Cyprus 14th Apr to 21st Apr 2023

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Great Reed Warbler

Introduction

Unseasonably warm temperatures combined with lack of rain both combined to produce conditions that were conducive to a smooth and untroubled migration but not, to any significant falls. Some superb birds were encountered including all three island endemics, Bonelli's Eagles Aquila fasciata, Great Snipe Gallinago media, Finsch's Wheatear Oenanthe finschii, Humes Warbler Phylloscopus, crisp adult Baltic Gulls Larus fuscus fuscus and a great host of supporting migrants. The overall lack of Birds of Prey (Common Kestrel Falco tinninculus excluded) was notable as was the complete absence of some birds such as Sub Alpine Sylvia cantillans and Ruppell's Warblers Sylvia rueppelli. Our understanding is that we missed the peak migration period for the latter.

We would like to record our thanks and appreciation to Dr Sam Jones, a temporarily Cypriot-domiciled British birder for assisting us for a full days birding and getting us on to the Finschs Wheatear and Ray O'Reilly for his hosting of a visitors WhatsApp group and for very helpful advice across the trip. And finally to Colin Richardson, who me met in the field, for his encouragement and helpful advice.

Logistics

GL looked after all the planning including Flights, Car Hire and Accommodation. Everything went to plan and without any hitches. Costs are per person

Flights Ryanair ex Dublin to Paphos return €383 per person

Accommodation Pissouri Apartments situate at Pissouri Village and costing €121 per person for two bedroomed twin bedded rooms self catering. Great value for money and clean and tidy

Car Hire Through Sixt and costing €250 per person for a brand-new VW Tiguan including all the extra insurance options and one additional driver

Total Overall Cost Per Person €754 excluding daily dining expenses and Diesel. If you were planning a budget, average daily food and a couple of beers at night time plus diesel cost us approximately €60 per person per day including breakfast and lunch, raw materials purchased in advance from the supermarket, and nightly dining in Pissouri's restaurants, all of which were excellent. So an 'all in' for the total package circa €1,175 per person.

As well as the **Collins Bird Guide** 2nd Edition Svensson, Mullarney and Zetterstrőm we also had with us **Birds of Cyprus** Richardson and Porter, **Europe's Birds An identification guide**, Hume, Still, Swash and Harrop, **Gosneys Guide to Cyprus** and **Birdwatching in Cyprus** Stylianou Birdlife Cyprus 2023.

We found the older Gosney guide to be better than the Birdlife guide in terms of exactitude and precision on bird finding, the newer guide whilst having more up to date maps was very generic in terms of the types of birds likely to be found at a given location.

Day 1 April 14th

A pick up at 0630 by DC from my house meant an early enough start to pre-booked long term Car parking at Dublin Airport and a meet up with GL and DH. A smooth luggage drop off and a huge sigh of relief that my hand luggage containing bins, camera and lens along with scope comfortably passed the Ryanair 'carry on' luggage test. Apart from a slight delay of about 30mins at departure the flight and hire car pick up were relatively painless. The usual bet of the first bird encountered was won by DH with **Feral Pigeon** *Columba livia* (domest.) The rest of us had bet on House Sparrow *Passer domesticus* or Egret of any sort on the airport grass verges / ditches.

We were on the road by 1930 local time and arrived to our accommodation very soon after. The fact that it was dark and we were slightly tired didn't dampen our enthusiasm for our first walk in the dark and try for Cyprus Scops Owl *Otus cyprius* after dinner. There were none.

Day 2 April 15 25C

Breakfast on the patio yielded overhead **Swift** *Apus apus* and **Alpine Swift** *Tachymarptis alba* the latter was to be a regular daily breakfast 'tick'. Our fellow diners for breakfast for the week would also include **Spanish** *Passer hispaniolensis* and **House Sparrow** *Passer domesticus* along with an irregularly occurring **Laughing Dove** *Spiolopelia senegalensis*. The same breakfast routine every day from the patio, scopes out for some seawatching, scopes back after another crushing defeat. No Shearwaters of any description, the sea was very quiet, at least compared to Irish seawatching. On the way out of Pissouri we located a singing **Cyprus Wheatear** *Oenanthe cypriaca*.



Cyprus Wheatear

Agia Varvara was our nearest and first location to explore. The site itself comprises a valley floor with steep scrub-dominated sides. The floor of the valley has a stream which in large part was diverted into a covered sluice type trough running the length of most of the valley. This, along with a number of what appeared to be balancing pools to regulate overall flow and volume were used by local farmers for crop husbandry. These pools were magnets for the smaller crakes. We visited this location more than once in the week. We very quickly picked up **Baillons** *Zapornia pusilla* and **Little Crakes** *Zapornia parva* on the pools, one of each. And although never fully confiding did provide very good and satisfying views as they crept around the pool margins, in fact at one point the **Little Crake** went for a small swim.



Baillons Crake Little Crake

We spent over 3.5 hours here and as well as expected migrants we also picked up **Great Reed Warblers** *Acrocephalus arundinaceus* hawking insects in a small orchard, a couple of **Rollers** *Coracias garrulus*, a single distant **Chukar** *Alectoris* chukar, **Tree Pipit** *Anthus* trivialis, **Garden Warbler** *Sylvia borin*, **Red-rumped Swallows** *Cecropis daurica*, **Squacco Heron** *Ardeola ralloides* and our first **Cyprus Warbler** *Sylvia melanothorax*.



Cyprus Warbler

None of us had seen this bird before and we all commented on how the overall impression was of a totally black bird, it was only when you got up close that the dark vermiculations against a grey background were apparent. After a lunch in the field we headed to Asprokremnos Dam, a slight variation from our planned route, where an Eastern Bonelli's Warbler had been reported earlier in the day. In the event we didn't connect with the Bonelli's but had our first flock of fly-over Bee Eaters Merops apiaster a very approachable, and, by their standards, confiding Wood Warbler Phylloscopus sibilatrix. Whilst we were there we missed a pair of soaring Bonelli's Eagles however we consoled ourselves somewhat with a Marsh Harrier Circus aeruginosus. Finally we did locate a very smart male Pied Flycatcher Ficedula hypoleuca, this species was only infrequently encountered for the remainder of the week, this paucity was also reflected in a general absence of 'black and white' Ficedula flycatchers during the remainder of the week. At this point we decided to head back via Mandria Beach, a location that is brilliantly covered by Gosney. This habitat is mixed between beach front, scrub on sand, open mixed agricultural fields and small orchards. What started out tentatively as 'are we in the right place?' soon livened up with Eastern Black-eared Wheatears Oenanthe hispanica ssp. melanoleuca. Northern Wheatears Oenanthe oenanthe Purple Herons Ardea purpurea, small flocks of Red-throated Pipits Anthus cervinus, a couple of Stone Curlews Burhinus oedicnemus and good numbers of Yellow Wagtails Motacilla flava.



Red-throated Pipit

There was only one **Short -toed Lark** *Calandrella brachydactyla* however as birds were so flighty we knew there had to be more in the area. There were, we ended up with a flock of seven fly past birds. Driving back along the beach we picked up two very confiding and close up **Collared Pratincoles** *Glareola pratincola* approximately two to three metres from the car at the roadside.



Collared Pratincole

We looked in on <u>Paphos Headland</u> on the way home and found a well regulated and fenced off site under control of the local authority. This important site for Roman archaeology, (and passage migrants), was about to close when we arrived. It would have to wait for another day. Got home in the dark to find the shower and toilets had no water. It was fixed fairly promptly however this did have hygiene implications so we decided to go swimming the next day. This morphed into a very pleasant (with the benefit of hindsight) sea swim every morning at 0700 without fail for the remainder of the week.

Day 3 April 16th 25C

We had arranged with Dr Sam Jones (a friend of DH) for a pick up from his base locally, we were looking to benefit from his considerable local knowledge as we headed out to <u>Cape Greco</u> and surroundings. This turned out to be a great day in the field, albeit with lots of hard work expended to find the birds. First up was a small area with meadows which yielded **Yellow Wagtails** *Motacilla* flava of various races, and in the middle distance a quartering **Short eared Owl** *Asio flammeus*. Cape Greco itself comprised a mix of Mediterranean scrub and a karst landscape fronting to the ocean. Here we encountered our first **Spectacled Warblers** *Sylvia conspicilatta* with a supporting cast of **Cyprus Warblers** *Sylvia melanothorax*, **Northern** *Oenanthe oenanthe* **and Cyprus Wheatears** *Oenanthe cypriaca* and a **Tawny Pipit** *Anthus campestris*.



Tawny Pipit

However, the real prize here was found after extensive searching by Sam in the form of an overwintering **Finsches Wheatear** *Oenanthe finschii*. A cracking bird which from a distance could be confused with Cyprus Wheatear. As luck would have it we had both species close to one another for comparison. We then began the slow westward drive back to base and called in to <u>Oroklini Marsh</u>. Taking our lunch on the fly at Cape Greco. We were in situ at the hide at the marsh in the early PM. In addition to the common resident birds we also enjoyed good views of **Ferruginous Ducks** *Athya nyroca* and **Spur-winged Lapwing** *Vanellus spinosus*. In between here and the next site we got good views of two **Black Francolins** *Francolinus francolinus* in a field by the roadside. For a bird with a familiar backdrop call in many places we went to, they are very loathe to show themselves out in the open.



Ferruginous Duck

Spur-winged Lapwing

We then proceeded to a site that Sam was familiar with but one that is not extensively covered in any of the guides. The site, a settling pond at the base of <u>Kiti Dam</u> produced a very exciting few minutes of birding. It turns out that Sam had spent all winter trying to turn Common Snipe into something a tad rarer and he hadn't, up to that point. In the event when we picked up on a Snipe slowly emerging from the reeds Sam immediately shouted **Great Snipe** *Gallinago media*. We eventually secured very good views of this sought after rarity along with a very good backing cast in the form of **Night Heron** *Nycticorax nycticorax* and a **Green Sandpiper** *Tringa ochropus*. We also secured our first singing **Eastern Olivaceous Warbler** *Iduna pallida*.



Great Snipe



Eastern Olivaceous Warbler

On the way back to Sam's drop-off we called in to the so called 'Larnaka Loop' taking in Spiros Pool and Larnaka Airport Sewage Ponds. The first of the pools held over 200 mostly summer plumaged Little Stints Calidris minuta along with Kentish Charadrius alexandrinus and Little Ringed Plovers Charadrius dubius, there was also a good supporting cast of Little Terns Sternula albifrons over the pool and beach area. Fly through Black Francolin Frantoninus francolinus and Gull-billed Tern Gelochelidon nilotica were the only birds of note at the Sewage Ponds. Another late one, we didn't get back to our apartment until after 2100 hrs.



Little Stint

Day 4 April 17th 30C

After yesterdays drive to furthest east we decided to explore the <u>Akamas Peninsula</u> in the extreme west. In the first instance we explored the campsite and adjoining botanic gardens adjacent to <u>Aphrodites Pool.</u> The whole area was crawling with visitors, unbeknownst to us the Eastern Orthodox Church was celebrating its Easter weekend. The heat had also stepped up to another level. The going was slow in consequence. The campsite held both **Eastern Olivaceous** *Iduna pallida* and **Orphean Warblers** *Sylvia crassirostris*.

Just as we were wondering about 'where next' we decided to get some shade and stroll through the Botanic Gardens. Amazingly we heard a day singing **Cyprus Scops Owl** *Otus cyprius* even more bizarrely it was on the move. We eventually secured good 'in flight' views as the bird circled the immediate vicinity of the pool area and surrounding shrub and trees. We were all elated, this was the last thing we expected when we entered this area. At this point lunch time was approaching so another 'in the field' lunch in a shaded area with picnic tables was taken at <u>Agios Minas Chapel</u>, a site recommended by Sam as he had a **Cretzschmar's Bunting** *Emberiza caesia* holding territory in the area previously. Over lunch we had our first **Eastern Bonelli's Warbler** *Phylloscopus orientalis* and immediately after proceeded to scour the rocky hillsides for the Bunting. In the event we eventually connected with a fine singing male, the only one of the trip.



Distant (and blurry) Ortolan Bunting

Eastern Bonellis's Warbler

At this stage we proceeded to Paphos Headland as time was on our side, the site closes to visitors at 1800. This site charges for entry however as we were obviously bedecked in birding regalia it was apparent we were there to look at birds, and shamefully, not at culture (although we did sneak the odd glance at the ruins) therefore we gained free entry. This is a marvellous place with such diverse habitats that the possibilities for Larks, Buntings, Warblers, Flycatchers and fly over birds of prey are very apparent. Apart from the headland there is a coastal path, open scrubby and bare patches, small orchards and gardens and stands of mature trees. What started off as a quiet session suddenly kicked off towards the back end of a lengthy walk through the area in very hot conditions. Out of nowhere, and all in the space of a few minutes we picked up Lesser Kestrel Falco naumanni, seven Night Herons Nycticorax nycticorax and Turtle Dove Streptopelia turtur. We were then distracted by two distant Buntings perched up in the distance and whilst two of us were trying to make sense of them GL had a great pick up in the form of a darkish Yellow-browed Warbler which on examination proved to be a **Humes Warbler** *Phylloscopus humei* picked up previously in the same location. And the distant Buntings? Ortolans Emberiza hortulana from review on the camera that evening. It was going to be another late night so we dined on the Paphos seafront and heard a Cyprus Scops Owl Otus cyprius singing in the now closed park behind us.

Day 5 April 18th 32C

A game of two halves today, Trodos Mountains in the morning and Akritori in the PM. We planned on taking in the <u>Omodos Vineyards</u> along the way, the area being preferred by Black-headed Bunting. We didn't see any however we did have some very good views of up to three 'in flight' **Long-legged Buzzards** Buteo rufinus and two **Rollers** Coracius garrulus along the way. RO'R visited the same area a couple of days after us and produced a fine male Bh Bunting. From our perspective it was a tad disappointing not to connect however the scorching heat didn't help and of course as with all these things timing and a bit of luck helps. When we reached <u>Trodos</u> itself we initially concentrated our efforts around the Visitors Centre and were soon on to a relatively confiding **Masked Shrike** Lanius nubcius which eventually became two birds. All the while there were overhead **Swifts** Apus apus and **Pallid Swifts** Apus pallidus kicking up a racket. The village centre has colonies of both birds breeding.



Masked Shrike Roller

Apart from Crossbill and Grey Wagtail we more or less picked up everything that we expected to find in the area including the very smart local race of **Coal Tit** *Periparus ater cypriotes*. As we were in the vicinity we proceeded to the top of Mount Olympus, the highest mountain in Cyprus for spectacular views but very few birds. After another lunch by the bonnet of the car we proceeded to <u>Akrotiri which</u> comprises a mix of marsh, pools, flooded fields and mud all sitting adjacent to a large RAF base. Our first stop was at <u>Akrotiri Marsh Hide</u> where there was very little on show however the adjacent open area with its many pools and muddy areas produced **Marsh Sandpipers** *Tringa stagnatilis* x 2, Wood Sandpipers *Tringa glareola*, Little Crake *Zapornia parva*, Ruff *Calidris pugnax* and a fine Female Citrine Wagtail *Motacilla citreola*. After this very productive hour or so we moved on to <u>Lady's Mile</u> were we picked up small flocks of Little Stints *Calidris minuta* and summer plumaged Curlew Sandpipers *Calidris ferruginia* We finished the session off at <u>Zakaki Marsh Hide</u> where a Spotted Crake had been seen on and off all week. We didn't connect. In fact we nearly didn't connect with the hide.

Our instructions on where to find the hide had gone a tad haywire, however we eventually got there. The only birds of note were **Night Herons** *Nycticorax nycticorax*, in close to double digits flying over the area. It was another late finish before we got back to the apartment

Day 6 April 19th 25C

It was immediately apparent that the temperatures felt far cooler and there was also the prospect of some rain. There wasn't any rain in the event but conditions were much easier in the field today. We decided to do a re-run on some of the sites visited earlier in the week and these were:

- 1. Agia Varvara
- 2. Akrotiri Hides
- 3. Monastery of Cats (a new venue for us but in the Akrotiri area)
- 4. Akrotiri Pools
- 5. Zakaki Hides

Before we set off DC had a great pick up of an **Eleonora's Falcon** Falco eleonorae flying around the headland on another one of our usually useless seawatches. A **Golden Oriole** Oriolus oriolus was picked up by two of the party at <u>Agia Varvara</u> and typically it was flighty and disappeared on the other two (we all got to see more later).



Golden Oriole

Marsh Sandpiper

On the walk at Agia Varvara we encountered Eastern Bonelli's Phylloscopus orientalis and Eastern Olivaceous Warblers Iduna pallida. At long last we picked up a fine male Collared Flycatcher Ficedula albicollis in one of the orchards. It had taken this long to see our first one of this species and indeed it was only the third Flycatcher of the week at that point. We failed to gain access to The Monastery of the Cats as it was closed however a fly past Eleonora's Falcon Falco eleonorae which gave very good views was a bonus. At the Akrotiri Pools a group of Belgian birders were in the general area and one of them had a fly past Little Bittern when we were collectively sitting in the hide. None of the rest of us connected with that bird, which was going to become something of a nemesis later. We looked for the female Citrine Wagtail again with no success today. However mobile flocks of Redthroated Pipits Anthus cervinus and Yellow Wagtails Motacilla flava were confiding and giving good views. We finished off at the various pools at Akrotiti and adjacent to Ladys Mile where in addition to Marsh Sandpiper Tringa stagnatilis we also had very good views of side-by-side summer and winter plumaged Spotted Redshank Tringa erythropus. A largish sylvia warbler was ID'd as an Eastern Orphean Sylvia crassirostris which although skulking did offer reasonable views. We had another try for Spotted Crake in the hide at Zakaki. We did manage to see some wonderful photos of the bird from a couple who had seen it a few minutes before we arrived.

However whilst we didn't see the crake we got some slight consolation in the form of another rail, a **Water Rail** *Rallus aquaticus* which would dart out, set up our Spotted Crake expectations only to crush them on repeated occasions. Another late dinner beckoned.

Day 7 April 20th 20C

As this was effectively going to be our last full day in the field we decided to take in some sites in the Anarita area as well as visiting a chicken farm where, apparently, piles of manure attracted insects which in turn etc. So out good and early after our swim and breakfast to head for The Monastery of Cats. Along the way one of the weeks highlights occurred. Two soaring Bonelli's Eagles Aquila fasciata along the main road gave us all great views, this was one of our target species for the week. The Monastery of Cats was incredibly windy and was hard to work in the circumstances. However Bishops Pool, within the complex, did have three Ferruginous Duck Athya nyroca and a flyover Eleonorae on the way to the pool. We split up into two groups at this point and produced two Piecedula hypoleuca as well as two Spotted Flycatchers Muscicapa striata.

We picked up another confiding Wood Warbler Phylloscopus sibilatrix and an Eastern Olivaceous Warbler Iduna pallida in the olive orchards to the rear of the Monastery / Education complex. The sky, at one point, seemed to be full of flocks of migrating **Bee Eaters** Merops apiaster. We then headed up to the chicken farm at Anarita Park which comprises a very large state of the art (from the outside anyway) factory with large heaps of manure set away from the factory and a range of out buildings some of which are old and decrepit. The site is extensive and has significant high points to scan the surroundings. There were soaring Long-legged Buzzards Buteo rufinus, the usual supporting cast of (Common) Kestrels Falco tinnunculus, two fly through Golden Orioles Oriolus oriolus and intriguingly a distant Harrier which eventually after some wrangling and conversation was turned into a fine male Montagues Harrier Circus pygargus. On the way out of the site we picked up a very cooperative Tawny Pipit Anthus campestris on the ground. After a brief pit stop for coffee we headed up to the Asprokremmos Dam as there were reports of Blue-cheeked Bee Eaters earlier that morning. In the event there were loads of Bee Eaters Merops apiaster but no Blue-cheeked. We called in to Agia Varvara for another try on the crakes and a Little Bittern that had been showing on and off all week. We did pick up a couple of Golden Orioles Oriolus oriolus which very quickly went to ground to the disappointment of a group of British birders. A distant quartering Harrier was identified as a female Montagues Harrier Circus pygargus. We picked up a fine male Whinchat Saxicola rubetra which seemed to be commoner this last day or so. On the way back to the pools, and based on a tip off we connected with a Little Owl Athene noctua in a derelict barn / tower type structure. Back at the pools we waited until dusk to see if the Little Bittern would show, no joy, however a small flock of **Wood Sandpipers** Tringa glareola supplemented with **Little Stints** Calidrid minuta along with a displaying couple of Purple Herons Ardea purpurea was a great way to finish the day off. And finally the **Baillons Crake** Zapornia pusilla reappeared when the light was fading. We left it perched a good way up a reed stalk and still climbing when we left it!



Long-legged Buzzard

Day 8 April 21st 25C

These last days are atypical in so far as you have the usual clean up and packing back in the apartment and the decisions about change of clothes for the flight home. The only thing that remains consistent are the optics. They stay out right up to the final minute, effectively getting packed away at the airport just before your stuff goes in the hold. Today was no different, apart from TC having a mother of a 24 hour infection which laid him low. We decided to have another run at Anarita as we had seen distant **Rollers** *Coracias garrulus* flying around the area. We eventually happened upon a derelict villa with open widows and doors and within which there was a small colony of these wonderful birds, we estimated about eight or so individuals.

After this we went back to <u>Mandria Beach</u> where bird numbers were right down. With that it was time to get moving back to the airport where it all went off without any hitches.

In conclusion, the birds were never in great numbers, there were various factors on why this was the case. However Cyprus didn't disappoint, we had some wonderful birds, met great people, had great food and enjoyed the daily swims. We will be back for more!

Contact details: anthonyculley@gmail.com

	14-Apr	15-Apr	16-Apr	17-Apr	18-Apr	19-Apr	20-Apr	21
Ruddy Shelduck								
Northern Shoveler			30					
Mallard			20		8	10	15	
Teal			15		60			
Garganey			12					
Red-crested Pochard			5					
Ferruginious Duck			8	1	1		3	
Chukar		1	5	1				
Black Francolin			1			3	Н	
Glossy Ibis			20		35	10		
Greater Flamingo			100		40	50	100	
Common Quail			1					
Little Grebe		2	6		4	1	4	
Great Crested Grebe		2						
Rock Dove								

Turtle Dove Collared Dove VY YY Y	Wood Pigeon	ļ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
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Avocet Whimbrel	Black-winged Stilt			20		35		
Whimbrel	Spur-winged Lapwing			15	1	10		
	Avocet							
Northern Lapwing	Whimbrel							
	Northern Lapwing							
Kentish Plover 15 4	Kentish Plover			15		4		
Little Ringed Plover 5	Little Ringed Plover			5				
Ringed Plover 1	Ringed Plover			1				
Black-tailed Godwit	Black-tailed Godwit							

Ruff					10		
Great Snipe			1		6		
Curlew Sandpiper					8	4	
Dunlin			2		2		
Little Stint			210		100		
Common Snipe					1		
Common Sandpiper			1				
Green Sandpiper			2				
Spotted Redshank					2		
Greenshank			3		Н		
Marsh Sandpiper					3		
Wood Sandpiper			20		8		
Redshank							
Slender-billed Gull							
Black-headed Gull			1				
Mediterranean Gull							
Yellow-legged Gull	Υ	Υ		10	6		
Lesser Black-backed Gull		10					
Little Tern			36				
Gull-billed Tern			1		1		
Caspian Tern							
Great Cormorant			1				
Shag							
Grey Heron		4			1		
Purple Heron		2			3		
Great Egret		1			2		
Little Egret		1	1	3	8		
Cattle Egret					2		
Squacco Heron		1		1			

Spoonbill Osprey Griffon Vulture	2
Griffon Vulture	
Davidilla Facile	
Bonelli's Eagle	1
Marsh Harrier 3 1 1 5	1
Montagu's Harrier	
Pallid Harrier	
Long-legged Buzzard 1 3	
Sparrowhawk	
Common Buzzard	
Short-eared Owl 1	
Long-legged Buzzard	
Cyprus Scops-owl 1 and 1H	
Little Owl	1
Hoopoe 2 1 4	
European Bee-eater 15	
Roller 2 2	1
Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	
Common Kingfisher	
Wryneck	
Lesser Kestrel 1	
Eurasian Kestrel 15 10 6 6	
Eleonora's Falcon	
Peregrine Falcon 1 1	
Masked Shrike 4	
Woodchat Shrike 5	
Eurasian Jay 6	
Magpie 15 6 6 8	

Jackdaw	10		10	15		
Hooded Crow	Υ	Υ	Y	Y		
Coal Tit				12		
Great Tit	12	. 8	20	2		
Penduline Tit						
Short-toed Lark	7	,				
Crested Lark	25	40	2	3		
Zitting Cisticola	10	2	4	3		
Sedge Warbler	3	2		1		
Reed Warbler		н		7		
Great Reed Warbler	3				1	3
Eastern Olivaceous Warbler		н	2	1	1	
Wood Warbler	1			2		
Eastern Bonelli's Warbler				1	2	1
Willow Warbler		1				
Chiffchaff						
Humes Warbler			1			
Cetti's Warbler	2				8	н
Blackcap	5	8	6		2	2
Lesser Whitethroat	5	10	10		1	1
Common Whitethroat	4	2	1			
Eastern Orphean Warbler			1		1	
Cyprus Warbler	1	8			1	
Ruppell's Warbler						
Eastern Subalpine Warbler						
Sardinian Warbler	15	6	20	2	15	15
Spectacled Warbler		4				
Short-toed Treecreeper				3		
Wren						
1	I	I	1 1	I		I

Song Thrush							
Blackbird					2		
Nightingale		1	1				
Pied Flycatcher		1				2	5
Semi-collared Flycatcher							
Collared Flycatcher						1	3
Spotted Flycatcher						1	3
Common Redstart		3	1				
Black Redstart							
Whinchat		1				3	3
European Stonechat							
Northern Wheatear		10	2	2			
Isabelline Wheatear							
Eastern Black-eared Wheatear		2					
Cyprus Wheatear		1	3	3	5	1	
House Sparrow	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	
Spanish Sparrow		35		2	1	5	3
Tawny Pipit			1				1
Water Pipit							
Grey Wagtail							
Western Yellow Wagtail		60	15		1	40	
Citrine Wagtail					1		
White Wagtail			1			2	
Meadow Pipit							
Tree Pipit		1					
Red-throated Pipit		6				12	
Golden Oriole						1	3
Chaffinch					20		
							- 1

Linnet							
Goldfinch	8	20		15	10	10	
Serin	1			3			
Siskin							
Corn Bunting	3				2	2	
Ortolan Bunting			2				
Cretzschmar's Bunting			1				