



TOUR REPORT

Lake Kerkini 12th - 18th May 2025

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Monday 12th May

Gary met the group as arranged on their arrival at Thessaloniki Airport, with a short walk taking us out into the car park and the minibus. The luggage was loaded, and whilst doing this we took the opportunity to look at the Pallid Swifts flying over the carpark and the terminal building where small numbers nest. We then set off towards Lake Kerkini, with our route taking us out of the city and onto the ring road. We made good time and arrived at the lake to meet our host for the week, Stelios, who'd arrived with a picnic lunch for us. We stood eating on the raised embankment looking out over a section of the lake, taking the opportunity to check out the birds on show. Our first Pygmy and Great Cormorants, as well as several fly over Dalmatian Pelicans.



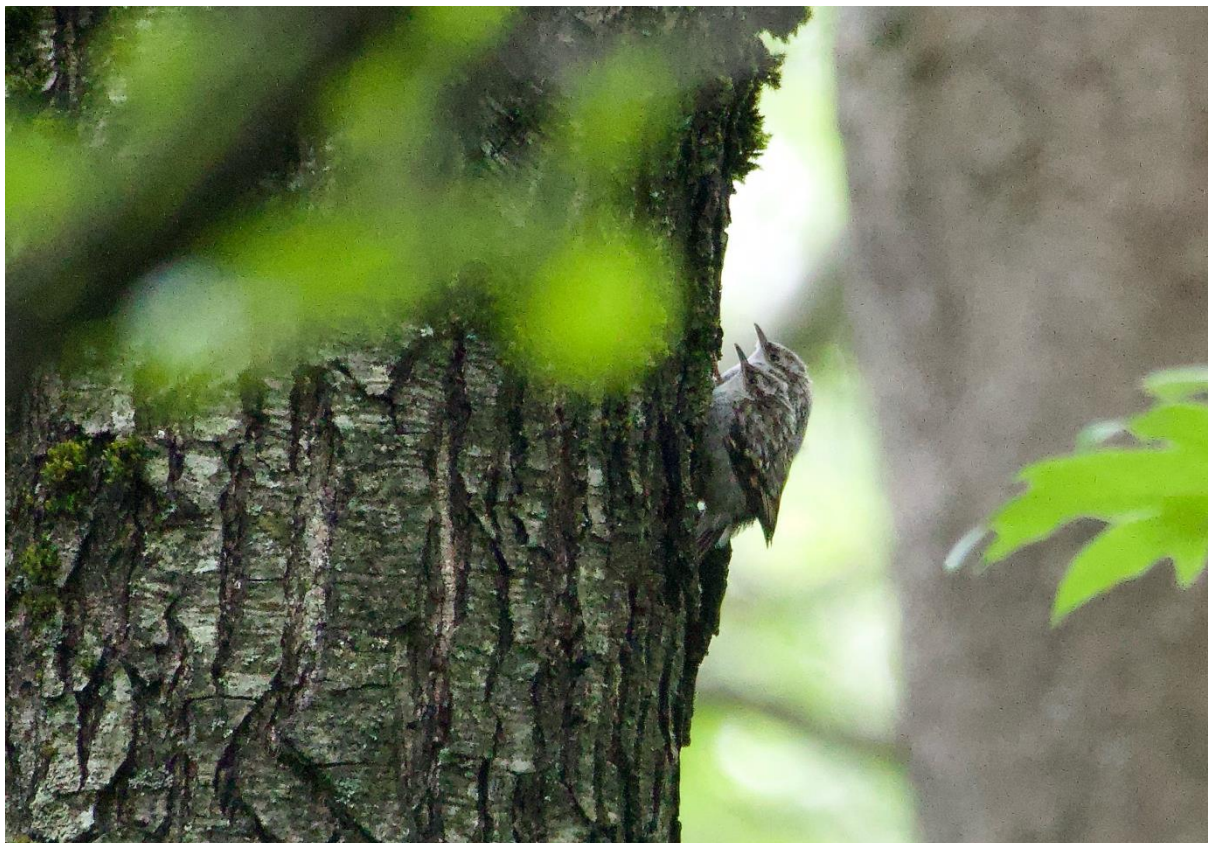
The diminutive Pygmy Cormorant, a bird we were to see daily during the week.

A calling Grey-headed woodpecker, was also located sat on the top of a nearby telegraph pole, staying long enough for us all to see it. After we'd eaten, we set off round the lake, taking the embankment track along the eastern edge. As we drove it was clear there was plenty of birds in the nearby trees, especially Golden Orioles, Nightingales and Cuckoos, so we adopted walk and drive approach, with Gary periodically returning to where the bus was parked and driving back to where the group had walked to. This worked well and enabled most of the group to see Golden Oriole and Cuckoo, though with mixed success. Other birds seen were Spotted Flycatcher, Masked Shrike, Black Kite, Great Spotted woodpecker and White-tailed Eagle, the latter, an immature bird seemingly have dropped down and across the track in front of us from one of the large path side trees. Large numbers of Scarce Chaser Dragonflies were noted too, with many perched out on the path side bushes. Time had slipped by, so we reboarded the bus and made our way along the embankment then down and along a series of farm tracks to

find our way back to the road. Birds encountered on the way included numerous Bee-eaters, vocal Great Reed Warblers in the reeds lining the tracks, a male Red-backed Shrike, flyover Hobby and our first Little Owl. Arriving at our accommodation in the village of Ano Poroia, we checked in, then enjoyed a relaxed evening and meal, before retiring to bed to the sound of a calling Scops Owl as we crossed from the main building on the way to our rooms.

Tuesday 13th May

With the forecast for an unsettled and possibly wet day ahead, we decided to head up to the woodland area above the village straight after breakfast whilst it was still dry. On our arrival Nightingale, Blackbird and Chaffinch song largely dominated the woodland, fighting to be heard above the sound of the nearby fast flowing river. Woodland birding is always challenging, and to begin with the area seemed, from a sighting's perspective almost bird less. Slowly birds appeared, a Grey Wagtail first, on a small stretch of river, followed by a Spotted Flycatcher. Then a Short-toed Treecreeper was spotted and as we watched it, it was clear others were nearby. It was in fact a family party, with the fluffy youngsters watched hanging on the side of the trees calling to be fed.



Young Short-toed Treecreepers, waiting to be fed.

Our hoped-for target species here was Semi-collared Flycatcher and after unsuccessfully searching for a while, we headed out to the quieter edge of the wood. This proved a good move, with a singing bird heard in some tall trees, just the other side of a clearing by a small stream. Initially the bird remained hidden from view but eventually it showed itself, with us all managing to gain some nice views.

We headed down to the lake next, with our first stop, Mandraki harbour. A Sparrowhawk on some telegraph wires as we approached did the decent thing and stayed put, enabling us to see the dark eye on it, identifying it as a Levant's Sparrowhawk.



Male Levant's Sparrowhawk at Mandraki Harbour.

A bonus here was a Syrian Woodpecker which called, then flew down and across the road in front of us, unfortunately choosing not to land and disappearing into the nearby woodland. We spent a while in the harbour itself looking out over the lake, where we were treated to views of many of the birds we'd hoped to see in the area, such as both Great White and Dalmatian Pelicans, Spoonbill and Black-crowned Night Heron. Our next stop was for lunch was at a disused Quarry just outside the village of Vironia, where some adventurous driving saw us parking close to the quarry base and a large, covered Pagoda, which was to transpire be a good move. As we ate lunch, we scanned the quarry face, resulting in a nice selection of the birds we'd hoped to see found, such as Black-eared Wheatear, Crag martin and Blue Rock Thrush the latter a stunning 'blue' male. A pair of Ravens were discovered too, and we enjoyed watching the two well grown young wing stretching on the edge of the nest, clearly not too far off fledging. The predicted rain had by this time started to fall, so we finished lunch under the cover of the Pagoda. We headed down to the lake next, hoping the weather was better there. This unfortunately wasn't to be the case, but we made the most of the afternoon, exploring several tracks along the side of the Strymonas river, before moving down to the river inlet to the lake and the lake edge itself. We racked up a good, varied list of species, several Whinchats, and both Woodchat and Red-backed Shrike along the more

open pastureland by the river, to the expected species on the lake, such as Squacco and Purple Heron, Little Bittern and Black-crowned Night Heron.



Red-backed Shrike, a species we were to see regularly during the trip.

There were also large numbers of predominantly Great White Pelicans and both Great and Pygmy Cormorants. We also managed to find birds such as Spur-winged Plover, Caspian and Gull-billed Tern along with several Turtle Doves, a Roller, a 'showy' perched out Cuckoo, and a calling fly past Kingfisher.

Wednesday 14th May

With a sunny day forecasted, we'd opted to choose today for our scheduled trip boat out to the heron and egret colonies on the lake. With an hour to fill before meeting Nikos, the boat owner, at Mandraki harbour, we spent the time birding at one of the local meadows, a short drive from our hotel. We got off to a good start, with several Rollers seen on roadside wires as we headed there, with one stop to view them also producing a calling, Quail. Black-headed Bunting, Eastern Olivaceous Warbler and Common Whitethroat, were all birds we saw well during our time at the meadow, before making our way down to the harbour. Nikos was there as arranged, and we were soon on board his boat and heading out onto the lake. The advantage of 'boat birding' is that the birds are more tolerant of your presence, and Nikos expertly took us as close as we could go without disturbing the birds. The number of birds we saw was truly amazing, with us also able to view the breeding herons and cormorants at a distance at times, of no more than ten metres. Most numerous were the Great and Pygmy Cormorants, numbering several thousand pairs, with all the heron and egret species present in their hundreds, along with both species of Pelican. Invariably we also encountered other birds along the

way such as Whiskered and Black Terns, Black Stork, Greenshank and a pair of breeding plumaged, Black-necked Grebes.



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

Returning to the harbour, we said our goodbyes and thanked Nikos for the trip, before having a much-appreciated cup of coffee before setting off west around the lake for the afternoon. Our next stop was lunch, which we took at a viewpoint a short drive further on. Here we looked out onto a small creek, enjoying views of Little Bittern and Great Reed Warblers whilst we ate, along with both Golden Orioles and Cuckoos calling and flying in and out of the nearby trees. Our afternoon was spent driving around the western edge, making a series of stops at the water's edge, but also at several elevated watchpoints by the road, with these looking out over the extensive wooded hillsides surrounding the lake. One species we saw well and was very much appreciated by everyone, was Turtle Dove, with at least twenty birds seen, the majority on roadside wires. We also encountered two brief Lesser Spotted Woodpeckers, though frustratingly both birds flew off before we could all see them. We found a recently constructed Penduline Tits nest too, though with no activity around it we presumed that one bird was probably sat on the nest, so we reluctantly had to accept it was a job for another day. We had more luck with raptors though, with a stop at one of the elevated watchpoints producing views of four Short-toed Eagles, three Honey Buzzards, two Black Kites and two Lesser Spotted Eagles.

Thursday 15th May

With the weather ahead predicted to become unsettled, and today looking like the last guaranteed nice day, we decided that it would be the best day to head into the Vrontou mountains and the ski resort of Lallias. Our predicted journey time was around one hour thirty minutes, though as always, we made several stops along the way. Our route took

us around the town of Serres, which gave us our first Masked shrike and Spotted Flycatcher of the day, with other roadside stops producing Subalpine warbler and Stonechat. As we gained height and climbed towards the ski centre, the habitat around us changed into predominantly large clear areas of scattered rocks and bushes and small pine plantations. This gave a new range birds, primarily Mistle Thrush, Chiffchaff, Serin, Woodlark, Coal Tit and Linnet and both Woodchat and Red-backed Shrikes were regularly encountered too. As we neared the ski resort our landscape changed again with the open vista replaced by woodland, with the trees seemingly largely Beech and Black Pine. A Firecrest was heard singing by the road, we stopped, and gained some nice views, one of two we were to see this morning with another found later near the ski resort itself.



We enjoyed nice views of Firecrests on two occasions.

Another surprise as we drove up, was a male Bullfinch, which flew across in front of us, landing in view briefly close to the road. Arriving at the centre we spent some time exploring the nearby area which was disappointing to a degree, with Robin and Song Thrush the only new birds we could find. We set off back down the mountain, finding suitable spot for lunch, then heading onto our next planned stop the town of Sidirokastro. The reason for our visit was to look for Rock Nuthatches, with pairs having nested for many years on the large rock face on the edge of the town. Our strategy was simple, if we could find a nest and it was active, we could hopefully see the birds. It didn't take too long to find a nest and as we stood discussing the likelihood of it being active, two birds suddenly appeared nearby! We stood and watched for a while as the birds made repeated visits to the nest with food, clearly feeding small chicks.



Rock Nuthatch at its nest on the cliff face at Sidirokastro.

A short drive then took us to our last stop for the day, a large wood on the outskirts of Promochonas, close to the Bulgarian border. The wood historically has been an excellent site for woodpeckers, but as we found out access is now difficult, and the wood has become dense and overgrown. We didn't see any woodpeckers, a pair of Masked Shrikes nearby the best we could manage. Fortunately, we were distracted looking at the butterflies and dragonflies, more so the latter, with both Beautiful Demoiselle and Common Clubtail seen.

Friday 16th May

We woke to an as expected wet start to the day, with heavy rain unfortunately predicted throughout. It was welcome surprise to find the rain had eased as we left after breakfast, so we took advantage of this and stopped at a woodland track just south of Vironia to see what we could find. On the way, we stopped to look at a roadside shrike on some telegraphs to find it was a new bird for the trip, a Lesser Grey, much appreciated, and a good start to the day. Our walk was successful too, though rather short lived, with us hearing three species of Woodpecker, Grey-headed, Syrian and Great Spotted, the latter seen, a Kingfisher and nice, perched views of a pair of Golden Orioles. The rain had now restarted, so we returned to the bus with it proving now to unfortunately to be set for the day and be on the heavy side too. We made the best of it though, taking a clockwise route around the lake. We started at the inlet for the Strymonas river on the eastern edge driving on the raised embankment, stopping periodically to view the lake edge. We encountered a similar range of species as seen previously, including healthy numbers of Squacco Herons, with a group of twenty-five counted feeding together at one point, as well as two Spur-winged Lapwing watched driving off a Hooded Crow. An equally notable sighting was the large numbers of feeding

cormorants, largely Great, which then took off in a long line and flew past us. Trackside birds of note included a single Hobby and several Ravens, plus large numbers of perched House Martins and Barn Swallows in several large dead trees. We then headed south, stopping briefly at an isolated mixed heron breeding colony near the roadside before continuing and eventually stopping at Quarry several kilometres south of the village of Lithotopos. We'd hoped to find breeding Eagle Owls here, but with rain falling heavily and the thoughts the Owls had sensibly tucked themselves well out of it, we drew a blank. As consolation though we did note Black Stork and a pair of Black-eared Wheatears. We returned along the western side of the lake, making several stops, including once to again look for Penduline Tit. The birds could be heard calling but with limited viewing and the conditions as they were it was felt enough was enough and we decided to head back to the hotel slightly early to warm up and dry out.

Saturday 17th May

With yesterday's rain having finally stopped, and a nice day ahead forecasted for us, we set off after breakfast to head up into the mountains above Ano Poroia to start the day. Unfortunately, things soon changed, as after ten minutes driving and gaining height, it was obvious the low cloud still hanging over the mountains higher up would make the trip largely a waste of time. We headed back down, with our plans for the rest of the day to repeat to a degree the route we'd taken yesterday, with the hope of connecting with some of the species we'd missed. Our first stop was Mandraki Harbour, and with perfect light, and as always plenty to look at, it made for the perfect start to the day. Highlights here included a close and incredibly efficient, fishing female Little Bittern and a massive feeding flock of Cormorants, just offshore from where we were stood, numbering more than a thousand birds.



This feeding mass of Cormorants at Mandraki made an impressive sight.

Half a dozen Whiskered Terns were spotted over the lake and a male Levant's Sparrowhawk again gave good views as it sat on the wires as we concluded our visit. A return visit to the tree-lined reed fringed pools we visited yesterday by the Strymonas river followed next, our hoped-for species again here Penduline Tit. We could hear the birds calling almost as soon as we disembarked from the bus, but finding one, as we'd found before, was a different issue! As we walked along the path by the pools a short burst of Marsh Warbler song was heard, though in typical manner the singing then stopped. We walked on a bit further to then hear another, or the same bird having moved, with this one eventually launching into full song, with one of the group managing to get a glimpse of it too. We had more success with the Penduline Tit this time, with a singing bird eventually found high in a path side tree, not really where we'd expected to find it. We then headed south, to revisit the quarry site near Lithotopos. A visit with more favourable weather paid off, with a Lesser Spotted Eagle the first bird we saw as we entered the site. We'd come here again in the hope of finding the nesting Eagle Owls and we spent the next hour or so whilst we ate lunch, scanning the area of quarry face we'd been told the birds were on. Frustratingly we drew a blank again, with a pair of Hobby's the best we could manage as a consolation. Before we left, we decided to check the large quarry face the other side of the road as the birds have bred there before and in theory there were also adult birds in the area. Amazingly the first birds spotted in Gary's telescope were the Eagle Owls, with three well grown chicks sat in a nest, high up on the cliff face. To say we were happy was understatement, but a mystery as to the quite how the information we'd previously received related to any of it.



The three Eagle Owl chicks on the nest.

We spent some time birding the general area, noting a Short-toed Eagle overhead, plus a Hawfinch drinking from a roadside puddle. As we'd stopped for the Hawfinch, we'd heard an Olive-tree Warbler singing from bushes on the edge of a nearby Olive grove. We went to look for it, but as is typical for the species it continued to sing in its classic half-hearted way and only allowing the briefest of views. A male Sardinian warbler was a surprise nearby, and we concluded our visit by spending sometime enjoying close views of the Bee-eaters that had returned to their breeding area at the site.



We enjoyed some nice views of Bee-eaters at their breeding site.

We then started our journey back north, stopping again at one of the elevated watchpoints we'd visited earlier in the week. Initially things seem quiet, and we wondered if the time of day and temperature were the cause. We needn't have worried though, as things soon improved! A Short-toed Eagle and Black Stork appeared first, then a pale phase Eleanor's Falcon came into view, flying straight over us and the watchpoint. Then more surprises followed, an Alpine swift, then a Black Kite and finally a pale phase Booted Eagle, which concluded a truly memorably thirty minutes birding! Our last stop for the day was the chapel high above the town of Ano Poroia that we'd visited on our first day. Short-toed Eagle and a Common Buzzard were all we managed bird wise, though all the cloud cover had by now disappeared and the view of the mountainsides and the lake below was amazing, and a nice memory for us all to take away. After dinner several of us went out see if we could see any of the calling Scops Owls around the village square. We estimated at least three birds calling in the area and we did manage to see one, initially in flight then briefly perched up in the torch light.

Sunday 18th May

Our final day, and after breakfast we loaded the minibus, said our goodbyes to our host Stellios, and started our journey towards Thessaloniki. We had a full day's birding planned, as our flight home wasn't until early evening, with our first stop an agricultural area around thirty minutes' drive away. Arriving at the site we walked out along a farm track, the first birds seen the expected Corn and Black-headed Buntings and Crested Larks.



Black-headed Bunting, a regular feature of our trip, always worth one more look.

We'd come here with the hope of seeing Calandra Lark and initially it looked like we may be disappointed. We decided to walk on a bit further, which proved a good move, with several birds appearing over the adjacent fields, and we had some great views as the birds chased each other and singing over the adjacent crops. We returned to the bus, noting a singing Quail and distant Short-toed and Lesser Spotted Eagles on the way. Our next planned stop was another thirty minutes' drive away, and as we made the journey, as always, we checked the roadside birds. Amongst the more notable were several Rollers, but the best was undoubtedly a male Red-footed falcon perched on some telegraph wires, the first we'd seen on the trip. Our destination was a large reservoir, near the town of Polykastro and on arrival it was clear there were plenty of birds to see. New birds for us included a range of wildfowl species, Ferruginous Duck, Garganey, Common Pochard, Gadwall and Teal, plus Little Tern and Reed Warbler. We also enjoyed nice views of all three Marsh Tern species together, Gull-billed Tern, several more Black-necked Grebes, Hobby and another Lesser Spotted Eagle. We continued our journey with our destination for the rest of the day the coastal strip and wetland areas south of Thessaloniki. We had another surprise enroute, when a Montagu's Harrier, flew over the road in front of the bus. Unfortunately, by the time the bus had stopped the bird had gone, with only the front seat passengers seeing it. Lunch took priority on our arrival at the coast, after which we spent the remainder of our time

visiting several large lagoons and birding along the coast itself. A change of habitat brought a good range of new species with it, this included a flock of several hundred Greater Flamingos, and a boost to our wader species, with us adding Grey Plover, Curlew Sandpiper, Oystercatcher, Redshank, Turnstone and Kentish Plover. We drove around the coast as far as we could with the time we had, with our last stop another lagoon. It transpired to be a fitting end to the trip, with breeding Slender-billed and Mediterranean Gulls, Sandwich and Common Terns found along a narrow bund that ran through the site. More impressive though was the total number of Slender-billed Gulls present at the site, especially out on the open water, estimated at over one hundred and fifty birds. Another surprise in amongst the Slender-billed Gulls were around twenty-five Little Gulls with the majority seemingly 2CY birds. Time had now run out, so we headed to the airport, returning the minibus along the way. Check in for the flight was straightforward and as we left the terminal building to board the bus for the plane, we had one last look at the Pallid Swifts flying noisily around above us.



The group as we started out on our boat trip on the lake.

We arrived in the UK on time, collected our luggage and said our goodbyes, before starting our respective journeys back home.

ORIOLE BIRDING NORTHERN GREECE - LAKE KERKINI 12TH TO 18TH MAY 2025

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		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>			X	X				X
2	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>			X	X		X	X	X
3	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>								X
4	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>								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
8	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>								X
9	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>								X
10	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>								X
11	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>				H				H
12	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>								X
13	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			X	X		X	X	X
14	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		X	X	X		X	X	X
15	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>				X				X
16	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
17	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			X		X	X	X	
18	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>			X	X	H	X	X	
19	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
20	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		X	X	X	H	X	X	X
21	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>							X	
22	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		X	X	X	X		X	X
23	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>		X						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	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>			X	X				X
27	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>								X
28	Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>			X			X		
29	Grey plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>								X
30	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			X				X	
31	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>								X
32	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>								X

#	Common name	Scientific name		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
33	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>			X					X
34	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			X					
35	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				X				
36	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>								X
37	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>			X	X			X	X
38	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>								X
39	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>								X
40	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>								X
41	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>				X		X	X	X
42	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>								X
43	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>				X			X	X
44	White-winged Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>								X
45	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>				X			X	X
46	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		X	X	X		X	X	X
47	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>								X
48	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>			X	X		X	X	
49	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
50	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo pygmeus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
51	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
52	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>			X	X		X	X	
53	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>		X	X	X		X	X	X
54	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>			X	X			X	
55	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		X	X	X		X	X	X
56	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			X	X		X	X	X
57	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			X	X		X	X	X
58	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
59	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>			X	X		X	X	X
60	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>			X	X		X	X	X
61	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>			X	X		X	X	X
62	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>				X			X	X
63	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>				X			X	X
64	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>							X	
65	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
66	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>								X
67	Levant Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>			X	X		X	X	X
68	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		X		X			X	
69	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
70	Eurasian Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>							X	
71	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>		H	H	H	H		X	
72	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		X	X				H	
73	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			H	H	X	X	X	X
74	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			X			X	X	
75	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X

#	Common name	Scientific name		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
76	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>			X	X	X			X
77	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		X		X		X		
78	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>			X	H	H	H		
79	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>				X				
80	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>		X	H			X		
81	Eurasian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>			X	X	H	X	H	
82	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
83	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>								X
84	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		X				X	X	X
85	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
86	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>						X	X	
87	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>		X			X			
88	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>			X		X	X	X	
89	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		X	X	X	H	X	X	
90	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
91	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
92	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		X		X	X	X	X	X
93	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
94	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			X	X	X	X	X	
95	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>					X			
96	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>								X
97	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
98	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			X	X		X		
99	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			X					
100	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
101	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>			X	X	X		X	X
102	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
103	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>					X			
104	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			X				X	
105	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
106	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>			H			H	X	
107	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>				X	H	X	X	
108	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			X					
109	Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>					X			
110	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			X					
111	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		X	X	X		H	H	X
112	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>					X		X	
113	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna pallida</i>		X	X	X		X	X	X
114	Olive-tree Warbler	<i>Hippolais olivetorum</i>							X	
115	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>								X
116	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acro. arundinaceus</i>		X	X	X		X	X	X

	Serrapia sp								
	Pyramidal Orchid								
	Rose Chaffer								
	Humming Bird Hawkmoth								