



Sunrise Birding LLC
LESVOS
April 2023
Trip Report



Photos: Greater Flamingos in flight, Black-headed Bunting, Awesome group in front of some poppy fields

Lesvos - 2023

22nd April – 29th April 2023

HIGHLIGHTS

Either for rarity value, excellent views or simply a group favourite.

- Krüper's Nuthatch
- Olive-tree Warbler
- Roller
- Eurasian Scops Owl
- Cinereous Bunting
- White-winged Tern
- Red-rumped Swallow
- Purple Heron
- Temminck's Stint
- Collared Pratincoles
- Citrine Wagtail
- Red-backed Shrike
- Thrush Nightingale
- Red-throated Pipit
- Golden Orioles
- Red-footed Falcon
- Black-headed Bunting
- Short-toed Eagle
- Sombre Tit
- Cretzschmar's Bunting
- Yellow Wagtails
- Collard Flycatcher
- Isabelline Wheatear
- Blue Rock Thrush
- Western Rock Nuthatch
- Cirl Bunting
- Masked Shrike
- Ortolan Bunting
- Jack Snipe
- Ferruginous Duck
- Spotted Crake
- Little Bittern
- Eurasian Bee-eater
- Eurasian Hoopoe
- Chukar Partridge
- Squacco Heron
- Laughing Dove
- Lesser Grey Shrike
- Short-toed Treecreeper
- Persian Squirrel
- Odalisque
- Glass Lizard

SUMMARY:

Once again, the magic of Lesvos touched our lovely group. Whether it was the fabulous birdlife, the profusion of flowers, the incredible scenery, Ipsilou Monastery, Dung Beetles, dragonflies, or the Greek yoghurt for breakfast, we were enchanted by this charming island. The weather this year was a little chillier than normal and this may have impacted the numbers of birds. However, it did not detract from the variety of species we saw and some of our sightings were simply incredible. Rarely in before the beginning of May, a pair of Olive-tree Warblers was an early surprise and the views probably the best we have ever seen.

Then there was a Jack Snipe, an incredible rarity here and a new island bird for everyone! Add to these the stunning colors of European Bee-eaters, European Roller and Golden Orioles, the full set of shrikes, the secretive Eurasian Scops Owl, Spotted and Little Crake and the two star birds of the island both seen very well, **Krüper's Nuthatch** and Cinereous Bunting. Once again, this tranquil part of Greece left lasting memories. Our wonderful group soaked up all the beauty and the birds as well as butterflies and dragonflies (including the special Odalisque), bugs, flowers with several orchids of particular note, and just about everything that moved, and in some instances didn't move!



It was a pure delight to share the nature of Lesvos, a place that no-one can help falling in love with. As you can probably tell, myself, Gina and Paul are very biased to this small part of the world.

Day 1 Arrival - Skala Kalloní area 22st April

Today was an arrival day and most of the group met up for lunch at our favorite beachside restaurant, the Dionysos. Great service and great food made a perfect introduction to our tour. With some time to spare after our lunch, we met up for a few hours of birding. Taking the dirt track out of town towards the Tsiknias River we were soon seeing both Crested Lark and Corn Buntings, two of the commonest birds on the island. As we drove beside the river, we could hear Common Nightingales singing from inside the Tamarisk bushes. Some people had already photographed one bird that was very vocal around our hotel gardens. Crossing over the shallow river ford we made our way along the Lotzaria Track. Apart from the expected Crested Larks and Corn Bunting it seemed rather quiet until we reached the far end closer to the Salt Pans. Whinchats started to appear perched on fences and the tall Asphodels which were growing in all the fields. Huge flocks of Spanish Sparrows, a bird that was hardly seen the previous year, allowed good looks at the distinctly marked males! Once we reached the Salt Pans we were greeted by a distant pink haze of Greater Flamingos, a bird we would soon see very well and much closer. As a Western Marsh Harrier showed off quartering low over the fields. We soon got to grips with two other very common birds, the **Wood Sandpiper** (left) and the Yellow-legged Gull which we would see nearly every day of the trip. In the close channel beside the Salt Pans



we spotted three **Temminck's Stints** (above) which were so close we expected them to fly. They did not so we got some nice close photos before moving on to an area known as the “sheep fields”, although nowadays it only contains horses and donkeys. Here we found our one and only White Wagtail plus our first few Yellow Wagtails that consisted of the Blue-headed (Flava) and Black-headed (Feldegg) races.



A check of the bay produced a breeding plumaged Black-necked (Eared) Grebe and some reasonable views of Red-throated Pipits, as well as good numbers of Common and Ruddy Shelduck. Leaving here we made our way past the Salt Pans to an area we could scope the flocks of Black-winged Stilts and Pied Avocets. There was so much black-and-white to look at, we were pleased to spot an unusual Black-tailed Godwit feeding alongside these and a few drab looking Ruff, which at this time of year and before they reach their breeding grounds, do not acquire the male ruffs that make them so extraordinary.

It was time to return to the hotel where Paul took a short walk to the Cristou River for those that wanted to go. A sleeping Eurasian Stone-curlew was found albeit a bit distant, while Steve went off to collect Liz and Diane from the airport to complete our group.

Day 2 Metochi Lake - Achladeri - Mesa - Tsiknias 23rd April

We like to offer pre-breakfast birding for those that wish to maximize their time on the island. This morning our pre-breakfast excursion took us to Metochi Lake, just a 5 minute drive away. Here we soon found Eurasian



Coots, and a pair of Little Grebes. Both Sedge and Common Reed Warblers were flitting around the reeds, and then we found a female Little Crake which played hide and seek along the reedy waters edge. Cetti's Warblers taunted the photographers by sitting out in the open briefly, singing and then flying off. A Woodchat Shrike sat on top of a tree for nice scope views, **Red-rumped Swallows** flew around with Barn Swallows and Balkan Terrapins were sticking their heads out of the murky water. We then returned for breakfast, stopping for a Common Buzzard and a male Red-backed Shrike along the way.

After breakfast we set off

to an area called the Scops Copse an area of Eucalyptus trees that are traditional with roosting Eurasian Scops Owls. One bird had been seen recently but was proving very elusive. Challenge on !!! After a few worrying minutes Steve called everyone over when spotted our quarry an almost invisible **Scops Owl** hidden against the tree trunk and behind some leaves. Not content with this and while chatting to a couple of people in the group, he then spotted another Scops Owl sat at eye level with no leaves in the way. It was a great opportunity to see one of these tiny owls in all its detail and of course get some photos, without disturbing the bird at all. Everyone enjoyed our views of this bird and maybe Wendy more than most.

Our next important mission was to head to Achladeri in search of one of the star birds of island the very localised Krüper's Nuthatch. Along the way we stopped at Mesa and found a lone Ferruginous Duck, a good bird for the island, plus Common Moorhen and Ruddy Shelduck.



Arriving at an area of Pine Forest we soon heard the call of several Short-toed Treecreepers and then after a bit of a search and hearing our target we found a nesting pair of Krüper's Nuthatch which were feeding young, which were actually visible in a crack in a tree. The experience was nothing short of marvelous as we do not often get such views. This pair were away from the regular site for this species and hence we could watch them without fear of disturbance. The forest not only held this star bird, it was also good for both **Green-winged** and Provincial **Orchids**.



Leaving this wonderful spot we headed back with a quick stop at the Vouvari bridge where Balkan Terrapins swam across the stream to meet us. As we had Dennis, Netta and Bob with us, we had to have a quick search for any dragonflies or damselfies. One of their main targets was found the Odalisque (*Epallage fatime*), plus Blue-eye (Goblet-marked) Damselfly (*Erythromma lindenii*) and White-legged Damselfly/Blue Featherleg (*Platynemis pennipes*). Well that was just the morning !!

We headed back to Skala Kalloni for lunch via the Tsiknias River where we got super views of several European Bee-eaters sat on some wires, and a close Great Crested Grebe. Beside the river mouth we noted Eurasian Curlew and Greenshank, and finally a Little Owl on a shed roof. After lunch it was back to the Salt Pans where we scoped the Black-tailed Godwit among the Black-winged Stilts and Pied Avocets. A flock of some 300 Ruff had turned up but nothing else among them.

We moved on to the disused bridge at Kalami Marsh and was greeted by a singing Zitting Cisticola. Further searching found us a Grey Heron, Mallard which is a common bird here, and then both Black and White Storks. Finally a Purple Heron flew around and several Wood Sandpipers and Ruff were seen in the shallow pools.

For a change of scenery, we headed back past the salt pans to the area known as the sheep fields. Beside a dusty race track for horses we found 6 Tawny Pipits and then out in the fields we had good looks at **Red-throated Pipits** and some Yellow Wagtails. The Black-necked (Eared) Grebe was spotted again out on the bay and a search of the wetter areas in the fields produced Ruff, Little Stints and some Kentish Plovers. Time to head back we stopped by the shallow channel and this time had 4 Temminck's Stints. As we neared the river ford a Montagu's Harrier was spotted, so we got out and had good looks at Glossy Ibis, some distant Turtle Doves on some wires and good numbers of Sedge and Common Reed Warblers flitting around the reeds.



Day 3 *Tsiknias River, Ipsilou Monastery - 24th April*

After breakfast today we set off on our regular route towards the Lotzaria Track. Two vehicles in front of us



slowed our progress so we decided to stop just inland from the Tsiknias River ford. What a great decision! Gina spotted a male Citrine Wagtail but it disappeared into the reeds and, despite our searching, it never reappeared until the next day when others found it. But we had to bird this productive looking area and it proved to be a wonderful hour. Four Black-headed Buntings were freshly in and singing. Three Glossy Ibis were in the stream, a male Red-footed Falcon flew low overhead, and then Sonja found a **Spotted Crake**. We all got good views of Common Reed, Sedge and a couple of Great Reed Warblers, while Squacco Herons flew gracefully past.

We moved on across the middle of the island to Ipsilou Monastery. Starting at the bottom we were soon looking at Isabelline and Black-eared Wheatears,

a Western Rock Nuthatch going back and forth to its mud-built nest under a large rock, and then we heard our target special bird of the island a Cinereous Bunting. It took a bit of finding but was eventually seen singing from a tree top.

An Ortolan Bunting was then found and, as we walked a short way up the road, we got good views of some Black-eared Wheatears, Northern Wheatear and more Isabelline Wheatears. A Balkan Green Lizard was spotted on a rock and then scoped for closer views.

Further up a Subalpine Warbler posed for photos then both Pied and Collared Flycatchers showed well as did a few Wood Warblers. We then walked back to the vehicles and drove to top of the **Ipsilou Monastery** and had our picnic lunch. The views as always were spectacular and we enjoyed our lunch serenaded by a Rock Sparrow.

A little time was then allocated to look around this working monastery and as usual everyone had a fantastic time looking around. Alpine Swifts flew overhead, there was a Pied Flycatcher in small Fig tree, Eastern Festoon butterflies were seen as well as a couple of Orange Tips.



We then made a stop on the road back down and saw more Wood Warblers and Collared Flycatchers before setting off toward the Petrified Forest. There was of course a purpose to driving slowly along the narrow road that led to an entrance to the Geo Park. We saw plenty of **Black-eared Wheatears**, Cretzschmar's Bunting, some Linnets and a Wood Sandpiper on a tiny pool. Further on we had success and found a Chukar, which flew

down the road and then climbed a hill and sat briefly on a rock. In the scrub we saw Lesser whitethroat, Common Whitethroat and a fabulous Golden Oriole.



As we drove back, we found another Chukar sat on a rock below the road. Heading back a Cinereous Bunting was heard singing so we got out to try for better views than earlier. Sure enough a bird sang from a big rock beside the road and our group with cameras in hand slowly walked towards it to get some great shots. Alpine Swifts flew overhead and several of us got caught up in admiration of a couple of Dung Beetles.

After a great day, we returned to Skala Kalloni and our hotel to enjoy a delicious dinner and review our sightings.

Day 4 *Tsiknias area, East Salt Pans, Potamia - 25th April*

This morning's pre-breakfast outing was to the Tsiknias River near to the ford. We got some excellent looks at the Spotted Crake again plus Glossy Ibis and singing **Black-headed Buntings**. After breakfast, we went to the east side of salt pans where the morning sunlight was behind us allowing perfect viewing. As we walked the track, a Zitting Cisticola started to call. An emergence of Dark Spreadwings (*Lestes macrostigma*) were on the reeds and we got superb view of the Greater Flamingos. A group of 6 Eurasian Spoonbills flew past and then both female and male Red-footed Falcons also flew past. Towards the end of the track we watched Little and Common Terns flying around and fishing, and we counted over 30 Common Shelduck flying over the pans. Black Storks were also seen as was Pied Avocets and Black-winged Stilts, a Woodchat Shrike and even a pair of Red-throated Pipits.



A beautiful Black-headed Wagtail posed for photos right in front of Dennis. We then headed back towards Skala Kalloni via the salt pans and found a female Citrine Wagtail.



After a comfort break, we drove to the nearby Potamia Reservoir and here we got great scope looks at 5 Purple Herons. With a little effort we also saw 3 Little Crakes a male and two females, and as a finale a Little Bittern was spotted. Heading back to the hotel we had a nice lunch and afterwards went back and further up the Potamia Valley. Here we got to see a Hoopoe although once it decided to hide, we never saw it again. More Woodchat Shrikes were counted, as was a male Red-backed Shrike and several Blue Tits. We moved back down the valley a little and beside the bridge we looked at Levant Water Frogs and scoped some distant Crag Martins. Even further down we got great looks at a male Cirl Bunting, a Western Rock Nuthatch, a Subalpine Warbler and Red-rumped Swallows. Up by the small reservoir we found a Great Crested Grebe and a Masked Shrike sat on the fence. A Long-legged Buzzard and **Short-toed Eagle** showed well and finally we got to see a male Blue Rock Thrush posing from the top of a rock.

Day 5 *Potamia, North Coast, Loutra Headland - 26th April*

Today our pre-breakfast walk took us to a section of olive groves where an Olive-tree Warbler had been heard singing the previous day. I must say I was a little sceptical as this species is rarely on the island before May. However, on our arrival at the spot and to my delight we walked a little way and soon heard the bird singing. Now, not only was this a super early bird, this species is notorious for being the ultimate skulker and even though it can be heard it is seldom seen well. Gina called us over and we saw it fly back and forth between trees and normally this would be as good as it gets. But then we managed to find it singing from the edge of an Olive Tree and we got the scopes on it allowing unheard of views. Wow just amazing and the best we've seen in 20 years!! As we were about to leave a Naturetrek group arrived, so we delighted in letting their group look through our scopes at this highly prized bird.

Back for a well-deserved breakfast, we then set off north to our first stop at Kavaki. Here we had stunning views out to sea and also of Molivos and its castle. Some distant Yelkouan Shearwaters were seen and a couple of Common Dolphins were also seen but again distant. We made a quick visit to Perasma disused reservoir which only held a mass of Yellow-legged Gulls and two lazy dogs. Our next stop was for a comfort break and drinks at a café right up by Molivos Castle. As some of the group enjoyed a look around this ancient castle the

rest of us enjoyed a drink while watching the antics of Common Swifts flying all around. As we returned to the vehicles an Eastern Bonelli's Warbler was heard singing but due to its position the chances of seeing it were zero. From here we took the rough coastal track towards Skala Sikaminia. This route is more often than not very



quiet but still has to be done as its pretty much our only chance for Audouin's Gull. Single birds can sometimes be found among the numerous Yellow-legged Gulls.

Today there were hardly any Yellow-legged Gulls so our chances disappeared. Several **Cretzschmar's Buntings** showed well and a bird singing from a thick bush was a surprise as Paul and I exclaimed "Thrush Nightingale!" at the same time. These birds are indeed skulkers and very seldom seen and not often even heard. We tried but not surprisingly the bird did not show. We moved on and stopped at an area where hot thermal water entered the sea and at spots was almost kettle hot. Continuing on to the picturesque fishing village of Skala Sikaminia we settled down for an incredible lunch which turned out to be a highlight of the trip for some.

Afterwards we decided it was time to try a new area for Ruppell's Warbler as they had disappeared from a traditional site. After a drive across the island, we arrived on a coastal road beside perfect Ruppell's habitat. The clouds came up as did the wind but with perseverance we eventually got brief views of a male singing from a dead stick. A male Sardinian Warbler was also up and singing briefly.

We then headed back via the small village of Loutra where a few **Laughing Doves** had started breeding, having first appeared on the island last year. It didn't take us long to find a couple of the doves and duly add them to our Lesvos list. It was time to head back to Kalloni. Of course, we had to take the route via the salt pans and this paid off as we encountered a stunning White-winged Tern among a small flock of Common Terns.



Day 6 *Faneromeni - Sigrí - Meladía Valley - 27th April*

Not what we expected, today was very windy today. However, it was our day to visit the far west of the island with hopes of some interesting migrants. On arrival at Faneromeni, we tried to find any areas that were sheltered from the wind. After one attempted walk and the rain starting, we abandoned and headed down to the beach where we could shelter beside a huge rock. The rain had stopped and we were pretty much out of the wind. With our scopes pointing out to see it was possible to see the distant shapes of many Yelkouan Shearwaters drifting low over the water.

A Little Ringed Plover was on the stony beach, and back beside the vehicles Steve heard a Rufous-tailed Bush Robin, but despite a search the bird remained in thick cover and never showed itself. In the same area we found Red-backed and Woodchat Shrikes as well as two Jackdaws. Moving on to the lower ford area we passed a few Spotted Flycatchers and then Paul called us on his radio as their van had just spotted a **Roller** on some wires. We reversed back to the spot but the Roller had disappeared. We searched all over but it was obviously keeping out of the wind. With only one van seeing this much sought after bird we decide to see if we could view the



area from another road. No need!! As we returned past the spot, Steve's van spotted it back on the wire and enjoyed some wonderful views. Everybody happy we moved on toward to upper ford, but not before getting close views of a perched Lesser Kestrel.

As we approached the upper ford a Lesser Grey Shrike was seen, then we walked a track into an area of Olive Groves. Our prize in this area was up to 10 Golden Orioles with males and females often sitting right out in the open on some dead trees.

It was time for lunch so we made our way to Sigri and the Petrified Forest Museum where the staff kindly let us set up our picnic lunch while the group go on a guided tour. With lunch over, we made our way along the dusty track towards the Meladia Valley. Our first stop was beside the old Cheese Factory, which mistakenly everyone used to refer to as the Sanitorium! Funny how stories can circulate. A short walk here produced our first Brown Argus butterflies, and then a croaking frog-like sound turned out to be another Thrush Nightingale, which soon began singing right in front of us allowing the briefest of views as it moved across a gap in the bushes. Stonechats were then seen, as well as a flying Eastern Orphean Warbler carrying food, and then a spectacular display from a flock of about 10 Lesser Kestrel hunting the close hillside.

Moving on the usually sheltered Meladia Valley was simply too windy so we cut our losses and headed back to Kalloni in time for some end of the day birding around the river and salt pans. This turned out to be a very good decision as our first port of call after a hotel comfort stop, was where we had found a Spotted Crake previously. The crowd of birders gathered here were not actually looking for the crake, which did show itself to us again, but they were more interested in a **Jack Snipe** which had been found in the same spot. Jack Snipe is an extremely rare bird on Lesvos and I can only remember one about 5 years ago which was only seen by two people. So, this bird was a new island bird for everyone that saw it including us oldies of over 20 years visiting. We didn't have to wait too long before this tiny snipe bobbed its way out from the reeds and allowed fantastic views. Wow! That was truly unexpected and is one of the reasons we love birding the island so much. Anything can and does turn up.



Our final half hour was at the salt pans where a Whiskered Tern was seen close among a group of Common Terns and then on a corner besides some fields a group of Red-footed Falcons entertained us before we headed back to the hotel. A somewhat difficult day because of the winds, we made the most of it and were reward with some fantastic birds.

Day 7 Metochi Lake, Tsiknias, Salt Pans - 28th April

Today we decided to revisit Metochi Lake before breakfast. This is one of those places that when the sun rises and there is no wind is simply magical. And today was to be one of those occasions. The pond was completely still with reflections so clear it confused the brain. Little Grebes were seen, but it was the hirundines that delighted everyone. Sand Martins (Bank Swallows) and Barn Swallows filled up the reeds that overhung the lake and allowed for wonderful photos. We then found our second and the islands second Spotted Crake of the spring and this bird allowed amazing views as it worked its way along the muddy edge beside some reeds on the narrowest part of the lake.



Checking further revealed two **Little Bitterns** and then as we returned for breakfast a **Eurasian Jay** landed on a fence post right beside us, allowing for our best views of this incredibly flighty species.



After breakfast we drove to the Tsiknias river where Glossy Ibis, Squacco Heron and Bee-eaters were seen, plus a lone Common Snipe feeding out in the open. Moving through Lotzaria, the regular Western Marsh Harrier appeared and Black-headed Buntings were singing all along the track.

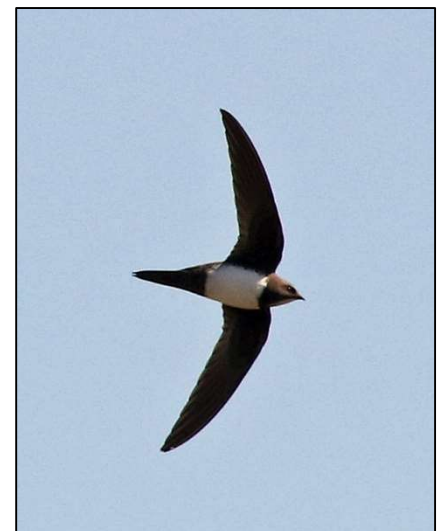
We made our way to the sheep fields and crossing the bridge we walked closer to the flocks of shorebirds feeding in a wet and muddy area. The first bird we saw however was a nice Lesser Grey Shrike perched on a lone bush right in front of us. In the sand dunes were a few Red-throated Pipits and then we saw a couple of Greater Short-toed Larks in flight. Out among the shorebirds were numerous Ruff and Wood Sandpipers and more thorough searching revealed Curlew Sandpipers, lots of Little Stints as well as Little Ringed Plovers and Kentish Plovers, and a single Ruddy Turnstone a scarce migrant on the island. Returning back to the bridge a Greater Short-toed Lark was seen close among the dunes and was our best view yet.



From here we drove around the bay to Achladeri and its pine forest. A short walk soon revealed a couple of Short-toed Treecreeper and photo opportunities for Dennis of a male Chaffinch. Our last stop of the morning was for another island specialty that had eluded us so far. A tip off from a friend had us make our way to the Potamia Valley where we were soon watching a pair of **Sombre Tits** going back and forth into a nest hole where their hungry chicks must have been getting near to fledging.

After this success we took our last lunch in our favourite beachside restaurant. The afternoon consisted of re-checking the salt pans where a Whiskered Tern was found, Black and White Storks flew

around and our last look at the flamingos was enjoyed. We then drove inland from the Tsiknias river where we could look out across a fertile valley to the hills beyond. An **Alpine Swift** flew overhead, Whinchats and Stonechat were seen and Subalpine Warbler sang from the bushes. Our time on the island had come to an end so we returned to the hotel and had our final dinner and run through of our checklist.



Day 8 Departures - 29th April

This morning saw airport runs for departures and our amazing group leaving Lesvos with many wonderful memories.

This was once again a delightful trip enjoyed even more by such a wonderful group. Some birds were notably scarce this year while other rare and seldom species made up for this.

From Gina, Steve and Paul, we thank you and hope to see you again somewhere.



Photos: Lesser Spotted Fritillary, Poppy fields, Great Crested Grebe, Dennis & the Glass Lizard, Lesvos Sheep Jam, Salt Pans scene.

BIRDLIST FOR LESVOS 2023

A = Number of species recorded on tour

B = Number of days out of 7 recorded C = Highest daily count

H = Heard Only N/C = No Count C=Common

The Bird list is in line with IOC WORLD BIRD LIST v(13.2) and as such names may be different from some of the other field guides and taxonomies

A	SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	B	C
1	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	5	35
2	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	6	20
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	4	2
4	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	1	1
5	Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	1	2
6	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>	2	100
7	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	4	3
8	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus cristatus</i>	3	1
9	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis nigricollis</i>	2	1
10	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	6	300
11	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	7	6
12	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia ciconia</i>	7	4
13	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	5	4
14	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	3	6
15	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus minutus</i>	3	2
16	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1	9
17	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	3	3
18	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea cinerea</i>	5	6
19	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea purpurea</i>	2	5
20	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba alba</i>	2	2
21	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	7	30
22	European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis desmarestii</i>	1	3
23	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i>	5	18
24	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus gallicus</i>	5	2
25	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus nisus</i>	2	1
26	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis marginatus</i>	1	1
27	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus aeruginosus</i>	5	2
28	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	2	1
29	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus rufinus</i>	3	2
30	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo buteo</i>	5	2
31	Little Crake	<i>Zapornia parva</i>	3	3
32	Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>	4	2
33	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus chloropus</i>	7	3
34	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra atra</i>	5	2
35	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus oedicnemus</i>	1	1
36	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	6	50
37	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	6	80
38	Grey (Black-bellied) Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola squatarola</i>	1	1
39	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius curonicus</i>	4	4
40	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus alexandrinus</i>	4	3
41	Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	1	H

42	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata arquata</i>	2	1
43	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa limosa</i>	1	1
44	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres interpres</i>	1	1
45	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	3	300
46	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	1	12
47	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	2	4
48	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	3	50
49	Jack Snipe	<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>	1	1
50	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago gallinago</i>	2	1
51	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	3	1
52	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	1	1
53	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	7	120
54	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	2	2
55	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola pratincola</i>	1	5
56	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis michahellis</i>	7	C
57	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons albifrons</i>	4	6
58	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo hirundo</i>	4	10
59	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida hybrida</i>	3	1
60	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	1	1
61	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia domestica</i>	7	C
62	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus palumbus</i>	1	1
63	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur turtur</i>	5	10
64	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	7	C
65	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	1	1
66	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus canorus</i>	1	H
67	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops scops</i>	1	2
68	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua indigena</i>	3	2
69	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba melba</i>	4	15
70	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus apus</i>	6	20
71	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	1	1
72	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	5	12
73	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	4	2
74	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	2	10
75	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus tinnunculus</i>	6	2
76	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	4	6
77	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus brookei</i>	4	2
78	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	6	12
79	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>	1	1
80	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator senator</i>	7	8
81	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>	4	3
82	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	3	10
83	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius atricapillus</i>	5	4
84	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula soemmerringii</i>	1	2
85	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	7	C
86	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	6	6
87	Sombre Tit	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>	1	2
88	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	7	4
89	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	7	2
90	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea pallida</i>	1	H

91	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata meridionalis</i>	7	C
92	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla brachydactyla</i>	1	3
93	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia riparia</i>	5	80
94	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	2	5
95	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica rustica</i>	7	30
96	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica rufula</i>	7	307
97	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	7	10
98	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti cetti</i>	6	4
99	Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>	1	H
100	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	1	6
101	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus arundinaceus</i>	3	4
102	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	5	6
103	Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	5	6
104	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna pallida elaeica</i>	7	8
105	Olive-tree Warbler	<i>Hippolais olivetorum</i>	1	2
106	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis juncidis</i>	3	2
107	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla atricapilla</i>	2	1
108	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca curruca</i>	1	1
109	Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>	5	1
110	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Curruca crassirostris crassirostris</i>	1	1
111	Eastern Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca cantillans albistriata</i>	4	2
112	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala melanocephala</i>	1	1
113	Rüppell's Warbler	<i>Curruca ruppeli</i>	1	1
114	Krüper's Nuthatch	<i>Sitta krueperi</i>	1	2
115	Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer neumayer</i>	3	2
116	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	2	2
117	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula aterrimus</i>	7	4
118	Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas galactotes syriaca</i>	1	H
119	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	4	6
120	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	2	1
121	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos megarhynchos</i>	7	4
122	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca hypoleuca</i>	2	5
123	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	1	6
124	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	1	1
125	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	7	8
126	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola rubicola</i>	3	2
127	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	1	4
128	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>	1	8
129	Eastern Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe melanoleuca</i>	4	10
130	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus balearoibericus</i>	7	N/C
131	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis hispaniolensis</i>	6	200
132	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	1	1
133	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1	1
134	Western Yellow Wagtail sp	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	6	30
135	Western Yellow Wagtail (Blue-headed)	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>	4	5
136	Western Yellow Wagtail (Black-headed)	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>	6	10
137	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola citreola</i>	1	1
138	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	1	6
139	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis trivialis</i>	2	2

140	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	2	3
141	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs coelebs</i>	6	5
142	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	3	1
143	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	1	2
144	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	5	4
145	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra calandra</i>	7	C
146	Cinereous Bunting	<i>Emberiza cineracea cineracea</i>	1	4
147	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	1	1
148	Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>	3	10
149	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	2	1
150	Black-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>	5	6

A	OTHER SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	B	C
1	Persian Squirrel	<i>Sciurus anomalus</i>	3	1
2	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	1	1
3	Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	1	3
4	Balkan Terrapin	<i>Mauremys rivulata</i>	3	20
5	Starred Agama	<i>Laudakia stellio</i>	2	4
6	Balkan Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta trilineata</i>	2	2
8	European Glass Lizard	<i>Pseudopus apodus</i>	2	1
9	Levant Water Frog	<i>Pelophylax bedriagae</i>	5	N/C
10	Egyptian Locust	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>	1	1
11	Lesvos Bush Cricket	<i>Poecilimon mytelensis</i>	1	1
12	Dung Beetle species?		4	4
13	Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>	6	4
14	Old World Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	6	3
15	Eastern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cerisy</i>	2	2
16	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	6	N/C
17	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	5	6
18	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	6	3
19	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	2	2
20	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	3	2
21	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>	2	1
22	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	3	1
23	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	4	1
24	Lesser Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea trivia</i>	1	1
25	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	2	2
26	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	1	3
27	Odalisque	<i>Epallage fatime</i>	1	1
28	Dark Spreadwing	<i>Lestes macrostigma</i>	1	50
29	Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	3	4
30	White-legged Damselfly	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>	3	6
31	Blue-eye (Goblet-marked)	<i>Erythromma lindenii</i>	1	1
32	Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>	2	2
33	Vagrant Emperor	<i>Anax ephippiger</i>	1	1
34	Eurasian Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	1	1
35	Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>	2	2

A	Flora	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
1	Greek Horehound	<i>Ballota acetabulosa</i>	Seen
2	Viper's Bugloss	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Seen
3	Yellow Horned Poppy	<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Seen
4	Common Poppy	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Seen
5	Pale Poppy	<i>Papaver alboroseum</i>	Seen
6	Mediterranean Catchfly	<i>Silene colorata</i>	Seen
7	Italian Catchfly	<i>Silene italica</i>	Seen
8	Greek (German) Camomile	<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	Seen
9	Common Knapweed	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Seen
10	Brass Buttons	<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>	Seen
11	Common (Summer) Asphodel	<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Seen
12	Common Mallow	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Seen
13	Crimson Clover	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	Seen
14	Star Clover	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	Seen
15	Mediterranean Hartwort	<i>Tordylium apulum</i>	Seen
16	Navelwort	<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Seen
17	Mediterranean Lineseed (Bellardia)	<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	Seen
18	Pink Hawk's-beard	<i>Crepis rubra</i>	Seen
19	Common Fumitory	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Seen
20	Thorny Broom	<i>Genista acanthoclada</i>	Seen
21	Purple Rock Cress	<i>Aubrieta deltoidea</i>	Seen
22	Cornflower	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Seen
23	Rampion (Bellflower)	<i>Campanula rapunculus</i>	Seen
24	Rosemary	<i>Salvia rosmarinus</i>	Seen
25	Thorny Burnet	<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Seen
26	Rayless Camomile	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Seen
27	Shrubby Everlasting	<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Seen
28	Noddy Stock	<i>Malcolmia flexuosa</i>	Seen
29	Rue-leaved Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>	Seen
30	Great Mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Seen
31	Round-leaved Alexanders	<i>Smyrniium rotundifolium</i>	Seen
32	Syrian Thistle	<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Seen
33	Wavyleaf Sea Lavender	<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	Seen
34	Purple Salsify	<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Seen
35	Common Borage	<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Seen
36	Giant Fennel	<i>Ferula communis</i>	Seen
37	Sheep's Sorrel	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Seen
38	Scarlet Pimpernel	<i>Lysimachia arvensis caerulea</i>	Seen
39	Green-winged Orchid	<i>Anacamptis morio</i>	Seen
40	Provence Orchid	<i>Orchis provincialis</i>	Seen
41	Holy Orchid	<i>Anacamptis sancta</i>	Seen
42	Valonia Oak	<i>Quercus ithaburensis</i>	Seen
43	Kermes Oak	<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Seen
44	Downy Oak	<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Seen