



TOUR REPORT

Lesvos 3rd – 10th May 2024

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Friday 3rd May

Today, very much a travel day, with us arriving at our hotel in Skala Kalloni late in the evening, following a series of delays at Heathrow. We quickly checked in and headed to bed, with our first bird of the trip, a singing Nightingale, heard just outside the hotel.

Saturday 4th May

A more leisurely start for us today following our late arrival, and after breakfast we headed out to explore the local area. Prior to boarding the bus, we walked along the edge of the large, vegetated pool in front of the hotel, noting our first singing Eastern Olivaceous Warblers and Wood Sandpipers, with one of the group also managing a glimpsed view of a Water Rail. Our first stop was the river west of Skala Kalloni, called the Christou River, where there was plenty to see and hear. Several singing Corn Buntings were perched out on the nearby tamarisk bushes, and our first Bee-eaters and Red-rumped swallows were seen. The river and its banks revealed a nice spread of species which included Black-winged Stilt, Avocet, Ruddy and Common Shelduck, Kentish Plover, Little Stint, Squacco Heron and Stone Curlew.

Our next stop was nearby Metochi Lake, though the lake was disappointingly quiet with a single Coot the best bird we could find! That said the immediate area produced some nice birds, a couple of White Storks, a singing Black-headed Bunting, a Red-backed Shrike and two Spotted Flycatchers. With the Easter weekend celebrations due to start on Sunday we headed next to the wood at Achladeri, this is a popular place for families to gather, and we needed to find one of our hoped-for species before then. Arriving at the site we climbed out to be met by the sound of alarm calling birds nearby. We traced the sound to an area a hundred yards or so from the carpark and walked over to investigate. As we approached a larger round winged bird flew away, being chased by an entourage of smaller birds. The bird had landed on the branch of a nearby tree and a quick look confirmed its identity as a Little Owl.



A bonus was several Cirl Buntings that had been mobbing the Owl, appearing in full view for us. Our target species here was Kruper's Nuthatch, a species that in some years can be a tricky bird to find. This year was very different, with a nest hole having been found close to the carpark, with the birds having young that were clearly close to fledging. We could see where other birders were stood looking, so we went over to join them, then enjoyed some great views as the adult birds made repeated visits to the nest.



Kruper's Nuthatch exiting its nest site.

A short walk followed which gave us views of another species we hoped to see, Short-toed Treecreeper, with us then heading along the coast to a small wetland pool set on the shoreline. Once again, we enjoyed some nice birds, a Tawny Pipit, a flyover female Red-footed Falcon, Black Stork, and an impressive breeding plumaged Spotted Redshank. Lunch followed next, where a perched singing Nightingale was a treat. We then spent the rest of the afternoon birding the wetland areas on and around the saltpans. This resulted in an impressive list of birds, with highlights that included Red-footed Falcon, three females and a male, a dark morph Eleanor's Falcon, Spur-winged Lapwing, Temminck's Stint and both Woodchat and Lesser Grey Shrikes. We also noted a selection of the commoner waders such as Ruff, Ringed and Little Ringed Plovers, Turnstone, Grey Plover, Greenshank and Little Stint. Three Tern species also featured, these being Common, Little and Black. Our last stop of the day was to search for another Owl, this time Scop's. We'd been made aware of a roost site and on arrival began looking into a line of Eucalyptus trees where the bird was known to favour. Here our luck changed with another birder, who'd been earlier in the day, who on arrival was able to point out the partially hidden bird straight away.

Sun 5th May

The day started with a revisit to Metochi lake, where we were hoping to see Little Crake, with the area particularly good for them. Arriving at the site we quickly noted Squacco Heron, with five birds seen in total during our visit. This was quickly followed by a Little Bitten, disturbed from the reeds which then flew along the lake and out of sight. We positioned ourselves to view the edge of the extensive line of reeds that fringed the pool

and began our search, noting either the original Little Bittern or another, in a small channel opposite us. The bird, a male showed nicely and was followed by another male sat out further along the pool. We knew we had to be patient to obtain views of any Little Crake, and with time ticking by we decided on 'another five minutes'. This proved a good move, with a male bird appearing and showing very nicely for us, as it worked its way along the base of the reeds.



Male Little Crake working it's way around the base of the reeds.

After breakfast we had a quick look at the pool again outside the hotel, noting that a Great Reed Warbler had taken up residence there. We spent a while looking for the bird, managing one poor view of it at the back of the reeds and then a flight view, before realising that was probably about as good as we were going to get! A short drive then took us into the town and to the local school, where a family of Long-eared owls were known to be in residence. We'd heard stories of how easy they were to see, though this proved not to be the case this morning. As other people turned up, they had said they'd been told the same thing and seemingly had the same instructions as to where the birds were. There was only one thing we could do which was to walk up and down searching ourselves. Eventually we managed to find an adult bird, well hidden amongst the foliage of an Olive tree. After attempts to view from various angles we eventually ended up with some decent, though partially obscured views.



The best view we could manage of this roosting Long-eared Owl.

We headed on next to the saltpans and round to the hide on the east bank. We spent an enjoyable hour here with the highlight being the variety of terns on offer. A group of around ten Whiskered Terns sat on a sand bar and were found to contain several White-winged Black terns and half a dozen Black Terns, which proved a nice comparison, with the birds regularly taking flight before resettling again. Another group of terns sat nearby and were found on closer inspection to be Gull-billed, nine in total, with Common and Little Tern present giving us six species of tern for the visit. As we scanned the extensive area, we slowly picked up several wader species in amongst the large numbers of Flamingos and Avocets which included Greenshank, Grey Plover, and Turnstone. One more surprise was to come when on one of these sweeps, we realised that two immature Dalmatian Pelicans had now appeared on one of the more distant pans and were sat preening on some rocks. Viewing from the hide was rather cramped so we set up our scopes near the road and viewed from there. Whilst looking at the Pelicans we also spent time looking over the nearby fields resulting in several Northern Wheatears and Whinchats being found, the latter being particularly smart male birds. Leaving the pans behind us we headed off across the island towards Mytilene in search of several key species we'd hoped to see there. Our route took us through the extensive conifer forests that dominate the south-east of the island and we hoped this would give us some new birds. We made several speculative stops, more to listen than look, which resulted in us hearing numerous Chaffinches and Cirl Buntings plus several Blackbirds, Robins, and a Coal Tit. Raptor wise we had several Common Buzzards along the route, often prompting hopes we were looking at something rarer! Our first major stop was the village of Loutra where we walked up through the town square in search of a recent

colonist to the island, Laughing Doves. We found two birds, one sat on a roof alongside two Collared Doves, the other on a nest above a shop front, with the species clearly intent on increasing its foothold.



Laughing Dove at Loutra, with two of its commoner cousins in the background.

A short drive further along the coast took us to a large area of rocky scrub, overlooking the sea. Ruppell's Warbler was the species we'd hoped to find here, and our luck was seemingly continuing, with a singing bird found only a short walk along the road from where we'd parked the bus. We enjoyed some great views of at least two singing male birds, which is arguably one of the most striking sylvia warblers. Other birds seen here included at least six Cretzschmar's buntings, two Short-toed Eagles and a male Black-eared Wheatear. We took the slightly faster route back through Mytilene, then onto the small wetland area on the south-western edge of the saltpans. There wasn't much water left but enough to hold two Marsh Sandpipers, a Ruff, Wood Sandpiper, and a Temminck's Stint. A calling Red-throated Pipit was frustratingly brief, dropping down into the long grass momentarily to reappear in flight in the company of a dozen or so other pipits. These were presumably Red throated too, but distance and them returning into the long grass meant we couldn't confirm this. We had time for one more stop, the nearby racetrack, which proved a good move with a Short-toed Lark found searching for food on the sandy track.

Monday 7th May

Pre breakfast again this morning was local trip to the Potamia valley area. Our drive in produced a Hoopoe feeding along the track, which was then followed by us walking through the olive groves there. At least two Golden orioles were heard, both singing and

'cat' calling, and we didn't have to walk far before we heard our target bird for the morning, Olive-Tree warbler. Olive-Tree Warblers are notoriously difficult to see and whilst we felt we knew which tree it was in, try as we might, we couldn't see it. The bird then took flight, fortunately heading towards and over us, we'd seen it at least, but far from the ideal view! An unexpected bonus here was a Middle-Spotted Woodpecker found flitting between the trees, settling on the trunks, and giving us some nice views. A singing Orphean Warbler was then heard, found sat in full view on the top of a nearby tree. The morning it seems just kept giving, with the next bird a Masked Shrike found sat on its nest. After breakfast we had a look, as had become customary, at the pool outside the hotel, noting a Little Bittern and the Great Reed Warbler, which was still rasping away from its perch in the reeds. Our destination today was the west of the island heading first to Ipsilou Monastery, which is perched on a large prominent hill surrounded by woodland, making it a draw for migrating birds. We made several stops as its customary along the way, which resulted in sightings of several Short-toed Eagles, Subalpine Warbler, Red-footed falcon, Blue Rock Thrush, and Crag Martin. A large open area just before Ipsilou, revealed several Isabelline Wheatears and both Red-backed and Lesser Grey Shrikes. As we arrived at Ipsilou, the distinct call nasal call of a Rock Sparrow was heard, appearing to come from the roadside cutting alongside us.



Singing male Rock Sparrow, its yellow spot just visible on its chest.

We pulled over and enjoyed some nice views, with the birds clearly nesting there. We parked the bus and then walked up the sheltered side of the wooded hill overlooking the open rock-scattered vista below. Several Woodlarks were in full song and Cretzschmar's and Cinerous Buntings were picked out on the rocks below. A nesting Rock Nuthatch was active too, enabling us to easily pick it out as it flew from rock to

rock, with Blue Rock Thrush, Stonechat and Black-eared and Northern Wheatear noted too. Up above us on the wooded hill face, we picked out at least four Wood Warblers, as well as a female Pied Flycatcher. We arrived the top, spending some time at the rear of the monastery where a singing Icterine Warbler was in residence. After lunch we continued our journey on towards Sigri, stopping next at the Old sanatorium, or Cheese Factory as it is also known. We took the path that runs alongside the garden, though on reaching the end we had to turn and retrace our steps. There were lots of Shrikes, with three species present, Red-backed, Lesser Grey and Woodchat, plenty of Spotted Flycatchers and a male Pied Flycatcher. There were lots of butterflies too, Primarily Balkan Marbled Whites and Meadow Browns, but also Clouded Yellow, Brown Argus and Small Copper. Our next stop was slightly further along the coastal track at a small chapel. The chapel is surrounded by half a dozen conifer trees and with limited similar habitat in the area acts as a draw for migrant birds. This had been the case today with a showy, Red-breasted Flycatcher present along with a singing Wood Warbler.



We had nice views of this showy female type Red-breasted Flycatcher

A big surprise here was a day churring Nightjar, clearly tucked down in the heathland vegetation nearby. Our last stop was a small ford, where we found two Little Bitterns, one either side of the ford, two Little Egrets and singing Great Reed and Orphean Warblers. Time had once again got the better of us, so we had to start the journey back. Things were going to plan until we noted a high-flying falcon ahead of the bus. We pulled over to look, to find the bird was a pale phased Eleanora's Falcon. It wasn't alone with a further six birds in the area, including one dark phased bird and we enjoyed some great views as we watched them feeding low over the hillside and alongside us.

Tuesday 7th May

Our Prebreakfast excursion this morning took us to a small reservoir a short drive from the hotel. A brief stop to look out over the nearby Christou River proved a good move with a Collared Pratincole and Whimbrel both seen. Walking down towards the reservoir the first sound we heard was a purring Turtle Dove which was subsequently found perched on some distant wires. A Marsh Warbler could be heard, singing quietly ahead of us, unfortunately choosing to go quiet as we moved closer. Arriving at the reservoir the first birds seen were a group of four Black-crowned Night Herons, roosting in the base of a large tree on the edge of the reservoir and during our visit we managed to increase this total to eight. Several Little Grebes were out on the water and two Little Bitterns were found skulking in the denser vegetation. After breakfast we headed north out of Kaloni making our way to one of the highest points on the southern part of the Island which acts as a watchpoint. As we approached the area a Middle-Spotted Woodpecker flew over the road, we braked, with the bird fortunately landing in an adjacent tree resulting in us all getting some nice views.



Roadside Middle Spotted Woodpecker

We arrived the watchpoint, parked and walked up to a communication tower. We spent an enjoyable hour or so largely scanning the area for raptors but also looking at the local species and butterflies too. Raptor wise the best undoubtedly was a Griffon Vulture that spiralled up from the distant ridge opposite us, attracting the attention of five Sparrowhawks, which although distant, were felt likely to be Levants based on the number of birds and their falcon like wing shape. Short-toed Eagles featured strongly during our visit, with at least six seen, along with several Long-legged and Common

Buzzards. Birds local to the area included Black-eared Wheatear and Blue Rock Thrush and amongst the butterflies seen were Lesser Spotted Fritillary, Black-veined White and Large Tortoiseshell. We reboarded the bus and made a short drive along a nearby track where we parked and went for a walk. Climbing from the bus we immediately noted a large falcon up above us, with a quick glance at its tail length and dark underwing coverts confirmed its identity as an Eleanora's Falcon. It turned out there were four birds present and we were once again treated to an ariel display by them.



Dark morph Eleanora's Falcon

We continued along the track which wound its way down through an oak woodland. Several Subalpine Warblers and Masked Shrikes were seen as we walked along, as well as some similar sounds, singing Robin and Wren. One species we'd hoped to see here was Bonelli's warbler with birds known to be breeding in the woodland. Initially things seemed very quiet but then one was heard singing in a small line of trees at the edge of an open area ahead of us. Frustrating glimpses were all we could unfortunately manage, so we walked on a bit further. We needn't have worried too much, as several more birds were then heard, with two showing very well for us. News then got to us of a Great Snipe at the coastal pool at Achladeri so we headed off there next. On arrival we were told the bird was deep in the sedge at the rear of the pool, and not been seen for a while. We stayed and waited, noting a couple of Wood and Common Sandpipers, Little Ringed Plover and Temminck's Stint on the pool, and a pair of Red-backed Shrikes in the vegetation behind. We moved on, heading further along the coast to an extensive area of olive trees to search for a bird that we only seen poorly previously, Olive-Tree Warbler. We didn't have to wait long to hear our first bird, though again seeing one was a different matter, with the birds seemingly able to seamlessly move from one tree to another

without being detected, which was very frustrating! We did manage some acceptable views though, the majority in flight, but at least one perched individual. We returned to the salt pans next, via the coastal pool, where again there was still no sign of the Great Snipe. Arriving at the salt pans it was clear that viewing from the eastern side was being impacted by the sun, so we headed straight round to Number 2 hide on the western side. The hide was busy, but we all squeezed in, and a productive twenty minutes produced a nice range of species that included two more Collared Pratincoles, two Stone Curlews, seven Curlew Sandpipers, a Spotted Redshank and two Slender-billed Gulls. We had time for one more stop at the area known as the racetrack. The visit was rather brief, as we'd literally only just driven in before a small bird appeared perched out on top of a nearby bush, a Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin! We clambered out the bus enjoying great views of not one, but two, birds that periodically fanned their tails, showing the tail patterning that makes them so special.



Two for the price of one, a pair of Rufous-tailed Scrub Robins

Heading back to our hotel we took shorter but slightly more challenging route through the fields and then over the ford at the Tsiknias River. One more addition for the day on the way was a Cattle Egret found in amongst a feeding flock of Yellow-legged Gulls.

Wednesday 8th May

Pre breakfast today took us for a walk along nearby Potamia Valley again. Our first stop was a large rubber lined reservoir which unfortunately meant us looking straight into the sun. With the only birds of note seen on there being Ruddy Shelduck, though three Woodchat shrikes showed nicely nearby. We walked along the valley which was very

picturesque and pleasant. A purring Turtle Dove sat on a telegraph cross bar was followed by a Nightingale sat in full view on some telegraph wires, singing its heart out! A real treat for us all, and we spent a good five minutes watching it through the telescopes.



A singing Nightingale somewhat out of place on the telegraph wires

An Olive-tree warbler sang briefly too, and several Subalpine warblers were heard and seen. After breakfast we drove out through the town and crossed the river again via the ford, noting six White Storks as we drove towards the saltpans then onto the fields and racetrack to the south. The small pool we'd visited before had largely dried out, though the small moist area remaining was clearly appealing to a Spur-winged Plover and Black-headed Wagtail and whilst we watched these two Black Storks flew over. The racetrack area gave us another look at the Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin, with the male bird sitting up and singing for us. With the sun largely against us, we headed off round to the other side of the pans to view from the hide on the eastern side. Viewing from there we found two summer plumaged Spotted redshanks, four Greenshank and around forty Little Stints plus at least two Dalmatian Pelicans. Our plan for today was to head to the North of the island, so we headed off through Kalloni stopping first at another elevated viewpoint. Whilst conditions seemed good, we observed little of note other than two Black Storks, half a dozen Ravens, and a Common Buzzard. Arriving on the north coast our first stop was at Petra, where we parked along the main road overlooking the vegetated rocky cliff face that leads down to the sea. An adult Peregrine was a welcome addition along with two Black-eared Wheatears, a male Blue Rock Thrush and a Woodchat Shrike which looked somewhat out of place perched up on one of the large coastal rocks. Our next stop was nearby Perasma Reservoir, with the plan being to have

lunch there, but with the temperature having risen considerably today it was too hot to eat in the open. We had a cursory scan of the reservoir, the most noteworthy birds being Ruddy shelduck, with over fifty birds present, along with three over flying Short-toed Eagles. We headed off down the road to find some shade, only to bump into some more birders clearly concentrating on looking at an area of woodland in front of them. We pulled over to join them, to find that a Great Spotted Cuckoo had been seen there a short while beforehand. The bird didn't show but there was an area offering some shade nearby, so we had lunch hoping it would reappear. With no sign of the bird and we headed back towards the reservoir but as we did the distinct raucous call of the cuckoo was suddenly heard. We pulled over locating the bird sat in the top of a small nearby tree. It didn't stay still for long though, but fortunately choosing to fly past us, giving everyone the chance to see it. Our route for the remainder afternoon was the coastal track from Eftalou to Skala Sikamineas. After driving in along the steep concreted ramp to join the coastal track, we settled into a loose routine of walking and driving. The scenery was fantastic and with the heat having dropped slightly along with an offshore breeze, it made it very pleasant. Birds seen and heard included Cretzchsmars, Black-headed and Cirl Buntings, Marsh, Orphean and Subalpine Warblers, Masked and Red-backed Shrikes, Turtle Dove, Short-toed Eagle and a new bird for the trip, Black Kite.



Several Cretzchmar's Buntings were seen along the Coastal track

We arrived in Skala Skamineas to conclude the trip with an ice cream and a wander around the small harbour, before heading back to our hotel.

Thursday 9th May

A relaxed start for us for our last full day, with us opting for a local walk from the hotel to the nearby Christou River. Birds present were pretty much as expected with species such as Little Stint, Avocet, Kentish Plover and Common and Little Terns all seen. Five Ringed Plovers seemed to be new arrivals, and a Turnstone was also noted. Our destination today was a revisit to the western side of the island, with the new road making the journey to Sigri less than forty-five minutes. Before we set off, we headed first to the eastern most hide on the salt pans, to see if we could find the reported Spoonbill. Although viewing condition were better than the previous days, with cloud cover and the sun behind us, when we did find the Spoonbill, it couldn't have been any further away so views weren't the best! Other birds seen included two Spotted Redshanks, ten Curlew Sandpipers and four Greenshank and once again a selection of the expected species. We set off for Sigri, making good time on the new road arriving on the outskirts a few minutes after ten. As we rounded the last bend before the town a pale Kestrel flew over the van, we stopped, and viewing from the roadside confirmed the bird as male Lesser Kestrel, in the company of at least two others.



Male Lesser Kestrel.

We drove though Sigri heading up onto the coastal track stopping briefly at the museum, noting a male Whinchat, before moving on a short distance further to look at the sea. This proved good move as a steady moving line of Yelkouan Shearwaters could be seen heading east around the offshore islands. As one line moved past another replaced it, with numbers estimated to be in four figures by the time we'd left. We managed to pick up two Cory's shearwaters too, their larger size and slower more relaxed flight easily seen. A bonus here was a small pod of at least five Bottle-nosed Dolphins that were also working their way across the bay in front of us, regularly surfacing and easily seen with the flat calm sea conditions. At least one Eleanora's Falcon was seen, crossing

presumably from one of the offshore islands and on to the mainland. We continued our drive along the coastal track stopping every so often to look at things along the way. As the previous visit Red-backed Shrikes and Spotted Flycatchers were seemingly on every available perch, and we also noted several Cretzschmar's Buntings and Rock Nuthatches. A rather tatty example of a 2CY Red-footed Falcon was found perched on a roadside wire, and a Common Whitethroat was the first of the trip. We stopped again at the small, wooded Chapel next and as we disembarked and walked towards the small copse what was initially thought to be a Cuckoo flew out and then back into the wood. The bird then reappeared and as it flew back across, we could see it wasn't a cuckoo but a Nightjar, which had clearly been roosting undisturbed in the woodland before we'd arrived. A singing Orphean Warbler was one of several we'd see and hear, and a flock of high-flying swifts were found to contain several Alpine, a species that had so far eluded us. Four Short-toed eagles appeared too, circling over the nearby hillside, a species we'd done very well for on the trip. We moved on with our next stops at the ford at the bottom of the valley and then the vegetated gully that runs up from it. Sightings here included a flyover Purple Heron, a confiding male Little Bittern which was feeding on the edge of the ford stream, with Little Stint and Wood sandpiper also nearby. Several Rock Sparrows were found on a nearby rock face, seemingly another breeding area which once again gave us some nice views. A Long-legged Buzzard appeared over the hillside too, a classic 'textbook' bird giving everyone the opportunity to see what one in an ideal world should look like.



This Long-legged Buzzard was a real textbook bird.

Our previous views of this species had been distant, but also hampered by the number of Common Buzzards and general variation in their plumages. Another raptor then appeared, high above the hillside. Its general 'jizz' didn't suggest anything we'd seen before, and a closer look revealed pale panels on the upper wing coverts creating a pale

‘v’ with a squared off tail. Its identity, a dark morph Booted Eagle, another nice addition for the day. Another bird was then seen high above the ridge, clearly a harrier flying low and on V shaped wings, but distance unfortunately stopped us making a positive ID. With rather rash promises having been made for an earlier return to the hotel today in preparation for the travel day ahead, we started back out of the valley, stopping once again at the old sanatorium/cheese factory on the way out. Once again Red-backed Shrikes and Spotted Flycatchers were numerous, and a pair of Sardinian Warblers and a singing Great Reed Warbler were a nice surprise. We made one more stop on the way back, at Ipsilou Monastery again, this time driving to the carpark at the top to spend half an hour looking down into the woodland below. This proved productive, with several more Spotted Flycatchers, a female Pied Flycatcher and a Wood warbler seen. Arriving back in Kaloni we stopped for fuel and on check the local WhatsApp messages it appeared at that least two possible three Red-necked Phalaropes had been found nearby in front of one of the hides on the salt pans. We shot straight there but unfortunately all we could find was a dozen or so Ruff swimming and spinning in Phalarope fashion in front of the hide. A flock of around forty Whiskered Tern had arrived on the pans though and seeing them arguably made the journey worthwhile.

Friday 10th May

With today a travel day and an early start we didn’t have any opportunity for birding, though we did note chattering Swallows under the streetlights outside the hotel as we loaded the luggage onto the bus, and the expected vocal Nightingales. A straightforward journey saw us arriving the airport in good time for our flight and after checking in we enjoyed a relaxed coffee and something to eat before boarding our flight to head onto Athens to start our journey home.

Lesvos 3rd- 10th May 2024 Tour Checklist

	Common Name	Scientific name		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
2	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			x	x						
4	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>			x	x		x	x	x		
5	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				H	H	x				
6	Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
7	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>				x		x	x			
8	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
9	Eurasian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>					H			x		
10	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>								x		
11	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
12	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>			x							

	Common Name	Scientific name		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
13	Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>										
14	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			x	x		x	x			
15	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			x	x		x	x			
16	Little Crake	<i>Zapornia parva</i>				x						
17	Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>			x			x				
18	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
19	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			x	x		x	x	x		
20	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			x	x						
21	Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>			x	x		x	x			
22	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>			x			x	x	x		
23	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			x			x		x		
24	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			x			x		x		
25	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>						x				
26	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>						x		H		
27	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>			x	x		x		x		
28	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>			x	x		x		x		
29	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>						x		x		
30	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>			x	x		x				
31	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>			x			x	x	x		
32	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>						x				
33	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>			x			x	x	x		
34	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			x	x			x	x		
35	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>				x						
36	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
37	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>						x				
38	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>						x				
39	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
40	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>			x	x		x	x	x		
41	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>				x						
42	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>			x	x						
43	White-winged Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>				x						
44	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>				x				x		
45	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			x	x		x	x	x		
46	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>								x		
47	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>								x		
48	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>			x	x		x	x	x		
49	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>			x	x			x	x		
50	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>				x		x	x	x		
51	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>				x		x	x			
52	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>				x	x	x		x		

	Common Name	Scientific name		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
53	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			x	x		x	x	x		
54	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			x					x		
55	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
56	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>						x				
57	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>			x	x		x	x	x		
58	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>						x				
59	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>			x							
60	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>								x		
61	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circus gallicus</i>				x	x	x	x	x		
62	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>								x		
63	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			x	x		x				
64	Levant Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>						x				
65	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>						x				
66	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>							x			
67	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
68	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>					x	x	x	x		
69	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>			x							
70	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>			x							
71	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>				x	x	H	x	x		
72	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
73	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>					x	x				
74	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>					x			x		
75	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			x	x	x		x	x		
76	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>			x		x			x		
77	Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonora</i>			x		x	x		x		
78	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>							x			
79	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
80	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>			x		x			x		
81	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>					x	x	x			
82	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>			x		x		x	x		
83	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>					H					
84	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
85	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>					x			x		
86	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
87	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
88	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>				x						
89	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>					x			x		
90	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
91	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			x	x	x	x	x			
92	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>				x	x					
93	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
94	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
95	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		

	Common Name	Scientific name		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
96	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
97	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
98	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>						x				
99	Krüper's Nuthatch	<i>Sitta krueperi</i>			x							
100	Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>					x			x		
101	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			x			x				
102	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>						H	H	H		
103	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			x	H	H	H	H	H		
104	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>					x			x		
105	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna pallida</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
106	Olive-tree Warbler	<i>Hippolais olivetorum</i>					x	x	H			
107	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>					x					
108	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>				x						
109	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>						H	H			
110	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>				x		x	H	H		
111	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>				x	x		H	H		
112	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		
113	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			x	H	x	x				
114	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>						x				
115	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia crassirostris</i>					x		x	x		
116	Rüppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia ruppeli</i>				x						
117	Eastern Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>					x	x	x	x		
118	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>				x				x		
119	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>								x		
120	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			x	x	x			x		
121	Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>						x	x			
122	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			x	H		H		H		
123	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		H	x	H	H	H	x	H		
124	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>					x			x		
125	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>					x	x	x			
126	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>				x				x		
127	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			x		x		x	x		
128	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				x	x					
129	Eastern Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>				x	x	x	x	x		
130	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>					x					
131	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>			H	x	x	x	x	x		
132	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x		

[illegible]