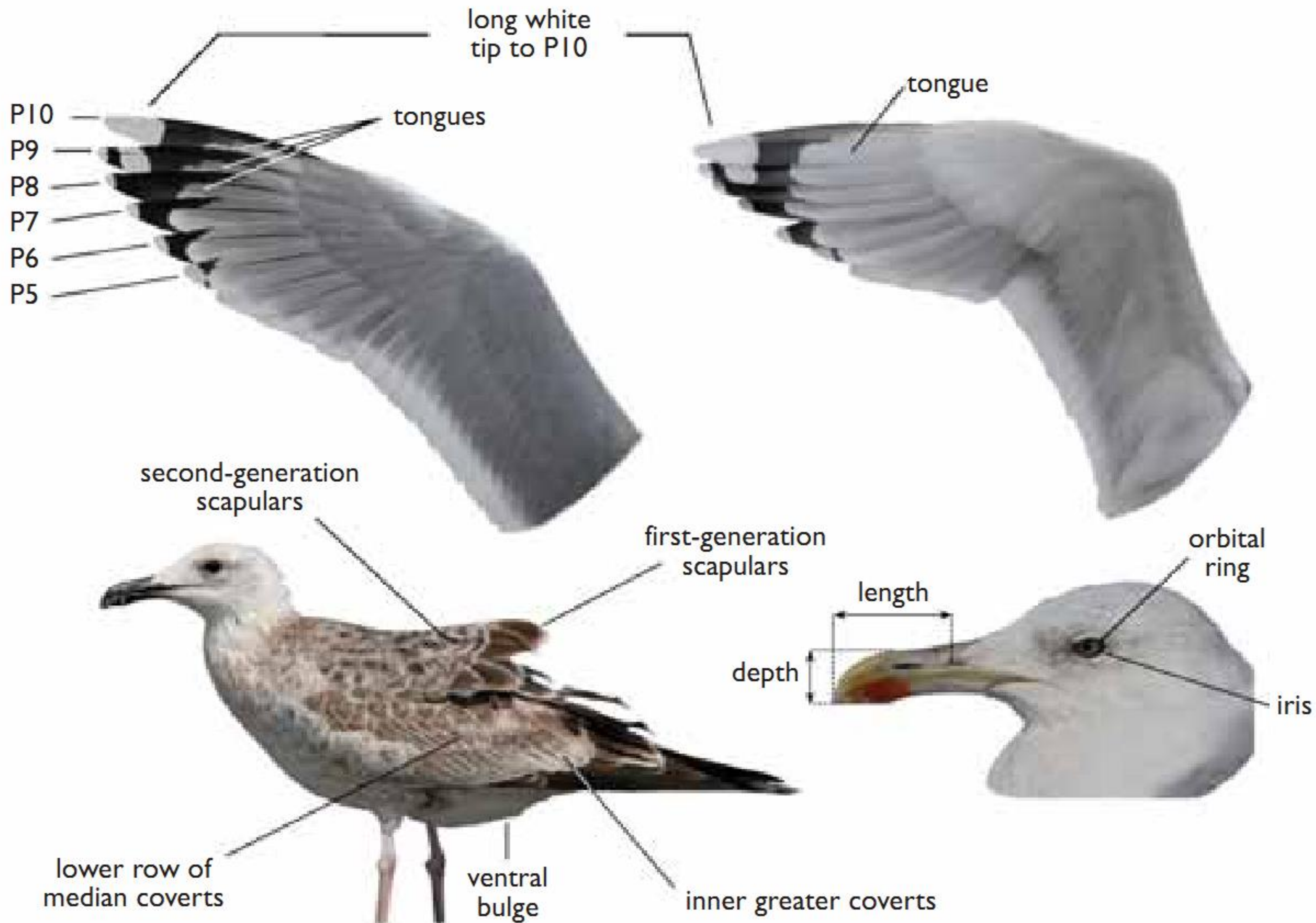
زير بال ارمني نابالغ







A lone Caspian Gull rests with a group of Herring Gulls on a landfill site in Poland (17 Jan 2004). Can you see it? It is white-headed, dark-eyed and is holding its bill distinctly downwards. Some fine 'pencil' streaks are visible on the lower rear neck. It is **below-right of centre**.





**Caspian Gull, Latvia, 17 Aug 2008. This is an example of the more distinctive plumage type seen in late summer, with some silvery-grey (probably third-generation)**

its pale silver



# Heuglin's Gull - *Larus heuglini*

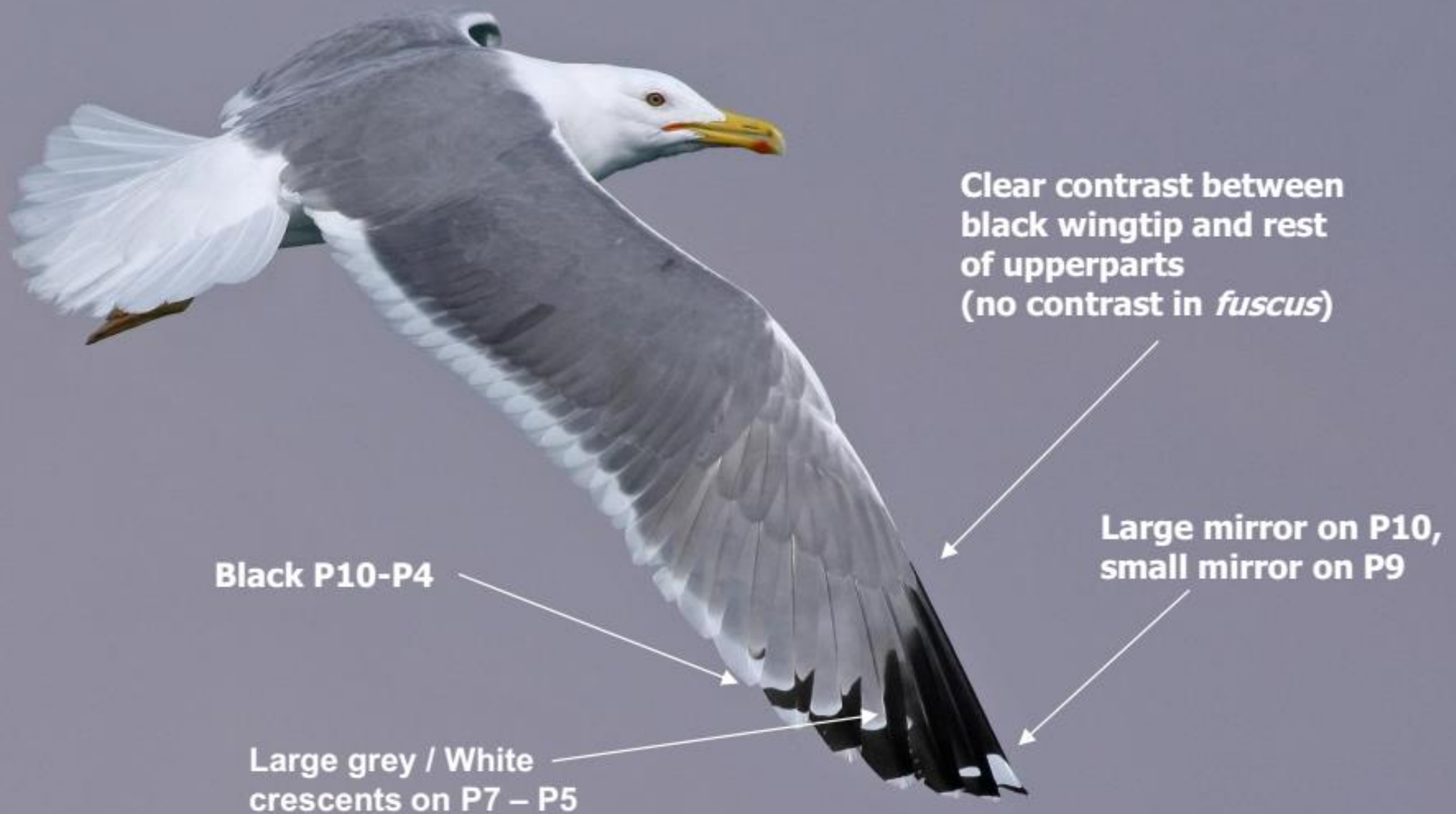


## Main ID features at rest


- Bill – strong and heavy
- Gonys – big and prominent
- Legs – long and thick
- Eye – pale iris
- Size – can vary from very large gulls to very slim gentle females but most will look as large gulls
- Mantle color – very dark, perhaps the darkest of all “pale gulls”,

## Main ID features of adult in flight

- Wing – black on P10 to P4 (and even 3), large white mirror on P10 and sometimes small mirror on P9.
- Large grey moons on P7 to P5, observed regularly in the field, unmentioned in literature.



Heuglin's Gull - *Larus heuglini*



Faint *fuscus* - like secondary pattern, medium-dark secondaries

Large mirror on P10, small mirror on P9

Heuglin's Gull - *Larus heuglini*,

Usually large and bulky,  
streaked hindneck and  
nape in winter



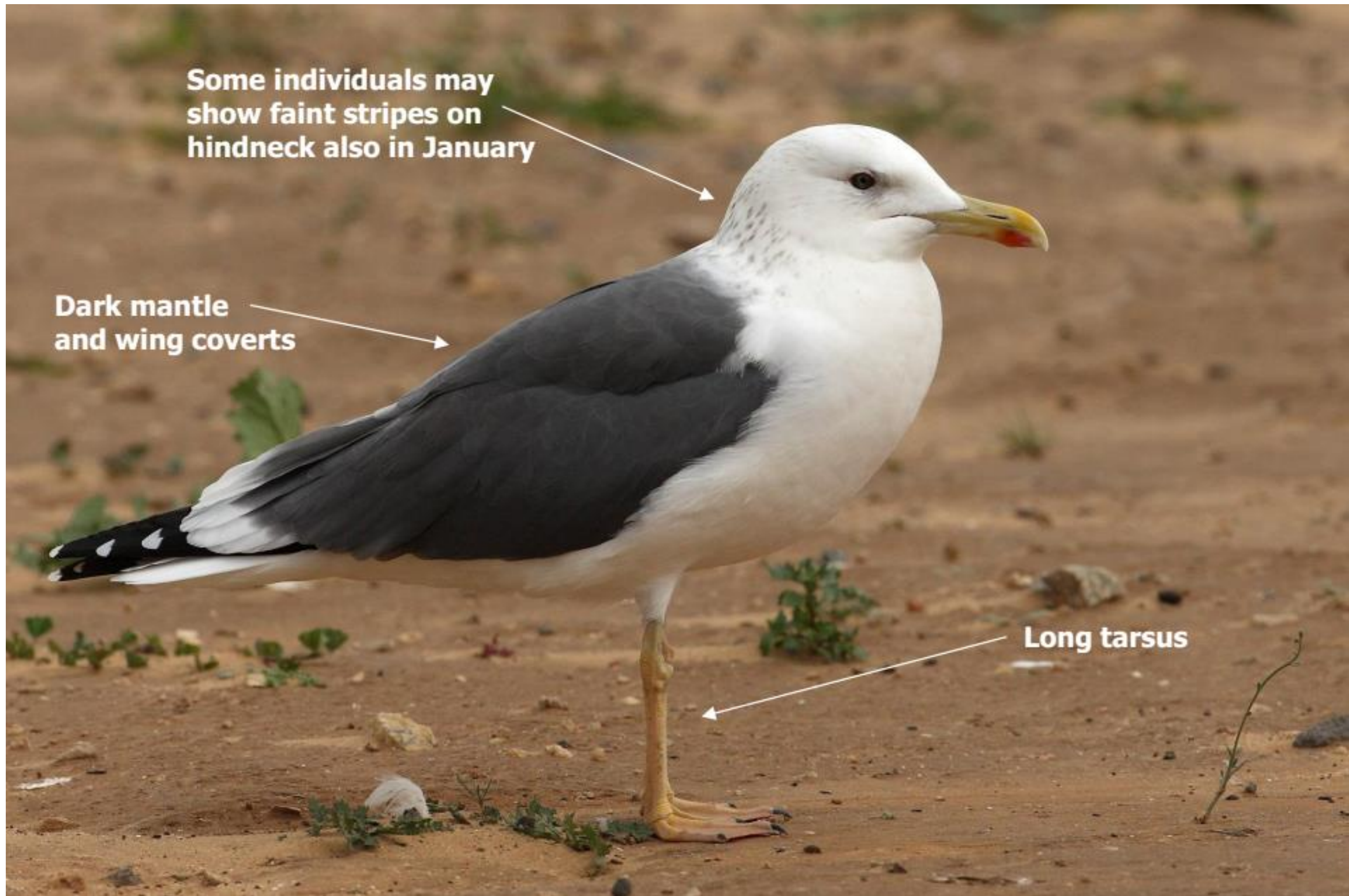
**Heuglin's Gull - *Larus heuglini* winter plumage**



**Compare with previous slide:  
same date, 2 different  
plumages / moult stages**



Heuglin's Gull - *Larus heuglini*, spring plumage



Heuglin's Gull - *Larus heuglini*,




P9 almost full size

P10 half grown

P1-P8 all new

Heuglin's Gull - *Larus heuglini*, adult, end of primary moult  
Ashdod 23/1/10



Extremely small females almost  
same size as female *fuscus*!

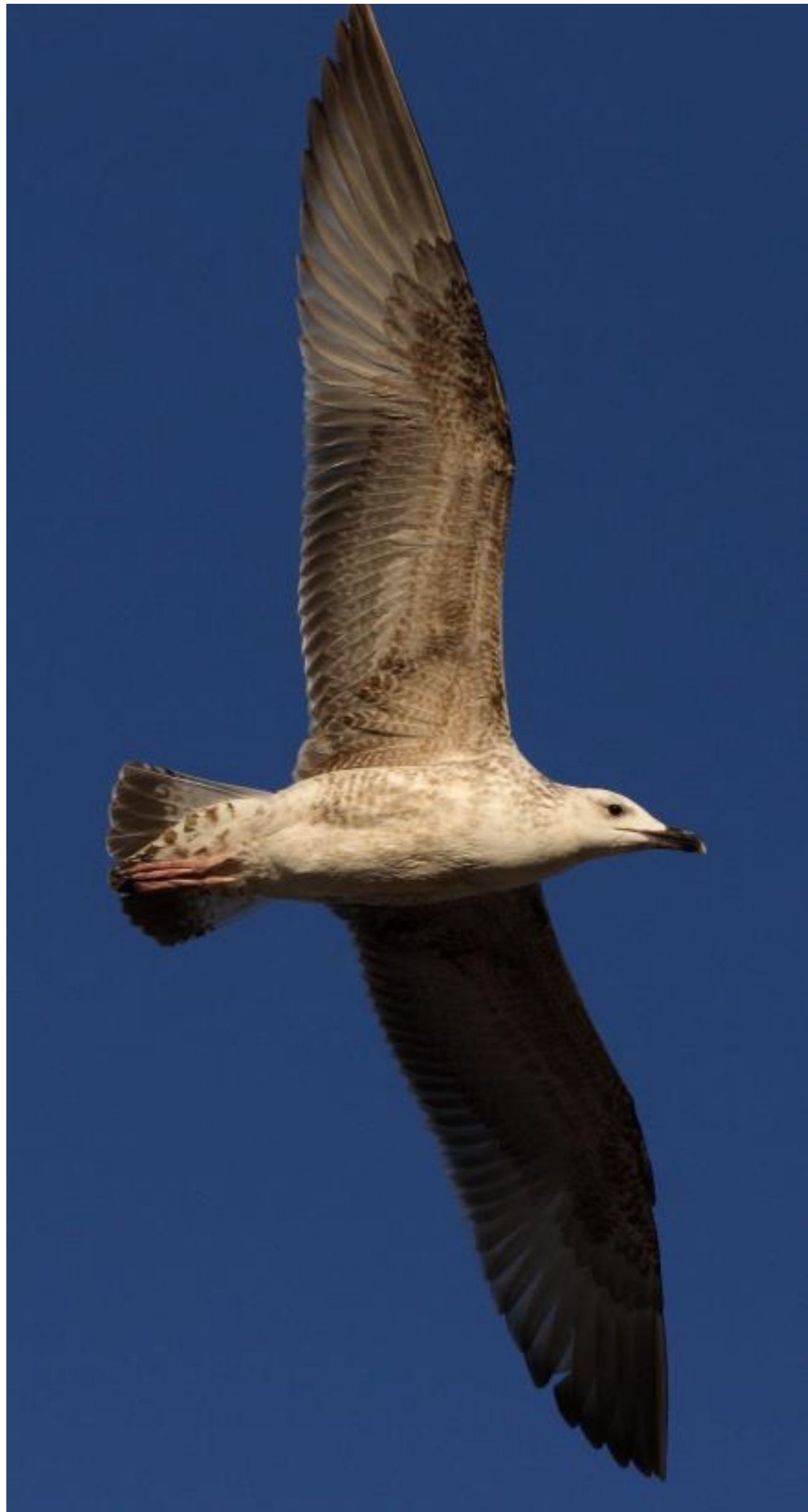
Heuglin's Gull - *Larus heuglini*, very small female,



Heuglin's Gull – *Larus heuglini* 2<sup>nd</sup> winter, possibly male



Heuglin's Gull - *Larus heuglini* 2<sup>nd</sup> CY



Heuglin's Gull  
*Larus heuglini*  
1st winter



Heuglin's Gull – *Larus heuglini* 1st winter





first cycle  
Heuglin's  
Gull



adult  
Heuglin's Gull



adult  
Heuglin's Gull

These both show a small mirror on P9 and black to P4



adult  
Heuglin's Gull

**Lesser Black-backed Gull - *Larus fuscus* intermedius**



### **Main ID features at rest**

**Bill – as in fuscus**

**Gonys – as in fuscus**

**Legs – as in fuscus**

**Eye – as in fuscus**

**Size – as in fuscus**

**Mantle Color – variation between dark heuglini to armenicus.**

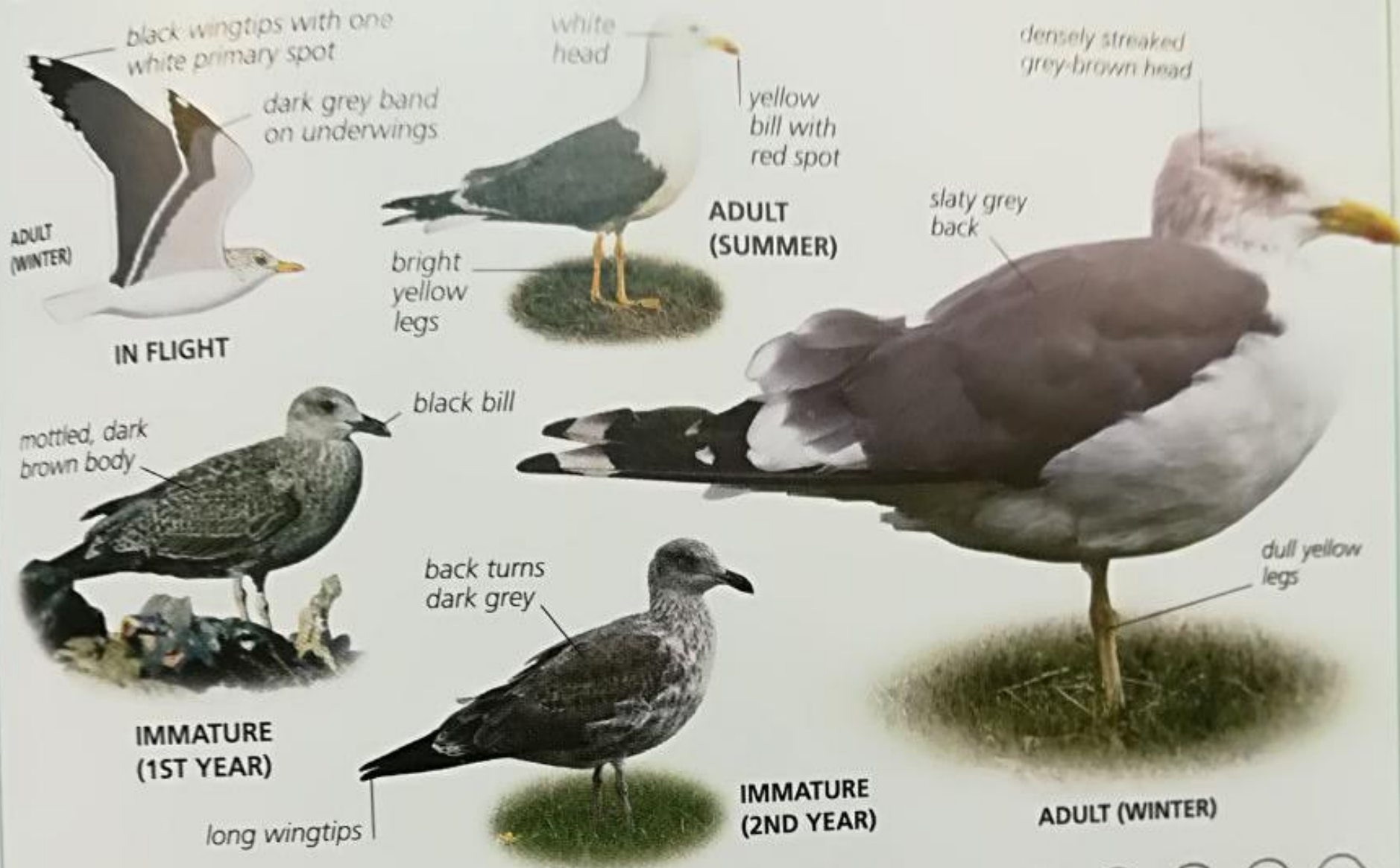
**It is important to mention that there are as many as 6-8 black / grey levels within the normal variation of this taxon, and therefore it is difficult to positively ID unringed birds according to mantle colors.**

### **Main ID features of adult in flight**

**Wing – as in fuscus, but of course lighter**

**Upperwing shows contrast between primaries (P10-P5) and rest of wing**

**intermedius is slightly darker than graellsii, but it shares the same moult strategy in autumn**



In summer, this is a remarkably handsome gull, immaculate in slate-grey and pure white with vivid yellow legs and bill. It has the same basic pattern as other "white-headed" gulls, with black and white wingtips. The black areas have extra pigment that strengthens them, while the white spots are weak and disappear as the feathers become old and worn. The Lesser Black-backed Gull used to be a summer visitor to west Europe, but has established large wintering populations inland. Nevertheless, it remains a strong migrant and can often be seen in spring and autumn, high overhead, flying over land.

**VOICE** Deep, throaty, wailing calls, various barks, yelps, *kyow, kyow-yow-yow, ga-ga-ga.*

**NESTING** Pile of grass on ground; 2 or 3 eggs; 1 brood; May.

**FEEDING** Takes fish, worms, molluscs, and edible refuse; feeds on seabirds in summer.

**REMARK** Subspecies *L. f. graellsii* (NW Europe) is palest above; *L. f. fuscus* (Scandinavia) is smaller, blacker, white-headed all year, long-winged, and more marine.

**FLIGHT:** majestic, gliding, soaring; direct flight powerful with regular beats.

**SUBSPECIES**

*L. f. intermedius*  
(Netherlands)

blackish back



**HANDSOME ADULT**

In spring, this is one of the most immaculate of European gulls, with a vivid bill and leg colours.

**OCCURRENCE**

Breeds on cliffs, islands, moorland, and rooftops in N and NW Europe. In winter, at tips and reservoirs, on beaches, and often on farmland; most migrate south to Africa but many remain in W Europe. Parties often fly high over land in spring.

**SIMILAR SPECIES**

**HERRING GULL** immature, similar to immature, pale patch on wings, see p. 179

**YELLOW-LEGGED GULL** sharper black wingtips, see p. 178





Lesser Black-backed Gull ssp. (possibly *inermidius*)

P10 is little short (same length as P9)  
Therefore it may well be *Larus fuscus fuscus*  
and not *intermedius* ←



Lesser Black-backed Gull - *Larus fuscus* ssp



وضعیت پرنده نگرها در مواجهه  
با شناسایی کاکایی ها!؟

Shift

End

Page  
Down

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,







**Heuglin's Gull, adult (left) and Caspian Gull, 3rd year (right)**



**Heuglin's Gull**



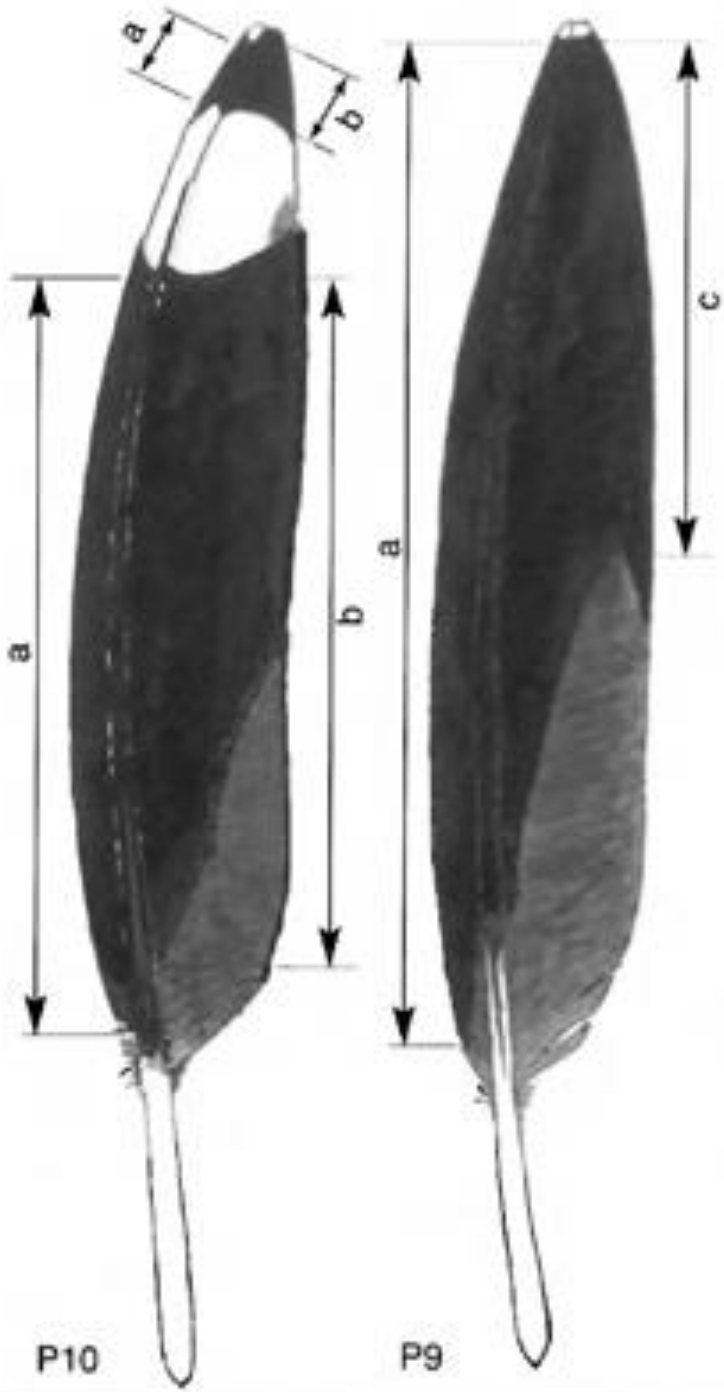
**Caspian Gull , First-winter**



**Heuglin's Gull, adult (*right*), Armenian Gull, adult (*left*)**



**Heuglin's Gull**





**Caspian Gull**





*Farshad shahesvari*  
PHOTOGRAPHY

**Caspian Gull**





Shai Agmon



01.04.2017

# با تشکر از توجه شما

علی الخصوص  
جناب آقای دکتر حبیبی آزاد  
جناب آقای دکتر عاشوری  
و  
باشگاه پرنده نگری ایرانیان