

WINGSPAN BIRD TOURS

TRIP REPORT

Lesvos April 30th - May 7th 2009

Leader Bob Buckler

Thursday 30th April – Day 1

The group of eight from Oxford RSPB Members Group became ‘wing-spanners’ for seven days as they arrived in bright sunshine on the beautiful island of Lesvos to join me, Bob Buckler of Wingspan Bird Tours for a fabulous week-long bird-watching holiday. We packed the luggage onto the bus with the minimum of fuss and set off for Skala Kalloni in the centre of the island, we arrived within the hour and checked into the Pasiphae Hotel which was to be our base for the next seven nights. After a short settling in period we set off for our first birding excursion, which was to be the salt pans adjacent to Kalloni.

The late afternoon light was superb and so were the birds, within minutes we were watching a good selection of waders; Kentish Plovers, Wood Sandpiper, Ruff, Curlew Sandpiper, Little Stint, Avocet, Greenshank, Spotted Redshank and a single Marsh Sandpiper, most of which were passing migrants. A pair of Stone Curlews appeared, they looked as if they changed places on a nest located on a grassy embankment, and next a stunning Black-headed Bunting distracted us as it perched on a nearby fence-post.

The sky held many Terns, the ‘Little’ variety entertained us at close quarters as it performed several fishing dives just a few meters away from us and above the nearest salt pan a small flock of White-winged Terns performed their ‘Marsh Tern’ feeding method of dipping to the surface of the water to pick up morsels of food, they were joined by a couple of Whiskered Terns. In the middle distance there were colourful Greater Flamingos, a Little Egret and three Slender-billed Gulls were feeding using their ‘Phalaropesque’ technique.

We had only travelled fifty meters into the salt pans and had logged over twenty species and a comment of ‘good ere in it’ came from the ranks. We drove a little deeper into the area and stopped where we could look over a flood meadow which was flooded with a shallow covering of water which in turn was covered in a layer of flowering Water Crowsfoot. There were many egrets and herons feeding in the water and what a variety. Grey, Purple and Squacco Herons were joined by Great and Little Egrets, both Black and White Storks, Glossy Ibis and more terns quartered the meadow. It was great to see the difference in size of these species as they fed side by side, the Great Egret dwarfing all of the others, including the Storks!

A Marsh Harrier flew by and passerine sightings included Whinchat, Corn Bunting and Crested Lark. We also had the briefest of sightings of what looked like an Olivaceous Warbler in a nearby tamarisk. The time flew by and we had to drag ourselves back into the bus for the short trip back to the hotel for a much welcomed dinner. We had logged nearly fifty species in less than two hours, a fine introduction to Birding on Lesvos.

Friday 1st May - Day 2.

We made an early start to visit the Metochi Lake, a ten minute drive from the hotel. The morning was chilly, a brisk southerly breeze was blowing and there was a mass of cloud in a red sky. The lake was busy with other groups of birders but we found a niche along the reed bed and watched from there. A male Little Crake was our first bird of note, this was followed by a Little Bittern and then we picked up a number of warblers in the reeds along the fringes of the pool. Great Reed Warblers are huge and they completely dwarfed the tiny Reed and Sedge Warblers. As we walked the tracks around the pool we had superb views of a singing Cetti's Warbler that allowed a very close approach, the opposite happened with a singing Olivaceous Warbler which showed very briefly and was half obscured by branches. Several other sightings of Little Crakes were enjoyed before we found a very well hidden Spotted Crake, we had reasonable views of it, before a Moorhen chased it off.

We could see that the distant mountains had heavy cloud cover so we decided to visit Ipsilou Monastery in the hope that a fall of migrant warblers might have occurred. A short stop in the 'grand canyon' along the way produced several new species for us, Blue Rock Thrush, Crag Martin, Subalpine Warbler, Black-eared Wheatear, Long-legged Buzzard and the star birds, a couple of Eleanor's Falcons, they drifted high along the ridge above us. Just before we arrived at Ipsilou we stopped at the Eresos crossroads a well known spot for Isabelline Wheatear and despite the windy conditions we had good views of these birds. A bonus was our first Cretzchmar's Bunting, this stunning little creature sang from a nearby rock, a real crowd pleaser. We arrived at the monastery and drove right to the top of the entrance-road, we parked the bus and headed off back down the road which was on the leeward side of the hill. Within the next hour or so we had clocked 20+ Wood Warblers, 10+ Spotted Flycatchers, several Blackcaps, and singles of Common Whitethroat and Willow Warbler. As for resident species we spent several minutes watching a Woodlark singing from a clump of barbed-wire plant, we also saw Rock Sparrow, Blue Rock Thrush, Cretzchmar's Bunting, Black-eared Wheatear and Western Rock Nuthatch, they gave us neck strain as we watched them high up on the rock face. A pair of Cirl Buntings appeared close by, both had their beaks full of grasshoppers, which reminded me it was lunch time. We left the monastery and parked a kilometer or so along the road and sat to eat our lunch which was interrupted by the visit of a Black-headed Bunting, this delightful bundle of colour sat within 3 meters of us to deliver its short tuneful song.

Driving down into Sigri we saw a flock of some 25 Jackdaws and as we drove along the track to the Faneromeni Upper –Ford we stopped several times to admire many Bee-eaters. All in all we must have seen 100-150 Bee-eaters either perched or flying over in groups of 20-30, a lovely sight. At the ford we watched many Spotted Flycatchers and a single Pied Flycatcher, overhead we spent a while raptor watching. A good flock of some 25 Lesser Kestrels fed over the hillside and we also saw two Short-toed Eagles, a Hobby, and a couple of Red-footed Falcons. It was now 5pm and unfortunately we had to end our playtime and head off back to Skala Kalloni, the return journey was uneventful and we arrived with plenty of time to relax before dinner at 8pm.

Saturday 2nd May - Day 3

Dull, overcast with outbreaks of rain, the island was not living up to the "ultimate T-shirt and shorts bird-watching destination" as advertised in the brochure. Our early morning excursion took us to a track adjacent to the salt pans, a small stream that led into the pans ran alongside the track. We had a great time watching some very colourful birds, Red-throated Pipits causing quite a stir amongst the group. A lone Green Sandpiper fed in the channel amongst the Wood Sandpipers and there were many Wagtails present, including White Wagtail and several races of Yellow Wagtail, the *fledegg* (Black-headed) being much appreciated by the group. We nipped back into Skala Kalloni for breakfast but we soon returned to the salt pans for more excitement. The clouds grew thicker to the north, rain looked imminent, so we moved to the south side of the pans hoping to avoid what looked likely to be quite a down pour. From various points along way we found Grey Plover, Sanderling and many of the common 'Lesvos' waders, there were lots of Egrets, Herons, Storks and Ibis on the flooded meadow behind them. We were then told of a Rufous Bush Robin sighting just a short distance from where we were so we decided to try to see it. We searched a small area of low tamarisk and reeds along the beach beyond the flooded meadow. We had good views of a pair of Stone Curlew and

several Greater Short-toed Larks were put up along the track. Then we found our target bird, the enigmatic Rufous Bush Robin, a rather plain looking bird until you see the rufous tail spread out showing black and white terminal bands. The bird delivered its 'Robinesque' song and duly displayed its tail as it alighted on the ground not too far from us.

By that time the rain clouds had drawn nearer so we decided to drive to Achladeri to visit the pine woods in the hope of finding a Kruper's Nuthatch. The well known nest site was occupied and we all had great views of this diminutive nuthatch, both male and female visited the nest several times whilst we were there. We then searched the pine woods for other species finding Masked Shrike, a stunning little bird, Subalpine Warbler and an Orphean Warbler, then we noticed 3 falcons circling above the wood, they were Eleanora's Falcons and they provided good entertainment for 15 minutes as they hunted flying insect above us. Our last find was a roosting Night Heron high up in a pine tree, quite a surprising sight for many of the group.

Driving through Achladeri we climbed up through the woods and stopped randomly beside a track that led into the woods, we found no birds there but we did see many Violet Birds Nest Orchids which kept the keen botanists amongst the group happy for a while. At our next stop we looked for Serin, finding many and watching singing males perform their display-flight, we also bumped into a family party of Short-toed Treecreepers and a much admired male Cirl Bunting.

We were high up into the pine woods now and we stopped next at a small village called Dimitrios, alongside the village a stream ran down the hillside. We noted Grey Wagtail, Wren, Subalpine Warbler and we heard a Scops Owl calling as they sometimes do in the middle of the afternoon.

Further down the valley we turned on to a track that ran parallel to a River (unnamed on the map) where we saw another Eleanora's Falcon two Short-toed Eagles and an Osprey perched on a post far up the distant hillside. In the near-distant hillside we heard a Hoopoe calling but failed to locate it. Along the river there were many Nightingales singing and we had great views of an Olivaceous Warbler and many Whinchats flitted along the river bank, a last look into the sky produce another falcon, the Peregrine Falcon, not a bad raptor list for such a short space in time.

Our last venue was the large reed-bed at Dipi Larisos, it was very muddy after recent rainfall but that did not deter us from exploring the track down to the beach of the Gera Gulf. We found few birds but those that were present gave us some entertainment, Little Stint, Little Ringed Plover, Black-headed Yellow Wagtail and Whinchat were found in the open pools and an Osprey was seen fishing along the shoreline, it made five attempts to catch a fish, performing spectacular dives, but failed to catch a thing. The Osprey flew off disappointedly towards the post on the hillside, confirming our suspicion, that it was the same bird that we had seen earlier.

Heading back to Skala Kalloni it was obvious that we had missed heavy rainfall as there were many pools of water on the road, we stopped for a quick look at the river mouth of the Tsiknias River and found 4 Squacco Herons, 3 Sandwich Terns, 2 Mediterranean Gulls and a single Little Ringed Plover. Then it was time for dinner so we retired for the day, happy that we had stayed dry and listed quite a few island specialities in the process.

Sunday 3rd May - Day 4.

We had our best day as far as the weather was concerned, a clear blue sky, nice temperature and a lovely breeze. Our day included a trip to the north of the island and en-route, once we had passed through Kalloni, we stopped at a well known site for Scop's Owl. There were two Owls on show, both sitting tightly against the trunk of a Eucalyptus tree and eventually everyone got to see them well. We made our second stop on the road to Petra which was at the "Bandstand" a well known raptor-watch point, we saw Rock Nuthatch, Cretzchmar's and Cirl Bunting and Black-eared Wheatear on the ground and several distant raptors in the sky. The best was a displaying Goshawk which performed its' slow motion wing flapping and then dive-

bombed into the wooded valley, we also saw Long-legged Buzzard, Eurasian Sparrowhawk, Short-toed Eagle and lots of Common Swifts.

Our route then took us towards Petra, we stopped to watch a very low flying Short-toed Eagle and as we descended towards the north coast a Middle Spotted Woodpecker flew across the road in front of us, we stopped and searched but did not relocate it.

We drove through Petra and then onto Molivos passing our scheduled stop because we had news of a Dalmatian Pelican at the nearby Petra Reservoir, we arrived just in time to miss the bird! So we headed back towards Petra and stopped along the cliffs to search the scrub for warblers, after a short walk we located an Orphean Warbler, singing beautifully from the top of a bush. We failed to see our target bird the Ruppell's Warbler but had good views of Blue Rock Thrush, Linnet, Alpine Swift and masses of Tongue Orchids. We returned to the reservoir to eat our picnic lunch in the lovely sunshine and during that time we saw three Eleanor's Falcons, lots of Bee-eaters, Subalpine Warbler and just before we left a Thrush Nightingale began to sing in the scrub behind us. Then we had news of a nest site of the Ruppell's Warbler from another birder so we set off back to Petra for a second visit to the cliffs, this time, after a little patience, we all had excellent views of both the male and female as they flitted in and out of a small bush carrying food for their off-spring.

We then took the north coast road and climbed through the mountainous area between Eftalou and Skala Sykimonia, this area is one of the most picturesque on the island, stunning cliffs and deeply gorged valleys offer fascinating coastal views across to Turkey. We stopped several times but the bird life was relatively quiet, a Great Reed Warbler was seen and heard, several Black-headed Buntings sang from the telephone wires and we found more Orphean Warblers. After passing through Sykimonia we headed down the east coast to Mandamados where we turned eastward back towards Kalloni.

Turning off the main road at the head of the Napi Valley we parked in a large lay-by and walked down the road stopping at a site where we could overlook a wooded area. This was the place to watch for Olive Tree Warbler, well we spent an hour looking and listening, we could hear the bird singing but did not have a single sighting. However, other birds were there to entertain us, a Cirl Bunting delivered its rattling song, we heard a distant Hoopoe, Masked Shrikes frequently appeared and Sombre Tits put in an appearance. We left disappointed but not defeated and vowed to return another day. The day's heat had taken its toll, three of the group had taken a tumble at one stage or another during the day so we headed back to the hotel a little earlier than usual.

After a short break in the hotel some of the group went out again to visit a couple of local sites, we first went to the Potamia valley to search a couple of meadows near to the Kalloni Reservoir looking for shrikes. We found Woodchat and Masked Shrike but not our target bird the Lesser Grey Shrike. After a while we gave up and headed off to the salt pans, always a good place to end the day, especially looking from the western track with the sun to our backs. We found a Little Gull resting on a sandy island where a small flock of White-winged Terns were feeding and alighting, they looked lovely in the late afternoon light. There were also Little Terns, several summer plumaged Curlew Sandpipers, lots of Avocets and a few Common Terns. We received news of a Citrine Wagtail on the Tsiknias River so for our final stop we headed for the ford on the river. After several minutes we located the bird, a superb male Citrine Wagtail, we feasted our eyes until we had to drag ourselves away and head back to the hotel for dinner.

Monday 4th May - Day 5.

We awoke to find the weather had changed yet again, a brisk northerly wind had picked up and was to increase in velocity throughout the day making bird-watching conditions somewhat difficult. We set off west to visit the Monastery at Ipsilou stopping only once along the way to watch a Lesser Grey Shrike that was perched on a telephone wire.

At the monastery we parked at the base of the approach road and walked the steeply inclined tarmac road not picking out many migrant birds until we reached the sheltered south side. Once we were in the sheltered area it was obvious that there were many migrant birds in the bushes, we found Wood Warbler, Chiffchaff, Spotted Flycatcher, Blackcap, Eastern Bonelli's Warbler and we finally tracked down a singing Cinereous Bunting that proved very hard to find. A low flying Peregrine Falcon passed over us and a Blue Rock Thrush sang from on top of the Monastery building. As we descended to the base of the hill we saw many Black-eared and Northern Wheatears, they were either, feeding, singing or fighting amongst the rocky scree.



On leaving the Monastery we took the scenic coast road and as it wound its way down to Sigri it offered fantastic panoramic views of this beautiful little village, the bay and offshore islands. We passed through the village and drove onto a dirt track heading south in the direction of Eresos, the wind was relentless and we had to find areas that were sheltered. The river and ford in the centre of the Maladia valley was one such place. Just before we reached the ford we stopped at a small chapel to search a copse of fir trees. After a short wait we found Wood Warbler, Spotted Flycatcher and a superb Icterine Warbler.

As we approached the ford we found a Roller on the telephone wire adjacent to the track, after admiring this gem of a bird we continued to the Meladia river ford where we sat and ate our picnic lunch. We then walked a track that led us to a farm building which overlooked a small fig plantation. Perched on the fig trees we first noticed a Hoopoe, then several Bee-eaters alighted and to our great surprise five Golden Orioles were found on the lower branches out in full view. What a colourful show, we had seen Roller, Hoopoe, Bee-eater and Golden Oriole all in the space of 200 meters!

Back along the track to the ford we inadvertently flushed a Rufous Bush Robin, then we watched a Lesser Whitethroat, after which we walked back to the ford. Following a short wait we got good views of a female Citrine Wagtail feeding just below us.

Next we set off back along the track towards Sigri to search for a Rosy Starling that had been seen earlier by other bird-watchers. We found a Common Starling (a good bird for Lesvos in its own right), many Red-throated Pipits and hundreds of Yellow Wagtails but not the Rosy Starling. From the track we could see the sea and we scoped many passing Shearwaters just before we left for Sigri. In Sigri we stopped for an ice cream then we drove to the Lower Faneromeni Ford which held a good selection of birds including a superb male Citrine Wagtail with a supporting cast of Squacco Heron, Night Heron, Little Bittern, Little Egret, Wood Sandpiper and Little Ringed Plover. Well, the day was drawing to a close, so we once again set off for the hour-long journey back to the hotel taking some great memories with us.

Tuesday 5th May -Day 6.

The sky was dull and overcast with a promising lighter margin on the eastern skyline, it was still windy but not as bad as the previous day. We made an early start and visited the Salt pans before breakfast, stopping at the eastern track we watched from the raised hide. It was obvious that a lot of the passage migrant waders had moved on, we hardly found a Wood Sandpiper! From our elevated position we had great views of the Greater Flamingos showing well in the morning light, a large flock of Little Terns were feeding in the nearby channel making a lot of noise, many Little Egrets fed close by and the most notable find was a Little Gull. On the return journey we 'cruised' the Tsiknias river finding Green Sandpiper, Common Sandpiper(4), several Wood Sandpipers and Little Ringed Plovers scattered along the single banks.

Heading south from Kalloni we passed through Derbyshire, Achladeri and then turned eastward towards Mytiline. After about 10 kilometers we turned off on to a track opposite a tiny village called Diminos, we

crossed the road to a chapel and searched a row of poplars for a nest hole of the Middle Spotted Woodpecker which we had been told about. Soon we had located the hole and watched for 30 minutes as the parent birds came to and fro from the nearby wooded valley. We also saw Grey Wagtail and heard a Wren singing but failed to see it.

Our next stop was the road above the beautiful town of Agiasos where we visited the Chestnut Wood that stretches for miles on the surrounding hillsides, this added a real English flavour to the tour. After driving through the town we parked at the Sanitorium and took a track that led off steeply up through the woods. A Nightingale was singing and we were serenaded by Eurasian Robins, a Common Chiffchaff was heard in the distance and we located a small party of Long-tailed Tits. We also found several species of Orchids, the Provencal being in full bloom. We ate our lunch at the top of a high ridge overlooking miles of wooded valley, a Common Buzzard drifted close by, a distant Long-legged Buzzard hovered in the wind like a kite and a Eurasian Sparrowhawk flashed passed us, intent on murder no doubt.

Our penultimate destination of the day was Vatera, a small seaside town, on the south of the island. It was getting very warm when we got there but a nice cooling breeze occasionally stirred. We parked by the bridge over the river which was overgrown with sedges, reeds and grasses.

A beautiful array of wild flowers added a wonderful splash of colour along each river bank. From the bridge we had great close-up views of a Little Stint which fed alongside a Common Sandpiper, it was great to compare these two species as they fed close together, a pair of Purple Herons circled the reed-fringed river banks before settling out of sight. We then took a walk along the track besides the river and adding very few species to our day list, Olivaceous Warbler and a Black headed Bunting was all we got. Back at the bridge a very obliging Little Bittern appeared from the reeds and entertained us as it stalked low catching small fish with expert precision.

Lastly we visited the tiny fishing port of Agios Fokas which is found on the headland just west of Vatera. The café/bar proved very tempting and a cup of afternoon coffee was most welcomed by the group. After coffee we sat on a grassy bank and watched out to sea as small groups of Yelkouan Shearwaters passed close by. We saw several Cory's Shearwaters in the distance, a couple of immature Shag flew by and a pair of Gull-billed Terns flew lazily passed the headland. On the headland we found several Black Headed Buntings and not much else. Along the track, on the way back, we stopped to look for Sardinian Warblers and almost immediately a male perched on a fence-line very close to the bus, we all had great views of it.

Lastly we made the now obligatory visit to the Kalloni Salt Pans and the Tsiknias river mouth before returning to the hotel, but the only birds of note were a couple of very colourful Squacco Herons, a Black Stork and a few Yellow Wagtails.

Wednesday 6th May -Day 7.

Our last full day and we intended to make the most of it; we were up, breakfasted and on the road heading west by 8am for a second visit to the Meladia Ford found on the Eresos-Sigri coast-road. We made only one stop along the way and that was a high point along the road that overlooked an olive orchard and a large maple tree. Several Flycatchers were present in the trees below us, the most common being Spotted with one or two Pied in amongst them. We also saw Cretzchmar's Bunting, Alpine Swift, Red-backed Shrike, Great Reed Warbler, Goshawk, Lesser Kestrel, Red-footed Falcon and Long-legged Buzzard. Moving on we arrived in the Meladia



Valley at 9:30am and went straight to the site where the Rosy Starling had been seen earlier, we searched thoroughly but drew a blank. It was apparent, from the sheer numbers of birds around us that a fall of migrants had occurred overnight. In this small area we counted Yellow Wagtails (50+), Red-backed Shrike

(20), Lesser-grey Shrike (5), Icterine Warbler (5), there were also Wood Warblers, Great Reed Warblers, Orphean Warblers and hundreds of Spotted Flycatchers.

The clear sky and windless conditions provided excellent conditions for bird-watching and soon we had amassed quite a list. We moved between the ford and the Rosy Starling site a couple of times adding Raven, Pied Flycatcher, Roller (2), Sedge Warbler, Little Owl, Golden Oriole (6), Olivaceous Warbler and Red-throated Pipit to the tally. Whilst eating our lunch alongside a small chapel a Honey Buzzard flew low over us and we noted our first Pallid Swift in amongst the Alpine and Common Swift flocks passing overhead.

We then travelled into Sigri and on to the ford at Faneromeni where we found two Little Bitterns that were showing very well, a walk up the track that led north from the ford produced very little so we headed back towards Sigri. We made a little diversion to look at some Orchids, there were Holy Orchid and Pyramidal (one of which was white!). An Orphean Warbler delivered its wonderful song from a nearby hedgerow as we mounted the bus and headed back to Meladia. We passed the Rosy Starling site for a fourth and final time and still the bird was not present, then we spent half an hour near the ford looking for a reported Barred Warbler without success. (The warbler showed 30 minutes after we had left).

We made the one hour journey back to Kalloni and visited the salt pans for the last hour of the day. We found a Little Gull, some lovely summer plumage Curlew Sandpipers, also Ruff and Wood Sandpipers. We then took the bumpy track to the ford of the Tsiknias River and whilst crossing the ford we noted a Temminck's Stint (our first of the trip), also Little Stint, Little Ringed Plover and more Wood Sandpipers. Then we got news of a Marsh Sandpiper sighting back at the pans so we decided to make the short trip back along the bumpy track arriving just in time to see this dainty wader. We all had great views in excellent evening-light, there were also a couple of the brightest Yellow Wagtails we had seen all week. Time was pressing so we loaded up the bus for the last time and drove the short distance to the hotel arriving back at 7pm.

Thursday 7th May – Day 8

Our last morning arrived and oh so quickly! We had time for one last birding trip before we had to leave for the airport. We decided to visit the Salt-pans, so immediately after breakfast we set off through Kalloni and onto the Mytiline road. Our first stop was the hide on stilts found at the eastern end of the pans. It was a lovely morning and with good light we found a good selection of birds. The usual suspects were there, Wood Sandpiper, Greater Flamingo, Little Tern, Kentish Plover and a Grey Heron. Amongst a flock of feeding Common Terns we found a Black Tern, the first for the trip!

Driving around to the western side of the pans we stopped to view flocks of Avocet and we also notched up a pair of Stone Curlew, the Marsh Sandpiper remained further along the track and after some searching we eventually found it, what a cracking little wader and the best views so far for most of us. In the meantime we scanned the flooded meadow behind the pans and logged Glossy Ibis, Great Egret, Black Stork, Bee-eater, Marsh Harrier, Gull-billed Tern and Purple Heron. Alas it was time to return to the hotel to pack the minibus ready for the trip to the airport.

We bade farewell to the friendly hotel staff and made an uneventful trip back to the airport, the flight was on time, we all made a safe return to good old blighty.

	SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC	Week 1 Apr 23 rd 09	Week 2 Apr 30 th 09
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	√	√
2	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>		√
3	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>	√	√
4	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	√	√
5	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	√	√
6	Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	√	
7	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	√	√
8	Black-cr Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	√	√
9	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	√	√
10	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	√	√
11	Great Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>	√	√
12	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	√	√
13	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	√	√
14	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	√	√
15	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	√	√
16	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	√	√
17	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	√	√
18	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	√	
19	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	√	
20	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	√	√
21	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	√	√
22	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	√	√
23	Mallard	<i>Anthus platyrhynchos</i>	√	√
24	Pintail	<i>Anthus acuta</i>	√	
25	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		√
26	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	√	√
27	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	√	√
28	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	√	√
29	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	√	
30	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	√	
31	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	√	√
32	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	√	√
33	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	√	√
34	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	√	√
35	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	√	√
36	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	√	√
37	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	√	√
38	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subuteo</i>	√	√
39	Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonora</i>		√
40	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	√	√
41	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	H	
42	Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	H	√
43	Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>	√	√
44	Little Crake	<i>Porzana parva</i>	√	√
45	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	√	√
46	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	√	√

47	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	√	√
48	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	√	√
49	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>	√	√
50	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>		√
51	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	√	√
52	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	√	√
53	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	√	√
54	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	√	√
55	Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vinulus spinosus</i>	√	
56	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>		√
57	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	√	√
58	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	√	√
59	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	√	
60	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	√	√
61	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	√	√
62	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	√	√
63	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	√	√
64	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	√	√
65	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	√	√
66	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	√	√
67	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	√	√
68	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	√	√
69	Little Gull	<i>Larus minutes</i>		√
70	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	√	
71	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>	√	√
72	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	√	√
73	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	√	√
74	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>		√
75	Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>	√	√
76	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	√	√
77	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	√	
78	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucoptera</i>	√	√
79	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	√	√
80	Rock Dove /Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia feral</i>	√	√
81	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	√	√
82	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	√	√
83	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	√	H
84	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	√	√
85	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	√	√
86	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	√	√
87	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>		√
88	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>	√	√
89	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	√	√
90	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>		√
91	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	√	
92	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	√	√
93	Middle-sp. Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus medius</i>	√	√
94	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	√	√
95	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	√	√
96	Wood Lark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	√	√
97	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	√	√
98	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	√	√

99	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	√	√
100	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	√	√
101	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	√	√
102	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	√	
103	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus Trivialis</i>		√
104	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	√	√
105	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>	√	√
106	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>	√	√
107	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flavissimo</i>	√	√
108	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava tumbergi</i>	√	√
109	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	√	√
110	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		√
111	White Wagtail	<i>Moyacilla alba</i>	√	√
112	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		√
113	Rufous Bush Robin	<i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>	√	√
114	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rbecula</i>		√
115	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	√	√
116	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	H	H
117	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	√	√
118	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	√	√
119	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	√	√
120	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>	√	√
121	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	√	√
122	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	√	√
123	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola salitarius</i>	√	√
124	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	√	√
125	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	√	√
126	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	√	√
127	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	√	√
128	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	√	√
129	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	√	√
130	Eastern Olivaceous	<i>Hippolais elaeica</i>	√	√
131	Olive-tree Warbler	<i>Hippolais olivetorum</i>		H
132	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>		√
133	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>	√	√
134	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	√	√
135	Ruppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia rueppelli</i>	√	√
136	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia crassirostris</i>	√	√
137	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	√	√
138	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	√	√
139	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	√	√
140	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	√	√
141	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	√	√
142	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	√	√
143	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula striata</i>	√	√
144	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	√	√
145	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	√	
146	Sombre Tit	<i>Parus lugubris</i>	√	√
147	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	√	
148	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	√	√
149	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	√	√
150	Kruper's Nuthatch	<i>Sitta kruepei</i>	√	√

151	Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>	√	√
152	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	√	√
153	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolis orioles</i>	√	√
154	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	√	√
155	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>	√	√
156	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	√	√
157	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>	√	√
158	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus grandarius</i>	√	√
159	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	√	√
160	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	√	√
161	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	√	√
162	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		√
163	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	√	√
164	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	√	√
165	Rock Petronia	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	√	√
166	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringella coelebs</i>	√	√
167	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	√	√
168	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	√	√
169	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	√	√
170	Eurasian Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	√	√
171	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	√	√
172	Cinereous Bunting	<i>Emberiza cineracea</i>	√	√
173	Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>	√	√
174	Black-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>	√	√
175	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	√	√
			156 +3H	157 +3H