



ORIOLE BIRDING



Demoiselle Cranes over the Dhiarizos Valley 23rd March 2019

TOUR REPORT

CYPRUS — MIGRANTS AND ENDEMIC
OF APHRODYTE'S ISLE
22ND — 29TH MARCH 2019

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FRIDAY 22ND MARCH – *Fine and sunny, light northerly/variable winds, 19C*

Our 2019 Southern Cyprus tour began, unsurprisingly, at Gatwick Airport North Terminal! Here we met with a full quota of tour participants early in the morning at check-in. Everything ran smoothly through to boarding, and our flight departed on time, arriving in Paphos Airport at about 13:00. A smooth transition here saw us collecting our hire van, and we were soon making our way out of the airport, and along the Dhiarizos Valley towards our accommodation at Vasili's Nikoklis. The entrance to the Inn hosted our first **Spanish Sparrows** sharing a palm with House Sparrows, whilst Barn Swallows were busy prospecting the eaves. After dropping our things in our rooms, we took a moment to soak in the tranquil surroundings over a cold glass of home-made lemonade, before heading out for a couple of hours before sunset, to Mandria. This area provided some very enjoyable birding last year, and proved to be similarly productive this evening. The first good birding was to be had in the areas of agricultural land just in from the coast, particularly focussed around recently cut silage fields. These fields hosted a superb flock of about 150 **Black-headed Wagtails** (subspecies *feldegg*), many of which being stonking males dressed in vivid yellow and black. Scanning amongst them, the fun game of picking out the various other subspecies, which we enjoyed, separating out *flava* (Blue-headed Wagtail), *superciliaris* and *dombrowskii* (distinctive plumages, both considered to be intergrades between other subspecies). Certainly a colourful mix! The same field also hosted a pair of **Hoopoes**, a **Crested Lark** and a Meadow Pipit, while a vegetable patch behind us also contained 7 **Short-toed Lark** and a Northern Wheatear. A male **Serin** was singing in trees behind us the whole time and gave up nice scope views. From here we drove down to the coastal plains, parking up to view this undeveloped stretch of coastline. One of the first sounds which met us as we exited the van was the distinctive 'song' of a **Black Francolin**, and it wasn't long before we laid eyes on him up on a prominent rocky outcrop, allowing superb scope views. We usually have to work harder to get a sighting of this species on Cyprus! The low sandy fields here, covered in a sand dune-like flora, hosted a good number of migrant larks, pipits and wheatears. Most prominent were a spread of around 30 Northern Wheatears, while amongst them were three **Isabelline Wheatears**; their sandier plumage, more upright stance, black lore white supercilium and broad tail bands separating them from their cousins. A flock of about 30 **Greater Short-toed Larks** also crept around low amongst the vegetation, occasionally flying up together before dropping in again, while three **Tawny Pipits** were also present here. A small patch of bushes held a single Lesser Whitethroat, two female **Black Redstarts** and a pair of **Sardinian Warblers** which were feeding young. All in all a fairly busy start to proceedings! A notable element of this wander was a fair profusion of Painted Lady butterflies; a species we had noticed from stepping off the plane, and which we probably saw 200 of during the course of the afternoon. The island is currently seeing one of the largest migrations of this species in many years, so we can expect to see more in the coming days! Returning to the Hotel following a very pleasant sunset over the sea, we enjoyed dinner to the sound of calling Cyprus Scops Owl and Stone Curlews in the Dhiarizos Valley.



Black Francolin at Mandria

SATURDAY 23RD MARCH – *Fine with sunny spells, overcast later, light northerly/variable winds, 18C*

Our first full day on Cyprus began with a short walk out from our accommodation before breakfast, hoping to get a feel for the birdlife that we may encounter through the day. A few busy corners of scrub featured good numbers of Lesser Whitethroats and Blackcaps, while Cetti's Warblers were vocal. Walking the edge of the Dhiarizos Valley, by far the most exciting moment was when Chris pointed out a distant flock of birds coming in off the sea distantly. Quickly getting a scope on them, it was instantly clear that they were Cranes, and as they neared their identification became clear; **DEMOISELLE CRANES!** This flock, totalling 42 birds, cruised in V formation tracking the Asprokremmos Dam valley adjacent to our own, and drifted slowly out of view. What a way to start! Our usual walk along the dry river bed was not possible this time, as heavy rains have washed the banks leaving a steep cliff. However a scan of the river bottom did reveal a treat; a pair of **Cyprus Wheatears**. The male and female showed really nicely for us, with the male occasionally singing. Before we knew it, an hour had passed, and it was time for breakfast!

Following a fine breakfast, we loaded up into the van and headed out, paying another visit to the Mandria 'wagtail fields' from yesterday. The area was still alive with **Black-headed Wagtails**, plus also 3 **Grey-headed Wagtails** (ssp. *thumbergi*) which we didn't note yesterday. The field also hosted our first **Red-throated Pipits** amongst some Meadow Pipits; their ruddy clean faces and chests standing them out from the crowd. Neighbouring fields hosted a number of Crested Larks, as well as **Isabelline Wheatear** and a small number of Short-toed Larks. Returning back to the van, a small dark warbler flushed from the roadside ditch. Distinctly dark with a fairly broad, rounded tail, it was clearly a *locustella*, and the bird provided us with nice perched views in a small clump of reeds; all-dark, plain faced and heavily streaked through the wings and mantle; a **Common Grasshopper Warbler**. Great to see in itself, but on reporting the bird to local birders, it transpired that this is a real Cyprus rarity, with only 2 previous records! Our run of rarities on the island just continues. From here we loaded up and took a short drive along the front, getting really nice views of Short-toed Larks and Tawny Pipits from the van, while a distant **Black Francolin** called in the background. A quick scan of the shore revealed two waders on a rocky shelf; a pair of **Greater Sand Plovers!** Showing some summer plumage, the birds (probably a male and female) wore a pastel orange wash across the chest, surrounding a gleaming white throat; really splendid waders. They flew and joined a third wader; a Kentish Plover, joined them, before they all flew offshore. A superb run of birds so far! Leaving the village, we stopped a couple of times, as **Laughing Doves**; recent colonists of Cyprus, were present on overhead wires and in some small gardens. From here, our next stop would be the famous Paphos Headland, where we would spend a couple of hours at the Mosaics and lighthouse there.



Greater Sand Plovers at Mandria; a good spring for these

Paying the entry fee, we entered the park, and were instantly greeted by a pair of **Purple Herons** circling over, having just come in off the sea. We would go on to note another 5, and then 2 more later on; a nice indication of visible migration. A little way up onto the plateau, a **Wryneck** showed nicely on top of a small shrub by dilapidated buildings, while the area was fairly busy with **Blackcaps** and **Lesser Whitethroats** throughout. **Northern Wheatears** were numerous, particularly around the rocky areas and excavations, while **Isabelline Wheatear** and a really splendid **Eastern Black-eared Wheatear** all took a liking to one small pile of rocks. This pile also hosted our first **Cretzschmar's Bunting**, a really smart male which was feeding low against a grassy edge, its rich terracotta underparts, malar and throat standing out from its blue-grey hood; a truly beautiful bunting, and one of two individuals we would encounter here. **Lesser Whitethroats** and **Chiffchaffs** were in every bush, with 40 of each a conservative estimate, while our first **Common Swifts**, **House Martins** and, pleasingly, **Red-rumped Swallows** were also noted overhead. A check of an open area of rougher ground produced a couple of larks; a **Crested Lark** and a **Woodlark**; a common wintering species, but not so typical on the coast. **Nightingale** was heard calling from dense scrub on our way to the lighthouse, where we had lunch. A **Kingfisher** was noted distantly on the shoreline rocks, while two more **Common Nightingales** were vocal and showed briefly in flight. The area also hosted a **Reed Warbler**; one of 2 seen in the area. After finishing lunch, we completed our loop of the area, noting a single **Black Redstart** and numerous more **Lesser Whitethroats** and **Chiffchaffs**, plus 3 **Stonechats**. Exiting the site, it was high time for a coffee!



Cretzschmar's Bunting produced a better showing than last year's tour

After some caffeine and a rest, we then made our way to another site, the lower part of Asprokremmos Dam. Driving along the dirt track, we noted our first **Chukar Partridge** of the trip, with two further noted later. Further along we parked up and walked along the valley bottom, scanning the scrubby hillside as we went. **Corn Buntings** and **Crested Larks** were common, as were **Sardinian Warblers**. A **Steppe Buzzard** crossing the hillside was our first large raptor of the trip, while **Jackdaws** and **Hooded Crows** were common. A small vegetated gully in the hillside revealed a

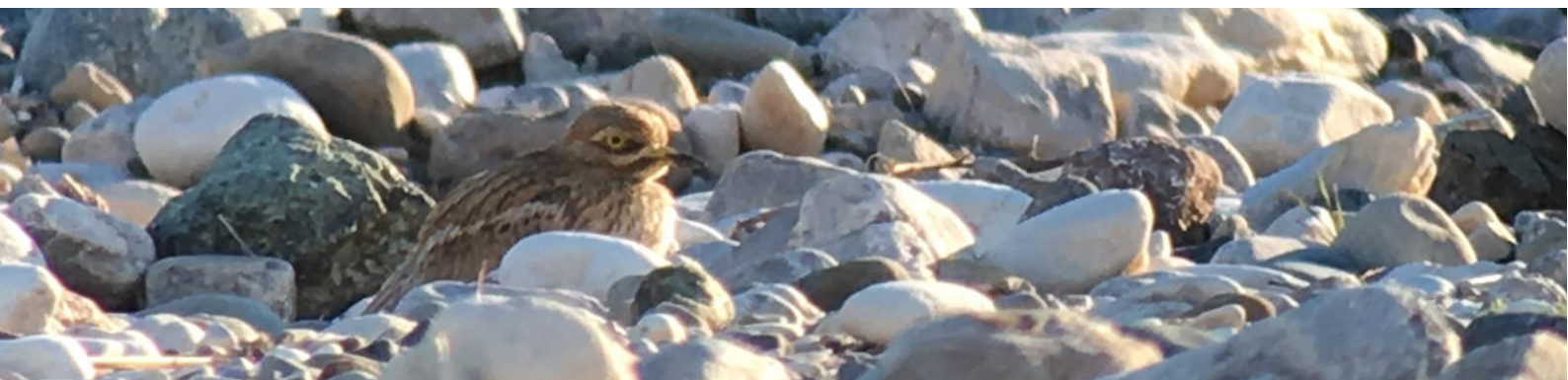
movement which turned into another male **Cretzschmar's Bunting** which afforded scope views, and was soon followed by another movement in the scrub; a male and female **Cyprus Warbler**! This was our main target here, with the habitat perfect for the species, and though they were distant, we all managed to scope them and get good views of their salient features. Further along we encountered another very brief male which some of the group saw, and round the bend, a pair of males showed well, having a scrap and uttering their dry rattling calls; a superb showing for the site. Non avian interest was gained in the form of a **Paphos Blue** butterfly; endemic to the island, and a really stunning **Swallowtail** which was settled and allowed us to photograph it at leisure. A **Green Sandpiper** was noted in flight also, before we made our way back to the van. From here, we had time for one more stop before finishing for the day. This would be an area of settling pools close to Aiga Varvara. With heavy rains this winter, many of the islands wetter sites have gained a new lease of life, and a tip off from Jane Stylianou, we went on the hunt for **Spotted Crake**. Arriving at the pools, there was initially no sign of the bird, with only 4 Moorhen noted. Black Francolin was heard in two locations, and a couple of Black-headed Wagtails did drop in, but as we walked away from the site, Jean had a last scan of the back of the pools, and there was the bird! A really nice adult **Spotted Crake**, showing beautifully at the back of the pool. So well in fact, we had to leave with the bird still on full show! Four Green Sandpipers flushed from the roadside as we left, and headed back to base. One last treat was in store, with a look around the hotel before dinner revealing our resident **Cyprus Scops Owl** in full voice and showing well in a pine tree behind the hotel, duetting with a second bird down in the Dhiarizos Valley; a superb end to an action-packed day.



Spotted Crake utilising some unassuming small pools near Aiga Varvara

SUNDAY 24TH MARCH – *Scattered cloud am, stormy pm, with some heavy rain and lightning, moderate N, 17C*

Today started with another pre-breakfast walk, which took us up the road from the hotel, towards the abandoned Turkish village up the valley. The tracks here allowed us to reach the riverbed, where the highlight was seeing a couple of cryptic **Stone Curlews** creeping around amongst the boulders; somewhat different habitat from what we are used to at home! Back towards the van, a male **Woodchat Shrike** was perched up on the far hillside, while Corn Buntings provided a constant soundtrack. Our 07:30 breakfast was soon waiting for us, so we returned, before heading out for the day towards Akritiri, via a short stop at Mandria. On the way to the coast we were able to stop by the side of the road to admire a smart male **Cyprus Wheatear** on the hillside, before heading to Mandria. Our reason for pausing here was the recent report of a Bimaculated Lark, which certainly warranted a look! Unfortunately we couldn't locate it, and the recent big flocks of Yellow Wagtails seemed to have dispersed. However, quality was provided here amongst the crops, with 2 male **Eastern Black-eared Wheatears** beautifully adorning the sprinklers. A Northern Wheatear was also here, along with a couple more **Stone Curlew**, while a pair of **Quail** were heard deep in the potatoes. A Nightingale was seen very briefly in flight, as was a Black Redstart along the track, while a single Kentish Plover was on the shingle beach. From here we moved on, setting off for the Akritiri peninsular



Stone Curlew in the Dhiarizos river valley

Setting the sat nav for the route across, it advised of a road closure, and sent us on an alternative, through some small villages and across the hills and valleys slightly inland, rather than the motorway. This route proved surprisingly fruitful! An incredibly productive stop was initially caused by a single **Spectacled Warbler** which flew across the road in an area of typical Mediterranean scrubby hillside and plateau. The bird landed in a thorn bush in the company of a second individual, affording prolonged views. Bundling out of the van in the middle of nowhere, things got rather exciting, initially with the appearance of a male and female **Cretzschmar's Bunting** atop close-by bushes, soon followed by a male **Cyprus Warbler**, then a male **Ruppell's Warbler**! We hardly knew where to look next! A really special selection of birds, the **Spectacled Warblers**, **Cyprus Warblers** and **Cretzschmar's Buntings** both in song in this ideal breeding habitat. A male **Common Redstart** was also present here, along with **Cyprus Wheatear** and various Sardinian Warblers, while an aerial treat came in the form of our first **Alpine Swifts** of the trip, a pair overhead. Once activity settled, we moved on, though further distraction came in the form of two separate **Long-legged Buzzards** circling over the hillsides, allowing us to stop and note their salient features including creamy head and breast, white tail side, prominent carpal patches and long wings. Back on the main road, we then continued on to Akritiri.



An unplanned stop produced these gems; Spectacled and Cyprus Warbler

Our first stop at the marshes was the area surrounding Phassori Reedbed. Our first stop was an abrupt one, with a **Eurasian Bittern** right out in the open, hunting in shallow water amongst cows, like a **Cattle Egret**! We watched from the van as it stalked small morsels of food; a view we rarely encounter anywhere! Just superb. Further along, the hide was very quiet, with only a single **Coot** and a **Marsh Harrier** on show, and 5 **Cattle Egrets** further on. A more productive area was overlooking some wet grazing marsh, where along with **Little Egrets**, about 20 **Little-ringed Plover** and a couple of **Green Sandpipers**, an impressive flock of up to 300 **Yellow Wagtails** were present. Scanning

through the flock, our eyes landed on an eye-catching day-glow yellow headed bird; a male **Citrine Wagtail**! For such a striking bird, it unfortunately managed to slip away, flying and being lost, and despite concerted scanning, couldn't be re-found, meaning that many of the group missed it. We had lunch here, enjoying watching the diverse flocks of wagtails, and we also spotted a pair of fine Spur-winged Plover before moving onto the Akrotiri Gravel Pits. A recently flooded pool here provided our most diverse selection of wetland species of the trip so far. An assortment of birds included 2 **Marsh Sandpipers**, 2 Wood Sandpipers, a Greenshank, a couple of Snipe, 3 Black-winged Stilts, numerous Green Sandpipers and Little ringed Plovers and a good selection of Yellow Wagtails. Swifts were also numerous, buzzing around ahead of the incoming storm clouds. From here, it was high time for a coffee! With that in mind, we headed over to the east of Akrotiri Salt Lake in search of a café. Reaching the top of 'Lady's Mile', a look at the sea produced a selection of large gulls, which included two really smart adult **Armenian Gulls** amongst the many Yellow-legged Gulls and a couple of Black-headed Gulls. We also had a single Lesser Black-backed Gull which was possibly of the race 'intermedius'. The café here was rammed, so we nipped into the outskirts of Limassol and found some caffeinated relief! Afterwards, fully refuelled, we headed for a look at Zakaki Wetlands on the outskirts of town. This site has become severely overgrown in recent years, and was disappointing as far as wetland species were concerned. However, a skirt round the outside of the area produced some good birds. A **Wryneck** flushed up from the track and into a Tamarisk, and though it proved elusive, we all managed some views of the bird. While working on views of this, along with a couple of Lesser Whitethroats, we also found another **Ruppell's Warbler** in the same bush! Common Swifts were streaming through now, with the sky turning black and the wind picking up; the storm was coming! We took a drive along the lagoons along Lady's Mile, which proved very quiet, though at the end we watched a number of Kentish Plovers, including a male and female which performed some interesting courtship. The female began scraping out a (probably mock) nesting depression in the sand, while the male approached and bowed, before mating with the female. From here we passed the Akrotiri salt lake and noted an impressive 300 or so **Greater Flamingos**, before stopping as a flock of Yellow Wagtails flew up from an overgrown roadside field. These birds provided much entertainment, offering superb views from the van of a variety of subspecies, plus the '*superciliaris*' and '*dombrowski*' hybrids, plus what is called the '*xanthophrys*' hybrid; a mix of *Lutea* and *Feldegg*. A hybrid or no, this was one smart looking wagtail! Rain had started to fall, but not so heavy as to stop us from making one last stop at St Georges Chapel. On our way here, an awesome brief moment of excitement came when a superb male **Pallid Harrier** crossed the road right in front of the van! Brakes on we pulled over and enjoyed superb views of this hyper-sleek harrier. St Georges Chapel features an area of planted tamarisks and various other trees is a haven for migrant birds, and proved to be fairly busy. Four Common Redstarts were present, along with several Common Chiffchaffs and Lesser Whitethroats. However the best bird here was an **Eastern Bonelli's Warbler** which was sheltering at the back of the area. Close to the chapel, 4 Hoopoes were sheltering from the wind, and proved to be our last good bird of a superb day. The drive back was accompanied by an incredibly dramatic sunset over the sea against dramatic stormy skies, and capped off a great day.



This Bittern impressed everyone with its uncharacteristically showy behaviour



A Black-headed Wagtail of the beautiful form '*xanthophrys*'

MONDAY 25TH MARCH – *Fine but breezy, dry all day, cool N, 17C*

A fine day which, after yesterday's heavy rain, left us all excited for what the day might bring. Things started well, with the local **Cyprus Scop's Owl** discovered in the trees in the back garden, and offering superb views for all of us. After breakfast, we headed across to Paphos, where we made our way to the mosaics for a second time, figuring that the sheltered areas of shrubs and trees might host some migrants grounded by the storms yesterday. The birding was interesting right from the car park, with at couple of Nightingales singing in the back bushes and a **Wryneck** showing well in the fork of a pine trunk. A flock of 6 **Night Herons** were roosting in the tall trees at the back; new for the trip. From here we entered the park, and immediately noted a number of Lesser Whitethroats; a species which proved to be abundant, with at least 100 noted across the area, while Chiffchaffs were similarly abundant. Common Redstarts were seen in a variety of spots, while **Eastern Black-eared Wheatears** were also seen across the site. We also noted our first female **Subalpine Warbler** of the trip, while a confiding **Woodlark** was also found. The was more than one particular highlight of this visit, the first being the appearance of a black-and-white flycatcher in flight across the south-eastern section of the archaeological park. Even in flight, the bird was utterly distinctive; a male **COLLARED FLYCATCHER**! It flew across into a scattering of trees, towards which we walked and enjoyed excellent views of this perfect adult bird, sallying for food in perfect light. This was doubly special in being the first of the spring in Cyprus. Our next highlight was encountered at the excavation near the Odeon. A **Woodchat Shrike** allowed close approach nearby, while the excavation area of weedy grassland with a couple of small isolated bushes hosted an incredible volume of migrant birds, which held our attention for about an hour! A flock of about 90 Yellow Wagtails included at least 3 subspecies, while a small number of Short-toed Larks were also present. However, it was the *Sylvia* warblers which stole the show. A pair of tiny bushes hosted a superb **Eastern Orphean Warbler**, 6 **Ruppell's Warblers** (4 males and 2 females), a male **Eastern Subalpine Warbler**, about a dozen Lesser Whitethroats and at least 3 Common Whitethroats; just mad! Closer towards the Odeon, a large dark thrush with long tail, wings and bill flew across onto the rocks behind; a female **Blue Rock Thrush**. The amount going on here meant that, before we knew it, 3 hours of absorbing birding had passed. Allowing ourselves a look at the spectacular roman mosaics, and noting a couple more Redstarts on our way out, we headed for the van, to make our way to our next stop.



Ruppell's Warblers were encountered frequently throughout this tour

From here, we headed north to the Akamas Peninsular, hoping that a similar affect had been had on migrant birds following the previous days rough weather. Our first stop was the Saint Minas Chapel, where we had lunch overlooking the valley. A pair of **Cyprus Wheatears** were busy down in the valley, but the highlight by far was a male **Masked Shrike** spotted by Chris far down in the valley! Through the scope, the bird looked pristine, and it was great to pick it up after not seeing any last year. Finishing lunch, we then headed round to the Baths of Aphrodite campsite; a top area of habitat which can often be very fruitful for migrant birds. A good sweep of the area revealed a single **Eastern Bonelli's Warbler**, singles of Black and Common Redstart, a sprinkling of Chiffchaffs and Lesser Whitethroats and a male **Cyprus Wheatear** which was in good voice, while overhead our first few **Pallid Swifts** of the tour were noted with Common Swifts. However, in truth it was surprisingly quiet here, particularly in comparison to this morning. Finishing our loop, we treated ourselves to a coffee and ice cream overlooking Chrysochou Bay, where we noted 3 Mediterranean Shags distantly on an offshore rock. A trio of **Red-rumped Swallows** soared overhead before we made our way back south. With a little bit of time to spare, we paid a short visit to Mandria before the sun set. Parking at the picnic area, we were stunned to find an absolutely immaculate male **Masked Shrike** in the picnic area bushes, bathed in perfect low evening light! One of the most incredible looking birds, we filled our boots with amazing views of this superb bird. The bushes here were alive with Lesser Whitethroats, while another **Eastern Subalpine Warbler** was also present. Add to this lot about 8 **Tawny Pipits**, an **Isabelline Wheatear** and **Northern Wheatear** and several **Short-toed Larks**, and you could say that this sunset visit was a bit good! We headed back to Vasili's Nikoklis tired but very pleased with today's haul.



One of the trips many highlights was seeing a couple of stunning male Masked Shrikes



Common Redstarts were a common migrant, and encountered frequently

TUESDAY 26TH MARCH – *Fine but breezy, low cloud and bad visibility in mountains, 17C*

We started out today with a short pre-breakfast walk out onto the Dhiarizos valley. A very showy **Wryneck** was probably the star of the show, sunning itself for a short while on some roadside boulders before dropping out of view. Lesser Whitethroats and Blackcaps were present in small numbers while Cetti's Warbler and Nightingale were both heard. A **Cyprus Warbler** was still holding its territory in the bottom of the valley, and what was probably a calling Great Spotted Cuckoo was heard distantly but not seen. We then headed back up for breakfast, and then headed to Mandria for a wander round to see what might be around. The recently cut hay fields hosted about 150 mostly **Black-headed Wagtails** with a scattering of other subspecies, while a rather impressive flock of about 200 **Short-toed Larks** flew up at the back of the field and dropped in again out of view. Along the shore, Isabelline and Northern Wheatears were noted along with 4 **Tawny Pipits**, but it was fairly quiet all in all. A single **Ruppell's Warbler** was in some clifftop scrub over towards the east, while a harvested potato field hosted good numbers of White Wagtails and a couple of Yellow Wagtails. Some heron migration included a pair of Grey Herons headed west, a smart **Squacco Heron** which came on off and headed inland and a single Little Egret east. From here, we headed inland to explore the upper Asprokremmos Dam. The water itself was quiet except for a pair of Grey Herons on the banks, while a Troodos Lizard was noted basking. Out in the more open scrubby areas of the banks of the dam, a Cuckoo came out of the pines and flew past at close range. The pines themselves hosted singles of **Eastern Bonelli's Warbler**, Common Redstart and a Chiffchaff; a few bits eeked out in quiet conditions! Our next move was to start travelling north, heading for the Troodos mountains, with a stop along the way at Nata ford.

Arriving at Nata ford, we parked up and began scanning the surrounding green hillsides of this lovely location, on the lookout for any soaring raptors. A pair of Green Sandpipers were vocal and working around the rivers edge, while a **Black Francolin** was heard distantly. Chris then picked up a distant large raptor which we all got onto. As it came nearer, it was evidently an eagle! As it circled, its long tailed, relatively long necked and long winged appearance coupled with its flat, and occasionally down-bowed wings identified the bird as a **Bonelli's Eagle**! The plumage was unusual, being a dark bird, with only a hint of a dark underwing covert bar and a lack of rufous tones was unfamiliar to us in general, but fairly typical of a sub-adult, with this bird perhaps in its 3rd year. Another raptor picked up soon after was slightly more straight forward; a **Long-legged Buzzard** with many Golden Eagle-like plumage characteristics – white tail base and extensive white primary bases, so likely in its second year. Shortly after that, another pair of raptors then appeared over a distant hillside; a pair of adult **Bonelli's Eagles**! This was proving to be a very productive stop! These two were watched as the male conducted a spectacular 'switch-back' display flight, probably covering 100m of ascent and descent in this dramatic stoop and climb display. Just superb, and a great way to spend lunch.

After this we made the long winding drive into the Troodos Mountains, where we would go in search of some of Cyprus' endemic subspecies, many of which are confined to higher altitude. The journey up produced numerous roadside **Cyprus Wheatears**, as well as a single Grey Wagtail. As we approached the peak, snow was still lying on the hillsides, but the biggest feature of the high point was low cloud! Initially it was fairly sparse, and we were able to enjoy superb views of a singing male **Common Crossbill** as we exited the van. **Cyprus Coal tits** of the subspecies *cypriotes* were vocal and easily encountered, and are probably the most distinctive subspecies as far as appearance is concerned, being very dark and dusky, with a broad bib which creeps down onto the upper flanks. We headed in for a much-needed coffee before venturing out into the pines, with a fine view from the café windows providing us with views of our first **Cyprus Eurasian Jays** of the subspecies *glaszneri*. Exiting the café, the cloud had descended in dramatic fashion, leaving us with about 15 meters of visibility! Thankfully we had already seen most of our target birds well, but there was one we still wanted to see; the **Cyprus Short-toed Treecreeper** (subspecies *dorothea*). The bird wasn't difficult to find, as several were singing frequently, but the problem was seeing one in the murk! In the end, after a bit of manoeuvring, we did all see one in flight and darting between trees, and could at least note its distinctive song! We were all pretty cold by now, so with little to be gained by remaining so high, we descended back down to sea level a little early, heading to finish the day at Melandia Beach, east of Paphos. The journey down did produce 3 **long-legged Buzzards**, before we pulled into the beach and took a walk along the shoreline path, taking in coastal scrub, low-intensity arable farmland and a strip of rocky garrigue. The beach hosted an **Eastern Black-eared Wheatear** of the white throated form, and also a Northern Wheatear. A female **Ruppell's Warbler** was also noted along the access track, while a surprise came in the form of a female **Hen Harrier** which cruised across the fields, mobbed by Hooded Crows. The rocky scrub area hosted numerous Sardinian Warbler, and also a single female **Cyprus Warbler** which was seen carrying nesting material. In the low warm sun, this was a delightful place to finish the day! As we left, a **Black Francolin** was feeding in the middle of the track, allowing us to all watch it from the van before it darted into the neighbouring fields. Taking in another fine sunset on the journey back, we headed in after another productive day.



Long-legged buzzard and another showy Black Francolin

WEDNESDAY 27TH MARCH – Overcast with some heavy showers, moderate W, 16C

One of those days where the weather forecast resembles the reality very little, and in our case today, to our benefit! With the possibility of rain from lunchtime onwards today, we were expecting to spend much of our time sheltering either in the van or in hides, but there was no need in the end. Our day started with a drive out east towards Larnica, stopping at Kiti Dam. Parking up, we almost instantly were alerted to the raucous calls of a **GREAT SPOTTED CUCKOO** over the Agios Georgios church, which flew up onto overhead wires and allowed superb views before flying into cover. This bird was soon followed by a second which also showed really well; a great start! A check of the bushes here revealed many Chiffchaffs and a couple of Lesser Whitethroats, as well as singing Reed Warbler, but the highlight was 2 **Wood Warbler** which, though fairly elusive, we all saw well. Up on the banks of the dam, the area held lots of water after the wet winter, and along with many Coots, hosted a pair of Shoveler and a single male **Garganey**. A pair of Green Sandpipers were vocal in the area also. From here we made our way across to the airport wetlands and salt lakes close to Larnica. A small pool close to the road hosted a small tight flock of waders; a **Spotted Redshank** and an impressive 9 **Marsh Sandpipers**! We admired these for a short while, but with a threat of heavy rain, we wanted to push along to Spiros Pool, as we knew we would be very exposed there. **Greater Flamingos** covered the roadside lagoons, with around 300 present in the area, while 4 **Glossy Ibis** drifted over the road and ahead of us. Reaching Spiros Pool, a good number of birds greeted us and provided an entertaining bit of birding. Three **Little Gulls** were watched dip-feeding and then roosting on the beach, while the salt pool hosted an assortment of waders including several Greenshank, Little Stints, Ruff and Spotted Redshanks, while the beach was full of Kentish Plovers and a very smart pair of **GREATER SAND PLOVERS**. A Common Ringed Plover was our first of the trip, while possibly best of all here was a pair of adult summer **Slender-billed Gulls** on the lagoon, complete with beautiful pink flush. In addition to these wetland birds, the surrounding shrubs hosted Black Redstart, **Ruppell's Warbler**, Lesser Whitethroats and a good number of Northern Wheatears. Driving away from here, we paused again to view the 9 **Marsh Sandpipers** properly with the scopes, appreciating how elegant they were in their delicate summer plumage, while also noting 2 Green Sandpipers and a Willow Warbler. On from here, we had lunch at the Larnica Water Treatment works. A **Black Francolin** was seen along the entrance track briefly, and raucous **Spur-winged Plovers** were common here. The pools were disappointingly quiet, with only a couple of Green Sandpipers and Greenshank along the fringes, Mallards on the water and various hirundines including Sand Martins hawking overhead.



One of two Wood Warblers at Kiti Dam; our only sightings of the trip

After lunch, we then headed out from the area, noting a female Stonechat along the way, and also more **Spur-winged Plovers**, before heading to Oroklini Marshes to the north of the airport. These pools proved superbly productive. Hosting a large colony of breeding Cattle Egrets at its centre, we enjoyed seeing these birds, some with rose-flushed bills of full courtship condition. The water held numerous Shoveler, as well as smaller numbers of Teal and a single Pintail, though particularly notable were a total of 7 superb **Ferruginous Ducks** at the back of the pool. Trumping these however

was the superb spot by Chris of a male **LITTLE CRAKE** feeding along the edge of the reeds! The bird showed itself superbly at times, and soon after we spotted a female **LITTLE CRAKE** working the reeds a little further on! Great to see these elusive and sought-after birds here. At least 5 Black-tailed Godwits were feeding tucked in to the right, and Cetti's Warbler, Lesser Whitethroat and a single Robin were all noted. From here we stopped to have a long-overdue coffee in a neighbouring café. Whilst enjoying our coffees, we saw a flock of 5 **Glossy Ibis** drop into the neighbouring lagoon; our next stop. A large flock of Black-headed Gulls also began circling the area, and hosted a pair of adult **Slender-billed Gulls** and several Lesser Black-backed Gulls. Driving round to the further lagoon, the 5 **Glossy Ibis** could be seen at the back, while 6 **Garganey** were also present there, along with a nice variety of other wildfowl. Before long, it was time to make our way back to base, after a superb days birding.

THURSDAY 28TH MARCH – *Sunny spells and dry, light W, 18C*

A fine day of weather for us to see out our last full day on Cyprus this year, which we spent birding the one and only Paphos Headland, hoping for one last bite at finding something good, while also soaking up the fantastic migration that's on offer this year. It really has been such a good week for migrants, with the changeable weather really shaking things up, and we have loved every minute! Arriving at the outer walk around Paphos Headland, we parked up and were instantly confronted with a superb array of Yellow Wagtails, numbering over 400 birds across 400 meters of path, and featuring 3 subspecies and 2 'hybrid' subspecies, plus one '*xanthophrys*' type. The comings and going of these birds in the grasses and at the recently created puddles made for addictive viewing! Lesser Whitethroats littered the footpath, while hirundines buzzed overhead, including at least one **Red-rumped Swallow**. A male **Eastern Black-eared Wheatear** was noted on distant railings, while a **Woodchat Shrike** was a bit closer, just the other side of the fence. Scanning through the bushes inside the mosaics fence also revealed a distant and brief **Eastern Orphean Warbler**, our first Whinchat of the trip, a couple of male **Ruppell's Warblers** and also some good views of a Tree Pipit perched up obligingly. Best of all was a superbly distinctive '**CASPIAN**' **SIBERIAN STONECHAT** which flew across the grassland, flashing its very distinctive tail pattern all the way before settling on a grassy mound, and showing almost continuously. The bird had been found a couple of days ago here, so we were really pleased to catch up with it. However, whilst watching this, things got even more special, as Jean noticed a wheatear on the beach down from where we were standing. Alerting us to it, in the bins we saw a very pale sandy wheatear, with elongated black bill, low profile stance, and on flying, a tail with very extensive white washed an apricot buff; a female **HOODED WHEATEAR!!!** This was a real Cyprus rarity, and was twitched by several island birders through the day, the bird being very confiding and faithful to this stretch of coastline. What a bird, on a trip that just keeps on giving! Walking back to the van, we stopped to admire the diverse array of Yellow Wagtails, before moving on to our next stop.



Our Hooded Wheatear at the Paphos Headland; a great group find!



The Hooded Wheatear, illustrating the minimal tail band and apricot wash to the white areas

Via a brief pause at the hotel for a bathroom break, we made our way to a new area of habitat known locally as Timi Beach. A fairly unassuming area normally, but with this winter's rains, the areas fields are extensively flooded, and so are hosting a good variety of wetland birds, as well as the usual coastal array. Locating the correct track down to the coast, we stopped at the first major flooded field, noting a couple of Hoopoes along the way. The flood hosted a single **Glossy Ibis** and **Black-tailed Godwit**, 3 **Spotted Redshanks** and 2 **Little Ringed Plovers**; not a bad start! We then drove on along the coastal dunes track to a picnic area, and began exploring the area. A couple of **Northern** and a single **Isabelline Wheatear** were on the dunes, while an area of thin flooded forest hosted further interest, including a female **Marsh Harrier**, 6 **Little Egrets**, one **Cattle Egret**, 2 **Water Pipits**, several **Yellow Wagtails** and best of all a male **COLLARED FLYCATCHER**. This pristine bird performed really well for us along the edge of the trees, before creeping deeper into the woods. A single **Wood Sandpiper** was also heard here while 3 **Greenshank** were also noted; certainly an interesting wetland site, though it has been dry for several years. We had our lunch here under the picnic shelter, seeing **Sandwich Tern** and a **Shag** offshore, while the **Glossy Ibis** and 3 **Spotted Redshank** came to join us at the flooded forest.



Collared Flycatchers are always a delight, especially when they are this confiding!

Finishing lunch, we then headed on to our afternoon stop; Anarita Park. This site, a large area of relatively unspoilt rolling grassland and rocky outcrops, is just superb for wheatears, and we enjoyed great views of many stunning **Eastern Black-eared Wheatears**, virtually around every corner! **Cyprus Wheatear** was also noted, along with **Northern Wheatears**. Hoopoes were close to abundant, while 4 **Cretzschmar's Buntings** also showed themselves nicely, appearing to be on breeding territory. Further on, we reached an open area close to the ruined goat sheds, where Jane Stylianou had recently found a male **COMMON ROCK THRUSH** and had given us directions for

where to find it. Scanning the area, we spotted a **Blue Rock Thrush**; not strictly the rock thrush we were after, but very much appreciated! The bird shared its hillside with a **Cretzschmar's Bunting**, adding to the quality. A distant raucous chattering alerted us to two **Great Spotted Cuckoos** which flew along the valleys, chasing each other, and landing up in some distant isolated bushes; brilliant! We wanted to get a closer view of them, so we started walking down towards the other side of the clearing, when another quick scan of the far hillside revealed a small bright orange object on top of an isolated boulder; the **Rock Thrush**! With everyone getting scope views, we then headed over, to view the hillside more closely, and enjoyed brilliant views of both the **Rock Thrush** and **Great Spotted Cuckoos** from our position. We could see that the **Rock Thrush** was singing, as its throat was moving, but we were too far from it to hear. However, the songs of both **Black-eared** and **Cyprus Wheatears** were clear enough. Having our fill of this superb array of birds, we made our way out of the park, heading for a well-overdue coffee!



One of a pair of Great Spotted Cuckoos at Anarita Park

We had our coffee in Mandria, where we noted a couple of dainty **Laughing Doves** in the village, before finishing the day along the shore at Mandria. The dunes were very quiet, with a single **Isabelline** and a couple of **Northern Wheatears** present along with a single **Tawny Pipit**; a contrast from the start of the week. The bushes by the picnic site were more productive, revealing a dozen **Lesser Whitethroats**, 2 **Ruppell's Warblers**, a male **Eastern Subalpine Warbler** and an **Eastern Orphean Warbler** for one member of the group. A fine finale to the evening, before we headed back to base, was the local **Black Francolin** piping up on the hillside over the cereals, showing itself and singing; a much-appreciated parting gift from this popular bird. We then headed home, giving us time to do a bit of packing before dinner, with tomorrow being our last morning on Cyprus.

FRIDAY 29TH MARCH – *Heavy rain all morning, moderate SW winds, 16C*

Our final morning in Cyprus proved to be a near washout! Rain at 06:30 cancelled our pre-breakfast walk, so after a big breakfast, we bid farewell to the guys at Vasili's Nikoklis for another year and headed towards the coast. We needed to be at the airport at 12, so we had a few hours birding time on our hands, which we hoped to spend at Paphos mosaics. However rain was falling heavy and steady for the whole journey to the city, and on reaching close to the peninsular it was clear that we wouldn't be wise to venture out there. Instead we headed for the headland walk, with the intention of parking overlooking the sea until the rain stopped. Long story short, the rain didn't stop in 3 solid hours! This left birding opportunities in short supply, so we headed for a café with a sea view instead! **Kingfisher** and **Sandwich Tern** were noted here, before we took a drive to Timi beach, noting **Northern Wheatear**, 3 **Spotted Redshank**, a single **Marsh Sandpiper** and a **Green Sandpiper** on the flooded fields. A few **Little Egrets** were in the trees here as well, but there was no way we were going

to escape the van! With that, it was time to head to the airport. Despite this morning being pretty pants, it didn't detract from the past week being utterly superb. And so we wrapped up another incredible Cyprus tour.

ORIOLE BIRDING

SOUTHERN CYPRUS - MIGRANTS AND ENDEMICS OF APHRODITE'S ISLE - 22ND - 29TH MARCH 2019

Species order, names and taxonomy follows - Clements, J. F., T. S. Schulenberg, M. J. Iliff, D. Roberson, T. A. Fredericks, B. L. Sullivan, and C. L. Wood. 2018. The eBird/Clements checklist of birds of the world: v2018. Downloaded from <http://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/>

#	Common Name	Scientific name		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		Comments
Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)													
1	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>							8				
2	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>							✓				
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>				✓			✓				
4	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>				2			1				
5	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>							✓	✓			
6	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>							2				
7	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>							7				
Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies)													
8	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>				H							
9	Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>			4	✓	✓	✓		✓			
10	Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>		2	✓	H	H	✓	✓	✓			
Phoenicopteridae (Flamingos)													
11	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopus roseus</i>				300			400				
Podicipedidae (Grebes)													
12	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>							✓				
Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)													
13	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
14	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	200	✓		
15	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
16	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>			2			1		2			
Cuculidae (Cuckoos)													
17	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>							2	2			
18	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>						1					
Caprimulgidae and Apodidae (Nightjars and Swifts)													
19	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>				2							
20	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
21	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>					4						

#	Common Name	Scientific name		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		Comments
	<i>Rallidae and Gruidae (Rails, Coots and Cranes)</i>												
22	Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>			1								
23	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			✓			✓	✓				
24	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				✓			✓				
25	Little Crake	<i>Zapornia parva</i>							2				Male and female Oroklini
	<i>Burhinidae (Thick-knees)</i>												
26	Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>			H	5	H	H	✓	H			
	<i>Recurvirostridae and Charadriidae (Stilts, Avocets, Plovers and allies)</i>												
27	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>				4			✓				
28	Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>				✓			✓	✓			
29	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>			✓	✓			✓				
30	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>							✓				
31	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>				✓			✓	✓			
	<i>Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)</i>												
32	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>							✓	✓			
33	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>							✓				
34	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				2							
35	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>								✓			
36	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>			5	10		✓	✓	✓			
37	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>							✓	✓			
38	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				✓			✓	✓			
39	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>				2			9		1		
40	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>				2				H			
	<i>Laridae (Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers)</i>												
41	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>							4				
42	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				✓			✓	✓			
43	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>							3				
44	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
45	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>				✓			✓	✓			
46	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓		
	<i>Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)</i>												
47	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>						✓	✓				
48	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>					✓	✓		✓			

Oriole Birding Cyprus - Migrants and Endemics on Aphrodyte's Isle 2019

#	Common Name	Scientific name		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		Comments
	Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)												
49	Great Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>				1							
50	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>						✓	✓	✓			
51	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			9	5							
52	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>				10		1	✓	✓			
53	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>				5			✓	✓			
54	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>						1					
55	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					9						
	Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)												
56	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>							✓	✓			
	Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)												
57	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>						3					
58	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				1		1		1			
59	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>						1					
60	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>				1							
61	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					1	1		1			
62	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo ssp vulpinus</i>			1								
63	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>				2		4					
	Tytonidae and Strigidae (Owls)												
64	Cyprus Scops Owl	<i>Otus cypricus</i>		H	✓	H	✓	H	H	H	H		Considered full species by IOC, though not by other authorities
	Upupidae (Hoopoes)												
65	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		4	✓	6	10	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)												
66	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			1					1	1		
	Picidae (Woodpeckers)												
67	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>			1	1	1	1		1			
	Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)												
68	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Laniidae (Shrikes)												
69	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>					2						
70	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>				1	1			1			

#	Common Name	Scientific name		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		Comments
	<i>Oriolidae and Corvidae (Orioles, Crows, Jays, and Magpies)</i>												
71	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>						✓					Endemic subspecies, <i>glaszneri</i>
72	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
73	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
74	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	<i>Alaudidae (Larks)</i>												
75	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>		37	✓	30	✓	200	✓				
76	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			1		1						
77	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	<i>Hirundinidae (Swallows)</i>												
78	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>							✓				
79	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
80	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>			2		3	1		1			
81	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	<i>Paridae (Tits)</i>												
82	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>						✓					Endemic subspecies, <i>cypriotes</i>
83	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	<i>Certhiidae and Troglodytidae (Treecreepers and Wrens)</i>												
84	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>						✓					Endemic subspecies, <i>dorotheae</i>
85	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>						1					
	<i>Scotocercidae and Phylloscopidae (Bush and Leaf Warblers)</i>												
86	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
87	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>							2				
88	Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>				1	1	1					
89	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>							1				
90	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	40	✓	100	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	<i>Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)</i>												
91	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			✓	H			✓				
92	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
93	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
94	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		✓	40	✓	100	✓	✓	✓	✓		
95	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia crassirostris</i>					1			1			
96	Cyprus Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanothorax</i>			5	1		1					Cyprus endemic species

Oriole Birding Cyprus - Migrants and Endemics on Aphrodyte's Isle 2019

#	Common Name	Scientific name		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		Comments
97	Rüppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia ruppeli</i>				2	6	✓	✓	✓			
98	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>					3			1			
99	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
100	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>					4			✓			
101	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>				2				1			
Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)													
102	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>							H				
103	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>			5	✓	6	✓	✓	✓			
104	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>					1			1			
105	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>				5	✓	✓					
106	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochrurus</i>		2	✓	1	1		✓	✓			
107	Common Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>								1			Male, Anarita Park
108	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>								1			
109	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			
110	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		30	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
111	Cyprus Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe cypriaca</i>			2	3	✓	✓		✓			Cyprus endemic species
112	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>			1	3	✓	✓		✓			Ssp. <i>melanoleuca</i> , Eastern Black-eared Wheatear
113	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>		3	✓		2	2		✓			
Turdidae and Sturnidae (Thrushes and Starlings)													
114	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
115	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>					✓	✓					
116	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			✓		✓						
Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)													
117	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>						1					
118	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		150	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	400	✓		
a	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>M.f.flava</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
b	Black-headed Wagtail	<i>M.f.feldegg</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
c	Grey-headed Wagtail	<i>M.f.thumbergi</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
d		<i>M.f. form 'superciliaris'</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		Distinct hybrid form
e		<i>M.f. form 'dombrowski'</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		Distinct hybrid form
f		<i>M.f. form 'xanthophrys'</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		Distinct hybrid form
119	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

#	Common Name	Scientific name		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		Comments
120	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>		4	✓	1	6	4		✓			
121	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			
122	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			H			H		✓			
123	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>			4				1				
124	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>								2			
	Fringillidae (Finches, Euphonias, and Allies)												
125	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			✓			1					
126	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
127	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓			
128	Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>						1					
129	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
130	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		1	✓		1	1		✓			
	Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)												
131	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
132	Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>			3	✓				✓			
	Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)												
133	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
134	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
#	Additional species	Scientific name		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		Comments
135	Demoiselle Crane	<i>Grus virgo</i>			42		16						
136	Common Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>			1								3rd Cyprus Record
139	Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius lescheenaultii</i>			2				2				
142	Armenian Gull	<i>Larus armenicus</i>			2								
137	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>				✓			✓				
141	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>					1			1			
140	Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>								1			Ssp. Variegatus, 'Caspian Stonechat'
138	Hooded Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe monacha</i>								1			Female, Paphos Headland
#	Butterflies and Moths	Scientific name		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		Comments
1	Paphos Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche paphos</i>											
2	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>											
3	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>											

#	Butterflies and Moths	Scientific name		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		Comments
4	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>											
5	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>											
6	Clouded Yellow	<i>olias croceus</i>											
7	Lesser Fiery Copper	<i>Lycaena thersamon</i>											
1	Rush Veneer	<i>Nomophila noctuella</i>											
2	Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>											
#	Other insects												
1	Mediterranean Slant-faced Grasshopper	<i>Acrida ungarica</i>											
#	Reptiles												
1	Troodos Lizard	<i>Lacerta troodica</i>											
2	Sling-tailed Agama	<i>Stellagama stellio cypriaca</i>											
3	Snake-eyed Lizard	<i>Ophisops elegans</i>											
#	Orchids												
1	Carmel Bee Orchid	<i>Ophrys umbilicata</i>											
2	Lesser Yellow Bee Orchid	<i>Ophris sicula</i>											
3	Giant Orchid	<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>											