

# Lesbos

Naturetrek Tour Report

25 April – 2 May 2015



Glossy Ibis



Eastern Black-eared Wheatear



Collared Pratincoles



Persian Squirrel

Report & images compiled by Chris Murphy



Naturetrek Mingledown Barn Wolf's Lane Chawton Alton Hampshire GU34 3HJ UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: [info@naturetrek.co.uk](mailto:info@naturetrek.co.uk)

W: [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk)

Tour Participants: Chris Murphy & Marcus John (leaders) with 12 Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

Saturday 25th April

The second of three Naturetrek groups on Lesbos this spring landed slightly ahead of schedule at 1.30pm. First things first – lunch! From an excellent vantage overlooking the Straits of Mytilini, the hazy Turkish coast beyond, we tucked into a hearty picnic of Greek salad and Spanakopita whilst taking the opportunity to watch Bottle-nosed Dolphins and both Scopoli's and Yelkouan Shearwaters. Resident, red-eyed Sardinian Warblers sang from thick cover as, overhead, hundreds of migrating Swallows continued their journey northward.

An hour's drive to Skala Kallonis, a quick freshen-up, and we were soon out birding again in what proved to be a very productive couple of hours on the Kalloni salt pans. Having first familiarized ourselves with some of the commoner birds of Lesbos, such as Corn Bunting and Crested Lark, we then focused our attention on some more distant birds. Closer inspection showed them to be Red-footed Falcons, ten in all, of a variety of ages and plumages. There was also a good variety of wading birds to look at on the salt pans and adjacent freshwater marshes, including Glossy Ibis, Marsh Sandpiper, Spotted Redshank and Temminck's Stint. A pair of Little Owls, which had taken up residence in an old stone building, was spotted as we returned to the hotel.

Dinner tonight was slow-cooked lamb, a Pasaphae speciality.

## Day 2

Sunday 26th April

We began the day with a return to the Kalloni salt pans where we counted 745 newly arrived Ruff, busy feeding before the resumption of their journey north. Further evidence that spring migration was in full flow came in the form of a text message telling us of a Demoiselle Crane at the nearby Christou River. Such is its rarity in Europe - this would be a first for Lesbos and only the fifth for Greece - we made a dash for it, not something we would normally do. We arrived just in time to see this beautiful big bird circling higher and higher before drifting completely out of sight, all the time pestered by the local Yellow-legged Gulls. Walking back to the minibuses, we flushed some pipits with calls as sharp and penetrating as a dentist's needle. Thankfully they weren't in the air long, and we were soon enjoying wonderful views of this flock of Red-throated Pipits, many sporting bright brick-red bibs. Duly elated and now feeling a tad hungry we headed into Skala Kallonis for lunch in one of the harbourside tavernas.

Our first stop after lunch was to look for Scops Owls on the outskirts of Kalloni, soon finding six birds in what might be the best place in Europe to see these beautifully camouflaged owls. Next up was a walk around the many chapels of Limonas Monastery where we encountered some classic Lesviot species, such as Middle Spotted Woodpecker, Hoopoe, Black-eared Wheatear and Cirl Bunting: species we would see again and again on our travels through this beautiful island.

Our final birding of the day was spent slowly walking beside the Tsiknias River, where highlights included very good views of Little Bittern, Long-legged Buzzard, Red-footed Falcon, Collared Pratincoles and a pair of Penduline Tits building their bottle nest.

## Day 3

Monday 27th April

An early morning visit to Metochi Lake had us watching Little Crakes and Little Bitterns creeping through the reeds in the first rays of sunshine, and also gave us fine views of a well-marked Long-legged Buzzard. The Demoiselle Crane, having returned to roost in its original field by the Christou River, was then our first stop after breakfast. With the Yellow-legged Gulls now ignoring the crane, we were able to watch it at leisure through telescopes, foraging for frogs and grasshoppers. Continuing westwards, our next stop was the hillside chapel of Agios Ioannis, where we climbed a hundred steps into the rocky habitat of Black-eared Wheatear, Rock Nuthatch, and Cinereous, Cirl and Cretzschmar's Buntings. Migrants included Black Stork, Cuckoo, Turtle Dove and Tree Pipit, while a resident pair of Sombre Tits had four young.

Later this morning we took the minor road to Makara, which forms the western headland of the mouth of the Gulf of Kalloni. Along the way, we enjoyed wonderful scope views of a Long-legged Buzzard perched on a rock and a Rock Nuthatch. Down on the shingly beach, we had a view of Garbias Island, home to colonies of Lesser Kestrel and Alpine Swift, numbers of which made regular flights to the mainland, often coming right over our heads. At a roadside pool, Purple and Squacco Herons hunted frogs, and our thoughts turned to lunch. So we continued west to the simple resort of Skala Eresou where we enjoyed a feast of seafood overlooking the Aegean Sea. Another off-shore island here was home to Mediterranean Shags and wild Rock Doves.

After lunch we watched hundreds of Terrapins from a bridge over the Vergias River, a Nightingale unusually singing from a telephone wire, and a field full of *flava* Yellow Wagtails and Spanish Sparrows. We broke for coffee in the village of Eresos, from where the poetess Sappho originates, before continuing uphill on the approach to the Lardia Valley. This took us through an area known as the Isabelline Triangle on account of it being the only place on the island where the wheatear of the same name can be found. Two pairs of these big, sandy-coloured chats were watched, along with other species typical of this rocky habitat including Cinereous Bunting, Woodlark and Blue Rock Thrush. A pair of Masked Shrikes was the highlight of the Lardia Valley. A ringtail harrier flew over as we arrived at the hotel.

Dinner tonight was in the village of Skala Kallonis.

## Day 4

Tuesday 28th April

A fine morning saw us back on the Kalloni saltpans soon after breakfast. The best birds here were a delightful pair of Lesser Kestrels, a second-calendar-year Pallid Harrier and a Spur-winged Plover. Continuing on to the sheep fields, we found a Citrine Wagtail, more Red-throated Pipits and our first Spoonbills and Short-toed Larks. As we were leaving, a German birdwatcher Chris had met the evening before kindly told us where he had earlier seen a Stone Curlew, which we all got to see well.

Our picnic today was at the bandstand, where we had good views of Woodlark and Middle Spotted Woodpecker, before continuing across the hilly centre of the island to the north coast. It was now 3.30pm and a strong wind had got up which was seriously hampering our birding and giving us little chance of finding the skulking warblers we had hoped to see. So we headed inland, on foot, in search of shelter, eventually having brief but clear views of both Eastern Subalpine and Rüppell's Warblers in song. Before returning to the hotel we had time for one

more stop, at a little reservoir on the outskirts of Molivos. Here we found 13 Ruddy Shelducks and a female Citrine Wagtail.

Dinner tonight in the hotel.

## Day 5

Wednesday 29th April

Another day of beautiful weather saw us winding our way up to the lovely Lardia Valley. One of our target species, the Eastern Bonelli's Warbler, we could hear singing and 'chipping' away but it was not so easy trying to see one. This we did, with everyone eventually getting good views and, in the process, also good views of Rock Sparrows, Rock Nuthatch and a handsome Blue Rock Thrush. At the end of the valley, we spent some time watching frogs beside the Perivolis Monastery, Gillian taking a great photograph of one with its air sacs expanded. From the Lardia Valley, it was a short drive up to Ipsilou Monastery, where both Cinereous Bunting and Sombre Tit were seen well. While scanning for the elusive Chukar, we found Isabelline Wheatear and Ortolan Bunting before proceeding down to Sigri for lunch by the sea.

Most of the group opted for a short walk after lunch, during which our first Lesser Grey Shrike was seen. From Sigri we drove north to Fanoremeni. The little fields here are always a magnet for migrants and today we saw Bee Eaters, Golden Orioles, Rollers, Red-backed Shrike and two more Lesser Grey Shrikes. A phone call from home reported snow in the Mourne Mountains, County Down. The return drive to Skala Kallonis was not without surprises, the highlights being two Chukars crossing the road and climbing up a hill giving excellent views, shortly followed by two Eleanora's Falcons lazily catching dragonflies, and a Masked Shrike, our fourth species of shrike for the day.

We dined out tonight, watching Barn Owls and listening to Stone Curlews on the walk back to the hotel.

## Day 6

Thursday 30th April

Before breakfast we explored the salt pans, noting that a constant change over of birds had reduced the number of Ruff to just 50. Six Temminck's Stints were new, as were a few Curlew Sandpipers and 16 Little Terns. The rest of the morning up to lunchtime was spent slowly walking up the Napi Valley, where we had wonderful views of four Golden Orioles through the telescope, an abundance of shrikes, buntings and chats, and fantastic views of a female Goshawk as we picnicked.

Returning to the hotel pool for afternoon drinks and a little rest, we resumed our birdwatching by visiting Achleleri Forest, probably the best site in Europe to see Krüper's Nuthatch. We knew where they were nesting and, after getting into position, had a pleasant hour watching the parents bringing food to the nest. Short-toed Treecreeper, Red-backed Shrike and Turtle Dove were also fun to watch here.

Dinner in the hotel tonight was a traditional favourite, Moussaka.

## Day 7

Friday 1st May

With the weather remaining fine, we drove west via the southern route to Eresos and the Pythario Reservoir. It was soon evident that there were more migrants on the island today as we had soon notched up 30 Red-backed Shrike and a good variety of warblers, which included Marsh, Eastern Olivaceous, Barred, and Eastern Orphee. Andrew was alert as ever when finding a very shy, female Red-breasted Flycatcher, which all too quickly disappeared. Pied and Collared Flycatchers proved to be more obliging as was a Chukar which sat on top of a high rock for us all to see through a telescope.

We had a picnic in the Melardi Valley, where we added another 20 Red-backed Shrikes, an Icterine Warbler and several Golden Orioles. Before returning to the hotel we looked at a shore pool near Faneromeni and enjoyed instructive views of Little and Temminck's Stint side by side.

Dinner was in a village restaurant tonight.

## Day 8

Saturday 2nd May

For our last morning, we opted for an early breakfast leaving the hotel at 8am to drive north to Kavaki where, in beautiful morning sunshine, we enjoyed perfect views of Rüppell's Warbler along with Eastern Subalpine Warbler and Chukar. Out to sea, small parties of Yelkouan Shearwaters were flying past. All too soon, it was time to pack away our binoculars and telescopes and transfer to the airport where Chris bid everyone a fond farewell, including Marcus, his co-leader for the past two weeks.

## Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk) to sign up.

## Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at [www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com) is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!

## Species Lists

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; h = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May							
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2
1	Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>				2			1	1
2	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>		2	2	17	10	60	10	2
3	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	2	2		2		2		
4	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>		1						
5	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	4	1		1			1	1
6	Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>	20		4					
7	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>	200		100					100
8	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			6	1	1		2	
9	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	4			1				
10	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	300	300	20	100		100		100
11	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		2	1	12		2	1	
12	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		2	1	1		1	1	2
13	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	13	16	4	40		11		
14	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>				2				
15	Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	2		2					
16	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	1	3	5	1	3		1	
17	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	6	1	8	6			1	
18	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		4	2	2			1	
19	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		3	3	4		3		
20	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	10		1			1		
21	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	30	20	10	40		20	11	6
22	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			1	3				
23	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii</i>	4	2	8	1	2			
24	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		7	6	1	3	4	6	
25	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1	2	1	1		1		
26	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>				2				
27	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					1	2		
28	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>						1		
29	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		3	1	3	4	10	6	3
30	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>		3	2	1			2	
31	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	1		6	2	10		6	
32	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		1	1		1			
33	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	10	15		1				
34	Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonora</i>					2	4		
35	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		1						
36	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			1					
37	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>				h	h			
38	Little Crake	<i>Porzana parva</i>			3		2			
39	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	1	6	6	3			1	
40	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		3	1	1				
41	Demoiselle Crane	<i>Crus virgo</i>		1	1					
42	Eurasian Stone-Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>	h		h	2				
43	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	40	30	4	30		30	2	10
44	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	400	400		300		400		100
45	Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>				1				
46	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>							1	
47	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		6		1			1	

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May							
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2
48	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>		4		8		2		2
49	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	4			3				
50	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	10			4				
51	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	8	7						
52	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	6	3		4		3		
53	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	50	50	1	40		50	15	40
54	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		2		1				
55	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>				1				
56	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		124		20		1	10	
57	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	1	4				6	1	
58	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>		2				1	2	
59	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		2						
60	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	2	745		40		42	8	500
61	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>		26						
62	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus audouinii</i>				1				
63	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
64	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>		5	1	1				
65	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	1	2		10		16		2
66	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	4	6	2	10		6	2	4
67	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>		1						
68	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>		3						
69	Rock Dove /Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia 'feral'</i>	✓	✓	6	✓	3		9	✓
70	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>			17		1	6	3	
71	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
72	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			2			1		
73	Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>			1			2		
74	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>		6	h.					
75	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	3		2	1	1	1	3	
76	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>						h		
77	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>			50	3	4		8	
78	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	6	10	10	200	100	50	40	10
79	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>					2		2	
80	European Bee-Eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	1	20		20	25	h	h	
81	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		2	3		2	5	1	
82	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>		2		1	h	3		
83	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>					1	8	50	1
84	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>					3	1	5	
85	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		3	3	2	8	10	8	1
86	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>			2		1	8	6	
87	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>					2	4	10	
88	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	2	3	10	6	5	6	15	2
89	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>			40		50		40	
90	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
91	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			6	3	2		4	5
92	Sombre Tit	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>			6			6		
93	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	1	4	6	6	4	8	6	2
94	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	2	4	6	8	8	12	8	4
95	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>		2						
96	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>				2				
97	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
98	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			3	3	4	6	4	

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May							
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2
99	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	2	2					8	2
100	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	1000	300	200	200	100	100		40
101	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			11		10		4	
102	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	40	50	100	40	50	100	50	40
103	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>		12	40		20	2	20	2
104	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	4	10	6	4	h	4	5	
105	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>				h				
106	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		1		h				
107	Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>					1, 4h			
108	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		2	2		1			
109	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	1	4	2	1			1	
110	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		10	4	2			1	
111	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>							1	
112	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna pallida</i>	2h	5	10	10	6	10	4	
113	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>							1	
114	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		2	1	2	1	1	1	2
115	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		1	1		8		2	
116	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		1						
117	Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>							1	
118	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		1	2		1	1	1	
119	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia crassirostris</i>		1				4	3	
120	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		2			1	1	4	
121	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>				1	10	6	1	2
122	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	3						4	
123	Rüppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia ruppeli</i>				1				2
124	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>					5			1
125	Krüper's Nuthatch	<i>Sitta krueperi</i>						2		
126	Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>			3		4	2	3	
127	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>				8	h	2		
128	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	4	2	20	4	10	10	4	3
129	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	2	10	50	10	30	8	10	2
130	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>				2		1	10	
131	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		1	10	1	10	1	10	
132	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>			4		4		1	
133	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	1				1			
134	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		3	20	1	20	10	20	
135	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		1	2		3		1	
136	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		1			1		1	
137	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		2			1			
138	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>							2	
139	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>							1	
140	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
141	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>		100s	1000	50	200	10	100+	1
142	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>					4			
143	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>	1		4		7		4	
144	Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>	6	20	1	2	1	4	1	
145	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>				2				
146	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		1					1	
147	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>							1	
148	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			3		1			
149	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>		15		6	h	1		



	Common name	Scientific name	April/May							
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2
150	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	3		2	10	10	20	6	2
151	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>				1	h	6		
152	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	6	4	1	4	6			
153	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	6	6	4	2	2	10	10	
154	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>			4		2		6	
155	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
156	Cinereous Bunting	<i>Emberiza cineracea</i>			2		1, 4h		3	
157	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>					1			
158	Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>			20	1	20	5	20	
159	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		2	4	2	10	8	6	
160	Black-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>			3		10	4	50	2