

Birdtrip to Kuwait

13th – 19th April 2019





The purpose with this report is to give inspiration to others who plan to go birding in Kuwait and to share our experience.

The report contains chapters with:

- general information
- description of the tour day by day
- description of locations
- birdlist.

The group comprised four Danish birders:

- Christian Andersen Jensen, Tåstrup
- Jan Kahr Sørensen, Odder
- John Nielsen Schmidt, Harlev
- Susanne Boutrup, Tåstrup.

Questions about this report can be mailed to Christian Andersen Jensen – cajsub@gmail.com.

General information

The tour was a one week-tour based on a wishing list for both birds and locations. The bird wishing list was influenced by the fact that Kuwait is on the eastern border of The Western Palearctic Zone, and for that reason some interesting species which are not common in other parts of the zone can be found here.

We found good inspiration on different webpages. The eBird-website update information on observations in Kuwait. Link:

<https://ebird.org/region/KW?yr=all>

Another good source is a digital book: Birds of Kuwait. A Comprehensive Visual Guide. The chapter with descriptions of locations in this report is based on the information in the guide. Link: <http://www.kuwaitbirds.org/>

Locations

Planning a tour for only six days in the field meant that we had to make hard decisions on which locations to visit. We visited all together 13 locations – listed in the table below and shown on the map.

Among the locations for good birding we wished to visit were Jahra Pools and Al-Liyah Reserve. Unfortunately, Jahra Pools was closed for several months due to reconstructions and Al-Liyah Reserve was closed due to some unknown reason. It might have influenced the length of the list of observations if we could have visit these two locations.



Location	14 th April	15 th April	16 th April	17 th April	18 th April	19 th April
Copthorne Al Jahra Hotel and surr.	x					
Jahal Farm	X	X				
Jahar Pools	X				X	
Jahar Outfall	X	X		X		X
Green Island		X				
Al-Shaheed Park		X				X
Fintas Park						x
Persian Gulf coastline			X			
Umm al Maradium Island			X			
Kobbar Island			X			
Abraq Al-Habari				X		
Mutla'a Ranch					X	
Budai Farm and surroundings					X	

Flight

We flew from Billund via Frankfurt with Lufthansa.

- Departure from Billund at 10:55 and arrival 20:10 at Kuwait International Airport with 1 hour and 20 minutes transit in Frankfurt.
- The tour back home was a night-tour. Our planned departure from Kuwait was at 1:50 with arrival in Billund at 10:05.

Unfortunately, John's suitcase did not arrive with the flight in Kuwait. The "lost baggage" service in Kuwait International Airport was not good. John was recommended to come the next day at same time and look for the suitcase. Luckily our hotel staff managed to get the suitcase, not the next day but two days later.

Visa

We had to get visa for Kuwait at arrival in Kuwait International Airport. The visa office was on the floor above the floor we arrived to and then to the left of the stairs. The visa issue was well organized – especially when you are familiar with the system. We had to drag a number for the queue and a stamp for the passport. The stamp

was bought in a vending machine and since it should be paid with KWD we had to get KWD from another machine before we could buy the stamp. When we had got the stamps and it was our turn in the queue the issue of the visa worked easily.

Car rent

At the airport we picked up the car we had rented in advance by Hertz. The car was big – "GMC Yukon or Similar Standard, 7 seats, 4 doors, Air Conditioning and Automatic Transmission". The price for seven days including full insurance was 5,260 DKK (about 700 €).

It was nice with a big and strong car, especially for the drive in the dessert.



Hotel

We stayed the whole week at Copthorne Al Jahra Hotel & Resort. The hotel was booked and paid in advance via the webpage www.agoda.com.

We had chosen the hotel because it was outside the city center and close to Jahar Farm and Jahar Pools. Besides, we found out that it was easy to reach the highway from the hotel.



Location of Copthorne Al Jahra Hotel and Resort, Jahar Farm and Jahar Pools.

The prepaid price was 863 DKK (~115 €) per night per double room. Unfortunately, we had not been aware of that it on the webpage is mentioned that the price was “GCC Nationals & Kuwaiti Residents Offer” (GCC: Gulf Cooperation Council). Since we are not a part of this group we had to pay extra. We were informed about this misunderstanding when we checked in. It meant that we ended up with paying ~1600 DKK (~213 €) per night per double room.

Another challenge at the check in was the acceptance of a man and a woman staying in the same room. Luckily, we were prepared for this and therefore we, Susanne and Christian, had brought a copy of our marriage certificate. Then it was accepted.



The staff at the hotel was very kind and helpful. Especially did they a great job in order to bring John his lost suitcase. We had rooms beside each other in the ground floor with access from the rooms directly to the veranda which was very nice. A swimming pool made us able to cool down with a nice swim after a long day in the desert. The breakfast was excellent and room service for dinner was good. We chose the room service more evenings since it was very comfortable after long days in the field.

Maps

We used the app *maps.me* to find our way around in Kuwait. It worked excellent. We did not have any other maps and the only time we missed orientation was in the dessert where there were no roads in neither *maps.me* nor in the sand.



Shopping

We did not do much shopping except water, food for lunch and non-alcoholic beer. With help from *maps.me* we found good super markets where we could get what we searched for.

The last night which was a Friday night we visited the big Souk Al Gharabally which is like a big market place in a number of covered streets where you can by what seemed to be almost everything.

Day by Day

Sunday 14th April 2019

The morning was spent first in Jahra Farm only few kilometers away from our hotel. After a couple of hours in the fields we continued to Jahra Pools (Jahra Reserve) where we had to watch the birds along and above the fence which surrounded Jahra Pools (or Jahra Reserve) because the area was closed. Despite we couldn't get into Jahra Pools the morning gave good "first experience" with the Kuwaiti birds.



In the afternoon we drove to the nearby desert. It was hot and dry, and a lot of trash on the ground but no birds. Therefore, we returned to Jahra Pools and succeeded to see some new species. A short walk in Jahra Forest on the other side of the small road which leads to Jahra Pools didn't give anything, maybe due to hunting in the small forest.

Monday 15th April 2019

We left the hotel at 7 o'clock and headed for Green Island which is an artificial island along the coast of Kuwait City. It is a public park with arrangement of flower beds, water basins and promenades.



We had not been aware of that the park opens at 9 pm but luckily, we succeeded to get permission to visit the park before the opening.

Nevertheless, we did not succeed to find the Hypocolius which should be foraging at Green Island in the early morning hours.

After Green Island we continued to another urban park, Shaheed Park which was close to Green Island and close to the city center. Both Green Island and Shaheed Park had the Kuwaiti skyline as background.



Shaheed Park is the largest urban park in Kuwait and has both very cultivated and lesser cultivated areas. The target species for the park was the Basra Reed Warbler and the bird was intensively sought for but not found before our second visit to the park. Other nice birds were seen, among these a Hoopoe.

We continued to Jahar Outfall to search for the Crabplover, another target species which yesterday was seen in the coastal area close to the hospital area in the southern part of the city. We spent a couple of hours in the afternoon searching for the plover but unfortunately without success. Instead we saw a number of different shore- birds and a group of Greater Flamingos.

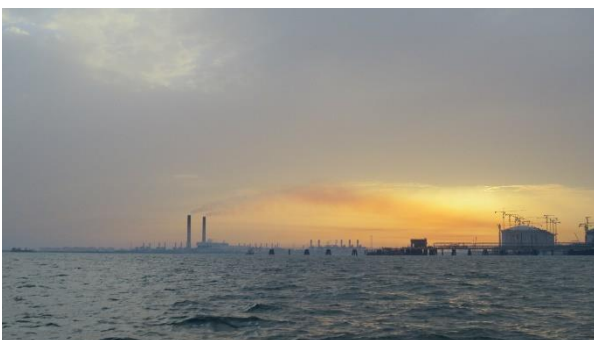
Tuesday 16th April 2019

We woke up early and left the hotel at 5:30 in order to meet the Kuwaiti ornithologist AbdulRahman Al-Sirhan and his group at the port in Al Khiran south of Kuwait City for a full day boat trip in the Persian Gulf. The place was easily found on *maps.me* but due to roadwork it was

more problematic in real life. Nevertheless, we arrived in time and boarded the small boat together with AbdulRahman and the group of eight birders from different European countries. They welcomed us in the group for this one day and we had an excellent day together. We enjoyed the many terns, Bridled Tern, White-cheeked Tern and Lesser and Greater Crested Terns. We came ashore on two small islands which were inhabited by the few people who took care of the lighthouse and maybe a public building on the islands. Different birds rested on the islands, different shrikes and wheatears, wagtails and a White-throated Robin.



The target species was the Socotra Cormorant which is endemic for the area. We had looked for it the whole day among other cormorants. Finally, shortly before the end of the trip and when the daylight was slowly disappearing AbdulRahman found it sitting on one of the many bends in the sea. Although we all were full after a good day it was exciting also to see the Socotra.



Approaching Al Khiran again we had a beautiful view to the coastline in the sunset but unfortunately it was also “decorated” with the yellow smog from the oilfields on land.

Wednesday 17th April 2019

The goal for the morning today was the Aqbar oasis in the western part of Kuwait close the Iraq border. We found the way out in the eastern desert spotting a car cementry beside the main road and later, with help from a military man, we found the track that led from the asphalted road through the desert to the oasis. In the middle of the desert we found the green oasis with cultivated fields and some animals that would more be expected to find in a zoo than in cage in this oasis e.g. monkeys and antelopes. If we had expected to experience some daily life in a Kuwaiti oasis in Aqbar we became disappointed. Although crops were grown in the fields there didn't seem to be much life.



We searched for Hypocolius again, but instead of Hypocolius we saw other birds, among others Griffon Vulture in the air and White-throated Robin and Semi collared Flycatcher in the trees.

After siesta for a couple of hours at the hotel in the heat in the middle of the day we spent some hours in the afternoon searching for the Crab plover in the area around Jahra Outfalls, but unfortunately again without success.

Thursday 18th April 2019

We had got a rhythm with breakfast at 6 o'clock and departure about seven. It was the same today. We drove north towards a village close to the northern border. When we passed the sign to the Mutla'a Ranch we decided to give it a chance. We were let into the ranch by the gate without any problem.

It turned out to be a good decision to visit the ranch since there were lots of birds in the trees.



We had some good close observations of Masked Shrikes and White-throated Robin.

The village we were on our way to should be the place for Afghan Babbler. AbdulRahman had told us where to find the bird and when we reached the place we met AbdulRahman and his group. We saw the first bird on a fence surrounding a farm but there turned out to be several of the Afghan Babblers, both adults and juveniles, on the ground behind the fence. It was one of the birds on the wishing list so we were all very satisfied.



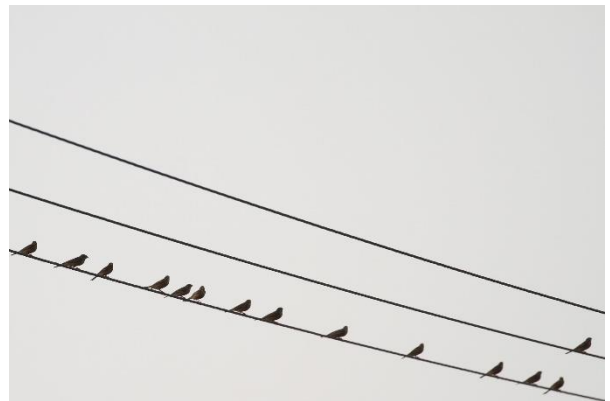
Afghan Babbler

The expectation of a middle eastern village with small shops and tea restaurants was not met. Instead we succeeded to first hear and then see the Red-wattled Lapwing in open fields in another part of the village.

On the way back to the hotel for siesta we had lunch on an Indian restaurant along the road. It showed up to be a restaurant mainly visited by

workers in the oilfields and a restaurant that served original Indian food. It was an experience.

The afternoon was spent in Kabq Reserve, a research station, south of Kuwait City about 50 km from the hotel. It was a new habitat, mostly like a semi desert. Hundreds of Ortolan Buntings were sitting on a wire. Afterwards Namaqua Doves and Short-toed Snake-eagle were new for the tour.



Ortolan Buntings

Friday 19th April 2019

This was our last day and since the flight would leave after midnight we decided not to leave the hotel as early as the other days. We spent the day in Kuwait City mostly visiting places where we had been before. An exception was Fintas Park in the southern part of town. Friday is day off for many people and people of many different nationalities spent the day together with family or friends on picnic in the park. The sound of happy people and playing people was heard. We visited the park for Rüppell's weaver, we found a nest but not the birds.



From Fintas Park we drove to Shaheed Park and found out that we had only been in a minor part when we were in that park earlier. We spent a couple of hours in the afternoon mainly searching in the more remote parts of the park. We succeed with the Basra Babbler, Rufous-tailed scrub robin, Silverbill and Cinereous Bunting.

When we left the park we packed the binoculars in our bags and spent the rest of the day on culture. We visited the Kuwait Parliament Building which is designed by the Danish architect Jørn Utzon, an impressive construction.

In the Souk Al Gharabally in the city center we found the shopping area, which we had not seen much of before on our tour. Here you could by nearly everything you could imagine. There were

many people and many seemed to be out on a walk together with the family – father in his long white robe and white headgear and mother in long black dress and the face covered by a veil. The children obviously enjoyed to be out with the parents and maybe a nurse – not in black dress on not carrying veil.



Kuwait Parliament Building

Description of locations

Jahra Farm

Visited on 14th and 15th April



General Site Description

An area of traditional commercial and subsistence farms situated in the centre of Jahra City. The oasis is supplied by pumped water for watering the crops. When visiting, be respectful of the crops and be friendly with the workers and you will be welcome back anytime. Tall groves of date palms, vegetable

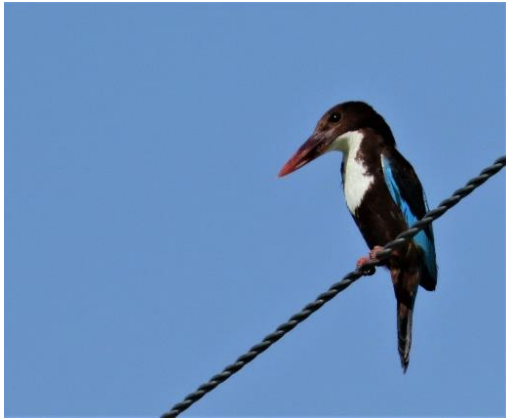
gardens and shallow cisterns with water provide for a truly authentic oasis scene. The cool waters and patchy agricultural lands attract many birds especially on migration. This place is obviously important because of its lush vegetation and the oasis waters. The best place for parking when visiting Jahra Farm is on Mohammad Dhafallah Alqahs Street.



Ornithological interest

179 species have been observed in Jahra Farm (e-bird data). Despite its location, Jahra Farm has been a hotspot for many rarities. Species that have bred include White-eared Bulbul, Rose-ringed Parakeet, Common and Bank Myna and White-throated Kingfisher.

Many migrants stop over during spring and autumn migration and some specials include; Wood Warbler, Icterine Warbler, River Warbler, Thrush and Common Nightingale, Semi-collared Flycatcher, Basra Reed Warbler, Hypocolius, Wood Lark, Water, Tree, Meadow and Red-throated Pipits.



White-throated Kingfisher



Semi-collared Flycatcher



Common Myna



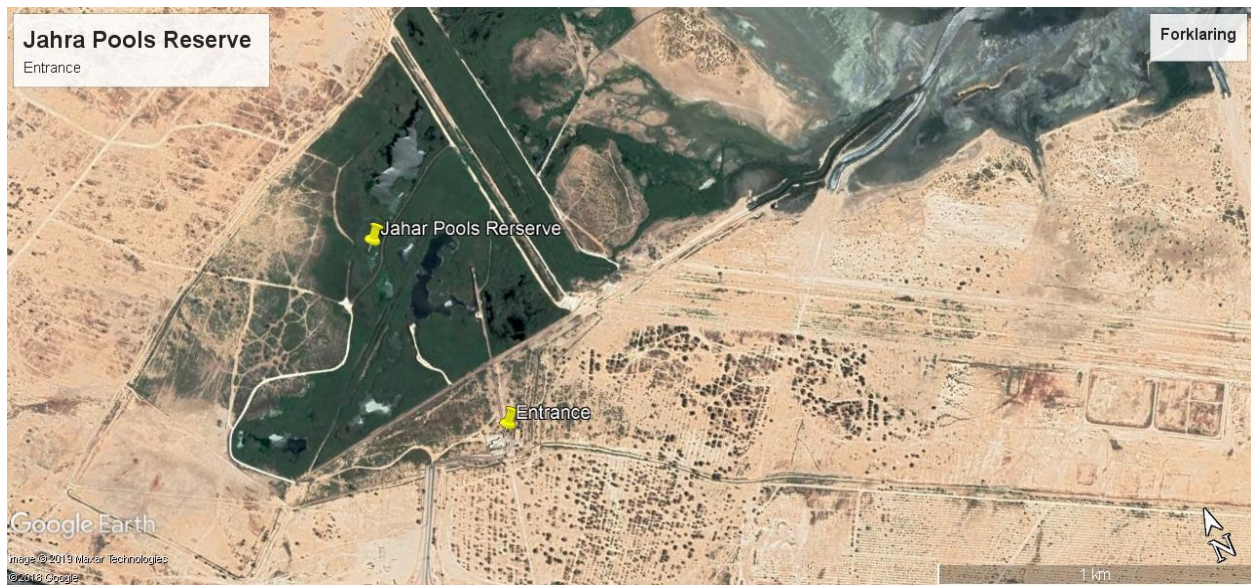
White-eared Bulbu.



Farmers in the coriander fields

Jahra Pools Reserve

Visited on 14th of April.



General Site Description

Jahra Pools Reserve (29.353527N, 47.698560E) is located just north of Jahra City and accessed from north-east by Route 80.

Jahra Pools Reserve is a fenced Nature Reserve, managed by the Environment Public Authority (EPA). It consists of a sewage outfall with pools surrounded by reed beds and sabkhas. It is the only significant area of non-marine wetland in the country, man-made by effluent (sewage plus a

variety of pollutants) coming from Al-Jahra town and flowing across sandy sabkhah to the sea, forming stagnant open shallow pools and extensive beds of Phragmites.

Access is by permit and guards are posted at the official entrance point. Unfortunately, the park was closed when we wanted to visit it. We could only observe above and through the fence.



Ornithological interest

A wet and green area attracting a wide variety of migrants and winterers, and providing an important refuge free of hunting: 220 species have been recorded.

An important raptor migration bottleneck, with a maximum daily passage total of 410 (17 species), and estimated spring/autumn totals of 2,000–3,000, including *Buteo buteo*, *Aquila clanga*, *Aquila nipalensis* and *Circus aeruginosus*.



Oriental Honey-buzzard, the only one seen on the trip



Black Kite



Rufous-tailed Rock-thrush



Laughing Dove



A flock of Black-crowned Night-heron over Jahar Pools

Jahra East Outfall (JEO)

Visited on 14th, 15th and 17th April 2019.



General Site Description

The most easterly sewage and drainage outfall from the Jahra Area near Judailyat with extensive reed beds. Is accessed by the 605 exit on Highway 80 heading north and via a dirt road after negotiating the maze of new roads inside the recently developed suburbs. Recent development pressures have dried out and impacted much of the reed bed and bird sightings are vastly reduced. The site is still worth visiting to search for migrants, and the foreshore hosts on incoming tide similar spectacular wetland bird concentrations as elsewhere on the southern shores of Kuwait Bay.

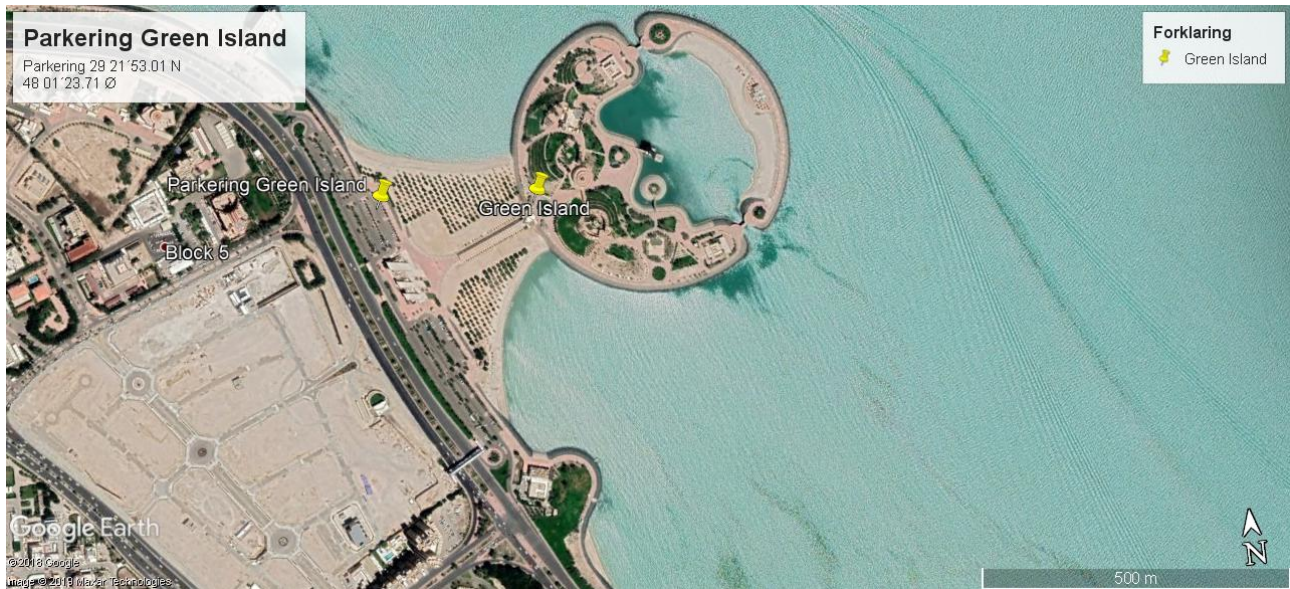
Ornithological interest

JEO is one of the prime birding sites in Kuwait. 139 species are registered (data from e-bird). Until the recent developments of the new Judailyat suburbs and excavation of the outfall which prevented the sewage water spreading over a larger area. This resulted in the loss of a large area of reeds which are now restricted to the sides of the outfall. The inter-tidal mudflats are excellent for numbers and variety of waders: Pied Avocet, Grey Plover, Terek Sandpiper, Common Greenshank. Herons: Grey Heron and Western Reef-egret. Gulls: Slender-billed Gull and Black-headed Gull, and Terns: Caspian Tern and of course Greater Flamingos.



Green Island

Visited on 15th April 2019.



General Site Description

An artificial island (29.364448N-48.026819E) with mature habitat in the form of trees and shrubs with an inland beach on the eastern side and tidal gates on the northern and southern side. It is a public area, with pedestrian access by purchased tickets and can get very crowded on weekends when weather is favorable. The gate opens at 9 pm. If you arrive earlier you could try to ask for the manager and get access by telling that you are looking for the special bird *Hypocolius* which feeds on the fruits on some of the trees on Green Island.



Ornithological interest

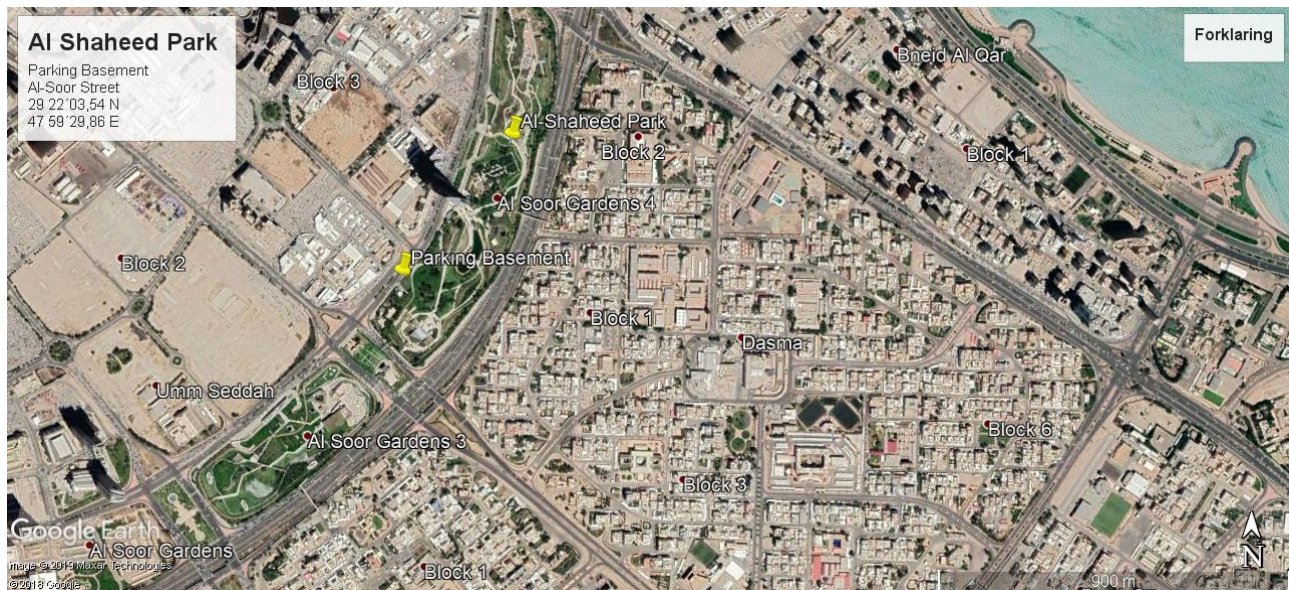
This is the prime site for *Hypocolius* in winter and in spring the flowering and fruiting habitat are great attractors for passerine migrants. Green Island has produced a list of 150 bird-species (e-bird). Some migrants of significance include Pallid Scops Owl, Dark-throated Thrush, Eurasian Golden Oriole, Basra Reed Warbler, Semi-collared Flycatcher, Western Osprey and Corn Crake. A variety of gulls, terns and herons can be found on the Arabian Gulf side of the island.

Both White-eared and Red-vented Bulbuls breed on Green Island together with some of the other urban resident species. More recently Ruppells Weaver has established on this location and has started breeding successfully.



Al-Shaheed Park

Visited on 15th and 19th of April 2019.



General Site Description

Al-Shaheed Park is placed in the center of Kuwait City (29.373367N – 47.994270E). If you arrive by car there is a parking basement under the park at Soor Street. The park has a shape like a banana and provides some interesting small habitats such as a pond with Reed vegetation and groups of tall trees surrounded with grass lawn that often are irrigated.

Ornithological interest

106 species have been registered in the park (data from e-bird). In April you can expect various kinds of migrating birds beside with local residents: Olivaceous Warbler, Barred Warbler, Basra Reed-warbler, Great Reed-warbler, Tree Pipit, Cinereous Bunting, Indian Silverbill, Eurasian Blackcap, Rufous-tailed Scrub-robin, Lesser Whitethroat, Isabelline Shrike and Masked Shrike.



Al-Shaheed Park is surrounded by Kuwait City skyline



Basra Reed-warbler



Rufous-tailed Scrub-robin



Great Reed-warbler



Cinereous Bunting



Barred Warbler



Indian Silverbill



Common Redstart



European Turtle-dove



Common Hoopoe

Boat trip to Persian Gulf, Umm Al-Maradum and Kobbar Island

Visited on 16th April 2019.

The boat trip into the Kuwait Gulf started from the port of Al Khiran about 75 km south of Kuwait City. On a fast going boat we headed out to visit to small island almost 35 km from the coast.



Location of the two islands Kobbar Island and Umm Al Maradim



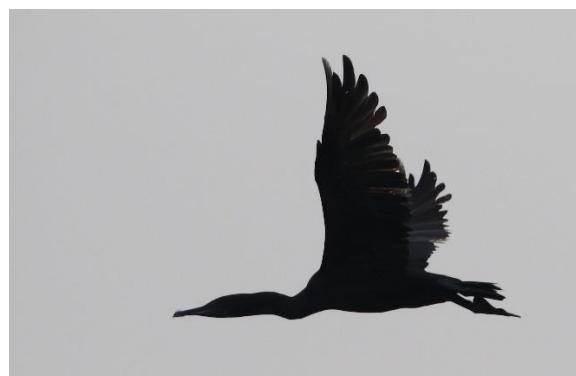
Landing on the shore of Kobba Island



Greater Crested Tern and Lesser Crested Tern

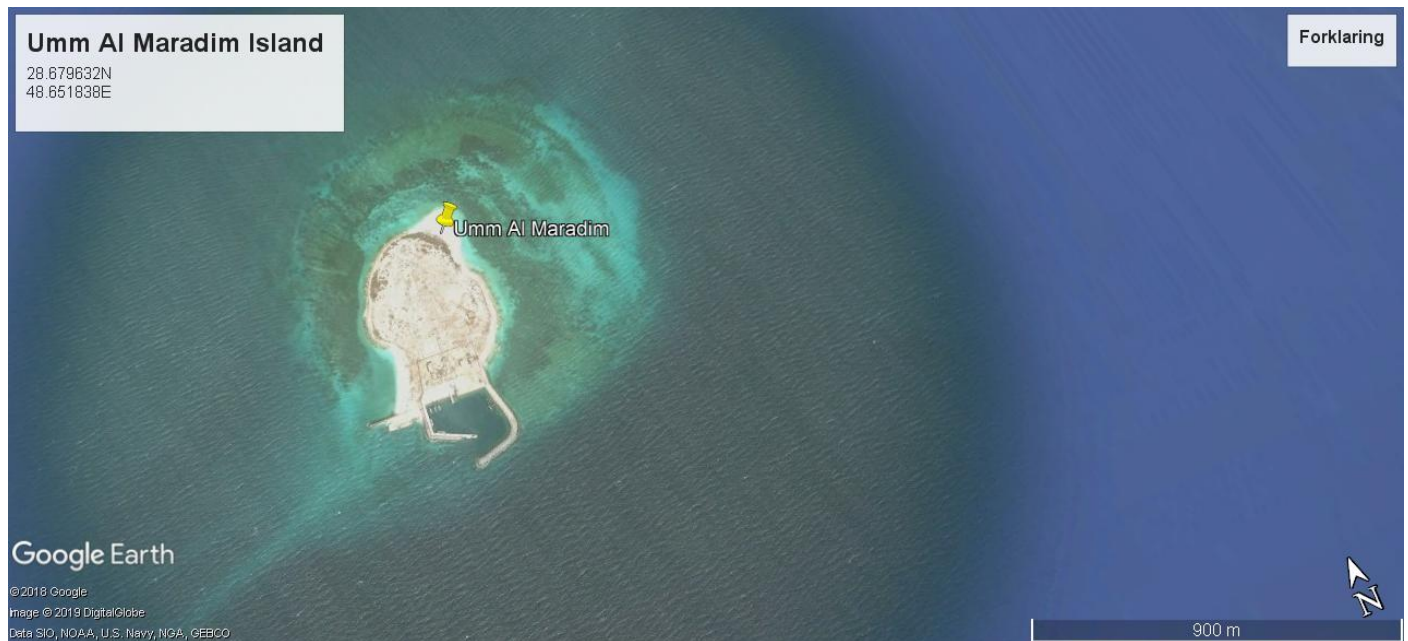


Bridled Tern



Socotra Cormorant

Umm Al-Maradim Island



General Site Description

Umm Al-Maradim is close to the Saudi border. The island is a small and sandy with low vegetation. It is about 670 meter long and 370 meter wide. There is a small harbor with some rocky piers which are good for different species of Wheatear. The island is an important nesting site for Sea Turtles.

Ornithological interest

On Umm Al-Maradim 60 species have been registered (data from e-bird). The island hosts different species of Wheatears and Shrikes: Northern Wheatear, Isabelline Wheatear, Pied Wheatear, Red-tailed Shrike, Isabelline Shrike, Woodchat Shrike. Migrating birds during spring: Red-throated Pipit, Willow Warbler, Common Chiffchaff and Lesser Whitethroat.



A special permission is needed in order to get ashore. The owner of the boat had the permission and it was checked by the local authority.



Northern Wheatear



Isabelline Shrike (Daurian Shrike)



Lesser Whitethroat



Common Chiffchaff



Red-tailed Shrike (Turkestan Shrike)



Kobbar Island



General Site Description

A small sandy island (600 x 430 meter) 36 km east of the mainland. Access is open to all, but visitors should respect and avoid disturbing the colonies of breeding Tern in the summer months. Parts of the island are covered by salt-tolerant bushes, other areas are patches of bare ground. Beaches are mainly sandy with some rocky stretches.

Ornithological interest

On Kobbar Island 66 species have been registered (data from e-bird). The island hosts Kuwait's premier seabird colony, with thousands of breeding terns nesting during the summer months. Approximately 500 Lesser Crested, 4000 Bridled and 3000 White-cheeked Terns, and a few Swift Terns were on the island in June 2010. During migration many birds select the island for a rest such as subspecies of Yellow Wagtail (*Motacilla flava leucocephala* and Lesser Whitethroat, (Hume's Whitethroat). Red-throated Pipit, Willow Warbler and Rufous-tailed Scrub-robin.



Yellow Wagtail (Motacilla flava leucocephala)



Red-throated Pipit

Al-Abraq Al-Khabari

Visited on 17th April 2019.



Al-Abraq oasis (29.366992N, 46.960201E).

General Site Description

An isolated small oasis farm in the western desert of Kuwait not far from the border to Iraq.

It is accessed from the Salmi road (Route 70) at the 42km marker and then by turning off west (virtually off-road) onto sandy tracks at 29.4033°N, 47.0516°E. There are many sandy-tracks so it is a little difficult to find the right, we had to ask for help by local. Pay attention to sandstorm as you can easily loose the orientation

We asked for access by the entrance without any problem. It is one of the most interesting areas for rare migrant birds in the country.



Ornithological interest

This small farm is extensively green through irrigation compared to the surrounding desert; it is an attractive area and a magnet for migrant birds. Up to 2019, 240 species had been recorded at Al-Abraq (data e-bird). The area is especially good for raptors as: Pallid Harrier, Montagu's Harrier, Eurasian Sparrowhawk, Short-toed Snake-eagle and Oriental Honey-buzzard. Other birds of interest are Blue-cheeked Bee-eater, European Bee-eater, Red-tailed Shrike, Semi-collared Flycatcher and White-throated Robin.

Al-Abraq is not an officially protected-area and days with shooting may disturb not only the birds.





Griffon Vulture



Squacco Heron



Semi-collared Flycatcher



Eurasian Sparrowhawk



Blue-cheeked Bee-eater

Mutla Ranch

Visited on 17th April 2019.



General Site Description

Mutla Ranch is placed north of Kuwait City (29.553897N – 47.707787E). It is an agriculture farm primary with date palms and surrounding corn fields. The artificial water system attracts a great variation of birds. Ask at the gate for permission to visit the fenced date plantation.

Ornithological interest

In Mutla Ranch 188 species been registered (data from e-bird). Mutla Ranch provides a good resting area for spring migrating birds and local residents such as: Eurasian Sparrowhawk, Long-legged Buzzard, Montagu's Harrier, Common Hoopoe, Red-tailed Shrike, Masked Shrike, Willow Warbler, Lesser Whitethroat, Semi-collared Flycatcher and White-throated Robin.



White-throated Robin



Masked Shrike



Montagu's Harrier



Eurasian Blackcap male and female



House Sparrow

Budai Farm

Visited on 18th April 2019.



General Site Description

A large area of agricultural farms lying to the East of Road 80 to Basra (Iraq) close to the northern border of Kuwait Farm (29.968250 N- 47.810548 E). Access is by private car, driving on dirt-roads through private farmland and orchards. It is not an easy area to navigate on one's own - it is best to visit with a local naturalist guide who has owner's permission to enter farmland.



Red-wattled Lapwing

Ornithological interest

This is the only reliable area in Kuwait to see the Afghan Babbler; and perhaps the best site for the species in the Western Palearctic. Not far from Budai farm in an open-field area Red-wattled Lapwing was found.



Afghan Babbler

Common name	Scientific name	Country status R:Resident V:Vagrant I:Introduced	Hotel Al Jahra and surround	14 April			15 April				16 April				17 April		18 April		19 April			Total
				Jahal Farm	Jahar Pools	Jahar Outfall	Green Island	Al- Shaheed Park	Jahar Outfall	Jahal Farm	Persian Gulf coastline	Umm al Maradium	Kobbar Island	Abraq Al- Habari	Jahar Outfall	Mutla'a Ranch	Budai Farm and surround	Kabd Reserve	Jahar Outfall	Fintas Park Kuwait City	Al- Shaheed Park	
Tufted Duck	Aythya fuligula	R			1																	1
Greater Flamingo	Phoenicopterus ruber	V								5					8				8			21
Great Cormorant	Phalacrocorax carbo	R										2										2
Socotra Cormorant	Phalacrocorax nigrogularis	R										1										1
Rock Dove	Columba livia	R	25																		10	35
Common Woodpigeon	Columba palumbus	R			1																	1
Eurasian Collared-dove	Streptopelia decaocto	R			5		3							5		12	10	6		4	10	55
Laughing Dove	Spilopelia senegalensis	R	10	5			10			5						10	20			8	10	78
Namaqua Dove	Oena capensis	R			5											1		3				9
Pallid Swift	Apus pallidus	R		4	50		4															58
Corncrake	Crex crex	R																		1		1
Black-crowned Night-heron	Nycticorax nycticorax	R			100																	100
Squacco Heron	Ardeola ralloides	R			1							1		1								3
Cattle Egret	Bubulcus ibis	R												1								1
Grey Heron	Ardea cinerea	R			5					35					5				5			50
Purple Heron	Ardea purpurea	R																				1
Little Egret	Egretta garzetta	R								1												1
Western Reef-egret	Egretta gularis	R			3					15					20					10		48
Eurasian Oystercatcher	Haematopus ostralegus	R				5																5
Pied Avocet	Recurvirostra avosetta	R													5							5
Grey Plover	Pluvialis squatarola	R				200				150												350
Common Ringed Plover	Charadrius hiaticula	R								12												12
Kentish Plover	Charadrius alexandrinus	R				6				31												37
Red-wattled Lapwing	Vanellus indicus	R															2					2
Whimbrel	Numenius phaeopus	R				1				1												2
Eurasian Curlew	Numenius arquata	R				10				25												35
Bar-tailed Godwit	Limosa lapponica	R				250				100												350
Ruddy Turnstone	Arenaria interpres	R				25				45												70
Ruff	Calidris pugnax	R								2												2
Curlew Sandpiper	Calidris ferruginea	R								125												125
Sanderling	Calidris alba	R				75				30												105
Dunlin	Calidris alpina	R								10												10
Little Stint	Calidris minuta	R								2												2
Terek Sandpiper	Xenus cinereus	R				28													110			138
Common Sandpiper	Actitis hypoleucos	R				1				50			2	1								54
Green Sandpiper	Tringa ochropus	R					1							1								2
Common Greenshank	Tringa nebularia	R			4	2													5			11
Wood Sandpiper	Tringa glareola	R								1				1								2
Slender-billed Gull	Larus genei	R				500				500					500							1500
Black-headed Gull	Larus ridibundus	R								2												2
Caspian Gull	Larus cachinnans	R				15				1												16
Bridled Tern	Onychoprion anaethetus	R									67											67
Little Tern	Sternula albifrons	R								2	2											4
Common Gull-billed Tern	Gelochelidon nilotica	R								1												1
Caspian Tern	Hydroprogne caspia	R				1									2				5			8
White-winged Tern	Chlidonias leucopterus	R								10												10
White-cheeked Tern	Sterna repressa	R									4											4
Lesser Crested Tern	Thalasseus bengalensis	R									59		20		1				1			81
Greater Crested Tern	Thalasseus bergii	R									16		2									18
Osprey	Pandion haliaetus	R			1																	1
Oriental Honey-buzzard	Pernis ptilorhynchus	V			1																	1
Short-toed Snake-eagle	Circaetus gallicus	R															1					1
Griffon Vulture	Gyps fulvus	R												1								1
Greater Spotted Eagle	Clanga clanga	R			2																	2
Western Marsh-harrier	Circus aeruginosus	R			2																	2

Common name	Scientific name	Country status R:Resident V:Vagrant I:Introduced	14 April				15 April				16 April				17 April		18 April		19 April		Total
			Hotel Al Jahra and surround	Jahal Farm	Jahar Pools	Jahar Outfall	Green Island	Al-Shaheed Park	Jahar Outfall	Jahal Farm	Persian Gulf coastline	Umm al Maradium	Kobbar Island	Abraq Al-Habari	Jahar Outfall	Mutla'a Ranch	Budai Farm and surround	Kabd Reserve	Jahar Outfall	Fintas Park Kuwait City	
Grey Wagtail	Motacilla cinerea	R		1																1	
Cinereous Bunting	Emberiza cineracea	R																	2	2	
Ortolan Bunting	Emberiza hortulana	R										12	2			200				214	