



Cover picture courtesy of Tour participant Sam Shaw

TOUR REPORT

Lake Kerkini 10th April - 17th May 2024

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Friday 10th May

Gary and the group assembled at Thessaloniki airport and after the collecting the minibus were soon heading out of the city towards Lake Kerkini. The rain was falling and clearly had been for some time, so we headed off hoping it would clear. The journey took around an hour and twenty minutes, with our first stop the dam area where we were to meet our host for the week Stergios, complete with a picnic lunch for us all. We'd driven through the rain and Kerkini was dry, and as we ate we enjoyed views of our first Pelicans. We noted the subtle differences between the two species, Great White and Dalmatian, along with both Great and Pygmy Cormorants and various heron species, including some very showy, Black-crowned Night herons. A large raptor was seen heading low towards us across the lake, the local Common terns also clearly aware of its presence. The bird an adult White-tailed Eagle quickly had an entourage of unhappy terns around it, though seemingly far from concerned at their presence.



An Adult White-tailed Eagle heading out across the lake.

Our route after lunch was to take the track that runs around the western side of the lake. This initially proved quite challenging with the bushes in many places extending out over the track. We soldiered on though, with the cover eventually thinning out and allowing us views of more of the general area. We made several stops, with a pair of Golden Orioles watched at the first of these, with the female bird sat for several minutes on an exposed branch giving us some nice views. Another stop gave us some good views of Bee-eaters and as we climbed back into the bus a calling Lesser-spotted woodpecker was heard. The bird was in the adjacent trees, and we were fortunate to gain decent flight views when the bird moved on. One more woodpecker was to follow, our first

Green, though with time ticking by we decide to re-join the road to make our way to our accommodation. As with all our birding journeys it seems there are always distractions along the way, and today was no different with our journey broken by sightings of two Little Owls on the village buildings and a roadside Hobby and a Roller.



A much-appreciated bird on our first day, this roadside Roller.

Saturday 11th May

After breakfast we made our way down to lake and Mandraki Harbour, pausing at several speculative spots along the way. The first of these was a small piece of woodland, with an interesting call heard as we drove past. This initiated our stop, with the call turning out to be a Jay, though a Short-toed Treecreeper started to sing nearby which was soon found latched on to the side of a large Plane tree. Our next stop was a more open area with a scattering of trees and bushes which produced a nice selection of birds. This included our first Black-headed Bunting of the trip, Common Whitethroat and Corn Bunting. A singing Eastern Olivaceous Warbler did the decent thing and appeared in the open for everyone to see it, and both Hawfinch and Honey Buzzard were noted as flyover birds. Arriving at the harbour we disembarked and spent the next hour or so enjoying the birds of the area. Great Reed Warbler's could be heard and seen on the nearby reed stems, and Black-crowned Night Herons and Grey Herons were constantly in the air. Spoonbills, Great and Pygmy cormorants were watched jostling for position on the limited space on the small tree lined islands just offshore. Nice views were had of several Squacco Herons too and at least two Cattle Egrets were seen.



Several vocal Great Reed Warblers were seen at Mandraki Harbour.

Other birds of note here included several distant Great Egrets, at least one vocal Cuckoo and Golden Oriole. A short drive along the road saw us turning north to head higher and up into an old quarry, with this change of habitat bringing as hoped a change of birds. As walked up into the quarry a Lesser spotted woodpecker called, hidden somewhere deep inside the Christ's Thorn bushes at the site. A Turtle Dove could be heard purring from the large Plane trees near where we parked and a Raven cronked as flew overhead. Several butterflies distracted us along the path, including Queen of Spain Fritillary and Cardinal, plus Southern White Admiral and Ilex Hairstreak. A large Glass Lizard or Snake as its also called, made us jump, found in the grass by the side of the track quickly sliding off and out of sight. We spent a productive hour or so at the quarry noting virtually all the species we could have hoped for. Several singing Black-eared Wheatears, nesting Ravens, Crag Martins, Red-rumped Swallows and eventually after much searching, a male Blue Rock Thrush. We added two more warbler species to our list, Eastern Subalpine and Orphean, both found singing from the nearby scrub. With time ticking by lunch was next, which we took in a small clearing slightly further down the valley. We started the journey back down to the main road stopping as an accipiter was spotted flying towards us. The bird was very distant and although clearly a Sparrowhawk its identity wasn't to be confirmed as a male Levants until photographs were look at later. Whilst we were watching the bird a Hermann's Tortoise had appeared nearby, promptly walking under the bus! It was quickly retrieved and returned to the side of the road. We made our way back to the lake taking a series of tracks along the eastern side stopping and getting out periodically as we saw things or to take a look at the

general area. This proved a good strategy with us racking up an impressive list of hoped for birds as we drove through a variety of habitat. Bee-eaters were a constant companion, with birds present at the sides of virtually all the tracks we drove along. Three shrike species, Lesser Grey, Red-backed and Masked were all seen very well, along with several Hoopoes, Lesser spotted Eagle, Little Bittern, Common Sandpiper, Kingfisher, and Turtle Dove. The most bizarre looking and arguably the most unusual bird though, was a hybrid Purple/Grey Heron found fishing below us close to the lake track.



Hybrid Purple/Grey Heron

We started to make our way back towards our base making one more stop along another part of the river. A Penduline Tits nest was found suspended in typical manner over the water and whilst an impressive structure, there was disappointingly no sign of the owners. We made one last stop at the roadside on the way home, to admire a male Honey Buzzard that circled above us, giving us some fantastic views. After dinner this evening we walked a short distance from the hotel with the hope of seeing a Scops Owl. We heard at least three, with one seen very briefly as it flew into a trees dense canopy then seen again as it flew back out.



We enjoyed fantastic views of this male Honey Buzzard as it circled above us.

Sunday 12th May

After breakfast today we made a short drive to the woodland just above Ano Poroia. Familiar sounds filled the wood as we started out, with singing Blackcap, Wren, Robin, and Blackbird all noted. Our first new bird of the day was Middle Spotted woodpecker with as many as four birds encountered, all loosely centred in one spot. Two Hawfinches also appeared, but in typical fashion disappeared just as quickly. A nearby Short-toed treecreeper was more obliging though giving us all decent views. A hoped-for species here was Semi-collared Flycatcher, and we spent a good half hour walking around the wood before we found our first. Never the easiest bird to see or hear, with the nearby river drowning out the sound of their song, coupled with their habit of sitting high up in the tree canopy. Over the course of our visit, we did manage some nice telescope views though, with at least three birds seen. We added a selection of other birds, the more notable being Marsh Tit, Nuthatch, Spotted Flycatcher and Green Woodpecker. We reboarded the bus and decided to explore the road further up from the wood, which took us up to a small church. The church it seemed was being used for a christening today and there were some puzzled looks when we all appeared, but as always people were very friendly. We stood for a while on the decorated veranda of the church scanning the nearby wooded hillside. We didn't have to wait long before a large distant raptor appeared, clearly an eagle, complete with a golden head, an adult Golden Eagle, with us enjoying prolonged views as it soared slowly over the large extensive expanse of woodland.



One of the mornings Semi-collared Flycatchers

The remainder of our day was spent exploring the western side of the lake, making various stops as we worked our way around its perimeter. Once again Red-backed, Lesser Grey and Masked Shrikes were all seen, along with to a degree other expected species such as Golden Oriole, Cuckoo, Turtle Dove, Kingfisher, Great Reed Warbler and a variety of herons and egrets. Less expected were two more sightings of Lesser Spotted woodpecker and us finding two Penduline tits nest, both with birds in residence, which resulted in some nice and much-appreciated views.



Male Penduline at its nest

We chanced upon a large breeding colony of Great Crested Grebes, with over a hundred fifty birds counted the majority paired and on or around their nests, making an impressive sight. We did well for birds of prey too, with sightings of single Black Kites, Short-toed and Lesser Spotted Eagles, two Booted Eagles, four Honey Buzzards including a perched bird viewed through the telescopes, and another male Levant's Sparrowhawk.



Black Kite

Our route eventually took us back down and pass the dam and we completed a circuit to then head back to the hotel.

Monday 13th May

With the weather predicted to become unsettled and today looking like the last guaranteed nice day it was decided that today would be the best day to head into the mountains and the ski resort at Vrontou. With the first part of the journey to Serres the more mundane part, birding only really began as we started to climb from there. We did manage some birds from the bus though, a male Levant's sparrowhawk and two Rollers all perched on the roadside wires. Our strategy for the day was to stop and explore any suitable areas we came across on our journey to the top, have lunch and then work our way back down and again stopping in various suitable looking areas. We enjoyed one notable bird sighting after another and racked up an impressive list including many of the birds we'd hoped to see. Raptors included a Booted Eagle, two Short-toed eagles and several Honey Buzzards and we had frustrating views of two more calling flyover Hawfinches. We saw at least five Woodlark including several perched and singing birds,

a pair of nestbuilding Woodchat shrikes with a further two male birds also seen. The highlight on journey up, and arguably of the day, were a pair of roadside Common Rock Thrushes, not a bird we were expecting to see. The pair clearly had young too, repeatedly returning to the same area carrying food which enabled us to have some great views of them.



Male Common Rock Thrush, unexpected and arguably bird of the day.

We did well for Crossbills with a flock of around fifteen noted in the trees around the carpark, with another similar sized flock seen on our journey back down. A singing Firecrest after some initial frustrations showed well, and at least one vocal Coal Tit was seen. Less exciting, though new for the trip, included Chiffchaff, Mistle Thrush, Linnet and Northern Wheatear. One last stop was planned for our journey back to our guesthouse, which was to the town of Sidirokastro where at least one pair of Rock Nuthatches have nested for many years on the large rock face on the edge of the town. Our plan was simple, find a nest and hope it was active. This worked perfectly as a strategy, with a nest found and then a bird appearing almost immediately after! We stood and watched for a while as the bird or birds, made repeated visits to the nest, then disappearing off to some nearby bushes before returning again, leaving us to conclude they were probably collecting food to give to reasonably sized young.



Rock Nuthatch at its nest

Tuesday 14th May

We woke to a grey wet day, far from ideal for the boat trip on the lake we had planned. After breakfast we headed down to Mandraki Harbour to meet the owner of the boat Nicos. The rain had at least eased, but we were left with a murky grey day. Fortunately for us Nicos said we could alter the timing of the boat, and either go out later today or even later in the week. We decided to see how the rest of the day turned out and agreed to call him later. We set off east, the plan being to visit the edge of the lake again with the lack of sun hopefully making viewing conditions better than they'd been on the afternoon of our last visit. A brief stop midway across the bridge that spans the Strymonas River produced a Common Sandpiper and a Little Ringed Plover, followed by us heading onto the lake edge itself. We made a series of stops during the morning as we drove along the lake edge, with us captivated by the sheer number of birds and variety present. Herons and egrets featured strongly, with everyone finally mangling views of Purple Heron, and a solitary Little Bittern was found hidden in amongst the reeds. A Black Stork flew in and landed nearby, the first of two we would see and shortly after our first Garganey were found in amongst a small group of Mallard. A Yellow Wagtail could be heard singing from a nearby piece of rough ploughed land and after some searching it was located, turning out to be a very smart Black-headed Yellow Wagtail of the Feldegg subspecies. As we moved around the lake our views of the more distant birds on the flooded grassland areas improved and we soon picked out first Black-headed Gulls followed by half a dozen or so Mediterranean Gulls. A Caspian Tern was noted in amongst them too, its size and bill colour making the ID even at distance

straightforward. Several wading birds could also be seen in the vicinity of the gulls and as we watched, and time progressed, we realised there were more birds and species there than we had thought. Ruff was the predominate species, but also smaller numbers of Curlew Sandpipers and Little Stints in amongst them. Two Black-winged Stilts appeared along with a Lapwing, and seven Whiskered Terns were noted flying past. A real bonus came in the form of a young Common Crane which was found amongst the large numbers of White Storks and herons on the distant shore. The weather by this time had improved dramatically and on contacting Nicos it was decided that we would do the boat trip later that afternoon. We drove back round to the harbour to meet him, pausing briefly at the level crossing to look at a roadside pair of feeding Green Woodpeckers and then a female Levant's Sparrowhawk, which was sat perched on the telegraph wires. We couldn't have hoped for a more enjoyable boat ride, with the weather, light, and general conditions perfect. The birds were amazing too, the most spectacular part being the sheer numbers of birds present, especial the number of breeding Great and Pygmy Cormorants which were present in their thousands. With the birds quite tolerant of the boat we enjoyed some great views of nesting Spoonbills and Little Egrets along with Squacco, Grey and Black-crowned Night Herons. Two Immature Lesser Spotted Eagles were found tucked away amongst them all, and several Marsh Harriers were also seen quartering the area.



Lesser Spotted eagle, we saw two on our boat trip

Small numbers of terns were also seen, Whiskered and Common, with the birds lining a series of posts that ran out into the water giving a useful close comparison of the two

species. Arguably Nicos had saved the best till last, with us coming out of the nesting colony to start heading out into the centre of the lake rather than going back. The reason became clear when a pair of summer plumaged, Black-necked Grebes were spotted just ahead of the boat, a real stunning looking species at this time of year.



One of the pair of Black-necked Grebes that we saw.

We returned to the harbour, thanked Nicos and set off for our accommodation. We didn't get far though, as a pair of Levants Sparrowhawks were found perched on the wires that extended over the road. One further stop followed on the return journey, for two more Rollers, being found again perched on roadside wires.

Wednesday 15th May

A change of birding location for us today, with a return visit to Thessaloniki. We broke the journey with several stops along the way, the first of these a roadside one to primarily look at Rollers. A pair of birds were present, and we enjoyed nice views of them perched and in flight, though they clearly weren't too keen on us getting too close. Whilst watching these we were aware of the large number of larks frequenting the adjacent crop fields. The familiar sound of Crested Lark could be heard, then the sound of a singing Calandra Lark was heard. The bird's large size, distinct profile and song flight soon enabled us to locate it. We then walked further along the track to get better views and it became clear there was several birds present. At one point we saw four birds in the air together, and we also managed brief views of birds on the ground. A short while later another lark started to sing, this time Sort-toed, and once again we saw

several birds in flight and managed views of another on the ground. Our next stop was a reservoir just outside the town of Polykastro, where we saw a nice spread of species. Driving up to view the reservoir, the first birds we saw were the terns, with three species present, Little, Black, and Common. Pochard were the most numerous duck species, along with smaller numbers of Ferruginous Duck and Gadwall, and two pairs of Black-necked Grebes were found in amongst them. We headed onto the coast next, arriving at our destination Kalahori Lagoons just in time for lunch. We ate lunch whilst we looked over the first of the lagoons, noting small numbers of Black-winged Stilts, Little Stints and Ringed Plover, along with three 2cy Little Gulls. Two Woodchat Shrikes were also seen, frequenting the bushes adjacent to where we'd parked. After lunch we continued along the coastal track stopping at the next lagoon, where several hundred Greater Flamingos had congregated. We spent some time here watching the flamingos but also seeing what else we could find. Our list of birds steadily grew, several mixed flocks of Curlew Sandpipers and Little Stints, around thirty Avocets, two Grey Plover, one in full breeding plumage, twelve more Little Gulls and a Spur-winged Lapwing the highlights. Six Black Terns were also present, with a single White-winged Black Tern found to be accompanying them. Another stop revealed a species we'd hoped to see, Stone Curlew, with further stops producing a Little Owl, Spoonbill, Black Stork, and Great White Egret and a line of terns on posts out on the bay were found to be Sandwich Terns, another new addition for the trip.



A bird we hoped we'd see, Stone Curlew

With a fair journey ahead of us to get back we set off along the farm tracks to re-join the main highway. Reed warblers were heard and seen in various spots, frequenting the reed filled ditches along the way. Lesser Grey and Red-backed Shrikes were also seen, and our first Rooks of the trip noted too. Arriving back in Ano Poroia we stopped briefly by the river in town adding Grey wagtail to our list ,with several of the group also noting Black Redstart locally later in the evening.

Thursday 16th May

We were aware up until this point luck had been with us regarding the weather, especially the rain, with us largely avoiding any over the last two days. Today's forecast was for heavy rain from lunchtime, so we set off with several sites to visit hopefully before that happened. Our first stop was a walk along one of the wooded tracks near Vironia adjacent to the river. We'd gone with the hope of adding some more woodpeckers to our list, which we did, but species already seen. That said we had nice views of two Lesser spotted Woodpeckers, a far from common or regularly seen species in the UK plus a Green, though a vocal Syrian stayed out of sight. We noted three perched Hobbies, no doubt waiting for the weather to improve, and Spotted Flycatchers were abundant, with numerous birds seen during our walk. Our next stop was another quarry which was nestled in a large, wooded valley. Our hoped-for species here was Eagle Owl and armed with some information as to the location of the nest site, it didn't take us long to locate the birds, a parent with a well grown chick.



Adult Eagle Owl and chick

Our next addition was a singing Ortolan Bunting which posed nicely for us, allowing some great telescope views. A male Woodchat Shrike appeared, along with a brief Syrian Woodpecker and two Hawfinches, the latter staying just long enough for

everyone to see at least one well. By this time the rain had started to fall heavily, and we sat in the van eating lunch and contemplating our next move. We opted to head back to the lake stopping first at a small conifer wood and then onto view a large heronry. The heronry was seemingly comprised primarily of Spoonbills; well, they were the more visible species on the edge of the wood. Young birds could be seen begging from their parents and there was a steady stream of herons, egrets and Spoonbills leaving and returning to the wood. The rain was still falling so we made our way back to the lake edge, having several attempts to find a track that wasn't already impassable. It was a fitting end to the trip, with the heavy rain having raised the water level of the river which had attracted large numbers of birds to come and feed. Mainly Herons, Egrets and Pelicans, though Cormorants featured too, with a massive arrival of over ten thousand birds watched flying along the river and past us. It took several minutes for the flock to pass by which was amazing to watch, with us stood in silence, the only audible sound from the movement of the bird's wings. Other birds seen during the afternoon included a selection of wading birds, Wood and Curlew Sandpiper, Little Stint, Ringed Plover, and Avocet with small numbers of Mediterranean Gulls and Whiskered Terns noted too. Yet another Lesser spotted woodpecker was heard, with the last bird of the afternoon a calling Cuckoo, which sat in full view for us, a species we'd heard all week but up until now only seen in flight. Two more Rollers on roadside wires on the drive back to the hotel added to an already impressive number of sightings of them for the trip.

Friday 17th May

An earlier breakfast this morning, and after packing our bags and saying our goodbyes to Stergios we made our way to the airport. A largely straightforward journey, though we encountered some heavy traffic on the outskirts of Thessaloniki. Several new bird additions for the trip were an overflying Ring-necked parrakeet as we were dropping the hire bus back, and a few Pallid Swifts over the departures area at the airport.



ORIOLE BIRDING

NORTHERN GREECE - LAKE KERKINI

10TH TO 17TH MAY 2024

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/>

			10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	17th
1	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>					x	x		
2	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		x			x			
3	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>						x		
4	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>					x		x	
5	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>					x			
6	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>						x		
7	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	x	x	x		x	x	x	
8	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>					x			
9	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>					x			
10	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					x	x	x	
11	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>						x		
12	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>					H	H		
13	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>						x		
14	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		x	x		x	x	x	
15	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	x	x	x		x	x	x	
16	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>					x	x		
17	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
18	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		x	x		x	x	x	
19	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		x	x		x		x	
20	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
21	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	H	H	x	x	x	x	x	
22	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	
23	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>								x
24	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		x	x		x	x	x	
25	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		x	x		x	x	x	
26	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>						x		
27	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>					x	x		
28	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>						x	x	
29	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>					x			
30	Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>						x		
31	Grey plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>						x		
32	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>					x			
33	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>					x	x		
34	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>					x	x	x	
35	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>					x	x	x	

			10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	17th
36	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		x			x		x	
37	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>							x	
38	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>						x		
39	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>					x		x	
40	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>						x		
41	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>					x	x	x	
42	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	x	x	x		x	x	x	
43	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>						x		
44	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	x					x		
45	White-winged Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>						x		
46	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>					x		x	
47	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	x	x	x		x	x	x	
48	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>						x		
49	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>					x	x		
50	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
51	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo pygmeus</i>	x	x	x		x	x	x	
52	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	x	x	x		x	x	x	
53	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>								
54	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	x	x	x		x	x	x	
55	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	x	x	x		x		x	
56	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>		x			x			
57	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	x	x	x		x	x	x	
58	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		x			x		x	
59	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		x			x	x	x	
60	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	x	x	x		x	x	x	
61	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		x	x				x	
62	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>		x	x		x		x	
63	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	x	x	x		x		x	
64	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>		x			x	x	x	
65	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	x	x	x	x				
66	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>		x	x		x			
67	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>			x	x				
68	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	x	x	x		x	x	x	
69	Levant Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>		x	x	x	x		x	
70	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>			x					
71	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
72	Eurasian Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>							x	
73	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>				H				
74	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	H	x	H	H	H	H	H	
75	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	x					x		

			10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	17th
76	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		x	x		x	x	x	x
77	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		x	x		x		x	
78	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
79	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	x			x	x	x	x	
80	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>			x					
81	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>		x	x		x		x	
82	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>	x	H	x				x	
83	Eurasian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	x	H	x		x		x	
84	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
85	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>								
86	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	x						x	
87	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	
88	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>		x	x	x		x		
89	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>		x	x					
90	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>				x		x	x	
91	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	x	x	x	H	x		x	
92	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
93	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
94	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
95	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>						x		
96	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
97	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		x	x	x	x			
98	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>				x				
99	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>						x		
100	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
101	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		x			x	x	x	
102	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		x						
103	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
104	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
105	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
106	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>				x				
107	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>			x					
108	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		x	x	x			x	
109	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	x	x	x	x	H	x	x	
110	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>		H	x		H		H	
111	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		x		x			x	
112	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			x	x				
113	Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>				x				
114	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		x	x					
115	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			H	H			x	

			10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	17th
116	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	
117	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>				x				
118	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna pallida</i>	x	x	x	H	x	x	x	
119	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>						x	x	
120	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	H	x	x		x	H	x	
121	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	x		x	x	H	H	x	
122	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>				x				
123	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia crassirostris</i>		x						
124	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>		x						
125	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		x	H	H	x	x		
126	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>				x				
127	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			x	x	x		x	
128	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		H	x	x			x	
129	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	H	x	x	x	H	H	x	
130	Semi-collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula semitorquata</i>			x					
131	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>				x		x	x	
132	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		x						
133	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				x				
134	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		x		x				
135	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				x				
136	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	x	x	x	x		x	x	
137	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				x				
138	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
139	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>						x	x	
140	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>					x	x	x	
141	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		x		x	x	x	x	
142	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
143	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>		x	x	x			x	
144	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
145	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>				x		x		
146	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
147	Black-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>		x	x		x	x	x	
148	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	
149	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	x	x	H	x			x	
150	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>							x	
151	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
152	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	x	x	x		x	x	x	
153	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	ADDITIONAL SPECIES									
154	White-tailed Eagle		x							

[illegible]