**Appendix** Some of the animals with which birds form feeding associations. Although incomplete, this list shows that foraging birds associate with a diversity of animal taxa and that such associations occur in terrestrial, freshwater and marine environments, and from the tropics to the polar regions. For feeding associations of birds with non-human primates see Table 1 (this paper).

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Class** | **Order** | **Terrestrial** | **Freshwater** | **Marine** |
| INSECTA (Insects) | Hymenoptera | Army Ants *Eciton*  (Coates Estrada & Estrada 1989) (Haemig 1989, Wrege *et al.* 2005)Safari Ants *Anomma* (Willis 1985, 1986) |  |  |
| ACTINOPTERYGII (Ray-finned Fishes) | Perciformes |  | Freshwater Fish (Ubaid 2011) | Skipjack Tuna *Katsuwonus*  (Hebshi *et al.* 2008) |
| TESTUDINES (Turtles) | Chelonii |  | Freshwater Turtles (Gosper 2008) | Sea Turtles *Lepidochelys* (Pitman 1993) |
| REPTILIA (Reptiles) | Crocodilia | Crocodiles *Crocodilus* (Attwell 1966) |  |  |
| AVES  (Birds) | Struthioniformes | Ostriches *Struthio* (Kamler *et al.* 2008)  |  |  |
|  | Anseriformes |  | Swans *Cygnus* (Gyimesi *et al.* 2012) |  |
|  | Galliformes | Wild Turkeys *Meleagris* (Baker 1980) |  |  |
|  | Ciconiiformes |  | Ibises *Eudocimus* (Kushlan 1978) |  |
|  | Charadriiformes | Auklets *Cerorhinca* (Grover & Olla 1983) |  |  |
|  | Piciformes | Flickers *Colaptes* (Short 1969) |  |  |
|  | Passeriformes | Migrant songbirds (Renfrew 2007) |  |  |
| MAMMALIA (Mammals) | Monotremata |  | Platypus *Ornithorhynchus* (Troughton & Wray 1994) |  |
|  | Tubulidentata | Aardvarks *Orycteropus* (Taylor & Skinner 2001) |  |  |
|  | Proboscidea | Elephants *Loxodonta* (Rice 1963) |  |  |
|  | Sirenia |  | Manatees *Trichechus* (Scott & Powell 1982) |  |
|  | Cingulata | Armadillos *Dasypus, Euphractus*  (Komar & Hanks 2002) (Di Giacomo & Di Giacomo 2006) |  |  |
|  | Primates | See Table 1 |  |  |
|  | Rodentia | Squirrels *Urosciurus*  (Della-Flora *et al.* 2013)Capybaras *Hydrochoerus*  (Tomazzoni 2005) |  |  |
|  | Soricomorpha | Moles *Talpa*(McCanch & McCanch 1982, Sharrock 1982) |  |  |
|  | Carnivora | Aardwolves *Proteles* (Anderson 1992)Mongooses *Helogale*  (Rasa 1983)Bat-eared Foxes *Otocyon* (Stenkewitz & Kamler 2008)Maned Wolves *Chrysocyon*  (Silveira 1997)Coatis *Nasua*  (Beisiegel 2007) | Otters *Lontra, Lutrogale* (D’Angelo & Sazima 2014) (Kruuk *et al.* 1993) | Fur Seals *Arctocephalus* (Thiebot & Weimerskirch 2012)  |
|  | Perissodactyla | Zebras *Equus* (Dean & MacDonald 1981)Rhinoceroses *Ceratotherium, Diceros* (Dean & MacDonald 1981) |  |  |
|  | Artiodactyla | Hippopotamuses *Hippopotamus* (Dean & MacDonald 1981)Warthogs *Phacochoerus* (Dean & MacDonald 1981)Deer *Rangifer, Odocoileus,* (Pedersen *et al.* 2006 Herring & Herring 2007)Cattle *Bos* (Källander 1993)Giraffes *Giraffa* (Dean & MacDonald 1981) |  |  |
|  | Cetacea | Bottlenose Dolphins *Tursiops* (Fox & Young 2012) |  | Gray Whale *Eschrichtius* (Harrison 1979)Minke Whales *Balaenoptera*(Thiebot & Weimerskirch 2013)Sperm Whales *Physeter* (Thiebot & Weimerskirch 2013)Killer Whales *Orcinus orca* (Ridoux 1987)Ocean Dolphins *Stenella, Lagenorhynchus* (Thiebot and Weimerskirch 2013)Bottlenose Whales *Hyperoodon* (Thiebot & Weimerskirch 2013) |

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