

Bird – Watching Holiday

To

BULGARIA

MAY 14th – MAY 22nd 2026



TRIP REPORT

Places Visited

DAY 1 - THURSDAY 14TH Aleko ski resort – Vakarel meadows – Krichim quarry – Yagodina village
DAY 2 - FRIDAY 15TH Yagodina village - Trigrad gorge – Stoykite meadows - Kardzhali - Krumovgrad
DAY 3 - SATURDAY 16TH Krumovgrad – Dolna Kula valley - Madzharovo
DAY 4 - SUNDAY 17TH Madzharovo – Levka – Shtit – Bozhura – Bourgas
DAY 5 - MONDAY 18TH Atanasovsko lake – Burgas lake – Mandra lake – Poda reserve – Atanasovsko lake
DAY 6 - TUESDAY 19TH Burgas – Pomorie – Goritsa – Albena – Balchik - Krapets
DAY 7 - WEDNESDAY 20TH Krapets – Ezerets – Durankulak lake – Shabla lake
DAY 8 - THURSDAY 21ST Krapets – Bolata – Balgarevo steppe - Rusalka
DAY 9 - FRIDAY 22ND Transfer from Krapets to Burgas Airport

TRIP REPORT

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Day 1, May 14, 2026

ALEKO SKI RESORT – VAKAREL MEADOWS – KRICHIM QUARRY – YAGODINA VILLAGE

Here starts another great birding trip around Bulgaria. For the next 9 days, I will be taking you around Bulgaria to see some of its greatest birds. We will try to visit a great range of habitats to see as many birds as we can. Not all, of course, but as many as we can find. We will be doing leisurely birding with coffee and ice-cream stops but will be keen to look for every bird at each location we go to.

Our trip starts from the Vitosha Mountains, which are adjacent to the capital, Sofia. The group arrived yesterday and they already managed to see many of the target species for this montane habitat. However, the official start of the tour was today and we started with a pre-breakfast walk. Our meeting was at 7 am but the keenest were outside the hotel at 6.30 enjoying the beautiful morning light. It was -1 degrees Celsius but it did not feel that cold. The Sunshine had a great positive impact on the birds and there was a lot of bird song.



Spotted Nutcracker – all pictures in this report were taken by Dancho

Just as we were standing outside the hotel, we managed to hear and see the first Nutcracker, two Crossbills, Firecrest and a few common birds. We started our walk towards a known ski resort where we managed to find all the birds we wanted. We had several Ring Ouzels, 2 Water Pipits, Mistle Thrush, Song Thrush, Black Redstart. On the way back to the hotel we had fantastic view of another Nutcracker which stood for 5 minutes at a fantastic close distance showing the best of it. It fed on some cone seeds and performed beautifully.

After breakfast, we headed East and stopped in a beautiful meadow about an hour later. The meadows were just covered with Green-winged Orchids (*Anacamptis morio*). What a place! Initially it was quiet bird wise, but then birds started singing. Ortolan Bunting was the first on the list. Several males were singing and a pair had a bit of a display. That will do nicely.



We are on our way – Dancho takes a selfie with the group

A few minutes later, I heard a Barred Warbler calling and then a family of Sombre Tits performed really well with mummy feeding one of its chicks. Great one! Lifer for some of the people in the group!

I was expecting to hear a Corncrake here but it never called. Thus, we decided to leave and continued our journey Eastwards.

Our lunch stop was by a garage which was a rather good birding stop as well. Just as we were eating, we had a Honey Buzzard flying by. Outside the garage we spotted Black-headed Bunting, Common Whitethroats, Linnet and a pair of Black Storks flew over. Another delightful stop! Black Stork was high on the list for some of the people and they got it on the first day.

Further down the road I stopped by a disused quarry where we quickly logged a few more lifers for some of the group members. Roller, Eastern Olivaceous Warbler, fantastic views of Black-headed Bunting but the best bird here was Icterine Warbler which only some of the group members managed to see.

Our drive to the hotel in the mountains continued along a picturesque valley which took us to our next stop. A beautiful meadow where I wanted us to try again for the Corncrake. Well, only the leader heard it so it cannot count for the group. Whilst waiting for the Corncrake to call, we had fantastic views of a male Honey Buzzard which flew quite low. At least 6 Red-backed Shrikes were on the hill side, one more Sombre Tit, and both Stonechat and Whinchat were seen. Mistle Thrush was singing from the top of a pine tree all the time.

Further up the road on the way to our hotel, we drove along another picturesque valley with a narrow one lane road surrounded by dramatic limestone cliffs. The river here is a paradise for Dipper and Grey Wagtail and we saw a few of each.



Ortolan Bunting

We arrived at the hotel at a reasonable time to relax for an hour before dinner with traditional trout.

What a great start to the tour!

Day 2, May 15, 2026

YAGODINA VILLAGE - TRIGRAD GORGE – STOYKITE MEADOWS - KARDZHALI - KRUMOVGRAD

The second day of our journey started from the village of Yagodina! A superb small place with lots of character. The morning was misty after the rain last night with a very special atmosphere. Birdlife was not very active but we still managed to record a few birds. There were many Black Redstarts, several Crossbills and two Roe Deer.

After breakfast, we headed to the famous Wallcreeper site. The bird is one of the most wanted species by everyone in the group and always a highlight. We arrived at the place and met a good friend of mine who had already waited for the bird nearly an hour. This was not very good news, but I stayed positive. It took us about 10 minutes and then I saw them. Two Wallcreepers was flicking around the cliff face on the opposite side of the valley.

Hooray! A bit distant, but everyone managed to get decent views. We followed them for a few minutes and then the birds disappeared. We had to give them another chance for better performance. About 30 minutes later, I relocated one of the birds which flew across the gorge right opposite us and we all managed to have fantastic

views! What a great bird that is! There was a great moment of excitement and jokes from the group saying that “If you were a woman, you were going to be kissed”. 😊

After this exciting moment, we started our journey eastwards towards Krumovgrad, where we were going to spend the next night. It was a very slow and winding drive. It was really exhausting for everybody. There were no birds, there were no panoramic views. We did stop at a couple of places. One of them was on the top of a hill where we managed to see a gorgeous male Yellowhammer. Another stop later on gave us our first Pygmy Cormorant, which was rather distant and not everyone managed to see.

We arrived in Krumovgrad a bit early as birds were not active at all. Shortly after checking in, we walked to the nearest park to look for Scops Owl but was not successful. We heard one but could not see it. Lesser Spotted Woodpecker also called but did not show up. Anyway, it was a very long and exhausting day and we decided to retreat and recover for tomorrow.

Day 3, Saturday May 16, 2026

KRUMOVGRAD – DOLNA KULA VALLEY - MADZHAROVO

Wow, what a day! Where to start from! For the pre-breakfast walk we walked to Krumovitsa River nearby and started with a few good birds: Syrian Woodpecker, Eastern Olivaceous Warbler, Woodchat Shrike, Golden Oriole (building a nest), Little Ringed Plover with chicks, and a fantastic view of fishing Black Stork. Its iridescent colours on the neck were absolutely superb!



Pygmy Cormorants

After breakfast we went to another of my favourite sites for the whole trip. The Krumovitsa River valley. Shortly after we stopped at the first spot, we started logging bird after bird. A Roller was rolling up and down in the air, Turtle Doves were calling from every direction, a Barred Warbler was displaying, Lesser Grey Shrike was hunting, and a Wryneck was calling constantly. The highlight of the stop though, must be a Black Woodpecker, which flew overhead and offered fantastic, prolonged views to everyone’s delight! What a fantastic start to the morning!

Further down the track we stopped at my Warbler spot. Just as we got out of the van we started hearing Olive-tree Warbler, Eastern Olivaceous Warbler, Eastern Orphean Warbler, Sardinian Warbler, Common Whitethroat and Black-headed Bunting. All of those were really active. Saying that, I must say, that we had hard time getting everyone on the birds. They were too active changing position all the time.



Eurasian hobby

Above the hills on the other side of the road birds of prey were quite active. We saw all three vultures in one kettle: Cinereous (Black), Griffon and Egyptian! Black Storks were more common than the white variety.

Another stop down the track produced fantastic views of Lesser Spotted Woodpecker and some of us managed to see the Olive-tree Warbler again. Difficult bird that is!

At our last spot in the valley, we added Hobby to the list which performed beautifully flying up and down the hillside. For lunch, we drove back to Krumovgrad and got our lunch supplies, which were going to eat by a roadside fountain.

We spent the afternoon in the area of Madzharovo: another favourite place of mine! I just love this place. We had only a couple of hours so we had to be very productive and so we were.

First target bird: Scops Owl! We arrived at the spot and started listening. It took me 5 min to get everyone on two birds! That was really productive! We enjoyed the birds, taking some photos through the scope, then we drove to my next site.

Second target bird: Western Rock Nuthatch! I knew exactly where to go and set the scope on the nest. This was the easy part. We had to wait for a few minutes until the bird came back to the nest and to manage to get everyone on the bird. This was harder but in the end, everyone managed to see it and for some, it was the bird of the day!

Third target: Rock Bunting! I heard one singing and it took me only a few minutes to locate it. It was sitting on a twig above a rock. It stayed for a long period of time, everyone managed to have scope views.



Cinereous Vulture

Blue Rock Thrush was the cherry on the cake. It was calling and displaying but often hiding behind the rocks. At the end, everyone managed to see it really well and we called it a day!

It was a truly fantastic day with over 70 species seen with many raptors, warblers and woodpeckers. See what tomorrow brings.

Day 4, Sunday May 17, 2026

MADZHAROVO – LEVKA – SHTIT – BOZHURA – BOURGAS

Today we are heading East towards the Black Sea coast. It is mostly a travel day but with some really good stops.

We spent most of the morning around Madzharovo where I wanted us to look for the warblers we were still missing like Subalpine Warbler and Orphean Warbler. Our efforts were successful only partially. We managed to get two Orphean Warblers, a Barred Warbler and all three vultures: Cinereous, Griffon and Egyptian. We also got many Black Storks, Cirl Bunting, 2 Sombre Tits, Eastern Olivaceous Warbler and another 20+ species. All in all, it was a good morning.

Our next stop for the morning was about 1.5 hours from here where we were going to look for Lesser Kestrels and Eastern Imperial Eagle. Just as we arrived and got out of the van, we saw the Kestrels. A few minutes later, an Imperial Eagle Flew over. Later on, as we had lunch in the town square, another Imperial Eagle flew over! Not too bad, is it?

After lunch we went to a back-up site for Masked Shrike as we could not get it at a previous one where I usually go. It took us 5 min to locate a bird together with at least 5 Olive Tree Warblers. What a great site this was!



Lesser Spotted Eagle

It was already mid-afternoon and we headed towards Burgas. We still had another 2 hours to go and another good site to stop at. It was a site for Semi-collared Flycatcher. Shortly after we arrived, I heard a Common Redstart and this is one of the few birds we saw here. Dark clouds have covered the sky and the bird activity have dropped significantly. We did hear a Short-toed Treecreeper and several Eurasian Nuthatches but that is about it. We will have to look for the Semi-collared elsewhere.

Thus, we called it a day and arrived at our hotel on time for a decent dinner with a cold drink.

Day 5, Monday May 18, 2026

ATANASOVSKO LAKE – BURGAS LAKE – MANDRA LAKE – PODA RESERVE – ATANASOVSKO LAKE

After the long travel day yesterday, we were going to spend the day around Burgas wetlands. This was going to be a complete change of habitats and whole range of new birds. For our pre-breakfast walk we went to Atanasovsko lake. There was a lot of water so we got only a few waders but as we arrived, we saw thousands of Greater Flamingos. Seeing them in the morning sunrise light was truly magical.

A small group of Ruff were feeding actively and later on they were joined by a few Dunlins and about a dozen Curlew Sandpipers in summer plumage! What a great bird that is!

After breakfast we started our tour around the other wetlands in the area. At our first stop we focused on pelicans. Both White and Dalmatian Pelicans were roosting together which made it for a great comparison. Several White-winged and Black Terns were flying together which was also very convenient for comparison.

Further on, we stood at a migration watchpoint enjoying the migrating White Storks and Honey Buzzards. A White-tailed Eagle flew near us then a few Squacco Herrons and a Purple Heron landed near us. Pygmy Cormorants were flying all around! It was indeed a complete change of habitats and bird species.

Our next stop was even better. Some of the people in the group really wanted this site as they remembered it from last year when they did this same trip. They knew the spot for its raptors and did it produce again? Oh, boy! Three Lesser Spotted Eagles were displaying and marking their territories with deep dives up and down the sky. Several Hobbies, Marsh Harrier and a dark morph Booted Eagle also turned up. What a great site this is!



White-tailed Eagle

It was mid day and time for a cold drink and ice-cream. So we stopped to have a rest and enjoy these minor human delights. After the ice-cream we stopped further down the road where we saw a Penduline Tit and just heard a Green Woodpecker.

The rest of the afternoon, we spent at Poda reserve where we managed to see over 50 species during a couple of hours. We had our picnic lunch on the terrace of the visitors' centre whilst enjoying Collared Pratincoles. The mixed heronry produced quite a few Night Herons, Spoonbills and Pygmy Cormorants. On the sea we had a Black-necked Grebe, Little Tern and Sandwich Tern. We had a distant but very typical Caspian Gull. I got on to a Caspian Tern but it disappeared quickly and nobody else managed to see it.

We ended the day again at Atanasovsko salt pans where we added Ruddy Shelduck to the list. Thus, we called it a day and retreated for a rest.

After dinner, we decided to go out owling. Our targets were Barn Owl and a Long-eared Owl but could not get any of these. Instead, we had a prolonged view of a Golden Jackal and a stunning and very close view of a Scops Owl. We saw the latter in the local park right outside our hotel.



Dalmatian and White Pelicans at Burgas

Now it was time to call it a day.

Day 6, Tuesday May 19, 2026

BURGAS – POMORIE – GORITSA – ALBENA – BALCHIK - KRAPETS

Today we decided to start the day a bit later and have a leisurely morning. We skipped the morning walk and met at 8.30. Everybody had already taken their breakfast and we were ready to go.

Our first stop was on the side of the road where I wanted to check a small bay for some seabirds. The initial scan was not , but the second time produced a Wowza! Arctic Skua! How good is that! It was sitting on the water nicely. Although distant, we could see all its id features in the scope. A few minutes later it showed its character and attacked a Common Tern to steal its fish and we saw the bird in flight! ID Confirmed! Great start!

Our next stop was going to be by the Salt museum at Pomorie but as we were travelling at 40 miles an hour, I heard the call of a Long-eared Owl chick. Jumped on the breaks and quickly found a parking spot. It was right in a park in the centre of Pomorie, which is a very busy touristic place. Grabbed the scope and camera and everybody followed me quickly. The chicks was calling non-stop which helped me find it within minutes. Soon everybody was admiring this bird! What a great moment! Then we found another chick, then mummy, daddy and another chick! A family of 5 Long-eared Owls was right above our heads in daylight and they did not show any signs of disturbance. They were preening and moving around slowly which gave us enough time to explore different positions. We spent half an hour with the family which was a superb moment! That was the experience of the day!

It was rather hard to beat that, but I did try doing that towards the end of the day, so keep on reading.



Long-eared Owl chick

Our following stop was at the salt museum which was fairly quiet. We did see some good birds like Syrian Woodpecker, Pygmy Cormorant, Little Tern and a distant Grey Plover. A Honey Buzzard flew above the van as we stopped and that's about it. We moved over to the next spot, which was round the back of the salt pans.



Squacco Heron in breeding plumage – note the blue bill and green lores

At the next place we managed to see a Garganey and a small group of Great Egrets. That was pretty much it. It was really quiet.

It was already midday, so we had to do some miles. About an hour later we pulled out to an alley in an ancient woodland where our main target birds were Semi-collared Flycatcher and a Wood Warbler. Unfortunately, there has been a massive destruction of the habitat and we could not find any flycatchers. Luckily, we managed to see the Warbler, which was playing with us and did not stay long on one place. Well, that's how it is. Still, most people in the group managed to see it.



Turtle Dove

An hour later we were in another forest. A really special riverine flooded forest, which is a paradise for woodpeckers and flycatchers. Shortly after we entered the forest, we found a Middle spotted Woodpecker, then Semi-collared Flycatcher called and some of us managed to see it. Lesser spotted Woodpecker called and several Spotted Flycatchers were about. We spent about one and a half hours admiring this place! I love this forest reserve! Regardless of the few mosquitos, it was really productive.

Our last target bird for the day was the Eagle Owl. I know the place very well, but the bird always hides at different spots. In addition, the place gets very overgrown and it becomes more and more difficult to find the bird. Well, 10 min after we started, I managed to locate it. Sitting down with only its tufts popping up above a small bush! A bit of relief. Although it was not the best sighting, it was still a sighting. As we were admiring the bird, a small Eagle Owl chick started coming out of the bush right by the adult one. Then another one peeked above the greenery! Wow, How about that! Will that beat the Long-eared Owls? I think for most people in the group the Long-eared Owls were better. Probably because they were much closer and we could see the whole family. Anyway, both of these encounters were treasured moments!

Thus, owls were the main subject of the day, although I did not plan it exactly like that. We arrive at the hotel just on time for a cold drink with fantastic "sach" (meat with vegetables served on a hot and thick clay plate) and home-made ice-cream!

Ready for another great day tomorrow! We are already sitting on 185 species. See what tomorrow brings!

Day 7, Wednesday 20th May, 2026

KRAPETS – EZERETS – DURANKULAK LAKE – SHABLA LAKE

We started the day at 6.30. Our main target for the pre-breakfast walk was the Paddyfield Warbler. We drove to a nearby reedbed where I know the bird breeds. On the way we stopped several times to see Ortolan Bunting, Common Redstart, Bee-eaters and Rollers. Once we got to the wetland, we started looking for our target bird. There were several good candidates which disappeared before we could put the bins on them. One bird called, but we never managed to see it. It was just too windy, and they really do not like that.

Instead, we got close to a group of Ferruginous Ducks and our first Red-footed Falcon.



Red-footed Falcon

A hepatic Cuckoo flew past which was quite a good sighting. All in all, it was a pretty good walk although we did not see our main target birds.



Ferruginous Duck

After breakfast we went to Durankulak Lake where we spent the rest of the morning. For about 3 hours we saw over 50 species. Where to start from? First, we did some sea watching and saw a few Yelkouan Shearwaters. Another great and well wanted bird. It was around a small group of Dalmatian Pelicans which were feeding actively. Around the pelicans we also got several cetaceans: Harbour Porpoise and Bottle-nosed Dolphins. Cracking!

It was a day with some migration, so we kept seeing small groups of 30+ Whiskered Terns flying past. In one of the groups we had a couple of Collared Pratincoles. A few more Red-footed Falcons flew past and in between, two groups of Rose-coloured Starlings. Hooray! Another of the 'most wanted' birds in the bag.

Further down the path on the dunes, we added Tawny Pipit and kept looking for Paddyfield Warbler but never saw it. We heard a distant Savi's Warbler though.

For lunch we stopped at an elevated point which was great for raptor watch. Some of the birds we got here were White-tailed Eagle, Lesser Spotted Eagle, Booted Eagle and another Red-footed Falcon. Not bad for a lunch stop.

After lunch, we went to another wetland south of Durankulak where we finally managed to see Glossy Ibis. It was fairly quiet on the lake but the bushes around were steaming with bird song. We got great views of Barred Warbler and some of us managed to see the skulking Marsh Warbler.

Our last stop for the day was at the Eastern most point of the country at Shabla lighthouse where we focused on seawatching. Considering the good migration today, I was hoping for some good seabirds. My strategy was rather productive. Within minutes we got Black-throated Diver in full summer plumage, Arctic Skua, several Yelkouan Shearwaters, Mediterranean Gulls and a Caspian Gull. I got brief views of a Pallas's Gull but nobody else managed to see it, so I cannot put it in the total list of birds seen by the group.

Thus we ended the day with a few new birds and approaching last year's number. See if we will manage to beat that tomorrow, which is our last full day of birding of the trip.

Day 8, Friday May 21, 2026

KRAPETS – BOLATA – BALGAREVO STEPPE - RUSALKA

The final full birding day of our trip proved as exciting as all the other days during the trip with a few new and great additions to our bird list.

We started at 6.30 as usual with a walk around the hotel. It was too windy to go again for the Paddyfield Warbler so I decided to stay local. The gardens outside the hotel are very good for passerines and the sea often offers some goodies. The village itself offers fantastic birding. The first bird for the day was Lesser Whitethroat, which we had only heard up to now and it was great to see one. The rain last night did not let us do the usual walk, so we headed on a walk around the village. The sea was very calm and we had about 10 Black throated Divers and a small group of 15+ Mediterranean Gulls. In the scrub around, we had several Barred Warblers, a Spotted Flycatcher and several Bee-eaters. The star bird for the morning must be the Syrian Woodpecker. A pair was still building their nest and they performed beautifully for us offering us prolonged scope views.

After breakfast, we headed to the south of our hotel to cover a different range of habitats including the pseudo steppe area of cape Kaliakra and the adjacent valley. On the way we had several views of Red-footed Falcons, Lesser Grey Shrike and two Grey Partridges, which flew from the road. Once we approached our first destination for the morning, we saw a flock of about 20 Rosy Starlings. Hooray!

In the valley was hidden a little gem and our next target bird: Pied Wheatear! Shortly after we parked the van, I spotted our first Pied Wheatear. What a great bird that is! Eastern Olivaceous Warbler was singing all the time as we were walking along and two Black-winged Stilt were wading in the shallow water of the beach.



Pied Wheatear

Once we reached the sea, we started scanning for more divers and shearwaters. We managed to find a couple of Divers and only 3 Yelkouan Shearwaters. Close to the shore we saw several Mediterranean Shags. Two more Pied Wheatears came quite close for decent pictures.

Just as we walking back towards the van, one of the group members who was on this trip last year, suggested: “It is time for Rosefinch now”. Literary 3 min after he said that, I heard one calling! Wow! What a great place and coincidence! To see the bird, we had to climb some steps which everybody in the group could do, but most of them managed. In a few minutes, we had a young male in the scope. It was not as colourful as last year’s bird but still a Rosefinch! I love this bird and its superb song!



Not much colour but still a singing Rosefinch

Just as the bird flew away, a Lesser Spotted Eagle flew really low offering fantastic views. Further down the track, a pair of Booted Eagles circled around us for quite a long time. All the time as were in the valley we could see Hobbies and Red-footed Falcons coming from the sea and hunting above the valley! What an experience!

As the forecast for the afternoon was not very positive, we decided to go look for our next target birds. They were birds from the pseudo-steppe: Stone Curlew, 2 species of larks and Isabelline Wheatear. After some scanning at the right place, we could not locate the Stone Curlew. It was very windy and the grass very high so I suspect the birds are just sitting down in some sheltered place.

The larks and the Wheatear though, showed really well. Just as we arrived at the spot I heard the call of the Great Short-toed Lark, then another one and another one. One bird perched on the road right in front of us. Another one was carrying food and another one was singing in the air. What a great performance!

The Isabelline Wheatear was only a few metres down the track. Two birds were feeding and changing their position all the time. We had fantastic views of the birds hovering above the ground! What a great bird! Before we searched for the Calandra Larks, we decided to stop for lunch and then find the Calandras. So we did and after we came back, we found them immediately. They were showing really well both in the air and on the ground. All over the place was full with Red-footed Falcons and Common Kestrels.



Red-backed Shrike

I decided to check another spot for Stone Curlew and we headed that way, it was already approaching late afternoon. On the way we had to stop for a Glass Lizzard, which was warming himself on the road. Too dangerous for a very slow creature. I managed to catch it and everyone admired it.

Our last place for the day was again in the steppe where we looked for the Stone Curlew but it never turned up. Instead, we had fantastic and prolonged views of an immature Montagu's Harrier. This was our first for the trip. Finally!

We decided to check a spot for a Laughing Dove but without success. On the way to the hotel I had to pull over again for another Montagu's Harrier! This one offered even better views over at least 10 min. What a great and elegant bird that is!

Well, I think this might be the last bird for the trip! It has been a truly fantastic one with over 200 species seen for these 8 days. Not too bad, is it?



Rose-coloured Starling

Which of the experiences you like most? Sharing all these observations of birds aims to show that every single trip offers unique experience and being there in the right moments gives you great opportunities to enjoy nature at its best.

There now follows a full checklist of species recorded during this trip.

CHECKLIST OF SPECIES SEEN (X) OR HEARD (H)

SPECIES		Scientific Name	DATE SEEN									
			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1	Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>							X	X		
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>							X			
3	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>					X	X	X	X		
4	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>					X	X	X	X		
5	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>							X	X		
6	White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>					X					
7	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>					X		X			
8	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
9	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>						X	X	X		
10	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>		X			X	X	X			
11	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X		
12	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>					X		X			
13	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>		X				X	X			
14	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		X	X		X	X	X			
15	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>					X	X	X	X		
16	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					X					
17	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	X		X	X						
18	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
19	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>							X			
20	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>					X					
21	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>					X	X	X			
22	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>					X	X	X	X		
23	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>					X					
24	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>					X	X				
25	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			X		X	X	X	X		
26	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>						X				
27	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>					X					
28	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					X		X			
29	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>							X			
30	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>			X	X						
31	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>			X	X						
32	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>			X	X						
33	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	X				X	X	X			
34	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>			X							
35	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>					X		X			
36	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>			X							
37	Montagu’s Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>								X		
38	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				X	X	X	X	X		
39	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
40	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>				X	X		X	X		
41	Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>				X						
42	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>			X		X		X	X		
43	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>				X						
44	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		

	SPECIES	Scientific Name	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
45	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>							X	X	
46	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>			X	X	X		X	X	
47	Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonora</i>		X							
48	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			X						
49	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>								X	
50	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>				H					
51	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	H			H	H	X	X	X	
52	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					H			X	
53	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					X	X	X		
54	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>					X	X			
55	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>					X	X	X	X	
56	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					X	X	X		
57	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>					X		X		
58	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>					X				
59	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>						X			
60	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			X		X				
61	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>					X				
62	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>							X		
63	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>					X				
64	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>					X				
65	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>					X		X		
66	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>						X	X		
67	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
68	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>					X		X		
69	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>					X	X	X	X	
70	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>					X	X	X	X	
71	Little Gull	<i>Larus minutus</i>					X		X		
72	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>					X	X	X	X	
73	White-winged Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>					X				
74	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>					X				
75	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>					X	X	X	X	
76	Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>					X	X			
77	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>					X	X	H	X	
78	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
79	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	X								
80	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
81	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	X		X	X	X	H	X	X	
82	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
83	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	X	H	X	X	X	H	X	X	
84	Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>		H	X		X				
85	Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>						X			
86	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>		H							
87	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		X	X						
88	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>						X			
89	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X		
90	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>		X							
91	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
92	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			X		X				

	SPECIES	Scientific Name	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	X	H	X	X	X		X	X	
2	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	x		X	X	X	X	X	X	
3	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	x		X	X	H		X	X	
4	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>			X						
5	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>		H	X			H			
6	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>						X			
7	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>			X		X	X		X	
8	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			X	X		X			
9	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		X	X						
10	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		X	H	X	H				
11	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>			H						
12	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>								X	
13	Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>								X	
14	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	x	X	X	X	X	X		X	
15	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>				X					
16	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>				X			X	X	
17	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			X	X	X		X	X	
18	Crag Martin	<i>Hirundo rupestris</i>	x	X	X	X					
19	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	x	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
20	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
21	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
22	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i> FELDEGG				X	X		X	X	
23	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	X	X		X					
24	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>				X			X	X	
25	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	X								
26	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
27	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
28	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>			X				X	X	
29	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>			X	X	X		X		
30	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>				X					
31	Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	X								
32	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	X	H							
33	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	X	H							
34	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	X	H	H	H		X			
35	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	X	H	X	X	X	X	X	H	
36	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	X	X						H	
37	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>				X			H		
38	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	X								
39	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata rubicola</i>	X			X			X		
40	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>							X		
41	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>			X						
42	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>								X	
43	Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>								X	
44	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			X						
45	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	X								
46	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
47	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	X	H		H		H			
48	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	X	X		X					

Sightings of:

**BUTTERFLIES / DRAGONFLIES / MAMMALS/ REPTILES/ AMPHIBIANS
& OTHER INTERESTING INSECT SPECIES**

BUTTERFLIES

	PAPILIONIDAE		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Eastern Festoon	<i>Allancastris cerisyi</i>					X	X			
	PIERIDAE										
2	Orange tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>			X			X			
3	Clouded yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>					X	X			
	LYCAENIDAE										
4	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	X				X				
5	Green hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>	X								
6	Common blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	X		X		X	X		X	
	NYMPHALIDAE										
7	Red admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>					X	X		X	
8	Painted lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	x		X		X	X			
	SATYRIDAE										
9	Meadow brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>					X				
10	Small heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>					X				

[illegible]

INTERESTING INSECTS										
29	Mole Cricket	<i>Gryllotalpa brachyptera</i>						X		