

Wingspan Bird Tours

Trip Report

Lesvos 29th April - 6th May 2010

Leader Bob Buckler

Participants:

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Summary

A depleted group (5 instead of 8) enjoyed a wonderful week in sunny Lesvos, in fact it was a little too sunny at times, the temperature rose above 30^D C on several days which made the birding very tiring! But we had a great time, leisurely days and plenty of birds to see. Highlights included a Baillon's Crake at Metochi Lake, a beautiful male Collared Flycatcher at Meladia, a very showy Scop's Owl and hundreds of terns, waders, egrets, ibis and herons on the Alykes wetlands.

Day 1. Thursday 29th April. Gatwick – Athens - Mytiline – transfer to Skala Kalloni

After an early start at Gatwick and a 2 hr wait in Athens the group eventually arrived in Mytiline at 6pm local time. The drive from Mytiline to Skala Kalloni took 50 minutes and during the drive we listed Greater Flamingo, Collared Dove, Black-winged Stilt, Hooded Crow and Wood Sandpiper. After a quick wash and change we enjoyed a lovely, relaxed meal in our hotel when we discussed our plans for the next day's birding.

Day 2. Friday 30th April. Metochi lake - Tsiknias River- Kalloni Salt pans – Kalami Marsh – Achladeri - Dimetrios

What a superb start to the holiday the weather was fantastic and the setting idyllic. We surfaced at 6:30am and was greeted by a clear blue sky, no breeze but with a little chill in the air. In the growing light we approached the lake at Metochi, the mist was rising from the perfectly still surface of the water, the air was motionless and yet vibrant with a dawn chorus of melodic bird song. Unusually we were alone in this perfect setting and as we disembarked from the bus several Squacco Herons flew up and a Purple Heron flew over the pool. Within minutes we had excellent sightings of Little Bittern, Little Crake, Great Reed Warbler, Reed Warbler and Whiskered Tern. It kept getting better and better, a Baillon's Crake took a little time to find, but when it did, it showed superbly, at one stage it climbed the reeds and came face to face with a male Little Crake and was then chased away by a female Little Crake.

As we walked the perimeter of the pool we watched many other species the best of which had to be the four Golden Orioles feeding in a tree across a meadow and a much closer Black-headed Bunting, both species looked a brilliant yellow in the morning sun. Soon we had to leave for breakfast we couldn't believe how the time had flown by.

Tsiknias River

Our first venue after breakfast was the mouth of the Tsiknias River, there wasn't much around but at the ford we found a very obliging Temminck's Stint that didn't budge when the drew alongside it, the same applied to several Wood Sandpipers and a Little Ringed Plover.

Salt Pans

As we approached the salt pans at Kalloni we could see many birds in the distance, one flock of marsh terns consisted of 30 Black-winged Terns and 16 Whiskered Terns. We next spent some time searching for a Rufous Bush Robin which failed to show during our 30 minute stay but we were entertained by displaying male Spanish Sparrows circling their female counterparts with their tails cocked, feathers extended and wings held out, a very pretty bird.

After viewing the feeder channel along the west side of the salt pans we parked alongside the fence that overlooked the flooded meadow known as Alykes Wetlands. What a terrific variety of species were found there: Spotted Redshank (5), Garganey (8), Ruff, Collared Pratincole, Black-tailed Godwit, Little-ringed Plovers, Ruddy & Common Shelduck, Glossy Ibis, another Temminck's Stint, Common and Great Snipe, birds were everywhere, marsh terns came within a couple of meters of us as they hunted the plentiful tiny frogs in the knee-high sedges. A Black Stork flew over as did a Short-toed Eagle and a superb male Red-footed Falcon sat on the wires and occasionally hunted over the meadow in front of us.

We spent a little time at the Kalloni salt pan-inlet at the beach of the Gulf of Kalloni where we watched a Lesser Grey Shrike on the nearby bushes. We ate our picnic lunch in warm sunshine and then walked across a bridge to view the 'sheep fields', which are large tracts of flat grazing areas and often covered with pools of water. The water had dried up so bird life had reduced but we still managed to see many Short-toed Larks, fewer Red-Throated Pipits and half a dozen Kentish Plover.

Next we drove back to the main entrance stopping along the way to look at the large numbers of Pied Avocets, Greater Flamingos , waders and terns. Heading south we visited the marsh area at Kalami where a good selection of species were to be found, the best of which was a Water Rail which sat and preened in the afternoon sun, a good bird to see in April on Lesvos.

Achladeri

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 we visited a second nest site of the Kruper's Nuthatch, we left very pleased with our sightings during our short visit.

We passed through Achladeri and climbed up through pine woods turning left at the T-junction back towards Mytiline. After 10 kilometers along the main road we came to where the road splits into the 'old' and the 'new' sections. We took the old section and drove down the hill into the village of Dimitrios. A very quiet area now that the by-pass is finished but ideal for bird-watching, we sat at a road side cafe and watched a pair of Middle Spotted Woodpeckers returning to their nest hole to feed the noisy chicks. We also enjoyed watching a pair of Great Tits doing the same thing, but this pair had chosen an urn hanging on the fence for their nest site! We also watched Red-rumped Swallows gracefully gliding over the gardens below us, a pair of Crag Martins did the same but not so graceful. Several Serins were coming to a puddle to

drinks and air was filled with the calls and songs of Chaffinches, Tits and Blackbirds, an idyllic setting for an afternoon tea. We passed through the salt Pans on the way back to Skala Kalloni and got good views of more waders and egrets and then returned to hotel at 5pm to finish the day relaxing in the hotel grounds.

Day 3. Saturday 1st May. Kalloni Scop's Owl site – Skala Eresos – Meladia Valley and ford- Faneromeni fords – Ipsilou slopes

A packed day of exciting birding was installed for us today. We took breakfast at 7am and then set off along to view the Scop's Owl which had been showing well in its 'usual' place during the last few days, it didn't disappoint us and provided excellent photographic opportunities for the budding photographers amongst us.

We then set off along the north shore of the Kalloni Gulf in the direction of Eresos making a brief detour to Skala Eresos to view the river and a known Penduline Tit's nest site. The nest was almost complete now and could be easily viewed from our vantage point across the river, however, seeing the adult birds was another story. We had several brief views as they darted in and out of the nest but they failed to perch in any prominent places so that we could get a good look at them, nevertheless it was very nice to see the nest of a very rare breeding species. We also had good views of both Reed and Great Reed Warblers, also Olivaceous Warbler, White-winged Tern and Squacco Heron. We drove along the riverside track to the road-bridge and stopped to look at Black-crowned Night Herons roosting in the taller trees, unfortunately we disturbed a couple and saw them in flight but a Little Bittern showed very well and a lovely male Pied Flycatcher gave us the run-around for a while before showing well.

Meladia Valley

We drove back into Eresos and wound our way through narrow streets to a track above the village which led to the ford at Meladia, it was the start of a wonderful journey, except as you leave Eresos the track passes the town's rubbish dump! This coast road was impassable for many years full of deep ruts and pot holes, but now it is joy to drive and the scenery is magnificent. From Eresos you rise over rolling hills and arrive at the town rubbish dump where there is usually a collection of Yellow-legged Gulls and Ravens. We also stopped to admire a Cirl Bunting perched very close to the roadside just a short distance further on. Then a couple of warblers were seen in a roadside bush, they flew onto a chicken wire fence and showed very well, they were Lesser Whitethroats, all the group had good views of them. We drove several kilometres stopping at various places to see a variety of species, Cretzschmar's Bunting was very common along with Black-eared Wheatear, Crested Lark, Black-headed Bunting, an Orphean Warbler and a few Woodlarks.

At the ford we parked and scanned the open scrub area where we found several shrikes including Red-backed, Woodchat and a gorgeous Masked Shrike. We walked across to a fig plantation where several Spotted Flycatchers were joined by Pied and the rarer Collared Flycatcher.

We ate our picnic at the old chapel house a little further along the track towards Sigri where we watched a collection of Yellow wagtails in amongst the sheep and a very showy Wood warbler in the trees above us.

Next we drove into Sigri and on through to the Faneromeni Upper Ford where there were many Little Bitterns, Squacco Herons and Wood Sandpipers and as we drove between the upper and lower fords we inadvertently flushed a Roller from the power wires, much to the disgust of a photographer who was just about to take that 'special shot', these things happen in birding. At the lower Ford a better variety of birds was on show, which included a Marsh Sandpiper, Temminck's Stint, Yellow Wagtail and after some searching we located a Citrine Wagtail. A flock of some 30 Bee-eaters flew over and Cetti's, Olivaceous and Great Reed Warblers sang to us from the bamboo hedging.

On our return journey we decided to stop in at the monastery to view the lower slopes hoping to relocate a Rock Thrush which had been seen earlier, we couldn't find the bird but we did see Western Rock Nuthatch,

Blue Rock Thrush, Subalpine Warbler, Rock Sparrow and several Cinereous Buntings were singing in the area. We returned via the roads through the centre of the island and arrived back tired but pleased with a good day's birding.

Sunday 2nd May. Salt Pans – Christou River – Band Stand Raptor Watch Point – Petra – Molivos – Eftalou north coast road – new track from Petra to Agias Pariskevi – east of Napi valley Plantania – Salt Pans

An action packed day with plenty of sites visited lots of new species seen and some good Lesvos ticks along the way. Even though we didn't travel far it was a very tiring day and it turned out to be the hottest day of the season so far reaching 32 degrees C.

We made an early morning excursion before breakfast to the salt pans to look for the Rufous Tailed Bush Robin, it eventually showed very well, singing and cocking its tail on occasion, there were also lots of Spanish Sparrows in the nearby bushes. We also stopped off at the Alykes Wetlands where another fantastic array of bird species were on show. We added a couple of new species to our list with the sightings of (4) Little Stint and a fly over Hoopoe which landed on a distant telegraph pole. We drove to the mouth of the salt pan feeder river and found a Collared Pratincole on the beach and watched two Ruddy Turnstones as they dropped in some 50 meters from us.

After breakfast we spent a little time At the Christou River watching from the roads both north and south of the bridge. The salt marshes still held a little water so we concentrated our efforts there. A small flock (6) Sanderling were the first birds we saw followed by a Kentish Plover and finished with a distant Marsh Harrier. We then drove to an area just west of Parakila where we parked adjacent to a copse of Plane Trees, under the trees a gateway led to a steep concrete path which, in turn, led to a tiny chapel. As soon as we emerged from the bush we had great views of Western Rok Nuthatch and Black-eared Wheatear, we then climbed the path to the chapel and spent an hour looking for Sombre Tit without success. We did see plenty of Cretzchmar's Buntings, a large Glass Lizard and we almost trod an enormous Spur-thighed Tortoise.

We drove back through Kalloni and headed north towards Petra, after about 3km we rose into the hills and parked at the 'Band Stand' a great spot to look for raptors. The conditions were ideal with a clear sky and very little wind, we soon amassed a list of good sightings the best of which were Northern Goshawk and Eleanor's Falcon. We also saw Short-toed Eagle, Common and Long-legged Buzzard above the hills and a good variety of passerines in the scrub on hillside.

At Petra we spent some time at the Kavaki headland which is a well known breeding area for the Ruppell's Warbler, the bird was very obliging and showed well within minutes of our arrival. We also watched a Subalpine Warbler and had brief glimpses of Orphean Warbler, whilst a party of four Shags fed in the sea below us. The reservoir at Petra was our next venue, we parked there to eat our picnic and later we took a short walk. We saw several Shrikes and a few Whinchats but nothing new, it was getting warm so we headed back to the coast passing through Molivos and driving along the north coast track beyond Eftalou. We stopped a couple times to sea-watch with nothing to report and at one valley we found a singing Orphean Warbler, a subalpine Warbler more Cretzchmar's Buntings and a lovely pair of Red-rumped Swallows that were breeding under a nearby bridge.

An ice-cream stop back in Molivos was followed an experimental short-cut between the Petra road and the Napi valley. Unusually the short cut was a great decision as we passed through some lovely scenery and stopped at a beautiful bridge called Kamastis. At the bridge we watched a couple of snakes hunting in the water and saw a distant Red-footed Falcon before moving into the Napi valley.

Plantania is an area of mixed oak woodland and olive groves and is found at the western end of the Napi valley. It is very peaceful and quiet, the bird life is amazing and it is stronghold of the Olive Tree Warbler. We spent a lovely hour or so sitting amongst the trees listening to the warblers, shrikes, orioles and buntings with a background hum of thousands of busy bees. A Honey Buzzard circled above us and the Olive Tree

Warbler showed very briefly a few times whilst frustrating us with its songs which appeared to be coming from the tree right next to us.

On the way back to the hotel we drove through the Kalloni Salt Pans and along the east bank of the Tsiknias river, it is always a good idea to finish off the day by doing this as on most occasions we pick up new ticks for the trip. This was no exception as we found several Ringed Plover, a single Slender-billed Gull and a Common Sandpiper, all new for this trip. We eventually arrived back at the hotel quite late for us, we were very happy with our days' outing and a list of 75 species.

Monday 3rd May Lardia Valley –Eresos crossroads – Ipsilou Monastery – Sigri Fields + Beach – Kalloni Salt Pans

Another wonderful day packed with exciting venues, great birding and superb weather. The wind had completely gone, the sky was cloudless and the light excellent. We set off towards the west of the island travelling through centre passing through Dafia, Filia, Vatousa and Andsissa before stopping in the Lardia valley to look for our first birds of the day. Within a few minutes we all had in-the-scope views of Rock Sparrow, Blue Rock Thrush, Crag Martin and Black-eared Wheatear, job well done, we moved on to the crossroads at the Eresos turning.

Our target bird was seen even before we left the vehicle as a Isabelline Wheatear sang from the top of a small bush on the hillside just above us. We got out to admire this 'plain' looking bird and to appreciate its song flight and melodic song (melodic for a wheatear at least).

Next we drove to the top of the approach road and spent some time looking out over the rolling hills down to Sigri. What a fantastic panoramic view-point, the scenery was simply stunning. Our attention was drawn to a nearby bush where a melodic song was emanating from, the song came from the mimic, the Icterine Warbler which was copying Orphean, Reed & Olivaceous Warbler, with a bit of Swallow and Sparrow thrown in. We also saw Pied and Spotted Flycatcher, a Wood Warbler and some of the locals in the guise of Blue Rock Thrush, Black-eared Wheatear and Western Rock Nuthatch. After a while we walked up to the monastery to look out over the eastern slopes, it was very quiet there and hot, so we decided to drive back down making a couple stops along the way. We heard a Hoopoe in the distance and had reasonable views of both Cretzchmar's and Cinereous Bunting before we set off towards Sigri.

We made a diversion at the turning to the Petrified Forest and followed the track to the entrance to the Forest. We stopped and searched for Chukar and eventually found one posing on the top of a distant rock, Black-eared Wheatears were everywhere we also saw lots of Linnets and crested Larks.

At Sigri we turned northwards along the beach road to view the fig plantations and olive groves found along the track leading to the fords at Faneromeni. We added Lesser Kestrel to our list on the way down and saw several Bee-eaters along the track.

We drove round to Sigri Beach and ate our lunch during which time we watched Curlew Sandpipers, Little-ringed Plover and Whiskered Tern all in close proximity to one another. As we drove away from this idyllic setting we noticed a bird on the concrete track, it turned out to be a Rufous Bush Robin, it displayed its tail for a few seconds before it disappeared into the scrub. During the drive back to Kalloni all of the group missed all the bird sightings along the way because it's very hard to see birds with your eyes closed!

A late afternoon visit to the Kalloni Salt Pans found us watching all the usual Herons, Egrets, Waders and Terns with the added bonus of finding two adult Mediterranean Gulls in full summer plumage together with a winter plumaged Black-headed Gull, both new birds for the trip. On the pans we also found a Little Gull, another new bird, it just shows that the bird life at the salt pans is forever changing and it is always a bonus to visit them every evening.

Tuesday 4th May. Pre-breakfast Salt Pans (south), Alykes Meadows, Dimitiros, Agiasos, Vatera & Agios Fokas

The pick of the morning's birds were some very common birds found in the UK, Grey Plover, Mallard, Shoveler and Stone Curlew, all important to us as they were new birds for our Lesvos-week list. The flooded meadow at the back of the salt pans still held a plethora of birds but the water level was reducing fast. A couple of Garganey remained so did a single Black-tailed Godwit, a Greenshank, 33 Glossy Ibis, both Common and Ruddy Shelduck, several Squacco Herons, 40+ Little Stint, 25 Ruff, 32 Wood Sandpipers and a couple of Little-ringed Plovers.

We arrived at Dimitrios at around 10am and walked along the old road downhill towards the village, after a short while some of us managed a glimpse of a Grey Wagtail and after some tracking down one or two of us got onto a Wren. A Kruper's Nuthatch called from across the new road and lots of Chaffinches drowned out any other calls with their incessant singing!

We found the chestnut woodland above Agiasos somewhat quiet and after an hour's walk we only managed a couple of Eurasian Robins, another Wren, a calling Scop's Owl and a distant Mistle Thrush singing. A couple of Long-legged buzzards circled over and a huge flock of some 200 Common Swifts amassed above the hills as we descended through the village.

In the garden at 6pm whilst typing this report the list of birds was amazing! How about this for a hotel balcony list: Collared Flycatcher, Serin, Hooded Crow, Nightingale, Cetti's Warbler and Spanish Sparrow, where else could you see such a good variety?

Wednesday 5th May. Metochi Lake, Polomia Valley, Raptor watch Band Stand, Upper Tsiknias river, Lower Tsiknias River, Salt Pans.

This was our final full day and the hottest yet! We made an early start and headed off to the nearby pool at Metochi where we searched for a River Warbler which had been seen the day before, unfortunately the bird was not singing for us. We then spent some time viewing the pool and the great variety of birds found there. Most of the group declared this site the best on the island and their favourite place, it again lived up to its reputation and provided us with some memorable sightings. There were at least 3 Little Crakes on show and one Baillon's Crake, we also saw Squacco Heron, Purple Heron Little Bittern and a variety of warblers. But the vision of the still water reflecting, perfectly, the surrounding mountains and any birds sitting near the edge or on the water was what made this a special place for us.

After a late breakfast we set off along the road that skirts the northern shore of the Gulf of Kalloni stopping after 15km at an old chapel set back from the road on the hillside. We spent a lovely time watching and listening to the local Western Rock Nuthatch before ascending the steep pathway to the chapel. Our target species was the Sombre Tit which had eluded us thus far on the tour, it succeeded again but we weren't too disappointed as we spent a pleasant hour in the shade of a plane tree watching a group of frogs, a glass snake and a large tortoise. Cretzchmar's Bunting was the best bird on view.

It was yet 10am and the temperature was rising fast as we drove back towards Kalloni and our next destination, the Potomia Valley. We parked near the bridge that spanned the Potomia river and walked 100 meters or so to a known site from where to watch Olive Tree Warbler. The bird was singing loudly when we arrived and continued to do so throughout our stay, but it always kept in deep cover and refused to play ball with us! It was now 11:30am and very hot so we decided to have a couple of hours break, the girls went shopping whilst the boys drove to the Raptor watch point and sat for a while in the shade of the band stand. A few sightings were made of Short-toed Eagle, Long-legged Buzzard, Black Stork, a single Peregrine Falcon and an obliging Cirl Bunting sang from the top of nearby bush during our stay. On the way back to the town centre of Kalloni we dropped in to the Scop's Owl roosting site where we were again delighted to see this special little owl, it eyed us as we eyed it, but seemed unperturbed as it fell asleep during our stay.

Having collected the girls from the town centre we drove to another scenic valley along the upper reaches of the Tsiknias river where we took lunch alongside a ford. We found 7 Bee-eaters in a dead tree nearby and 9

Little Egrets fed in the water above the ford. Then we drove the complete length of the river along the west bank until we reached the lower ford. We planned a quick stop and ended up spending a fabulous hour watching some great birds in lovely sunshine. The usual Wood Sandpipers were joined by a single Ruff and just a few meters from us a couple of Temminck's Stints fed on the shingle bank along with a Little Ringed Plover. We then noticed a Little Bittern partially hidden in the reeds and struggling to devour a large dragon fly nymph. A beautiful *feldegg* Yellow Wagtail outshone a White Wagtail, whilst a Black-headed Bunting having a bath wnet one better. A Black Stork flew over and all through our stay we could hear Olivaceous, Cetti's and Reed Warblers, whilst at least 3 Common Nightingales sang their hearts out. What a place and what a way to end our last full day.

Thursday 6th May. Skala Kalloni – Mytiline Airport.

The group decided not to go out on the last morning but instead took a leisurely walk around the village and the hotel grounds. We said goodbye to the local Nightingale that had tried to keep us awake on numerous occasions. At 10:00 we bade farewell to the friendly hotel staff and set out on the 1 hour journey to the airport, unfortunately we were met with several diversions and lots of traffic and the journey took almost 2 hours, we got to see a little more of the island than we anticipated! The plane left on time and we arrived safely back in London as scheduled.

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

	SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC	Week 1 Apr 22 nd 10	Week 2 Apr 29 th 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 pomeria</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>	H	√
45.	Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>	√	
46.	Little Crake	<i>Porzana parva</i>	√	√
47.	Baillon's Crake	<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 oediconemus</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>Vinulus 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 cachinnans</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>	√	H
94.	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	√	√
95.	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	H	
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>	H	
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>		H
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 cirrus</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>	√	√
			163 +3H	160 +2H

H = heard only

	SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC	Week 1 Apr 22nd10	Week 2 Apr 29th 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 eleonorae</i>		√
42.	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	√	√
43.	Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	√	√
44.	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	H	√
45.	Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>	√	
46.	Little Crake	<i>Porzana parva</i>	√	√
47.	Baillon's Crake	<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 oedicephalus</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>Vinulus 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>	√	H
94.	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	√	√
95.	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	H	
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>Dendrocopos 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 urbica</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>	H	
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>		H
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 rueppelli</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>	√	√
			163 +3H	160 +2H