

# Wingspan Bird Tours

## Trip Report

Lesvos 22nd - 29th April 2010

Leader Bob Buckler

**Participants:**

Brian & Betty White, Brian & Viv Lock, Granville Burn, Barry Linttot (Lord Burleigh), Pat Skelton, John Harris

Summary

I have led tours over the last 10 years to this fabulous birding location and this was one of the best groups I have ever led. We had such great fun, with some hilarious moments along the way and we recorded the highest count of species on the island for that week, 163 species, which was due the great efforts of all the group. A special mention must go to John Harris for his constant, humourous banter, his incredible ability to pick up distant bird calls and to the rest of us for putting up with him. The pinnacle of this tour must have been when we stopped in the Maladia Valley to watch two Rollers perched on the track-side fence just a few meters away from the bus. The two birds then flew into a lone fig tree and were joined by four Golden Orioles, a Lesser Grey Shrike, a Red-backed Shrike and a Corn Bunting! Where-else in Europe could you find such variety in so close proximity and in such good weather?

Day 1. Thursday 22<sup>nd</sup> April. Gatwick – Athens - Mytiline – transfer to Skala Kalloni

After days of confusion and doubt about whether the tour would go ahead or not due to the volcanic ash cloud over British airspace, we eventually arrived at Mytiline around 6pm. Along the way had a two hour wait at Athens where we noted White Stork, Eurasian Magpie, Barn Swallow, Yellow-legged Gull and House Sparrow from our perch outside the terminal building in lovely warm sunshine. The drive from Mytiline to Skala Kalloni took 50 minutes and during the drive we added Greater Flamingo, Collared Dove, Black-winged Stilt, Hooded Crow and Wood Sandpiper. After a quick wash and change we enjoyed a lovely meal in our hotel when we discussed our plans for the next day's birding.

Day 2. Friday 23<sup>rd</sup> April. Metochi lake - Tsiknias River- Kalloni Salt pans – Mesa – Potomia Valley and Reservoir

What a fantastic start to the holiday, the weather was superb with a clear blue sky and lovely warm temperatures that lasted all day. The birds we enjoyed were also fantastic, everywhere we went we had great close sightings of some of Europe's most sought-after species. A pre-breakfast visit was made to the small lake found just a few kilometers inland from Skala Kalloni, called Metochi. The air was still, the scenery fantastic and the bird song diverse. From Corn Bunting to Cetti's Warbler to Little Grebe, every bird

seemed to making some sort of statement or greeting to this lovely day. We spent a fair amount of time looking for Crakes in the reedbeds and notched up Little Crake (4) and Spotted Crake (2) as well as Purple, Squacco and Black-crowned Night Herons. We also found Reed, Great Reed, Cetti's and Sedge Warblers in the lush vegetation alongside the pool.

After a well earned breakfast we made our first visit to the Tsiknias River which lies just east of Skala Kalloni. At the mouth of the river we found a couple of tern species the Common and Little varieties. We also had our first good views of Olivaceous Warbler which sang from its favoured tamarisk bush. Waders along the river bed included the plentiful Wood Sandpiper, Little-ringed Plover, Greenshank, Ruff and Little Stint.

At the Kalloni Salt Pans we found a terrific variety of species both in Alykes wetlands and the pans. The Alykes Wetlands are a series of open grass meadows which flood during the winter and often hold water until early May, this year was no exception and the flooded meadows held a vast number of birds. We identified Spotted redshank (5), Garganey (4), Ruff, Collared Pratincole, Black-tailed Godwit, Kentish and Little-ringed Plovers, Ruddy Shelduck, Glossy Ibis, Grey and Purple Heron, Little, Squacco and Great Egrets. Many Whiskered Terns were feeding on the abundant tadpoles and tiny frogs found in the shallow pools.

We dragged ourselves away and drove the short distance to mouth of the Salt Pan 'feeder channel' where it draws water from the Gulf of Kalloni. We ate our lunch there during which time we logged Short-toed Lark, Stone Curlew, Eurasian Curlew and Whinchat. We then took a walk across the very flat meadows known as the 'Sheep Fields' where we managed to get distant views of Tawny Pipit, we tracked down several Red-throated Pipits and a dozen or so of Short-toed Larks. Our next destination was the open area a few kilometers west of the salt pans called Mesa. The area also holds the Kalami Marshes, seasonal pools and a large expanse of reeds and rushes. Just as we were approaching the exit of the salt pans we noticed a large raptor rising on the thermals above the hills towards the Napi valley. We all jumped from the bus and had excellent views of this well marked sub-adult Lesser-spotted Eagle, well what a sighting and it was only our first full day. At Kalami we enjoyed great views of White-winged Terns, Ruddy Shelduck and Yellow Wagtails but failed to find the reported Shoveler and Mallard. We watched from the causeway at Mesa and saw both Northern and Black-eared Wheatears some distant Great Egrets and more Squacco Herons.

The temperature was very high so we decided to drive back to the hotel for an afternoon siesta, back at hotel, some of the group decided to stay for the rest of the afternoon whilst a few of us spent 30 minutes changing and enjoying an afternoon cuppa before setting off for a second visit to the Tsiknias River. We didn't add much to the list at the river, except Sandwich Tern, so we drove across town to visit the Potomia Valley and river track. Along the track we had great views of a male Cirl Bunting and several Woodchat Shrikes, then we climbed up the grassy slope to view the Kalloni Reservoir which held 50+ Yellow-legged Gulls and nothing else! As we walked along the shore line we noticed a couple of harriers that appeared to be in dispute with one another, they spent several minutes rising and falling behind the nearby hillside. After showing several times we could see that they were of two species, Hen and Montagu's, a great sighting seeing them both together like that. Further along the track we had close views of a perched Long-legged Buzzard and also watched it soaring over us, after that we decided to call it a day and headed back to the hotel to prepare for dinner.

### Day 3. Saturday 24<sup>th</sup> April. East Track of Kalloni Salt Pans, Band Stand, Petra – Molivos- Eftalou. Tsiknias river and salt pans

Another early start found us at the eastern track of the Kalloni Salt Pans, it was very quiet on this side of the pans so not many new species were recorded but a distant view of Middle Spotted Woodpecker and a large flock of feeding Common & Little Terns were good sightings. We also stopped at the west entrance on our return journey to the hotel where we found a Great Egret on a grassy bank and five Little Stints with a flock of Wood Sandpipers.

An excellent hour was spent at the raptor watch point known as the 'Band Stand', it lies due north of Kalloni on the stoney hillside and offers excellent views of the whole area including a range of wooded hills which often provide good thermals for migrating raptors and also resident species. In the immediate vicinity of the band stand low-lying scrub and open hillside provide good habitat for Cirl & Cretzchmar's Bunting, Rock Nuthatch and surprisingly Woodlark. We saw all of those and had 17 Bee-eaters fly over us before we began to notice the raptors.

A Goshawk put on a good display before it chased off a Sparrowhawk, it was great to see them both in the air at the same time, giving us ample time for size and jizz comparisons. We also noted several Short-toed Eagles, a Hobby, a single Honey Buzzard and plenty of the common Long-legged Buzzard.

Next we drove through Petra and parked along the coast road, we were high enough to see across to Molivos Castle, we could also scan the coastal scrub on the landward side of the road. This headland is known as Kavaki and is a tradition breeding site for Ruppell's Warbler, which incidentally, is sadly in decline on Lesvos. We had brief views of a distant Ruppell's Warbler and better views of Subalpine and Orphean Warbler from the roadside. After walking the steep track up a nearby hillside we got better views of Subalpine and also the Ruppell's Warbler, which performed admirably for us by giving song flight views, then by perching out in the open.

We ate our lunch alongside the man-made reservoir just outside Petra where we added several species to the day list which included Squacco Heron, Common Raven, Woodchat Shrike and Whinchat.

A trip along the north coast unmade-road is always a cause for excitement because of the narrow width of the track and the height it rises to, it is also usually good for birding and this year was no exception. Even before we got to the track section we stopped to look at a couple of raptors, one of which appeared to be mobbing the other. The smaller bird proved to be a Long-legged Buzzard but the other was a much bigger bird and turned out to be a sub-adult Imperial Eagle, I couldn't believe it, two great sightings of rare eagles in two days!

We passed through Eftalou and then drove along the coast road, a beautiful scenic route, where we stopped at various places to view the sea and the causeway between Turkey and Lesvos. In the woodland behind us we notched up brief views of Sombre Tit and Golden Oriole. On the sea we had distant views of Scopoli's Shearwater and we noticed a steady stream of Little Gulls passing through the channel, we counted 45 birds during a 15 minute period. We also found Cretzchmar's Bunting on the wires and in the hillside scrub and several Yellow Wagtails were on the beach below us.

It was now late afternoon so we headed back to Skala Kalloni, but we made a planned stop at the Tsiknias River where we found a couple of new species for our list, Temminck's Stint (4) and Common Shelduck (2).

We were then told of a sighting of a Citrine Wagtail in a channel adjacent to the salt pans so we headed off to try to find it. Along the way we found our first Black headed Bunting, a real corker which we all appreciated. The Citrine Wagtail was found after some searching and whilst we were there we logged our first Black Stork, not a bad finish to the day.

Sunday 25<sup>th</sup> April. Filia – Perivoli Monastery – Eresos/Andisa crossroad – Ipsilou Monastery – Skala Eresos – Tsiknias River

Another wonderful day packed with exciting venues, great birding and superb weather. We ate an early breakfast before setting off through the centre of the island towards Ipsilou Monastery our eventual destination. We stopped at a track just above Filia to look for woodland species, we heard a singing Woodlark and had much better views of Sombre Tit. Next we stopped just passed Vatousa in the Lardia valley where we had a very entertaining hour looking up at a high sided gorge on one side of the road and a deep wooded valley on the other. We had good views of Black-eared Wheatear, Blue Rock Thrush, Rock Sparrow, Western Rock Nuthatch and Long-legged Buzzard.

At the crossroads above Adissa we turned towards Sigri and stopped to search for Isabelline Wheatear which appeared as if by magic and began to perform its song flight display. We watched it deliver several renditions before we set off for Ispilou Monastery just a little further along the road.

At the monastery we spent two hours on the summit near the entrance where we ate lunch and watched a variety of migrants which included Wood Warbler, Spotted and Pied Flycatchers. Above us we saw a couple of Alpine Swifts, a Peregrine Falcon and a Long-legged Buzzard.

Our walk down to the base didn't add many new species but we did see a Little Owl and many more flycatchers, a brief sighting of what was probably a male Collared Flycatcher was frustrating, but we finally heard our target species the Cinereous Bunting. By the time we reached the main road at the bottom of the hill we had seen and heard several of this must-see bunting. At the base some of the group decided to rest up whilst four of us walked back to the top to collect the bus, on the way up we heard two Woodlarks and had a brief but good sighting of an Ortolan Bunting, we also saw Rock Sparrow, several Black-eared Wheatears and a Blue Rock Thrush.

We made a brief detour to look for Chukar on the entrance-road to the Petrified Forest and after a kilometre or so we saw one very close to the roadside, job done! As we descended towards Sigri we stopped at the top of the slopes to watch a group of 5 Lesser Kestrels and also observed a small passage of Short-toed Eagles. We then turned around after a phone call advised us of a special sighting, a nesting pair of Penduline Tits! These birds are very rare on the island with only sporadic breeding records and as we were in the vicinity we decided to go and look at them.

What a joy for all of us as we watched these dainty birds, they were adding the final touches to their wonderful, elaborate nest, we watched them for an hour or so and had great views of the pair. We also notched up our first Whiskered Terns when 12 of them flew over the river.

After a hour's drive we arrived back at the hotel where most of the group went in to relax whilst 4 of us paid a visit to the Tsiknias river and ford. The river held many Wood Sandpipers, we counted 132 in just the lower reaches, there was also a Sandwich Tern with the roosting Common Terns, a couple of Mediterranean Gulls were feeding just off-shore and a few Ruff, 2 Temminck's Stints and a Black Stork were feeding in the river with the sandpipers. The Stork performed an incredible dance-like performance in the shallows, it ran around in a haphazard fashion whilst holding its wings out as if in some courtship display, an odd behaviour and something I had never witnessed before.

#### Monday 26<sup>th</sup> April. Alykes wetlands-Metochi Lake area – Kalloni – Achladeri pine woods – Vatera – Agios Fokas – Salt pan flood meadows

A dream of a day with some of the islands best species up for grabs, the morning's birding was tremendous but the weather reduced our enjoyment during the afternoon. We set off at 6:30am for the usual pre-breakfast jaunt, the destination was the Alykes Wetlands, which proved to be quite barren but some interesting sightings at the seasonal pool adjacent to the salt pans made it worth the effort of getting up early. On the wetlands we were searching for a Rufous Bush Robin that had been seen the night before but there was no sight nor sound of it, however we notched up 35 Ruddy Shelducks, 8 White Storks and a couple of Marsh Harriers. On the return journey we stopped to look at the seasonal pool in the flooded meadows at the back of the salt pans and it was full of birds. We counted 12 Whiskered Terns, 2 White Winged Terns, a single Gull Billed Tern, many Common Terns and a single Little Tern. There was also 4 Garganey, a single Spoonbill and many Ibis, Herons and Egrets together with the usual Wood Sandpipers.

Before setting off for more distant areas we visited a couple of local sites to see one or two special species that are found not too far from the hotel. The first site was a rocky hillside near to the inland pool at Metochi. A large boulder lying very close to the road was chosen by a pair of Western Rock Nuthatches for their nesting site, which was an excellent choice as far as viewing the birds was concerned. They were feeding young during our visit and we had excellent close views of an adult as it visited the nest with food for the chicks.

A short distance away was the well known site of Kalloni mini-soccer pitch where roosting Scop's Owl are regular sightings. A quick search revealed a single bird sitting some 5 meters above the ground and in perfect view for us, the cameras were clicking away for this one.

Driving south of Kalloni we turned westward and followed the contour of the Gulf of Kalloni and after a short distance we turned into an open clearing in the Achladeri pine woods. Another of the island's special birds, the Kruper's Nuthatch, breeds in standing dead wood found there. We could hear the bird's trill call as we left the car park and soon located a male bird sitting on top of a broken tree trunk some 4 meters off the ground. We located a hole just beneath the bird where on occasion the female bird could be seen, we took some great pictures and then left to walk deeper into the forest to try to locate some other species. Before long we found a singing Short-toed Treecreeper and then a second nest site of the Kruper's Nuthatch, we left very pleased with our sightings during our short visit.

The overcast conditions eventually led to rain and as we drove through Achladeri and followed the road as it climbed towards Polichnichos it began. We reached the Upper pine woods above Achladeri where we stopped to take lunch in the shelter of the pines and to look for Serin. Lunch was taken in cold wet conditions but the appearance of the Serin cheered us up.

We moved through Polichnichos and then on to Vatera on the south coast. At the bridge over the river to the west of Vatera we stopped to admire several Squacco Herons, there was also a summer plumaged Sanderling, a Purple Heron flying around, a Little Bittern stood motionless on the pebble bank and a single Red-footed Falcon sat on the nearby telephone wires.

The headland at Agios Fokas was our last destination in the area, a brief sea-watch from there produced both Yelkouan & Scolopi's Shearwaters, there were 5 Squacco Herons on the rocks and a Little Ringed Plover. A juvenile Peregrine Falcon came in off the sea as did a party of Whiskered Terns and one solitary Shag flew by just below us.

We made it back to the Kalloni Salt Pans at about 5pm and drove around to the beach area behind the pans where a Hoopoe flew up in front of us, but after a long search we missed a Rufous Bush Robin that had been seen earlier. There were many more waders along the feeder channel of the pans, we noted 8 Greenshanks, 50+ Ruff, and over 50 Whiskered Terns.

#### Tuesday 27<sup>th</sup> April. Eresos – Sigri Coast road – Faneromeni Fords

Dull overcast and quite windy at times. There are very few occasions when a group of people can say that "it was one of the best birding days they have ever had", but this was one of them. We took an early breakfast and set off for the west coast at 8:30am. Our destination was the coast road between Eresos and Sigri and encompasses the Maladia Valley. After leaving Eresos the track rises into the hills which support a diverse range of habitats ranging from open rocky scrub to olive groves. It was along this track that we began to bird-watch in earnest and one of the first sightings was a Tree Pipit! There were lots and lots of Cretzchmar's Buntings, Black-eared Wheatears, the odd Woodlark and a high density of Crested Larks. Several Golden Orioles were also noted along the valley bottom and as we approached the area around the Meladia Ford we found 4 species of shrike in 10 minutes, several Sand Martins, a couple of Squacco Herons, a Purple Heron and a Kingfisher, not a bad start.

We ate our picnic at the ford and walked over to the Fig Plantation where several flycatchers could be seen feeding along the nearest fence-line. We found a beautiful male Collared Flycatcher and many Pied and Spotted Flycatchers, we also saw more Golden Oriole, and a couple of Wood Warblers.

Moving on to the small Chapel on the side of the track we found Turtle Dove and a couple more flycatchers, Pied and Spotted feeding in the pine trees that surround the chapel.

Then the best birding hour of the trip – we drove a few hundred meters further along the track and stopped to watch a Roller that was perched very close by. Then we noticed a second one even closer! Wow what a sight, both birds flew off to a nearby fig tree in the middle of an open meadow. We scanned the tree and found 4 Golden Oriole, a Lesser Grey Shrike, a Red-backed Shrike and a Corn Bunting all sitting in the same bush with the Rollers! Then two more Rollers appeared on the wires behind us and several more Golden Orioles flew across the open field. We watched for about an hour and saw lots more shrikes, many Yellow Wagtails and Buntings. What a place, what great birds and what a day.

Even more great birding was to come, we drove into Sigri noting plenty of Northern and Black-eared Wheatears, several Whinchats and another Short-toed Eagle along the way.

Driving through Sigri and the little harbour we noted three Shag in the water and then as we passed through the very windy open fields where we stopped to look at a small party of Bee-eaters.

One particular stop produced an incredible number of Turtle Doves, a ploughed field held at least 50 birds and later we heard of reports of over 200 Turtle Doves in one field!!!

At the Faneromeni Upper Ford there were also plenty of birds to see, a mixed flock of waders included all three of Wood, Common & Green Sandpipers, a Common Snipe, Little and Temminck's Stints. There were also Purple Heron, Little Bittern, Squacco Heron and to add icing to the cake a Great Bittern flew in and disappeared into the bamboo cover. We also watched a superb male Cirtrine Wagtail which appeared just a few meters from us which again proves what a fantastic place Lesvos is for birding.

We drove around to the lower ford and found just as many species there. Many Wood Sandpipers joined by the above with the addition of Greenshank and Marsh Sandpiper standing side by side, what a good find. A few flycatchers were also noted. A quick look along the beach from the mouth of the river provided us views of an adult Mediterranean Gull and both local species of shearwaters could be seen wheeling in the distance off-shore.

We eventually had to leave the area and head off back to Kalloni, exhausted after an incredible day's birding. A quick visit to the Kalloni Salt Pans and the Alykes Wetlands provided good sightings of many species already recorded with the bonus of seeing two Marsh Sandpipers very well, but another search for the Rufous Bush Robin proved fruitless in the strong winds.

### Wed 28<sup>th</sup> April – Salt pans – Potomia Valley – Metochi Lake – Kalami Marshes – Napi Valley – Salt Pans - Tsiknias River

At last our efforts are rewarded with good view of the Rufous Bush Robin, we watched it sing and display its colourful tail over a period of an hour at the pumping station on north-west corner of the salt pans during our early morning excursion.

After breakfast we spent an hour or so searching for an Olive-tree Warbler in, where else, but an olive grove. We all had brief glimpses of a singing bird but we found it very hard to view as it sang from within deep cover. We also saw Masked Shrike, Cirl Bunting, Middle Spotted Woodpecker and a lot of the more common species. Then we had news of a Baillon's Crake at the nearby Metochi Lake so we headed off to try and relocate the bird. It didn't take us too long before we all had great views of this sought after species, the lake must be the easiest place in Europe to watch all three European crakes!

After this success we drove to Kalami Marshes to try to record a Black Tern, there wasn't one present but an impressive 68 Whiskered Terns, 11 Squacco Herons, 4 White Winged Terns, many Ruff and Wood Sandpipers and Yellow Wagtails were found. A Peregrine made two fly passes which put up all the terns and waders into air, its' a good job we had finished counting by then!

We ate our picnic lunch at the southern end of Mesa in the shelter of the pine woods. The locally-made sausage didn't go down too well in the packed lunch! However, before setting off to the Napi Valley, we did

hear a distant Thrush Nightingale and on further investigation some of the group managed a brief glimpse of what could have been the bird. This was the only recording of this species on the island so far this year!

In the Napi Valley we turned off just before the village of Napi to walk along a track never explored by Wingspan before. We found several good species which included Long-legged Buzzard, Short-toed Eagle, Sombre Tit, Cirl Bunting, Woodchat & Red-backed Shrike and Woodlark.

We visited the salt pans and drove along the Tsiknias river on our way home but only added day-tick species.

#### **Thursday 29<sup>th</sup> April. Kalami Marshes – Salt Pans – Tsiknias River**

Our final day, the plan was to make an early start, return for breakfast, then spend the rest of the morning relaxing, then later, complete our packing and get ready to return to the airport.

At 6:30am we set off for the Kalami Marshes where the usual count of terns, waders and herons was made. However we did record our first Mallard of the tour and we all heard the squealing call of the Water Rail.

Next we dropped into the south east corner of the Kalloni Salt Pans where we searched for and found our only Black Tern of the week. Then a little further along the track we noticed a huge white bird sitting amongst the Greater Flamingos and it turned out to be a White Pelican! What a great bird to finish off a wonderful birding holiday. We drove back to the hotel via the Tsiknias River but only recorded day list species.

A lazy couple of hours around the hotel grounds and short walks to the village centre soon whiled away the time. We set off on time and made an uneventful return trip to the airport to complete the tour.

**The following bird list includes all sightings over the two period 22<sup>nd</sup> April - May 7<sup>th</sup> and gives a comparative analysis by listing the species seen side by side during respective weeks.**

	SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC	Week 1 Apr 22 <sup>nd</sup> 10	Week 2 Apr 29 <sup>th</sup> 10
1.	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	√	√
2.	Scolopi's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris scolopi's</i>	√	√
3.	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>	√	√
4.	White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	√	
5.	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	√	√
6.	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	√	√
7.	Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	√	
8.	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	√	√
9.	Black-cr Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	√	√
10.	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	√	√
11.	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	√	√
12.	Great Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>	√	√
13.	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	√	√
14.	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	√	√
15.	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	√	√
16.	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	√	√
17.	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	√	√
18.	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	√	√
19.	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	√	
20.	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	√	√
21.	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	√	√
22.	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	√	
23.	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	√	√
24.	Mallard	<i>Anthus platyrhynchos</i>	√	√
25.	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	√	√
26.	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	√	√
27.	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomera</i>	√	
28.	Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	√	
29.	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	√	√
30.	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	√	
31.	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>		√
32.	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus</i>	√	
33.	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	√	√
34.	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	√	√
35.	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		√
36.	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	√	√
37.	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	√	√
38.	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	√	√
39.	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	√	√
40.	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subuteo</i>	√	
41.	Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonora</i>		√
42.	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	√	√
43.	Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	√	√
44.	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	<b>H</b>	√
45.	Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzna</i>	√	



46.	Little Crane	<i>Porzana parva</i>	√	√
47.	Baillon's Crane	<i>Porzana pusilla</i>	√	√
48.	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	√	√
49.	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	√	√
50.	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	√	√
51.	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	√	√
52.	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedienemus</i>	√	√
53.	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	√	√
54.	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	√	√
55.	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	√	√
56.	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>		√
57.	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	√	√
58.	Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanelus spinosus</i>		√
59.	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	√	√
60.	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	√	√
61.	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	√	√
62.	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>		√
63.	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	√	√
64.	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>		√
65.	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	√	√
66.	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	√	√
67.	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	√	√
68.	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	√	√
69.	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	√	√
70.	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	√	√
71.	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	√	√
72.	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	√	√
73.	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius aquatica</i>	√	
74.	Great Snipe	<i>Gallinago media</i>		√
75.	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	√	√
76.	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	√	√
77.	Little Gull	<i>Larus minutes</i>	√	√
78.	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>		√
79.	Audouin's Gull	<i>Larus audouinii</i>		√
80.	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>		√
81.	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachimans</i>	√	√
82.	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	√	√
83.	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>	√	√
84.	Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>	√	√
85.	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	√	√
86.	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	√	
87.	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucoptera</i>	√	√
88.	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	√	√
89.	Rock Dove /Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia feral</i>	√	√
90.	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	√	√
91.	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		√
92.	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	√	√
93.	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	√	<b>H</b>
94.	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	√	√
95.	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	<b>H</b>	
96.	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	√	√
97.	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	√	√
98.	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>	√	

99.	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	√	√
100.	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	√	√
101.	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	√	
102.	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	√	√
103.	Middle-sp. Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus medius</i>	√	√
104.	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	√	√
105.	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	√	√
106.	Wood Lark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	√	√
107.	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	√	√
108.	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	√	√
109.	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	√	√
110.	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	√	√
111.	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	√	√
112.	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	√	
113.	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	√	
114.	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	√	√
115.	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>	√	
116.	Yellow Wagtail (black)	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>	√	√
117.	Yellow Wagtail (blue)	<i>Motacilla flava flavissimo</i>	√	√
118.	Yellow Wagtail (grey)	<i>Motacilla flava tumbergi</i>	√	√
119.	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	√	√
120.	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		√
121.	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	√	√
122.	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		√
123.	Rufous Bush Robin	<i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>	√	√
124.	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		√
125.	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	√	√
126.	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	<b>H</b>	
127.	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	√	√
128.	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	√	√
129.	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>	√	√
130.	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	√	√
131.	E. Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe melanoleuca</i>	√	√
132.	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola salitarius</i>	√	√
133.	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	√	√
134.	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		<b>H</b>
135.	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	√	√
136.	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	√	√
137.	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	√	√
138.	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	√	√
139.	Eastern Olivaceous	<i>Hippolais pallida</i>	√	√
140.	Olive-tree Warbler	<i>Hippolais olivetorum</i>	√	√
141.	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>		√
142.	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>	√	√
143.	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	√	√
144.	Ruppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia ruppelli</i>	√	√
145.	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia crassirostris</i>	√	√
146.	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		√
147.	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	√	
148.	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	√	√
149.	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	√	√
150.	E. Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>		√
151.	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula striata</i>	√	√

152.	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	√	√
153.	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	√	√
154.	Long-tailed Tit	<i>A. caudatus tephronotus (alpinus)</i>	√	
155.	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	√	√
156.	Sombre Tit	<i>Parus lugubris</i>	√	√
157.	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	√	√
158.	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	√	√
159.	Kruper's Nuthatch	<i>Sitta kruepei</i>	√	√
160.	Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>	√	√
161.	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	√	√
162.	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolis orioles</i>	√	√
163.	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	√	√
164.	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>	√	√
165.	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	√	√
166.	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>	√	√
167.	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus grandarius</i>	√	√
168.	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		√
169.	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	√	√
170.	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	√	√
171.	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	√	
172.	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	√	√
173.	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	√	√
174.	Rock Petronia	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	√	√
175.	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringella coelebs</i>	√	√
176.	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	√	√
177.	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	√	√
178.	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	√	√
179.	Eurasian Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	√	√
180.	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	√	√
181.	Cinereous Bunting	<i>Emberiza cineracea</i>	√	√
182.	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	√	
183.	Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>	√	√
184.	Black-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>	√	√
185.	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	√	√
			<b>163 +3H</b>	<b>160 +2H</b>

**H = heard only**