



TOUR REPORT

Lesvos 28th April - 5th May 2023

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28th April

After a delayed flight largely due to airline insisting weighing every bag at the departure desk, we arrived in Lesvos, collected our hire bus and were soon heading off across the island to our hotel. Arriving late and in the dark, the best we managed bird wise was several singing Nightingales, the rest would clearly have to wait until morning!

29th April

The day started, as it finished the previous night, with singing Nightingales, which is never a bad thing! A more relaxed start today, with no prebreakfast activities, and our plan to explore the local area to set the ball rolling. A Black Stork drifted over as we loaded the bus and the sound of an Olivaceous warbler singing nearby was to become a familiar sound, and in time, sight of the trip. Our first stop was the Christou River, situated just to the west of the hotel. Here we noted half a dozen Avocets, Little Egrets, Ruddy shelduck and Black-winged Stilt with a walk along a nearby track adding another Olivaceous Warbler, Corn Bunting, Zitting Cisticola, and several Red-rumped Swallows, the latter clearly breeding under a nearby bridge. We walked back to look at the area North of the bridge, where a search of the area revealed two distant stone Curlews, as always doing their best not to be seen! Our next stop was a reed fringed Lake, called Metochi Lake, somewhere we would be revisiting on several more occasions over the forthcoming week. The drive in along the track produced two Whinchats in a ploughed field, plus at least two, possibly three Masked and a Woodchat Shrike. Arriving at the lake itself we spent 45 minutes or so searching the reed fringed edges which resulted in us seeing both male and female Little Crake plus three Little Bitterns, which although largely hidden were well seen well.



We enjoyed some nice views of Little Crake

Action over head included four Black Storks, Long-legged and Common buzzards, Short-toed Eagle, six Griffon Vultures and two Alpine swifts! We took a slightly different route back out from the lake, visiting a small tree fringed reservoir where we found two more Little Bitterns with the nearby area, producing several more Masked Shrikes, another Short-toed Eagle and a vocal Olive-tree Warbler which unfortunately remained hidden from view, a trait of this species we were to become familiar with.

Lunch was next, taken a short drive away at a disused football pitch surrounded by Eucalyptus trees, the reason for the location was to look for roosting Scop's Owls whilst we ate. We didn't have to look for long it transpired with us finding one withing the first few minutes of arriving. The bird was initially found from the road, but we realised the car park view would be better and potentially safer, so we moved round to enjoy good views whilst we ate our lunch.



Our lunchtime treat!

After lunch we headed off west to an area known as Achladeri which has traditionally been a good place to find Kruper's Nuthatch, so it seemed as good a place as any to start. We parked and walked up through the wood noting a singing Turtle Dove and yet more Masked Shrikes. We continued up to the area near where they had bred last year, finding several other people had, had the same idea, but it seemed with no success. We stood as the other birders drifted off, enjoying views of a Short-toed Treecreeper visiting its nest behind the bark of a nearby tree. Suddenly the distinct sound of a calling Kruper's Nuthatch was heard, and we started to move towards the sound. The bird called again this time a bit closer, finally working its way down towards us giving us views as we'd hoped. The bird was clearly working a circuit around the wood, so we spent the next twenty minutes following it and enjoy more views of it as it did so.



Kruper's Nuthatch

Pleased with our success we headed back to the bus, with a Peregrine appearing over the car park delaying our departure. We headed back towards the Saltpans, though stopping

quickly again to look at an adult male Red-footed Falcon perched on the ground near the roadside. A short stop to look at the saltpans revealed Little Ringed plover, Wood and Common Sandpiper, Greenshank, Grey Plover and both Black and White Stork. We took the route back along the river to the hotel with two Squacco Herons, six Bee-eaters and a Common Snipe seen along the way.

30th April

A pre-breakfast outing to start the day today, with us heading once again to the Tsiknias river, initially crossing the ford and driving along the east bank to return back along the west. Birds on the riverbed itself included a Black Stork, two Squacco Herons, Common Snipe, Little Ringed Plover and the expected Wood sandpipers. Several Black-headed Buntings were seen, a new bird for us and seemingly now arrived widely across the Island. A large flock of 50 or so Bee-eaters in a large dead tree made an impressive sight, with the colour added to by two Hoopoes sat in the tree. A pair of Middle Spotted Woodpeckers made a brief appearance, frustratingly mobile and reluctant to settle for any length of time.

Our destination after breakfast was the western side of the Island, with our first stop on the way a small marsh near Parakila. Greater Flamingos and Black-winged Stilts made up the majority of the birds present, though a glimpsed Crake or Rail turned out to be the latter, a Water rail, with a second bird heard calling nearby. Our next stop was a mile or two further along the road, a roadside stop near a small Chapel. We spent a productive hour or so here with species seen including Black-eared Wheatear, Cuckoo, Cirl Bunting, Sombre Tit, Subalpine Warbler and Cretzschmars Bunting.



Cretzschmars Bunting

Reboarding the bus we headed off again towards the town of Eressos, where we were to take the rough track to Sigri. We made several roadside stops before reaching there though, the first of these producing several Whinchat and a brief Short-toed Lark. The second was more productive with a pair of Rock Nuthatches watched furnishing their nest, a mud funnel

adhered to the underside of a large rock, and a pair of Isabelline Wheatears. Our last stop gave us one of our hoped-for targets for the day, Cinereous Bunting with a singing bird seen well perched out on the top of a small dead bush. Arriving in Eressos we found the track we needed, which was to take us through the hills and valleys their sides strewn with boulders and stones, down to a river valley edged with low scrub. The journey down through the area produced species such as Isabelline, Northern and Black-eared Wheatears, Cretzschmar's and Black-headed Bunting and Woodlark. With the scrub areas found to contain several Pied and a single, female type Collared Flycatcher, several Spotted Flycatchers, a Common Redstart, several Whinchats and at least six Orphean Warblers. Several Rock Sparrows were seen too attending their nest holes at the top of a large rock near the track, with one bird coming down to bathe close to us. Numbers of Red-backed Shrikes increased, and half a dozen Turtle Doves were seen along with a Little Owl that appeared to have been disturbed from its roosting spot by several barking dogs. We continued along the valley stopping at a small chapel surrounded by a handful of trees, which revealed a Wood Warbler, Lesser Whitethroat, and another Spotted Flycatcher. We made one last stop by a building at the very base of the valley, again surrounded by trees and bushes but the area was quiet, with single Orphean Warbler, Spotted Flycatcher and Whinchat the best we could manage. As we drove down towards the harbour village of Sigri a flock of Kestrels appeared on the hillside next to us, we climbed out of the bus to look at them properly and confirmed their identity as expected, to be Lesser Kestrels.



Male Lesser Kestrel

A bonus here was a pale morph Eleanora's Falcon that appeared as we were watching the Kestrels. Arriving at Sigri we were greeted by a noisy flock of Jackdaws, the first of the trip, and with the day and the time have flown past we continued with our journey back to Skala Kalloni and our hotel.

1st May

Pre breakfast today took us back to Metochi Lake, as always, a pleasant start to the day with light this morning particularly good. Several perched Red-rumped Swallows and a poised Little Bittern on the edge of the reeds, its image reflected in the water below highlighting this. Two male Little Crakes again performed for us and there had clearly been an arrival of Great Reed Warblers as their loud croaky song rang out, with birds easily seen clambering around on the reeds. After breakfast our first stop was the saltpans, heading for the North-east corner where the light would be behind us. We climbed up to the elevated hide, with us all just about getting in, to overlook the corner of the pans. We managed to pick out three distant White-winged Black Terns and a Dalmatian Pelican that was sat asleep in amongst the Flamingos, though with viewing difficult we decided to walk along the riverbank for better views. This we achieved also adding a solitary Sandwich Tern, Grey Plover, and Turnstone to the days tally. We had been looking up to, noting several Short-toed Eagles, which appeared to be the commonest default raptor, and a Long-legged Buzzard.

Our next point of call was an elevated watchpoint to the northwest of Kalloni, next to a communication tower, where we hoped for some raptor activity. Things were a bit on the slow side, though we did have single male Red-footed and Eleanor's Falcons for our trouble, and the cliff tops nearby revealed several Crag Martins circling around them.

We had been recommended the walk nearby through the wooded valley, so we returned to the bus and made a short drive to park near a disused farm building. It really was a nice area; several Wren's and a Short-toed Treecreeper sang nearby and the now expected Subalpine Warblers put in an appearance.



Male Subalpine Warbler with food.

We were then aware of several Bonelli's Warblers singing nearby and with a degree of patience we all managed nice views of at least one. Lunch was taken sat overlooking the valley below the communications tower, after which we headed back down to Skala Kalloni. Gary had received a message to say a Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin had been found in a small area of scrub near the Tsiknias river mouth so that was to be our destination. Our success with the Scrub Robin was mixed, with some of the group gaining brief views but no more than that, so we accepted defeat and headed onto an area near Achladeri to look for an equally challenging species, Olive-tree Warbler. The area we chose still seemingly allows access into the Olive groves, with the fencing that surrounds the majority elsewhere making viewing birds even more difficult. Several Masked Shrikes and vocal Olivaceous Warblers were in the area and gave good views. Our hoped-for species behaved in typical fashion, with several birds heard giving their half-hearted attempts at singing. One bird became our focus, with the bird approached on several occasions but always managed to remain hidden. Eventually it would move which gave the majority off the group flight views at least, it also perched in the open briefly twice too, but then quickly moved on. We returned along the coastal track/road, after a somewhat frustrating afternoon, adding three Mediterranean Gulls to our list enroute as some compensation. The day wasn't quite over though and as we gathered for dinner a message arrived to say a Long-eared Owl was sat in full view in a tree by the local five-a-side football pitch.



Certainly worth putting our evening meal on hold for!

Drinks and thoughts of dinner were shelved (with the staff smiling and nodding understandingly) as we and everyone else, rushed off. Great views of the Owl followed,

which clearly wasn't going anywhere, and we were soon back continuing dinner and our evening as planned.

May 2nd

We started the day unsurprisingly to a degree, back at the mouth of the Tsiknias river to try once again for the Scrub Robin. When we arrived the Bee-eaters were performing admirably, both perched and flying around the dead trees in the immediate in front of us. A Curlew could also be seen distantly on the sand bar at the river mouth in the company of some Common Terns and a Black Stork, and Greenshank flew over. A big bonus here was an adult Night Heron that flew past, that transpired to be the only one we would see on the trip. The Scrub Robin by this stage was again unfortunately proving hard to get, and we decided to move up on to the riverbank for the remaining fifteen minutes of the morning. Parking and climbing out, we were surprised to hear Gary's name being called. It was chap we had met earlier at the Robin site and could only mean one thing! We reboarded, heading back and soon found ourselves watching a singing Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin!



Very much worth all the effort, a Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin

After breakfast we set off with our plan to head to the North of the Island, taking a route out of Skala Kalloni alongside the Christou River. This proved a good move as a roadside Shrike here transpired to be a rather smart Lesser Grey. We then took a short detour driving through Kalloni and along the side of the saltpans to look out on the saltpans from the southwest corner and hide. White-winged Black Terns, Ruddy shelduck, Marsh Harrier, White Stork and Short-toed eagles were all noted, but the big bonus here was a Spur-winged Plover, found favouring shore on the edge of the saltpan. Next, we headed onto the area at the rear of the pans and the horse racing track situated there. We drove slowly round the track parking at the coastal edge looking out into the bay. A summer plumaged, Black-necked Grebe sat just offshore and around 15 Red-throated Pipits, some with bright red throats, entertained us on the nearby grassland.



Red-throated Pipit

Short-toed Larks weren't quite as confiding with our views restricted to three calling overflying birds. We finally started our journey north, stopping at the area known in the birding community as the Kalloni Raptor Watchpoint. Again, things were relatively quiet, with Raven, Short-toed Eagle and Common Buzzard noted over the woodland and ridge, and Red-backed and Woodchat Shrike and Black-eared Wheatear in the nearby scrub. Our next stop was just outside Petra at a place called Kavaki where we looked out again over coastal scrub. Our first Mediterranean Shag was on the sea, a showy vocal Orphean Warbler in the nearby scrub and a male Blue Rock Thrush appeared on top of the coastal rocks. Lunch was now beckoning so we moved on a nearby reservoir, Perasma, to sit and have it. The reservoir proved disappointingly quiet, and was clearly now in a very poor state of repair. The best we could manage were a handful of Little stints, Wood sandpipers, Yellow-legged Gulls and Ruddy Shelduck. After lunch we headed further North to the Village of Efthalou where we drove up a steep entrance track to join the track/road that runs along the northern edge of the island. This route is largely undisturbed and gives some fantastic panoramic views of the coast and Turkey, which is only a few miles offshore here. We enjoyed a pleasant couple of hours here, a mix of driving and walking. Birds seen included Tree Pipit, Whinchat, Red-backed and Masked Shrikes, Subalpine Warblers and Cirl and Cretzschmar's Buntings. Impressive shows of wild flowers were regularly encountered too, which invariably brought with it a selection of butterflies and included species such as Black-veined White, Lesser Spotted Fritillary, Scarce Swallowtail and Eastern Festoon. As we approached the town of Skala Sikaminias we concentrated on checking the gull species we were seeing. Yellow-legged being the default species and initially all we were seeing, then the first Audouin's Gull appeared, followed shortly after by a second, one seemingly a full adult, the second a subadult.

After quick ice cream break in Skala Sikaminias we headed back to Kalloni, planning to finish the day driving in along the road on the western edge of the saltpans, then cut back inland to join the river track back to our hotel. This proved a good move with us adding a flurry of birds along the way, a flock of thirty Whiskered and eleven White-winged Black Terns at the saltpans, ten Spotted Redshanks on the track to the river at the Lotzaria pools, and a male Ferruginous Duck on the river. We'd had worse ends to the day!



The at times, elusive male Ferruginous Duck on the Tsiknias River

May 3rd

This morning's prebreakfast excursion was another return visit again to Metochi Lake. No two trips are the same, with a seeming total clear out or lack of activity, from any Great Reed warblers, though once again we saw two Little Crakes, one well the other just briefly. A Golden Oriole had been heard singing intermittently since we'd arrive, and as luck had it, it decided to fly out from its song post and head off high over the lake, a smart male and much appreciated by us all. Our destination today was a return to the west of the island with the first stop of the day Ipsilou, a Monastery set on a hill surrounded by trees, and traditionally a hotspot from a migrating bird perspective. We enjoyed a leisurely and productive walk, with some local and more likely species seen that including Cinereous and Cretzschmar's Buntings, Isabelline Wheatear, Woodlark, Blue Rock Thrush, Rock Nuthatch and Rock Sparrow. Hoped for migrants such as Wood Warbler, Pied and Spotted Flycatchers were also seen, plus a fly over Tree Pipit and a solitary Pallid swift in amongst a flock of their commoner cousins. Our next stop was at the coastal town of Sigri. Here we sat and had lunch, with some of the group perching on a rather precarious bench on the shoreline whilst they ate, then on into the town for a coffee in one of the local tavernas. After coffee we spent some time exploring the fields and small lanes around the nearby Faranomeni area, again another recognised 'hotspot' for birds. We saw a good selection including Red-backed and Woodchat Shrikes, Pied and Spotted Flycatchers and a several Turtle Doves. The highlight here though was a large flock of Black-headed Buntings, the majority males,

feeding in the edge of recently harvested field edge then returning to the bushes nearby. There were at least fifty birds, making an impressive and colourful, sight! Our last stop was to look out from the nearby beach area out into the bay for passing shearwaters. This proved easier than we'd hoped with the birds appearing in view almost immediately. A steady stream of birds could be seen passing and we realised that the ones to the east of the bay were closer and picking out some detail on the birds was possible. The large majority of the birds as expected were Yelkouan Shearwaters but the occasional larger, Cory's could occasionally be picked out too. We headed back to the hotel, making one brief stop at the salt pans enroute with two Stone Curlews on one of bunds the most notable birds seen.

May 4th

A slightly different start for us today with us opting for a local walk from the hotel rather than driving. This proved a nice change, but bird wise we only managed the expected collection of shorebirds on the Christou River, namely Little Stint and Kentish Plover and local birds such as Nightingale and Olivaceous Warbler. After breakfast our first stop of the day was the North-eastern side of the salt pans. There was seemingly little on view from the hide, so we walked out along the river path. Once again, a nice selection of birds was seen including White-winged Black Tern and Grey Plover, and we also managed slightly better views of the previously seen Dalmatian Pelican, that sat looking totally out of place in amongst the Great Flamingo flock.

We turned and started to head back to the bus with a small party of six Egrets flying towards us noted as having orange bills, Cattle Egrets! The birds joined a group of nearby gulls presumably following a plough, dropping down and then periodically reappearing when disturbed. One last surprise remained for us here though, with two rather smart adult Slender-billed Gulls appearing next on the salt pan adjacent to the path. Our next destination of the day was Polichnitos saltworks, the other saltworks on the island, suited on the east of Kalloni Bay just beyond Achladeri. Arriving at the pans we found levels there to be higher than hoped, with very little bird activity noted other than the expected Flamingos, Stilts and Avocets. We drove along stopping periodically, with one of these stops producing the first Sardinian Warblers of the trip. Two Ruff appeared next and as we reached the end of the pans we came to a large shallow pool, where things improved with a flock of over a hundred Little Stints scattered loosely across it. We had lunch whilst we watched the birds, before heading back along the route we'd come in on. We'd also been told of another pool nearby that was considered worth looking at, which we eventually found and a quick look at Google maps revealed several tracks leading down into it. It was immediately obvious there was more bird life here, Ringed Plover, Turnstone, Redshank, Ruff plus the inevitable groups of Little stints. The latter birds deserved some attention, so we started checking through them as we'd done previously at lunch. Our attention was drawn to a bird that seemingly appeared to be spending its time on the mud rather than the pool, appearing to lack the chestnut tones of the other obvious Little Stints nearby. Try as we might the distance was proving to great to get any conclusive views of the legs especially, but the consensus was that the bird was almost certainly a Temminck's Stint. We continued our journey back, stopping again briefly at the Olive-tree Warbler site. At least two birds could again be heard, but we quickly concluded that our success rate was likely to be similar to our previous visit so we continued our journey on to the salt pans. A quick look from the Northwest corner produced three flying Dalmatian Pelicans, but all seemed quiet other than that, so we took a track North of the main road to explore a different area adjacent to the Upper Tsiknias river.

We didn't have long, as we parked and walked up into the hillside, which was frustrating as the area proved rather productive with Red-backed and Woodchat Shrike, Spotted Flycatcher and Subalpine Warblers easily seen, plus a showy singing Orphean Warbler and brief Sombre Tit and Middle Spotted Woodpecker. A final quick look at the Lotzaria pools again on the way back, revealed two Spotted Redshanks for the day list and we arrived back at the hotel just in time to avoid the worst of the evening's rain.

5th May

Our last morning and we set out early for a last pre breakfast sortie to the nearby Tskiknias River, hoping that the drake Garganey that had been reported there the evening before was still present. We had, had rain during the night and unusually for Lesvos it was a grey start to the day with some light rain still in the air. We stopped briefly to scan the mouth of the river noting a few Flamingos and Yellow-legged Gulls. We drove towards the ford, noting a group of birders peering over the bank into the river below. We stopped by them, and we were soon watching a rather smart Garganey in the company of the subtly equally smart Ferruginous Duck from a few days before alongside it.



Drake Garganey

We drove along the river, crossed the bridge, and returned on the other side, noting a male Red-footed Falcon, two Squacco Herons, two Common Snipe and a calling Cuckoo before returning for breakfast. With final packing and bills to sort this morning departure was slightly later than the previous days, and after saying our goodbyes we headed back to the river and over the ford to head towards the saltpans, making our first stop at the Lotzaria pools. We looked out across at the pools finding a good selection and number of wading birds, including the expected Little Stints and Wood Sandpipers, but also Grey and Ringed Plover, Ruff, Greenshank and at least five Curlew Sandpipers. A solitary Stone Curlew was stood nearby on some bare ground and a huddled sleeping group of birds on the furthest

bank on closer inspection were found to be Collared Pratincoles, a species that we had missed up until now and had very much hoped to see.

Our next stop was the salt pans enroute to the racetrack, our thoughts a quick circuit of the area before heading towards the airport. A group of five Black and two White Storks gave a nice comparison on the seasonal track pools and as we circled the racetrack, we paused to look at four Sandwich Terns and a Shag on the old Jetty. This transpired to be a good move as a Tawny Pipit then appeared on some raised earth nearby.



Tawny Pipit

We drove back taking the North-western track back to the main road. A large group of Herons and Egrets could be seen on one of the bunds separating the pans and a look through them, revealed three Spoonbills, unsurprisingly asleep, in amongst them. Our last stop here was the small overflow pool we had checked almost daily in the hope of finding something new. Today was to be our day, as two Stints in the furthest corner were found to be Temminck's and a much-improved view of the one we'd seen the day before. A bonus here, and some would say more impressive than the Stints! were a mixed flock of White-winged Black and Whiskered Terns fishing in the nearby roadside channel, giving some fantastic views and photo opportunities. A quick detour next for some air for the front tyre and fuel, then we were finally off heading in the direction of the airport. We made a couple more stops on the way though, the first being the village of Loutra, our hoped-for target here Laughing Dove. This species is seemingly on the march into eastern Europe and several pairs were apparently breeding in the village. With some helpful advice from a local regarding our parking, which involved the arrival of 'the bus' in forty-five minutes, meant we were under a degree of pressure. We needn't have worried though as a short walk through the town revealed two sat on the wires with Collared Doves with their nest nearby perched on the top of a supermarket doorway sign.



Breeding Laughing Dove's were seen in Loutra

One last stop now to do, to look for one of the hoped for species of the trip and nowadays not a given, Ruppell's Warbler. Parking we walked down a steep gravel track surrounded by suitable coastal heath habitat and started looking. After a short while a black crowned warbler appeared on the top of a small bush, could it be this easy, the answer no, with the bird transpiring to be a Sardinian. We continued our search, spreading out into the nearby area. Red-backed Shrikes and Cretzschmar's Buntings were easily seen and at least three male Sardinian Warblers were noted. Then Sean called to say he had found a Ruppell's Warbler! Gary joined him and the bird clearly agitated by a nearby male Red-backed Shrike, appeared in the company of a Sardinian Warbler to show their displeasure, now all that remained was to get the group on the bird! Gary went back to get the group and we assembled nearby to wait. The bird had seemingly disappeared though we had been hearing a soft scolding call though throughout the period we had been there, and wondered if the bird was still present. Suddenly there it was, perched in full view on the top of a bush, and amazingly everyone got to see it before it dropped down and disappeared. We walked back to the bus pleased with our success, though there was unbelievably one more new trip bird to come. Sean had gone ahead and nearly trod on a Chukar Partridge!



The last addition our trip, Chukar Partridge.

The bird instead of flying had started to call quietly and freeze, enabling us all to catch up and see it, with a second bird present nearby too. That was now really it though, as we boarded the bus and made the short drive to the airport, to return the hire bus and check in for our flights and start our journey home.

Finally, many thanks to tour participant Peter, for supplying the majority of the pictures for this tour report.

ORIOLE BIRDING LESVOS - JEWEL OF THE AEGEAN 28TH APRIL - 5TH MAY 2023

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		28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	
Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)												
1	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>			X		X	X	X	X	X	
3	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>									X	
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>							X			
5	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>						X			X	
6	Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>									X	
7	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

#	Common name	Scientific name		28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	
8	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			X		X		X	X	X	
9	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>						X				
10	Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
11	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>									X	
12	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>			X	X	X		X	X		
13	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
14	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>				X					H	
15	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>			X	X	X			X	X	
16	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
17	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>							X			
18	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>				X					H	
19	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
20	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			X		X		X	X	X	
21	Little Crane	<i>Zapornia parva</i>			X		X		X			
22	Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>			X			X	X		X	
23	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
24	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
25	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			X		X			X	X	
26	Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>						X				
27	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X		
28	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>								X	X	
29	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			X		X			X	X	
30	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>			X			X	X	X		
31	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>					X	X		X		
32	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>								X	X	
33	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>							X		X	
34	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>								X	X	
35	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>							X			
36	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>					X	X	X	X	X	
37	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>			X	X					X	
38	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			X			X	X	X		
39	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>						X		X		
40	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			X			X			X	
41	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
42	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>				X				X		
43	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>									X	
44	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>								X		
45	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>					X					
46	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>						X				
47	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
48	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>					X	X	X	X	X	
49	White-winged Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>					X	X	X	X	X	
50	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>			X			X	X		X	
51	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
52	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>					X				X	

#	Common name	Scientific name		28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	
53	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>							X			
54	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>							X			
55	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>			X	X	X	X		X	X	
56	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>			X		X	X			X	
57	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>						X	X	X	X	
58	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			X	X		X	X	X		
59	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>					X			X		
60	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>			X		X		X		X	
61	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			X	X	X		X	X	X	
62	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			X							
63	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
64	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>								X		
65	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>			X	X	X	X			X	
66	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>						X				
67	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>				X	X	X	X			
68	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>									X	
69	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>			X							
70	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circus gallicus</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X		
71	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				X		X	X	X		
72	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
73	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>			X		X					
74	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>					X	H	H			
75	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>			X		H	H			H	
76	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>				X						
77	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			H	X	X	X		H		
78	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
79	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>				X	X	X		X		
80	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>				X						
81	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>				X		X	X	X	X	
82	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>				X	X				X	
83	Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonora</i>				X	X					
84	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			X							
85	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>				X	X	X	X	X	X	
86	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>						X				
87	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>			X	X	X	X		X		
88	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X		
89	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>							X			
90	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>				X	X	X	X		X	
91	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>				X			X	X		
92	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
93	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
94	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>				X		X				
95	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>				X			X			

#	Common name	Scientific name		28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	
96	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</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		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	X	X	
102	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
103	Sombre Tit	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>				X				X		
104	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
105	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
106	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			X		X					
107	Krüper's Nuthatch	<i>Sitta krueperi</i>			X							
108	Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>				X	X					
109	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			X		X					
110	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>					H		H			
111	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
112	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>				X			X			
113	Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>					X					
114	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna pallida</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
115	Olive-tree Warbler	<i>Hippolais olivetorum</i>			H		X		H			
116	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>					X		X		X	
117	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>										
118	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			X	H	X		X	X	H	
119	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>			X	H	X	X	X		H	
120	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>			X	X	X	X		X		
121	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>							X		X	
122	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>				X			X			
123	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia crassirostris</i>				X		X	X	X		
124	Rüppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia ruppeli</i>									X	
125	Eastern Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>				X	X	X	X	X		
126	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>								X	X	
127	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>				X	H		X	X		
128	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>				X			X	X	X	
129	Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>					X	X				
130	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
131	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>				X	X		X			
132	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>				X						
133	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>				X						
134	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>						X	X			
135	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			X	X		X	X	X		
136	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>				X	X	X	X	X		
137	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				X			X			
138	Eastern Black-E Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

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