



**9-DAY GREECE BIRDING ADVENTURE WITH EXTENSION
TO LESVOS - TRIP REPORT MAY 2016**

By Jason Boyce



© Jason Boyce/Birding Ecotours

Little Owl (*Athene noctua*) was enjoyed throughout the whole trip.

TOUR ITINERARY

| | |
|--------|---|
| 2 May | Arrival in Greece and the Acropolis |
| 3 May | Cultural Highlights and European birding introduction |
| 4 May | Athens birding and flight to Thessaloniki |
| 5 May | Lake Kerkini and the Dalmatian Pelican |
| 6 May | Lake Kerkini boat cruise and woodpeckers |
| 7 May | Alpine birding on Mount Pangaion and at Kavala |
| 8 May | Nestos Delta and Evros Delta |
| 9 May | Evros Delta |
| 10 May | Dadia Forest |
| 11 May | Drive to Thessaloniki and departure for Lesvos |
| 12 May | Achladeri Pine Forest and Kalloni Gulf wetlands |
| 13 May | Western Lesvos |
| 14 May | Kalloni Gulf wetlands and the central islands |
| 15 May | Mytilene and departure |

OVERVIEW

While coming to Greece on a Birding Ecotours adventure is most definitely about the birds, one simply must visit some of the archaeological sites around Athens as well as prepare oneself for the incredible ‘wining and dining’ that the country has to offer! The Acropolis of Athens, the majesty of Lake Kerkini, the beauty of the Dadia Forest, and the wonderful island of Lesvos make the Greece birding adventure, with the Lesvos extension, one to remember.

MAIN TOUR

Pre-day, May 2. Arriving in Greece

After touching down safely in Athens we were transferred to our hotel, which was a five-minutes’ walk from the Acropolis Museum and Acropolis hill. That evening before dinner we had a guided tour of the Acropolis of Athens. The roots of the Greek word “Acropolis” would be translated to “city edge”, (acro – edge, polis – city). Seeing the Acropolis and its important historic buildings, such as the Parthenon, up close is just fascinating and gives a really good foundational knowledge of the rich history of the city of Athens and Greece as a whole. A birding highlight for the afternoon was watching both **Common** and **Alpine Swifts** cruise all around us while walking on the Acropolis.

Day 1, May 3. Cultural Highlights and European birding introduction in Athens

Athens, which can be considered the historical capital of Europe, has an incredible charm. Walking the streets of this modern metropolis allowed us to get the true feel of the city. After having visited the Acropolis the night before, we visited some of the surrounding area and many other important sites, such as the Areopagus hill (from where the below photograph of the Acropolis was taken), Philopappou Hill, the Roman Agora, the Temple of Olympian Zeus, as well as the Athens National Garden. Some of the species that caught our attention throughout the day were **Eastern Olivaceous Warbler**, **Common Blackbird**, **European Robin**, and **Eurasian Magpie**. An authentic Greek-style dinner in the Plaka neighborhood was complemented by the beauty of the Acropolis under floodlights.



The Acropolis from Areopagus Hill

Day 2, May 4. Athens birding and flight north to Thessaloniki

A quick breakfast at the Acropolis Boutique Hotel kicked off the day before we were picked up and taken to the Hymettos Mountain, which lies to the east of Athens, for a morning's birding before making our way to the airport for our short local flight to Thessaloniki. The birding was good and gave us more of an indication of what was to come. Some of the species we managed to find were **Rüppell's Warbler**, **Subalpine Warbler**, **Alpine Swift**, **Eurasian Magpie**, **Eurasian Jay**, **Short-toed Treecreeper**, **Eurasian Sparrowhawk**, and **Black-eared Wheatear**. Once we had landed in Thessaloniki we were picked up by Lavrentis, who was to be our guide for the Northern Greece leg of the trip. After picking up some **Western Jackdaw** and a single **Rook**, we made one stop on the way north to Kerkini, where we had some really nice sightings of **Lesser Kestrel**, both males and females. We also managed to improve our trip list with the addition of some of the more common species in the north; these included **Red-rumped Swallow**, **Common House Martin**, **White Stork**, and **Common Buzzard**. The town of Kerkini is peaceful and is a perfect spot from which to explore the region. Dinner was just a thirty second walk from our guest house, and yes, it was really good!

Day 3, May 5. Lake Kerkini and the Dalmatian Pelican

A fairly early start in Kerkini allowed us to catch some of the morning light, and with that came a lovely pair of **Red-footed Falcons** perched up on some of the telephone lines. It was also a good day for **Cetti's Warbler** – a very confiding individual singing his lungs out gave us a bit of a show and even allowed for some 'in the open' photographs, a real treat from a master skulker. The morning's birding was mainly around the eastern bank of Lake Kerkini; here we had our first taste of this beautiful lake and the birds that call it home for the summer. Species that entertained us that morning included some real European specials. **Dalmatian Pelican** and **Pygmy Cormorant** both showed well that morning along with other waterfowl, such as **Great Cormorant**, **Great White Pelican**, **Great-crested** and **Little Grebes**, **Little Bittern**, **Eurasian Spoonbill**, **Squacco** and **Purple Herons**, and **Black-crowned Night Heron**. **Eurasian Golden Oriole**, **Common Cuckoo**, and **Common Nightingale** were all in full song throughout both days around Kerkini; sightings of these species weren't too

common, though. On the raptor front **European Honey Buzzard** and **White-tailed Eagle** entertained us with fairly brief fly-bys, while **Western Marsh-Harrier** and **Black Kite** were around in good numbers. **European Green Woodpecker** obliged by landing quite low alongside the road just as we started to move off from the lakeside. The afternoon warranted a visit to the well-known Serres quarry for the likes of **Western Rock Nuthatch** and some raptors. We did well in the general area, managing to find **Cirl Bunting**, **Subalpine Warbler**, **Black-eared Wheatear**, a very brief view of **Black Redstart**, and **Common Buzzard**, as well as **Short-toed Snake Eagle**. One of the highlights of the trip in fact was watching some territorial **Levant Sparrowhawks** in some aerial displays as well as some aerial duels in the area of the quarry.



Cetti's Warbler



Levant Sparrowhawk

Day 4, May 6. Lake Kerkini boat cruise and woodpeckers

After traveling to some parts of the lake yesterday, today we had an organized boat ride to get a little closer to some of the specials that the lake offers. Once again a beautiful morning greeted us, and the birds certainly did not disappoint. All three species of *Chlidonias* terns, namely **Whiskered**, **White-winged**, and **Black Terns**, were present throughout the boat trip – some showing off some acrobatics as they skimmed the water surface. Once again both **Pelican (Great White and Dalmatian)** and **Cormorant (Great and Pygmy)** species showed exceptionally well, and add to that the advantage of being on a boat and you have some amazing photographic opportunities! A few of the other species that we saw from the boat included **Pied Avocet**, **Common Shelduck**, **Common Pochard**, and **Mute Swan**. The boat trip was truly a highlight and any boat trip adds fantastic dynamic to any birding tour. Both **Black** and **White Storks** were seen during the afternoon birding session, which we had near the lake and in the surrounding areas. One of the main targets for the afternoon was Grey-headed Woodpecker, which breeds in large stands of trees along the lake. We picked up on some drumming nearby, and after finding **Great Spotted Woodpecker** first, we also heard the call of **Grey-headed Woodpecker**. The bird took a little while to locate, but once we were onto it extended views were had. Some other species that afternoon included **Black-headed** and **Corn Buntings**, **Crested Lark**, **Syrian** and **Lesser Spotted Woodpeckers**, **Little Owl**, **Northern Raven**, the brilliant **Blue Rock Thrush**, and a smart-looking **Long-legged Buzzard**.



© Jason Boyce/Birding Ecotours

Pygmy Cormorant



Dalmatian Pelican

Day 5, May 7. Alpine birding on Mount Pangaion and at Kavala

We departed from Kerkini after breakfast and made our way to Mount Pangaion, which reaches an elevation of 1956m above sea level. Mount Pangaion would offer us a few “alpine species” that enjoy the higher, colder, mountainous terrain. A brief **European Roller** sighting kicked off the trip toward the mountain, and before we knew it the temperature was dropping and the mist was rolling in. One of the specials of the area, Rock Partridge, occupies the rocky hillsides and was one of the biggest targets for us for the morning. **Common** (Rufous-tailed) **Rock Thrush** showed rather nicely, while the calls of **Ortolan Bunting** and **Black Redstart** rang up from below us. We spotted a single **Rock Partridge** ahead of us and were more than satisfied with good scope views. A pair of **Alpine Chough** cruised over, but disappeared all too quickly back into the thickening mist. We ascended further and had some lunch near the top of the mountain – alongside a couple of new species for our trip list; these included **Common Linnet**, **Horned Lark**, **Woodlark**, **Eurasian Skylark**, **Tawny Pipit**, and **Northern Wheatear**. The drive back down was quiet bird-wise, but we did add sightings of **Common Chiffchaff** and **Song Thrush**. A successful day up on Mount Pangaion indeed, and all that was left was a scenic drive to the city of Kavala. Dinner right on the beach of this picturesque city, which is built on the slopes of Mount Symvolos, was the perfect way to end the day.

Day 6, May 8. Nestos Delta and Evros Delta

Leaving Kavala behind we headed to the delta habitats of Nestos and Evros. Our first stop was at the Nea Kessani salt pans. Driving in we picked up **Zitting Cisticola**, **Whinchat**, and **Bimaculated Lark** throwing around some mimicry. In the summer the pans are home to good numbers of **Greater Flamingos**, shorebirds, and other waterfowl; some of the species we found here were **Black-winged Stilt**, **Eurasian Oystercatcher**, **Little Ringed** and **Kentish Plovers**, **Curlew Sandpiper**, **Little Stint**, **Dunlin**, **Ruff**, and **Common Redshank**. A group of four **Gull-billed Terns** was feeding over a nearby field on our way out. The afternoon was spent birding some of the quieter back roads on the way to our accommodation in Dadia. At some local wetlands and lakeside patches we picked up the likes of **Eurasian Penduline Tit**, **Western Yellow Wagtail**, **Collared Pratincole**, and **Common Snipe**, as the

booming calls of **Eurasian Bitterns** resounded through the reedbeds. We moved on to some woodland in search of woodpeckers and potentially some shrikes too and were rewarded with a fantastic sighting of a roosting **Tawny Owl** sitting high up in a mature tree. Some of the other species seen on the way to Dadia included **Eurasian Nuthatch**, **Red-backed** and **Woodchat Shrikes**, and **Corn Bunting**, as well as **Spotted Flycatcher**. Before dinner we were sure to add **European Serin** and **European Goldfinch** to our day list, both species hanging around the beautiful pine trees surrounding our accommodation for the night.



© Jason Boyce/Birding Ecotours

Tawny Owl

Day 7, May 9. Evros Delta

Today saw us head out to parts of the Evros Delta, where really good numbers of waterfowl, waders, and wetland species were lingering. The local ‘parks officials’ showed us a short introduction video on the Evros Delta and surrounds, which helps one to realize the vastness of the area. The birding started out alongside some small pans, which held the likes of the striking **Little Gull**, **Northern Lapwing**, **Northern Pintail**, **Garganey**, and a flock of **Ferruginous Ducks**. The delta really was teeming with bird species, and **European Bee-eaters** provided us with some entertainment, swooping around hawking insects. The coastline was also productive, and here we added **Grey Plover**, **Eurasian Oystercatcher**, **Mediterranean Gull**, and the large **Yellow-legged Gull**. We headed deeper still into the delta through some pretty wet terrain and added some waders, including a few new ones for

our trip list: **Wood Sandpiper**, **Eurasian Curlew**, and **Spotted Redshank**. Another highlight for the morning's session was a couple of **Ruddy Shelducks** alongside large flocks of herons, egrets, and **Common Shelducks**. Continuing in the delta region in the afternoon we targeted **Masked Shrike**, which enjoys perching on the sides of thick bushes and shrubs alongside the roads. We were not disappointed and had both males and females pose fairly well for the cameras. We also had the likes of **European Turtle Dove**, **Common Reed Bunting**, **Glossy Ibis**, **Great Reed Warbler**, **Squacco Heron**, and **Purple Heron**.



© Jason Boyce/Birding Ecotours

Mediterranean Gull

Day 8, May 10. Dadia Forest

The Dadia Forest is well known for its vulture feeding station with observatory, and this was our first stop of the day. From the observatory one can get exceptional looks at **Cinereous Vulture** and **Griffon Vulture**, as well as the rare **Egyptian Vulture**, and, sure enough, all three species were on show for us today. Really good scope views of about six Cinereous, two Egyptian and over ten Griffons were had. The subtle call of **Eastern Bonelli's Warbler** started to ring through parts of the forest, and soon enough we tracked one down and had exceptional looks at this tiny *Phylloscopus* warbler. After we had spent as much time as we needed at the observatory and in the forest area we drove to another mountainous spot close by; here we had lunch and found species such as the sought-after **Sombre Tit**, **Rock** and **Ortolan Buntings**, **Lesser Whitethroat**, **Hawfinch**, **Middle Spotted Woodpecker**, and **Mistle Thrush**. The last spot that we visited that day catered for warbler species in some road verge thickets, most of which we had already seen on the trip, but they are always worth a second look: **Common Whitethroat** and **Sardinian** and **Eastern Orphean Warblers**, the latter giving us the runaround.

Day 9, May 11. Drive to Thessaloniki and departure for Lesvos

We set off quite early from the Dadia Inn so that we could catch our local flight from Thessaloniki to the island of Lesvos.

5-DAY EXTENSION TO THE ISLAND OF LESVOS

Day 1 (Day 9), May 11. Mytilene to Skala Kalloni

Arriving in Mytilene, the capital of Lesvos, we already knew by the scenery, the beautiful calm sea, and the lovely sunshine that we were in for a real treat during our time on the island. Migration was in full swing, and many species were still on the island, some of which had already started breeding. A forty-five-minute drive from the Mytilene airport to our accommodation in Skala Kalloni allowed us to get a good feel for the habitats on the island. Lesvos is well known for the production of olive oil, with approximately eleven million olive trees on the island, but it is also renowned among European birders as one of the migration hotspots during the spring. After arriving at our accommodation we enjoyed a lovely Greek-style lunch and later met up with our local guide, Eleni, to discuss the birding plans for the Lesvos leg of the trip.

Day 2 (Day 10), May 12. Achladeri Pine Forest and Kalloni Gulf wetlands

We kicked off the birding along some of the wetland patches around the Kalloni salt pans, targeting **Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin** among others. The robin was soon heard calling nearby, and on our second attempt we managed to have some nice looks. A pair of **Little Terns** bred in a canal next to where we found the robin, and so we had some nice views of them feeding over the canal. Krüper's Nuthatch is one of the more obvious targets for the island, and so we decided that we would dedicate the rest of the morning to look for the nuthatch. After spending a good twenty minutes wandering through a nearby pine forest, the preferred habitat of the nuthatch, we were alerted to the presence of one individual by its simple contact call. **Krüper's Nuthatch** normally moves around in little family groups, and so this single individual didn't hang around too long; we were going to have to give it another try. We did manage to see **Long-tailed Tit**, which we dubbed "flying teaspoon", as well as **European Serin** and **Great and Eurasian Blue Tits**. Eleni managed to locate a couple of roosting owls in some nearby groves, first a **Long-eared Owl** and then a couple of **Eurasian Scops Owls**. We also found out firsthand why **Olive-tree Warblers** are named as such after finding a few inside olive groves in different spots on the island. Our afternoon birding session included another shot at **Krüper's Nuthatch**, and after some searching we managed to find a parent bird clambering around collecting food among the pine cones for one of its young following nearby, a marvelous sight!

Day 3 (Day 11), May 13. Western Lesvos

Today we headed out toward the western parts of Lesvos, known as the drier, rockier area that brings a few different species to the party. Our first stop, quite high up one of the steep hillsides, allowed us to add **Chukar Partridge**, **Northern** and **Isabelline Wheatear**, **Cretzschmar's Bunting**, **Western Rock Nuthatch**, **Black-eared Wheatear**, and the sought-after **Cinereous Bunting** to our list. Keeping our eyes to the skies eventually paid off as we spotted a couple of **Eleonora's Falcons** as well as some **Lesser Kestrels** and **Northern Raven**. In total we managed to see one dark morph and two light morphs of **Eleonora's Falcon**. A very confiding **Little Owl** gave us some nice photo opportunities, while a couple of **Common Linnets** were also rather approachable while feeding on some plant seeds. A flock of wild-type **Rock Doves** was preferred to feral populations in cities. Other attractions during the day included **Icterine Warbler**, **Pallid Swift**, **European Shag**, **Eurasian Crag Martin**, **Blue Rock Thrush**, **Short-toed Snake Eagle**, and **Yelkouan Shearwater** offshore while doing some sea-watching. Unanimously, today was one of the most enjoyable days of the trip.



Cinereous Bunting



Western Rock Nuthatch

Day 4 (Day 12), May 14. Kalloni wetlands and parts of Central Lesvos

Today was to be our last full day's birding, and so we had a few things in mind, but mostly just set out to enjoy the last day of what had been a fabulous birding adventure. We started off with a family of really obliging **Sombre Tits** and a little further up the road managed both **Western Rock Nuthatch** once again and **Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin**. **Eastern Orphean Warbler** was heard a couple of times along the track and took some work before any good sightings were had. **Masked Shrike** and **Olive-tree Warbler** were once again active, while **Common Nightingale** and **Cetti's Warbler** made themselves heard. We spent quite some time staking out an area in some olive groves in order to get some visuals of the elusive

Middle Spotted Woodpecker. The woodpecker kept landing behind stands of trees, but after a while we managed to see it climbing up some branches or flying across the road in front of us. We headed through some villages into the hillsides and found the likes of **Alpine Swift**, **Eurasian Hoopoe**, **Short-toed Snake Eagle**, and **Eastern Olivaceous Warbler**, as well as two separate **European Honey Buzzards**. Our last species, of which we eventually got some really nice pictures, was **Subalpine Warbler**, a stunning *Sylvia* warbler, to finish proceedings.

Day 5 (Day 13), May 15. Mytilene town and departure

A relaxing morning was had on this our final travel day. We made our way to Mytilene, where we had some time to walk around, do some final shopping, have lunch, and catch our flights back to Athens. We didn't give up on the birding completely, however, and had a **Peregrine Falcon** cruising around above the waterfront of Mytilene. That, however, was the last species we added to our trip lists, bird species number 199.

Looking back on this fantastic tour; the combination of Greece's rich history, fascinating archaeological sites, and western Palearctic spring migration really made for a superb trip. Many thanks to everyone for an unforgettable trip, and happy birding!

| GREECE MAINLAND WITH LESVOS ISLAND EXTENSION BIRD LIST MAY 2016 | | |
|--|---------------------------|------|
| Status: NT = Near-threatened, VU = Vulnerable, EN = Endangered | | |
| Common name (IOC 6.2) | Scientific name (IOC 6.2) | Trip |
| | ANSERIFORMES | |
| Ducks, Geese and Swans | Anatidae | |
| Greylag Goose | <i>Anser anser</i> | 1 |
| Mute Swan | <i>Cygnus olor</i> | 1 |
| Common Shelduck | <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> | 1 |
| Ruddy Shelduck | <i>Tadorna ferruginea</i> | 1 |
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | 1 |
| Northern Shoveler | <i>Anas clypeata</i> | 1 |
| Northern Pintail | <i>Anas acuta</i> | 1 |
| Garganey | <i>Anas querquedula</i> | 1 |
| Common Pochard | <i>Aythya ferina</i> | 1 |
| Ferruginous Duck - NT | <i>Aythya nyroca</i> | 1 |
| | GALLIFORMES | |
| Pheasants and allies | Phasianidae | |
| Rock Partridge - NT | <i>Alectoris graeca</i> | 1 |
| Chukar Partridge | <i>Alectoris chukar</i> | 1 |
| | PROCELLARIFORMES | |
| Shearwaters and allies | Procellariidae | |
| Yelkouan Shearwater - VU | <i>Puffinus yelkouan</i> | 1 |
| | PODICIPEDIFORMES | |
| Grebes | Podicipedidae | |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Little Grebe | <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> | 1 |
| Great Crested Grebe | <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> | 1 |
| | PHOENICOPTERIFORMES | |
| Flamingos | Phoenicopteridae | |
| Greater Flamingo | <i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i> | 1 |
| | CICONIIFORMES | |
| Storks | Ciconiidae | |
| Black Stork | <i>Ciconia nigra</i> | 1 |
| White Stork | <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> | 1 |
| | PELECANIFORMES | |
| Ibises, Spoonbills | Threskiornithidae | |
| Glossy Ibis | <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> | 1 |
| Eurasian Spoonbill | <i>Platalea leucorodia</i> | 1 |
| Hérons, Bitterns | Ardeidae | |
| Eurasian Bittern | <i>Botaurus stellaris</i> | 1 |
| Little Bittern | <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i> | 1 |
| Black-crowned Night Heron | <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> | 1 |
| Squacco Heron | <i>Ardeola ralloides</i> | 1 |
| Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | 1 |
| Purple Heron | <i>Ardea purpurea</i> | 1 |
| Great Egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> | 1 |
| Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | 1 |
| Pelicans | Pelecanidae | |
| Great White Pelican | <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i> | 1 |
| Dalmatian Pelican - VU | <i>Pelecanus crispus</i> | 1 |
| | SULIFORMES | |
| Cormorants, Shags | Phalacrocoracidae | |
| Pygmy Cormorant | <i>Microcarbo pygmeus</i> | 1 |
| European Shag | <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> | 1 |
| Great Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | 1 |
| | ACCIPITRIFORMES | |
| Ospreys | Pandionidae | |
| Western Osprey | <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> | 1 |
| Kites, Hawks and Eagles | Accipitridae | |
| Egyptian Vulture - EN | <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> | 1 |
| European Honey Buzzard | <i>Pernis apivorus</i> | 1 |
| Griffon Vulture | <i>Gyps fulvus</i> | 1 |
| Cinereous Vulture - NT | <i>Aegypius monachus</i> | 1 |
| Short-toed Snake Eagle | <i>Circaetus gallicus</i> | 1 |
| Lesser Spotted Eagle | <i>Clanga pomarina</i> | 1 |
| Booted Eagle | <i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i> | 1 |
| Levant Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter brevipes</i> | 1 |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Eurasian Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | 1 |
| Western Marsh Harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | 1 |
| Black Kite | <i>Milvus migrans</i> | 1 |
| White-tailed Eagle | <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> | 1 |
| Long-legged Buzzard | <i>Buteo rufinus</i> | 1 |
| Common Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo</i> | 1 |
| | GRUIFORMES | |
| Rails, Crakes and Coots | Rallidae | |
| Common Moorhen | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> | 1 |
| Eurasian Coot | <i>Fulica atra</i> | 1 |
| | CHARADRIIFORMES | |
| Stone-curlews, Thick-knees | Burhinidae | |
| Eurasian Stone-curlew | <i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i> | 1 |
| Oystercatchers | Haematopodidae | |
| Eurasian Oystercatcher | <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> | 1 |
| Stilts, Avocets | Recurvirostridae | |
| Black-winged Stilt | <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> | 1 |
| Pied Avocet | <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> | 1 |
| Plovers | Charadriidae | |
| Northern Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | 1 |
| Spur-winged Lapwing | <i>Vanellus spinosus</i> | 1 |
| Grey Plover | <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> | 1 |
| Common Ringed Plover | <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> | 1 |
| Little Ringed Plover | <i>Charadrius dubius</i> | 1 |
| Kentish Plover | <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i> | 1 |
| Sandpipers, Snipes | Scolopacidae | |
| Common Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | 1 |
| Eurasian Curlew - NT | <i>Numenius arquata</i> | 1 |
| Spotted Redshank | <i>Tringa erythropus</i> | 1 |
| Common Redshank | <i>Tringa totanus</i> | 1 |
| Wood Sandpiper | <i>Tringa glareola</i> | 1 |
| Little Stint | <i>Calidris minuta</i> | 1 |
| Curlew Sandpiper | <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> | 1 |
| Dunlin | <i>Calidris alpina</i> | 1 |
| Ruff | <i>Philomachus pugnax</i> | 1 |
| Couriers, Pratincoles | Glareolidae | |
| Collared Pratincole | <i>Glareola pratincola</i> | 1 |
| Gulls, Terns and Skimmers | Laridae | |
| Black-headed Gull | <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> | 1 |
| Little Gull | <i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i> | 1 |
| Mediterranean Gull | <i>Ichthyophaga melanocephala</i> | 1 |
| Yellow-legged Gull | <i>Larus michahellis</i> | 1 |

| | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Gull-billed Tern | <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> | 1 |
| Little Tern | <i>Sternula albifrons</i> | 1 |
| Common Tern | <i>Sterna hirundo</i> | 1 |
| Whiskered Tern | <i>Chlidonias hybrida</i> | 1 |
| White-winged Tern | <i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i> | 1 |
| Black Tern | <i>Chlidonias niger</i> | 1 |
| | COLUMBIFORMES | |
| Pigeons, Doves | Columbidae | |
| Rock Dove | <i>Columba livia</i> | 1 |
| European Turtle Dove - VU | <i>Streptopelia turtur</i> | 1 |
| Eurasian Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | 1 |
| | CUCULIFORMES | |
| Cuckoos | Cuculidae | |
| Common Cuckoo | <i>Cuculus canorus</i> | 1 |
| | STRIGIFORMES | |
| Owls | Strigidae | |
| Eurasian Scops Owl | <i>Otus scops</i> | 1 |
| Tawny Owl | <i>Strix aluco</i> | 1 |
| Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | 1 |
| Long-eared Owl | <i>Asio otus</i> | 1 |
| | APODIFORMES | |
| Swifts | Apodidae | |
| Alpine Swift | <i>Tachymarptis melba</i> | 1 |
| Common Swift | <i>Apus apus</i> | 1 |
| Pallid Swift | <i>Apus pallidus</i> | 1 |
| | CORACIIFORMES | |
| Rollers | Coraciidae | |
| European Roller - NT | <i>Coracias garrulus</i> | 1 |
| Kingfishers | Alcedinidae | |
| Common Kingfisher | <i>Alcedo atthis</i> | 1 |
| Bee-eaters | Meropidae | |
| European Bee-eater | <i>Merops apiaster</i> | 1 |
| | BUCEROTIFORMES | |
| Hoopoes | Upupidae | |
| Eurasian Hoopoe | <i>Upupa epops</i> | 1 |
| | PICIFORMES | |
| Woodpeckers | Picidae | |
| Lesser Spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dryobates minor</i> | 1 |
| Middle Spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocoptes medius</i> | 1 |
| Syrian Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i> | 1 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos major</i> | 1 |
| European Green Woodpecker | <i>Picus viridis</i> | 1 |

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Grey-headed Woodpecker | <i>Picus canus</i> | 1 |
| | FALCONIFORMES | |
| Caracaras, Falcons | Falconidae | |
| Lesser Kestrel | <i>Falco naumanni</i> | 1 |
| Common Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | 1 |
| Red-footed Falcon - NT | <i>Falco vespertinus</i> | 1 |
| Eleonora's Falcon | <i>Falco eleonora</i> | 1 |
| Eurasian Hobby | <i>Falco subbuteo</i> | 1 |
| Peregrine Falcon | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | 1 |
| | PSITTACIFORMES | |
| Parakeets | Psittaculidae | |
| Rose-ringed Parakeet | <i>Myiopsitta monachus</i> | 1 |
| Monk Parakeet | <i>Psittacula krameri</i> | 1 |
| | PASSERIFORMES | |
| Shrikes | Laniidae | |
| Red-backed Shrike | <i>Lanius collurio</i> | 1 |
| Lesser Grey Shrike | <i>Lanius minor</i> | 1 |
| Woodchat Shrike | <i>Lanius senator</i> | 1 |
| Masked Shrike | <i>Lanius nubicus</i> | 1 |
| Figbirds, Orioles | Oriolidae | |
| Eurasian Golden Oriole | <i>Oriolus oriolus</i> | 1 |
| Crows, Jays | Corvidae | |
| Eurasian Jay | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i> | 1 |
| Eurasian Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | 1 |
| Alpine Chough | <i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i> | 1 |
| Western Jackdaw | <i>Coloeus monedula</i> | 1 |
| Rook | <i>Corvus frugilegus</i> | 1 |
| Hooded Crow | <i>Corvus cornix</i> | 1 |
| Northern Raven | <i>Corvus corax</i> | 1 |
| Tits, Chickadees | Paridae | |
| Sombre Tit | <i>Poecile lugubris</i> | 1 |
| Eurasian Blue Tit | <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i> | 1 |
| Great Tit | <i>Parus major</i> | 1 |
| Penduline Tits | Remizidae | |
| Eurasian Penduline Tit | <i>Remiz pendulinus</i> | 1 |
| Larks | Alaudidae | |
| Woodlark | <i>Lullula arborea</i> | 1 |
| Eurasian Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | 1 |
| Crested Lark | <i>Galerida cristata</i> | 1 |
| Horned Lark | <i>Eremophila alpestris</i> | 1 |
| Bimaculated Lark | <i>Melanocorypha bimaculata</i> | 1 |
| Calandra Lark | <i>Melanocorypha calandra</i> | 1 |

| | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Swallows, Martins | Hirundinidae | |
| Sand Martin | <i>Riparia riparia</i> | 1 |
| Barn Swallow | <i>Hirundo rustica</i> | 1 |
| Eurasian Crag Martin | <i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i> | 1 |
| Common House Martin | <i>Delichon urbicum</i> | 1 |
| Red-rumped Swallow | <i>Cecropis daurica</i> | 1 |
| Cettia Bush Warblers and allies | Cettiidae | |
| Cetti's Warbler | <i>Cettia cetti</i> | 1 |
| Bushtits | Aegithalidae | |
| Long-tailed Tit | <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> | 1 |
| Leaf Warblers and allies | Phylloscopidae | |
| Willow Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i> | 1 |
| Common Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | 1 |
| Eastern Bonelli's Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i> | 1 |
| Reed Warblers and allies | Acrocephalidae | |
| Great Reed Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i> | 1 |
| Sedge Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i> | 1 |
| Eurasian Reed Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i> | 1 |
| Eastern Olivaceous Warbler | <i>Iduna pallida</i> | 1 |
| Olive-tree Warbler | <i>Hippolais olivetorum</i> | 1 |
| Icterine Warbler | <i>Hippolais icterina</i> | 1 |
| Cisticolas and allies | Cisticolidae | |
| Zitting Cisticola | <i>Cisticola juncidis</i> | 1 |
| Sylviid Babblers | Sylviidae | |
| Eurasian Blackcap | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> | 1 |
| Lesser Whitethroat | <i>Sylvia curruca</i> | 1 |
| Eastern Orphean Warbler | <i>Sylvia crassirostris</i> | 1 |
| Common Whitethroat | <i>Sylvia communis</i> | 1 |
| Subalpine Warbler | <i>Sylvia cantillans</i> | 1 |
| Sardinian Warbler | <i>Sylvia melanocephala</i> | 1 |
| Rüppell's Warbler | <i>Sylvia ruppeli</i> | 1 |
| Wrens | Troglodytidae | |
| Eurasian Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | 1 |
| Nuthatches | Sittidae | |
| Eurasian Nuthatch | <i>Sitta europaea</i> | 1 |
| Krüper's Nuthatch - NT | <i>Sitta krueperi</i> | 1 |
| Western Rock Nuthatch | <i>Sitta neumayer</i> | 1 |
| Treecreepers | Certhiidae | |
| Short-toed Treecreeper | <i>Certhia brachydactyla</i> | 1 |
| Starlings, Rhabdornis | Sturnidae | |
| Common Starling | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | 1 |
| Thrushes | Turdidae | |

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Common Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | 1 |
| Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | 1 |
| Mistle Thrush | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i> | 1 |
| Chats, Old World Flycatchers | Muscicapidae | |
| Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin | <i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i> | 1 |
| Spotted Flycatcher | <i>Muscicapa striata</i> | 1 |
| European Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | 1 |
| Common Nightingale | <i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i> | 1 |
| Black Redstart | <i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i> | 1 |
| Common Rock Thrush | <i>Monticola saxatilis</i> | 1 |
| Blue Rock Thrush | <i>Monticola solitarius</i> | 1 |
| Whinchat | <i>Saxicola rubetra</i> | 1 |
| European Stonechat | <i>Saxicola rubicola</i> | 1 |
| Northern Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i> | 1 |
| Isabelline Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe isabellina</i> | 1 |
| Black-eared Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe hispanica</i> | 1 |
| Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches | Passeridae | |
| House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | 1 |
| Spanish Sparrow | <i>Passer hispaniolensis</i> | 1 |
| Eurasian Tree Sparrow | <i>Passer montanus</i> | 1 |
| Rock Sparrow | <i>Petronia petronia</i> | 1 |
| Wagtails, Pipits | Motacillidae | |
| Western Yellow Wagtail | <i>Motacilla flava</i> | 1 |
| Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | 1 |
| White Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba</i> | 1 |
| Tawny Pipit | <i>Anthus campestris</i> | 1 |
| Tree Pipit | <i>Anthus trivialis</i> | 1 |
| Finches | Fringillidae | |
| Common Chaffinch | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> | 1 |
| Hawfinch | <i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i> | 1 |
| European Greenfinch | <i>Chloris chloris</i> | 1 |
| Common Linnet | <i>Linaria cannabina</i> | 1 |
| European Goldfinch | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | 1 |
| European Serin | <i>Serinus serinus</i> | 1 |
| Buntings, New World Sparrows | Emberizidae | |
| Corn Bunting | <i>Emberiza calandra</i> | 1 |
| Rock Bunting | <i>Emberiza cia</i> | 1 |
| Cinereous Bunting - NT | <i>Emberiza cineracea</i> | 1 |
| Ortolan Bunting | <i>Emberiza hortulana</i> | 1 |
| Cretzschmar's Bunting | <i>Emberiza caesia</i> | 1 |
| Cirl Bunting | <i>Emberiza cirlus</i> | 1 |
| Black-headed Bunting | <i>Emberiza melanocephala</i> | 1 |

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Common Reed Bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | 1 |
| TOTAL | | 199 |