



TOUR REPORT

Lesvos 30th April - 7th May 2022

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Sunday 1st May

After a relaxed start to the day following our journey the day before, we headed off after breakfast to our first stop the nearby Christou River. This was a good move, proving very much a 'toe in the water feel' as to what the next week was to hold for us. Eastern Olivaceous warbler, Corn Bunting and Zitting Cisticola all announced their presence whilst Red-rumped Swallows and European Bee-eaters flew over and around us. On the river itself Greenshank, Black-winged Stilt, Curlew Sandpiper and Kentish Plover were amongst the wading species seen.

Our next stop was nearby Metochi Lake with us being greeted here by our first Black-headed Bunting, perched in full view on a nearby Tamarisk in full song.



The first of the many Black-headed Buntings we saw.

This was followed by a Woodchat shrike, Spotted Flycatcher, a distant Black Stork over the hillside and five Little Bitterns plus a Purple Heron around the Lake itself! With the morning already slipping away we decided to move on, logging another Woodchat Shrike and a Hobby on the drive out. We headed west along the coast with a small coastal wetland pool our destination. Arriving at the site we searched the waders present looking for our quarry, Ruff, Wood sandpiper and Little Stints were the first birds seen, then our hoped for target species appeared a Great Snipe! The bird worked its way along a nearby reeded channel affording us some great views and for many this would be the bird of the trip! We then worked our way back along the coast, stopping at several wetland pools all revealing a good selection of birds such as Black-winged Stilts, Black-tailed Godwit, Little ringed Plovers, Curlew and Common Sandpiper, Great White Egret, Ruddy Shelduck (a species you can never see too many of apparently!) Arriving back at the saltpans we walked along the track from the North-eastern end, along the river to again view a small pool. The edges around the pool were quite extensive and a selection of birds was noted coming and going, which included several Black-headed Wagtails and our first Red-throated Pipits. A Temminck's Stint

and a Squacco Heron were also found feeding nearby and these were joined by our hoped for species here a cracking looking Spotted Crake!



An uncharacteristically obliging Spotted Crake

Turning our attentions to the Saltpans itself we were soon enjoying views of our first Dalmatian Pelican along with a supporting cast that included Greater Flamingo, Grey Plover and Avocet. We drove around to the western side of the pan spending sometime in the elevated hide, where a collection of terns included all three Marsh; White-winged, Black and Whiskered offering a good opportunity to compare them all. The drive back to the hotel took us along some dirt tracks that eventually appeared at the river, with an irrigated field en-route revealing more Black-headed Wagtails and Red-throated Pipits. As we drove along the riverbank a harsh call alongside us made us stop to investigate with the culprit, a Middle-spotted Woodpecker, found on a nearby telegraph pole, With time now ticking away we returned back to the hotel for showers and dinner, with the route back involving crossing the river via a ford, with Gary fortunately taking the second of two options open to us!

Monday 2nd May

Pre breakfast today was at nearby Metochi lake with the drive in along the approach track again giving us nice views of Black-headed Bunting, which was to become one of the most common birds we saw! Plus another Middle-spotted Woodpecker and three shrike species, Woodchat, Red-backed and Masked. The lake itself was relatively quiet with Little Grebe and Coot on the water though nice views of at least three Little Bitterns were much appreciated. After breakfast we headed off east again, taking the more scenic route along the riverbank, stopping to view the river mouth before crossing the ford again, stopping shortly after to look along an exposed slightly drier section of riverbed. Ruff, Wood Sandpiper and Little Stint were all present, along with two Temminck's Stints and a showy vocal Great Reed Warbler perched out on the top of a reed stem giving some nice photo opportunities.



Showy Great Reed Warbler

Our next stop was the forest at Achladeri and being a Bank Holiday we were keeping our fingers crossed that it wouldn't be too busy. A few families had already arrived and set out tables, but we walked clear of them heading up the slope and into the edge of the forest. We were the only people there so we needn't have worried, and it wasn't long before we'd heard our hoped for species, Kruper's Nuthatch.



One of our main hoped for target species, Kruper's Nuthatch.

We tracked the birds down and enjoyed great views of them as they moved amongst the trees and on several occasions coming to a nearby stream to drink. Other species we added here included Short-toed Treecreeper, Subalpine Warbler, Cirl Bunting and Spotted Flycatcher along with a distant Short-toed Eagle. We returned back to the car park where things had clearly got very busy, with lots of people plus Barbeques, listening to music and generally having a good time! An interesting observation was the Fire brigade were there, sat clearly on 'standby' in case of a fire, a somewhat different H&S approach to the UK! We decided to get away from the disturbance finding a secluded roadside stop to have lunch (some rather tasty Spinach pies and salad) that was followed by a local walk, which again produced three shrike species along with Black-eared Wheatear, Subalpine Warbler and Cirl Bunting.

We headed back to Kalloni stopping first at an area they call the 'Scops Copse' an area of primarily Eucalyptus trees and historically a regular roosting spot for Scop's Owl. We arrived to find the trees there had been pruned back to within an inch of their lives and whilst we searched the trees we met with no success. Our next stop was above Kalloni at the aptly named 'raptor watch point' which gave a panoramic view over the area. Birds seen here included a Black Stork interacting with a Short-toed Eagle, Raven and Common Buzzard. The nearby hillside revealed Black-eared Wheatear, Cirl Bunting and Woodchat Shrike and a vocal Orphean Warbler that perched out obligingly for us.

We headed back down towards the saltpans driving along the upper part of the Tsiknias River first, which revealed four Black Storks feeding along the riverbed, along with two Squacco Herons and nine Ruddy Shelduck. We started our journey back to the hotel, stopping again to view the saltpans and then on to Alykes Wetlands situated at the south of the salt workings. We managed to find another Temminck's Stint along the way and the wetland area itself gave us Whinchat, Kentish Plover and Lesser Grey Shrike, our fourth Shrike species of the day! Our last stop was at the mouth of the river with Curlew Sandpiper, Grey Plover, Common and Little Tern plus a 2CY Mediterranean Gull, which was to be the only one of the trip.

Tuesday 3rd May

An excellent days birding today, which started with a pre breakfast visit to the nearby 'hidden Reservoir ' a short drive from the hotel, where we finally had views of a Little Crake, a female, plus two Black-crowned Night Herons.

After breakfast we made a brief visit to the saltpans, with a flyover Purple Heron the highlight, before heading off towards the west of the Island.

We made several stops along the way, the first at a marshland area near Parakila where we had eight Black Storks, seven of which were flushed out of a trackside channel, along with Greater Flamingo, Wood Sandpiper and Greenshank. Several other roadside stops followed which gave us a nice spread of species, which included our first Cinereous Buntings and a stunning male Red-footed Falcon along with Masked Shrike, Cretzschmar's Bunting, Orphean Warbler, Black-eared and Isabelline Wheatear, Blue Rock Thrush and Western Rock Nuthatch.

Our prime destination today was an area called the Meladia Valley, with a rough coastal track lasting for several Kilometres leading down into the base of the valley. We birded along the track making stops along the way. Birds encountered included a Little Owl, Cinereous and Cretzschmar's Buntings, more Black-eared Wheatears and our first Red-backed Shrikes and Spotted Flycatchers which were a fore runner for the large numbers we were to encounter during the day.



One of many Red-backed Shrikes seen today.

As we approached the Ford a shallow vegetated valley appeared alongside us and we stopped deciding to explore the area. This proved a good move with the next hour producing a female Redstart, two each of Icterine and Orphean Warblers, a pair of Sardinian Warblers, a Willow Warbler, around twenty Spotted Flycatchers and Red-backed Shrikes and the 'icing on the cake', a pair of Collared Flycatchers and then a brief Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin! The flycatchers were more co-operative than the Scrub Robin which was only unfortunately only seen well by Phil. We continued onto the ford itself where we had lunch (more Spinach Pie!) after which we explored the immediate area. A walk along the riverbed revealed a Little Bittern, two Squacco Herons, three Wood Sandpipers and as we watched them a calling wagtail flew in to join them, a female Citrine!



Female Citrine Wagtail

A young Montagu's Harrier then appeared over the nearby field with a female Marsh Harrier for comparison. We then moved north of the ford to check out a nearby fig Orchard, more Spotted Flycatchers, Tree Pipit, Icterine Warbler and another Lesser Grey Shrike were the highlights.

We moved further along the valley stopping near a small Chapel with a male Redstart noted almost immediately which was followed by another star bird, a Roller, perched out on some nearby wires, with a second found a short while later feeding in a fig tree.

Several conifer trees were in the immediate walled area surrounding the small chapel and we checked them out with several Wood Warblers, Redstarts and Icterine Warblers found.

Our last stop in the area was a short drive further on, on the outskirts of Sigri at an area called the Old Dairy (or as historically known, the Old Sanatorium). This proved a good move again with Icterine, Sardinian and Wood Warbler, Whinchat, Tree Pipit and Masked Shrike all seen. The nearby hillside was proving attractive with a flock of hunting falcons over it, which transpired to be Lesser Kestrels, in the company of two Red-footed Falcons.

We drove back to hotel, taking a slightly faster route, noting a Hoopoe and Masked Shrike along the way. A raptor over the road drew our attention, so we pulled over to check it out, again a good move with the bird turning out to be a 2CY Northern Goshawk!

Wednesday 4th May

Pre breakfast this morning took us to the salt pans and back along the river, with another Temminck's Stint and two Whinchats seen, plus our first Stone Curlew of the trip, stood on one of the bunds stretching out across the salt pans.

Our plan today was to head to the North of the island and with us heading back past the 'Scops copse' area and the raptor watch point we decided to spend sometime at both, The 'Scops Copse' area again unfortunately proved unsuccessful for owls, a Nuthatch the best it could offer. The raptor watch point was a more productive with Short-toed Eagle, both Common and Long legged Buzzard, Subalpine warbler and Cretzschmar's Bunting among the species seen. Another numerous species we'd encountered during the week was Bee-eater, with birds seen daily and often we'd enjoyed someone great views. Today was no exception and we paused briefly to enjoy views of some in the early morning sun.



Some great views of Bee-eaters were achieved during the trip.

Our main destination in the North was at a site near Kavaki on the coast which historically been a reliable spot for Ruppell's Warbler. With no more than a few questionable sightings this year we weren't too optimistic of success. That said it makes sense to check hence our journey, plus a visit to a new section of the Island. We drew a blank with the Warbler unfortunately, but added Peregrine to our list and saw both Sardinian and Subalpine warblers. A short drive took us onto a nearby reservoir, which was seemingly in bad repair with just a few birds around the edges, these included a Redshank, Little Ringed Plover and several Wood Sandpipers.

We headed back south to visit an area called the Napi Valley, where a track we were planning to explore appeared to rough for the vehicle. So we had lunch we aborting the area and heading further south to another site. This proved far more realistic and we parked and walked along a wide track running along the valley by a small stream. A family of Sombre Tits were amongst the first birds we noted and further sightings during our walk included Turtle Dove, Short-toed Eagle, Nuthatch and Spotted Flycatcher. The area was also very good for Masked Shrikes with at least four singing birds seen and heard. We also saw some smart butterflies here, with the most noteworthy Eastern Festoon and Scarce Swallowtail.



Eastern Festoon, a rather impressive butterfly!

We then enjoyed some good fortune bumping into a group of helpful young birders who said they had just been watching Olive-tree Warblers at a site near Skala Kalloni. We took the details and then headed off there, as thoughts of showy birds of such a secretive species seemed an opportunity we couldn't afford to miss.

It was clear when we arrived we weren't the first to visit the site and whilst there two more minibuses full of birders arrived. That said it didn't spoil the experience, though the birds weren't quite as cooperative as we'd been lead to believe. There were at least two birds in the area, their somewhat unenthusiastic harsh song easily heard, though unfortunately in both cases largely deep in the undergrowth that surrounded the Olive grove. After a while

we had to admit defeat and headed back via the salt pans and Alykes Wetlands to the hotel. Another species we had missed on occasion was Collared Pratincole and today was to be our lucky day, with four seen on the way back along with another Stone Curlew and a summer plumaged Curlew Sandpiper.

Thursday 5th May

The pre breakfast plan this morning was to bird along the Tsiknias river. This started well with a singing Nightingale perched out in full view and a Grey plover in the mouth of the river. Then the plan changed, with Gary receiving a message saying there was a Spur-winged Plover on the other side of the salt pans, and being our bogey bird we wasted no time in changing our plans! We arrived to be met by another tour group who told us they'd just seen the bird and it was a short distance along the path. It turned out it wasn't to be our lucky day, as we searched along the river to no avail! On a positive note though we did see five Dalmatian Pelicans on the nearest salt lagoon plus at least a dozen Grey Plovers, four Turnstone and a Great white Egret.



Dalmatian Pelicans

Our main destination today after returning for breakfast was a return visit to the west of the Island taking a different route from our previous trip, with our destination the Monastery at Ipsilou. The route took us through an area called the Lardia valley, which is bordered by some steep rock faces but with road works in the area it was tricky to stop. We managed to find somewhere though and we were soon watching our first Crag Martins plus a male Blue Rock Thrush, Black-eared Wheatear and several Red-rumped Swallows. As we arrived at Ipsilou we were greeted by a roadside Little Owl and a scan of the area below the hill to the monastery revealed several Cretzschmar's Buntings, Isabelline and Northern Wheatears. We drove up to the top parking by the monastery and walked on to explore the immediate area. The small trees and bushes were relatively quiet but we did manage to find Wood and Willow warbler, Cirl Bunting, Spotted Flycatcher and Blue Rock Thrush. We stopped again at the

bottom on the way down, noting the species we'd seen before but adding Woodlark and Chiffchaff to the 'heard' list. We continued our journey west stopping for lunch just east of the picturesque harbour town of

Sigri at a place called Faneromeni where we had lunch then spent a short time looking out to sea, noting the hoped for (distant) Yelkouan Shearwaters. We then spent the next couple of hours exploring the area, visiting several fords plus a walk around some of the nearby fields. This resulted in us seeing five Little Bitterns, at least ten Spotted Flycatchers, two Blackcaps and Masked and Woodchat Shrikes.



Spotted Flycatcher, a regularly encountered species during our trip.

A moment of weakness followed next, with Gary reluctantly conceding to a coffee stop in nearby Sigri, which to be fair 'rebooted' us for the remaining part of the day. Our last stop was the nearby Old Diary Factory (or Old Sanatorium to use its other name). Where a walk around the boundary of the grounds was seemingly quiet, a Sardinian Warbler the best we could manage. In contrast though the nearby hillside once again had a flock of Lesser Kestrels hunting over it, which were briefly joined by three Eleanora's Falcons (which disappeared as quickly as they'd arrived) and then a Long legged Buzzard, this later bird a text book individual that allowed us some nice views.

We headed back to the hotel and after our evening meal we headed out in search of Scops Owls as searching the traditional daytime roosting area had proved fruitless. A short drive took us to a suitable spot and it wasn't long before we heard our first calling bird with at least three eventually heard in the area. We walked along the road towards the sound and soon found the bird perched on a telegraph wire running by the road. A light was trained on the bird as we watched a second flew in and proceeded to courtship feed it!, We returned

back to the hotel pleased with our success, and on turning in several of us heard another Scops Owl calling just outside the hotel.

Friday 6th May

Our Pre breakfast sortie today was to Alykes wetland, with us taking the quicker route, through Kalloni to reach the western side of the salt pans. As usual impressive numbers of waders could be seen as we drove along, a Temminck's Stint the more unusual, on that note we also managed to add Common Starling to the trip list, our first, unusual as they are primarily a winter visitor to the area.



Temminck's Stint, a species we encountered regularly.

We drove onto the southern edge of the pans where we parked and scanned the area noting Kentish and Ringed Plover, Curlew and four Whimbrel, these latter birds in the company of three Stone Curlews, which had been seemingly surprisingly scarce during the trip. Here our luck finally changed on the Spur-winged Plover front, with one appearing in view on the nearby grassland. Most of us managed to see it before it disappeared from view as quick as it had appeared though unfortunately despite searching we couldn't refind it.

After breakfast we headed back west along the coast, stopping just south of the village Parakila to explore an area of Olive groves. Turtle Doves were vocal and easily seen, along with several singing Masked Shrikes but the best we could do on the Olive-tree warbler front was one singing briefly from an inaccessible corner. Our prime destination this morning was a return visit to the Meladia Valley heading directly there and only stopping to start birding as entered the start of the gravel track. The small chapel we had visited previously was our first stop where we noted Icterine and Orphean Warbler, Blackcap and Sombre Tit plus a fly over Hobby. Birds seen as we continued to the Ford, included four active and showy Rock Nuthatches, a flock of around ten Alpine Swifts, Woodlark and Whinchat plus the now familiar Cretzschmar's Buntings and Spotted Flycatchers.



Rock Nuthatch in typical habitat.

Arriving at the Ford we spent the next couple of hours exploring the general area including the fig orchard and nearby Chapel. There was clearly not the same volume of birds as our previous visit but we still managed to find Woodchat and Red-backed Shrikes, Orphean and Icterine Warbler, plus two Black and White Flycatchers, the first a female type that quickly disappeared and remained unidentified but the second was more co-operative and proved to be a male Pied.

We returned back to Skala Kalloni taking the route along the longer Tsiknias River noting two Greenshank, Wood Sandpiper, Temminck's and Little Stint feeding along the riverbed. We then headed to the Upper Tsiknias River again, which included a brief walk in an area near some grain silos. Several Hoopoes, eight White Storks, Whinchat and a Lesser Grey Shrike the results of our searching here. Our last stop of the day was a speculative one to see if the Spur-winged Plover had reappeared, it hadn't, but as consolation we achieved nice views of five Collared Pratincoles on some grassland adjacent to the main track.

7th

Our last day on the island and with a plane to catch we decided to not go out for a pre breakfast walk and then head off as soon as we were ready after breakfast. We'd several stops planned, the first of these Alykes Wetlands for a last ditch attempt to get further views of the Spur-winged Lapwing. As with the rest of the week it wasn't to be though, but two Short-toed Larks were a welcome consolation prize.



Short-toed Lark

The route we were going to take to the airport was around the southeastern edge of the Achladeri peninsular taking us back past the Great Snipe pool. We stopped for a courtesy look, why wouldn't you, to find it in full view close to the road and we thought we'd had good views before! Our next stop was another re-visit to the Olive groves to try and get some better views of the Olive-tree Warblers. A frustrating hour or so followed with at least three birds in the area, which unsurprisingly remaining largely hidden, giving no more than the brief glimpse as they moved or flew. Our next stop though was more productive, with some detective work having revealed another area that seemingly had Ruppell's warblers in residence. We arrived at the site noting an Orphean and Sardinian Warbler almost immediately and a now familiar singing Cretzshmar's Bunting.



A singing Cretzschmar's Bunting, a now familiar sight and sound.

Then a bird appeared on the top a nearby piece of vegetation, with a quick look confirming it as our target species, a fine male Ruppell's warbler!

We continued along the coast to the airport, with just enough time remaining to spend a short while looking out to sea to search for Shearwaters. This again proved fruitful with closer views achieved of several small groups of Yelkouan and two distant Scopoli's, our last new bird of the trip.

We then headed onto the airport, checking in and enjoying a straightforward flight back home.

ORIOLE BIRDING

LESVOS - JEWEL OF THE AEGEAN

30TH APRIL - 7TH MAY 2022

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		30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		Comments
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	x		
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>				x							
4	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
5	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			x	x	x						
6	Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
7	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>			x		x	x	x	x	x		
8	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
9	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>				H							
10	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>								x	x		
11	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
12	Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>			x								
13	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x			
14	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			x	x	x						
15	Little Crake	<i>Zapornia parva</i>					x						
16	Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>						x		x			
17	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
18	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			x	x		x	x	x	x		

	Common name	Scientific name		30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		Comments
19	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			x	x		x	x				
20	Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>								x			
21	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>			x	x			x				
22	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>								x			
23	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			x	x	x	x		x	x		
24	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>								x	x		
25	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>								x	x		
26	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>			x								
27	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>							x	x			
28	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>			x	x		x	x	x	x		
29	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>			x	x		x					
30	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>			x	x		x		x			
31	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>			x	x		x	x	x	x		
32	Great Snipe	<i>Gallinago media</i>			x						x		
33	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			x	x	x	x					
34	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			x			x	x	x	x		
35	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
36	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>						x					
37	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>						x		x	x		
38	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i>				x							
39	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus audouinii</i>											
40	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
41	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>			x	x		x	x	x	x		
42	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>			x	x		x					
43	White-winged Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>			x	x				x	x		
44	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>			x	x		x	x	x	x		

	Common name	Scientific name		30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		Comments
45	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			x	x		x	x	x	x		
46	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>									x		
47	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>							x	x	x		
48	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
49	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>			x			x		x			
50	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>				x		x	x		x		
51	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					x			x			
52	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>			x				x				
53	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>			x	x	x		x				
54	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>				x	x	x			x		
55	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			x		x						
56	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			x	x			x	x			
57	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
58	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>											
59	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>			x	x	x		x	x			
60	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					x						
61	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
62	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>					x			x	x		
63	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>					x						
64	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>					x						
65	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
66	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>						x	x				
67	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>			x								
68	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>							x	H			
69	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>					x		x				
70	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			x		x	H	x	x			

	Common name	Scientific name		30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		Comments
123	Eastern Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>				x	x	x	x	x			
124	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>					x	x	x		x		
125	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>				x		x	x	x			
126	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x			
127	Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>					x						
128	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>			H	H	H	H	x	H			
129	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>			h					x			
130	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>					x	x					
131	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>					x			x			
132	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>					x		x	x			
133	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>				x	x	x		x			
134	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
135	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>					x	x	x				
136	Eastern Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
137	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>					x		x				
138	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
139	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>								x			
140	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>											
141	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
142	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>					x						
143	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			x		x		x	x			
144	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>					x						
145	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>			x	x	x	x					
146	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
147	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			x	x	x		x	x	x		
148	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>					x		x	x			

