

TABLE 1. Birds in Leviticus confidently identifiable from linguistic evidence and from other O.T. references.

Order ¹	Hebrew Term	Bible, Authorised Version, 1611	New English Bible, 1970 ²	Identifications here regarded as reliable from linguistic evidence and other O.T. references alone
1.	<i>nešer</i>	eagle	griffon vulture (or eagle)	(a) Griffon Vulture (<i>Gyps fulvus</i>) (b) generic for large vultures and eagles
2.	<i>peres</i>	ossifrage	black vulture	large vulture sp. or spp.
3.	<i>'ozniyah</i>	osprey	bearded vulture	some diurnal raptor or raptors
4.	<i>dā'ah</i>	vulture	kite	some diurnal raptor or raptors
5.	<i>'ayyah</i> ³	kite	falcon	some diurnal raptors
6.	<i>'ōrēb</i> ³	raven	crow (or raven)	Ravens (especially <i>Corvus corax</i>); and probably some other corvids
7.	<i>bat ya'anah</i>	owl	desert owl	probably Ostrich (<i>Struthio camelus</i>) & possibly Eagle Owl (<i>Bubo bubo</i>) ⁴
8.	<i>taḥmās</i>	night-hawk	short-eared owl	uncertain
9.	<i>šahap</i>	cuckoo	long-eared owl	uncertain
10.	<i>nēš</i>	hawk	hawk	kestrels (<i>Falco tinnunculus</i> , <i>F. naummanni</i>) and probably other small hawks
11.	<i>kōs</i>	little owl	tawny owl	owl sp. or spp.
12.	<i>šālāk</i>	cormorant	fisher-owl	uncertain
13.	<i>yanšūp</i>	great owl	screech owl	uncertain
14.	<i>tinšemet</i>	swan	little owl	uncertain
15.	<i>qā'āt</i>	pelican	horned owl	uncertain
16.	<i>rāḥām</i>	gier-eagle	osprey	uncertain
17.	<i>ḥasidah</i>	stork	stork (or heron)	Storks, especially White Stork (<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>)
18.	<i>'anāpah</i> ³	heron	cormorant	uncertain
19.	<i>dūkīpat</i>	lapwing	hoopoe	Hoopoe (<i>Upupa epops</i>)
20.	<i>'atallēp</i>	bat	bat	bats (Chiroptera spp.)

Notes to Table 1

¹ Order as in Leviticus 11. 13-19. In Deuteronomy 14. 12-18 items 1 to 11 and 17 to 20 are in the same order, but 12 (*šālāk*) moves to 16th place, with 13, 14, 15 and 16 all moving up one position.

² These essentially follow Driver (1955).

³ 'after its kind' is added after these four terms.

⁴ Other O.T. references quite strongly suggest that this descriptive name ('daughter of greed' or 'daughter of the wilderness' Driver 1955: 12) was applied in some contexts to the ostrich, in others to the eagle owl.