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THREE CENTURIES OF BALEARIC RAPTOR HISTORY

Juan JIMÉNEZ ¹, Joan MAYOL ² & Jordi MUNTANER ³

SUMMARY. - *Three centuries of Balearic raptor history.* We review the ornithological literature on medium and large breeding birds of prey in the Balearics from the 19th century to the present, one of the areas of Spain with best bibliography on the subject during such an extensive period. Until 1979, publications are mostly by foreign ornithologists and attest a continuous reduction in species and abundance, mainly attributed to bird of prey persecution. National authors prevail from 1980, particularly those from the Balearics, when conservation efforts are launched by private (GOB) and public entities (Balearic Government). By the turn of the century, a population recovery has been verified, as well as a reappearance of extinct species, either due to reintroduction projects or naturally. During the years of persecution, some species survived by modifying their breeding sites, moving from tree nesting to cliffs, particularly on the coast. With protection this trend is reversed, with new areas of colonization and a breeding pair density increase. Regarding island differences, the lower species diversity in Ibiza is ancient and related to land and inhabitant poverty, with a greater impact on wild species. Contrarily, bird of prey conservation in Menorca coincides with an early economic development linked to industry and livestock. The survival of Mallorca's birds of prey from persecution can be explained by the refuge offered by the Tramontana mountain range.

Key words: Raptors, Balearics, persecution, recovery, history, socio-economic factors.

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AN INVESTIGATED TERRITORY

For those of us searching for past information on Spanish fauna, we come across a wasteland of scientific publications which only just starts to improve from the late 19th century and extending throughout the first half of the 20th century, and especially during the Civil War and the post-war period with blatant deficiencies. Focusing on birds, can start to begin to trace the modern knowledge of our birds starting from the publication of the *Ardeola* journal (the first issue edited in 1954 coinciding with the founding of the Spanish Ornithological Society) and from there, deduce trends and changes. This lack of historical data is only broken by some isolated studies by local naturalists and by the notes of some adventurous European travellers who visited the country in search of novelties in one of the most exotic and unexplored territories on the European continent from a fauna point of view.

However, these trips were far from well-planned expeditions, clearly biased by personal preferences, logistics or other reasons such as pure whim, respectable in those cases dedicated to ornithology as a challenge or as a pastime during an age when such hobbies were considered an eccentricity. Andalusia stood out as a favorite

destination, especially the southern part, which especially attracted English ornithologists for its commercial and social relations with Gibraltar (port and military base) and Cádiz-Málaga (wine production and trade). Hence, the good number of articles, books and records available on the birds of Gibraltar, Doñana and the Ronda mountains. Against this accumulation of Andalusian information, only one other Spanish territory stands out: the Balearics, where the English are joined by the Germans, both attracted by exoticism and beauty, which they all emphasize. The pioneering role of Archduke Luis Salvador of Austria (1847-1915) should be remembered, a regular visitor to the Balearics and who lived in Mallorca for long stretches between the 19th and 20th centuries, instituting an effective national park (MAYOL, in preparation), which attracted many travelers and scientists, some financed by himself.

The Balearics for one reason or another, despite their natural isolation, have an enviable historical ornithological literature. Reviewing the monumental compilation of the naturalistic bibliography of the Balearics by Josep Antoni ALCOVER and Anna DÍAZ (2016-2018) with nearly 12.000 references, those dedicated to ornithology add up to just over 900, although some are not specific to the islands. Before the appearance of *Ardeola* there are 119 ornithological studies that provide data on the birds of the Balearics, of which 94 are by foreign authors, 51 British and 34 German.

Such bibliography is rare and an opportunity to learn about our historical fauna and its changes in the last 150 years. To explore this, in this article we will exclusively analyze medium and large diurnal raptors, as they have received more attention, therefore excluding *Falco*, *Circus* and *Accipiter* genera. Considering that the three largest islands differ both in geography and socioeconomic history, we consider them a study case of the relationship between human population and fauna, which may offer interpretation keys not only for the Balearics, but also for other Mediterranean and European regions.

Balearic raptors in the 19th century

With the exception of a few naturalistic notes from the 18th century (ARMSTRONG, 1752; RECONDO, 1773; SERRA, 1784; VILELLA, 1785; VARGAS PONCE, 1787) and the unpublished manuscript on the natural history of Menorca by Josep Sanxo and Sanxo (Menorca, 1777-1847; FERRER y MUNTANER, 2014), Balearic ornithology began with two foreign and one island authors in the second half of the 19th century. The first two were Alexander von Homeyer (Germany, 1834-1903) and Howard Saunders (England, 1835-1907). The third was Francisco Barceló (Girona, 1820- Palma, 1889), the first Natural History professor of the Balearic Institute.

The most surprising discovery from these authors regarding raptors is the mention of the White-tailed Eagle *Haliaeetus albicilla*, with HOMEYER (1862) claiming to have seen three birds on May 9th, 1861 on Dragonera and Saunders reportedly observing two nests, one of them also on this islet. Historical White-tailed Eagle breeding in the Balearics has since been repeated by several authors, omitting the facts that Homeyer himself noted that they were non-breeding juvenile birds and Saunders's record was a posteriorly found to be a misinterpretation from English by von Jordans on some Osprey *Pandion haliaetus* notes (SAUNDERS, 1872), an error later acknowledged by the German (JORDANS, 1928). However, the White-tailed Eagle

is known to island paleontologists. A Pleistocene site excavated in Ibiza was found to be a nest of the species in the wall of a karst cave with prey remains and that of an unfledged chick that had fallen from the nest (ALCOVER y MCMINN, 1992). Furthermore, the White-tailed Eagle was wiped out from Corsica, Sardinia and Algeria during the second half of the 20th century (BIRDLIFE INTERNATIONAL, 2003), meaning that its past existence in Mallorca was highly probable.

There is another curious fact regarding large eagles in Mallorca and Algeria by von Homeyer. This author specified that the Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* was relatively common (he goes on to say that he saw 21 together on May 13th, 1861, preventively assuring against skeptics, that they were not vultures) throughout the entire northern mountain range of Mallorca, from Andratx to Alcudia, stating that it was similar to the one found in Algeria, having been able to examine some specimens that same year in a private collection in Algiers. The Russian ornithologist Nikolai Alekseevich Sewertzow (1827-1885) in his review of the European Golden Eagles proposed a subspecies dedicated to the German (*Aquila fulva Homeyeri* ?, note the question mark in the description itself) that would have been endemic to the Balearics and Algeria. The fact is that there are no records of him having examined any Balearic specimen, nor are there any in European museums (REIG-FERRER, 2013), but the name went on to describe the subspecies of the Golden Eagle present in the Iberian Peninsula (*Aquila chrysaetos homeyeri*).

Another interesting fact, although imprecise, is a reference by ENSEÑAT (1919), of Austrian and German imperial family members hunting "Golden Eagles" in Dragonera, "giving away large amounts for their young" (sic). The details are so vague that if it really was this species or not cannot be ruled out, or even White-tailed Eagle or Osprey. The same author quotes the breeding of vultures on the island as well as another species of eagle in addition to the Golden Eagle.

Of the other bird of prey species, the fact that neither von Homeyer nor Saunders cite the Booted Eagle *Hieraaetus pennatus*, and that Barceló considers it a migrant species is startling. Of the vultures, they mention the Griffon *Gyps fulvus* and the Cinereous Aegyptius monachus vultures in Mallorca, although there is some confusion between the two, particularly by von Homeyer. Barceló indicates that the Griffon was also common in Menorca, which seems highly improbable. Regarding eagles, they cite the Golden Eagle and the Bonelli's Eagle *Aquila fasciata* in Mallorca, noting that the largest of them was the most common.

There are a couple of interesting facts regarding kites, Homeyer and Barceló write that the Red Kite *Milvus milvus* and the Black Kite *Milvus migrans* nest on the islands, although the German points out that he only found a pair of the later in Esporles (Mallorca). For the Red Kite, it is interesting to quote SAUNDERS (1872), who from his trip from Palma to Andratx along the coast writes: "Every pine grove seems to harbour its pair of common kites (*Milvus regalis*), and, as they are never persecuted, one is enable to watch their graceful evolutions at a very short distance".

The first half of the 20th century

Returning to the Alcover and Diaz list (2016-2018), the ornithological literature of this period (1900-1949) continues to be dominated by foreign naturalists with 74 contributions compared to only 17 national, with Adolf von Jordans (Germany, 1892-1974) now noteworthy, who dedicated his thesis to the birds of the Balearics; and also Captain Philip W. Munn (United Kingdom 1865-Palma 1949), an island resident from 1921 until his death, with a parenthesis during World War II. Among the Balearic raptor news that catches our attention are the few notes by von Jordans on Ibiza, where he observes Osprey and Red Kite and assures the presence of Booted Eagle. Both authors consider that the Golden Eagle and the Bonelli's Eagle are very rare in Mallorca. Neither quote the Black Kite and they both express doubt on the Griffon Vulture records.

During this period, comments about raptor nesting places are of note. MUNN (1934), regarding Red Kite, recalls what Saunders wrote the previous century about that it nested in trees, while he only observed them nesting on cliffs, except in 1933 when he located two nests in pines, in one case finding the eggs broken. Regarding persecution, LENTZ (1936) locates 16 dead birds hanging among fruit trees in the Sa Vall estate (Mallorca), noting that they were much scarcer than on his visit in 1933 and that the reason of death was due to "their preference for free-range chickens and young partridges". During this period in Mallorca between 1907 and 1915 there is a bounty on Red Kite (ROSSELLÓ y BOVER, 2016). The custom of displaying raptors and other dead predators at the entrances of hunting estates persisted on the island until at least the 1980's.

Curiously, the earliest author of this period, the pharmacist Mauricio HERNÁNDEZ PONSETÍ (1910), claims that in Menorca this species continued to breed in treetops. He notes the same for the Booted Eagle on this island, while in Mallorca JORDANS (1928) observes that they would use inaccessible rocky areas, with MUNN (1931) adding that also on coastal cliffs.

From 1950 to 1979

The second half of the last century saw a jump in Balearic raptor studies. Apart from some notes in foreign publications, the bibliographic references are focussed in *Ardeola*. In edition 4, published in 1958, there are three Balearic birdlife review articles, including that of Francisco Bernis, Pedro Díez and José Julio Tato (BERNIS *et al.*, 1958), the first modern listing of Balearic birds. This publication almost coincides with the appearance of the *Balearica* journal, a publication from the Centre for Ornithological Studies of the Balearics (CEOB, 1956-1960; REIG-FERRER and JIMÉNEZ, 2017), short-lived, and founded by Tato. However, both *Balearica* and *Ardeola* are filled with ornithological contributions from foreign visitors in their early days, a simple continuation of a long and pioneering tradition of ornithological tourism, so that for this period foreign authors (87) continue to outnumber nationals ones (78).

Among the foreign ornithologists, the role of David Bannerman (England, 1886-1979), who visits the islands in the late 70's stands out, who along with his wife, posthumously publishes a book of Balearic birds that summarized everything known up until then and will become a reference for decades (BANNERMAN & BANNERMAN, 1983). As for national authors, both the editors of *Ardeola* (Bernis) and *Balearica*

(Tato) are of note. Local ornithologists explode onto the insular scene. The work of the self-taught José MOLL (1957) on the birds of Menorca is published (also posthumously). In 1969 one of the authors of this text, a young fifteen-year-old boy from Mallorca, publishes his first ornithological observations (MAYOL, 1969) and other publications of this new generation start to appear. In 1974 an article was published on the winter presence of Egyptian vultures *Neophron percnopterus* in Menorca, highlighting the sedentary lifestyle of the species on the island, contrary to the migrant continental population (CONGOST y MUNTANER, 1974). In 1978 *Els Aucells de les Balears* is published (MAYOL, 1978), a milestone in island ornithology, and in 1979 *Avifauna de Menorca*, the first rigorous compendium on the birds of that island (MUNTANER y CONGOST, 1979). The general trend of this period is the rarefaction of raptors, all victims of direct persecution. We can estimate that between two and three thousand raptors a year were shot on the islands, since legal protection did not arrive until the late 1960s, and its enforcement was very slow. The great eagles (Golden and Bonelli's) disappeared as breeding species, as the Egyptian vulture also disappeared from Mallorca. The Osprey became extinct in Formentera in the 1960's, from Ibiza and Cabrera in 1975, although a pair were recorded again on the later in 1976. According to MARTÍNEZ *et al.* (2019), Ospreys in Mallorca were reduced from 25 to 2 pairs and from 11 to 2 in Menorca, although these figures seem an underestimate. Commoner birds of prey such as Red Kite and Booted Eagle, see their numbers greatly reduced in Mallorca, which WESTERNHAGEN (1957) and PARRACK (1973) attribute to their continuous persecution. Bannerman blames the negative effects of tourism, including birdwatching (the main islands have been overrun by tourists and bands of birdwatchers). The surviving raptors seem to take refuge in the most abrupt areas, building their nests on cliffs.

This crisis at the end of the period triggers the first conservation actions, led by private entities. The first action for raptors was the edition and distribution of 50.000 copies of a leaflet written by Paul Geroudet around 1970, in collaboration with the Terrasse brothers and in accordance with Rodríguez de la Fuente. The first Cinereous Vulture counts were carried out by *Societat d'Història Natural de les Balears* in 1971 and 1972 and is continued by the *Grup d'Ornitologia Balear* (GOB) since its foundation in 1973. GOB adopts this species as a conservation symbol of the island birds and launches one of the first species conservation plans in Spain (MAYOL, 2015) when it was estimated that there were barely 20 birds left in Mallorca. Although this figure was also probably underestimated, the population decline continued, with their numbers reaching their lowest in the early 1980s.

From 1980 to 1999

The raptor situation in the Balearics at the beginning of this period is summarized by MUNTANER (1981). In short, none of the species discussed breed in Ibiza and Formentera. In Mallorca those that have not disappeared are in regression, but Menorca continues to host good and apparently stable populations of Red Kite, Egyptian vulture and Booted Eagle. The regression causes cited are hunting, habitat destruction by housing developments, and forest fires.

Ornithological publications multiplied during this period, and for the first time, those of Spanish naturalists (201) far exceeded those of foreigners (77). The VI International Congress on Biology and Conservation of Mediterranean Raptors, with

various local contributions (MUNTANER & MAYOL, 1996) attests to the strength of raptor studies in the Balearics.

The beginning of this period coincides with the growth and consolidation of GOB, as a very active entity not only in militant environmentalism, but also in the study and protection of birds; and with the entry of one of the authors of this article (Joan M.) as an official at the state Institute for Nature Conservation (ICONA), which functions were transferred to the Autonomous Community in 1983 (*Servei de Conservació de la Naturalesa*). The creation of a conservation organism in the Balearic administration entailed a strong knowledge impulse about raptor status, including the undertaking of periodic counts, but also the beginning of recovery actions, starting as expected, with the Cinereous Vulture.

This species was on the verge of extinction in Mallorca and during 1983-84 no chicks fledged on the island. The implementation of conservation actions (including the release between 1984 and 1992 of 35 captivity bred birds from the mainland), achieved that in 1999 there were 11 occupied nests, from which 6 chicks fledged (MUNTANER, 2015). In Menorca, the Egyptian vulture population decreased from the estimated 50 pairs in 1988 to 37 in 2000, while in Mallorca it reappeared as a very rare breeder (DE PABLO, in press).

During this time of persecution the Booted Eagle resists well in Menorca, with some 70 breeding pairs, much more than in Mallorca (VIADA & DE PABLO, 2009). Contrarily, the Red Kite evolution is so negative, due to poisoning and electrocution, that MUNTANER y DE PABLO (2015) come to describe it as a calamity. In Menorca it goes from an estimate of 135 pairs in the 80's to just 6 in 1998, while in Mallorca the reduction goes from 20-27 pairs in 1994 to 4-6 in 1999 (MUNTANER, 2015). On the contrary, the Osprey is saved from extinction, reaching 7 pairs in Menorca and 8 in Mallorca in 1999 (MARTÍNEZ *et al.*, 2019). Lastly, an unpublished and uncertain fact: a falconer, a very good raptor connoisseur, assured one of the authors (Joan M.) of having found a Black Kite nest along the Lluçmajor coast in the 1980's.

The 21st century

The bibliography on Balearic ornithology in the new century is overwhelming, with nearly 350 contributions up to 2017, the vast majority (83 %) by national authors, and many of them in the *Anuari Ornitològic de les Balears*, which appears regularly every year and in 2019 publishes its number 33. It seems that only now the conservation efforts started by private entities in the 70's and reinforced by the environmental administration from the 80's begins to give conclusive results.

The Cinereous Vulture continues its recovery in Mallorca, until it reaches 33 clutch laying pairs and a historical record of 26 chicks fledged in 2018 (MUNTANER and MARTÍNEZ, 2019). In Menorca, the Egyptian vulture in 2004 reaches once again the 50 pairs estimated in 1988, remaining stable since thereon, while Mallorca once again recovers the species as a regular breeder with one pair, perhaps two, from 2005 (DE PABLO, in press).

The Booted Eagle increases on both islands. The 2009 count locates 91 territories in Menorca, but in Mallorca 173 are located with and an estimated population of around 200 pairs, implying that the island population had doubled in

15 years (VIADA y DE PABLO, 2009) and reaching one the highest known densities in the world.

After the crisis of the turn of the century, the Red Kite begins to recover. As of 2013 it is counted by environmental agents who verify a tremendous increase, likely the result of a greater prospecting effort, reaching 64 occupied nests in Mallorca in 2018 (MUNTANER, 2019a). In Menorca there are 35 pairs in 2017 (DE PABLO, 2017). The Osprey continues its recovery. Ibiza is recolonized in 2014, Cabrera goes from 2 pairs in 2000 to 7 in 2018, Mallorca increases to 12 pairs and Menorca stabilizes at 4-5 pairs (MARTÍNEZ *et al.*, 2019).

But not only do the species that survived extinction in the 20th century recover, but other long-disappeared ones breed once more, either as a result of conservation actions, or spontaneously. The Bonelli's Eagle is the subject of a reintroduction project supported by LIFE funds, releasing 42 birds in Mallorca between 2011 and 2017, the first breeding achieved in 2014, occupying 8 territories and fledging 8 chicks in 2018 (own data).

In October 2008, a strong storm in southeast Spain brought a large flock of Griffon Vultures, probably juveniles on migration, from Murcia to the Balearics. The following year there were still about 50 birds in Mallorca, which began to breed in 2012, with 16 breeding pairs in 2018 (MUNTANER, 2019b). Lastly, as of 2008, the Common Buzzard *Buteo buteo* began to show signs of breeding at Esporles, Mallorca. This was first verified in 2011 and up to 2016 (MUNTANER y REUS, 2016), slowly increasing until the present, now probably exceeding a dozen pairs.

BALANCE

The extensive Balearic ornithological bibliography (Figure 1) allows us to see evolution trends in the raptor populations. These may be of interest to interpret what has happened in other territories with much less data available, but where raptors have probably followed similar processes of persecution and conservation.

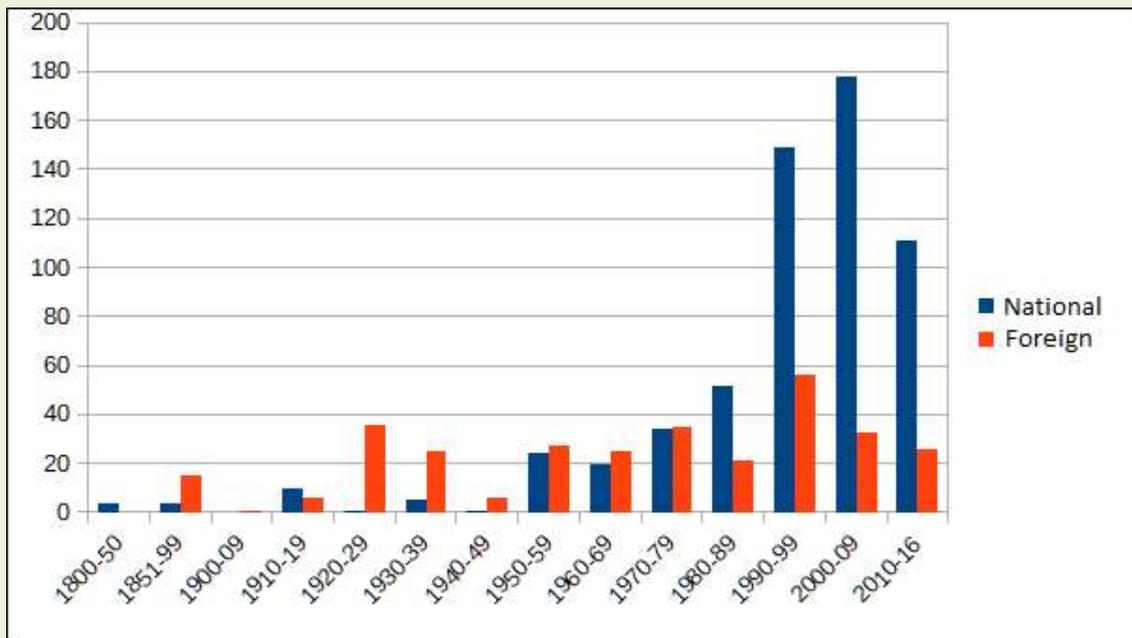


Figure 1. Evolution of ornithological publications on the Balearics. Observe the high growth of national publications from the 1980's, when national authors surpass foreign ones. Source: own elaboration based on data from ALCOVER & DÍAZ (2016-2018).

| Species | XIX | 1900-1949 | 1950-1979 | 1980-99 | XXI |
|----------------------|----------|------------|------------|----------|----------------|
| Red Kite | Common | Common | Rare | Rare | Common |
| Black Kite | ? | - | - | ? | - |
| Cinereous Vulture | Common | Common | Rare | Rare | Increasing |
| Griffon Vulture | ? | ? | - | - | Colonization |
| Egyptian Vulture | Common | Rare | Rare | Rare | Increasing |
| Osprey | Common | Regression | Regression | Rare | Increasing |
| Common Buzzard | - | - | - | - | Colonization |
| Bonelli's Eagle | Rare | Rare | Extinct | - | Reintroduction |
| Golden Eagle | Rare | Rare | Extinct | - | - |
| Booted Eagle | ? | Common | Regression | Common | Increasing |
| Total species | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 8 |

Table 1. Presence, frequency and breeding trend of Balearic raptors from the 19th to the 21st century.

The raptor community

Table 1 summarizes the evolution of medium and large Balearic raptors during almost 200 years. Continued regression throughout the 20th century seems obvious, with strong recovery during the 21st century that, if it does not recover the diversity level of the 19th century, is due to the dubious presence back then of Black Kite as a breeder and of Golden Eagle, which only Homeyer states was common, but with doubts regarding its identification (recalling the enigma of the *Aquila fulva homeyeri*). In any event, at the beginning of the 20th century, the Golden Eagle must have been very rare, as despite the efforts of von Jordan in obtaining a specimen for the Alexander König Museum (Bonn), of which he was an efficient collector, he failed in obtaining what would have been the subspecies type locality.

DONÁZAR et al. (2005) interpreted the raptor fauna of the archipelago in the context of the Mediterranean island biogeography, concluding that species richness was primarily determined by the area of the islands and the distance to the continent, factors which condition colonization, and by the human population density, which is detrimental to raptors. Considering that the geographical variables have hardly been able to change, and that those related to human presence in the Balearics have only increased, despite this the raptor community has increased and enriched, suggesting that it would be convenient to review the model, which may no longer fit so well in a time when it seems that coexistence is now possible (MARTÍNEZ-ABRAÍN et al., 2019a).

Nest placement as an indicator of human persecution

MARTÍNEZ-ABRAÍN (2018) and MARTÍNEZ-ABRAÍN et al. (2019a, 2019b) advocate that the nest location of some raptor species (Eleonora's Falcon *Falco eleonora*, Cinereous Vulture in Mallorca, Golden Eagle, Bonelli's Eagle, Booted Eagle and Osprey) can provide a clue about the level of persecution to which they were subjected. According to these authors, optional nesting species, those that use both trees and cliffs, will withdraw to the latter (acting as a refuge) during conflictive times, as they are more difficult for humans to access, and will return to trees when the persecution stops. Furthermore, these authors defend that some species that optionally locate their nests in both substrates were originally tree breeders, hence the large branch constructions that they build on the cliffs, structures not used by originally cliff-nesting such as species of the *Falco* genre (MARTÍNEZ-ABRAÍN y JIMÉNEZ, 2019).

In the case of island raptors, there is a notable tendency to select rocky locations to place their nests, as opposed to the tendency to use trees on the continent. For example, the Common Buzzard fundamentally nests in trees on the Spanish mainland, and in the Canary Islands mostly do so on cliffs (97.3 %) (RODRÍGUEZ et al., 2010). In the Balearics, the Cinereous Vulture has always caught the attention of visitors. Instead of nesting in large trees in forests as it does in the rest of Spain, it does so on pines perched on steep sea cliffs, where the hillside winds are especially favourable. The Booted Eagle and to some extent the Red Kite, also took refuge on cliffs, while on the mainland they nest almost exclusively in trees. Although raptors were hunted across the whole of Spain, the negative effects are clearly greater on islands, where resources are more limited, and where it is more difficult for them to escape. In the Balearics, bounties on raptors have been

documented since the 14th century, initially focussed on the largest species (Golden Eagle) and progressively extending down to the smallest. The ability to reduce island populations are clearly shown in Mallorca with the rewards for 28 vultures in 1792, 12 in 1793 and 5 in 1794 (ROSSELLÓ and BOVER, 2016).

The change from tree nesting to cliffs over time, and vice versa, can be illustrated with some examples. In the case of the Booted Eagle in Menorca, HERNÁNDEZ PONSETÍ (1910) and MOLL (1957, although based on much earlier field work) indicated that they nested in trees, while MUNN (1924) writes that they did so on marine cliffs, and MUNTANER and CONGOST (1979) stating that they nest on cliffs and in ravines, but never on marine cliffs. More recently, according to VIADA and DE PABLO (2009), of a sample of 56 nests, 64.3 % were found on cliffs and 35.7 % in trees. In Mallorca, GEROUDET (1973) publishes his surprise on finding a Booted Eagle nest on a cliff in 1962, and TATO (1971) affirms that they breed on cliffs on the island, never in trees. VIADA and DE PABLO (2009) recently determined that 29 % of the nests in Mallorca (n = 174) were in trees.

It has already been pointed out how Saunders in Mallorca associated the Red Kite with pine forests, and HERNÁNDEZ PONSETÍ (1910) stated that in Menorca it nested in large holm oaks and rarely on cliffs. Later, both JORDANS (1928) and MUNN (1931) specify that in Mallorca it nested exclusively on cliffs, although we have already mentioned that in 1933 Philip W. Munn found two nests in trees for the first time. The same author indicates some years later that "*these are the only instances of birds of prey nesting in trees that I have come across in these islands.*" (MUNN, unpublished) (Manuscript referenced in REIG-FERRER and TATO-PUIGSERVER, 2012). Therefore, there seemed to be a notable difference in the selection of Red Kite nesting sites in Mallorca and Menorca. For Mallorca, all authors between the 50's and 80's (eg. WESTERNHAGEN, 1957; TATO, 1971; BANNERMAN & BANNERMAN, 1983) state that they breed exclusively on cliffs, while in Menorca and during the same period it is stated that they breed mostly in trees (eg MOLL, 1957; MUNTANER and CONGOST, 1979). At present, all Red Kite nests in Mallorca are in trees.

These nesting site changes would not occur in all species, since this requires certain adaptations that allow them to nest in both substrates (MARTÍNEZ-ABRAÍN and JIMÉNEZ, 2019). This would be the case of the Egyptian vulture, a species that contributes little material to the nest, which is why it has to use cliffs, as pointed out by Sanxo in the Balearics since the early 19th century. However, the end of persecution has also modified their nest locations. Comparing the location of nesting sites in Menorca in the first half of the 20th century (MOLL, 1957) with the most recent ones (DE PABLO, in press), a lower relative presence is observed on the coast (Moll: 61.1 %; De Pablo: 41.0 %: Fig. 2), which could indicate an exit from the refuge represented by the coastal cliffs in the past, but also a change in the distribution of the human population, now more closely linked to the coast. In recent years, the highest concentration of nests has been found in inland ravines, where up to 5 pairs are in the same 1 km² UTM grid, an unusual density in Spain.

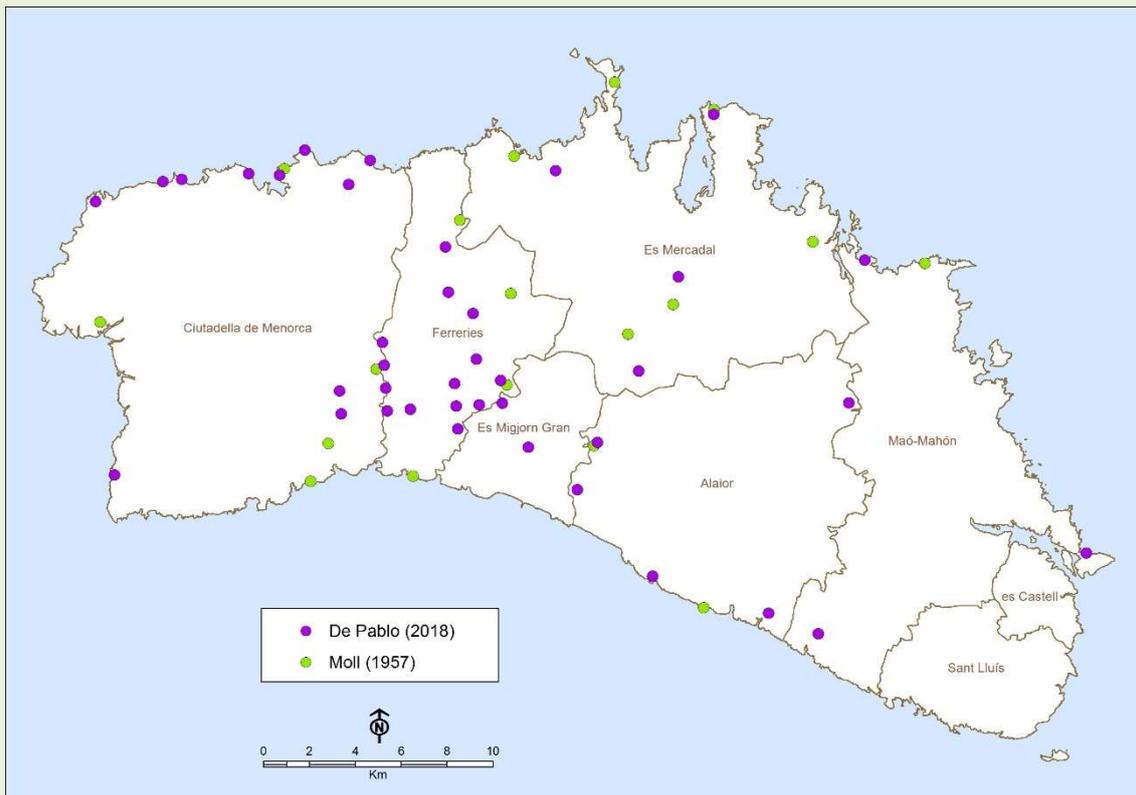


Figure 2. Comparison of the location of Egyptian vulture presence by MOLL (1957) and nests located by De Pablo (pers. comm.) in 2018. De Pablo's data reflects UTM grids with 1 or more nests.

Several of the authors cited in this article associate cliff nesting with human persecution, which eliminated raptors (or at least their nests) from the lowlands. The relationship between nesting sites and persecution is underlined by MUNN (1934) when he writes: In these days the birds would find it a very risky proceeding to nest in trees. MARTÍNEZ-ABRAÍN *et al.* (2010) states also that raptors that breed in trees move their nests further away from human presence than those that breed on cliffs. Active accounts of raptor persecution can be found from the 1920's to the 1980's, particularly in Mallorca.

Contrarily, in the present century the increase of tree use for nesting would indicate a reduction in persecution, but it would also offer new breeding locations. Hence, of the 7 Bonelli's Eagle nests monitored in 2018 in Mallorca, 3 were in trees (VIADA, 2019), which shows the flexibility of the species, but also the expansion possibilities on the island. Another sign of the end of the persecution is the location from 2015 of the first Red Kite nests in trees in urban areas of Mallorca (MUNTANER, 2019c).

However, in nesting place selection, the tree availability must also be considered, which has greatly increased during the period studied. Archduke Luis Salvador estimated that at the end of the 19th century there were 3 million trees in the Balearics. In the First Forest Inventory of the islands (1970), 34.4 million were estimated, while in the Third (1999) they had increased to 62.8 million (Source: *Inventario Forestal Nacional*), a result of repopulations but also of the abandonment of marginal agricultural lands.

The differences between the islands

By now, the reader will have already sensed important differences between the three largest Balearic Islands, with Mallorca as the one with the greatest species richness, followed by Menorca and then Ibiza, which, of the mentioned raptors, it currently only has Osprey as a breeding species. Adjusting to the insular biogeography theory of MacArthur and Wilson (1967), it seems obvious that Mallorca has more species since it is the largest of the islands (3,640 km²), but size does not seem to justify the large difference between Menorca (697 km²) and Ibiza (571 km²). On the other hand, and following this same theory, Ibiza should have more species than Menorca since it is located only 80 km from the mainland (with a much more diverse raptor fauna) and a similar distance from Mallorca; while Menorca is closer to Mallorca (35 km) but further from the mainland (185 km).

Before resorting to the immediate explanation of the recent divergent economic and social models of the two smaller islands (one an international tourism mecca, the other a Biosphere Reserve), it is worth remembering that these differences are not new and that they already drew attention of MOREAU (1958) before the tourist boom. This author considered as breeders in Mallorca, 7 of the species addressed here (including the Golden Eagle and Bonelli's Eagle as possible), 4 in Menorca and just the Osprey, although considered unlikely, in Ibiza. MUNTANER and CONGOST (1978) were also surprised during their visit in January 1976 of the very low raptor presence in Ibiza, Common Kestrel included. Despite verifying the differences, these authors did not offer any hypothesis to explain them.

If we consider the population density, we must start by remembering that Mallorca has always been the most densely occupied island (1900; Mallorca: 68.2 inhab / km²; Menorca: 53.9 inhab / km²; Ibiza: 41.3 inhab / km²). Although in recent years Ibiza has almost doubled the population density of Menorca (2011; Mallorca: 236.8 inhab / km²; Ibiza: 234.0; Menorca: 135.4). It was until the boom of the 60's, the island with the lowest population density and only surpassed Menorca in the 80s. If we look at hunting activity, the available data broken down by islands for 1981 (AGUILAR y MAYOL, 1988) indicate a similar proportion of hunting licenses per 100 inhabitants. (Mallorca: 4.06; Menorca: 5.03; Ibiza: 4.11), so it cannot be said that there were more shotguns in Ibiza. However, hunting in Ibiza was much more widespread, a consequence of a more dispersed human habitat. Until the middle of the 20th century, it can be stated that the only urban nucleus on the island was "Vila" (the city of Ibiza) and the rest of the population was scattered throughout the territory, with higher density occupation in the countryside compared to the other two islands with larger urban centres. A consequence of the population distribution is the patent for small-scale farming in Ibiza (average exploitation: 9 hectares), especially in comparison with Menorca (average exploitation: 51 hectares; REIG and PICAZO, 1998, 1998). This property distribution explains both the difficulty of establishing private reserves in Ibiza, which delves into the disorder of hunting, and the poor development of livestock, especially compared to that of Menorca where, in addition, a rainier climate allows semi-extensive cattle farming. Returning to raptors, it seems logical that they would be more comfortable in large properties with restricted hunting or ranching, than in small farms with a permanent presence of farmers and hunters.

As a possible explanation for the absence or rarity of certain birds in Ibiza, MAYOL (1977) pointed to the traditional consumption of all kinds of birds on this island, including raptor eggs and chicks, motivated by the shortage of proteins available in the diet, as well as for cultural reasons. Some socioeconomic data can help us delve into the old Ibizan singularity. In 1887 Menorca had a large industrial sector, with about 33 % of its population dedicated to the secondary sector, while in Ibiza this was only 2 % (CASANOVAS, 2001). In terms of education, in 1877 literacy reached 25.9% in Menorca, followed by Mallorca (16,1 %) and very far from Ibiza (8.3 %) (CIRER, 2008). One more fact, although incidental, at the beginning of the 20th century Ibiza was one of the localities in Spain with the highest number of knife and firearm crime. In 1911 there were 20 homicides and murders on the island, mainly due to brawls among peasants (FERRER, 2018). In relation to its population at the time, it resulted in a homicide rate of 81,2 per 100.000 inhabitants, higher than countries as violent today such as El Salvador (51,2) or Venezuela (65,0).

Therefore, the avian history of the three main islands is different, as the conditions of its human population were different, as also those of its landscape. From hypothetical raptor wealth according to its surface and habitat diversity, Ibiza seems to have suffered early defaunation, most likely related to land and inhabitant poverty. Contrarily, the early industrialization of Menorca allowed for less natural resource dependence, which in turn made it possible for raptors to resist persecution during the 20th century, maintaining healthy populations until the end of the century, which even continued to breed in its forests. Mallorca would remain in an intermediate situation, the scene of intense persecution, but where the birds of prey were able to survive by using marine and inland cliffs in the Tramontana Mountains as a refuge (following the simile of MARTÍNEZ-ABRAÍN *et al.*, 2019a).

And here ends what history can tell us... or begins what the future holds. After more than 100 years (or several centuries) of hardships, the Balearic raptors of today seem to be in a better situation than in the mid-19th century, and their future looks even better. The key is in the compromise between people and birds, disassociating the growth of one from the decline of the other, so human population density can be removed from the explanatory formula of DONÁZAR *et al.* (2005). Now that they are not persecuted anymore, they are valued. Menorca could become one of the best places in the Mediterranean to observe raptors. Mallorca can continue to recover species and offers large breeding areas outside the refuge, including lowland forests, as well as urban and peri-urban areas. In Ibiza everything still needs to be done, although the recent Osprey recovery gives hope to other long forgotten species.

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Such a quantity of literature, species changes and raptor habits, encouraged correspondence with Alejandro Martínez-Abraín, to interpret context change during the successive persecution scenarios, and conservation of the Mediterranean fauna of which we are witnesses, and to some extent protagonists, the editors of this article.

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POPULATION PARAMETERS OF THE BIRDS PRESENT AT TWO GOLF COURSES (AND SURROUNDINGS) IN MALLORCA

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SUMMARY. - *Population parameters of the birds present at two golf courses (and surroundings) in Mallorca.* The abundance, richness, specific diversity and habitat selection of the birds present at two golf courses on the island of Mallorca are analysed. The values of abundance, richness and biodiversity obtained on golf courses are compared with those obtained in the surrounding area. Golf courses with presence of aquatic environments favour birds of these habitats, but have a negative impact on terrestrial birds, especially if the golf courses are located in well-kept areas. Wetlands and forest environments are positively selected, whereas lawn, the priority habitat of golf courses, is selected in a negative way.

Keywords: birds, diversity, richness, habitat selection, golf courses, Mallorca.

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INTRODUCTION

There are currently 24 golf courses on the island of Mallorca, occupying an area of about 1.300 hectares, according to reports from the Sustainability Observatory in Spain. This is a considerable amount of territory, which together with the use made on golf courses of certain resources such as water (or the abuse of certain pesticides), has generated and still generates many conservationist controversies and even sector-specific environmental regulations.

While at other localities with golf course proliferation there are numerous specific publications on adequate environmental management (e.g., CONWAY *et al.*, 2002; DODSON, 2000; ESPEJO, 2004; FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, 2007; GILLIHAN, 2000; LEANN & MAIN, 2005; SMITH & CONWAY, 2005; STUBBS, 1996; WATTON, 2002), in the Balearics these publications are absent or at least not easily openly available .

It is not the purpose of this article to analyse or quantify the impacts (real or potential) that golf courses have on the territory and the island's biota in a broad sense. It is however to assess whether golf courses, as new ecosystems or human-created habitats, add advantage to birds or whether they are adversely affected.

There are numerous studies on golf courses, evaluating their general biodiversity and bird species in particular, (see, e.g., BARROS *et al.*, 2008; BIRRER & GRAF, 2004; COLDING *et al.*, 2009; TANNER & GANGE, 2005; TERMAN, 1997; WHITE & MAIN, 2007). However, in the Balearics this information is not currently available (but see REBASSA, 2015).

STUDY AREA AND METHODOLOGY

The study was carried out inside the Alcanada (Alcudia) and Santa Ponça II (Calvia) golf courses and their immediate surroundings (mostly wooded land, with some urban, peri-urban and farm land). These 2 courses were chosen due to their differences and their location on opposite points of the island (north and south). The Santa Ponça golf course has wetlands, while Alcanada is surrounded by natural ecosystems (Santa Ponça is heavily altered).

The Alcanada golf course is located in the north of the island of Mallorca ($39^{\circ}50'31''\text{N}$, $3^{\circ}10'10''\text{E}$), hugging the coast of the same name. It is an 18-hole, par 72 course, inaugurated in 2003. It is located within a wooded area of olives and pines (garrigue), adjacent to a hill that reaches a maximum height of 446 metres known as Puig de la Victoria (included in SPA - Special Protection Area for Birds - No. ES0000079). The terrain is slightly uneven, and it has some native groves and isolated trees (pines, olives, bushes ...) between the holes. A small torrent, which is usually dry and covered with shrubby and tree vegetation crosses the course from west to east.

Santa Ponça II golf course is in the south of the island ($39^{\circ}29'45''\text{N}$, $2^{\circ}29'15''\text{E}$). It is 600 metres from the coast, surrounded by large housing estates, other golf courses, non-wooded farmland (cereals and livestock fodder) and to a much lesser extent, low pine and scrubland. The course has 18 holes and par 72 and is mostly flat, with gentle slopes limited to certain areas of the course. It was inaugurated in 1991. The course is structurally divided into two halves, the first in which the grass spaces are interspersed with artificial lagoons, with almost no shrubby or arboreal vegetation, and another in which the holes are flanked by rows of large pines.

A census was carried out at both courses during the winter of 2011-12 (December-January), a census for each course and surroundings; during the spring-summer of 2012 (May-July), two censuses at each of the 2 courses and surroundings; during the winter of 2012-13 (December-January), two censuses at each of the 2 courses and surroundings. Therefore, a total of five complete censuses were conducted at each golf course, along with the same number in the surroundings.

All censuses were conducted during the early hours of the morning, with very few players on the courses and in favourable conditions (absence of wind, fog or rain). Both the interior of the golf course and its surroundings were surveyed on the same day, so that the comparison of the birds detected inside and outside the golf course would not be affected by different atmospheric or climatological variables. It is worth mentioning that within the boundaries of the courses, an attempt was made to select different types of environments, both the holes themselves and other spaces interspersed with more natural habitats: groves-verges, herbaceous or shrub areas, etc.

The censuses were divided into 200 linear metre transects. Each census at the Alcanada golf course consisted of 7 internal transects, plus another 7 external transects (Figure 1). In the case of Santa Ponça II, each census consisted of 8 inner and 8 outer transects (Figure 2). Thus, a total of 75 interior transects (within the boundaries of the golf courses) and another 75 exterior transects (around the courses themselves) were made, meaning that 30.000 linear metres were covered, and every

bird detected was noted. Censuses were always on foot. Each transect took between 7 and 8 minutes, with an average speed of 1,6 km/h.

The characterization of the different transects was as follows:

- Alcanada 1. Lawn with a few isolated trees.
- Alcanada 2. Lawn with isolated trees and a small hedge.
- Alcanada 3, 4 and 5. Very dense scrub with olives and tall pines.
- Alcanada 6 and 7. Lawn with some isolated trees.
- Alcanada 8. Lawn with some isolated trees and a small grove.
- Alcanada 9. Dry farmland (almond trees) and scrub remains.
- Alcanada 10. Mixture of tree farmland and low scrub.
- Alcanada 11. Low scrub on a hill slope.
- Alcanada 12. Garrigue-pines.
- Alcanada 13. Lawn with some isolated trees.
- Alcanada 14. Row of trees (garrigue-pines) on one side, lawn on the other.



Figure 1. Alcanada golf course, with interior (red) and exterior (blue) transects.

- Santa Ponça 1. Lawn with some isolated olive trees.
 Santa Ponça 2. Pine on one side, lawn on the other.
 Santa Ponça 3. Grassland with isolated shrubs.
 Santa Ponça 4, 5 and 6. Pine forest with a torrent.
 Santa Ponça 7. Pines.
 Santa Ponça 8 and 9. Lawn with some isolated olive trees.
 Santa Ponça 10. Lawn and lagoons.
 Santa Ponça 11 and 12. Lagoon on one side, lawn on the other.
 Santa Ponça 13 and 14. Arable land.
 Santa Ponça 15. Pine forest with a small part of arable land.
 Santa Ponça 16. Urban green area close to arable land.



Figure 2. Santa Ponça II golf course, with the interior (red) and exterior (blue) transects.

For each bird detected, the band in which it was found was recorded (0 to 25 meters, or 25 to 100 metres, discarding those that were detected at a greater distance). For most of the birds detected within the 0-25 band (all but those of winter 2011-12), the substrate or environment where each bird was initially observed was also noted, according to the following classification: lawn, lawn verges, shrub, tree, water and others (roads, bunkers or sand obstacles, service buildings).

If only the 0-25 metre band is considered (which is the one that can be used to establish bird density/hectare more accurately), the number of surveyed hectares

came to 75 inside the golf courses and another 75 outside, as each transect of 200 linear metres corresponded to exactly 1 ha of land.

The Shannon-Weaver Biodiversity Index (H') was calculated using the formula

$$H' = -\sum p_i \ln p_i$$

where " p_i " represents the proportional or relative abundance of species " i " over all detected species.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the 30.000 linear metres surveyed during the censuses, there were 1.557 records totalling 4.777 birds. Of these 4.777 birds, 2.021 were noted within the 0-25 metre band, and the rest within the 25-100 metre band. Of the 2.021 birds within the 0-25 m band, the environment or substrate for 1.723 birds were initially detected could be noted.

Of the 2.021 birds, 1.036 were counted inside the golf courses and the rest outside. Therefore, the global average density of birds/hectare was 13'81 birds/ha inside the golf courses, by 13'13 birds/ha outside. Very similar densities that we analyse later, course by course. As the two golf courses are very different from each other in terms of the presence of wetlands inside (one of the environments that most conditions the presence of birds, as we will see later), it was decided to make separate analyses of the two golf courses.

Alcanada golf course

A total of 712 records were registered at and around the Alcanada golf course, with 1.521 birds involved. Of these 1.521 birds, 778 were detected in the 0-25 metre band and the rest in the 25-100 metre band.

Of the 778 birds detected within the 0-25 metre band, 257 birds were counted inside the golf course and the rest (521 birds) outside. This gives a density of 7'34 birds/ha inside the golf course and 14'89 birds/ha outside the golf course. Therefore, the Alcanada golf course has a bird density of approximately half that of the surrounding area, specifically 49'29 % less.

Other data, referring to the richness of detected species and the Shannon-Weaver biodiversity index, are shown in Table 1, which compares the results obtained both inside and outside the golf course (around the course).

| Alcanada 0-25m | Species richness | Shannon | Species richness (Summer) | Shannon (Summer) | Species richness (Winter) | Shannon (Winter) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Inside | 28 | 2,87739936 | 17 | 2,42350944 | 20 | 2,54094152 |
| Outside | 28 | 2,50454614 | 21 | 2,54121251 | 20 | 2,15830158 |

Table 1. Species richness and diversity in and around Alcanada golf course (0 to 25 metre range).

As can be seen in Table 1, species richness is similar inside and outside the golf course, although during the summer it is clearly higher outside the course. Contrarily, the Shannon-Weaver biodiversity index is generally higher inside the golf course (except in summer, which is higher outside the golf course, probably as a result of the greater number of species detected). This data is explained by the dominance of certain species during the winter period outside the golf course. These dominant species include European Robin *Erithacus rubecula*, Common Chaffinch *Fringilla coelebs*, Sardinian Warbler *Sylvia melanocephala* and Song Thrush *Turdus philomelos*, species associated with forests and shrubs, which are much more abundant outside than inside Alcanada. On the other hand, during the winter on the golf course, the moderate presence of species such as Meadow Pipit *Anthus pratensis* or White Wagtail *Motacilla alba* is notable, species that are not found, or hardly ever, outside the golf course.

Santa Ponça II golf course

A total of 845 records were registered at and around the Santa Ponça II golf course, with 3.256 birds involved. Of these 3.256 birds, 1.243 were detected within the 0-25 metre band and the rest within the 25-100 metre band.

Of the 1.243 birds detected within the 0-25 metre band, 768 birds were counted inside the golf course and the rest (475 birds) outside. This gives densities of 19'20 birds/ha inside the golf course and 11'88 birds/ha outside the golf course. Unlike the Alcanada golf course, where the bird density was much higher outside the course, in this case the opposite was found: inside the course the bird density was 61.62% higher. This was mainly due to two factors: on one side, the presence of urban spaces around the golf course (which decreased the bird density outside the course), and on the other, the presence of wetlands inside the golf course, attracting different waterfowl in relatively high densities.

If we remove waterfowl from the analysis (since there are no wetlands in the surroundings of the golf course, and therefore the comparison of this environment inside and outside the golf course is not feasible), the resulting data are very different. While the bird density/ha outside the course practically does not vary (some birds that could be conditioned by the relatively close presence of water were removed from the analysis, lowering the density to values of 11'08 birds/ha), the density inside the golf course drops significantly, reaching values of only 8'43 birds/ha. As the part of the territory occupied by the wetlands located within the transect must also be removed (12%, from aerial photography), the number of hectares to be considered in this analysis decreases and therefore the final real density increases up to 9'57 birds/ha.

Table 2 shows the densities found (birds/ha) inside and outside the two studied golf courses.

| Densities (birds/ha) | | Inside | Outside |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Alcanada | | 7'34 | 14'89 |
| Santa Ponça II | With waterfowl | 19'20 | 11'88 |
| | Without waterfowl | 9'57 | 11'08 |

Table 2. Density data (birds / ha) in and around the 2 studied golf courses.

Other data, referring to the richness of detected species and the Shannon-Weaver biodiversity index appear in Table 3, which compares the results obtained both inside and outside (around the course) Santa Ponça II golf course.

| S.Ponça II 0-25m | Species richness | Shannon | Species richness (Summer) | Shannon (Summer) | Species richness (Winter) | Shannon (Winter) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Inside | 44 | 2,60220231 | 25 | 2,66494827 | 35 | 2,11070328 |
| Outside | 34 | 2,91699886 | 21 | 2,41450428 | 26 | 2,79177351 |
| Inside (without waterfowl) | 25 | 2,70109474 | 17 | 2,20992266 | 18 | 2,3407592 |
| Outside (without waterfowl) | 33 | 2,86219105 | 21 | 2,41450428 | 25 | 2,73303336 |

Table 3. Species density and richness in and around Santa Ponça II golf course (0 to 25 metre range).

As seen in Table 3, the species richness is higher within the golf course if all species (including aquatic ones) are considered, but decreases considerably until it is clearly below that outside the course if waterfowl are not considered. As for species diversity indexes, they are almost without exception always higher outside the golf course (the only exception was in the summer, and only if the waterfowl present inside the golf course were also considered).

Habitat selection

In order to carry out the following analysis, we first proceeded to map each type of habitat, environment or substrate present within the 0-25 metre band of each transect see what surface percentage within this band, was occupied by each of them.

The different substrates or habitats considered were the following: aquatic, wooded, shrub, herbaceous, lawn, and others (includes roads, bunkers and small service buildings).

The percentages obtained are shown in Table 4 (the sum of all slightly exceeds 100% as they can often overlap).

| | Aquatic | Wooded | Shrub | Herbaceous | Lawn | Others |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Alcanada | 0 % | 10 % | 6 % | 6 % | 87 % | 7 % |
| S.Ponça II | 12 % | 9 % | 10 % | 9 % | 69 % | 5 % |

Table 4. Percentage of each type of substrate or habitat of present within a 0-25 metre range of the transects.

Table 5 details the percentage of birds, of all those observed within the 0-25 metre band, detected in each of the substrates.

| | Aquatic | Wooded | Shrub | Herbaceous | Lawn | Others |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Alcanada | 0 % | 66'67 % | 12'04 % | 3'70 % | 17'59 % | 0 % |
| S.Ponça II | 56'41 % | 14'81 % | 7'41 % | 11'89 % | 9'48 % | 0 % |

Table 5. Percentage of birds located in each type of substrate or habitat within a 0-25 metre range of the transects.

If we compare the percentage of available substrate or habitat with the percentage of birds found there, some substrates or habitats are very positively selected by the birds. Others are negatively selected or even avoided (Table 6).

| Habitat | Course | Available % | Bird % | Selection |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|--------|---------------------|
| Aquatic | Alcanada | 0 | 0 | Not aplicable |
| | S.Ponça II | 12 | 56'41 | Very positive |
| Wooded | Alcanada | 10 | 66'67 | Very positive |
| | S.Ponça II | 9 | 14'81 | Positive |
| Shrub | Alcanada | 6 | 12'04 | Positive |
| | S.Ponça II | 10 | 7'41 | Negative/Uncertain |
| Herbaceous | Alcanada | 6 | 3'70 | Negative/Uncertain |
| | S.Ponça II | 9 | 11'89 | Positive/ Uncertain |
| Lawn | Alcanada | 87 | 17'59 | Very negative |
| | S.Ponça II | 69 | 9'48 | Very negative |
| Others | Alcanada | 7 | 0 | Avoided |
| | S.Ponça II | 5 | 0 | Avoided |

Table 6. Positive or negative selection for each substrate or habitat based on availability and the number of birds present.

The most positively selected habitats are the aquatic and wooded, while lawns and other unnatural elements (roads, sand bunkers, and buildings) are very negatively selected. The trend is uncertain for both shrub and herbaceous substrate.

If we now analyse the richness or number of species located within each of these substrates or habitats (Table 7), it can be confirmed that aquatic and wooded are the richest in different bird species. Lawn and other artificial elements are again the least species rich.

| | Aquatic | Wooded | Shrub | Herbaceous | Lawn | Others |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Alcanada | Not aplicable | 19 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| S.Ponça II | 16 | 15 | 10 | 14 | 6 | 0 |

Table 7. Number of species found at each type of substrate or habitat within the 0-25 metre range.

CONCLUSIONS

Without debating other considerations that would also affect birds, and which are in no way the object of this article, it does seem clear from the results obtained that golf courses cause a significant impact on the composition of the bird community and on the population parameters of different species.

Not all these impacts are negative. Therefore, it is obvious and evident that the creation of wetlands within the boundaries of a golf course very positively affects the aquatic community (mainly ducks and rallies, but also ardeids, grebes and some marshland passerines).

The lack of proper management (from an environmental and ecological point of view) of these wetlands, which are often limited to lagoons of steep and cobbled banks, with hardly any emerging or submerged marsh vegetation and full of invasive species (*Cyprinus carpio*, *Trachemys scripta...*), greatly conditions its positive impact. These wetlands, managed with more appropriate criteria, could undoubtedly become

true refuges for aquatic wildlife (BOONE *et al.*, 2008; COLDING *et al.*, 2009; LEANN & MAIN, 2005), even for some preferential conservation species on an island level.

For terrestrial birds on the other hand, the impacts must be considered in general as clearly negative, and in the analysis of the results obtained, different arguments have already been made in this regard. On one side, the land bird density is considerably lower than in the vicinity of golf courses. Even in the Santa Ponça II course, which is partially surrounded by clearly anthropogenic environments (other golf courses, housing developments ...), the decrease is clear, of the order of 15%. In the case of the Alcanada course, surrounded by well-preserved areas, the decrease exceeds 50%, making it clear again that golf courses located in areas of greater ecological value have a much more negative effects on birds than those that are built within already degraded areas (BIRRER & GRAF, 2004; CRISTOL & RODEWALD, 2005; YASUDA & KOIKE, 2006).

In terms of the richness and diversity of terrestrial species, the decrease is also the same within the golf courses, although it is more variable depending on the course and the season. This is more motivated by the dominance of a few species outside the courses (for example, some forest species in the case of Alcanada during the winter months), than by the behaviour of the bird population of the golf courses themselves.

Finally, the habitat selection of birds on golf courses makes clear the importance, in addition to aquatic environments, of wooded spaces interspersed between the holes, as already pointed out by BARROS *et al.* (2008), LE CLERC & CRISTOL (2005) or SANDSTRÖM *et al.* (2006) for other spaces, while both lawn and other artificial areas (paths, sand bunkers, restrooms, and other service buildings) are clearly avoided or negatively selected by the vast bird majority. Wetlands and forests therefore act as true bird sanctuaries, these being surrounded by other environments that are not suitable for the vast majority of species.

The fact that lawn is the most important habitat (from an occupied surface level) inside golf courses, clearly conditions the bird community present. Under this premise, all actions that can be carried out within the courses to increase wooded and well-structured spaces (and aquatic zones, especially if they are managed with the appropriate criteria from an environmental or ecological point of view), will be highly beneficial to birds and will help reduce the negative impacts that otherwise occur.

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THE AVIFAUNA STATUS OF THE ES TRENC-SALOBRRAR NATURAL PARK IN 2019

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SUMMARY. - *The avifauna status of the Es Trenc-Salobrar Natural Park in 2019.* The bird population is made up of 233 species. Compared to other protected areas, it is an interesting breeding zone with 66 nesting species, one of the best wintering areas with 97 species, an excellent stopover area for 155 species of migrants, and has records of 16 species considered rarities. The Salobrar area is the best place in the Balearics for waders. All these traits make it the third most important protected area in the Balearics from an ornithological point of view.

Key words: Birdlife status, rarity list, Es Trenc-Salobrar, Balearics.

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In this article we review the avifauna status of the Es Trenc-Salobrar de Campos Maritime-Terrestrial Natural Park. Until now, just a list of birds has been published by the *Universitat de les Illes Balears* (LLABRÉS, *et al.*, 1989), which included 119 species, and not indicating which of them were breeding. Published information on birds is sparse. Only ten articles are found: one on the Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus* breeding colony (GARCÍAS, 1992), another on the moult of Little Stint *Calidris minuta* (GARCÍAS & GARGALLO, 1992), two on Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus* nesting, in which Salobrar among other places is noted as a nesting area (GARCÍAS, 1996; GARCÍAS & TAVECCHIA, 2018), another on the phenology of the most abundant species at Salobrar (KESTENHOLZ & PETER, 1998), on Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta* colonization (RIERA & SUAREZ, 1999), on migratory passage and wintering of the wader community (REBASSA, 2001), on Greater Flamingo *Phoenicopterus roseus* attempted breeding (GARCÍAS, 2007), on the first observation in the Balearics of White-rumped Sandpiper *Calidris fuscicollis* (REBASSA, 2008) and the latest Balearic breeding census of Booted Eagle *Hieraaetus pennatus* (VIADA & DE PABLO, 2010).

In addition, the Nesting Birds Atlas of Mallorca and Cabrera devotes extensive information to the Salobrar de Campos area, and records 50 confirmed and 9 probable breeding species within the park limits (ADROVER *et al.*, 2010). Finally, in the January winter bird counts undertaken in since 1987, Salobrar de Campos stands out as the third wetland in the Balearics with the most recorded aquatic species, with a maximum of 38 in 2012 (AOB, 1987-2018).

MATERIAL AND METHODOLOGY

Study area.

The Es Trenc-Salobrar de Campos Maritime-Terrestrial Natural Park was created on June 27th, 2017 (Law 2/2017). It was recognized as a Special Protection Area for Birds (SPA) in 1998 (200 ha) and as an Important Area for the Conservation of Birds (IBA) in 2000 (Code 321). It is located on the south-east coast of Mallorca, in the western Mediterranean (39°19'N 03°05'E) and is included almost entirely, within the municipality of Campos, in addition to a small area of the municipality of Ses Salines where the Salines de Sa Vall are located. Specifically, it corresponds to the coastal area and brackish wetlands that are located between the town of Sa Ràpita and the Colònia de Sant Jordi. Inland, the park is partially bordered by the Ma-6104 and Ma-6040 roads.

It covers 1.441,06 terrestrial and 2.327,20 marine hectares. In the marine area of the park, the Na Llarga, Gros, Sa Llova and Gavina islets are included (Map 1).

It is one of the most interesting natural areas in Mallorca, where Mediterranean coastal habitats are well represented. There are extensive sandy beaches with adjacent dune systems (forming primary and secondary dune fields, with associated psammophilous vegetation and well-established Juniper), wetlands such as Salobrar de Campos and the Sa Vall salt flats with *Salicornia*, where salt is still exploited. There are also abandoned Roman salt flats over 2.000 years old that have become ecosystems of interest with the presence of endemic *Limonium*, coastal ponds such as those at Mareta de Sa Ràpita with marshy vegetation and aquatic macrophytes, abandoned and active agricultural fields with ruderal and farmland vegetation, interceded with garrigue hedges and pine groves. In the marine part, well-preserved sea beds with stable biocoenosis communities, of which the extensive *Posidonia oceanica* meadows are noteworthy, as well as depths where sunlight does not reach, Maerl, pre-coral and coral communities. The marine area of the park overlaps the Cabrera archipelago Special Area of Conservation (SAC).

The Salobrar de Campos salt flats are included in the park. They cover 400 ha, made up of a complex evaporation, precipitation and decantation lagoons. These are surrounded by canals that drain rainwater originating from the Son Catlar and Son Xorc torrents which join up before entering Salobrar, into the sea. Older lagoons permanently maintain salt water pumped from the sea, while commercial lagoons are regularly flooded. Evaporation lagoons cover an area of about 100 ha. Thus, the salt marshes provide environments with salt water levels between 50 cm to almost dry, with various salinity levels depending on the time of year. There are also muddy areas, halophilous vegetation and waterways. The dominant vegetation consists mainly of *Salicornia sp*, *Salsola sp* and *Tamarix sp*. Salt-tolerant crustaceans *Artemia salina*, *Palaemon* reeds and non-biting dipterans *Chironomus sp*. are the main food sources for waders.



Map 1. Es Trenc-Salobrar de Campos Maritime-Terrestrial Natural Park boundaries, toponymy and vegetation. Map: Ferran Dídac Lluç Dubon.

Data collection and analysis.

The compilation of the Es Trenc-Salobrar de Campos systematic bird list and status is based on the collection of records published in books, articles and observations in scientific journals, as well from the reports of the various ringing campaigns at Salobrar by GOB Mallorca. The sources consulted are included in the bibliography, as well as unpublished observations of the authors in the Annex.

All the species listed in Table 1:

Follow the systematic order of the IOC World Bird List, published by the *International Ornithological Congress* (GILL & DONSKER, 2019).

For the symbols of the phenological status categories, the following concepts are used (appearing to the right of the scientific name).

| <u>Symbol</u> | <u>Category</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|---------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| B | Breeder | Breed in Es Trenc-Salobrar N.P. |
| BE | Sporadic breeder | Species that breeds occasionally |
| R | Sedentary | Species present all year |
| N | Summer visitor non-breeder | Non-breeding species present in spring and summer |
| P | Migrant | Species present only during the migratory passages |
| W | Winterer | Species present only in winter |
| A | Dispersive | Nearby breeding species that visit the area without any specific phenology |
| V | Vagrant | Accidental species that has exceeded the boundaries of its normal geographical range |
| Ex | Exotic | Escapee |

For species which the population was quantified, the following population magnitude parameters are also indicated (in lower case after the status code):

| <u>Symbol</u> | <u>Category</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| r | Rare | 1-5 pairs or birds counted or estimated yearly |
| u | Uncommon | 6-20 pairs or birds counted or estimated yearly |
| c | Common | 21-100 pairs or birds counted or estimated yearly |
| a | Abundant | More than 100 pairs or birds counted or estimated yearly |

The supplementary list includes the birds present in the Es Trenc-Salobrar de Campos N. P. of unknown natural origin, exotic species that have never been established or bred, although there have not been records every year.

To obtain the seasonal distribution, the following seasonal periods have been considered, as they are more adapted to the avifauna phenology of our latitudes than the official seasons:

| Seasons | Ornithological period | Astronomic period |
|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Spring | 16 Feb - 31 May | 21 Mar - 21 Jun |
| Summer | 1 Jun - 15 Aug | 22 Jun - 21 Sep |
| Autumn | 16 Aug - 30 Nov | 22 Sep - 21 Dec |
| Winter | 1 Dec - 15 Feb | 22 Dec - 20 Mar |

| Family/Species | Status | Common name |
|------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| CATEGORIES A & C* | | |
| ANATIDAE | | |
| <i>Anser anser anser</i> | P r | Greylag Goose |
| <i>Cygnus olor</i> (monotypic) | V | Mute Swan |
| <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> (monotypic) | B-R c, W a | Common Shelduck |
| <i>Tadorna ferruginea</i> (monotypic) | P r | Ruddy Shelduck |
| <i>Spatula querquedula</i> (monotypic) | P a | Garganey |
| <i>Spatula clypeata</i> (monotypic) | W c, P c | Northern Shoveler |
| <i>Mareca strepera</i> (monotypic) | W r, P r | Gadwall |
| <i>Mareca penelope</i> (monotypic) | W c, P u | Eurasian Wigeon |
| <i>Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos</i> | B-R a, W a | Common Mallard |
| <i>Anas acuta acuta</i> | W u, P u | Northern Pintail |
| <i>Anas crecca crecca</i> | W c, P c | Eurasian Teal |
| <i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i> (monotypic) | P r | Marbled Teal |
| <i>Netta rufina</i> (monotypic) | P r | Red-crested Pochard |
| <i>Aythya ferina</i> (monotypic) | P u | Common Pochard |
| <i>Aythya nyroca</i> (monotypic) | P r | Ferruginous Duck |
| <i>Aythya fuligula</i> (monotypic) | P r | Tufted Duck |
| <i>Aythya marila marila</i> | V | Greater Scaup |
| <i>Clangula hyemalis</i> (monotypic) | V | Long-tailed Duck |
| <i>Mergus serrator</i> (monotypic) | W r | Red-breasted Merganser |
| PHASIANIDAE | | |
| <i>Alectoris rufa intercedens*</i> | B-R c | Red-legged Partridge |
| <i>Coturnix coturnix coturnix</i> | B-R u, P u | Common Quail |
| PROCELLARIIDAE | | |
| <i>Calonectris diomedea</i> (monotypic) | A a | Scopoli's Shearwater |
| <i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i> (monotypic) | A c | Balearic Shearwater |
| PODICIPEDIDAE | | |
| <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis ruficollis</i> | BE, W r, P r | Little Grebe |
| <i>Podiceps cristatus cristatus</i> | P r | Great Crested Grebe |
| <i>Podiceps nigricollis nigricollis</i> | W u, P u | Black-necked Grebe |
| PHOENICOPTERIDAE | | |
| <i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i> (monotypic) | N a, W a, P a | Greater Flamingo |
| CICONIIDAE | | |
| <i>Ciconia nigra</i> (monotypic) | P r | Black Stork |
| <i>Ciconia ciconia ciconia</i> | P r | White Stork |
| THRESKIORNITHIDAE | | |
| <i>Plegadis falcinellus falcinellus</i> | W r, P u | Glossy Ibis |
| <i>Platalea leucorodia leucorodia</i> | W r, P r | European Spoonbill |
| ARDEIDAE | | |
| <i>Botaurus stellaris tellaris</i> | P r | Eurasian Bittern |
| <i>Ixobrychus minutus minutus</i> | W r | Little Bittern |
| <i>Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax</i> | W r, P u | Black-crowned Night Heron |
| <i>Ardeola ralloides</i> (monotypic) | P r | Squacco Heron |
| <i>Bubulcus ibis ibis</i> | W c | Cattle Egret |
| <i>Ardea cinerea cinerea</i> | W u, P c | Grey Heron |
| <i>Ardea purpurea purpurea</i> | P r | Purple Heron |
| <i>Ardea alba alba</i> | W r, P r | Great Egret |
| <i>Egretta garzetta garzetta</i> | W c, P c | Little Egret |
| <i>Egretta gularis x garzetta</i> | W r, P r | |
| SULIDAE | | |
| <i>Morus bassanus</i> (monotypic) | W r | Northern Gannet |
| PHALACROCORACIDAE | | |
| <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii</i> | A u | Common Shag |
| <i>Phalacrocorax carbo ssp</i> | W u | Great Cormorant |
| PANDIONIDAE | | |
| <i>Pandion haliaetus haliaetus</i> | A r | Osprey |
| ACCIPITRIDAE | | |
| <i>Neophron percnopterus percnopterus</i> | A r | Egyptian Vulture |
| <i>Pernis apivorus</i> (monotypic) | P u | European Honey Buzzard |
| <i>Gyps fulvus fulvus</i> | A r | Griffon Vulture |
| <i>Aegypius monachus</i> (monotypic) | A r | Cinereous Vulture |
| <i>Hieraetus pennata</i> (monotypic) | B-R r | Booted Eagle |
| <i>Aquila fasciata fasciata</i> | A r | Bonnelli's Eagle |
| <i>Accipiter nisus nisus</i> | P r | Eurasian Sparrowhawk |
| <i>Circus aeruginosus aeruginosus</i> | B-B r, W c | Western Marsh Harrier |
| <i>Circus cyaneus cyaneus</i> | W r, P r | Northern Hen Harrier |
| <i>Circus macrourus</i> (monotypic) | P r | Pallid Harrier |

| <i>Circus pygargus</i> (monotypic) | BE, P r | Montagu's Harrier |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Family/Species | Status | Common name |
| CATEGORIES A & C* | | |
| <i>Milvus migrans migrans</i> | W r, P r | Black Kite |
| <i>Buteo buteo buteo</i> | A r, W r, P r | Common Buzzard |
| RALLIDAE | | |
| <i>Rallus aquaticus aquaticus</i> | B-R u | Water Rail |
| <i>Porzana porzana</i> (monotypic) | W r, P r | Spotted Crake |
| <i>Gallinula chloropus chloropus</i> | B-R u | Common Moorhen |
| <i>Fulica atra atra</i> | W r, P r | Common Coot |
| GRUIDAE | | |
| <i>Grus grus grus</i> | W c, P u | Common Crane |
| BURHINIDAE | | |
| <i>Burhinus oediconemus saharae</i> | B-R c | Eurasian Stone-curlew |
| HAEMATOPODIDAE | | |
| <i>Haematopus ostralegus ostralegus</i> | W u, P c | Eurasian Oystercatcher |
| RECURVIROSTRIDAE | | |
| <i>Himantopus himantopus himantopus</i> | B-R c, W u | Black-winged Stilt |
| <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> (monotypic) | B-R a, W u | Pied Avocet |
| CHARADRIIDAE | | |
| <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> (monotypic) | W a | Northern Lapwing |
| <i>Pluvialis dominica</i> (monotypic) | V | American Golden Plover |
| <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> (monotypic) | W a | European Golden Plover |
| <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (monotypic) | W u | Grey Plover |
| <i>Charadrius hiaticula hiaticula</i> | W u, P a | Common Ringed Plover |
| <i>Charadrius dubius curonicus</i> | B u, P c | Little Ringed Plover |
| <i>Charadrius alexandrinus alexandrinus</i> | B-R a, W a | Kentish Plover |
| <i>Charadrius morinellus</i> (monotypic) | W r, P u | Eurasian Dotterel |
| SCOLOPACIDAE | | |
| <i>Numenius phaeopus phaeopus</i> | W r, P r | Whimbrel |
| <i>Numenius arquata arquata</i> | W c, P u | Eurasian Curlew |
| <i>Limosa limosa limosa</i> | W r, P u | Black-tailed Godwit |
| <i>Limosa lapponica lapponica</i> | P r | Bar-tailed Godwit |
| <i>Arenaria interpres interpres</i> | W u, P u | Ruddy Turnstone |
| <i>Calidris canutus canutus</i> | W r, P r | Red Knot |
| <i>Calidris pugnax</i> (monotypic) | W u | Ruff |
| <i>Calidris falcinellus falcinellus</i> | V | Broad-billed Sandpiper |
| <i>Calidris himantopus</i> (monotypic) | V | Stilt Sandpiper |
| <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> (monotypic) | P c | Curlew Sandpiper |
| <i>Calidris temminckii</i> (monotypic) | W r, P r | Temminck's Sandpiper |
| <i>Calidris alba</i> (monotypic) | W u | Sanderling |
| <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i> | W a, P a | Dunlin |
| <i>Calidris maritima</i> (monotypic) | V | Purple Sandpiper |
| <i>Calidris minuta</i> (monotypic) | W a | Little Stint |
| <i>Calidris fuscicollis</i> (monotypic) | V | White-rumped Sandpiper |
| <i>Calidris melanotos</i> (monotypic) | V | Pectoral Sandpiper |
| <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> (monotypic) | W r | Eurasian Woodcock |
| <i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i> (monotypic) | W r, P r | Jack Snipe |
| <i>Gallinago gallinago gallinago</i> | W c, P c | Common Snipe |
| <i>Xenus cinereus</i> (monotypic) | V | Terek Sandpiper |
| <i>Phalaropus tricolor</i> (monotypic) | V | Wilson's Phalarope |
| <i>Phalaropus lobatus</i> (monotypic) | V | Red-necked Phalarope |
| <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> (monotypic) | W c, P a | Common Sandpiper |
| <i>Tringa ochropus</i> (monotypic) | W r, P u | Green Sandpiper |
| <i>Tringa totanus totanus</i> | B-R u, W c, P c | Common Sandpiper |
| <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> (monotypic) | P u | Marsh Sandpiper |
| <i>Tringa glareola</i> (monotypic) | W r, P c | Wood Sandpiper |
| <i>Tringa erythropus</i> (monotypic) | N r, W c, P c | Spotted Sandpiper |
| <i>Tringa nebularia</i> (monotypic) | W c, P c | Greenshank |
| <i>Tringa melanoleuca</i> (monotypic) | V | Greater Yellowlegs |
| GLAREOLIDAE | | |
| <i>Glareola pratincola pratincola</i> | P u | Collared Pratincole |
| LARIDAE | | |
| <i>Chroicocephalus genei</i> (monotypic) | W r, P r | Slender-billed Gull |
| <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> (monotypic) | BE r, W c, P a | Black-headed Gull |
| <i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i> (monotypic) | P r | Little Gull |
| <i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i> (monotypic) | B-B r, P c | Audouin's Gull |
| <i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i> (monotypic) | P r | Mediterranean Gull |
| <i>Larus canus canus</i> | V | Mew Gull |
| <i>Larus michaellis michaellis</i> | B-R u, W a | Yellow-legged Gull |

| | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Larus fuscus ssp.</i> | W r, P r | Lesser Black-backed Gull |
| Family/Species | Status | Common name |
| CATEGORIES A & C* | | |
| <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> | P u | Gull-billed Tern |
| <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> (monotypic) | P r | Caspian Tern |
| <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> (monotypic) | W u, P u | Sandwich Tern |
| <i>Sterna albifrons albifrons</i> | P r | Little Tern |
| <i>Sterna hirundo hirundo</i> | P u | Common Tern |
| <i>Chlidonias hybrida hybrida</i> | P c | Whiskered Tern |
| <i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i> (monotypic) | P r | White-winged Tern |
| <i>Chidonias niger niger</i> | P c | Black Tern |
| ALCIDAE | | |
| <i>Uria aalge albionis</i> | W r | Common Murre |
| <i>Alca torda islandica</i> | W r | Razorbill |
| <i>Fratercula arctica</i> (monotypic) | P r | Atlantic Puffin |
| COLUMBIDAE | | |
| <i>Columba palumbus palumbus</i> | B-R a, W u, P a | Common Wood Pigeon |
| <i>Streptopelia turtur arenicola</i> | B u, P c | European Turtle Dove |
| <i>Streptopelia decaocto decaocto</i> | B-R u | Eurasian Collared Dove |
| CUCULIDAE | | |
| <i>Clamator glandarius</i> (monotypic) | P r | Great Spotted Cuckoo |
| <i>Cuculus canorus canorus</i> | B u, P u | Common Cuckoo |
| TYTONIDAE | | |
| <i>Tyto alba alba</i> | B-R u | Barn Owl |
| STRIGIDAE | | |
| <i>Otus scops scops</i> | B-R u, P u | Eurasian Scops Owl |
| <i>Asio otus otus</i> | B-R u | Long-eared Owl |
| <i>Asio flammeus flammeus</i> | BE, W r, P r | Short-eared Owl |
| CAPRIMULGIDAE | | |
| <i>Caprimulgus europaeus meridionalis</i> | B u, P u | European Nightjar |
| APODIDAE | | |
| <i>Tachymarptis melba melba</i> | P c | Alpine Swift |
| <i>Apus apus apus</i> | B c, P a | Common Swift |
| <i>Apus pallidus brehmorum</i> | P c | Pallid Swift |
| CORACIIDAE | | |
| <i>Coracias garrulus garrulus</i> | P r | European Roller |
| ALCEDINIDAE | | |
| <i>Alcedo atthis ispida</i> | W r, P r | Common Kingfisher |
| MEROPIIDAE | | |
| <i>Merops apiaster</i> (monotypic) | B r, P c | European Bee-eater |
| UPUPIDAE | | |
| <i>Upupa epops epops</i> | B-B r, W u, P u | Eurasian Hoopoe |
| PICIDAE | | |
| <i>Jynx torquilla mauretanicus</i> | B-B r, W u, P a | Eurasian Wryneck |
| <i>Jynx torquilla torquilla</i> | W u, P a | Eurasian Wryneck |
| FALCONIDAE | | |
| <i>Falco naumanni</i> (monotypic) | P u | Lesser Kestrel |
| <i>Falco tinnunculus tinnunculus</i> | B-R u, P u | Common Kestrel |
| <i>Falco vespertinus</i> (monotypic) | P u | Red-footed Falcon |
| <i>Falco eleonora</i> (monotypic) | A u | Eleonora's Falcon |
| <i>Falco columbarius aesalon</i> | W r, P r | Merlin |
| <i>Falco subbuteo subbuteo</i> | P r | Eurasian Hobby |
| <i>Falco peregrinus calidus</i> | W r | Peregrine Falcon |
| <i>Falco peregrinus brookei</i> | B-R r | Peregrine Falcon |
| LANIIDAE | | |
| <i>Lanius isabellinus isabellinus</i> | P r | Isabelline Shrike |
| <i>Lanius meridionalis meridionalis</i> | P r | Iberian Grey Shrike |
| <i>Lanius senator senator</i> | P c | Woodchat Shrike |
| <i>Lanius senator badius</i> | B u, P c | Woodchat Shrike |
| ORIOIIDAE | | |
| <i>Oriolus oriolus</i> (monotypic) | P r | Eurasian Golden Oriol |
| CORVIDAE | | |
| <i>Garrulus glandarius fasciatus</i> | V | Eurasian Jay |
| <i>Corvus corax hispanus</i> | A c | Common Raven |
| PARIDAE | | |
| <i>Parus major mallorcae</i> | B-R c | Great Tit |
| ALAUDIDAE | | |
| <i>Alauda arvensis arvensis</i> | W a, P c | Eurasian Skylark |
| <i>Galerida theklae theklae</i> | B-R u, W c | Thelka's Lark |

| <i>Calandrella brachydactyla brachydactyla</i> | B c, P c | Greater Short-toed Lark |
|------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Family/Species | Status | Common name |
| CATEGORIES A & C* | | |
| <i>Riparia riparia riparia</i> | P c | Sand Martin |
| <i>Hirundo rustica rustica</i> | B r, W r, P a | Barn Swallow |
| <i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i> (monotypic) | W c | Eurasian Crag Martin |
| <i>Delichon urbicum meridionale</i> | B r, P a | House Martin |
| <i>Cecoprnis daurica rufala</i> | P r | Red-rumped Swallow |
| CETTIIDAE | | |
| <i>Cettia cetti cetti</i> | B-R c | Cetti's Warbler |
| PHYLLOSCOPIIDAE | | |
| <i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i> (monotypic) | P u | Wood Warbler |
| <i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i> (monotypic) | P r | Yellow-browed Warbler |
| <i>Phylloscopus trochilus trochilus</i> | P c | Willow Warbler |
| <i>Phyllocopus collybita collybita</i> | W a, P a | Common Chiffchaff |
| ACROCEPHALIDAE | | |
| <i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus arundinaceus</i> | B r, P u | Great Reed Warbler |
| <i>Acrocephalus melanopogon melanopogon</i> | W r, P u | Moustached Warbler |
| <i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i> (monotypic) | P r | Aquatic Warbler |
| <i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i> (monotypic) | P u | Sedge Warbler |
| <i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus scirpaceus</i> | B u, P c | Eurasian Reed Warbler |
| <i>Hippolais polyglotta</i> (monotypic) | P r | Melodious Warbler |
| LOCUSTELLIDAE | | |
| <i>Locustella naevia naevia</i> | P r | |
| <i>Locustella luscinioides luscinioides</i> | P r | Savi's Warbler |
| CISTICOELIDAE | | |
| <i>Cisticola juncidis cisticola</i> | B-R a | Zitting Cisticola |
| SYLVIIDAE | | |
| <i>Sylvia atricapilla atricapilla</i> | W u, P a | Eurasian Blackcap |
| <i>Sylvia borin borin</i> | P a | Garden Warbler |
| <i>Sylvia communis communis</i> | P r | Common Whitethroat |
| <i>Sylvia undata undata</i> | W r | Dartford Warbler |
| <i>Sylvia balearica</i> (monotypic) | B-R u | Balearic Warbler |
| <i>Sylvia conspicillata conspicillata</i> | P r | Spectacled Warbler |
| <i>Sylvia cantillans ssp</i> | P r | Subalpine Warbler |
| <i>Sylvia subalpina</i> (monotypic) | P r | Moltoni's Warbler |
| <i>Sylvia melanocephala melanocephala</i> | B-R a | Sardinian Warbler |
| REGULIDAE | | |
| <i>Regulus regulus regulus</i> | W r | Goldcrest |
| <i>Regulus ignicapilla balearicus</i> | B-R c | Common Firecrest |
| TROGLODYTIDAE | | |
| <i>Troglodytes troglodytes kabyorum</i> | B-R u | Eurasian Wren |
| STURNIDAE | | |
| <i>Sturnus vulgaris vulgaris</i> | B-R u, W a, P c | Common Starling |
| <i>Sturnus unicolor</i> (monotypic) | B-B r, P r | Spotless Starling |
| TURDIDAE | | |
| <i>Turdus torquatus torquatus</i> | W u, P u | Ring Ouzel |
| <i>Turdus merula merula</i> | B-R a | Common Blackbird |
| <i>Turdus pilaris</i> (monotypic) | W u | Fieldfare |
| <i>Turdus iliacus iliacus</i> | W u, P u | Redwing |
| <i>Turdus philomelos philomelos</i> | W a, P a | Song Thrush |
| <i>Turdus viscivorus viscivorus</i> | W u, P u | Mistle Thrush |
| MUSCICAPIDAE | | |
| <i>Muscicapa striata striata</i> | P c | Spotted Flycatcher |
| <i>Muscicapa tyrrhenica balearica</i> | B c | Mediterranean Flycatcher |
| <i>Erithacus rubecula rubecula</i> | W c, P c | European Robin |
| <i>Luscinia svecica cyanecula</i> | W c, P u | Bluethroat |
| <i>Luscinia megarhynchos megarhynchos</i> | B c, P c | Common Nightingale |
| <i>Ficedula hypoleuca hypoleuca</i> | P u | European Pied Flycatcher |
| <i>Phoenicurus ochruros gibraltariensis</i> | W u, P c | Black Redstart |
| <i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus phoenicurus</i> | P u | Common Redstart |
| <i>Monticola solitarius solitarius</i> | W r | Blue Rock Thrush |
| <i>Saxicola rubetra</i> (monotypic) | P u | Whinchat |
| <i>Saxicola rubicola ssp.</i> | B-R c, P u | European Stonechat |
| <i>Oenanthe oenanthe ssp</i> | P u | Northern Wheatear |
| <i>Oenanthe oenanthe oenanthe</i> | P u | Northern Wheatear |
| PASSERIDAE | | |
| <i>Passer domesticus balearoibericus</i> | B-R c | House Sparrow |
| <i>Passer montanus montanus</i> | P u | Eurasian Tree Sparrow |
| <i>Petronia petronia patronia</i> | A r | Rock Sparrow |

| Family/Species | Status | Common name |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| CATEGORIES A & C* | | |
| <i>Prunella modularis modularis</i> | W u | Dunnock |
| MOTACILLIDAE | | |
| <i>Motacilla flava cinereocapilla</i> | P u | Western Yellow Wagtail |
| <i>Motacilla flava flava</i> | P u | Western Yellow Wagtail |
| <i>Motacilla flava flavissima</i> | P r | Western Yellow Wagtail |
| <i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i> | B c, P a | Western Yellow Wagtail |
| <i>Motacilla flava thunbergi</i> | P r | Western Yellow Wagtail |
| <i>Motacilla cinerea cinerea</i> | W r, P r | Grey Wagtail |
| <i>Motacilla alba alba</i> | W c, P a | White Wagtail |
| <i>Anthus campestris campestris</i> | B r, P u | Tawny Pipit |
| <i>Anthus pratensis pratensis</i> | W c, P c | Meadow Pipit |
| <i>Anthus trivialis trivialis</i> | P c | Tree Pipit |
| <i>Anthus cervinus (monotypic)</i> | W r, P u | Red-throated Pipit |
| <i>Anthus spinoletta spinoletta</i> | W c, P c | Water Pipit |
| FRINGILLIDAE | | |
| <i>Fringilla coelebs coelebs</i> | B-R c, W u, P c | Common Chaffinch |
| <i>Chloris chloris urantiiventris</i> | B-R c | European Greenfinch |
| <i>Linaria cannabina mediterranea</i> | B-R c | Common Linnet |
| <i>Loxia curvirostra balearica</i> | B-R u | Red Crossbill |
| <i>Carduelis carduelis parva</i> | B-R u | European Goldfinch |
| <i>Serinus serinus (monotypic)</i> | B-R c, P a | European Serin |
| EMBERIZIDAE | | |
| <i>Emberiza calandra calandra</i> | B-R a | Corn Bunting |
| <i>Emberiza cirius (monotypic)</i> | B-R u | Cirl Bunting |
| <i>Emberiza schoeniclus ssp</i> | W c, P u | Common Reed Bunting |
| <i>Emberiza schoeniclus schoeniclus</i> | W c, P u | Common Reed Bunting |
| CATEGORY D | | |
| <i>Pelecanus rufescens (monotypic)</i> | | Pink-backed Pelican |
| CATEGORY E | | |
| <i>Cairina moschata domestic var.</i> | | Moscovy Duck |
| <i>Anas bahamensis</i> | | White-cheeked Pintail |
| <i>Coturnix japonica ssp</i> | | Japanese Quail |
| <i>Phasianus colchicus ssp</i> | | Common Pheasant |
| <i>Eudocimus albus (monotypic)</i> | | American White Ibis |
| <i>Phoeniconaias minor</i> | | Lesser Flamingo |
| <i>Threskiornis aethiopicus ssp</i> | | Sacred Ibis |
| <i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus ssp</i> | | Marabou Stork |
| <i>Columba livia livia</i> | | Rock Dove |
| <i>Streptopelia roseogrisea</i> | | African Collared Dove |
| <i>Myiopsitta monachus ssp</i> | | Monk Parakeet |

Table 1. Systematic list of the birds of the Es Trenc-Salobrar de Campos Natural Park, belonging to three categories (A, D and E), indicating the family to which each species belongs, the scientific name, the status and the common name.

| Localities | Recorded Species | Recorded Breeders | Migrant Species | Wintering Species | Rarities S / BI |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Balearics | 398 | 136 | 235 | 209 | 71 / 59 |
| Albufera de Mallorca N.P. | 272 | 72 | 170 | 101 | 14 / 27 |
| Cabrera N.P. | 239 | 30 | 178 | 53 | 16 / 6 |
| Es Trenc-Salobrar N.P. | 233 | 66 | 155 | 97 | 8 / 8 |
| Albufera des Grau N.P. | 174 | 63 | 63 | 47 | 2 / 10 |
| Dragonera N.P | 162 | 25 | 112 | 29 | 6 / 10 |

Table 2. The species considered belong to categories A, B, C. References, for the Balearics (AOB, 2019), Albufera de Mallorca Natural Park of (RIDDIFORD, 2002; PNAM, 2020), Es Trenc-Salobrar de Campos Natural Park of (authors of the article), Cabrera National Park (GONZÁLEZ & LÓPEZ-JURADO, 2019), Albufera des Grau Natural Park (Oscar García, pers. comm.), and Dragonera Natural Park (GONZÁLEZ, 2012).

RESULTS

A total of 233 species and 244 taxa of birds belonging to categories A, C have been recorded so far in Es Trenc-Salobrar de Campos Natural Park. These 233 species represent 58% of the total list of 398 species observed in the Balearic Islands (Categories A, B, C) (GONZÁLEZ *et al.*, 2019), or 86% of the 272 species observed at Albufera de Mallorca, the largest wetland in the Balearics (RIDDIFORD, 2002; PNAM, 2020). The status update involves the incorporation of 114 new species for Es Trenc-Salobrar, if compared to the previous list of 1989 (LLABRÉS, *et al.*, 1989) (Table 1).

Nesting birds

The avifauna population consists of 233 species that have been observed at Es Trenc-Salobrar de Campos, of which 66 are breeders (46 sedentary, 16 summer, 4 sporadic), having bred at least once throughout the 1972-2018 period. If we consider that the Balearics nesting birds list amounts to 136 species (117 regular, 16 sporadic and 3 that no longer breed), we can see that the nesting avifauna is of high importance if compared to other protected areas, only surpassed by the Albufera de Mallorca with its 72 nesting species (Table 2).

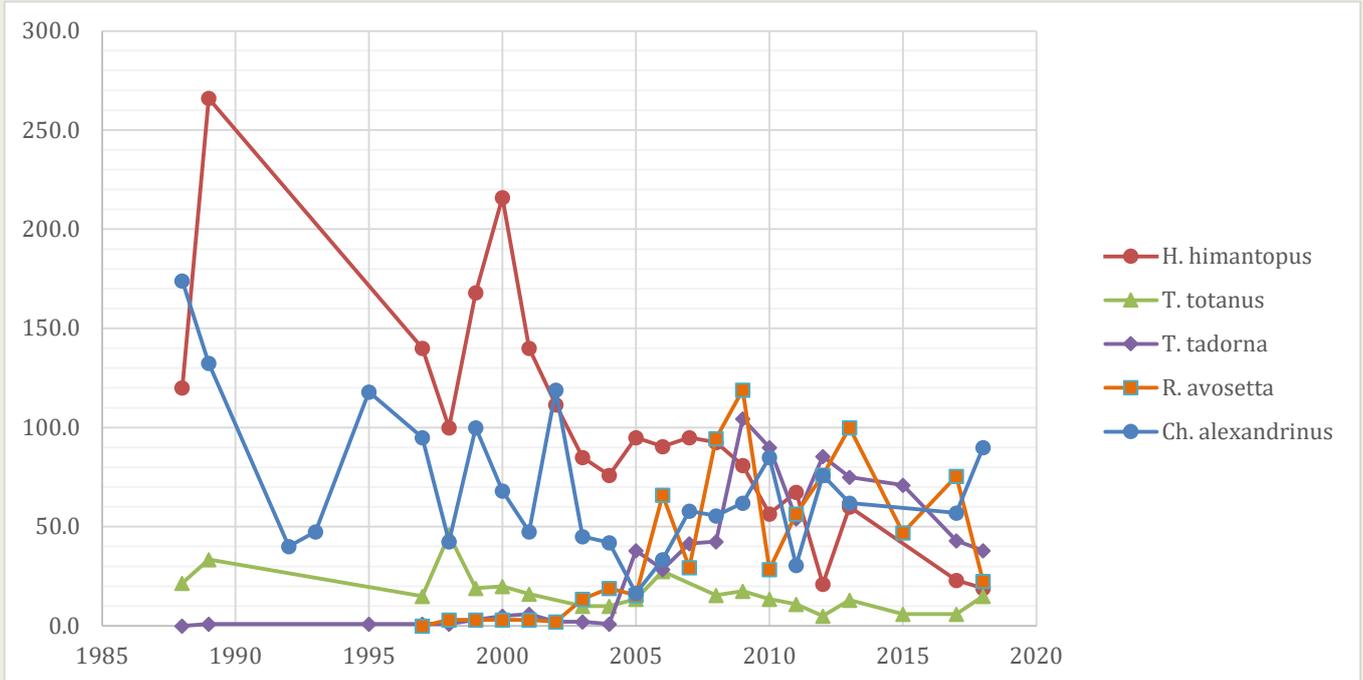
It is of note that the Salobrar de Campos area is the best place in the Balearics for nesting species that tolerate brackish environments, such as Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus*, Common Shelduck *Tadorna tadorna*, Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta*, Common Redshank *Tringa totanus* and the Iberian subspecies of Western Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla flava iberiae*. Their populations fluctuate according to the environmental conditions, with breeding numbers increasing when these conditions are favorable. During the study period, a decrease was observed in the number of breeding birds at Es Salobrar. Nonetheless, it can be said that Es Salobrar may serve as a "colonization reservoir" for other Balearic localities. Such could be the case of the Pied Avocet or the Common Shelduck, although it is probable that their populations would be close to their limits. Other species such as the Black-winged Stilt and the Kentish Plover show important year-to-year fluctuations -in some cases of more than 20% between years- which could be an indicator that they have yet to reach their maximum capacity.

Graph 1 shows five breeding species of which the authors have their own data or published in the AOB between 1988 to 2018. The graph shows a coincidence between the recent Common Shelduck and Pied Avocet colonization and the decrease in numbers of Black-winged Stilt (251-281 pairs/1989; 20-25 pairs/2018) and Kentish Plover (165-183 pairs/1988; 90 pairs/2018).

The latest species to colonize this wetland is a predator, the Western Marsh Harrier *Circus aeruginosus*, although it was already common at Es Salobrar, it joins the trophic pyramid together with the Peregrine Falcon and the Booted Eagle.

Lastly, it must be remembered that some time ago, the Greater Flamingo *Phoenicopterus roseus* possibly bred at this locality, which only mention, generally refers to the island of Mallorca: "*Flamenc: Se ha observado venir en toda Estacion del año â los estanques, ô Lagunas, i que su manutencion es de Pezes hacen la cria en parages Salitrosos*" (RECONDO, 1773). It is possible that the citation referred to this

area and that it would re-breed if appropriate protective measures were taken.



Graph 1. Breeding species in the Salobrar de Campos area, the breeding pairs of the five most representative species are shown (1988-2018).

| January Count /year | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|------------------------------|------|------|-----------|------|------------|------|------|------------|------|------|------|
| Phoenicopterus roseus | 149 | 199 | 65 | 238 | 255 | 250 | 133 | 192 | 205 | 81 | 90 |
| Circus aeruginosus | 64 | 34 | 67 | 7 | 55 | 8 | 3 | 58 | 21 | 20 | 7 |
| Pluvialis apricaria | 292 | 100 | 316 | 512 | 347 | 389 | 700 | 734 | 225 | 430 | 146 |

Table 4. January winter counts of Greater Flamingo *Phoenicopterus roseus*, Western Marsh Harrier *Circus aeruginosus* and European Golden Plover *Pluvialis apricaria*, from 2010 to 2020 at Es Trenc-Salobrar Natural Park.

It is currently present all year round. It should be noted that there have already been two recent unsuccessful nesting attempts, the first in the summer of 2006. A flock of 140 birds built 20 nests, but egg laying could not be confirmed (GARCÍAS, 2007). The second was in 2014 with the building of 13 nests along with perched adults and 348 birds in the vicinity (LÓPEZ-JURADO & MANCHADO, 2015). It is also expected that once declared a natural park, the breeding population of European Bee-eater *Merops apiaster* will recover, which until recently had three colonies in various areas around Es Salobrar (Sa Barrala, Camí de la Platja and Ses Covetes), with an estimate of 55 pairs during the mid-1990's. The last nesting colony was recorded in 2009 (ADROVER, 2011).

Wintering birds

This natural park stands out as one of the best wintering areas, with 97 recorded species, which is equivalent to 46 % of the wintering birds that can be observed in the Balearics. The Es Salobrar area is the best wintering area in the

Balearics for many species of waders (Table 3), and others that record high numbers of birds, such as Greater Flamingos, Western Marsh Harriers and European Golden Plovers *Pluvialis apricaria* (Table 4), which are commented below:

The Greater Flamingo *Phoenicopterus roseus* is present in the lagoons of the salt flats, the best area in Mallorca for this species. Birds have been observed with distance-reading rings, which has facilitated information on the bird's origin. According to the data, they mostly originate from western Mediterranean breeding colonies such as Camargue (France), Vieux Salins d'Hyères (France), Saline de Macchiareddu (Sardinia, Italy), Siracusa (Sicily, Italy), Ouargla (Algeria), Fuente de Piedra lagoon (Andalusia), Ebro delta (Catalonia) and even from the Larga de Villacañas lagoon (Toledo, Castilla la Mancha).

The Western Marsh Harrier *Circus aeruginosus*, uses the Es Salobrar area as a roost, with a slow increase each year of birds spending the night and a maximum of 67 birds counted on the 14th of January 2018 (MUNTANER *et al.*, 2018).

The European Golden Plover *Pluvialis apricaria*, uses the area as a rest/refuge area. The islets of Na Llarga and Des Cabots (the latter outside the park) attract large flocks, with a 1.132 bird record on the 24th of December 2016 (MANCHADO & LÓPEZ-JURADO, 2017).

It should be noted that there are sedentary species in the area, with populations that increase during the winter with the arrival of birds from other parts of Europe. In the case of the Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus* for example, we know that birds ringed at Es Salobrar have been recovered in Agadir (Atlantic Morocco), and nesting birds ringed have been recorded breeding in Germany the following year. Additionally, others ringed at Es Salobrar have been recorded at Albufera and around Palma and Alcúdia bays. Common Redshank *Tringa totanus* are much more abundant in the winter than during the breeding season, while the opposite occurs with Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta*. During the winter their number drops sharply, even disappearing completely some winters. The case of the Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus* is different, as it is becoming more and more regular as a winterer. Dunlin *Calidris alpina* and Little Stilt *Calidris minuta* are abundant in winter and during the migratory passages, while Sandlerling *Calidris alba* are scarce both as a migrants and winterers. Other *Calidris* species such as Curlew Sandpiper *Calidris ferruginea* and Ruff *Calidris pugnax* are abundant during the migratory passage, with a small wintering population of the latter, but not every winter. Temminck's Stint *Calidris temminckii* are scarce but regular in the winter, although with a preference for fresh water, frequenting areas farthest from the sea. Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos* are an abundant winterer and migrant, while Green Sandpiper *Tringa ochropus* and the Wood Sandpiper *Tringa glareola* are scarce migrants and winterers, the latter an irregular winterer and very scarce when present.

Other wader species are abundant in winter such as Common Snipe *Gallinago gallinago*, Grey Plover *Pluvialis squatarola*, Northern Lapwing *Vanellus vanellus*, Spotted Redshank *Tringa erithropus* and Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia*, while others are only seen during passage, such as Black-tailed Godwit *Limosa limosa*, Black Tern *Chlidonias niger*, Whiskered Tern *Chlidonias hybrida*, Gull-billed Tern *Gelochelidon nilotica*, Common Tern *Sterna hirundo*, Little Tern *Sternula albifrons*, Collared Pratincole *Glareola pratincola* and Slender-billed Gull *Croicocephalus genei*.

| Species | First postnuptial | Last prenuptial |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> | 26-Jul-15 Aug | 19 Apr-27 May |
| <i>Charadrius morinellus</i> | 28 Aug-9 Sep- | - |
| <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> | 6 Sep-31 Oct | 18 Mar-8 Apr |
| <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> | 23 Jul-28 Oct | 15 Mar-14 May |
| <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | 20 Sep-5 Oct | 20 Feb |
| <i>Calidris canutus</i> | 19 Sep-1 Nov | 18 Apr-27 May |
| <i>Calidris pugnax</i> | 14 Jul-10 Aug | 18 Apr-6 Jun |
| <i>Calidris temminckii</i> | 23 Jul-22 Sep | 21 Apr-22 Apr |
| <i>Calidris alba</i> | 23 Aug-7 Sep | 25 Apr-9 May |
| <i>Calidris alpina</i> | 2 Aug-12 Aug | 19 Mar-13 May |
| <i>Calidris minuta</i> | 22 Jul-19 Aug | 19 Apr-6 Jun |
| <i>Limnocryptes minimus</i> | 29 Oct | 15 Feb |
| <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | 23 Jul-20 Sep | 13 Apr |
| <i>Limosa limosa</i> | 27 Jul-4 Oct | 2 Mar-15 May |
| <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> | 21 Jul-21 Aug | 9 May |
| <i>Numenius arquata</i> | 17 Jul-11 Aug | 2 Mar-6 Jun |
| <i>Actitis hipoleucos</i> | 20 Jul-28 Aug | 8 Mar-14 May |
| <i>Tringa ochropus</i> | 5 Jul-4 Aug | 15-Mar-25 Apr |
| <i>Tringa nebularia</i> | 8 Jul-4 Aug | 19 Apr-27 May |
| <i>Tringa glareola</i> | 13 Jul-26 Jul | 25 Apr-6 Jun |
| <i>Arenaria interpres</i> | 12 Jul-31 Aug | 15 Apr-2 Jun |

Table 3. Phenology of winter-migrant waders, showing the first and last date of presence during 1985-2019.

| Species | Rarity | | Comments |
|-----------------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| | Spain (RE) | Balearics (RB) | |
| <i>Clangula hyemalis</i> | - | RB | New species for the Balearics |
| <i>Pluvialis dominica</i> | RE | - | New species for the Balearics |
| <i>Calidris fuscicollis</i> | RE | - | New species for the Balearics |
| <i>Calidris maritima</i> | - | RB | New species for the Balearics |
| <i>Calidris himantopus</i> | RE | - | New species for the Balearics |
| <i>Calidris falcinellus</i> | RE | - | New species for the Balearics |
| <i>Tringa melanoleuca</i> | RE | - | New species for the Balearics |
| <i>Phalaropus tricolor</i> | RE | - | New species for the Balearics |
| <i>Lanius isabellinus</i> | RE | - | New species for Salobrar |

Table 5. Among the rarities for Es Trenc-Salobrar de Campos, 9 species are notable. Spanish or Balearic rarity, new Balearic record (8 sp) and new Es Trenc-Salobrar record (1 sp).

Additionally, several species of passerines choose the park as a wintering area. The most interesting, due to the ecological requirements they require, are Bluethroat *Luscinia svecica* and Water Pipit *Anthus spinoleta*, both moderate winterers, Common Reed Bunting *Emberiza schoeniclus* (scarce winterer), and Moustached Warbler *Acrocephalus melanopogon* (rare winterer).

Rare birds

Regarding rarities, 19 species and a hybrid (20 taxa) have been recorded at Es Trenc-Salobrar. These can be classified into two groups: 9 species considered Spanish rarities (one of them category D) and 10 species plus a hybrid considered Balearic rarities (just in the islands as opposed to the whole of Spain). Of the 20 taxa, 10 are waders (52,5 %), 8 of which in the Balearics have only been recorded at Es

Salobrar, and another a new species for Es Trenc-Salobrar, but with just a single record (Table 5). This information indicates that the Salobrar de Campos area, with its Salicornia growth and salt production activity, is perhaps the best place in the Balearics for waders. All the rarities accepted (32 records) by the *Spanish Ornithological Society Rarity Committee* (SEO) and by the local Balearic Rarity Committee are shown on Table 6.

Table 6. Rarity list of the Es Trenc-Salobrar de Campos Natural Park (PNTS). Shown by columns: the scientific name, the number of birds (with asterisk, not included in the count), sex and age, date, authors, reference, Mallorquin and Spanish name, as well as the counter, indicating if they were approved by the SEO Rarity Committee (CR-SEO) or the Balearic Rarity Committee (BRC), the year indicates the last report, the figures indicate the number of records / number of species.

| Species | Nº | Date | Authors | Name / Counter | Reference |
|-----------------------------------|----|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Tadorna ferruginea</i> | 7 | 25 Oct. 1998 | V. Heredero | Ruddy Shelduck BRC, 2019: PNTS 0 / 0 | <i>Ardeola</i> , 47-1 |
| <i>Tadorna ferruginea</i> | 1* | 1-29 Apr. 1998 | D. Wellings | CR-SEO, 2001: PNTS 1 / 7 | <i>Ardeola</i> , 47-1 |
| <i>Clangula hyemalis</i> | 1 | 5 Jan. 1995 | J. King, A. Stagg, G. Hearl | Long-tailed Duck BRC, 2019: PNTS 2 / 3 | <i>AOB</i> , 10 |
| <i>Clangula hyemalis</i> | 2 | 18 Dec. 1994 | M. Rebassa, J. Sunyer, J. Ramis | | <i>AOB</i> , 9 |
| <i>Egretta gularis x garzetta</i> | 1 | 26 Sep. 2017 | P.J. Garcias | Western Reef Heron x Little Egret hybrid BRC, 2019: PNTS 3 / 3 | <i>AOB</i> , 32 |
| <i>Egretta gularis x garzetta</i> | 1 | 20 Feb. 2017 | J. Muntaner | | <i>AOB</i> , 32 |
| <i>Egretta gularis x garzetta</i> | 1 | 29 Jan. & 20 Feb. 2016 | J. Muntaner, P.J. Garcias | | <i>AOB</i> , 31 |
| <i>Circus macrourus</i> | 1 | 26 Sep. 2018 | M. Rebassa, A. Frontera | Pallid Harrier BRC, 2019: PNTS 2 / 2 | <i>AOB</i> , 33 |
| <i>Circus macrourus</i> | 1 | 27 Feb., 5, 27 Mar. 2017 | J.Moss, E. Miquel, M. Montier, and others | | <i>AOB</i> , 32 |
| <i>Pluvialis dominica</i> | 1 | 27 & 28 May 2013 | M. Rebassa | American Golden Plover CR-SEO, 2017: PNTS 1 / 1 | <i>Ardeola</i> , 62-2 |
| <i>Calidris fuscicollis</i> | 1 | 23 Aug. 2007 | M. Rebassa | White-rumped Sandpiper CR-SEO, 2017: PNTS 1 / 1 | <i>Ardeola</i> , 56-2 |
| <i>Calidris melanotos</i> | 1 | 22, 25 Sep. 2011 | S. Nicoll, J.L. Martínez, K. Mann, C. Artis, . Rebassa | Pectoral Sandpiper BRC, 2019: PNTS 0 / 0 | <i>Ardeola</i> , 60-2 |
| <i>Calidris melanotos</i> | 1 | 9-19 Sep. 2010 | S.Nicoll, J.L.Martínez, S.Piña, M.Cabalba, and others | CR-SEO, 2011: PNTS 6 / 8 | <i>Ardeola</i> , 59-2 |
| <i>Calidris melanotos</i> | 1 | 8 Mar. 2004 | E. Amengual | | <i>Ardeola</i> , 53-1 |
| <i>Calidris melanotos</i> | 2 | 19, 20 Sep. 2003 | P. Soper, P.L. Dietrich, M.A. Reus, L. Ventoso | | <i>Ardeola</i> , 52-1 |
| <i>Calidris melanotos</i> | 2 | 11-19 Sep. 1994 | J.A.Rowlands; M.M.Hansen; G.Hearl, V.Gibson, A.Stagg; M.Rebassa | | <i>Ardeola</i> , 43-1 |
| <i>Calidris melanotos</i> | 1 | 13 Sep. 1988 | A. Forsten, T. Numminen | | <i>Ardeola</i> , 37-1 |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| <i>Calidris maritima</i> | 2 | 15 Oct. 2004 | M. Rebassa | Purple Sandpiper BRC, 2019: PNTS 1 / 2 | AOB, 19 |
| <i>Calidris himantopus</i> | 1 | 6, 7 May 1983 | G.P. Catley, E. Myers | Stilt Sandpiper CR-SEO, 2017: PNTS 1 / 1 | Ardeola, 32-1 |
| <i>Calidris falcinellus</i> | 1 | 12 -16 Aug. 2016 | M. Rebassa, C. López-Jurado, M. Gutiérrez | Broad-billed Sandpiper CR-SEO, 2017: PNTS 1 / 1 | Ardeola, 65-1 |
| <i>Tringa melanoleuca</i> | 1 | 16 Apr- 29 Jun. 1995 | D. Dunford; P.J. Garcias; G. Hearl; C. Gibson; M. Graf, B. Russow; W.J. Ransdale, C. Gibbard; M. Rebassa; A. Stagg | Greater Yellowlegs CR-SEO, 2017: PNTS 1 / 1 | Ardeola, 44-1 |
| <i>Xenus cinereus</i> | 1 | 17 Sep. 1994 | J.A. Rowlands, H. Phillips | Terek Sandpiper CR-SEO, 2017: PNTS 1 / 1 | Ardeola, 43-1 |
| <i>Phalaropus tricolor</i> | 1 | 2 Oct. 1985 | E. Jackson | Wilson's Phalarope CR-SEO, 2017: PNTS 1 / 1 | Ardeola, 44-1 |
| <i>Phalaropus lobatus</i> | 1 | 25 Sep. 1994 | G. Hearl, M. Thompson | Red-necked Phalarope BRC, 2019: PNTS 1 / 1 | AOB, 9 |
| <i>Larus canus</i> | 1 | 24 Jan. 1999 | M. Rebassa, J. Sunyer | Mew Gull BRC, 2019: PNTS 2 / 2 | AOB, 14 |
| <i>Larus canus</i> | 1 | 22 Oct. 1993 | G. Hearl | | AOB, 8 |
| <i>Uria aalge</i> | | 11 Jan. 2013 | A. Forteza | Common Murre BRC, 2019: PNTS 1 / 1 | AOB, 28 |
| <i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i> | 1 | 21 Oct. 2016 | P.J. Garcias | Yellow-browed Warbler BRC, 2019: PNTS 1 / 1 | AOB, 31 |
| <i>Lanius isabellinus</i> | 1 | 9 Sep. 1994 | N.F. Willis, K. Duus | Isabelline Shrike CR-SEO, 2017: PNTS 1 / 1 | Ardeola, 47-1 |
| <i>Lanius meridionalis</i> | 1 | 24 Sep. 2016 | I. Barcia, J. Manchado, C. López-Jurado | Iberian Grey Shrike BRC, 2019: PNTS 1 / 1 | AOB, 31 |
| CATEGORY D RARITIES | | | | | |
| <i>Pelecanus rufescens</i> | 1* | 7 Dec. 1998 | M. Rebassa, B. Ramis, J.R. Sunyer | Pink-backed Pelican CR-SEO, 2017: PNTS 1/1 | Ardeola, 48-1 |
| <i>Pelecanus rufescens</i> | 1 | 5 Oct. 1998 | A, Stagg | | Ardeola, 47-1 |



Photo 1. Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus* male ringed with distance reading coloured rings, Salobrar de Campos. Author: Pere J. Garcias.

DISCUSSION

If we look at Table 2, ignoring the habitat differences (islets, farmland...) that exist between the parks, the Es Trenc-Salobrar N.P. is the third most important protected area in the Balearics according to its avifauna community. Compared to other protected areas, it is also an interesting breeding area (66 nesting species), one of the best wintering areas (97 species), and an excellent stopover area for migrants (155 species). It is the best place in the Balearics for waders, as

evidenced by the fact that all the species observed in the Balearics have been recorded in this park. Because the salt flats are currently being exploited, seawater flooding procedures are maintained during periods of lower rainfall and high temperatures in order to produce salt. A usage and management plan would be recommended, given that this is the most important area of the park for birds. Likewise, if exploitation one day ceases, measures should be taken to ensure the continued supply of water during the warmer months which, coinciding with the breeding season, would prevent the lagoons from drying out, with the consequent loss of habitat for such important and emblematic species such as the Black-winged Stilt, Pied Avocet and Common Redshank, and although it would not completely disappear, the large population of Kentish Plover.

Regarding rarities, the high number of wader species (8 species) that have only been recorded in the Balearics at Es Salobrar is noteworthy. Protecting this area as a Natural Park was a good decision.

And lastly, as on other occasions, if we had to highlight which is the most emblematic bird of Es Trenc-Salobrar de Campos, it would have to be the Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus* (Photo 1) due to its high breeding pair number in relation to other Balearic localities.

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ANNEX

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FIRST HOOPOE LARK *ALAEMON ALAUDIPES* RECORD IN THE BALEARICS

Galatea LLIGOÑA ¹ and Roman PIRIS ²

SUMMARY. - *First Hoopoe Lark Alaemon alaudipes record in the Balearics.* On May 19th, 2019, a Hoopoe Lark *Alaemon alaudipes* was identified at Menorca airport. It remained in the same place for at least five more days, being last observed on May 24th. If the observation is accepted by the SEO Rarity Committee, it will be the first accepted record for Spain (Peninsula and Balearics).

Key words: Hoopoe Lark, *Alaemon alaudipes*, rarities, Menorca, Balearics.

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On May 19th, 2019, a Hoopoe Lark *Alaemon alaudipes* was identified inside the perimeter of Menorca airport in the Balearics during a runway inspection. The first impression was that of a Tawny Pipit *Anthus campestris* due to its abundance in the area and for its upright stance. Upon approach, the bird took flight and its highly contrasted black and white wings were noted, like those of a Hoopoe *Upupa epops*. Once it alighted a few metres away, it was observed in more detail; A very long and downward curved bill, a streaked upper breast, a well-marked white supercilium, a black eyeline, black malar stripe and the general upper parts coloration that of a desert bird, with lighter buff white and sandy grey underparts (Photo 1 and 2). The manner it walked was also characteristic, running in spurts, using the brief pauses to feed or to scan the sky. The bird was initially found on the active runway of the airport, although it later moved to a taxiway. During the days that it was present inside the airport, it was almost always observed foraging for food along the paved areas and rarely the grassy area. It was observed again on multiple occasions during the following 5 days, last being observed on May 24th, 2019. Its appearance coincided with the beginning of a strong southern wind and its disappearance with a wind change from the north.

Menorca Airport is in the southeast part of the island near the city of Mahón. With an approximate extension of 7 km², it is the third most important airport in the Balearics in terms of passenger traffic. It has very marked seasonality with the highest volume of traffic during the peak summer months (AENA, 2019). The adjoining areas of the airstrip, taxiways and aircraft parking platform are largely surrounded by meadows. These are kept mowed as a bird deterrent, as they can pose a hazard to air safety. Nonetheless, and probably due to its optimal location, especially during migration, in just three years several rare species have been recorded, such as Lapland Longspur *Calcarius lapponicus*, Isabelline Wheatear *Oenanthe isabellina*, Richard's Pipit *Anthus richardi*, Collared Flycatcher *Ficedula albicollis*, Palid Harrier *Circus macrourus* and Yellow-browed Warbler *Phylloscopus inornatus*, in addition to others that are pending acceptance by the Rarity Committee, such as Stock Dove *Columba oenas* or Rustic Bunting *Emberiza rustica*.



Photo 1. Hoopoe Lark *Alaemon alaudipes* with a Greater Short-toed Lark *Calandrella brachydactyla*. May 19th, 2019. Author: Galatea Lligoña.



Photo 2. Hoopoe Lark *Alaemon alaudipes* on the taxiway. May 20th, 2019. Author: Galatea Lligoña.



Map 1. Hoopoe Lark *Alaemon alaudipes* distribution map.
Source: <https://www.seo.org/ave/alondra-ibis/>

The Hoopoe Lark is a passerine belonging to the *Alaudidae* family. It is 18-23 cm in length and has a wingspan of 33-41 cm. It does not present sexual dimorphism. It is a species native to deserts and semi-deserts. Its diet is based on insects and other invertebrates, supplemented by seeds and sometimes small vertebrates such as geckos and lizards. It nests in the tops of bushes or shrubs, and more rarely on the ground. The usual clutch is of two to four eggs (DESFONTAINES, 1789; BIRDLIFE, 2020).

The distribution of this species is wide and extends from the Cape Verde islands in the west (where there is a recognized subspecies *Alaemon a. boavistae*) to the Arabian Peninsula, Pakistan and India in the east (CLEMENTS, 2007) (Map 1). Of the four subspecies, the closest to the Balearic Islands is the nominal subspecies *Alaemon a. alaudipes* that occurs in the Sahara Desert, reaching southern Morocco and the arid zones of Algeria and Tunisia (BIRDLIFE, 2020). Its global population is unknown, and although its trend seems regressive, it is currently not considered threatened (BIRDLIFE, 2017). It is a mostly a sedentary species, but eruptive movements have been known in North Africa (BIRDLIFE, 2020).

This observation is a European rarity, still pending acceptance by the Spanish Rarity Committee (CR-SEO). It would be the first record of this species in the Balearics and the second for Spain (Peninsula and Balearics), including a past record in Malaga by Arévalo (1887). In the Canary Islands up to 2017 there have been ten accepted records, all of them in the eastern islands and during the winter months: one bird in Lanzarote in January 1988, another in February 1997 in Fuerteventura and two more in Fuerteventura in March 1998. In November 2016, after almost twenty years without any sightings, a bird was observed in Lanzarote.

Up to five different birds were observed in December 2017: one in Gran Canaria, another in Lanzarote and three more in Fuerteventura (GIL-VELASCO *et al.*, 2019). Lastly, there is a record in February 2018 in Lanzarote, pending acceptance by the Rarity Committee. In the rest of Europe there are a few records shared between Malta (mainly from October to November), Italy and Turkey (BIRDLIFE, 2020).

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OCEAN SUNFISH *MOLA MOLA* PARASITE REMOVAL BY YELLOW-LEGGED GULL *LARUS MICHAHELLIS* IN THE BALEARIC SEA

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SUMMARY. - *Ocean Sunfish Mola mola parasite removal by Yellow-legged Gull Larus michahellis in the Balearic Sea.* Two observations were made of Yellow-legged Gulls *Larus michahellis* removing parasites from Ocean sunfish *Mola mola*. The first on December 29th, 2019, was seen from La Mola lighthouse in Formentera and the second on February 21st, 2020 in the Balearic Sea north of Ibiza.

Keywords: Ocean Sunfish, *Mola mola*, Yellow-legged Gull, *Larus michahellis*, Formentera, Balearic sea.

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On the 29th December, 2019, from the La Mola lighthouse in Formentera, and on the 21st of February, 2020, from a ferry on the Palma to Valencia route, while north of Ibiza in the Balearic Sea, an Ocean Sunfish *Mola mola* was observed on the surface having parasites removed by a flock of six Yellow-legged Gull *Larus michahellis* in the first case, and three birds in the second.

The first observation was made from the La Mola lighthouse, specifically in the area known as Coco Llarg, located between the lighthouse and the Ses Roques point. The lighthouse is built on one of the highest areas of Formentera at the eastern end of the island, on a vertical walled cliff over 120 metres a.m.s.l.

At approximately 2 pm on a clear day, with no cloud or wind and a calm sea, favourable conditions for sea watching, a large fish was observed moving on the surface about 200 m from the coastline. With the aid of a telescope and a camera with telephoto lens, it was possible to identify the fish as an Ocean Sunfish *Mola mola*, waving its fins on the surface next to a small flock of Yellow-legged Gull *Larus michahellis* and a few of Balearic Shearwater *Puffinus mauretanicus*. It was noted that during the observation, the shearwaters were not seen to interact directly with the sunfish.

This observation lasted 17 minutes, during which 248 photographs were taken. The gulls were observed pecking the Sunfish, dislodging ectoparasites and carrying them away in their bills each time (Photo 1).



Photo 1. The moment during which a Yellow-legged Gull *Larus michahellis* feeds on Ocean sunfish *Mola mola* parasites. La Mola lighthouse, Formentera.



Photo 2. Ocean sunfish *Mola mola* together with two Yellow-legged Gull *Larus michahellis*. Balearic Sea, north of Ibiza.

The second observation was on the 21st of February 2020, at 2:15 pm, aboard the “Rosalind Franklin” ferry in waters of the Balearic Sea, on route from Palma to Valencia, north of Ibiza. (Lat. 39,42585, Lon. 1,58586). The day was clear, with calm seas. The observation was brief, lasting only about a minute (Photo 2). It was assisted by binoculars and a camera with telephoto lens. 38 photographs were taken.

The Ocean Sunfish *Mola mola*, the Latin “mola”, referring to a millstone with its rounded shape, is the largest and heaviest bone fish known. It can reach a length of 3 metres and can weigh more than two tons (FREEDMAN & NOAKES, 2002).

The Sunfish is known to jump on the surface to get rid of parasites by water impact (THYS, 2015), but is also positions itself horizontally on the surface to allow gulls and other seabirds to feed off their ectoparasites (ABE et al., 2012). Below the surface, cleaning fish perform a similar task (KONOW, 2006).

The removal of host parasites, known “cleaning behaviour” is a well-documented symbiotic relationship between fish (GRUTTER, 1999), birds and mammals (RUGGIERO, 1996; BRADSHAW & WHITE, 2006).

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WINTER CENSUS IN THE BALEARICS OF WATERFOWL, WADERS AND GULLS, JANUARY 2020

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SUMMARY. - *Winter census of water birds, waders and gulls in the Balearics, January 2020.* The January census covered the four largest islands (Mallorca, Menorca, Ibiza and Formentera). In total, 24,751 birds of 69 different species have been counted; 77,35 % of individuals were counted in Mallorca, 16,05 % in Menorca, 4,08 % in Ibiza and 2,52 % in Formentera. The results are similar to those of the 2019 census, in which there was a significant decrease compared to the previous four years.

The most abundant species were Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos* with 3.552 birds, followed by Common Coot *Fulica atra* with 3.437, Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis* with 3.004, Northern Shoveler *Spatula clypeata* with 2.072 birds, Northern Lapwing *Vanellus vanellus* with 1.232 and 1.145 Common Teal *Anas crecca*. Following at some distance under 1.000 birds were Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus* with 979 birds, European Golden Plover *Pluvialis apricaria* with 942 birds, Common Shelduck *Tadorna tadorna* 666, Gadwall *Mareca strepera* 641, Great Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo* 601 and Common Pochard *Aythya ferina* with 551 birds. Below 500 birds were 421 Greater Flamingo *Phoenicopterus roseus* and 415 Black-necked Grebe *Podiceps nigricollis*. Other notable numbers obtained were 292 Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis*, 248 Eurasian Wigeon *Mareca penelope* and 208 Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*. Of note, the presence of a Mute Swan *Cignus olor*, also present during the previous census, 18 Ferruginous duck *Aythya nyroca*, 17 of them in Menorca, 11 Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus*, 3 White Stork *Ciconia ciconia*, 2 Lesser Black-backed Gull *Larus fuscus*, 2 Mediterranean Gull *Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus*, a Garganey *Spatula querquedula*, an Eurasian Bittern *Botaurus stellaris*, a Eurasian Spoonbill *Spatula Platalea leucorodia*, a Ruff *Calidris pugnax*, and a Jack Snipe *Lymnocyptes minimus*.

Key words: Waterfowl, waders, ardeids, gulls, winter census, Balearics.

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During mid-January 2020 a census of waterfowl and waders at Balearic wetlands, along with ardeids and gulls at roosts, was carried out at 68 localities, most of them wetlands on the four larger islands. Additionally, an ardeid and gull roost census was also carried out, all in accordance to the "Monitoring Water birds" program coordinated by the International Waterfowl Research Bureau (IWRB).

The census is based on the methodology proposed by *Wetlands International* (DELANY *et al.*, 1999). The common names used are those recommended by the *British Ornithologists Union records Committee* (BOURC) and adapted by the *World Bird List* (IOC).

The main census was carried out on the weekend of the 18th and 19th of January 2020, but data was also collected during the following week. The methodology varied according to the size of the localities. At the larger ones the census was carried out by volunteers split into teams, while the smaller localities were visited throughout the census period. A helicopter was used at Albufera Natural Park, Prat de Alcudia and Albufereta, making the same low and slow passes as in previous years, over the most inaccessible areas to raise the birds and facilitate their count.

As during previous years at Albufera, the most elusive species, such as the Water Rail *Rallus aquaticus*, Common Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*, Purple Swamphen *Porphyrio porphyrio* and Common Snipe *Gallinago gallinago* were not counted directly. A population estimate was used according to information available from the park. As per last year, seabirds (gulls, terns and gannets) were not included in the census at every locality due to their low representation; table 1 data that refers to gulls corresponds only to roosts counted in the bays of Palma and the bays of north Mallorca. Ardeids and Cormorants were counted at all localities and roosts (table 1).

A total of 120 people participated and collaborated in the census, surveying a total of 68 localities: 34 in Mallorca, 18 in Menorca, 10 in Ibiza and 6 in Formentera.

RESULTS

A total of 24.751 birds of 69 different species were counted: 9.149 waterfowl in the broad sense of the word, 734 Little and Black-necked Grebes, 4.658 rail family birds, of which 3.437 were Common Coot, 4.624 waders, with predominance of Northern Lapwing, Eurasian Golden Plover, Common Snipe and Kentish Plover. Other numbers of note were 601 Great Cormorant and 421 Greater Flamingo. In the total of birds counted, 244 Marsh Harrier *Circus aeroginosus*, 4 Hen Harrier *Circus cyaneus* and 4 Osprey *Pandion haliaetus* were included.

The total figure of 24.751 birds of 69 species obtained this year, is similar to the figure of the previous year, with two more species, given that in January 2019 24.197 birds of 67 species and a hybrid were recorded (MUNTANER *et. al.*, 2019); Therefore, during a second consecutive year, a decrease in numbers is continued in comparison to January 2018, when 29.062 birds of 73 species were counted (MUNTANER *et. al.*, 2018) and to January 2017 when 29.664 birds of 70 species were recorded (MANCHADO *et.al.*, 2017). 77,35 % of birds were surveyed in Mallorca, with 19.146 birds of 69 species. In Menorca 16,05 % were counted, with 3.972 birds of 39 species. In Ibiza the percentage of recorded birds was 4.08 %, with 1.009 birds of 31 species. In Formentera it was 2,52 % of the total, with 624 birds of 22 species observed. There has been an increase of 971 birds in Mallorca, a decrease of 51 birds in Menorca, a drop of 207 birds in Ibiza and 204 birds in Formentera.

Mallorca is the only island with an increase in bird numbers, of note an increase in Northern Shoveller, 1.873 compared to 1.007 in January 2019 and of Eurasian Golden Plover, 803 compared to 276 in the previous count. In Menorca the numbers remain similar compared to the previous year. In both Ibiza and Formentera there has been a decrease in birds, with the most pronounced decline in Formentera,

| Zona | Total Zona | Espècies | Cigolo | Ansans | Tadtad | Spaoue | Marpen | Marstr | Anacre | Anapla | Anaacu | Spacly | Netruf | Marang |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| 01 s'Albufera | 8271 | 54 | - | 2 | 89 | 1 | 115 | 489 | 689 | 1536 | 5 | 1259 | 121 | 25 |
| 02 es Salobrar | 1569 | 30 | - | - | 300 | - | 6 | - | - | 129 | - | 132 | - | - |
| 03 l'Albufereta | 1879 | 35 | - | 2 | 4 | - | 6 | 35 | 265 | 370 | 33 | 114 | - | - |
| 04 Prat d'Alcudia / Estany Ponts | 595 | 14 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 5 | 1 | 29 | - | 58 | 24 | - |
| 05 Badia Pollença, T. St Jordi, La Gola | 89 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 30 | - | - | - | - |
| 06 Costa/torrent son Real/son Bauló | 500 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 53 | - | - | - | - |
| 07 Torrent de na Borges | 32 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 08 Torrent i depuradora d'Artà | 131 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 09 Torrent i golf de Canyamel | 50 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| 10 Porto Colom i ports de Llevant | 35 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | - | - | - | - |
| 11 Parc Natural de Mondragó | 34 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | - | - | - | - |
| 12 Estany sa Vall i costa Sud | 140 | 19 | - | - | 6 | - | 1 | 2 | 14 | 49 | - | 16 | - | - |
| 13 Illots de na Llarga i na Cabots | 819 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14 Salines de sa Colònia | 123 | 10 | - | - | 32 | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| 15 Eddar Sa Ràpita i Sa vinyola | 83 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 50 | 8 | - | 6 | - | - |
| 16 Golf Son Gual i Son Antem | 196 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 97 | - | - | - | - |
| 17 Prat de Sant Jordi i torrents | 816 | 19 | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | 38 | - | 3 | - | - |
| 18 Bassa de can Guidet | 463 | 15 | - | - | 10 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 87 | - | 110 | - | - |
| 19 Costa i Depuradora Palma | 156 | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 36 | - | - | - | - |
| 20 Son Ripoll i UIB | 251 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 21 Golfs Son Muntaner/Quint/Vida | 204 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 57 | - | 2 | - | - |
| 22 Marina de Magalluf | 53 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 14 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 23 Sta Ponça/ponent golfs i torrent | 451 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 230 | - | 14 | - | - |
| 24 Port d'Andratx, Es Saluet i golf | 44 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 28 | - | - | - | - |
| 25 Torrents i port de Sòller | 18 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| 26 Embas. de Cúber i Gorg Blau | 19 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 27 Bassa de Selva | 300 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| 28 Bassa rec Inca | 41 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | 17 | - | - |
| 29 Depuradora Binissalem | 393 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 18 | - | 2 | - | - |
| 30 Basses de Son Nuviat | 240 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21 | - | - | - | - |
| 31 Bassa de reg d'Ariany | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 32 Basses de Son Navata | 927 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 11 | 332 | - | 140 | - | - |
| 33 Bassa Montuiri | 35 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 35 | - | - | - | - |
| 34 EDDAR Porreres i Vilafranca | 189 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Mallorca | 19146 | 69 | 1 | 4 | 445 | 1 | 129 | 533 | 1045 | 3275 | 39 | 1873 | 145 | 25 |
| 01 s'Albufera des Grau | 2350 | 20 | - | - | - | - | 86 | 66 | - | 40 | - | 84 | 1 | - |
| 02 Port de Maó i torrent San Joan | 229 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| 03 Prat de son Bou | 256 | 14 | - | - | - | - | 23 | - | 69 | 73 | - | 47 | - | - |
| 04 Cala Galdana | 26 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| 05 Son Saura del Sud | 23 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | - | - | - | - |
| 06 Lluriac i Es Prat de Tirant | 178 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 07 Salines Velles de Fornells | 37 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 08 La Concepció i Badia Fornells | 43 | 12 | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 09 Son Saura del Nord | 209 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | 28 | - | 13 | - | 46 | 15 | - |
| 10 Salines d'Addaia | 207 | 20 | - | - | 23 | - | - | 4 | 1 | 59 | 2 | 9 | - | - |
| 11 Es Clot d'es Guix | 8 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12 Sant Cristòfol | 31 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13 Bassa de Morella | 102 | 14 | - | - | - | - | 9 | 10 | 16 | 11 | - | 1 | 3 | - |
| 14 Bassa de Binissuès | 16 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15 Binillubet | 123 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 Depuradora Ferreries | 6 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 17 Sa Farola | 95 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18 Sa Muntanyeta | 33 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Menorca | 3972 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 118 | 108 | 86 | 219 | 2 | 187 | 19 | 0 |
| 01 Salines Es Codolar | 621 | 28 | - | - | 136 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 13 | 4 | 4 | - | - |
| 02 Salines Es Cavallet | 143 | 12 | - | - | 28 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 03 Salines Sal Rossa | 87 | 10 | - | - | 14 | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| 04 Bassa de sa Rota | 11 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 05 Riu de Santa Eulària i Ses Planes | 32 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | - | - | - | - |
| 06 Badies Eivissa | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 07 Golf Roca Llisa | 47 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| 08 Ses Feixes | 15 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| 09 Prat de Vila | 44 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 Prat d'en Fita | 6 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Eivissa | 1009 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 178 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 54 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 01 Estany Pudent i Sal. den Ferrer | 368 | 18 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 10 | 4 | - | 8 | - | - |
| 02 Salines de Marroig | 53 | 8 | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 03 Estany des Peix i ses Bassetes | 111 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 04 Punta des Trucadors | 7 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 05 Punta Gavina | 80 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 06 S'Espalmador | 5 | 3 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Formentera | 624 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Illes | 24751 | 69 | 1 | 4 | 666 | 1 | 248 | 641 | 1145 | 3552 | 45 | 2072 | 164 | 25 |

Table 1 (1/6). Waterfowl results by localities. January 2020.
 Estimates with (*). Cigolo, *Cygnus olor*; Ansans, *Anser anser*; Tadtad, *Tadorna tadorna*;
 Spaoue, *Spatula quequedula*, Marpen, *Mareca penelope*; Marstr, *Mareca strepera*; Anacre,
Anas crecca; Anapla, *Anas platyrhynchos*; Anaacu, *Anas acuta*; Spacly, *Spatula clypeata*;
 Netruf, *Netta rufina*; Marang, *Marmaronetta angustirostris*.

| Aytfer | Aytful | Aytnyr | Tacruf | Podcri | Podnig | Phacar | Botste | Ixomin | Nycnyc | Bubibi | Egrgar | Espècies | Total Zona | Zona |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 79 | 4 | - | 50 | 3 | 6 | 171 | 1 | 30 | 96 | 180 | 87 | 54 | 8271 | s'Albufera |
| - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 36 | 17 | 30 | 1569 | es Salobrar |
| 4 | - | - | 15 | - | - | 60 | - | - | 72 | 265 | 18 | 35 | 1879 | l'Albufereta |
| 67 | - | - | 8 | 5 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 595 | Prat d'Alcudia / Estany Ponts |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | 5 | 10 | 89 | Badia Pollença, T. St Jordi, La Gola |
| 1 | - | - | 6 | - | - | 44 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 15 | 500 | Costa/torrent son Real/son Bauló |
| - | - | - | 4 | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 32 | Torrent de na Borges |
| - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 99 | - | 5 | 131 | Torrent i depuradora d'Artà |
| - | - | - | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 50 | Torrent i golf de Canyamel |
| - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 35 | Porto Colom i ports de Llevant |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 34 | Parc Natural de Mondragó |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | 140 | Estanys sa Vall i costa Sud |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 6 | 819 | Illots de na Llarga i na Cabots |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 123 | Salines de sa Colònia |
| - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 83 | Eddar Sa Ràpita i Sa vinyola |
| 7 | - | - | 28 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 8 | 196 | Golf Son Gual i Son Antem |
| - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 391 | 2 | 19 | 816 | Prat de Sant Jordi i torrents |
| 154 | 6 | 1 | 12 | - | 37 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | 463 | Bassa de can Guidet |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 13 | 156 | Costa i Depuradora Palma |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 251 | - | 1 | 251 | Son Ripoll i UIB |
| - | - | - | 19 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 12 | 204 | Golfs Son Muntaner/Quint/Vida |
| - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | 53 | Marina de Magalluf |
| 6 | - | - | 9 | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | 12 | 451 | Sta Ponça/ponent golfs i torrent |
| - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 6 | 44 | Port d'Andratx, Es Saluet i golf |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | 4 | 1 | 7 | 18 | Torrents i port de Sóller |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 19 | Embas. de Cúber i Gorg Blau |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 286 | 1 | 4 | 300 | Bassa de Selva |
| 14 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 41 | Bassa rec Inca |
| 2 | - | - | 3 | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | 307 | 1 | 12 | 393 | Depuradora Binissalem |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | - | 1 | 197 | - | 5 | 240 | Basses de Son Nuviet |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | Bassa de reg d'Ariany |
| 8 | - | - | 3 | - | - | 6 | - | - | 10 | 245 | 4 | 18 | 927 | Basses de Son Navata |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 35 | Bassa Montuiri |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 145 | - | 4 | 189 | EDDAR Porreres i Vilafranca |
| 342 | 10 | 1 | 175 | 8 | 46 | 358 | 1 | 30 | 179 | 2411 | 153 | 69 | 19146 | Total Mallorca |
| 202 | 6 | - | 95 | 15 | 13 | 122 | - | - | - | 117 | 9 | 20 | 2350 | s'Albufera des Grau |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 8 | 229 | Port de Maó i torrent San Joan |
| - | - | 4 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 14 | 256 | Prat de son Bou |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 26 | Cala Galdana |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 23 | Son Saura del Sud |
| - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 5 | 2 | 14 | 178 | Lluriac i Es Prat de Tirant | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 7 | 37 | Salines Velles de Fornells |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 12 | 43 | La Concepció i Badia Fornells |
| 4 | - | 5 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | 209 | Son Saura del Nord |
| - | - | - | - | 4 | - | 58 | - | - | - | 1 | 10 | 20 | 207 | Salines d'Addaia |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | 1 | 8 | Es Clot d'es Guix |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 31 | - | 1 | 31 | Sant Cristòfol |
| 3 | - | 8 | 4 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 102 | Bassa de Morella |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | - | 1 | 16 | Bassa de Binissuès |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 123 | - | 1 | 123 | Binillubet |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | 1 | 6 | Depuradora Ferreries |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 95 | - | 1 | 95 | Sa Farola |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33 | - | 1 | 33 | Sa Muntanyeta |
| 209 | 6 | 17 | 101 | 19 | 14 | 186 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 439 | 27 | 39 | 3972 | Total Menorca |
| - | - | - | - | - | 75 | 12 | - | - | - | 25 | 16 | 28 | 621 | Salines Es Codolar |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 12 | 143 | Salines Es Cavallet |
| - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 15 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 10 | 87 | Salines Sal Rossa |
| - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 11 | Bassa de sa Rota |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 5 | 32 | Riu de Santa Eulària i Ses Planes |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | Badies Eivissa |
| - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 47 | Golf Roca Llisa |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | 15 | Ses Feixes |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 44 | - | 1 | 44 | Prat de Vila |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | 1 | 6 | Prat d'en Fita |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 75 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 23 | 31 | 1009 | Total Eivissa |
| - | - | - | - | - | 271 | 11 | - | - | - | 4 | 1 | 18 | 368 | Estany Pudent i Sal. den Ferrer |
| - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 53 | Salines de Marroig |
| - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 9 | - | - | - | 75 | 4 | 11 | 111 | Estany des Peix i ses Bassetes |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 7 | Punta des Trucadors |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 80 | Punta Gavina |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 5 | S'Espalmador |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 280 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 5 | 22 | 624 | Total Formentera |
| 551 | 16 | 18 | 292 | 27 | 415 | 601 | 1 | 30 | 179 | 3004 | 208 | 69 | 24751 | Total Illes |

Table 1 (2/6). Waterfowl and water bird results by localities. January 2020.

Estimates with (*). Aytfer, *Aythya ferina*; Aytful, *Aythya fuligula*; Aytnyr, *Aythya nyroca*; Tacruf, *Tachybaptur ruficollis*; Podcri, *Podiceps cristatus*; Podnig, *Podiceps nigricollis*; Phacar, *Phalacrocorax carbo*; Botste, *Botaurus stellaris*; Ixomin, *Ixobrychus minutus*; Nycnyc, *Nycticorax nycticorax*; Bubibi, *Bubulcus ibis*; Egrgar, *Egretta garzetta*

| Zona | Total Zona | Espècies | Ardalb | Ardcin | Grugru | Ciccic | Plefal | Plaleu | Phoros | Ciraer | Circya | Panhal | Ralaqu | Galchl |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|------------|----------|----------|------------|------------|
| 01 s'Albufera | 8271 | 54 | 7 | 30 | 9 | - | 11 | - | 13 | 154 | 2 | 1 | 250 | 300 |
| 02 es Salobrar | 1569 | 30 | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | 1 | 149 | 64 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 03 l'Albufereta | 1879 | 35 | 5 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 63 | 4 | - | 1 | 50 | 75 |
| 04 Prat d'Alcudia / Estany Ponts | 595 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 05 Badia Pollença, T. St Jordi, La Gola | 89 | 10 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 |
| 06 Costa/torrent son Real/son Bauló | 500 | 15 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 |
| 07 Torrent de na Borges | 32 | 6 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 32 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| 08 Torrent i depuradora d'Artà | 131 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 |
| 09 Torrent i golf de Canyamel | 50 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 |
| 10 Porto Colom i ports de Llevant | 35 | 6 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11 Parc Natural de Mondragó | 34 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 5 |
| 12 Estany sa Vall i costa Sud | 140 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 13 illots de na Llarga i na Cabots | 819 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14 Salines de sa Colònia | 123 | 10 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15 Eddar Sa Ràpita i Sa vinyola | 83 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| 16 Golf Son Gual i Son Antem | 196 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19 |
| 17 Prat de Sant Jordi i torrents | 816 | 19 | 1 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 7 |
| 18 Bassa de can Guidet | 463 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 19 Costa i Depuradora Palma | 156 | 13 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| 20 Son Ripoll i UIB | 251 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 21 Golfs Son Muntaner/Quint/Vida | 204 | 12 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25 |
| 22 Marina de Magalluf | 53 | 9 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| 23 Sta Ponça/ponent golfs i torrent | 451 | 12 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 |
| 24 Port d'Andratx, Es Saluet i golf | 44 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| 25 Torrents i port de Sòller | 18 | 7 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 26 Embas. de Cúber i Gorg Blau | 19 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 27 Bassa de Selva | 300 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 28 Bassa rec Inca | 41 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 29 Depuradora Binissalem | 393 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24 |
| 30 Basses de Son Nuviet | 240 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 31 Bassa de reg d'Ariany | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 32 Basses de Son Navata | 927 | 18 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 40 |
| 33 Bassa Montuiri | 35 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 34 EDDAR Porreres i Vilafranca | 189 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 41 |
| Total Mallorca | 19146 | 69 | 15 | 56 | 9 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 225 | 233 | 4 | 2 | 300 | 641 |
| 01 s'Albufera des Grau | 2350 | 20 | 5 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | 9 |
| 02 Port de Maó i torrent San Joan | 229 | 8 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| 03 Prat de son Bou | 256 | 14 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 4 |
| 04 Cala Galdana | 26 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| 05 Son Saura del Sud | 23 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |
| 06 Lluiriac i Es Prat de Tirant | 178 | 14 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 07 Salines velles de Fornells | 37 | 7 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 08 La Concepció i Badia Fornells | 43 | 12 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 09 Son Saura del Nord | 209 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 5 |
| 10 Salines d'Addaia | 207 | 20 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| 11 Es Clot d'es Guix | 8 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12 Sant Cristòfol | 31 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13 Bassa de Morella | 102 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 14 Bassa de Binissués | 16 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15 Binillubet | 123 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 Depuradora Ferreries | 6 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 17 Sa Farola | 95 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18 Sa Muntanyeta | 33 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Menorca | 3972 | 39 | 12 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 33 |
| 01 Salines Es Codolar | 621 | 28 | 4 | 7 | - | - | - | - | 140 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| 02 Salines Es Cavallet | 143 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 03 Salines Sal Rossa | 87 | 10 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | 31 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 04 Bassa de sa Rota | 11 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 05 Riu de Santa Eulària i Ses Planes | 32 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| 06 Badies Eivissa | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 07 Golf Roca Llisa | 47 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25 |
| 08 Ses Feixes | 15 | 5 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| 09 Prat de Vila | 44 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 Prat d'en Fita | 6 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Eivissa | 1009 | 31 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 171 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 |
| 01 Estany Pudent i Sal. den Ferrer | 368 | 18 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | 15 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 02 Salines de Marroig | 53 | 8 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 03 Estany des Peix i ses Bassetes | 111 | 11 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 04 Punta des Trucadors | 7 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 05 Punta Gavina | 80 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 06 S'Espalmador | 5 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Formentera | 624 | 22 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total Illes | 24751 | 69 | 31 | 89 | 9 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 421 | 244 | 4 | 4 | 304 | 711 |

Table 1 (3/6). Waterfowl and water bird results by localities. January 2020. Estimates with (*). Ardalb, *Ardea alba*; Ardcin, *Ardea cinerea*; Grugru, *Grus grus*; Ciccic, *Ciconia ciconia*; Plefal, *Plegadis falcinellus*; Plaleu, *Platalea leucorodia*; Phoros, *Phoenicopterus roseus*; Ciraer, *Circus aeruginosus*; Circya, *Circus cyaneus*; Panhal, *Pandion haliaetus*; Ralaqu, *Rallus aquaticus*; Galchl, *Gallinula chloropus*.

| Porpor | Fulatr | Fulcri | Himhim | Recava | Chadub | Chahia | Chaale | Pluapr | Plusqu | Vanvan | Total Zona | Zona |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 150 | 878 | 6 | 162 | 20 | - | - | 52 | - | - | 506 | 8271 | s'Albufera |
| - | - | - | 31 | 9 | - | 4 | 296 | - | 10 | 130 | 1569 | es Salobrar |
| 15 | 122 | - | 8 | - | 6 | - | 95 | - | - | 56 | 1879 | l'Albufereta |
| - | 364 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 595 | Prat d'Alcudia / Estany Ponts |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 89 | Badia Pollença, T. St Jordi, La Gola |
| - | 30 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 326 | - | 2 | - | 500 | Costa/torrent son Real/son Bauló |
| - | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 32 | Torrent de na Borges |
| - | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 131 | Torrent i depuradora d'Artà |
| - | 22 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 50 | Torrent i golf de Canyamel |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 35 | Porto Colom i ports de Llevant |
| - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 34 | Parc Natural de Mondragó |
| - | 14 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | 140 | Estany sa Vall i costa Sud |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 803 | - | - | 819 | Illots de na Llargà i na Cabots |
| - | - | - | 36 | - | - | - | 30 | - | - | - | 123 | Salines de sa Colònia |
| 1 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 83 | Eddar Sa Ràpita i Sa vinyola |
| - | 36 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 196 | Golf Son Gual i Son Antem |
| 5 | 11 | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 339 | Prat de Sant Jordi i torrents | |
| - | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 463 | Bassa de can Guidet |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | 156 | Costa i Depuradora Palma |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 251 | Son Ripoll i UIB |
| 6 | 57 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 204 | Golfs Son Muntaner/Quint/Vida |
| 3 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 53 | Marina de Magalluf |
| 4 | 153 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 451 | Sta Ponça/ponent golfs i torrent |
| - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 44 | Port d'Andratx, Es Saluet i golf |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | Torrents i port de Sóller |
| - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | Embas. de Cúber i Gorg Blau |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 300 | Bassa de Selva |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 41 | Bassa rec Inca |
| - | 23 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 393 | Depuradora Binissalem |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 240 | Basses de Son Nuviat |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | Bassa de reg d'Ariany |
| 4 | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 86 | 927 | Basses de Son Navata |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 35 | Bassa Montuiri |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 189 | EDDAR, Porreres i Vilafranca |
| 188 | 1803 | 6 | 249 | 29 | 7 | 6 | 809 | 803 | 12 | 1127 | 19146 | Total Mallorca |
| - | 1465 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2350 | s'Albufera des Grau |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 229 | Port de Maó i torrent San Joan |
| - | 23 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 256 | Prat de son Bou |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26 | Cala Galdana |
| - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | Son Saura del Sud |
| - | 46 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 101 | 178 | Lluriac i Es Prat de Tirant |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | - | - | - | 37 | Salines Velles de Fornells |
| - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 9 | - | - | - | 43 | La Concepció i Badia Fornells |
| 12 | 54 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 209 | Son Saura del Nord |
| - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 207 | Salines d'Addaia |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | Es Clot d'es Guix |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 31 | Sant Cristòfol |
| - | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 102 | Bassa de Morella |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | Bassa de Binissués |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 123 | Binillubet |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | Depuradora Ferreries |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 95 | Sa Farola |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33 | Sa Muntanyeta |
| 12 | 1621 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 105 | 3972 | Total Menorca |
| - | - | - | 3 | - | - | 13 | 58 | 59 | 2 | - | 621 | Salines Es Codolar |
| - | - | - | 9 | - | - | 3 | 30 | - | 2 | - | 143 | Salines Es Cavallet |
| - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 87 | Salines Sal Rossa |
| - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | Bassa de sa Rota |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 32 | Riu de Santa Eulària i Ses Planes |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | Badies Eivissa |
| - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 47 | Golf Roca Llisa |
| - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | Ses Feixes |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 44 | Prat de Vila |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | Prat d'en Fita |
| 0 | 12 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 88 | 59 | 4 | 0 | 1009 | Total Eivissa |
| - | 1 | - | 9 | - | - | - | 13 | - | - | - | 368 | Estany Pudent i Sal. den Ferrer |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 40 | - | 1 | - | 53 | Salines de Marroig |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | 111 | Estany des Peix i ses Bassetes |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | Punta des Trucadors |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 80 | - | - | 80 | Punta Gavina |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 5 | S'Espalmador |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 80 | 2 | 0 | 624 | Total Formentera |
| 200 | 3437 | 6 | 275 | 29 | 10 | 22 | 879 | 942 | 18 | 1232 | 24751 | Total Illes |

Table 1 (4/6). Water bird and wader results by localities. January 2020. Estimates with (*). Porpor, *Porphyrio porphyrio*; Fulatr, *Fulica atra*; Fulcri, *Fulica cristata*; Himhim, *Himantopus himantopus*; Recava, *Recurvirostra avosetta*; Chadub, *Charadrius dubius*; Chahia, *Charadrius hiaticula*; Chaale, *Charadrius alexandrinus*; Pluapr, *Pluvialis apricaria*; Plusqu, *Pluvialis squatarola*. Vanvan, *Vanellus vanellus*.

| Zona | Total Zona | Espècies | Calmin | Calalp | Calten | Calalb | Lymmin | Galgal | Numarq | Triery | Tritot | Trineb | Trioch | Trigla |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 01 s'Albufera | 8271 | 54 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | 500 | - | 35 | - | 21 | 10 | 1 |
| 02 es Salobrar | 1569 | 30 | 32 | 168 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 9 | 9 | 19 | 2 | - |
| 03 l'Albufereta | 1879 | 35 | - | - | - | - | - | 50 | - | 2 | - | 11 | 1 | - |
| 04 Prat d'Alcudia / Estany Ponts | 595 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 05 Badia Pollença, T. St Jordi, La Gola | 89 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 06 Costa/torrent son Real/son Bauló | 500 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 07 Torrent de na Borges | 32 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 08 Torrent i depuradora d'Artà | 131 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 09 Torrent i golf de Canyamel | 50 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 Porto Colom i ports de Llevant | 35 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11 Parc Natural de Mondragó | 34 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| 12 Estanyis sa Vall i costa Sud | 140 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| 13 Illots de na Llarga i na Cabots | 819 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14 Salines de sa Colònia | 123 | 10 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| 15 Eddar Sa Ràpita i Sa vinyola | 83 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 Golf Son Gual i Son Antem | 196 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 17 Prat de Sant Jordi i torrents | 816 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| 18 Bassa de can Guidet | 463 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 19 Costa i Depuradora Palma | 156 | 13 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20 Son Ripoll i UIB | 251 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 21 Golfs Son Muntaner/Quint/Vida | 204 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 22 Marina de Magalluf | 53 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 23 Sta Ponça/ponent golfs i torrent | 451 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 24 Port d'Andratx, Es Saluet i golf | 44 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25 Torrents i port de Sòller | 18 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 26 Embas. de Cúber i Gorg Blau | 19 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 27 Bassa de Selva | 300 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 28 Bassa rec Inca | 41 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 29 Depuradora Binissalem | 393 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 30 Basses de Son Nuviet | 240 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 31 Bassa de reg d'Ariany | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 32 Basses de Son Navata | 927 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| 33 Bassa Montuiri | 35 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 34 EDDAR Porreres i Vilafranca | 189 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Mallorca | 19146 | 69 | 37 | 175 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 567 | 2 | 46 | 9 | 53 | 17 | 1 |
| 01 s'Albufera des Grau | 2350 | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| 02 Port de Maó i torrent San Joan | 229 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 03 Prat de son Bou | 256 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 04 Cala Galdana | 26 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 05 Son Saura del Sud | 23 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 06 Lluriac i Es Prat de Tirant | 178 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | - |
| 07 Salines Velles de Fornells | 37 | 7 | - | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| 08 La Concepció i Badia Fornells | 43 | 12 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| 09 Son Saura del Nord | 209 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| 10 Salines d'Addaia | 207 | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 1 | - |
| 11 Es Clot d'es Guix | 8 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12 Sant Cristòfol | 31 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13 Bassa de Morella | 102 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14 Bassa de Binissuès | 16 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15 Binillubet | 123 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 Depuradora Ferreries | 6 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 17 Sa Farola | 95 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18 Sa Muntanyeta | 33 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Menorca | 3972 | 39 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 0 |
| 01 Salines Es Codolar | 621 | 28 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 3 | 10 | 1 | - |
| 02 Salines Es Cavallet | 143 | 12 | - | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 10 | - | - |
| 03 Salines Sal Rossa | 87 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 04 Bassa de sa Rota | 11 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 05 Riu de Santa Eulària i Ses Planes | 32 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 06 Badies Eivissa | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 07 Golf Roca Ulisa | 47 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 08 Ses Feixes | 15 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 09 Prat de Vila | 44 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 Prat d'en Fita | 6 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Eivissa | 1009 | 31 | 1 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 20 | 1 | 0 |
| 01 Estany Pudent i Sal. den Ferrer | 368 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - |
| 02 Salines de Marroig | 53 | 8 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 03 Estany des Peix i ses Bassetes | 111 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| 04 Punta des Trucadors | 7 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 05 Punta Gavina | 80 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 06 S'Espalmador | 5 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Total Formentera | 624 | 22 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Illes | 24751 | 69 | 40 | 206 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 573 | 2 | 46 | 14 | 89 | 24 | 1 |

Table 1 (5/6). Wader results by localities. January 2020.

Estimates with (*). Calmin, *Calidris minuta*; Calalp, *Calidris alpina*; Calalb, *Calidris alba*; Lymmin, *Limnocyptes minimus*; Galgal, *Gallinago gallinago*; Numarq, *Numenius arquata*; Triery, *Tringa erythropus*; Tritot, *Tringa totanus*; Trineb, *Tringa nebularia*; Trioch, *Tringa ochropus*; Trigla, *Tringa glareola*.

| Acthyp | Areint | Larmic | Chrid | Ichaud | Ichmel | Larfus | Thasan | Alcatt | Espècies | Total Zona | Zona |
|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2 | - | 15 | 58 | 3 | - | - | 6 | 25 | 54 | 8271 | s'Albufera |
| 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 30 | 1569 | es Salobrar |
| - | - | 8 | 30 | - | - | - | 3 | 5 | 35 | 1879 | l'Albufereta |
| - | - | 26 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 595 | Prat d'Alcudia / Estany Ponts |
| 1 | - | 17 | 10 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | 10 | 89 | Badia Pollença, T. St Jordi, La Gola |
| 1 | 14 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | 15 | 500 | Costa/torrent son Real/son Bauló |
| - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 32 | Torrent de na Borges |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 131 | Torrent i depuradora d'Artà |
| - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 50 | Torrent i golf de Canyamel |
| - | - | - | - | 11 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 6 | 35 | Porto Colom i ports de Llevant |
| 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 8 | 34 | Parc Natural de Mondragó |
| 2 | 7 | - | - | 7 | - | - | 4 | 1 | 19 | 140 | Estany sa Vall i costa Sud |
| - | 3 | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 819 | Illots de na Llarga i na Cabots |
| 2 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | 10 | 123 | Estany de sa Colònia |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 83 | Eddar Sa Ràpita i Sa vinyola |
| 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 196 | Golfs Son Gual i Puntiró |
| 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | 816 | Prat de Sant Jordi |
| 7 | - | 16 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 15 | 463 | Bassa de can Guidet |
| 6 | 9 | 25 | 22 | 20 | - | - | 19 | - | 13 | 156 | Costa i Depuradora Palma |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 251 | Son Ripoll |
| - | - | 32 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 12 | 204 | Golfs Son Muntaner/Quint/Vida |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | 53 | Marina de Magalluf |
| 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | 451 | Sta Ponça/ponent golfs i torrent |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 44 | Port d'Andratx i es Saluet |
| 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 7 | 18 | Torrents i port de Sòller |
| - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 19 | Embas. de Cúber i Gorg Blau |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 300 | Bassa de Selva |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 41 | Bassa rec Inca |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 12 | 393 | Depuradora Binissalem |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 240 | Basses de Son Nuviet |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | Bassa de reg d'Aniary |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | 927 | Basses de Son Navata |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 35 | Bassa de Montuiri |
| 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 189 | Depuradora de Porreres |
| 31 | 33 | 146 | 124 | 58 | 2 | 2 | 33 | 36 | 69 | 19146 | Total Mallorca |
| - | - | 122 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | 2350 | s'Albufera des Grau |
| - | - | 65 | 21 | - | - | - | 15 | - | 8 | 229 | Port de Maó i torrent San Joan |
| - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 256 | Prat de son Bou |
| - | - | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 26 | Cala Galdana |
| 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 23 | Son Saura del Sud |
| - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 178 | Lluriac i Tirant |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 37 | Salines Velles de Fornells |
| 1 | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | 43 | Salines de la Concepció |
| 2 | - | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | 209 | Son Saura del Nord |
| 4 | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 20 | 207 | Salines d'Addaia |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 8 | Es Clot d'es Guix |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 31 | Sant Cristòfol |
| - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 102 | Bassa de Morella |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 16 | Bassa de Binissuès |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 123 | Binillubet |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 6 | Depuradora Ferreries |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 95 | Sa Farola |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 33 | Sa Muntanyeta |
| 8 | 0 | 245 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 39 | 3972 | Total Menorca |
| 15 | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 28 | 621 | Salines Es Codolar |
| 2 | - | - | 37 | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | 143 | Salines Es Cavallet |
| 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 10 | 87 | Salines Sal Rossa |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 11 | Bassa de sa Rota |
| 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 32 | Riu de Santa Eulària |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | Badies Eivissa |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 47 | Golf Roca Ulisa |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 15 | Ses Feixes |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 44 | Prat de Vila |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 6 | Prat de St Jordi |
| 22 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 31 | 1009 | Total Eivissa |
| 6 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 18 | 368 | Estany Pudent i Sal. den Ferrer |
| 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 53 | Salines de Marroig |
| 7 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 11 | 111 | Estany des Peix i ses Bassetes |
| - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 7 | Punta des Trucadors |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 80 | Punta Gavina |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 5 | S'Espalmador |
| 15 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 | 624 | Total Formentera |
| 76 | 40 | 391 | 189 | 60 | 2 | 2 | 48 | 44 | 69 | 24751 | Total illes |

Table 1 (6/6). Wader and gull results by localities. January 2020.
 Estimates with (*). Acthyp, *Actitis hypoleucos*; Areint, *Arenaria interpres*; Larmic, *Larus michahellis*; Chrid, *Chroicocephalus ridibundus*; Ichaud, *Ichthyaetus audouinii*;
 Ichmel, *Ichthyaetus melanocephalus*; Larfus, *Larus fuscus*;
 Thasan, *Thalasseus sandvicensis*; Alcatt, *Alcedo atthis*.

with 29,49 % fewer birds compared to the previous year, mainly due to the lower numbers of Black-necked Grebe recorded. It should be noted that the total figures have at times, significant variations due to seabird census, mainly of Yellow-legged Gull *Larus michahellis* and due to the estimates of those species that cannot be counted, such as Common Moorhen, Common Snipe, etc.

By localities

As with previous years, the locality with the highest number of birds and species was Albufera de Mallorca, with 8.271 birds of 54 different species, representing 33,42 % of the bird total, 789 birds and 3 species more than in January 2019. The second is Albufera des Grau, with 2.350 birds of 20 species, 9,49 % of the total. Albufereta is in third place, with a count 1.879 birds of 35 species, 7,59 % of the total, Fouth, Salobrar de Campos with 1.569 birds of 30 species, 6,34 % of the total. Of note the recovery of Albufera des Grau with 1.294 more birds compared to the previous year, due to an increase of approximately 1.300 Common Coot.

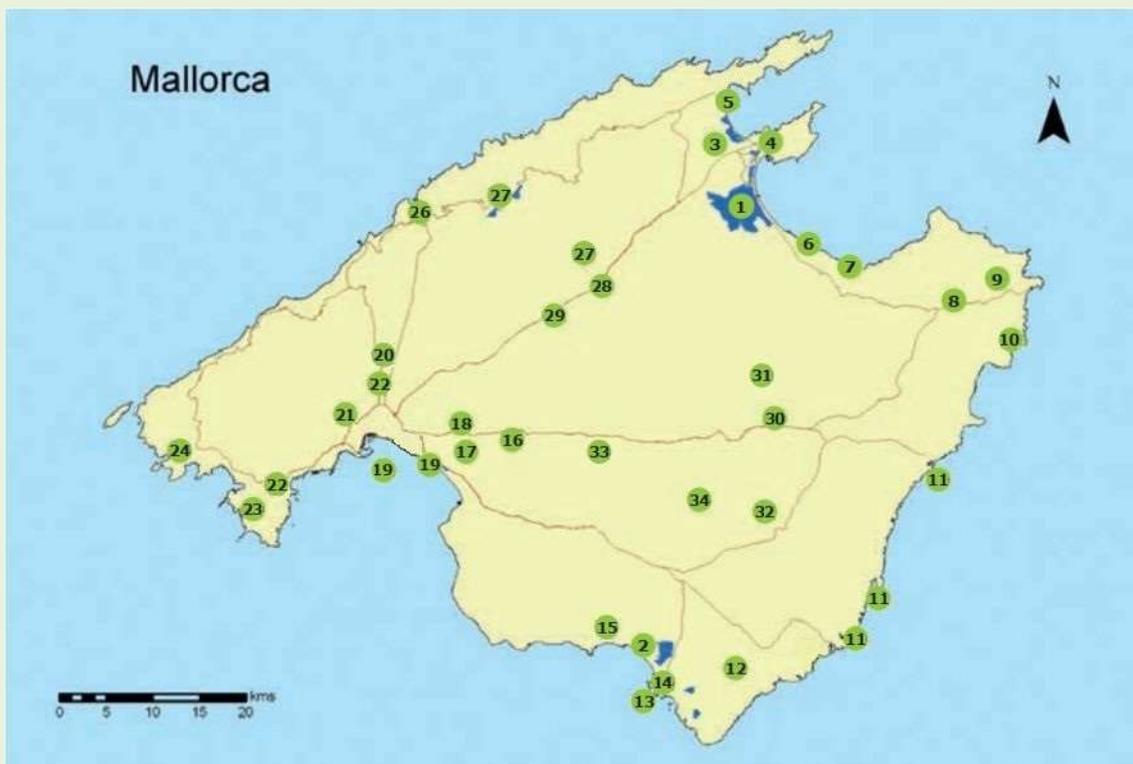
By species

As in previous years, the Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*, with 3.552 birds, was the most abundant species. In second place, with just a hundred birds less, was the Common Coot *Fulica atra* with 3.437 birds recorded. Next, the Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis* in third position with 3.004. The Northern Shoveler *Spatula clypeata* occupies the fourth position with 2.072 birds counted. The Northern Lapwing *Vanellus vanellus* occupies the fifth position with 1.232 birds, and the Eurasian Teal *Anas crecca* was sixth with 1.145 birds counted.

At some distance and under 1.000 birds were Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus* with 979 birds, followed by 942 European Golden Plover *Pluvialis apricaria*, 666 Common Shelduck *Tadorna tadorna*, 641 Gadwall *Mareca strepera* and 601 Great Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo*. At around 500 birds were 551 Common Pochard *Aythya ferina*, 514 Black-necked Grebe *Podiceps nigricollis* and 421 Greater Flamingo *Phoenicopterus roseus*. Other numbers of note were 291 Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis*, 275 Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus* and 248 Eurasian Wigeon *Mareca penelope*. Of note a Mute Swan *Cignus olor*, 18 Ferruginous Duck *Aythya nyroca*, 17 of them in Menorca, 1 Eurasian Bittern *Botaurus stellaris*, 11 Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus*, 3 White Stork *Ciconia ciconia*, 1 Eurasian Spoonbill *Platalea leucorodia*, 1 Jack Snipe *Lymnocyptes minimus* and two Mediterranean Gull *Ichthyaetus melanocephalus*.

By islands

Mallorca: 34 localities were surveyed (map 1), the same number as in 2019, and a total of 69 different species were recorded, 4 species more than the previous year. Of these, there are 16 that have only been seen in Mallorca. In total, 19.146 birds were counted, which represents 971 more birds compared to the 18.175 birds of the previous count in January 2019. The distribution remains similar compared to the previous census, with a slight rise at the localities of Albufera and Albufereta, and a slight descent at Prat de Sant Jordi. As for the most abundant species, the first was the Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos* with 3.275 birds, followed by the Cattle



Map 1. Census localities in Mallorca, January 2020. The numbers on the map match those on table 1

Egret *Bubulcus ibis* with 2.411 birds, which are the same two species that led the 2019 census. Third is the Northern Shoveler *Spatula clypeata* with 1.873 birds, closely followed by the Common Coot *Fulica atra*, with 1,803. Next, the Northern Lapwing *Vanellus vanellus* with 1.127, and the Common Teal *Anas crecca* with 1.045 birds. Under a thousand birds were Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus* with 809 birds, European Golden Plover *Pluvialis apricaria* with 803 and Gadwall *Mareca strepera*, of which 533 birds were counted. Species with high estimated figures are not considered, such as Common Snipe *Gallinago gallinago* with 567 birds and the Common Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus* with 641 estimated birds. Of note, the increase of European Golden Plover *Pluvialis apricaria* with 527 birds more compared to the previous census, and the Common Coot *Fulica atra*, with 400 more birds. Contrarily, a decrease of 768 Black-headed Gull *Chroicocephalus ridibundus* (124 birds) was noted, along with 111 fewer Great Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo* (358 birds), and 105 Gadwall *Mareca strepera*, compared to January 2019.

Menorca: A total of 18 localities have been surveyed (Map 2), two more than in January 2019, with 39 species detected, 7 fewer than the previous winter, and a total of 3.972 birds, 16,05 % of the total, a similar figure to the previous census of January 2019, with a decrease of 51 wintering birds. Therefore, the drop recorded in the 2018 census is maintained, during which 4.786 birds were recorded, compared to the figure obtained in January 2016, which was 5.926 birds. Of note, the increase this year of Common Coot *Fulica atra*, with 875 more birds, although contrarily there was a descent of the Yellow-legged Gull *Larus michahellis* with 365 fewer birds counted.



Map 2. Census localities in Menorca, Ibiza and Formentera. January 2020. The numbers on the map match those on table 1.

Ibiza: 10 locations have been visited (Map 2), the same as the previous winter. 31 species and a total of 1.009 birds were detected. This represents a decrease of 326 birds and 5 species in relation to the previous census. As in previous years, the Common Shelduck *Tadorna tadorna* has been the most abundant species with 178 birds, higher than the 118 of the previous count. In second place, the Greater Flamingo *Phoenicopterus roseus* with 171 birds, a lower number than last year when 203 birds were counted. The remaining species have not exceeded one hundred birds; Kentish Plover, *Charadrius alexandrinus* with 86 birds, followed by Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis* and Black-necked Grebe *Podiceps nigricollis*, both with 75 birds. Of note, a descent of Black-headed Gull *Chroicocephalus ridibundus*, with 44 recorded birds, 80 fewer than in January 2019.

Formentera: 6 localities have been surveyed (Map 2), one more than the previous census, with a total of 22 species detected, two species more. A total of 624 birds were recorded, representing a decrease of 261 birds compared to 2019. As usual, the most common species was the Black-necked Grebe *Podiceps nigricollis* with 280 birds, a decrease of 333 birds compared to 2019, ending the positive trend of this species in recent years and returning to 2016 numbers (228 birds). The second species was the European Golden Plover *Pluvialis apricaria* with 80 birds, a figure similar to the previous year. The Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis* was in third place with 79 birds, a notable increase over the 3 birds recorded in 2019.

Roost census

As in previous years, a census was carried out at certain ardeid and gull roosts, at localities considered important. As in the previous counts, the gulls have been undercounted. Wintering Common Crane has also been counted.

Ardeid roosts

Mallorca: Albufera, Salobrar de Campos, Albufereta, Artá water treatment plant and torrent, Prat de Sant Jordi and water treatment plant, Son Ripoll (Palma), Son Nuviet (Petra), Son Navata (Felanitx), Sa Teulera (Selva) and Porreres, Villafranca and Binissalem water treatment plants. Menorca: Mahón port, Sant Joan torrent, Albufera des Grau, Addaia salt flats, Santa Mariana, Sa Muntanyeta, Es Clot des Guix, Son Saura del Nord, Binillubet, Lluriac and Es Prat, Fornells salt flats, Binissues, Sant Sebastià, Sant Cristòful, Son Arret, Ferreries water treatment plant, Sa Farola and Prat de Son Bou. Ibiza: Ses Feixes, Es Codolar salt flats, Es Cavallet salt flats, Sal Rossa salt flats, Prat de Villa and Prat den Fita.

Species that use roosts: Black-crowned Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*, Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*, Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*, Great Egret *Egretta alba* and Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea*, and recently Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus*. Greater Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo* and Common Crane *Grus grus*, the later which was only present in Mallorca, were also counted.

A total 3.521 birds were counted, which is higher than the 3.276 of 2019. This increase compared to the previous year is mainly due to the greater number of Cattle Egret, which increased by 242 birds. The remaining species do not fluctuate in significant numbers. Great Cormorant numbers have decreased by 126 birds compared to the previous year. A total of 601 birds were recorded. The total

number of Common Crane was 6, compared to the 44 recorded during the last count.

Gull and seabird roosts

As in previous years a census was carried out on the gulls. Mallorca: Albufera, Albufereta, Prat de Alcúdia, Estany des Ponts, the coast between the torrents of Son Real and Son Bauló, S'Avall lagoons and the southern coast of Mallorca, Colonia de Sant Jordi salt flats, Prat de Sant Jordi and nearby torrents, Can Guidet reservoir, the bay of Pollença, Sant Jordi Torrent and La Gola, the bay of Palma, Palma port, and Palma water treatment plant. Menorca: Mahon port and Sant Joan torrent. Ibiza: Es Cavallet, Es Codolar and Sal Rossa salt flats. Formentera: Estany d'és Peix and Estany Pudent. No important numbers were obtained, except for a notable decrease in the numbers of Black-headed Gull *Chroicocephalus ridibundus*, with only 189 birds counted compared to the 1.054 counted in January 2019. For the rest of the species, winter presence estimates of 60 Audouin's Gull *Ichthyaetus audouinii*, 2 Mediterranean Gull *Ichthyaetus melanocephalus* and 2 Lesser Black-backed Gull *Larus fuscus* and 48 Sandwich Tern *Sterna sandvicensis*. The winter count of the Yellow-legged Gull *Larus michahellis* could not be done adequately, as the methodology used does not provide significant results, with repercussions on the decrease of the total number of birds, even so, 391 birds have been recorded, a result lower than 2019, during which 1.061 copies were counted.

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COMMON BUZZARD *BUTEO BUTEO* NESTING POPULATION INCREASE AND EXPANSION IN MALLORCA

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SUMMARY. - *Common Buzzard Buteo buteo nesting population increase and expansion in Mallorca.* Up to mid-2020, ten breeding pairs have been confirmed, along with four pairs probably breeding (territories with birds displaying) and three with possibly nesting have been monitored. It is considered that the species is completely established as a nesting bird on the island and that its increase and territorial expansion will continue. A status change in Mallorca from rare breeder to scarce breeder is proposed.

Keywords: Common Buzzard, *Buteo buteo*, increased breeding, status, Mallorca.

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In the Balearics up to 2008, the Common Buzzard *Buteo buteo* has been classified in Menorca as an uncommon winter visitor, scarce in Mallorca, Ibiza and Formentera, and as a scarce migrant in all the islands (SUÁREZ *et. al.*, 2009). However, there have been exceptional winter influxes, for example that of the winter of 2010-2011 in Mallorca, and with less intensity in Menorca (VENTOSO & MUNTANER, 2011). Furthermore, the intense migration monitoring by the Mallorca Raptor Count (GORA) during the spring and autumn migratory passage confirms that at present it continues to be a scarce migrant.

The status of this species in Mallorca takes an unexpected turn in 2008, as birds were observed from then until 2010 during the breeding season in the Esporles valley (ADROVER, 2009; BAUZÀ, 2010), and signs of breeding in the same area in 2010 (ADROVER, 2011; TAPIA, 2011). A bird calling was also detected in 2008 at Puig de Ses Fites in Bunyola (ADROVER, 2009). The first reliable breeding record in Mallorca is recorded in 2011, at the Ses Planes estate (east of Esporles, near the municipality of Valldemossa), when a pair is seen together with two recently fledged juveniles (MORRO, 2012).

From a biological point of view, any island colonization is a very interesting phenomenon. Therefore, monitorization was carried out as carefully as possible. Subsequently it was found that bird had occupied several territories as they progressively spread over the southern and southwestern quadrant of the island. This was documented with data (MUNTANER, 2016; MUNTANER & REUS, 2016). Monitoring up until 2016 indicated that there were three confirmed nesting pairs, three probable and five possible. A result of six confirmed territorial pairs and another five with indications of possible nesting based on birds seen in suitable areas during the breeding season.

MATERIAL AND METHODOLOGY

During the 2017 to 2020 period, after the data collected during the first nesting pair count of this species (MUNTANER & REUS, 2016), more accurate monitoring of the known pairs has been carried out with the aim of confirming breeding. Additionally, suitable areas for the species were prospected and new records gathered of pairs found that seemed established, with courtship displaying observed. Data of isolated birds seen during the breeding season was also collected. Records published in the *AOB*, CITAU ornithological database (GOB), personal observations and data were also considered. There is a record from 2016 that was incorporated because it found after the publication of the first count.

Confirmed nesting was considered when a pair was observed arriving or leaving the nest or perched very close, although the contents were not in view, and evidently if adults were seen incubating, chicks in the nest or fledglings near the nest. Probable nesting was considered when an adult or pair was seen calling persistently or displaying. Lastly, possible nesting was considered when one or more birds were seen in an appropriate area during the breeding season, if they were not too close to a known nest, if so, it was considered a bird belonging to this breeding pair.

UTM locations from all known nests were noted. In the case of displaying birds or pairs, these have been considered as corresponding to a territory and coordinates have been taken indicating the area where they could be nesting. The same was done with observations of birds that showed no signs of breeding.

RESULTS

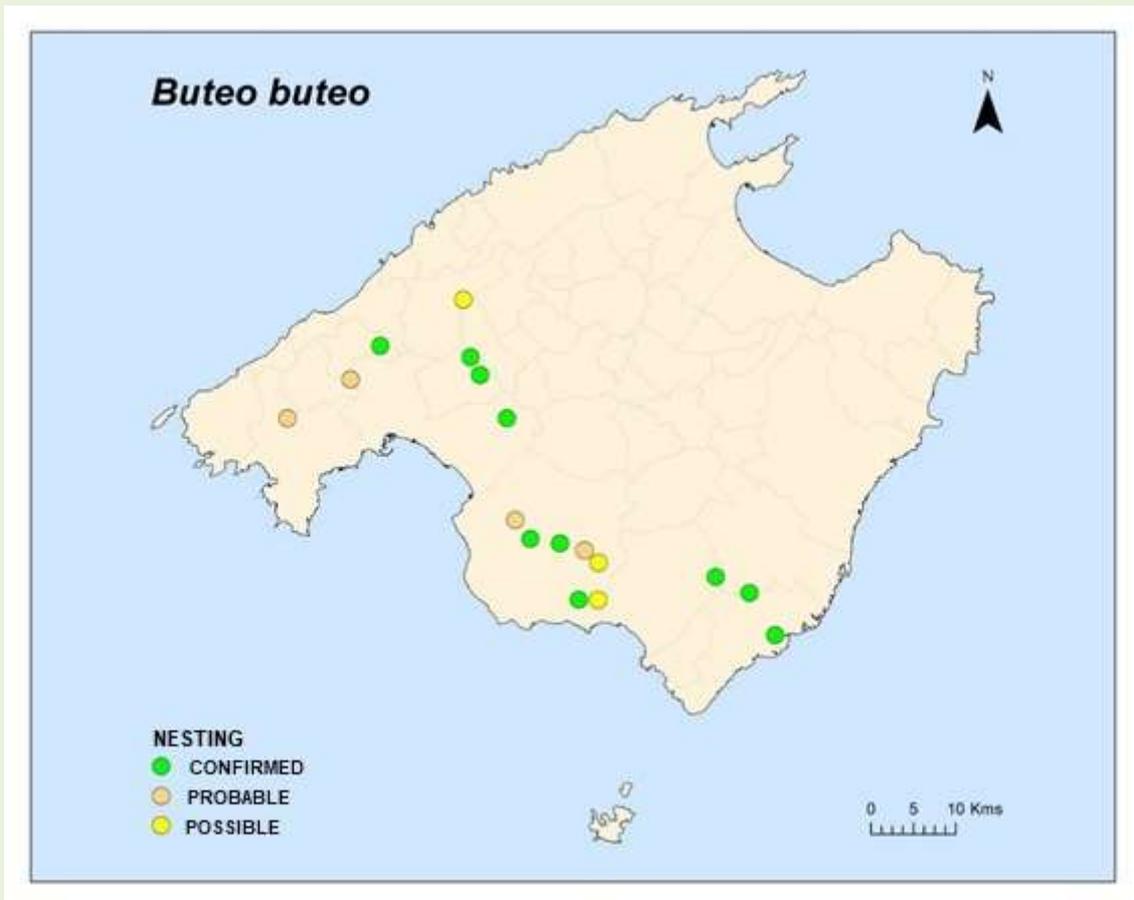
During the period from 2017 to mid-May 2020, despite the fact that from the 15th of March a State of Alarm was decreed preventing the continuation of breeding monitoring, ten confirmed breeding pairs were detected, with a nest found, four probable pairs (territories with birds displaying) and three possible pairs, which corresponded to birds observed during the breeding season in a suitable nesting area. The distribution of all these pairs is shown on Map 1.

If compared to the 2012-2016 count when there were 3 confirmed, 3 probable and five possible breeding pairs in Mallorca, the increase of nesting pairs is evident, with the relevant increase of verified breeding pairs increasing from three to ten.

It can also be seen that the territorial increase seems restricted to the south and southwest of Mallorca. Currently, from the data of the three nesting categories, the distribution extends throughout the municipalities of Calvia, Esporles, Bunyola, Marratxi, Palma, Lluçmajor and Santanyi, with Lluçmajor notable, although additional pairs in the north cannot be ruled out.

The Common Buzzard can be considered established as a new breeding species and will likely spread over much of the island in the coming years.

Presently, the official status of the Common Buzzard in Mallorca is that of a rare breeder (LÓPEZ-JURADO, *et. al.* 2019), but considering what has been described in this article and in view of the number increase of breeding pairs, which are probably undercounted, together with the territorial expansion that this species is experiencing, a status change to scarce breeder in Mallorca would be appropriate.



Map 1. Common Buzzard *Buteo buteo* breeding pair distribution in Mallorca from 2017 to 2020. Confirmed, probable and possible nesting is shown.

Moreover, the AOB collects winter records as wintering birds, when most probably they correspond to local birds. Some of these observations are of individual birds or pairs displaying in early February and are therefore not winterers but residents. Authors of winter records should be asked to accompany them with a description of the observation in order to be able to discern between winterers, migrants and local birds, and to consider birds showing breeding signs as sedentary.

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THE KENTISH PLOVER *CHARADRIUS ALEXANDRINUS* BREEDING POPULATION IN THE BALEARICS

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SUMMARY. - *The Kentish Plover Charadrius alexandrinus breeding population in the Balearics.* The results of the 2018 Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus* breeding pair count in the Balearics are presented. The resulting nesting population was shown to be between 197-294 in Mallorca, 46-60 in Ibiza, 33-46 in Formentera and 10 in Menorca, making a total of between 286 and 410 pairs in all the Balearics.

Keywords: Kentish Plover, *Charadrius alexandrinus*, nesting, Balearics.

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The Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus* is a wader that breeds with regularity in Menorca, Mallorca, Ibiza and Formentera, where it is sedentary, meaning that it is present all year round (GOB, 2019). It is a small bird, around 15 cm long and weighing 40 grams. The male and female can be told apart by their plumage, which varies according to the time of year.

It is a species that appears in the list of the Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species as of Special Interest and is listed in the Red Book of Birds of Spain as vulnerable. Due to this, during the winter of 2017/18 and the spring / summer of 2018, research was carried out on the Balearic breeding and wintering populations, within the scope of the *Cartografía i Conservació de Charadrius alexandrinus a les Balears* (Cartography and Conservation of *Charadrius alexandrinus* in the Balearics) project, by the General Directorate of Natural Spaces and Biodiversity of the Ministry of the Environment, Agriculture and Fisheries. In this note we present a summary of the reproduction data obtained.

To count the breeding pairs, all the known breeding areas of the species were prospected, along with some new areas with suitable Kentish Plover breeding habitat.

The first nests with eggs were observed in mid-April, from the 12th in Menorca, on the 17th in Mallorca and at the end of the month in Ibiza. However, most of the laying took place in May. In Mallorca, eggs of this species are usually found from March to July (GARCÍAS, 2010).

The first chicks were also seen in April in Menorca at the La Concepción salt flats, in Ibiza at the beginning of May and in Mallorca, no chicks were seen until the end of May at the Albufereta Nature Reserve. The total breeding pairs estimate in the Balearics was of 286 to 410 pairs (Table 1).

| LOCALITY | PAIRS |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| S'Arenalet, Levant N.P. | 1-2 |
| Albufereta N.P. | 13-23 |
| Colònia de Sant Jordi salt flat | 11-17 |
| Son Real, Santa Margalida | 24-30 |
| Na Borgues torrent, Santa Margalida | 9-10 |
| Albufera de Mallorca N.P. | 46-104 |
| Es Trenc-Salobrar de Campos N.P. | 85-95 |
| Es Caragol beach, Santanyí | 4 |
| Illa Moltona, Colònia de Sant Jordi | 1 |
| Ses Fontanelles, Palma | 0-1 |
| Palma airport | 3-4 |
| Estany Tamarells, Ses Salines | 0-3 |
| Total Mallorca | 197-294 |
| Es Codolar beach, Ses Salines Ibiza & Formentera N.P. | 4 |
| Es Codolar salt flats, Ses Salines Ibiza & Formentera N.P. | 26-34 |
| Es Cavallet, Ses Salines Ibiza & Formentera N.P. | 16-22 |
| Total Ibiza | 46-60 |
| Ferrer salt flats, Ses Salines Ibiza & Formentera N.P. | 3-4 |
| Estany Pudent, Ses Salines Ibiza & Formentera N.P. | 8-12 |
| Marroig salt flats, Ses Salines Ibiza & Formentera N.P. | 4-6 |
| Estany s Peix and surroundings, Ses Salines Ibiza & Formentera. N.P. | 4-7 |
| Punta Pedrera, Can Marroig, Ses Salines Ibiza & Formentera N.P. | 1 |
| Espalmador islet, Ses Salines Ibiza & Formentera N.P. | 8-10 |
| Sa Torreta islet, Ses Salines Ibiza & Formentera N.P. | 2 |
| Casteví islet, P.N. Ses Salines Ibiza & Formentera N.P. | 1 |
| Migjorn beach, Sant Francesc | 2-3 |
| Total Formentera | 33-46 |
| Fornells bay, Es Mercadal | 3 |
| Punta de Mongofre, P.N. Albufera Grau | 2 |
| Concepció salt flats, Es Mercadal | 3 |
| Fornells salt flats, Es Mercadal | 2 |
| Total Menorca | 10 |
| Total Balearics | 286 - 410 |

Table 1. Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus* breeding locations and number of pairs in the Balearics.

Breeding in Mallorca

According to the fieldwork carried out during the project, the total number of breeding pairs was between 197 and 294 pairs.

In Mallorca and the the rest of the Balearics, the Albufera Natural Park and Salobrar de Campos are the principal breeding areas, which add up to almost half of the total number of pairs on the islands. The Albufereta Nature Reserve and the salt flats at Colonia de Sant Jordi also host a good number of breeding pairs and interestingly, there are a significant number of nesting pairs on the coast, especially in the bays of Pollença and Alcudia (Map 1).

Some seemingly interesting areas for the species were visited, with no positive results, such as Mondragó N.P., various islets in the south of Mallorca and areas of the Llevant N.P.

During the fieldwork it was not possible to visit the Tamarells lagoon in Ses Salines, a known breeding area of the species, where up to 3 pairs have been recorded in the past, appearing as a possible area in the end result.

The following islets in the south of Mallorca where the species has been recorded breeding: Moltona, Na Guardis and D'en Curt, have been monitored from the coast, along with other islets in the area, due to their fragility and with a low number of pairs.

Breeding in Ibiza and Formentera

According to the fieldwork carried out during the project, the total number of breeding pairs of Ibiza and Formentera was between 79 and 106 pairs, of which between 46 and 60 correspond to Ibiza and 33-46 to Formentera.

All the known locations where the Kentish Plover is distributed and nests on the island of Ibiza are within the Ses Salines Natural Park and the Natura 2000 Network (SCI and SPA). The Es Codolar and Es Cavallet salt flats concentrate almost the entire breeding population, except for a small nucleus that breeds on the Es Codolar beach.

The Kentish Plover distribution in Formentera extends along an important part of the island's perimeter, and also to some nearby islets (Espalmador, Sa Torreta and Castevi). Although most of the breeding population is found within the Ses Salines Natural Park wetlands (Ferrer salt flats, Marroig, Estany des Peix and Estany Pudent), some pairs are found along the coast, mostly at rocky areas. Thus, breeding has been confirmed in the Punta Pedrera area and in the dune systems of the Migjorn beaches (Map 1), but not at other historical breeding areas, such as Cap de Barbaria, Des Calo beaches or at Trucadors.



Map 1 – Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus* Breeding areas in the Balearics.

Breeding in Menorca

During this study, the breeding population was 10 pairs, found at 4 localities: Fornells salt flats (2 pairs), La Concepcio salt flats (3 pairs), Fornells bay (3 pairs) and Sa Punta de Mongofre lagoon (2 pairs). This shows a decrease compared to the figures of previous years of around 15 pairs (own data) or 13 in the 2001 count (MÉNDEZ, 2001) (Map 1). Breeding was not detected at historical sites such as Addaia and Mongofre salt flats, Es Clot des Sindic, Estany de Ses Mames Primes, Illa de l'Aire or Menorca airport (RAMOS, 1994; MÉNDEZ, 2001; ESCANDELL, 2004; GOB, 2007; MÉNDEZ, 2010, ESCANDELL, 2018). Other wetlands on the island, natural or artificial, also turned out a negative result.

CONCLUSIONS

The increasingly intense use of the coast on tourist-saturated islands such as ours, is causing very high pressure on the Kentish Plover population, which is increasingly seeing its nesting areas limited to protected areas in salt marshes and lagoons (PIENKOWSKI, 1992; SCHULZ & STOCK, 1993; VALLE *et al.*, 1996). Traditional breeding areas where it was breeding a few years ago (GARCÍAS, 1996; MÉNDEZ, 2001; MÉNDEZ, 2010), have given negative results during the conduct of this study, largely due to direct or indirect human action. Of concern is the Menorca population, which is very vulnerable due to its low numbers and the abandonment of some breeding areas such as the airport, Illa de l'Aire, Addaia salt flats, Es Clot des Sindic... (RAMOS, 1994; MÉNDEZ, 2001; ESCANDELL, 2004; AOB, 2007; MÉNDEZ, 2010; ESCANDELL, 2018)

It is very important to continue to regularly monitor the island populations to see the future evolution of our Kentish Plovers, as well as to notably increase the scarce aid measures that are being carried out and to implement new ones wherever possible. We therefore can point out some measures that could favour their population, mainly during the breeding season:

- Perimeter enclosure where possible in some sensitive breeding areas, such as the dunes behind some beaches or coastal rocky areas where it breeds, limiting and closing the passage to other coastal breeding areas, as has already been performed in some areas of the Pollença bay in Mallorca (pers. obs.) or the perimeter closure at Cos des Síndic in Menorca during the Basses Life project (MASCARÓ *et al.*, 2010).

- In places where closure is not possible due to the use, the option of awareness raising and user information through direct campaigns (informants) or information panels, mainly during the breeding period.

- Awareness raising and information briefing to the managers of private areas where the species breeds (salt flats, private farms, airports ...).

- Effective control of the protected areas, of prohibited and invasive practices, especially the presence of pets. This control should involve the authorities (Seprona, forestry agents, natural park staff, police ...), each within their own possibilities and responsibilities.

All these measures, and others that could be adopted, could be in accordance and assessed based on the experience and results of other past or present protection and awareness efforts, for example, in recent years on a national level: The SEO/Birdlife re-naturalization project for the Albufera de Valencia Natural Park beaches (www.seo.org); the river Millars 2019 awareness campaign in Valencia, undertaken by the managing consortium of this natural area (www.castellondiarario.com) or the Trafalgar Volunteers campaign "SOS Kentish Plover", where different entities of all kinds collaborate in the protection of breeding areas and society awareness of (www.trafalgarsite.com).

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FIRST LITTLE TERN STERNULA ALBIFRONS BREEDING RECORD FOR THE BALEARICS, IN FORMENTERA

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SUMMARY. - *First Little Tern Sternula albifrons breeding record for the Balearics, in Formentera.* The first confirmed reproduction of Little Tern *Sternula albifrons* for the Balearics of the on the island of Formentera is described. The first courtship behavior is observed during May 2020, followed by eggs, incubation and three chicks hatched.

Key words: Little Tern, *Sternula albifrons*, Breeding, Formentera, Balearics.

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The Little Tern *Sternula albifrons* is a rare migrant in Ibiza, Formentera and Menorca and scarce in Mallorca (LÓPEZ-JURADO *et al.*, 2019). Its reproduction has never been detected in the Balearics until 2020 when the successful breeding of a pair is confirmed, with three chicks hatching in Formentera.

On May 4th, the authors for the first time observed a pair of Little Tern in the canals that surround the Pudent de Formentera lagoon (Ses Salines de Ibiza y Formentera Natural Park).

Fish courtship offerings of the male to female were observed on May 12th and an active nest was found on May 31st on one of the dry Posidonia-covered walls surrounding the Pudent lagoon. On June 6th the first two chicks were observed along with a significant increase in fishing activity in the surrounding canals (Photo 1). Considering the hatching date, egg laying should have taken place in mid-May, as the incubation is 22-23 days (SEO / BirdLife, 2008).

On June 12th the three chicks that were detected had already left the nest and were being fed by their parents on the plateau next to the walls that delimit the lagoon (Photo 2).

On June 25th the three chicks are still alive, already developing a certain adult appearance: yellow legs and bill and an already evident white breast. They were expected to fledge ten days later.

Finally, on June 28th they make their first flights, only 21 days after the observation of the first chick (they do so between 28-30 days of age; SEO/BirdLife, 2008), these flights being supervised by the parents and without showing fishing activities.

During the incubation period, the pair were both at the nest, with one of the pair (presumably the female) covering the actual nest, and the other bird making short reliefs. When the chicks hatched, the two adult birds were seen moving



Photo 1. Female Little Tern *Sternula albifrons* with chicks near the nest. Estany Pudent de Formentera, 7th of June 2020. Photo: Gerrardo Ferrero.

around the nest area, with the male presumed to be undertaking all the fishing, passing the fish to the female, in turn feeding the chicks.

Fishing took place in the canals that surround the Pudent lagoon by means of dives characteristic to this species. The bulk of the diet made up of Mosquito fish *Gambussia affinis*, which is very abundant in the outer canals.

The coexistence with other nesting species in the area (Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus*, Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avoetia* and Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus*) was without dispute, the same was true with the presence of migrants detected during the period, such as Common Redshank *Tringa totanus*, Common Ringed Plovers *Charadrius hiaticula* or Little Stint *Calidris minuta*. Contrarily, they were immediately alert to the presence of Osprey *Pandion haliaetus* and the occasional visit of various Yellow-legged Gulls *Larus michahellis*. On June 13th, a prolonged mobbing of a seagull by both parents was observed, until it had left the area.

The Little Tern is distributed throughout Eurasia, reaching Australia. It breeds in wetlands of much of the European continent, including the Iberian Peninsula. During migration it flies south to South Africa and Australia (DEL HOYO *et al.*, 1996). In the Iberian Peninsula it breeds in colonies on gravel and sand beaches and wetlands along the entire east coast and at Doñana and the Algarve. Inland, it breeds in areas of Castilla y Leon, Castilla-La Mancha and large areas of Extremadura (SEO BirdLife, 2008).

As from now, with this new species added, the Balearic breeding species totals 137, with 49 breeding species in Formentera.



Photo 2. Three Little Tern *Sternula albifrons* chicks at Estany Pudent de Formentera, 13th of June 2020. Photo: Gerardo Ferrerero.

This observation took place during the COVID-19 pandemic and confinement. To what extent this factor played a part in facilitating the Little Tern breeding in Formentera, we may never know, but it can be a starting point for future breeding in the Natural Park.

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RARE BIRDS IN BALEARICS IN 2019

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SUMMARY. - *Rare birds in Balearics in 2019.* The Balearic Ornithological Rarity Committee presents its 29th annual report. Fifty records were accepted, corresponding to twenty-nine species: Mute Swan *Cygnus olor*, Ruddy Shelduck *Tadorna ferruginea*, Pallid Harrier *Circus macrourus*, Little Crake *Porzana parva*, Baillon's Crake *Porzana pusilla*, Red-necked Phalarope *Phalaropus lobatus*, Caspian Tern *Hydroprogne caspia*, Stock Dove *Columba oenas*, Red-backed Shrike *Lanius collurio*, Iberian Grey Shrike *Lanius meridionalis*, Lesser Short-toed Lark *Alaudala rufescens*, Yellow-browed Warbler *Phylloscopus inornatus*, Western Olivaceous Warbler *Iduna opaca*, Western Orphean Warbler *Sylvia hortensis*, Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin *Cercotrichas galactotes*, Spanish Sparrow *Passer hispaniolensis*, White-winged Snowfinch *Montifringilla nivalis*, Richard's Pipit *Anthus richardi*, Rock Pipit *Anthus petrosus*, Trumpeter Finch *Bucanetes githagineus*, Snow Bunting *Plectrophenax nivalis* and Yellowhammer *Emberiza citrinella*. A record of a Common Magpie *Pica pica*, a category D species, was also accepted.

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This is the 29th annual report of the Balearic Ornithological Rarity Committee. A total of 50 records pertaining to 2019 are presented, corresponding to 29 species. The acceptance percentage this year has been 88 %. The report has accepted the following records: Mute Swan *Cygnus olor*, Ruddy Shelduck *Tadorna ferruginea*, Pallid Harrier *Circus macrourus*, Little Crake *Porzana parva*, Baillon's Crake *Porzana pusilla*, Red-necked Phalarope *Phalaropus lobatus*, Caspian Tern *Hydroprogne caspia*, Stock Dove *Columba oenas*, Red-backed Shrike *Lanius collurio*, Iberian Grey Shrike *Lanius meridionalis*, Lesser Short-toed Lark *Alaudala rufescens*, Yellow-browed Warbler *Phylloscopus inornatus*, Western Olivaceous Warbler *Iduna opaca*, Western Orphean Warbler *Sylvia hortensis*, Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin *Cercotrichas galactotes*, Spanish Sparrow *Passer hispaniolensis*, White-winged Snowfinch *Montifringilla nivalis*, Richard's Pipit *Anthus richardi*, Rock Pipit *Anthus petrosus*, Trumpeter Finch *Bucanetes githagineus*, Snow Bunting *Plectrophenax nivalis* and Yellowhammer *Emberiza citrinella*. A record of a Common Magpie *Pica pica*, a category D species, was also accepted along with a Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*,

a category E species.

The following people have participated in assessing the records, Steve Nicoll (Palma), Miguel McMinn (Palmanova, Mallorca), Joan Miquel González (Palma), Rafel Triay (Menorca) and Jason Moss (Felanitx, Mallorca). As in previous years, Carles López-Jurado (Palma) has been the coordinator. With the purpose of gathering all possible information available on Balearic rarities, as well as the records received, the Committee has also taken into consideration those published on web sites such as:

Aucells rars a les Balearics (<http://rareresesorniBalearics.blogspot.com.es/>)

Societat Ornitològica de Menorca (<http://www.menorcasom.org/>)

GOB CitAu (<https://citau.gobmallorca.com/index.php>)

Birdforum.net (<http://www.birdforum.net/showthread.php?t=337219&page=1>)

Reservoir Birds (<https://www.Reservoirbirds.com>)

Rare Birds and Spain (www.rarebirdspain.net)

ForumAus GOB Mallorca
(<http://www.gobmallorca.com/forum/viewforum.php?id=2>)

eBird, Cornell Lab of Ornithology de, Ithaca, Nueva York. (<http://www.ebird.org>)

Many thanks to all those whom have contributed with their records.

In view of the inevitable and convenient Committee renewals of the, reasonable candidacies can be presented to the coordinator in writing.

Non-accepted records are those considered by the Committee as insufficiently documented and are declared open to revision in the case that more complete information to support acceptance is supplied. Additionally, certain 2018 records are still pending review by the Committee and will be included in the next report.

The species considered in this report are those included in the listing "Llista de les espècies sotmeses a homologació", published in the 2018 *AOB* volume 33: 298-300.

REPORT PRESENTATION

The systematic list used has been compiled in accordance to the following points:

Since the existence of rarity committees in Spain (CR-SEO, 1984) and in the Balearics (CR-BALEARICS, 1991), 117 species, 10 subspecies and two hybrids belonging to category A, and one species belonging to category B have been accepted in the Balearics. Of the reports published in the *BBR*, only those records included in the last report of each committee appear, having been accepted or not.

The common name is used as recommended by the *International Ornithological Congress* (IOC) version 9.1 and followed by the scientific name.

The information for each record is arranged by: 1) island; 2) place; 3) number of birds seen; 4) age and sex if known (for spring-summer data the age is only shown when not in breeding plumage); 5) if the bird was hunted, trapped or found dead, if preserved and where; and if there are any photographs included in the documentation held by the Committee; 6) date/s; 7) observer/s, normally no more than four.

The number shown in brackets after the name indicates the accepted records/birds 1) years before 2019; 2) of 2019 (without those included from previous years shown with a * in the list). In the case of CR-SEO, the record counter refers to the Balearics.

A summary about each species aimed at placing the records in relation to what is known about the status of the species in the Balearics, considering what has been discussed in previous reports and the essential breeding area showed in brackets at the beginning.

The propriety of the information included in the report corresponds to the different observers, these should be mentioned as authors in the bibliography and the following reference is recommended AUTOR/S. *In*: López-Jurado, C; Nicoll, S.; McMinn, M.; González, J.M.; Triay, R., Moss, J. 2020. Observació d'aus rares a les Balearics al 2019. *Anuari Ornitològic de les Balearics*. Vol. 34. GOB. Palma.

SYSTEMATIC LIST OF ACCEPTED RECORDS

Mute swan *Cygnus olor*

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 4/7, 1*/1*) (CR-SEO, 2002: Balearics 1/8)

Mallorca: 1 adult seen at various localities and photographed in 2019 (Photo 1), on the 2nd of January at Albufera (Josep Manchado), 13th of January at Salobrar de Campos (Patrick Moussa, Carlos López-Jurado and others), 4th of March, 10th of June and 11th of December at Albufera (Maties Rebassa).

(Medium latitudes of Europe and Asia). This bird was present in Mallorca since the 21st of September 2018. Therefore, the asterisk on the counter indicates that it does not add.

Ruddy Shelduck *Tadorna ferruginea*

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 9/16, 1/1) (CR-SEO, 2002: Balearics 11/36)

Mallorca: Albufera, a probable female at the Sa Roca zone on the 16th of July 2019, photo available (Jason W. Moss, Elisa Miquel). Unknown origin.

Can Guidet reservoir (Palma), 1 bird photographed on the 27th of August 2019 (Toni Pons) (Photo 1).

(Central western Asia, and reduced areas of Southeast Europe and Northern Africa). Possibly the same birds observed at two different localities. All the Balearic records, records/birds/month: 1/3/I, 6/9/II, 1/1/III, 0/IV, 1/1/V, 1/2/VI, 5/8/VII, 2/9/VIII, 1/1/IX, 2/7/X, 2/7/XI, 5/19/XII.



Photo 1. Ruddy Shelduck *Tadorna ferruginea* (right), Mute Swan *Cignus olor* (left), Can Guidet reservoir, Palma, 27th of August 2019. Author: Toni Pons.



Photo 2. Pallid Harrier *Circus macrourus*, Menorca airport, 1st of April 2019. Author: Galatea Lligoña.

Pallid Harrier *Circus macrourus*

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 11/11, 3/3) (CR-SEO, 2014: Balearics 14/14)

Menorca: Camí de Tramuntana, Es Mercadal, an adult male, photo available, seen on the 23rd of March 2019 (Galatea Lligoña, Roman Piris).

Mahon Airport, an adult male, photo available, seen on the 1st of April 2019 (Galatea Lligoña, Roman Piris) (Photo 2).

Mallorca: Albufereta, Pollença, an adult male, seen on the 1st of April 2019 (Pere Vicens).

(Eastern Europe, Asia). Menorca now has four accepted records. Of the accepted records up until now, 23 are from Mallorca, four from Menorca and another from Cabrera. Phenology: 2 winter records, on the 13th of January and the 27th of February. 20 prenuptial records, the first on the 23rd of March and the last on the 30th of April. Six postnuptial records from the 26th of September to the 14th of October.

Little Crane *Porzana parva*

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 12/15, 1/1)

Mallorca: Binissalem water treatment plant, one bird on the 23rd and 25th of March 2019, photo available (Mika Palmer, Juan José Bazán, Josep Manchado; Daniel Hinckley, Patrick Moussa) (Photo 3).

(Palearctic). First record for Binissalem water treatment plant. Phenology: 12 records prenuptial (6/III, 3/IV, 2/V, 1/VI), from the 2nd of March to the 18th of June. Just one postnuptial record on the 30th of September.

Baillon's Crane *Porzana pusilla*

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 4/4, 1/1)

Mallorca: Albufera, one bird at the Des Ras area, on the 8th of April 2019 (Seppo Neuvone) and the 10th of April, photo available (Photo 4) (Maties Rebassa, Josep Manchado, Daniel Hinckley, Mika Palmer, Patrick Moussa), and still present on the 13th of April (Carlos López-Jurado, Xesca Riera).

(Palearctic, Afrotropical, Eastern and Austroasiatic. *P.p. intermedia*: Central, Western and Southern Europe, Northern Africa, Eastern Romania and possibly Turkey). Second record for Albufera de Mallorca. Phenology: 4 prenuptial records: From the 8th to the 20th of April. One postnuptial record in October.

Red-necked Phalarope *Phalaropus lobatus*

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 2/2, 1/1)

Ibiza: Ses Salines, one bird photographed on the 10th of May 2019 (Andrew Jarwick, Maisie Glendinning).

(Eurasia and North America, circumpolar at other latitudes). First record for Ibiza. Two postnuptial records, from the 15th of August to the 25th of September.



Photo 3. Little Crane *Porzana parva*, Binissalem water treatment plant, 25th of March 2019. Author: Daniel Hinckley.



Photo 4. Baillon's Crane *Porzana pusilla*, Albufera de Mallorca Natural Park, 10th of April 2019. Author: Maties Rebassa.



Photo 5. Stock Dove *Columba oenas*, Cabrera National Park, 5th of October 2019.
Author: Miquel Vallespir.

Caspian Tern *Hydroprogne caspia* (formerly *Sterna caspia*)

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 25/34, 5/12)

Mallorca: Albufera, 2 adults in flight at the Cibollar area on the 12th of April 2019 (Steve Nicoll). One bird with a metallic ring on the right leg and coloured ring on the left at the Cibollar area on the 17th of April 2019 (Pere Vicens). Two birds at Es Ras on the 11th of September 2019, photo available (Biel Servera). Five birds flying south, at the water treatment plant area on the 21st of September 2019 (Patrick Moussa).

Punta de N'Amer, Sant Llorenç, 2 birds flying north on the 2nd of May 2019, photo available (Juan J. Bazán).

(Holarctic, Afrotropical and Australasia). A record year since the CR-Balearics exists, with 5 records and 12 birds seen. Phenology: Scarce prenuptial passage with 8 records (6/IV, 2/V), first record on the 11th of April and the last on the 10 of May; Summer presence, three records, on the 25th and 27th of June and 2nd of July; 19 postnuptial records (3/VIII, 13/IX, 3/X), the first on the 6th of August and the last on the 26th of October.

Stock Dove *Columba oenas*

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 1/1, 2/2)

Menorca: One adult at Mahon Airport, on the 12th and 14th of April 2019, photo available (Galatea Lligoña, and Roman Piris).

Cabrera: One bird, photo available, on the 5th of October 2019 (Photo 5) (Miquel Vallespir, Sebastia Perello).

(Palearctic). Second and third accepted record for the Balearics. The previous record is from Cabrera on the 20th of October 2016.



Photo 6. Iberian Grey Shrike *Lanius meridionalis*, adult, Vilafranca plain, 26th of September 2019. Author: Jason Moss.

Red-backed Shrike *Lanius collurio*

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 64/70, 3/3)

Mallorca: Cuber reservoir, Escorca, an adult male on the 30th of April 2019 (Fabian Gärtner, Kim Fasse).

Blanquer de Maria, an adult male on the 1st of May 2019 (Pere Vicens).

Albufereta, Pollença, one first-year bird on the 19th of September 2019 (Toni Pons).

(Palearctic). Phenology: 39 prenuptial records (3/IV, 34/V, 2/VI), the first on the 27th of April and the last on the 3rd of June. 28 postnuptial records (4/VIII, 18/IX, 6/X), the first on the 25th of August and the last on the 20th of October.

Iberian Grey Shrike *Lanius meridionalis*

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 4/4, 1/1)

Mallorca: Vilafranca plain, one adult around the water treatment plant area, photo available, on the 26th of September 2019 (Jason Moss, Peter Morrison) (Photo 6).

(Southwestern Palearctic and Northern Central-Afrotropical). The bird remained present at the same locality from the 26th of September to the 27th of October. Second accepted record for Mallorca. Phenology: Prenuptial from the 4th of March to the 1st of May; Postnuptial/wintering, from the 5th of September to the 11th of February.

Lesser Short-toed Lark *Audala rufescens*

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 3/4, 1/1)

Cabrera: One bird on the 13th of June 2019 (Pere Vicens).

(Palearctic). Only two previous records before the CR-BALEARICS, both in December. Phenology of the little-known movements of this species (all prenuptial) (1/III, 2/IV, 1/VI), from the 2nd of March to the 13th of June.

Yellow-browed Warbler *Phylloscopus inornatus*

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 15/22, 2/2) (CR-SEO, 2014: Balearics 25/31)

Cabrera: One bird photographed on the 27th of October 2019 (Juanjo Bazán, Mika Palmer)(Photo 7).

Mallorca: Albufera, 1 bird on the 28th of November 2019, photo available (Maties Rebassa, Juanjo Bazán).

(North and eastern Siberia and central Asia). Second record for Albufera de Mallorca. Phenology postnuptial, from the 1st of October to the 28th of November, and just one winter record on the 8th of December.

| <i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i> | Mallorca | Cabrera | Menorca | Dragonera | Aire |
|-------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|------|
| Nº records/Ex. | 21/26 | 11/19 | 8/8 | 1/1 | 1/1 |

Western Olivaceous Warber *Iduna opaca* (previously *Hippolais opaca*)

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 39/45, 3/3)

Aire: Sant Lluís, Menorca, one bird ringed, photo available, on the 4th of April 2019 and recaptured at the same place on the 9th of May (Raül Escandell, Jaume Duaigües, Luís Betanzos, and Robert Manzano). One bird ringed on the 8th of May 2019 (Santi Catchot, Nerea Pagalday, Nere Zorrozuza, and Lúdia López) (Photo 8).

Cabrera: one male on the 3rd and 4th of May 2019 (Maties Rebassa, Pep Manchado, Juan Sagardía, and Miguel Rodríguez).

(Palearctic: Mediterranean). 15 accepted records for Cabrera and 14 for Illa de l’Aire. The spring passage is shorter than the autumn. Phenology: 37 prenuptial records (9/IV, 27/V, 1/VI). the first on the 4th of April and the last in the 14th of June. In contrast just 5 postnuptial migration records (1/VII, 1/VIII, 2/IX, 1/X), the first on the 2nd of July and the last on the 10th of October.

Western Orphean Warbler *Sylvia hortensis*

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 46/46, 1/1)

Menorca: Mahon Airport, one bird on the 13th of September 2019 (Román Piris, Galatea Lligoña).

(Palearctic: Mediterranean). First accepted record for the island of Menorca. Phenology: 43 records (20/IV, 22/V, 1/VI), the first on the 4th of April and last on the 3rd of June; only four postnuptial records on the 5th to the 25th of September.

| <i>Sylvia hortensis</i> | Aire | Cabrera | Mallorca | Formentera | Conillera | Dragonera | Menorca |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Nº records/Birds. | 23 / 23 | 8 / 8 | 5 / 5 | 5 / 5 | 4 / 4 | 1 / 1 | 1 / 1 |



Photo 7. Yellow-browed Warbler *Phylloscopus inornatus*, Cabrera National Park, 27th of October 2019. Author: Juanjo Bazán.



Photo 8. Western Olivaceous Warbler *Iduna opaca*, Illa de l'Aire (Sant Lluís, Menorca), 8th of May 2019. Author: Santi Catchot.



Photo 9. Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin *Cercotrichas galactotes*, Illa de l'Aire (Sant Lluís, Menorca), 9th of May 2019. Author: Santi Catchot.

Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin *Cercotrichas galactotes*

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 19/19, 2/2)

Mallorca: Albufera, one bird at the Colombars area on the 22nd of April 2019 (Pere Vicens).

Aire: Sant Lluís, Menorca, one bird ringed and photographed on the 9th of May 2019 (Santi Catchot, Nerea Pagalday, Nere Zorrozuza, and Lúdia López) (Photo 9).

(Palearctic). Third accepted record for Albufera de Mallorca, and forth for Aire. Phenology: from the 9th of April to the 26 of May (3/IV, 18/V).

Spanish Sparrow *Passer hispaniolensis*

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 4/5, 1/2)

Mallorca: Cases Velles de Formentor, Pollença, 2 adult males on the 20th of April (Photo 10) and 1 adult male on the 21st of April 2019, photo available (Martin Schultz, Mara Schultz, Carlos López-Jurado, Biel Bernat, Daniel Hinckley, Josep Manchado, Miquel Vallespir).

(Palearctic, *P.h. hispaniolensis*: Barbaria, Cabo Verde, Canary Islands, Iberian Peninsula, Sardinia, Balkan peninsula). The last accepted record was in May 1996, this is the second record for Mallorca, the other three were from Cabrera. All the records are during the spring, the first on the 20th of April and the last on the 25th of May.



Photo 10. Spanish Sparrow *Passer hispaniolensis*, adult male, Cases Velles de Formentor, Pollença, 20th of April 2019. Author: Martin Schultz.



Photo 11. White-winged Snow Finch *Montifringilla nivalis*, El Toro, Mercadal, 14th of November 2019. Author: Galatea Lligoña.

White-winged Snowfinch *Montifringilla nivalis*

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 14/32, 1/1)

Menorca: El Toro, Es Mercadal, one bird photographed on the hilltop, on the 14th of November 2019 (Galatea Lligoña, Roman Piris) (Photo 11), still present up until the 26th of November (Juanjo Bazán, Barbara Salva, Luis Arbalejo).

(Palearctic). Second record for this locality, El Toro. This species has seasonal nomadic winter movements with 15 records in the Balearics (4/XI, 7/XII, 3/I, 1/II). Phenology: First record on the 11th of November and last on the 18th of February.

Richard's Pipit *Anthus richardi*

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 5/7, 1/2) (CR-SEO, 2006: Balearics 12/20)

Menorca: Mahon Airport, two birds photographed, on the 14th of November 2019 (Galatea Lligoña, Román Peris) (Photo 12).

(Central and East Asia). The records of this rare migrant and winter visitor in the Balearics are from 3rd of October to the 25th of April. Records/birds/month: 4/5/I, 3/6/II, 4/6/III, 4/8/IV, 0/V, 0/VI, 0/VII, 0/VIII, 0/IX, 6/8/X, 7/11/XI, 5/7/XII.

Rock Pipit *Anthus petrosus*

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 4/4, 1/1)

Mallorca: La Gola, Port de Pollença, one bird photographed on the 5th of December 2019 (Dani López-Velasco, Maties Rebassa) (Photo 13), photographed again on the 6th of December (Juanjo Bazán) and still present of the 18th of December (Maties Rebassa).

(Western Palearctic). First accepted record for La Gola. Phenology: Two postnuptial records (1/X, 1/XI) on the 25th of October and 3rd of November, and three winter records (1/XII, 2/I) from the 5th of December to the 17th of January.

Trumpeter Finch *Bucanetes githagineus*

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 19/19, 1/1)

Ibiza: Ses Salines, one bird photographed on the 11th of April 2019 (Oscar García Febrero) (Photo 14).

(Palearctic: South Almeria, Canary Islands, Northern Africa, Near east, Pakistan and India). First record for Ibiza. This species makes seasonal nomadic movements. Phenology: 15 prenuptial records (1/III, 6/IV, 8/V), from the 26th of March to the 22nd of May; 5 postnuptial records, 4th and 13th of July, 9th of September and from the 1st to the 18th of October.

Snow Bunting *Plectrophenax nivalis*

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 6/6, 1/1)

Menorca: Ets Alocs, Ferreries, one bird photographed on the 29th of November 2019 (José Juan Carreras) (Photo 15).

(Boreal Holarctic). Second accepted Menorca. Phenology: 7 postnuptial records (5/XI, 2/XII) from the 11th of November to the 31st of December.



Photo 12. Richard's Pipit *Anthus richardi*, Menorca airport, 14th of November 2019.
Author: Galatea Lligoña.



Photo 13. Rock Pipit *Anthus petrosus*, La Gola, Port de Pollença, 5th of December 2019.
Author: Daniel López Velasco



Photo 14. Trumpeter Finch *Bucanetes githagineus*, Ses Salines, Sant Josep (Ibiza), 11th of April 2019. Author: Óscar García.



Photo 15. Snow Bunting *Plectrophenax nivalis*, Camí de Cavalls, Mercadal (Menorca), 29th of November 2019. Author: Juan José Carreras.



Photo 16. Yellowhammer *Emberiza citrinella*, Lluc monastery, Escorca (Mallorca), 3rd of December 2019. Author: Antoni Soler.

Yellowhammer *Emberiza citrinella*

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 7/7, 1/1)

Mallorca: Lluc Monastery, Escorca, 1 bird, photo available, on the 3rd of December 2019 (Toni Soler) (Photo 16).

(Western Palearctic). First winter record. Phenology: 8 postnuptial/wintering records (1/IX, 2/X, 2/XI, 1/XII, 0/I, 1/II, 1/III), from the 29th of September to the 3rd of December, and the 3th of February to the 9th of March.

ANNEX 1. Category D. Species of uncertain natural origin.

Eurasian Magpie *Pica pica*

(CR-BALEARICS, 2019: 7/7, 1*/1*)

Ibiza: Ibiza Airport, one bird on the 19th of September 2019 (Juanjo Bazán).

(Western Palearctic). Unknown origin. Second accepted record for Ibiza, probably the same bird from the year before, therefore not counted CRB (*). This species is sedentary in the Iberian Peninsula and absent in the Balearics, seemingly an escapee as per other occasions, but natural origin cannot be ruled out.

ANNEX 2. Category E. Species originating from captivity.

The observations in this section have been supplied by their authors in case that they could be new rarity sightings. After reviewing it has been considered that the identification is correct, but circumstances exist that justify the consideration of these records as escapees, and therefore cannot be included in the accepted rarity records.

Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*

Mallorca: Moncaire estate, Escorca, a possible 3rd year female (near the vulture feeding station), on the 20th and 21st of February 2019 (Juan Antonio Donázar, Ainara Cortés, José Manuel Igual).

LIST OF NON-ACCEPTED RECORDS

The following listed records, due to not being unequivocally identified as the proposed species according to the information facilitated to the Committee, an essential requirement for inclusion in the accepted data archive, have not been accepted. The motives of non-acceptance of each record are summarized in brackets. Documentation of these records can be supplied to appeal against the verdict, including date extensions by third party observers if applicable.

Balearic Ornithological Rarity Committee (CR-Balearics):

Western Reef Heron x Little Egret hybrid *Egretta gularis x Egretta garzetta*

Son Saura del Nord, Es Mercadal, Menorca, one bird, photo available, from the 9th of September to the 2nd of October 2019 (a Little Egret with pigmentation anomaly cannot be ruled out).

Northern Goshawk *Accipiter gentilis*

Puig de Galatzó, Mallorca. A bird photographed on the 15th of December 2019 (the material supplied cannot rule out other *Accipiter* species).

Pallid Harrier *Circus macrourus*

Albufera de Mallorca, a male on the 29 of March 2019, photo available (the material supplied is insufficient to ensure the identification).

Muro, a male on the 29th of March 2019, photo available (the material supplied is insufficient to ensure the identification).

Red-necked Nightjar *Caprimulgus ruficollis*

Cabrera Nacional Park, one bird on the 2nd of May 2019 (the material supplied is insufficient to ensure the identification).

Lesser Grey Shrike *Lanius minor*

Vilafranca plain, a juvenile around the water treatment plant area, photo available, on the 25th of September 2019 (the material supplied is insufficient to ensure the identification).

REFERENCES

IOC World Bird List. 2019. *International Ornithological Congress*, version 9.1. Online version: www.worldbirdnames.org

ORNITHOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHTS IN 2019

Carles LÓPEZ-JURADO ¹, Daniel HINCKLEY ², Xesca RIERA ¹,
Juan Miguel GONZÁLEZ ¹, & Josep CAPÓ ³

SUMMARY. - This report summarises bird observations in the Balearics during 2019. It includes the most significant records regarding breeding, Wintering: migration, population and rarities. All the reported rarities are included, those already accepted and those pending acceptance by the Rarity Committees.

Of note this year in the Balearics, four first rarity records: a Brown Booby *Sula leucogaster*, a Greater Spotted x Lesser Spotted Eagle hybrid *Clanga clanga* x *Clanga pomarina* an Amur Falcon *Falco amurensis*, a Hoopoe Lark *Alaemon alaudipes*, and an Eastern Black Redstart *Phoenicurus ochruros ochruros*.

January. A Balearic count of European Golden Plover *Pluvialis apricaria* resulted in 454 birds, the lowest of the last 15 years. Just one Atlantic Puffin *Fratercula arctica* record in Pollença, and a Great Spotted Cuckoo *Clamator glandarius* at Illa de Aire.

In Mallorca, one rarity, the same Mute Swan *Cygnus olor* was still present and seen at various localities. The following winterers were seen: A Short-toed Eagle *Circaetus gallicus*, a Little Egret hybrid *Egretta garzetta* x *Bubulcus ibis* at Ciutat Jardí, and a Common Swift *Apus apus* at Pollença.

In Menorca, of note a 20 % decrease in Common Shag *Phalacrocorax aristotelis* breeding pairs, and a wintering Pied Wagtail *Motacilla alba yarrellii*.

In Formentera, a Black-necked Grebe *Podiceps nigricollis* maximum for the islands with 613 birds.

February. In Menorca, a new Eurasian Oystercatcher *Haematopus ostralegus* record, with 22 birds at Son Bou. A few Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus* have wintered during the last years at Addaia-Mongofre salt flats.

In Formentera, of note, Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus*, with a few birds wintering the last few years at Estany Pudent.

March. In Mallorca, 13 Griffon Vulture *Gyps fulvus* and 34 Cinereous Vulture *Aegypius monachus* chicks have fledged, all in the Tramuntana Mountains.

Of note two rarities, a Little Crake *Porzana parva* at the Binissalem water treatment plant, and a Little Bunting *Emberiza pusilla*.

In Menorca, an island maximum of 300 Corn Bunting *Emberiza calandra* at the airport.

April. Just one record of Red-billed Chough *Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax* at Puig de Ca, Pollença. This was the month with the most rarities in the Balearics, up to 15 species.

In Mallorca. This year saw an increase of Common Shelduck *Tadorna tadorna* breeding pairs, with 45 recorded, also of Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus* with 10 pairs, and Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta* with 52 pairs and a first breeding at Estany de se Sal. A decrease in Common Reed Bunting *Emberiza schoeniclus witherbyi* with just 12 pairs at Albufera.

Six rarities, three Pallid Harrier *Circus macrorus*, a Baillon's Crake *Porzana pusilla*, 3 Caspian Tern *Hydroprogne caspia*, a Red-backed Shrike *Lanius collurio*, a Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin *Cercotrichas galactotes*, and two Spanish Sparrow *Passer hispaniolensis*. Of note, the observations of Eurasian Bittern *Botaurus stellaris* at two different localities. A European Roller *Coracias garrulus* maximum of 4 birds at the Can Guidet reservoir. Seen on active migration north, 19 Eurasian Sparrowhawk *Accipiter nisus*, 11 Common Buzzard *Buteo buteo*, and 93 Whiskered Tern *Chlidonias hybrid*, a new Cap de Ses Salines record.

In Cabrera, one rarity, an Eastern Redstart *Phoenicurus phoenicurus samamisticus*.

In Menorca, three rarities with two Pallid Harrier *Circus macrorus* observations, one Stock Dove *Columba oenas*, and a Collared Flycatcher *Ficedula albicollis*.

At Illa de Aire, the first Spotted Crake *Porzana porzana* ringed in 27 years of campaign on the islet. During the ringing campaign, trapping rates have recovered for the 1995-2019 (1-IV to 15-V) historical period, with an increase of 30,9% in migratory flow above the average, with 4.175 trappings (ringing + recoveries). Also noteworthy are the ringing of a Common Rock Thrush *Monticola saxatilis* and a Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin *Cercotrichas galactotes*, along with four rarities; a Red-breasted Flycatcher *Ficedula parva*, a Lesser Whitethroat *Sylvia curruca*, 6 Eastern Subalpine Warbler *Sylvia cantillans albistrata*, and 2 Western Olivaceous Warbler *Iduna opaca*.

In Ibiza, a new record with a maximum of 11 Eurasian Oystercatcher *Haematopus ostralegus* at Ses Salines, and one rarity, a Trumpeter Finch *Bucanetes githagineus*.

In Formentera, the first Eurasian Spoonbill *Platalea leucorodia* record for the island, a bird seen on passage.

May. Of note, the low number of Marsh Sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis* observations, with two records in Menorca.

In Mallorca, two rarities, 2 Caspian Tern *Hydroprogne caspia*, and a Red-backed Shrike *Lanius collurio*. The Common Buzzard *Buteo buteo* continues to increase in breeding numbers, with 10 confirmed pairs. The Red-knobbed Coot *Fulica cristata* had 2 breeding pairs at Albufera. The Bonelli's Eagle *Aquila fasciata* fledged 8 chicks and the Red Kite at least 97 chicks. Seen on active migration north, mainly from the Albercutx watch tower, 71 European Honey Buzzard *Pernis apivorus*, 20 Booted Eagle *Hieraaetus pennatus*, 165 Western March Harrier *Circus aeruginosus*, 16 Montagu's Harrier *Circus pygargus*, 17 Red Kite *Milvus milvus*, 107 Black Kite *Milvus migrans*, up to 28 Lesser Kestrel *Falco naumanni*, 17 Red-footed Falcon *Falco vespertinus*, 38 Common Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus*, and 28 Eurasian Hobby *Falco subbuteo*.

In Cabrera, four rarities, a Western Olivaceous Warbler *Iduna opaca*, a Lesser Whitethroat *Sylvia curruca*, an Orphean Warbler *Sylvia hortensis*, and a Western Subalpine Warbler *Sylvia cantillans cantillans*.

In Menorca, a new Common Shelduck *Tadorna tadorna* breeding locality at Cala Molí.

Two rarities, a Hoopoe Lark *Alaemon alaudipes* at the airport, and a Greater Spotted x Lesser Spotted Eagle hybrid *Aquila clanga* x *Clanga pomarina* at Algaiarens. Also, of note, the Red Kite *Milvus milvus* with a minimum of 79 chicks fledged.

At Illa de Aire, the breeding of Eurasian Stone Curlew *Burhinus oedichnemus* is confirmed. Three rarities are ringed during the spring migration campaign, a Western Olivaceous Warbler *Iduna opaca*, 23 Western Subalpine Warbler *Sylvia cantillans cantillans*, and a Red-breasted Flycatcher *Ficedula parva*.

In Ibiza, one rarity, a Red-necked Phalarope *Phalaropus lobatus* seen at Ses Salines.

June. In the Balearics, the Osprey *Pandion haliaetus* had 19 breeding pairs that fledged 32 chicks.

In Mallorca, two rarities, a Ruddy Shelduck *Tadorna ferruginea* at Albufera and at Can Guidet reservoir and a Western Reef Heron *Egretta gularis* at Albufereta. This year 6 territorial pairs of Common Rock Thrush *Monticola saxatilis* were detected and 12 territorial pairs of Northern Wheatear *Oenanthe oenanthe*. 3 pairs of Western Marsh Harrier *Circus aeruginosus* bred at Salobrar.

In Cabrera, one rarity, a Lesser Short-toed Lark *Alaudala rufescens*.

In Ibiza, 310 breeding pairs of Audouin's Gull *Ichthyaetus audouinii* were counted at the two colonies.

July. In Mallorca, of note, a new Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta* breeding locality at Estanys de sa Sal, and the observation of a White-headed Duck *Oxyura leucocephala* at Can Guidet reservoir.

In Ibiza, the first confirmed breeding on the island of Red-rumped Swallow *Cecropis daurica*.

August. In Mallorca, a new record of Common Wood pigeon *Columba palumbus* with 3.458 birds. The high temperatures caused the saturation of the Wildlife Recovery Centre with the admittance of 1.252 Common Swift *Apus apus* chicks.

In Menorca, a Balearic maximum of 29 Great-crested Grebe *Podiceps cristatus* illes at Albufera des Grau.

September. In the Balearics, of note, the lack of Bar-tailed Godwit *Limosa lapponica* records, with two postnuptial observations in Mallorca. Similarly, the Red Knot *Calidris canutus* with just two records in Mallorca and Ibiza.

In Mallorca, four rarities, the first record of Amur Falcon *Falco amurensis* (subject to confirmation), up to 7 Caspian Tern *Hydroprogne caspia*, an Iberian Grey Shrike *Lanius meridionalis* and a Red-backed Shrike *Lanius collurio*.

Of note, a flock of 5 Eurasian Dotterel *Charadrius morinellus* at Salobrar, and a maximum of 280 Greater Flamingo *Phoenicopterus roseus* for the islands at Salobrar. Seen on active migration south, mainly from Cap de Ses Salines, six White Storks *Ciconia ciconia*, 287 European Honey Buzzard *Pernis apivorus*, 284 Western Marsh Harriers *Circus aeruginosus*, and just 4 Lesser Falcon *Falco naumanni* and 3 Red-footed Falcon *Falco vespertinus*.

In Menorca, a maximum for the islands of 281 Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis* at Albufera des Grau, and a flock of 12 Eurasian Dotterel *Charadrius morinellus* at Punta Nati. One rarity, an Orphean Warbler *Sylvia hortensis*.

In Formentera, 4 Eurasian Dotterel *Charadrius morinellus*, seen on passage at Ses Salines.

October. Of note, the lack of Marsh Sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis* records with four records during the postnuptial passage in Mallorca and Menorca.

In Mallorca, three rarities, 2 Caspian Tern *Hydroprogne caspia*, an Iberian Grey Shrike *Lanius meridionalis*, and an Orphean Warbler *Sylvia hortensis*. Seen on active migration south, mainly from Cap de Ses Salines, 295 Booted Eagle *Hieraaetus pennatus*, 11 Montagu's Harrier *Circus pygargus*, 76 Red Kite *Milvus milvus* (the first time that passage is detected), 62 Black Kites *Milvus migrans*, 487 Common Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus*, 10 Merlin *Falco columbarius*, and 58 Eurasian Hobby *Falco subbuteo*. An unusual passage of Wood Warbler *Phylloscopus sibilatrix*. Of note, a new record of 211 Common Raven *Corvus corax* at Santanyi.

In Cabrera, three rarities, a Stock Dove *Columba oenas*, a Yellow-browed Warbler *Phylloscopus inornatus*, and a Lesser Whitethroat *Sylvia curruca*.

In Ibiza, one rarity, a Coal Tit *Periparus ater*.

November. In Mallorca, three rarities, a Brown Booby *Sula leucogaster* a sub-adult seen from Canyamel, a Hume's Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus humei* and two Yellow-browed Warbler *Phylloscopus inornatus*. The southern passage of Crag Martin *Ptyonoprogne rupestris* is detected for the first time from Cap de Ses Salines.

In Menorca, four rarities, an Eastern Black Redstart *Phoenicurus ochrurus ochrurus*, a White-winged Snowfinch *Montifringilla nivalis*, two Richard's Pipit *Anthus richardi*, and a Snow Bunting *Plectrophenax nivalis*. A maximum of 408 House Sparrow *Passer domesticus*, a new island record, and two observations of Tree Sparrow *Passer montanus* at two localities.

In Ibiza, one rarity, a Carrion Crow *Corvus corone* at Sant Rafel.

December. Just one Razorbill *Alca torda* record in Alcudia bay.

In Mallorca, two rarities, a Rock Pipit *Anthus petrosus* and a Yellowhammer *Emberiza citrinella*.

First winter records of Mediterranean Flycatcher *Muscicapa tyrrhenica balearica*. A maximum of half a million Common Starling *Sturnus vulgaris* at Albufera, and 500 White Wagtail *Motocilla alba* at the roost in the airport.

In Ibiza, first winter records of Great Egret *Ardea alba* and Black Stork *Ciconia nigra* at Ses Salines. An island maximum of 134 Great Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo* at Ses Salines.

In Formentera, the first Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis* and Great Egret *Ardea alba* winter records for the island.

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These published bird observations in the Balearics correspond to the year 2019, although previous year's record/s are included where justified. All these records are a selection of observations from the archives of GOB Mallorca and SOM Societat Ornitològica de Menorca. The archives from the Albufera Natural Park (Mallorca), the Albufera des Grau Natural Park (Menorca), the Albufereta Natural Park (Mallorca) and the Balearic Wildlife Recovery Centre (COFIB) were also consulted.

In order to obtain the maximum information on Balearic birds, in addition to the records received, observations and information published on the following websites have also been taken into account:

Aucells rars a les Balearics / Rare Birds in the Balearics
(<http://rareresornibalears.blogspot.com.es/>)

Societat Ornitològica de Menorca (<http://www.menorcasm.org/>)

GOB CitAu (<https://citau.gobmallorca.com/>)

eBird Spain (<http://www.ebird.org>)

ForumAus GOB Mallorca (<http://www.gobmallorca.com/forum/viewforum.php?f=2>)

The following points have been considered:

– The present list of species follows the systematic order of the World Bird List published by the *International Ornithological Congress* (IOC) (GILL & DONSKER, 2019). From this list 393 species and 23 subspecies are presented, of which records are available since 1950 (Categories A and C). Those species subjected to acceptance by the rarity committees of SEO/Birdlife or GOB also figure in more detail in the chapter titled "Rare birds in the Balearics in 2019".

– The following information is provided for each species:

Common name. *Scientific name*

Status. Selection guideline:

Island: locality, number of birds, date, observer commentaries.

Editor commentaries

– Symbols used in monthly tables:

* End/start dates,

() Isolated record/s,

+ Presence of birds, unknown quantity,

0 Zero, negative count result,

♀ Female and ♂ Male,

P Refers to number of chicks,

J Refers to number of juveniles.

- Grid without data

NP Natural Park

– The status in the Balearics is found in the annex I. The following concepts are used:

Breeding: Reproductive population

Resident: Present all year round.

Non-Breeding summer visitor: Non-Breeding present in spring and summer.

Wintering: Present only during the winter.

Passage: Present only during the pre-Breeding and/or post-Breeding migration.

Accidental: Rare species far away from their normal range, migration route or wintering area (western Palearctic species)

Vagrant: Species that appear that have exceeded the boundaries of their normal geographical range (Non-western Palearctic species)

Lack of information or ?: Status unclear.

– The information on each species is grouped by islands; at each one the different records are ordered chronologically.

– The selection guideline of the records appears after the status of each species. The guideline used for the publication of the received observations is briefly specified. This is to inform the reader about what type of records have been published for each species.

– Confirmed Breeding record/s, first and last records of migrants, winterers, flocks of the same species, rare and scarce birds are published. For the latter, these are not published unless accompanied by a good description of the bird and the conditions where it was observed. Certain nesting record/s are not published due to conservation motives.

– The records are published with their respective authors. When the number of authors is higher than three, only the first one is mentioned. The published observations should be recorded by author/authors, it is suggested that the following formula is used: AUTHOR/S. 2020. Novetats Ornitològiques de 2019». A: López-Jurado, C. *et al.* AOB: vol. 34. GOB. Palma.

– In the case of species present in the Balearics of unknown natural origin, these are included in the complimentary list. Their original range is indicated.

– This report is illustrated with drawings by two ornithologists. Three plates by Catalina Artigues, an Arta resident artist. Also, seven field sketches by Ulf Meyer, a German ornithologist who spends time in Formentera.

SYSTEMATIC LIST OF OBSERVATIONS IN 2019

CATEGORIES A & C

Barnacle Goose *Branta leucopsis*

Status: Accidental (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza).

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Greylag Goose *Anser anser*

Status: Winters uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca) and rare (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Albufera. Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (RES, CNL, PNAM; LOP, HIN; PON; MAC; VAS/eBird).

Albufereta. Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (RES, CNL, RNSA; TOM; SOL; LOP, RIR; WLL/eBird).

| Dates | 18*I | II | III | IV-V | VI | 30*VII | VIII | IX | X | 11*X | 28*XII |
|------------|------|----|-----|------|----|--------|------|----|---|------|--------|
| Albufera | 8* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2* | 4 |
| Albufereta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2* | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1* |

Menorca: Cala Molí, Es Mercadal. 1 bird heading NW 30-III (VLN).

Taiga Bean Goose *Anser fabalis*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Greater White-fronted Goose *Anser albifrons**Status:* Accidental.*Selection:* All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Lesser White-fronted Goose *Anser erythropus**Status:* Accidental.*Selection:* All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Mute Swan *Cygnus olor**Status:* Accidental.*Selection:* All records received.*Mallorca:* One bird present from the 21st of September 2018 and appearing at different island localities during 2019 (Ed. note).

Albufera. 1 bird on 2, 9 and 16-I, 2 and 28-II, and 4-III.

Es Salobrar. 1 bird 13 and 22-I.

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 1 bird 2-IV, 2-V, 30-VI, 2 and 31-VII, from 1-VIII to 4-X.

Santa Ponça golf courses, Calvia. 1 bird 23-26-IV.

Binissalem water treatment plant. 1 bird 14-VI.

For more information on this accepted record, see the report by the Balearic Rarities Committee.

Tundra Swan *Cygnus columbianus**Status:* accidental.*Selection:* All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Whooper Swan *Cygnus cygnus**Status:* Accidental.*Selection:* All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Common Shelduck *Tadorna tadorna**Status:* Breeding uncommon (Mallorca) and rare (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Winters common (Mallorca-Ibiza), uncommon (Menorca) and rare (Formentera).

Passage uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Mallorca: Salobrar de Campos. Monthly maximums (GOBM; BAU; SOL; LHR/eBird).Albufera. Breeding results: **45** pairs, a new record, the previous was of 30 breeding pairs/2018 (RES, CNL, PNAM). Chicks observed from 25-IV to 11-VII. A maximum of 90 birds on 26-II. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; BAU; GRR, PON; PON/eBird; KER/eBird; CSY/eBird).

Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; CMS).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 11 bird with 6 chicks 14-VI (MMA, ADV).

Monthly maximums (GRC; MMA, ADV; LOP, RIR, HIN; NIC; BAU; VIC; MUN; JMO).

Estanys de se Sal, Colonia de Sant Jordi. Monthly maximums (MUN).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|------------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-----|------|----|----|----|-----|
| Salobrar | 259 | 120 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 33 | + | 20 | 50 | 70 |
| Estany Sal | 18 | 20 | 80 | 6 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 12 |
| Albufera | 78 | 90 | 45 | 44, P | 44, P | 18, P | P | 10 | 8 | 40 | 80 | 66 |
| Albufereta | 2 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 9 | + | 4 | + | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Can Guidet | 2 | + | 7 | 10 | + | 20, P | 15 | + | 2 | 1 | 15 | 8 |

Son Navata ponds, Felanitx. 2 birds in flight on 21-IV (VIC).

Menorca: Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. First pair with chicks observed on 28-IV (9 chicks) (GRG). Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|----|----|-----|-------|-----------|----|-----|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Add.-Mong. | 18 | 20 | 38 | 50, P | 63 | 44 | 8 | - | - | - | 9 | 22 |

Concepcio salt flats, Es Mercadal. 10 birds on 3-II (TRI).

Albufera des Grau, Mahon. 1 bird 10-IV and 2 birds on 14-V (PNAG).

Lluriach, Es Mercadal. A pair with two chicks observed on 24-V (LIG, PIR).

Cala Moli, Es Mercadal. On 1-V, female with 8 chicks on the Sa Calma road, in the middle of the road. No nest was found, nor any males in the area. The birds remained along the coast for a week, during this time one chick was lost. First confirmed breeding at this locality (VLN, VEG).

Aire: Sant Lluís. 2 birds overfly the islet on 6-IV (AIRE).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Chicks observed from 7-VI (GAB/eBird), juveniles 25-VI (VLV/eBird). Monthly maximums (CAR, MAR, and others; GAB/eBird).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|-------|-----|----|-----|----|-----|-----------|-----|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Birds | 118 | - | - | 86 | 103 | 205, P, J | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Formentera: Estany Pudent, Breeding results: between 2 and 3 pairs. Courtship observed from 24-I, chicks 28-IV, and juveniles 4-VII. A maximum of 36 birds on 5-IV. Monthly maximums (KLA; MEY).

Sant Francesc water treatment plant. Monthly maximums (KLA; MEY).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|--------------------------|---|----|-----|-------|------|-------|-------|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Estany Pudent-salt flats | 6 | 2 | 12 | 36, P | 9, P | 12, P | 11, J | - | - | - | - | 16 |
| Waterworks | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | | | | | | - | - |

Ruddy Shelduck *Tadorna ferruginea*

Status: Winters rare (Mallorca). Passage rare.

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Albufera. **1** bird on 15, 19-VI, and 13, 15 and 16-VII.

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. **1** bird 27-30-VIII, and 3-IX.

For more information on this accepted record, see the report by the Balearic Rarities Committee.

Gargany *Spatula querquedula* (formerly *Anas querquedula*)

Status: Winters rare (Mallorca). Passage common (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera). Occasional breeder 2007 and 2008 (Mallorca).

Selection: Breeding, phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Albufera. A maximum of 35 birds on 26-III. Monthly maximums, extreme dates, and isolated records in brackets (RES, CNL, PNAM; VDE; JMO; VAS).

Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums and extreme dates (RES, CNL, RNSA).

Salobrar de Campos. Monthly maximums (MUN; BAZ).

| Dates | I | 28*II | 15*III | 2*16 **IV | 1*V | VI | VII | VIII | 13*IX | 10*X | XI | 8-14-XII |
|------------|---|-------|--------|--------------|-----|----|-----|------|-------|------|----|----------|
| Albufera | 0 | 1* | 35 | 20 | 1* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2*/3 | 2* | 0 | (1♀) |
| Albufereta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Salobrar | 0 | 0 | 23* | 2** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 1 bird 15-III among *Podiceps nigricollis* (HIN/eBird), 61 bird 17-III (MAT), 1 bird 26 and 27-III (LOP, HIN; HIN/eBird).

Prat d'Alcúdia. 2 birds on 23-III (HIN).

Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. 7 birds on 24-III (VDE).

Palma bay. **90** birds at the Es Carnatge area 15-IV (VDE).

Son Quint golf, Palma. 1 bird 3-IX (MAC).

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. 3 birds on 25-II (MEN), 2 birds on 10-IV and 12-IX (PNAG).

Lluriach, Es Mercadal. 2 birds on 5-III (LIG, PIR).

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 8 birds on 26-III and 2 birds on 11-IV (PNAG).

Son Bou, Alaior. 2 birds on 21-VIII (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 2 birds on 20 and 24-III (GAB/eBird; YAR/eBird).

Blue-winged Teal *Spatula discors* (formerly *Anas discors*)

Status: Vagrant.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Northern Shoveler *Spatula clypeata* (formerly *Anas clypeata*)

Status: Breeding rare (Mallorca). Winters abundant (Mallorca), common (Menorca), uncommon (Ibiza) and rare (Formentera). Passage common (Mallorca-Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding, phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Albufera. Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (RES, CNL, PNAM; ELK; VIC; BAZ, PAM; SOL; TOM; LOP, GAS; GRR, PON; KER/eBird).

Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA).

Prat d'Alcúdia. Monthly maximums (PNAM; LOP, HIN; GAS; MAC).

Salobrar de Campos. Monthly maximums (GOBM; MUN; BAZ, PAM; SOL; BAU).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. Monthly maximums (GRC; ADV; LOP, RIR; BAZ, PAM; MUN, MRO; VIC; NIC).

| Dates | I | II | 24*III | 2*IV | 1*18 **V | VI | 25* VII | 10*11 **VIII | IX | 10*X | 9*XI | XII |
|--------------|------------|-----|--------|------|-------------|----|------------|-----------------|-----|------|------|-----|
| Albufera | 609 | 103 | 102 | 4 | 1** | 0 | 0 | 1* | 180 | 230 | 156 | 202 |
| Albufereta | 133 | + | + | 1* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1* | + | + |
| Prat Alcúdia | 10 | 12 | + | + | 1♂* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7* | + |
| Salobrar | 50 | + | 14* | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1**/3 | + | 3 | + | 12 |
| Can Guidet | 121 | + | 12 | 24* | 0 | 0 | 1* | 20 | 25 | 84 | 41 | 30 |

Santa Ponça golf courses, Calvia. 18 birds on 19-I (MAC, BAZ, PAM, and others). 4 birds on 14-VI (MMA, MOO, ADV).

Son Navata ponds, Felanitx. 71 bird 14-I (GUT, MLT, MIQ, CPR).

Binissalem water treatment plant. 7 birds on 4-IX (MUN, PAM, BAZ), 58 birds on 4-X (VIC).

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|----|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|----|----|-----------|
| Albufera | 65 | 85 | 56 | 11 | - | - | - | 4 | 1 | 18 | 93 | 99 |
| Add.-Mong. | 36 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 16 |

Es Mercadal water treatment plant. 2 birds on 7-V (COL).
 Lluriach, Es Mercadal. 1 bird 9-II (GRR, PON). 1 bird 8-VI (LIG, PIR).
 Morella reservoir, Mahon. 4 birds on 11-IX and 28 birds on 14-XI (PNAG).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 1 bird 1-VIII, 10 birds on 10-IX (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Sant Francesc reservoir. Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (KLA; MEY).

| Dates | I | 26*I | II-III | IV | V | VI | VII | 30*VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|-------|------|--------|----|---|----|-----|---------|-------|---|----|-----|
| Waterworks | 8♀,6♂ | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1♀,1♂ | 2♀,1♂ | 1 | - | - |

Estany Pudent. 7 birds on 6-X, 10 birds on 28-XII (MEY).

Gadwall *Mareca strepera* (formerly *Anas strepera*)

Status: Breeding and common resident (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca).
 Winters uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza) and rare (Formentera). Passage
 uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca) and rare (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Albufera. Breeding results: between 20 and **30** pairs. Chicks observed
 up to 11-VII. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; PON; BAU; TOM;
 PON/eBird).

Albufereta, Pollença. A maximum of 220 birds on 10-X. Monthly
 maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; TOM; PON; MAC; KER/eBird).

Prat d'Alcúdia. Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk
 (TOM; MAC, LOP).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|--------------|------------|----|-----|----|-------|------|------|------|----|-----|----|-----|
| Albufera | 617 | 66 | 47 | 51 | 15, P | P, J | P, J | J | 15 | 50 | 13 | 104 |
| Albufereta | 20 | + | 14 | 6 | 5 | + | + | + | 4 | 220 | + | + |
| Prat Alcúdia | 0 | - | - | - | - | 45,P | 5 | + | - | - | 2 | - |

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 1 bird 30-VIII (MUN, MRO).

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. Monthly maximums
 (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|----|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|------|-----|------------|-----|-----|
| Albufera | 39 | 20 | 40 | 27 | 31 | 50 | 70 | 161 | 145 | 277 | 233 | 149 |
| Add.-Mong. | 4 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - |

Morella reservoir, Mahon. 37 birds on 11-IX (PNAG).

Ibiza: ses Salines, Sant Josep. 1 parella on 19-I (CAR, MAR, and others). 3
 birds on 23-IV, 2 birds on 26-VIII (GAB/eBird), 1 bird 16-XII
 (YAR/eBird).

Eurasian Wigeon *Mareca penelope* (formerly *Anas penelope*)

Status: Winters common (Mallorca-Menorca), uncommon (Ibiza) and rare
 (Formentera). Passage common (Mallorca-Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza-
 Formentera).

Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Albufera. Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (RES,
 CNL, PNAM; JMO; MUN; GRR, PON).

Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; TOM).

| Dates | I | II | 22*III | 3*IV | V-VI | VII-VIII | 21*IX | 17*X | XI | XII |
|------------|------------|-----|--------|------|------|----------|-------|------|----|-----|
| Albufera | 237 | 145 | 6 | 4* | 0 | 0 | 2* | 23 | 80 | 112 |
| Albufereta | 16 | 1 | 15* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5* | + | + |

Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. 2 birds on 16-XI (BAZ).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 1 bird 28-XI (MUN) and on 30-XII (NIC).

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|----|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|---|----|-----------|
| Albufera | 19 | 35 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 6 | 37 |

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 4 birds on 5-I and 8 birds on 13-I (PNAG).

Lluriach, Es Mercadal. 5 birds on 9-II (GRR, PON).

Ibiza: Sa Rota reservoir. 1 bird 19-I (CAR, MAR, and others).

Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 1 bird 10-II, and 16-XII (YAR/eBird).

Ses Feixes. 1 bird 29-X (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. 1 male from 6 to 19-X (MEY).

Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*

Status: Breeding and common resident (Mallorca-Menorca) and rare (Ibiza-Formentera). Winters abundant (Mallorca-Menorca), uncommon (Ibiza) and rare (Formentera). Passage abundant (Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Albufera. Breeding results: between 70 and **100** pairs (RES, CNL, PNAM). Monthly maximums (PNAM; BAU).

Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; TOM; PON; PON/eBird).

Prat d'Alcúdia. Chicks observed from 17-IV (LOP, RIR). Monthly maximums (PNAM; LOP, RIR; MAC).

Salobrar de Campos. (GOBM; BAU; MUN).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. Monthly maximums (GRC; LOP, RIR; MMA; VIC; MUN; BAU).

University campus, Palma. Monthly maximums (BAU; MMA, ADV).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|-------------------|-------------|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Albufera | 1221 | + | + | + | 50 | 30 | + | 114 | + | + | 50 | + |
| Albufereta | 282 | 51 | 45 | 23 | 86 | + | + | + | + | + | 45 | + |
| Prat Alcúdia | 8 | + | + | 2 | + | + | + | + | + | + | 28 | |
| Salobrar | 265 | 110 | 80 | + | + | + | + | + | + | 125 | | |
| Can Guidet | 121 | + | 60 | 50 | + | 125 | + | 50 | 184 | + | 176 | 130 |
| University campus | 200 | + | 60 | + | + | + | + | 90 | 90 | 100 | 90 | 105 |

Son Navata ponds, Felanitx. 261 birds 14-I (GUT, MLT, MIQ, CPR). 7 birds (1 pair with 5 chicks) on 9-IV (VIC).

Son Antem golf, Lluçmajor. 16 birds on 17-I (MUN).

Son Gual golf, Palma. 154 birds on 17-I (MUN).

Binissalem water treatment plant. 10 birds on 17-I (AMB, CCC, ARR, VIC), 5 birds (1 female with 2 chicks) on 14-VI (MMA, ADV, CNS), 41 bird 13-IX (MMA, ADV, CNS), 44 birds on 4-X (VIC).

Santa Ponça golf courses, Calvia. 218 birds on 19-I (MAC, BAZ, PAM, and others). 71 bird 14-VI (MMA, MOO, ADV).

Estanys de se Sal, Colonia de Sant Jordi. 1 bird 22-II, 2 birds on 25-IV, 6 birds on 23-X, and 10-XII (MUN).

La Gola, Port de Pollença. Chicks observed from 27-III (FIO, CTOG), 30 birds on 7-X (VAS/eBird), 25 birds on 9-XI (MAC, LOP).

Vilafranca plain. 28 birds in flight on 17-IV (PON/eBird).

Sant Jordi torrent, Pollença. 1 adult with 5 chicks 9-V (ALO).

Cuber reservoirs. Escorca. 2 birds on 23-V (KER/eBird), 5 birds on 11-VI (SOL), 6 birds on 21-VII (BAU), 6 birds on 26-VIII (SOL), 7 birds on 8-IX (BAU).

Cala Gamba, Palma. 7 birds over the sea on 25-VI, 5 birds on 18-VII, 10 birds on 11-X (BAU).

Sa Riera torrent, Palma. 3 birds within the urban area 7-VII (LLA).

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|----|-----|-----|----|----|----|-----|------|-----|------------|-----|-----|
| Albufera | 88 | 116 | 106 | 76 | 78 | 89 | 135 | 200 | 292 | 470 | 373 | 97 |
| Add.-Mong. | 37 | 42 | 49 | 48 | 6 | - | 20 | - | 25 | 10 | 43 | 44 |

Son Bou. 50 birds on 30-VI (MRN/eBird).

Morella reservoir, Mahon. 8 birds on 11-IX and 18 birds on 14-XI (PNAG).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 50 birds on 19-I (CAR, MAR, and others), 10 birds on 18-II, 5 birds on 23-IV and 3-V, 20 birds on 1-VI (GAB/eBird), 12 birds on 23-XII (VRL/eBird).

Santa Eularia river. 20 birds on 19-I (CAR, MAR, and others), 12 birds on 11-IV (GAB/eBird).

Ses Feixes, Ibiza. 6 birds on 19-I (CAR, MAR, and others), 16 birds on 26-III, 12 birds on 9-IV (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. Breeding results: 2 pairs. Young observed from 11-V (KLA). A maximum of 15 birds on 21-IX (MEY).

Northern Pintail *Anas acuta*

Status: Winters uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza) and rare (Formentera).

Passage uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Albufera. A maximum of 43 females on 12-XII (BAZ). Monthly maximums and extreme dates (RES, CNL, PNAM; BAZ; VAS; VAS/eBird).

Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums and extreme dates (RES, CNL, RNSA; ELK; JMO; LOP, RIR).

| Dates | I | II | 15*28**III | IV | V-VI | VII | VIII | 22*IX | 16*X | XI | XII |
|------------|----|----|------------|----|------|-----|------|-------|------|----|-----------|
| Albufera | 2 | 2 | 1** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3* | 19 | 43 |
| Albufereta | 22 | 12 | 13/ 1* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2*/3 | 1 | 1 | 5 |

Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. 3 birds on 23-X, 1 bird 16-XI and 2-XII (BAZ).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 1 bird 28-XI (MUN), 3 birds on 29-XII (JMO).

Menorca: Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 9 birds on 19-I, and 1 bird 19-XII (LIG, PIR). 8 birds on 1-II, and 2 birds on 12-III (PNAG). 1 male on 26-XII (VLN).

Lluriach, Es Mercadal. 6 birds on 9-II (GRR, PON).

Albufera des Grau, Mahon. 5 birds on 18-II (PNAG).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 5 birds on 27-X, 3 birds on 30-XII (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Postnuptial, Estany Pudent, present between 23-IX (4 birds) to 15-X (3 birds), with a maximum of 8 birds on 30-IX (MEY).

Eurasian Teal *Anas crecca*

Status: Winters abundant (Mallorca), common (Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera). Passage common (Mallorca-Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Albufera. Monthly maximums, and extreme dates with (RES, CNL, PNAM; BAU; SOL; TOM).

Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; JMO).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. Monthly maximums (GRC; MUN).

| Dates | I | II | III | 22*23**IV | V | VI | VII | 13*VIII | 22*IX | 22*X | XI | XII |
|------------|------------|-----|-----|-----------|---|----|-----|---------|-------|------|-----|-----|
| Albufera | 905 | 120 | 79 | 40/10* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3*/43 | 250 | 250 | 200 | 130 |
| Albufereta | 39 | + | + | 3* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1* | 1 | + | + |
| Can Guidet | 2 | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 21* | | |

Salat den Tugores, Santanyi. 8 birds on 8 and 9-I (GON).

Salobrar de Campos. 25 birds on 13-I (GOBM).

Son Antem golf, Lluçmajor. 1 bird 17-I (MUN).

Son Gual golf, Palma. 3 birds on 17-I (MUN).

Magaluf ponds, Calvia. 12 birds on 19-I (PAM, LOP, BAZ, HIN, MAC).

Binissalem water treatment plant. 1 bird 4-X (VIC).

Magaluf ponds, Calvia. 8 birds on 12-X (NIC).

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG; LIG, PIR).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|-----------|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Albufera | 14 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - |

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 7 birds on 1-II, and 1 bird 18-II (PNAG).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 1 bird 1-I (VRL/eBird), 2 birds on 18-II (GAB/eBird), and 1 and 4-III (GAB/eBird; VRL/eBird). 4 birds on 13-VIII, 8 birds on 10-IX, 16 birds on 8-X (GAB/eBird).

Ses Feixes, Ibiza. 1 bird 12-I (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Sant Francesc reservoir. 3 birds on 4-IX (MEY).

Estany Pudent. 9 birds on 30-IX, and 1 bird 22-XII (MEY).

Marbled Duck *Marmaronetta angustirostris*

Status: Breeding rare (Mallorca). Passage rare. Populational reinforcements from 2009 Albufera (Mallorca) and 2014 at Ses Salines (Ibiza).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Albufera. A maximum of 92 birds on 13-IX (TOM). Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; VAS; VIC; TOM; BAZ, PAM; MAC; MUN, REU; VAS/eBird).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|----|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|------|-----------|----|----|-----|
| Albufera | 14 | 16 | 18 | 17 | 14 | 43 | 13 | 28 | 92 | 53 | 51 | 30 |

Menorca: Son Saura del Nord, Es Mercadal. 5 birds on 9-IX (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 1 bird 27-III (SEP).

Red-crested Pochard *Netta rufina*

Status: Breeding and resident uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca). Reintroduced in 1991 (Mallorca). Winters rare (Ibiza-Formentera). Passage rare (Ibiza).

Selection: Breeding and Monthly maximums from Mallorca; all records received from Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera.

Mallorca: Albufera. Breeding results: **15** pairs. Chicks observed from 15-IV (RES, CNL, PNAM). Monthly maximums (PNAM; ELK; PON; GRR, PON; COU/eBird).

Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA).

Prat d'Alcudia. Breeding results: **3** pairs. Chicks observed from 13-IV (LOP, RIR, MON). Monthly maximums (PNAM; LOP, RIR, MON; VIC; TOM).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | 15*V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | 15*XII | XII |
|--------------|------------|----|-----|-------|-------|----|-----|------|----|---|--------|-----|
| Albufera | 165 | 28 | 23 | 37, P | 20, P | 3 | + | + | 2 | 6 | 1 | 44 |
| Albufereta | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4/ 1* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7* | 6 |
| Prat Alcudia | 2 | 37 | 56 | 24, P | + | 24 | + | - | - | - | - | 35 |

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 1 bird 30-VIII (MUN, MRO).

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|---|-----------|-----|
| Albufera | - | 2 | 16 | 5 | 7 | - | - | - | - | 5 | 19 | 2 |

Morella reservoir, Mahon. 9 birds on 11-IX (PNAG).

Common Pochard *Aythya ferina*

Status: Breeding uncommon (Mallorca). Winters common (Mallorca-Menorca), uncommon (Ibiza) and rare (Formentera). Passage common (Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera). Occasional breeder 2008, 2013 (Menorca).

Selection: Breeding, monthly maximums and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Albufera. Breeding results: **11** pairs. Chicks observed from 3-VI.

Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; PON; BAU).

Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; CMS).

Prat d'Alcudia. Nesting. Monthly maximums (LOP, HIN; TOM; VIC).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. A maximum of 151 bird 22-X (MUN).

Monthly maximums (GRC, LOP, RIR, VDE, PAM; MMA, ADV; HIN; MUN, MRO; VIC; BAU; JMO).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | 1-XII |
|--------------|----|----|-----|----|----|------|-----|------|----|------------|-----|-------|
| Albufera | 83 | 28 | 25 | 12 | 16 | 6, P | 8 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 30 | 70 |
| Albufereta | 91 | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 4 |
| Prat Alcudia | 0 | 11 | 26 | + | + | 20 | + | - | - | - | + | 53 |
| Can Guidet | 48 | + | 30 | 15 | + | 24 | 66 | 41 | 59 | 151 | 110 | 116 |

Torrent de Son Baulo, Santa Margalida. 1 bird 1-I (VAS).

Son Antem golf, Lluçmajor. 34 birds on 17-I (MUN).

Son Navata ponds, Felanitx. 7 birds on 14-I (GUT, MLT, MIQ, CPR).

Binissalem water treatment plant. 14 birds on 17-I (AMB, CCC, ARR, VIC), 54 birds on 13-IX (MMA, ADV, CNS), 5 birds on 4-X (VIC).

Santa Ponça golf courses, Calvia. 38 birds on 19-I (MAC, BAZ, PAM, and others).

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|----|------------|-----|
| Albufera | 111 | 138 | 52 | 1 | 4 | - | - | 23 | 64 | 95 | 279 | 178 |
| Add.-Mong. | 21 | 37 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 37 |

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 1 male de 1-4-III, and 23-IV (GAB/eBird; VRL/eBird). 3 birds on 27-X (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. 1 male on 16 and 19-IX (MEY).

Ferruginous Duck *Aythya nyroca*

Status: Breeding rare and resident uncommon (Menorca). Winters rare (Mallorca-Menorca). Passage rare (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Prat d'Alcudia. 1 bird from 5-I to 15-IV (PON; PNAM; GUN/eBird).
Albufera. Daily maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; HOF; TOM; JMO; GRR, PON).

| Dates | I-II | 1*III | 27,30-IV | V | 8*V | VI | VII | VIII | 21*IX | X | 8-XI | 13*XII |
|----------|------|-------|----------|---|-----|----|-----|------|-------|---|------|--------|
| Albufera | 0 | 1* | 1 | 2 | 2* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1* | - | 1 | 2* |

Binissalem water treatment plant. 1 bird 4-IX (MUN, PAM, BAZ), 1 female on 13-IX (MMA, ADV, CNS), 2 birds on 18-IX (RES), 1 bird 22-XII (BAZ, PAM).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 1 bird 19-IX (VIC), 2 birds on 20-IX (BAU), 1 bird 28-XI (MUN) and 29-30-XII (JMO; NIC).

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG; LIG, PIR; GRR).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|----------|----|-----|
| Albufera | 6 | 2 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - |

Son Saura del Nord, Es Mercadal. 6 birds on 12-IV (LIG, PIR).

Lluriac, Es Mercadal. 1 juvenile on 2-IX (FRX/eBird).

Morella reservoir, Mahon. 3 birds on 11-IX, and 7 birds on 14-XI (PNAG).

Ring-necked Duck *Aythya collaris*

Status: Accidental (Mallorca).

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Tufted Duck *Aythya fuligula*

Status: Winters common (Mallorca), uncommon (Menorca), and rare (Ibiza).

Selection: Phenology, monthly maximums and all records received from Ibiza.

Mallorca: Albufera. Monthly maximums and extreme dates (RES, CNL, PNAM; PON).

Prat d'Alcudia. A maximum of 9 birds on 28-XII a zona de Maristany (LOP, RIR). Monthly maximums (PNAM; LOP, HIN; SOL; VIC; PON).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. Monthly maximums (GRC; LOP, RIR; VDE; HIN; NIC; BAU; MUN).

| Dates | I | II | 26*27**III | IV-V | 30*VI | 2*VII | VIII | IX | 22*X | XI | 11*XII | XII |
|--------------|---|----|------------|------|-------|-------|------|----|------|----|--------|----------|
| Albufera | 5 | + | 9** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3* | 4 |
| Prat Alcudia | 3 | 6 | 5/2* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 9 |
| Can Guidet | 2 | 2 | 3/2** | - | 2* | 2* | - | - | 2* | 2 | - | 2 |

Albufereta, Pollença. 7 birds on 14-I (PNAM).

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Albufera | 6 | 2 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - |

Greater Scaup *Aythya marila*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Common Eider *Somateria mollissima*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Velvet Scoter *Melanitta fusca*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Common Scoter *Melanitta nigra*

Status: Winters rare.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Long-tailed Duck *Clangula hyemalis*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Common Goldeneye *Bucephala clangula*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Red-breasted Merganser *Mergus serrator*

Status: Winters uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca) and rare (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Palma bay. Present at different Palma and Calvia localities, from 1-I (2 birds) to 19-II (1 bird) (BRC; MCN). 1 bird 13-XII (SOL).

Alcudia bay. 2 birds on 11, 13 and 18-I per Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM). 2 birds on 23-XII per Alcanada (VIC).

Salobrar de Campos. 2 birds on 12 and 13-I (HIN/eBird; GOBM).

Menorca: Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 1 bird 19-XII (LIG, PIR).

Aire: Sant Lluís. 1 bird observed on 25-III (CAC).

White-headed Duck *Oxyura leucocephala*

Status: Introduced at Albufera de Mallorca in 1993, 95 and 04, breeding in 1996, 98, 99, 00 and 2001. Extinct from 2008. Accidental (Ibiza).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 1 juvenile from 23-VII (MAC, PAM, JMO) to 20-IX (BAU).

Red-legged Partridge *Alectoris rufa*

Status: Winters uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca) and rare (Ibiza-Formentera).
Gamebird.

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Albufera, Pollença. Breeding results: 1-2 pairs (RES, CNL, PNAM).
Chicks observed from 1-VII at Cap Blanc, Lluçmajor (VLN/eBird), and
juveniles 15-VII at Villa Bingo, Alcudia (PSK/eBird).
Palma airport. 62 birds within 2 km transect, with family flocks on 10-
VII (MCM/eBird).

Ibiza: First juveniles from 10-VII at Santa Gertrudis (VLV/eBird).

Formentera: Chicks observed from 11-VI (KLA).

Common Quail *Coturnix coturnix*

Status: Breeding and common resident (Menorca-Ibiza). Breeding common
(Mallorca) and uncommon (Formentera). Passage common (Mallorca-Menorca-
Ibiza) and uncommon (Formentera). Game bird.

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage, first records: on 30-III (2 birds) at Vilafranca plain
(VIC), on 12-V (1 bird heard) at Blanquer de Maria (ELK).
Post-nuptial passage, last birds on 17-IX (1 bird heard) at Son Bosc,
Muro (ELK).

Menorca: Menorca airport, Mahon. 1 bird heard 5-III (LIG, PIR).
Mahon. 2 birds on 20-IX (GRI).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Last record on 21-X (1 bird) (SEP).

Common Pheasant *Phasianus colchicus*

Status: Breeding and resident abundant (Menorca), uncommon (Ibiza) and rare
(Mallorca). Game bird.

Selection: Breeding.

Mallorca: Albufereta, Pollença. 1 bird on 7-I, 6-III, 2-IV, and 7-V (RES, CNL,
RNSA).

Formentera: Es Brols. 1 male present between 6-V and 23-X (MEY).
Can Parra. 1 male on 30-XII (KLA).

Red-throated Loon *Gavia stellata*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Black-throated Loon *Gavia arctica*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

European Storm Petrel *Hydrobates pelagicus*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Ibiza), common (Mallorca), uncommon
(Formentera). Breeding uncommon (Menorca). Information missing.

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Mallorca: Portocolom, Felanitx. 1 bird 4-V (RAMM). **13** birds on 21-V (MAC,
RES, VAS).
Wildlife recovery centre. 3 fledglings admitted from Andratx (23-VIII,
and 3-X), and from Palma (entered a ship, 5-IX), all later released
(COFIB).

- Cabrera*: 2 birds on 6-V (VIC).
Menorca: 1 bird observed on 15-IX one nautical mile from Cap de Cavalleria, Es Mercadal (VLN).
S'Espartar: Sant Josep. **62** chicks ringed between 3 and 6-VIII, possibly the largest colony in the Balearics (MAR).

Swinhoe's Storm Petrel *Oceanodroma monorhis*

Status: Vagrant (Mallorca).
Selection: All records received.
 No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Leach's Storm Petrel *Oceanodroma leucorhoa*

Status: accidental (Mallorca-Menorca).
Selection: All records received.
 No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Cory's Shearwater *Calonectris diomedea*

Status: Breeding abundant (Menorca-Formentera) and uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza). Winters uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera).
Selection: Breeding, phenology and monthly maximums.
Mallorca: First records on 26-I (4 birds) at Cala Sant Vicenç, Pollença (MAC), on 2-II (7 birds) at Portocolom (RAMM). Last record, on 30-XI (2 birds) a Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi (MAC).
 Port des Canonge, Banyalbufar. Daily maximums during a 3-hour sea watch (7:00/10:00 h; 8:15/11:15 h/FEB), noting the heading (RAMM).
 Cap de Cala Figuera, Calvia. Daily maximums during a 3-hour sea watch (7:00/10:00 h), noting the heading (RAMM).
 Portocolom, Felanitx. Daily maximums during a 3-hour sea watch (7:00/10:00 h), noting the heading (RAMM).

| RAMM <i>C. diomedea</i> | 5-I* | 2-II* | 2-III | 6-IV* | 4-V | 1-VI | 6-VII | 3-VIII* | 7-IX* | 5-X* | 2-XI | 7-XII |
|------------------------------------------------------|------|---------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|
| Port Canonge 13-IV/12-X | 0 | 0 | 32 E | 743 E | 123 E | 70 E | 30 E | 220 E | 100 E | 1461 E | 215 W | 0 |
| Cap C. Figuera 12-I/10-II/13-IV /10-VIII/15-IX | 0 | 0 | 58 E | 169 E | 7 W | 19 W | 95 W | 46 W | 71 W | 9 W | 205 W | 0 |
| Portocolom 12-I | 0 | 7 NE | 1076 NE | 1470 NW | 176 NE | 164 NE | 249 NE | 162 NE | 1099 NE | 3771 SW | 438 SW | 0 |

Cap de Formentor, Pollença. 400 birds on 15-IV (TOM).
 Breeding results: first fledglings on 17-X and the last on 27-X, n=11, from Andratx and Calvia (COFIB).
 Wildlife recovery centre. 7 birds admitted due to various causes: 3 birds dead due to fishing hooks from Banyalbufar on 30-IV; one bird due to drowning, from Capdepera on 4-VI; one bird due to unknown trauma, and another due to illness, from Andratx on 24-X, 3-XI; and one bird due to inanition from Andratx on 3-XI and later released (COFIB).

- Cabrera*: 19 birds in the channel on 8-III (SOL).
Menorca: Cap de Favaritx, Mahon. A small flock near the coast on 22-XII (CAC).
Ibiza: first record 24-III (5 birds) at Cala d'Hort (GAB/eBird).

Great Shearwater *Ardenna gravis* (formerly *Puffinus gravis*)

Status: Accidental (Mallorca-Menorca).
Selection: All records received.
 No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Yelkouan Shearwater *Puffinus yelkouan*

Status: Breeding and resident uncommon (Menorca). Winters rare (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Portocolom, Felanitx. 4 birds on 2-II (RAMM), 2 birds on 4-VI (MAC, RES, VAS).
Alcudia bay. 2 birds on 8-II (PON/eBird), 6 birds on 23-XII (VIC), both at Alcanada coastline.
Cap de Cala Figuera, Calvia. 3 birds on 7-XII (RAMM).
Wildlife recovery centre. 1 bird admitted dead due to plastic entanglement, from Arta on 20-II (COFIB).

Cabrera: 1 bird 14-IV (LOP, LLA).

Balearic Shearwater *Puffinus mauretanicus*

Status: Breeding abundant (Ibiza-Formentera) and uncommon (Mallorca).

Selection: Breeding, phenology and records of special interest.

Mallorca: last postnuptial record on 17-VII (1 bird) at Cap de Formentor, Pollença (TOM). First return records on 3-IX (3 birds) a Portopetro (Santanyi) (MON), and on 21-IX (60 birds) at Cap de Ses Salines (PON/eBird).
Port des Canonge, Banyalbufar. Daily maximums during a 3-hour sea watch (7:00/10:00 h; 8:15/11:15 h/FEB), noting the heading (RAMM).
Cap de Cala Figuera, Calvia. Daily maximum during a 3-hour sea watch (7:00/10:00 h), noting the heading (RAMM).
Portocolom, Felanitx. Daily maximum during a 3-hour sea watch (7:00/10:00 h), noting the heading (RAMM).

| RAMM <i>P.mauretanicus</i> | 5-I* | 2-II* | 2-III | 6-IV* | 4-V | 1-VI | 6-VII | 3-VIII* | 7-IX* | 5-X* | 2-XI | 7-XII |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|--------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Port Canonge 13-IV/12-X | 9 E | 4 E/W | 175 E | 935 E | 655 E | 136 E | 20 E | 0 | 0 | 37 E | 6 E | 80 E |
| Cap C. Figuera 12-I/10-II/13-IV /10-VIII/15-IX | 19 W | 12 E | 15 E | 369 E | 16 W | 3 W | 16 W | 0 | 1 W | 6 W | 263 W | 7 W |
| Portocolom 12-I | 164 NE | 404 NE | 2530 NE | 472 NE | 552 NE | 226 NE | 39 NE | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 NW | 233 NE |

Portopetro, Santanyi. 1.700 birds on 9-II (MON).

Wildlife recovery centre. 3 birds admitted due to various causes: death due to fishing hook, from Banyalbufar on 30-IV; one dead chick from Calvia on 24-VI; and one fledgling from Andratx on 12-VII and later released (COFIB).

Cabrera: last postnuptial record on 16-VII (1 bird) (TOM). First prenuptial record on 24-IX (2 birds) (JMO).
Wildlife recovery centre. 1 bird admitted due to inanition on 10-VII, later released (COFIB).

Malgrats: (Calvia). First prenuptial record on 22-IX with 95 birds. A maximum of 270 birds on 11-X (MCM/eBird).

Ibiza: last record on 5-VI (2 birds) at Es Freus (HOI/eBird).

Des Bosc: Sant Josep. 4 chicks ringed 18-VI (GRC).

Sa Conillera: Sant Josep. 6 chicks ringed 17-VI (GRC).

S'Espartar: Sant Josep. 6 chicks ringed 20-VI (GRC).

Formentera: Punta des Far, La Mola, large shearwater rafts, at least 650 birds, fishing and resting on 29-XII (BAZ, PAM).

Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis*

Status: Breeding and common resident (Mallorca), uncommon (Menorca) and rare (Ibiza). Winters uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca). Passage common (Menorca), uncommon (Ibiza) and rare (Formentera). Insufficient information.

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Albufera. Breeding results: between 20 and **25** pairs. Chicks observed from 3-VI, and juveniles from 21-VIII. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; PON; BAU; KER/eBird).

Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; CMS).

Prat d'Alcúdia. Breeding results: 3 pairs (LOP, GAS). First song heard from 9-II (LOP, HIN). Chicks observed from 13-IV (LOP, RIR, MON), and juveniles 4-V (LOP, GAS). Monthly maximums (PNAM; LOP, HIN; TOM; VIC; GAS; MAC).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. A maximum of 136 birds on 30-VIII (MUN, MRO). Monthly maximums (GRC; MMA, ADV; LOP, RIR; MUN, PAM; MRO; BAU).

Binissalem water treatment plant. Monthly maximums (AMB, CCC, ARR, VIC; MMA, ADV, CNS; MUN, PAM, BAZ; VIC).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | 3*V | 14*VI | VII | VIII | 4*11**IX | X | XI | XII |
|--------------|----|----|-----|------|----------|-------|-----|------------|----------|-----|----|-----|
| Albufera | 50 | 12 | 15 | 6 | 7 | 8, P | 12 | 6, J | 16 | 3 | 16 | 8 |
| Albufereta | 17 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2** | 2 | 6 | 3 |
| Prat Alcúdia | 14 | 26 | 24 | 9, P | 25, P, J | 80 | 77 | - | - | - | 5 | + |
| Can Guidet | 6 | + | 20 | 8 | + | 29 | 122 | 136 | 55 | 130 | 17 | 2 |
| Binissalem | 4 | + | + | + | + | 2* | - | - | 25* | 5 | + | + |

Son Navata ponds, Felanitx. 11 bird 14-I (GUT, MLT, MIQ, CPR).

Son Antem golf, Lluçmajor. 26 birds on 17-I (MUN).

Son Gual golf, Palma. 8 birds on 17-I (MUN).

Santa Ponça golf courses, and Poniente (Calvia). 32 birds on 19-I (MAC, BAZ, PAM and others). 13 birds on 14-VI (MMA, MRJ, ADV).

Magaluf ponds, Calvia. 6 birds on 19-I (PAM, LOP, BAZ, HIN, MAC), 2 birds on 12-X (NIC).

Mondrago Natural Park, Santanyi. 1 bird 21-III (AMG).

Binissalem water treatment plant. 2 birds on 14-VI (MMA).

Son Quint golf, Palma. 36 birds on 27-VIII (MAC).

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|----|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|------|------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Albufera | 32 | 28 | 20 | 7 | 11 | 22 | 33 | 210 | 281 | 224 | 122 | 77 |

Morella reservoir, Mahon. 8 birds on 11-IX, and 1 bird 14-XI (PNAG).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 2 birds on 19-I (CAR, MAR and alters) and on 1-III (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. **1** bird 22 and 23-XII (MEY).

Red-necked Grebe *Podiceps grisegena*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Great Crested Grebe *Podiceps cristatus*

Status: Breeding and resident rare (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca). Winters rare (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca). Passage rare (Mallorca-Ibiza).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Albufera. Breeding results: **5** pairs. Nests observed from 9-VII, and de chicks 3-VIII. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; PON; BAU).

Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA).
Prat d'Alcúdia. Monthly maximums (PNAM; LOP, HIN; BAZ, PAM; TOM; GAS).

| Dates | I | II | III | 9*IV | V | VI | VII | 6*VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|--------------|---|----|-----|------|---|----|-----|--------|----|---|----|-----|
| Albufera | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 2, P | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Albufereta | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1* | + | + | + | + |
| Prat Alcúdia | 6 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 6 | | | | | |

Estany des Ponts, Alcúdia. 3 birds on 20-I (MAC), 6 birds on 30-XI (TOM).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 2 birds on 25-VII (BAZ, PAM), 1 bird 30-VIII (MUN, MRO; TOM), 1 bird 13-IX (MMA, ADV), 1 bird 28-XI (MUN).
Salobrar de Campos. 2 birds on 17-IX (MUN).

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).
Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG; MRN/eBird; SLB/eBird).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|---|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|------|----|----|----|-----|
| Albufera | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 29 | 14 | 22 | 8 | 21 |
| Add.-Mong. | 6 | 6 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 5 | 11 |

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 1 bird from 10 to 24-IX (GAB/eBird).

Horned Grebe *Podiceps auritus*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Black-necked Grebe *Podiceps nigricollis*

Status: Non-breeding summer visitor rare (Formentera). Winters abundant (Formentera), common (Menorca) and uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza). Passage common (Menorca) and uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza).

Selection: Monthly maximums and phenology.

Mallorca: Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. A maximum of 33 birds on 22-X (MUN).
Monthly maximums (GRC; MMA, ADV; SOL; LOP, RIR; NIC; BAU; MUN; JMO).
Albufera. Monthly maximums and registre aïllat between parèntesis (RES, CNL, PNAM; PON; MUN; GRR, PON).

| Dates | I | 17*II | III | 24*IV | 22*V | 30*VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | 27*XII | XII |
|------------|----|-------|-----|-------|------|-------|-----|------|----|----|--------|-----|
| Can Guidet | 29 | 14 | 5 | 18/2* | 0 | 1* | 2 | 10 | 22 | 33 | 26 | 35 |
| Albufera | 1 | 1* | 0 | 0 | (1)* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1* | 1 |

Prat d'Alcúdia. 1 bird from 18 to 27-I (PNAM; MUN).

Santa Ponça golf courses I, II, and Ponent (Calvia). 6 birds on 19-I (MAC, BAZ, PAM, and others).

Albufereta, Pollença. 1 bird from 2-10-X (RES, CNL, RNSA; TOM).

Salobrar de Campos. 3 birds on 23-X (MUN).

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG; LIG, PIR).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Albufera | 4 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | | 1 |

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 1 bird 18-II and on 11-XII (PNAG).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 10 birds on 19-I (CAR, MAR, and others), 9 birds on 13-VIII, 52 birds on 8-X, 72 birds on 4-XI, 87 birds on 30-XII (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. Monthly maximums (KLA, MEY; VRL/eBird).

A maximum of **613** birds (E. Pudent and Peix) on 19-I (CAR, MAR, KLA, and others).

| Dates | I | 21*II | III | IV | V | 11*VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|--------|-----|-------|-----|----|---|-------|-----|------|----|-----|----|-----|
| Pudent | 608 | 50 | - | 0 | 0 | 1*/52 | 99 | 149 | + | 225 | + | 122 |

Greater Flamingo *Phoenicopterus roseus*

Status: Non-breeding summer visitor common (Ibiza) and uncommon (Mallorca). Winters common (Mallorca), and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza). Passage common (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera).

Selection: Monthly maximums and phenology.

Mallorca: Salobrar de Campos. A maximum of 280 birds on 17-IX (MUN). Monthly maximums (GOBM; ELK; BAU; MUN; MAC, RES).
Albufera. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; TOM; PON).
Albufereta, Pollença. A maximum of 220 birds on 15-I. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; TOM).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | 10*VI | VII | 28*VIII | 11*IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-------|-----|---------|------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Salobrar | 199 | 135 | 76 | 32 | 12 | 72 | 123 | 160 | 280 | 231 | 160 | 200 |
| Albufera | 34 | - | 22 | 14 | 5 | 3* | 0 | 1* | 23 | 38 | 42 | 45 |
| Albufereta | 220 | 45 | 25 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 11*/20 | 68 | 109 | 151 |

Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. 1 bird 2-IV (ACO), 1 bird at the flooded area of th airport on 15-IX and on 25-XI (MCM/eBird), and 1 bird 23 and 24-XII (VIC; LLA).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 1 bird 19-IX (VIC).

Prat d'Alcudia. 2 birds on 23-XII (VIC).

Cala Gamba, Palma. 1 bird 26-XII (BUS).

Menorca: Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, monthly maximums (PNAG; LIG, PIR, CAO, TRI).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|----|-----------|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|----|----|-----|
| Add.-Mong. | 14 | 25 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | 14 | 3 | - |

Son Bou, Alaior. 8 birds on 21-VIII (LIG, PIR).

Morella reservoir, Mahon. 13 birds on 14-XI (PNAG).

Albufera des Grau, Mahon. 1 bird 6 and 12-XII (ANG, CSM; PNAG).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Monthly maximums (CAR, MAR, and others; LAA; VRL/eBird; VLV/eBird).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|-------|------------|----|-----|----|---|-----|-----|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Birds | 203 | + | 150 | + | + | 100 | 37 | 100 | + | + | + | 76 |

Formentera: Estany Pudent, Estany des Peix, and Marroig salt flats. A maximum of 27 birds on 10-V (MEY). Monthly maximums (CAR, MAR, KLA, and others; MEY).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|-------|---|----|-----|----|-----------|----|-----|------|----|----|----|-----|
| Birds | 5 | 7 | 12 | 12 | 27 | 16 | - | 10 | 26 | 10 | - | 10 |

Black Stork *Ciconia nigra*

Status: Passage rare.

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage, Albercutx watch tower, Pollença. Seen on acitive migration north, 3 birds on 29-III (2 birds) and on 1-V (1 jove) (GORA).

Santa Ponça golf, Calvia. 1 bird 23-IV (JUI).

Menorca: Pre-nuptial passage, Lluriach, 3 birds on 12-III (LIG, PIR).

Postnuptial passage, 2 birds at Canal dels Horts, Ciutadella on 8-IX (TRI).

Ciutadella. 3 birds overflying the town on 20-IX (TRI).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Wintering: 1 bird from 3 to 31-XII (LAA; BAZ, PAM; YAR/eBird).

White Stork *Ciconia ciconia*

Status: Winters uncommon (Menorca) and rare (Mallorca-Ibiza). Passage uncommon (Menorca-Formentera) and rare (Mallorca-Ibiza).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: a flock of three birds are seen around the island from 24-III to 27-XII, at different localities: Son Bonet aerodrome, Marratxi, 3 birds from 24 to 28-III (MCM/eBird).

Sa Casa Blanca, Palma. 3 birds from 9-11-IV (ACO; MMA; BAZ).

Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. 3 birds from 6-V (BAZ) to 27-XII (MCM/eBird).

La Gola, Port de Pollença. 3 birds in flight on 21-VI (FIO, CTOG).

Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi. 3 birds on 17 and 30-VIII (MON).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 3 birds on 26-IX (MAC/eBird).

Prenuptial passage,

Albufera. 1 bird 4-III (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Postnuptial passage. Cap des Ses Salines, seen on active migration south, 6 Birds, on 17-VIII (3 birds) and on 30-VIII (3 birds) (GORA).

Port de Pollença. 1 adult gaining height above the bay on 9-IX (LIS).

Menorca: Lluriach, Es Mercadal. 2 birds heading north on 29-III (SLB). Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 1 juvenile on 18-XII (MIN).

Ibiza: Sant Josep. 1 bird near the town on 6-II (NIC).

Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus*

Status: Breeding and winters rare (Mallorca). Winters rare (Menorca). Passage rare.

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Albufera. Between 8 and 10 breeding pairs, a new record, the previous was between 7 and 8 pairs/2018. Young observed from 11-VII. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; TOM; BAU; MAC, PON).

| Dates | I | II | III | 8*IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|---|----|-----|------|---|----|-------|------|----|----|----|-----|
| Albufera | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 14 | 15, J | 18 | 21 | 13 | 9 | 8 |

Salobrar de Campos. 1 bird 14-IV (VAS).

Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. Postnuptial, 1 bird 8-VIII (VIC).

Magaluf ponds, Calvia. 1 bird 7-X (SOL).

Menorca: Son Bou, Alaior. 1 bird 26-I and on 20-VI (LIG, PIR), 1 bird 5-II towards the end of the Son Boter ravine (CAP), 2 birds on 24-VI (FRX/eBird).

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 1 bird 3-I (MUN), 2 birds on 5 and 12-III (FLO; PNAG).

Albufera des Grau, Mahon. 2 birds on 2-III (BAZ, PAM, MOU).

Lluriach, Es Mercadal. A maximum of 20 birds on 7-IV (COC), 14 birds on 9-IV (LIG, PIR), 21 birds 21-IV (MTA), 9 birds on 26-IV (GRD, BAC) and on 7-V (COL).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 1 bird 5-V (LAA). 1 bird 11 and 19-IX (MAR; BAZ).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. 2 birds with a flock of 36 *Egretta garzetta* on 14-IX (MEY, KLA).

Eurasian Spoonbill *Platalea leucorodia*

Status: Winters rare (Mallorca-Menorca). Passage rare (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Salobrar de Campos. Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (GOBM; BAZ, PAM; SOL).
Albufera. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; MAT; BAZ; VAS).
Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; HOF; VDE; SOL; BAZ, PAM, MOU; VAS).

| Dates | I | 3*II | 5*III | 10*25** IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | 5*24**X | XI | 16*XII |
|------------|---|------|-------|---------------|---|----|-----|------|----|---------|----|--------|
| Salobrar | 2 | 2* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1* |
| Albufera | 0 | 0 | 2* | 1** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1** | 1 | 1 |
| Albufereta | 1 | - | 2 | 1* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1* | + | 1 |

Menorca: Son Bou, Alaïor. 1 bird 11-X (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 3 birds on 23-IV (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. 5 birds on 13-IV (KLA).

African Spoonbill *Platalea alba*

Status: Vagrant.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Eurasian Bittern *Botaurus stellaris*

Status: Breeding and resident rare (Mallorca). Passage rare (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera) and uncommon (Menorca).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Albufera. 1 bird on 1-IV and 16-XI (RES, CNL, PNAM).
Palma airport. 1 bird 8-IV along the perimeter that borders with Prat de Sant Jordi (MCM/eBird).

Little Bittern *Ixobrychus minutus*

Status: Breeding uncommon (Mallorca). Winters rare (Mallorca). Passage uncommon and rare (Ibiza-Formentera). Occasional breeder 2011 and 2012 (Menorca). Information missing.

Selection: Breeding, phenology, records of interest and all records from Formentera.

Mallorca: Albufera. Breeding results: between 20 and 30 pairs. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; PON, GRR; TOM).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|----|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Albufera | 30 | + | 2 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 3 | + | + | + | 1 | 3 |

Prat d'Alcudia. 1 bird 23 and 25-V (TOM; BAZ, PAM), 1 bird on 2 and 29-VII (TOM).

Santa Ponça golf courses, Calvia. 1 bird 23-IV (PAM).

Magaluf ponds, Calvia. 1 bird 14-IX (BAZ, PAM, VAS).

Son Navata ponds, Felanitx. 1 bird 16-X (MTA).

Menorca: Lluriach, Es Mercadal. 1 adult male flying and walking with difficulty on 26-IV (GRD, BAC). On 27-IV 1 bird observed (SLB, RCC).

Black-crowned Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*

Status: Breeding and resident uncommon (Mallorca). Non-breeding summer visitor rare (Menorca). Passage common (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera). Winters uncommon (Mallorca).

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Mallorca: Albufera. Young observed from 11-VII. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; ELK; PON; BAU; COU/eBird).
Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; TOM; KER/eBird).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | 19*V | VI | VII | 11*VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|-----------|----|-----|----|------|----|-------|---------|----|----|----|-----|
| Albufera | 62 | 20 | 15 | 20 | 12 | 4 | 10, J | 6 | 4 | 25 | 20 | 17 |
| Albufereta | 45 | + | + | + | 1* | 0 | 0 | 3*/32 | J | + | + | + |

Es Saluet, Port d'Andratx. 1 bird 19-I (BAZ, PAM, HIN).

Port de Palma. 1 bird 13-II (LLA).

Pre-nuptial passage

Palma port. 1 bird at the Sa Riera estuary on 3-IV (MAT).

Son Navata ponds, Felanitx. 1 bird 23-IV (MTA).

Post-nuptial passage

Torrent Gros, Palma. 3 birds at the Ciutat Jardí area on 2-VIII (BAZ, PAM).

Son Navata ponds, Felanitx. 3 birds on 22-IX (MTA).

Port de Palma. 4 birds circling between the trees on 18-XII (VIC).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial passage, 2 birds on 4-IV (GORA), 14 birds in flight on 15-V, and 4 birds in flight on 11-VI (VIC).

Menorca: Son Bou, Alaior. 6 birds on 24-III (LIG, PIR).

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 1 juvenile on 23-IV and on 12-VI (SLB; PNAG).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Pre-nuptial: 4 birds on 3-IV (MAR).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. 1 juvenile on 3-VI (MEY, KLA).

Squacco Heron *Ardeola ralloides*

Status: Breeding rare (Mallorca). Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza) and rare (Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Albufera. Breeding: between 1 and **2** pairs. Young observed from 11-VII. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; BTG/eBird).

| Dates | I | II | III | 20*IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | 5*X | XI | XII |
|----------|---|----|-----|--------|---|-----------|------|------|----|-----|----|-----|
| Albufera | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 */ 3 | 4 | 10 | 3, J | J | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Pre-nuptial passage

Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. 1 bird 20-IV (LOP, VAS, MAC).

Magaluf ponds, Calvia. 1 bird 22-IV (NIC).

Ses Fontanelles, Palma. 1 bird 22-IV (BAZ, VDE, PAM).

Albufereta, Pollença. 1 bird 23-IV, and 7-V (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Torrent Gros, Palma. 1 bird at the estuary on 23-IV (RAB).

Santa Ponça golf, Calvia. 3 birds on 23-IV (MAC, LOP, VDE, PAM).

Mondrago Natural Park, Santanyi. 1 bird on 24 and 26-IV (AMG).

Sant Jordi torrent, Pollença. 1 bird 19-V (KER/eBird).

Post-nuptial passage

La Gola, Port de Pollença. 1 bird 6 and 7-VIII (FIO, CTOG).

Sa Canova, Arta. 1 bird 21-IX (ART, MUÑ).

Menorca: Lluriach, Es Mercadal. 6 birds on 24-IV (BAZ), a flock of 7 birds on 26-IV (GRD, BAC) and 1 bird 7-V (COL).

Son Parc golf, Es Mercadal. 2 birds on 3-V (LIG, PIR).

Albufera des Grau, Mahon. 1 bird 10-VII (PNAG).

Aire: Sant Lluís. **13** birds on 2-IV and 5 birds on 4-IV (AIRE).

Ibiza: Pre-nuptial. Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 1 bird 23-IV (GAB/eBird), 1 bird 1-V (LAA), and 2 birds on 3-V (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. Pre-nuptial: present between 29-IV (1 bird) to 4-VI (3 birds) (KLA, MEY).

Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*

Status: Breeding and common resident (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca). Winters common (Mallorca-Menorca), and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera). Passage common (Mallorca-Menorca), and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera). Occasional breeder to 1997 (Formentera).

Selection: Breeding, monthly maximums and all records from Formentera.

Balearics: during the January census, **2.762** birds were counted, distributed between: 2.201 in Mallorca (8 roosts), 470 in Menorca, 88 in Ibiza, and 3 in Formentera (MUNTANER *et al.*, 2019).

Mallorca: Albufera. A maximum of 219 birds on 5-XI. Young observed from 9-VII. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; LOP, HIN; GAS; MAC; BAU).

Albufereta, Pollença. A maximum of 220 birds roosting on 15-I. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; TOM; JMO; KER/eBird).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | 3*IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|-----|----|-----|----|----|-----|-------|------|-------|----|-----|-----|
| Albufera | 177 | + | + | 46 | 41 | 120 | 77, J | + | + | 32 | 219 | + |
| Albufereta | 220 | + | + | + | 2 | + | 0 | 0 | 1*/20 | 28 | + | + |

Son Muntaner golf, Palma. 4 birds on 7-I (MAC, BAZ, LOP, and others).

Son Ripoll, Palma. 243 birds roosting on 16-I (LOP, RIR, VDE).

Binissalem reservoir. **414** birds on 17-I (AMB, CCC, ARR, VIC). 100 birds on 14-VI, and 50 birds on 13-IX (MMA, ADV, CNS).

Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. 336 birds at the roost on 18-I (RIR, VDE, PAM). 118 birds on 21-VII (BAZ, PAM), 350 birds in an alfalfa field on 8-VIII (VIC).

Selva reservoir. 365 birds on 19-I (CCC, AMB, ARR).

Porreres reservoir. 202 birds on 19-I (LLZ, MMA).

Son Nuviat reservoir, Petra. 236 birds on 4-II (CAA).

La Gola, Port de Pollença. 2 birds on 1-IV (FIO, CTOG), 5 birds on 15-IV (CLV/eBird). 1 bird 9-IX, 9 birds on 18-XI (FIO, CTOG).

S'Aranjassa, Palma. 176 birds on 21-V (ROG).

Sant Jordi torrent, Pollença. 2 birds on 24-V (KER/eBird).

Prat d'Alcudia. 1 bird 2-VII (TOM).

University campus, Palma. 1 bird 26-IX, 5 birds on 17-X, 2 birds on 11-XII (BAU).

Salobrar de Campos. 26 birds on 17-X (TOM), 20 birds on 23-X (MUN).

Sa Pobla. 63 birds roosting on a hut on 31-X (TOM).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 15 birds on 12-XI, 6 birds on 27-XII (BAU).

Menorca: Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 1 bird on 18-II, 12-III and 11-XII (PNAG).

Albufera des Grau, Mahon. A maximum of 7 birds on 13-VI (PNAG).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 3 birds on 4-III (VRL/eBird).

Ses Feixes, Ibiza. 32 birds on 4-III (VRL/eBird).

Ibiza port. 2 birds on 7-IV (GAB/eBird).

Ibiza town. 70 birds on a roundabout on 31-XII (BAZ, PAM).

Formentera: Sant Francesc reservoir. 26 birds on 2-II (KLA), 1 bird 9-X, 12 birds on 23-XI (MEY).

Estany Pudent. 12 birds on 23-XII (MEY).

Estany des Peix. 58 birds perched on boats on 27-XII (VRL/eBird).

Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea*

Status: Non-breeding summer visitor, rare (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca). Winters common (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza) and rare (Formentera). Passage common. Bred in 1990 and 91 (Mallorca).

Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Albufera. A maximum of 18 birds on 4-IX (BRT/eBird). Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; LOP).
 Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; TOM).
 Salobrar de Campos. A maximum of 12 birds on 17-IX (MUN). Monthly maximums (GOBM; BAU; SOL; MUN; VAS/eBird).
 Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. A maximum of 13 birds on 9-IV (GRR). Monthly maximums (LOP, RIR; NIC; MUN).

| Dates | I | II | 7*III | 24*30**IV | V | VI | 30*VII | VIII | 17*IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|----|----|-------|-----------|---|----|--------|------|-----------|----|----|-----|
| Albufera | 14 | 4 | 7 | 3 | + | 5 | 11 | 2 | 18 | 5 | 6 | 2 |
| Albufereta | 17 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 12 | + |
| Salobrar | 8 | 4 | + | 3/1** | 0 | 0 | 1* | - | 12* | 11 | 2 | 5 |
| Can Guidet | 0 | 0 | 1*/5 | 13/1* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 |

Palma bay. 5 birds on 12-I (VDE, SUA).
 Son Antem golf, Lluçmajor. 1 bird on 17-I (MUN).
 Prat d'Alcudia. 2 birds on 18-I (PNAM).
 Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. 2 birds on 18-I (LLA).
 Santa Ponça golf courses I, II and Poniente (Calvia). 4 birds on 19-I (MAC, BAZ, PAM, and others).
 Magaluf ponds, Calvia. 1 bird 19-I (PAM, LOP, BAZ, HIN, MAC).
 La Gola, Port de Pollença. 1 bird de 1 to 23-II (FIO, CTOG).
Prenuptial passage, first records on 7-III (1 bird) at Can Guidet reservoir (LOP, RIR), on 10-III (1 bird) at Moll Vell in Palma port (MUN), on 14-III (10 birds) at Ciutat Jardí (Palma) (NEL/eBird). Last records on 7-VI (1 bird) at Esporles (BAU), on 21-V (3 birds) at S'Aranjassa (Palma) (ROG), on 20-V (1 bird) at La Gola, Pollença (FIO, CTOG).
Postnuptial passage, seen on active migration, **87** birds from 25-VIII to 23-X, at: Cap de Ses Salines (GORA^A; VAS/eBird^C), Portocolom (VIC^B), Salobrar (PON^D, BAU^F, TOM^G, MUN^H), Port des Canonge (BAZ, VDE, PAM, MOU)^E. Daily maximums.

| Dates postnuptial | 25-VIII | 7-IX | 8-IX | 14-IX | 15-IX | 17-IX | 19-IX | 22-IX | 25-IX |
|-------------------|---------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Birds | 1 | 6,11 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| Localities | A | B, E | C | A | A | A | A | A | A |

| Dates Postnuptial | 5-X | 15-X | 17-X | 23-X |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Birds | 4, 7 | 11 | 2 | 9 |
| Localities | A, D | F | G | H |

A maximum of 17 birds in flight heading south on 31-VIII at Costitx (VEN), 10 birds on 19-VII at Prat d'Alcudia (BAZ).

Cabrera: Wintering: 1 bird 4-II (VIC).
Postnuptial, 3 birds on 2-X (VIC), 5 birds on 4-X, and 1 bird 5-X (GORA).

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).
 Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|----|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|-----------|----|-----|
| Albufera | 13 | 7 | 17 | 3 | - | 3 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 19 | 7 | 8 |
| Add.-Mong. | 4 | 3 | 10 | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | 10 | 5 | 4 | - |

- Aire:* Sant Lluís. Birds observed from 27-II to 26-IV, with a maximum of 6 birds on 28-III (AIRE).
- Ibiza:* Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 11 birds 19-I (CAR, MAR, and others). 8 birds on 31-XII (BAZ, PAM).
- Formentera:* Estany Pudent. A maximum of 28 birds on 3-X (MEY). Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (CAR, MAR, KLA and others; MEY).
Estanys des Peix. Monthly maximums (KLA).
Salines de la Savina. Monthly maximums (KLA).

| Dates | I | 27*II | III | IV | V | 25*VI | VII | 28*VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|-----------|---|-------|-----|----|---|-------|-----|---------|----|-----------|----|-----|
| E. Pudent | 2 | + | 1 | - | 1 | 4 | - | 1 | 26 | 28 | + | 2 |
| E. Peix | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| S. Savina | 0 | 3* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Espalmador: Formentera. Wintering. 1 bird 19-I (CAR, MAR, and others).

Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea*

Status: Breeding common (Mallorca) and rare (Menorca). Passage common (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

- Mallorca:* Albufera. Chicks observed from 29-V, and juveniles 11-VII. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; TOM).
Albufereta, Pollença. A maximum of 11 birds 28-VIII. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; TOM; LIS).
Prat d'Alcúdia. Maristany area. Monthly maximums (LOP, GAS; TOM; BAZ).

| Dates | I | II | 26*III | 2*IV | 4*V | 5*VI | 2*19*VII | VIII | 13*IX | 10*31**X | XI | XII |
|--------------|---|----|--------|------|------|------|----------|-----------|-------|----------|----|-----|
| Albufera | 0 | 0 | 1* | 5 | 4, P | 8, P | 3, J | 1 | 1* | 1** | 0 | 0 |
| Albufereta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1*/3 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 6 | 1* | 0 | 0 |
| Prat Alcúdia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1* | 1* | 2*/9* | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Prenuptial passage,

- Binissalem water treatment plant. 1 bird on 24 and 25-III (GRR, PON; MAC, MOU, HIN).
Es Trenc, Campos. 7 birds in flight over the sea heading north, on 4-IV (SOL).
Son Navata ponds, Felanitx. 1 bird on 4-IV (MTA).
Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. 1 bird on 11-IV (BAZ).
Palma bay. 8 birds in flight over the sea heading north, on 16-IV (VEN).
Magaluf ponds, Calvia. 5 birds on 22-IV (NIC).
Santa Ponça golf, Calvia. 1 bird 14-VI (MMA, MOO, ADV).

Postnuptial passage,

- Mondrago Natural Park, Santanyi. 1 bird 23-VIII (AMG).
Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi. Active migration south, **8** birds on 26-IX (GORA).
Son Navata ponds, Felanitx. 9 birds on 14-IX (VIC).
Sa Canova, Arta. 1 bird 21-IX (ART, MUÑ).

Cabrera: Prenuptial: 1 bird 4-IV (GORA), 1 bird 5-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Sa Dragonera: Postnuptial, 8 birds on 15-IX (ALO).

Menorca: Prenuptial: Son Bou (Alaior) 1 bird 11-III (MEN).

Lluriach, Es Mercadal. 1 bird 26-III (SLB) and on 16-IV (LIG, PIR), 2 birds on 21-IV (MTA).

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 1 bird 11-IV (PNAG).
Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Albufera | - | - | - | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |

Postnuptial, Son Saura del Nord, Es Mercadal. 2 juveniles on 5-VIII (LIG, PIR).

Aire: Prenuptial. Sant Lluís, 1 bird observed on 9, 22 and 29-IV, and 6 birds on 7-V (AIRE).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Prenuptial: 10 birds on 24-III (MAR).

Formentera: Postnuptial. Estany Pudent, present from 30-VIII (1 bird) to 19-IX (1 bird) (MEY).

Great Egret *Ardea alba* (formerly *Egretta alba*)

Status: Non-breeding summer visitor rare (Mallorca). Winters rare (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca). Passage uncommon (Mallorca) and rare (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Albufera. A maximum of 8 birds on 13-XII. Monthly maximums and extreme dates (RES, CNL, PNAM; GRR, PON; LOP; TOM; VIC; ALO). Albufereta, Pollença. A maximum of 12 birds on 4-XI. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; MAC; TOM; CMS; KER/eBird).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | 26*V | 3*VI | VII | VIII | 6*16**IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|---|----|-----|----|------|------|-----|------|----------|---|----|-----|
| Albufera | 3 | 1 | 1 | + | 1 | 1* | 0 | 0 | 1** | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Albufereta | 9 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2* / 7 | 9 | 12 | 3 |

Prat d'Alcudia. 1 bird 9-II (LOP, HIN).

Son Navata, Felanitx. 1 bird 11-X (MTA).

Cabrera: Prenuptial passage, 1 bird circling the port on 2-IV (VIC)

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Albufera | 8 | 6 | - | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 |

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 2 birds on 5-I and 1 bird on 13-I, 1-II, 18-II, 12-III and 15-V (PNAG).

Port de Sa Nitja, Es Mercadal. 1 bird observed during the whole winter from 16-I to 8-IV (COL).

Lluriach, Es Mercadal. 1 bird on 19-II (CAO).

Fornells bay, Es Mercadal. 1 bird on 25-IX (BAZ).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Prenuptial: 1 bird 10-V (JRW/eBird).

Postnuptial, 1 bird 1-X (SEP). Wintering: present from 7-XII (1 bird) (LAA) to 30-XII (2 birds) (BAZ, PAM).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. Wintering: 1 bird 26-I (KLA).

Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*

Status: Breeding uncommon (Mallorca). Summer non-breeding uncommon (Menorca-Formentera). Winters common (Mallorca-Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera). Passage common.

Selection: Breeding, phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Albufera. Chicks observed from 26-V, and juveniles 9-VII. A maximum of 150 birds on 12-VII (BAU). Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; BAU; MAC).

Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; TOM; KER/eBird).

Prat d'Alcudia. At Maristany, a maximum of 193 birds on 29-VII (TOM). Monthly maximums (LOP, HIN; GAS; TOM).

Salobrar de Campos. A maximum of 63 birds on 17-X (TOM). Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (GOBM; MUN; BAU; TOM).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | 4*26**V | VI | 2*30**VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|--------------|-----|----|-----|----|---------|-----|----------------|------|----|----|----|-----|
| Albufera | 108 | + | 34 | 50 | 70, P | 120 | 150, J | + | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Albufereta | 26 | + | 23 | + | 4 | + | 12** | 23 | 15 | + | + | + |
| Prat Alcudia | 0 | 1 | - | - | 3* | 0 | 7*/ 193 | 0 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Salobrar | 10 | 14 | 10 | 9 | 7/4** | 0 | - | - | 37 | 63 | 7 | 11 |

Palma bay. 12 birds on 12-I (VDE, SUA), 4 birds on 17-II (BAU).
 Son Antem golf, Llucmajor. 1 bird 17-I (MUN).
 La Gola, Port de Pollença. Present from 1-II (1 bird) to 16-II (2 birds) (FIO, CTOG).
 Port de Soller. 63 birds on 1-II (ALO).

Prenuptial passage

La Gola, Port de Pollença. Present from 18-II (1 bird) to 25-VI (1 bird) (FIO, CTOG).

Palma bay. 6 birds at Ciutat Jardí on 16-IV (BAU).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 1 bird 20-IV (LOP, HIN).

Estanys de se Sal, Colonia de Sant Jordi. 2 birds on 25-IV (MUN).

S'Aranjassa, Palma. 7 birds on 21-V (ROG).

Santa Ponça golf, Calvia. 2 birds on 14-VI (MMA, MRJ, ADV).

Postnuptial passage

La Gola, Port de Pollença. Present from 8-VII (1 bird) to 25-XI (1 bird) (FIO, CTOG).

Palma bay. 3 birds on 27-VII (VDE), 7 birds on 11-X (BAU), 6 birds on 3-XI (VDE), both at Ciutat Jardí.

Costitx. 36 birds on 31-VIII (QUI/eBird).

Port des Canonge, Banyalbufar. 3 birds on 7-IX (RAMM).

Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi. Active migration south, **14** birds on 19-IX (10 birds) and on 24-IX (4 birds) (GORA).

Sa Canova, Arta. 25 birds on 21-IX (ART, MUÑ).

Son Navata ponds, Felanitx. 4 birds on 25-IX (MTA).

Magaluf ponds, Calvia. 1 bird 7-X (SOL).

Estanys de se Sal, Colonia de Sant Jordi. 3 birds on 23-X (MUN).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 2 birds on 12-XI (BAU).

Wintering:

Palma bay. 9 birds on 3-XII at Ciutat Jardí (BAU).

La Gola, Port de Pollença. 1 bird 7-XII (TOM).

Cabrera: Prenuptial: 14 birds on 11-V, 1 bird on 15-V, both in flight towards the north (VIC).

Postnuptial, 1 bird on 25-VIII (AMG), 31-VIII (FOR), and 12-X (GRR, PON).

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|---|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|------|----|-----------|----|-----|
| Albufera | 8 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 7 | 1 | 22 | 28 | 72 | 18 | 8 |
| Add.-Mong. | 6 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 |

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 17 birds on 19-I (CAR, MAR, and others), 2 birds on 3 and 17-III (VRL/eBird). 1 bird 6-IX (SEP), **39** birds on 24-IX (GAB/eBird), 2 birds on 7-XII (LAA).

Santa Eularia river. 1 bird 11-IV (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Estany Pudent, Estany des Peix and Estany Marroig. Monthly maximums and extreme dates (KLA; MEY). A maximum of 60 birds at Es Brolls on 14-IX (KLA).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | 9*VI | VII | 28*VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|--------------------|---|----|-----|----|---|------|-----|---------|-----------|---|----|-----|
| Estanys-salt flats | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 60 | 6 | + | 2 |

Espalmador: Formentera. 1 bird 19-I (CAR, MAR, KLA, and others).

Little Egret hybrid x Cattle Egret hybrid *Egretta garceta* x *Bubulcus ibis*

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Ciutat Jardí, Palma. 1 bird 12-I (VDE/eBird), on 17-19-X (VDE, SOL), and on 3-XI (VDE). Observed for the third consecutive year at different points of Palma bay (KNOOP, 2019).

Western Reef Heron *Egretta gularis*

Status: accidental (Mallorca).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Albufereta. 1 bird 15-VI.

Record pending acceptance by the Spanish Rarity Committee (SEO).

Northern Gannet *Morus bassanus*

Status: Winters uncommon. Passage uncommon and rare (Ibiza).

Selection: Phenology, monthly maximums and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Pollença bay. Monthly maximums (SOL^A).

Punta de Capdepera - Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi. Monthly maximums by zones: Portocolom (RAMM)^A, Portopetro (MON)^B, Cap de Ses Salines (MAC)^C.

Cabrera N. P. Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (VIC^A; LOP, LLA^B).

Punta Negra (Santanyi) - Cap Blanc (Llucmajor). Monthly maximums by zones: Es Trenc beach (GRR, PON)^A, out to sea (SOL)^B.

Palma bay. Monthly maximums by zones: Cap Cala Figuera^A, Punta des Captius (Calvia) - Dragonera islet (Andratx). Monthly maximums by zones: Malgrat islet (LOP)^A, Cap de Cala Figuera (MCM/eBird)^B, Peguera (HRM/eBird)^C.

Cap des Llebeig (Calvia) - Cap de Formentor, Pollença. Monthly maximums by zones: Port des Canonge (RAMM)^A.

| Dates | I | II | III | 14*IV | V | VI | VII | 3*VIII | IX | X | 2*XII | XII |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---|----|-----|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Pollença bay | 1 ^A | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| P.Capdepera - C. Salines | 13 ^A | 3 ^B | 1 ^A | 1 ^A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2* ^A | - | 3 ^C | 20 ^C | 5 ^A |
| Cabrera | - | 1 ^A | - | 2* ^B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 1 ^A | - |
| P. Negra - C. Blanc | - | 3 ^A | 1 ^B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| Palma bay | 3 ^A | 8 ^A | - | 1 ^A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 13 ^{A*} | 1 ^A |
| P. Captius - Dragonera | 1 ^A | 17 ^B | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 ^C | - | - | - |
| C. Llebeig - C. Formentor | - | 2 ^A | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | 1 ^A |
| Total Mallorca | 18 | 34 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 34 | 7 |
| Menorca | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ibiza | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Formentera | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 |
| Total Balearics | 27 | 34 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 34 | 21 |

Prenuptial: last records, on 6-IV (1 bird) at Portocolom (RAMM). A maximum of 17 birds on 2-II at Cap de Cala Figuera (MCM/eBird).

Postnuptial, first records on 3-VIII (2 birds) at Portocolom (RAMM). A maximum of 20 birds on 30-XI at Cap de Ses Salines (MAC).

Cabrera: Prenuptial: last record on 14-IV (1 adult and 1 immature) (LOP, LLA).

Menorca: Punta Prima, Sant Lluís. 4 birds on 29-I (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Prenuptial: 5 birds on 11-I a la Punta de s'Embarcador (YAR/eBird).

Postnuptial, 1 bird 31-XII at Cap des Bou (BAZ, PAM).

Formentera: Cap de Barbaria. 13 birds on 29-XII (BAZ, PAM).

Brown booby *Sula leucogaster*

Mallorca: Canyamel, Capdepera. **1** subadult is photographed on 27-XI.

Record pending acceptance by the Spanish Rarity Committee (SEO). This species, which is not included in this list, is distributed throughout tropical seas worldwide. If accepted, it will be the first record for the Committee in the Balearics.

European Shag *Phalacrocorax aristotelis*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Menorca-Formentera), common (Mallorca-Ibiza).

Selection: Breeding and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Port des Canonge, Banyalbufar. Young observed from 13-IV (RAMM). Cap Enderrocat, Lluçmajor. 42 adults and 23 juveniles at the breeding colony on 27-VI (VIC).

Cabrera: a maximum of 40 birds on 27-X (BAZ, PAM).

Menorca: breeding results: a minimum of **184** breeding pairs along the coast and islets (20 % less than the previous year), with an average clutch of 2,33 eggs (the same as the previous year) and a productivity of 2,07 chicks (very similar to the previous year). 34 chicks and 2 adults ringed with plastic distance reading rings (PAB, MARB).

Great Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo*

Status: Passage abundant (Menorca), uncommon (Mallorca) and rare (Ibiza).

Winters abundant (Menorca), common (Mallorca) and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Albufera. A maximum of 340 birds on 18-I. Monthly maximums, extreme dates with asterisk (RES, CNL, PNAM; ELK; LOP; BAU; GRR PON).

Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums, extreme dates (RES, CNL, PNAM; ELK).

| Dates | I | II | III | 25*IV | 13*V | VI | VII | VIII | 19*IX | 10*X | XI | XII |
|------------|------------|----|-----|--------|------|----|-----|------|-------|------|----|-----|
| Albufera | 340 | 87 | 19 | 9 / 1* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1* | 9 | 65 | 117 |
| Albufereta | 52 | + | + | + | 1* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1* | 48 | 25 |

Palma bay, 42 birds on 12-I (VDE, SUA), and 32 birds on 17-II (BAU). Estany des Ponts, Alcudia. 190 birds on 20-I (MAC), 8 birds on 9-II (LOP, HIN).

Salobrar de Campos. 1 bird 19-II (BAU).

Pre-nuptial passage, last record on 28-V (1 bird) at Port de Pollença (KER/eBird).

Albercutx watch tower, Pollença. Observed on active migration north, 17 birds between the first observation on 16-III and the last on 23-IV. Daily maximums: (GORA).

| Dates Mallorca | 16-III | 24-III | 13-IV | 23-IV |
|----------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| Birds | 1 | 1 | 1 | 14 |

Post-nuptial passage, first records, on 1-IX (1 bird) at Salobrar de Campos (ELK).

Palma bay, 5 birds on 30-XI (TOM), 19 birds at Parc de la Mar on 22-XII (BAU).

Salobrar de Campos. 1 bird in flight 1-IX (ELK), 7 birds on 17-X (TOM). Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi. Active migration south, 7 birds on 30-IX (GORA).

Cabrera: 1 bird 5-IV (GORA), 4 birds on 27-X (BAZ, PAM), 1 bird 5-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Malgrat: Calvia. 5 birds roosting on 29-I (LOP).

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG; LIG, PIR).
Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|-----------|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|----|----|-----|
| Albufera | 95 | 30 | 23 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 8 | 22 | 31 | 81 |
| Add.-Mong. | 2 | 22 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 |

Aire: Sant Lluís. 4 birds on 2-IV (AIRE).

Ibiza: Ses Salines. Sant Josep. Wintering: 56 birds on 19-I (CAR, MAR, and others). Prenuptial: last record on 23-III (6 birds). Postnuptial, first record 24-IX (2 birds) (GAB/eBird). Wintering: a maximum of **134** birds on 30-XII new island record (BAZ, PAM).

Formentera: Wintering: a maximum of **21** birds in the lagoons and salt flats on 19-I (CAR, MAR, KLA, and others).

Estany Pudent. Prenuptial: last record on 31-III (1 bird) (KLA).
Postnuptial, first birds on 23-X (MEY).

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*

Status: Breeding and resident rare (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza). Winters rare (Mallorca-Formentera). Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera) and rare (Menorca). Extinct as a breeder (Formentera).

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

Balearics: This year 25 territorial pairs have been located (the same as 2018). 19 laid a clutch of eggs and a minimum of **32** chicks fledged. The Servei de Protecció d'Espècies transferred two chicks to the Comunitat Valenciana, one from a nest in Menorca and the other from Mallorca (MAR, ORL, MAL, MTZ, Servei d'Agents de Medi Ambient; TRI, Departament de Medi Ambient and Reserva de la Biosfera from CIME).

| ISLAND | Occupied nests | Pairs with a clutch of eggs | Chicks |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Mallorca | 12 | 8 | 14 |
| Cabrera | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| Menorca | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Ibiza | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| TOTAL BALEARICS | 25 | 19 | 32 |

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, Albercutx watch tower and Formentor, Pollença, seen on active migration north, just **2** birds on 24-III (1 bird) and on 30-III (1 bird) (GORA).

Postnuptial passage: Cap des Ses Salines, Santanyi, seen on active migration **11** birds, between the first record on 1-IX and last on 20-X. Daily maximums (GORA).

| Dates | 1-IX | 4-IX | 10-IX | 22-IX | 4-X | 5-X | 20-X |
|------------|------|------|-------|-------|----------|-----|------|
| C. Salines | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 |

Wildlife recovery centre. **2** birds admitted due to inanition, later died, from Santanyi (16-VII) and Pollença (18-VII) (COFIB).

Egyptian Vulture *Neophron percnopterus*

Status: Breeding and resident uncommon (Menorca) and rare (Mallorca). Passage rare (Mallorca-Ibiza).

Selection: Breeding and all records received from Mallorca.

Mallorca: Formentor peninsula, Pollença. Present from 22-III (1 bird) (HIN/eBird) to 28-IV with 2 birds (GORA).

Taleieta de Sa Moixa, Arta. 1 adult on 11-VII (VIC).

Port de Pollença. 1 adult and **1** juvenile on 10-IX (LIS).

Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi. Active migration south, **1** bird 18-X (GORA). A surprise for October, on the 18th within a group of Booted Eagle a juvenile was seen, the first record of this species seen on migration at this locality. The Egyptian Vulture was observed migrating at medium height, without gaining height, with a direct and powerful flight, monitored with a telescope until it was lost over the sea southbound. The negative note is that 2 days later a young bird was found drowned on Es Trenc beach, a few kms west. Most probably the same bird (VEN).

Wildlife recovery centre. 1 bird admitted due to death by drowning, from Es Trenc beach, Campos, on 20-X (COFIB).

Menorca: Barranc d'Algendar. A maximum of 50 birds on 1-III (MLL/eBird).

Aire: Sant Lluís. 1 bird observed on 10 and 11-V (AIRE).

European Honey Buzzard *Pernis apivorus*

Status: Passage common.

Selection: Monthly maximums and phenology.

Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage,

Albercutx watch tower, Formentor, Pollença. Seen on active migration north, **68** birds from the 23-IV to 1-VI. Daily maximums (GORA).

| Dates | 23-IV | 26-IV | 27-IV | 28-IV | 29-IV | 30-IV | 1-V | 4-V | 5-V | 10-V |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Albercutx | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 2 |

| Dates | 11-V | 12-V | 15-V | 16-V | 18-V | 19-V | 26-V | 1-VI |
|-------|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Birds | 13 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 6 |

Boquer valley, Pollença. 2 birds on 4-VI (TOM).

Banyalbufar. 1 bird at Planícia 8-VI (BAU).

Post-nuptial passage,

Albufera. 1 bird 4-VIII (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi. Seen on active migration south, **281** birds, from the 7-IX to 27-X. Daily maximums (GORA).

| Dates | 7-IX | 8-IX | 10-IX | 11-IX | 14-IX | 15-IX | 17-IX | 18-IX | 19-IX | 20-IX | 21-IX |
|-------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cap Salines | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 13 | 24 | 7 | 16 | 4 | 15 |

| Dates | 22-IX | 23-IX | 24-IX | 25-IX | 26-IX | 28-IX | 29-IX | 30-IX | 1-X | 2-X | 3-X |
|-------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| Cap Salines | 108 | 30 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

| Dates | 4-X | 5-X | 6-X | 7-X | 9-X | 11-X | 12-X | 13-X | 14-X | 16-X |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| Birds | 10 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

| Dates | 17-X | 18-X | 19-X | 20-X | 23-X | 24-X | 25-X | 26-X | 27-X |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

Cap de Cala Figuera, Calvia. 4 birds on 15-IX (RAMM).

Parc Bit, Palma. 1 bird 1-X (MEL).

Vilafranca plain. 1 bird 12-X (VIC).

Wildlife recovery centre. 1 bird admitted from Arta on 19-IX, later released (COFIB).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial passage, seen on active migration north, 31 birds from the 11-IV to 12-V. Daily maximums (VIC; BAZ, PAM).

Post-nuptial passage, seen on active migration south, 13 birds from the 22-IX to 6-X. Daily maximums (JMO; GORA).

| Pre-nuptial Post-nuptial | 11-V | 12-V | 22-IX | 27-IX | 4-X | 5-X | 6-X |
|-----------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| Cabrera/Birds | 29 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 |

Sa Dragonera: Andratx. Postnuptial, 2 birds on 29-IX (BAZ, NIC, PAM).

Menorca: Prenuptial: Cap de Cavalleria, Es Mercadal, 3 birds on 14-V, 1 bird 9-VI and on 19-XII (COL).
Algaiarens, Ciutadella. 16 birds overflying high on 31-V (CAO).
Postnuptial, Son Saura del Nord, Es Mercadal, 1 bird 9-IX (LIG, PIR).

Griffon Vulture *Gyps fulvus*

Status: Breeding and resident uncommon (Mallorca). Accidental (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Tramuntana Mountains. This year the population trend is still slightly positive. A total of 15 pairs bred and **13** chicks fledged, one pair less than last year, but with one chick more as only 2 pairs failed. Productivity was 0,8, the highest in years. The breeding population still occupies the same nesting area since when they first started breeding in Mallorca in 2013 (MUN).
49 birds counted at the roost on 29-XII (lower than the 66 counted in 2018) (MUN, MTU).
Wildlife recovery centre. 1 dead bird admitted due to drowning, from Arta on 18-XII (COFIB).

Menorca: Cami Vell d'Addaia, Es Mercadal. 1 bird 26-XII (VLN).

Cinereous Vulture *Aegypius monachus*

Status: Breeding and resident uncommon (Mallorca). Accidental (Menorca-Ibiza).

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Tramuntana Mountains. This year has been a good one, 45 territories located, 6 more than the previous year. 40 clutches have been counted. 6 pairs and **34** chicks fledged, 8 more than last year. (Agents de Medi Ambient, Secretaria General Tècnica, Conselleria de Medi Ambient).
Wildlife recovery centre. 4 birds admitted due to various reasons: two drowned, from Escorca (31-VIII) and Pollença (1-IX); and two due to unknown trauma from Petra (8-X), and Pollença (26-XI) both remain in the centre (COFIB).

Menorca: The bird nicknamed «Zarza» that arrived from the Spanish peninsula in November 2016, remains on the island and is observed regularly. It is periodically GPS monitored with data provided by GREFA (CAO).
La Vall, Ciutadella. 1 bird 17-III observed in flight and resting on a rock (TRI).

Short-toed Eagle *Circaetus gallicus*

Status: Passage rare. Winters rare (Menorca).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Wintering: 1 bird at Cami Vell de Campanet at Pollença, near the Maçana estate on 16-I, the neighbours stated that they had been seeing large eagles for a while (SUN, MOO). The last wintering bird was in 2012 (Ed. note).
Postnuptial passage, seen on active migration 5 Birds, between the first record on 29-IX and last on 27-X, at Cap de Ses Salines ^A (GORA; MFF), Vilafranca plain ^B (MOU), Santa Maria - Marratxinet ^C (PAN).
Daily maximums:

| Dates Mallorca | 29-IX | 30-IX | 5-X | 16-X | 27-X |
|----------------|-------|-------|-----|------|------|
| Birds | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Localities | A | A | A | C | B |

Cabrera: Postnuptial, 1 bird 1-X (VIC).

Menorca: Postnuptial. Albufera des Grau, 1 bird 28-X (LIG, PIR).

Greater Spotted Eagle x Lesser Spotted Eagle

Clanga clanga x Clanga pomarina

Menorca: Algaiarens, Ciutadella. **1** bird 31-V.

This hybrid of Palearctic origin is not included in this list. If accepted, it will be the first record for the Balearics. The record is pending acceptance by the Spanish Rarity Committee (SEO).

Lesser Spotted Eagle *Clanga pomarina* (formerly *Aquila pomarina*)

Status: accidental (Mallorca-Menorca).

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Booted Eagle *Hieraaetus pennatus* (formerly *Aquila pennata*)

Status: Breeding and common resident (Mallorca-Menorca). Winters uncommon (Ibiza) and rare (Formentera). Passage common (Mallorca) and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, Albercutx watch tower and Formentor, Pollença. Seen on active migration north, **20** Birds from the 24-III to 16-V. Daily maximums (GORA; TOM*).

| Dates | 24-III | 28-III | 29-III | 30-III | 31-III | 6-IV | 7-IV | 9-IV | 12-IV | 13-IV | 14-IV |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Albercutx | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

| Dates | 15-IV | 16-IV | 17-IV | 18-IV | 19-IV | 20-IV | 21-IV | 23-IV | 26-IV | 27-IV | 28-IV |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Birds | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

| Dates | 29-IV | 30-IV | 1-V | 2-V | 4-V | 5-V | 10-V | 11-V | 12-V | 15-V | 16-V |
|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| Birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3* | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

Postnuptial passage: Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi. Active migration south, **287** birds from the 17-IX to 28-X. Daily maximums (GORA).

| Dates | 17-IX | 18-IX | 19-IX | 20-IX | 21-IX | 22-IX | 23-IX | 24-IX | 25-IX | 26-IX | 28-IX |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cap Salines | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |

| Dates | 29-IX | 30-IX | 1-X | 2-X | 3-X | 4-X | 5-X | 6-X | 7-X | 9-X | 11-X |
|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Birds | 27 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 21 | 18 | 0 | 9 | 5 |

| Dates | 12-X | 13-X | 14-X | 16-X | 17-X | 18-X | 19-X | 20-X | 23-X | 24-X |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|------|------|------|
| Birds | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 45 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

| Dates | 25-X | 26-X | 27-X | 28-X |
|-------|------|------|------|------|
| Birds | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

Cabrera: Cap des Llamp, Andratx. 8 birds gaining height on 28-X (VIC).
Wintering: 5 birds on 4-II seen regularly during the next few weeks, and 3 birds on 13-II (VIC).
Prenuptial passage, on active migration north, **70** birds from the 4-IV to 12-VI. Daily maximums (GORA; VIC; MAC, RES, HIN).

| Dates | 4-IV | 5-IV | 6-IV | 7-IV | 30-IV | 5-V | 11-V | 12-VI |
|---------|------|------|------|-----------|-------|-----|------|-------|
| Cabrera | 2 | 2 | 2 | 33 | 2 | 13 | 14 | 2 |

Postnuptial passage, on active migration south, **164** birds from 27-IX to 26-XI. Daily maximums (GORA; JMO; GRR, PON; BAZ, PAM; VIC).

| Dates | 27-IX | 1-X | 3-X | 4-X | 5-X | 6-X | 12-X | 13-X | 27-X | 28-X | 29-X | 26-XI |
|---------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Cabrera | 3 | 7 | 5 | 11 | 53 | 38 | 18 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 9 |

Sa Dragonera: Andratx. Postnuptial passage, 1 bird 23-IX (JMO), 2 birds on 10-X (TOM).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Prenuptial: various birds observed and a maximum of 5 birds on 16-IV (AIRE).

Ibiza: Prenuptial passage, 2 birds at Ses Salines, Sant Josep on 21-II (GAB/eBird).

Sant Mateu. 1 bird 23-II (YAR/eBird).

Sant Antoni. 1 bird 27-III (YAR/eBird).

Sant Josep. 1 bird 18-IV (DVJ/eBird).

Postnuptial passage, 1 bird at Santa Eularia on 15-VII (FRB/eBird). 1 bird 28-X at Sant Antoni (YAR/eBird).

Wintering: 1 bird at Santa Gertrudis on 22-XII (VRL/eBird).

Venda de Benirras, Sant Joan. 1 bird 29-XII (VRL/eBird).

Formentera: Prenuptial: last records on 31-V (1 bird) at Es Brolls (MEY), and on 7-VI (1 bird) at Can Parra (KLA).

Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*

Status: Accidental. Extinct as a Breeder (Mallorca).

Selection: All records received.

No natural occurring sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Bonelli's Eagle *Aquila fasciata* (formerly *Hieraaetus fasciatus*)

Status: Breeding rare and resident uncommon (Mallorca). Accidental (Menorca-Ibiza). Extinct as breeder in Mallorca since 1964. Breeding in Mallorca since 2014 due to reintroduction

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: during 2019 the population remains in good condition, with 30-35 birds. In March 2019, a male was released from Bulgaria, which had been in captivity for 8 years and it successfully adapted to its new life of freedom; it travelled all over the Tramontana Mountains, with a clear preference for islets, such as Es Colomer, Illeta de Soller and Dragonera, attracted by the concentrations of seagulls (one of this species favourite prey in Mallorca). Breeding results: There are 8 pairs, five of which have laid eggs, resulting in 10 chicks between March and April. Two of them died within days, for unknown reasons. There has been an occurrence in two of the territories, where an outsider female has displaced the territorial female, taking possession of the territory (and the male). In one of these cases, the original female was already incubating and was forced to abandon the nest. This behaviour can be caused by a shortage of males available to mate. In 2019, there have been three casualties, one juvenile for unknown reasons (perhaps predation) and two other juveniles due to electrocution. More information at: www.aquila-a-life.org. (VIA, TER, SEO/BirdLife /Servei de Protecció d'Espècies).

Menorca: Cami d'Addaia, Mahon. 1 bird in flight heading northwest on 25-II (MEN).

Eurasian Sparrowhawk *Accipiter nisus*

Status: Winters uncommon. Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza) and rare (Formentera).

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Wintering: last birds on 28-II (1 bird) at Capdella, Calvia (SOL).
Prenuptial passage, Albercutx watch tower and Formentor, Pollença.
 Seen on active migration north, **16** Birds from the 10-III to 19-IV.
 Daily maximums (GORA).

| Dates | 10-III | 16-III | 17-III | 23-III | 24-III | 28-III | 29-III | 30-III | 31-III | 6-IV | 7-IV |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|------|
| Albercutx | 2 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Dates | 9-IV | 12-IV | 13-IV | 14-IV | 15-IV | 16-IV | 17-IV | 18-IV | 19-IV |
|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Birds | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

Comuna de Bunyola. 1 male on 30-III (MTU).

Boquer valley, Pollença. 1 bird 3-IV (VIC).

Cami de ses Basses, Andratx. 1 bird 28-V (ALO).

Postnuptial passage, first records on 14-VIII (2 birds) at Son Amer shelter, Escorca (ALO), on 19-IX (2 birds) at Esporles (GON).

Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi. Active migration south, 2 birds on 23-IX (1 bird) and on 3-X (1 bird) (GORA).

Wintering: 1 bird at Alfabia, Soller on 22-XII (ALO).

Cabrera: Prenuptial passage, active migration north, 3 birds on 3-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Postnuptial passage, active migration south, 6 birds from the 26-IX to 6-X. Daily maximums (JMO; GORA).

| Prenuptial Postnuptial | 3-V | 26-IX | 4-X | 5-X | 6-X |
|---------------------------|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| Cabrera/Birds | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |

Sa Dragonera: Andratx. Postnuptial, 1 bird 28-IX (BAZ, NIC, PAM).

Menorca: Prenuptial: 1 bird 2-III at Albufera des Grau (BAZ, PAM, MOU).

Son Parc golf, Es Mercadal, 1 bird 26-IV (LIG, PIR).

Postnuptial, Cala Galdana ravine, Ferreries, 1 bird 5-XI (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Postnuptial, 1 bird at Sant Antoni on 17-IX and 27-XI (MAR).

Sant Joan, 1 bird 26-XI (MAR).

Northern Goshawk *Accipiter gentilis*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Western Marsh Harrier *Circus aeruginosus*

Status: Breeding and resident uncommon (Mallorca). Winters uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca) and rare (Ibiza-Formentera). Passage common.

Selection: Breeding, phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Albufera. Juveniles observed a partir de 11-VII. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; PON; BAU; LOP, GAS; GRM/eBird).

Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; VIC; TOM; CMS).

Salobrar de Campos. Breeding: **3** pairs (SUN). Monthly maximums (GOBM; BAU; GON; MAC, RES; TOM).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|-----------|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|------|----|----|----|-----|
| Albufera | 85 | 12 | 15 | 6 | 40 | 4 | J | 6 | + | 12 | 10 | + |
| Albufereta | 3 | 1 | > 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| Salobrar | 34 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 8 | + | 19 | 6 | 9 | + | 7 |

Mondragó Natural Park, Santanyi. 1 bird 22-II (AMG).

Prenuptial passage, Albercutx watch tower and Formentor, Pollença, seen on active migration north, **165** Birds from the 9-III to 12-V. Daily maximums (GORA).

| Dates | 9-III | 10-III | 16-III | 17-III | 23-III | 24-III | 28-III | 29-III | 30-III | 31-III |
|-----------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Albercutx | 1 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 25 | 11 |

| Dates | 6-IV | 7-IV | 9-IV | 12-IV | 13-IV | 14-IV | 15-IV | 16-IV | 17-IV | 18-IV | 19-IV | 20-IV |
|-------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Birds | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |

| Dates | 21-IV | 23-IV | 26-IV | 27-IV | 28-IV | 29-IV | 30-IV | 1-V | 4-V |
|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| Birds | 2 | 39 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |

| Dates | 5-V | 10-V | 11-V | 12-V |
|-------|-----|------|------|------|
| Birds | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

Estany des Tamarells, Ses Salines. 1 male defending territory on 4-IV (REU).

Blanquer de Maria. 4 birds on 25-V (VIC).

S'Avall, Santanyi. 4 birds on 29-V (VIC).

Postnuptial passage: Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi, active migration south, **279** birds from the 21-VIII to 26-X. Daily maximums (GORA).

| Dates | 21-VIII | 23-VIII | 25-VIII | 28-VIII | 30-VIII | 31-VIII | 1-IX | 4-IX | 7-IX | 8-IX |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|------|------|------|
| Cap Salines | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 |

| Dates | 10-IX | 11-IX | 14-IX | 15-IX | 17-IX | 18-IX | 19-IX | 20-IX | 21-IX | 22-IX | 23-IX | 24-IX |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| Birds | 1 | 0 | 23 | 15 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 43 | 6 | 27 |

| Dates | 25-IX | 26-IX | 28-IX | 29-IX | 30-IX | 1-X | 2-X | 3-X | 4-X | 5-X | 6-X | 7-X |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Birds | 20 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 18 | 10 | 15 | 2 |

| Dates | 9-X | 11-X | 12-X | 13-X | 14-X | 16-X | 17-X | 18-X | 19-X | 20-X |
|-------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Birds | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 0 |

| Dates | 23-X | 24-X | 25-X | 26-X |
|-------|------|------|------|------|
| Birds | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

Son Llebre, Calvia. 2 juveniles arriving from the north, rest in a field for 10 minutes, then resume their migration south on 12-IX (NIC).

Cap Enderrocat, Lluçmajor. 1 bird 19-IX (VIC).

Santa Ponça torrent, Calvia. 1 bird 31-X (SOL).

Mondragó Natural Park, Santanyi. 1 bird 26-XI (AMG).

Cabrera: Prenuptial: active migration north, 2 birds on 11-V. Daily maximums (VIC).

Postnuptial, active migration south, 32 birds from the 25-VIII to 28-X. Daily maximums (AMG; VIC; GORA; GRR, PON; BAZ, PAM).

| Prenuptial | 11-V | 25-VIII | 1-X | 4-X | 5-X | 6-X | 13-X | 28-X |
|---------------|------|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| Cabrera/Birds | 2 | 1 | 4 | 18 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 |

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Albufera | 2 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 1 bird 13-I (PNAG).

Prenuptial: Lluriach, Es Mercadal, 1 male on 26-III (SLB).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Wintering: 1 bird 9-I (GAB/eBird).
Prenuptial: present from 1-III (1 bird) to 12-V (1 bird) (GAB/eBird). Un au portava branquetes to bec, vist two cops on 2-IV (FRB/eBird).
Postnuptial, 1 bird 6-IX (SEP), 2 birds on 18-IX (BAZ).
Wintering: present from 7-XII (1 bird) (LAA) to 26-XII with 2 birds (VRL/eBird).

Hen / Northern Harrier *Circus cyaneus*

Status: Winters uncommon (Menorca) and rare (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Passage uncommon.

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Albufera. Monthly maximums, extreme dates with asterisk (RES, CNL, PNAM; HIN; NEA; SOL; GRR, PON; BAZ).

Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums, extreme dates (RES, CNL, PNAM; TOM).

| Dates | I | II | 23*24**III | IV | 10*IV | V-VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | 14*XI | XII |
|------------|---|----|------------|----|-------|------|-----|------|----|---|-------|-----|
| Albufera | 2 | 1 | 1** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Albufereta | - | - | 1* | 1 | 1 ♂* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |

Salobrar de Campos. 1 bird 13-I (GOBM).

Prenuptial passage,

Salobrar de Campos. 1 bird 19-II (BAU).

Postnuptial passage,

Vilafranca plain. 1 bird 7-IX (VIC).

Salobrar de Campos. 1 bird 15-X (BAU).

Menorca: Prenuptial: Son Parc golf, Es Mercadal, 1 bird 22-II (LIG, PIR).

Cami de Tramuntana, Es Mercadal. 1 female on 23-IV (VIL).

Postnuptial, Cami de Son Bernat, Ciutadella, 1 male on 28-XII (MEN).

Formentera: Prenuptial: 2 birds on 27-IV (KLA).

Pallid Harrier *Circus macrourus*

Status: Passage rare.

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Albufera. **1** male on 31-III, and **1** bird 2-IV.

Albufereta, Pollença. **1** bird 1-IV.

Menorca: Es Mercadal. **1** male adult at Cami de Tramuntana on 23-III.

Menorca airport, Mahon. **1** male adult on 1-IV.

For more information about these accepted records, see the report by the Balearic Rarities Committee.

Montagu's Harrier *Circus pygargus*

Status: Passage uncommon. Occasional breeder 2001, 03 and 04 (Mallorca).

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, seen on active migration **16** birds, between the first observation on 16-IV and the last on 8-V, at: Vilafranca plain (VIC)^A (BAZ, PAM; BRC; SOL; VIC)^F, Inca^B (VIC), Albufera^C (RES, CNL, PNAM; TOM; VAS), Albercutx watch tower^D (GORA), Palma^E (MAC, BEN), Blanquer de Maria^G (VIC), Albufereta^H (RES, CNL, RNSA). Daily maximums:

| Dates | 16-IV | 17-IV | 22-IV | 23-IV | 25-IV | 26-IV | 27-IV | 28-29-IV | 1-V | 4-V | 8-V |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|--------|------|-----|
| Mallorca | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birds | 2 | 1 | 1, 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 ♂ | 2, 1 ♂ | 1, 1 | 1 |
| Locality | A | B | C, E | D | C | D | D | F | F, G | F, H | G |

Postnuptial passage, seen on active migration **11** birds, between the first record on 31-VIII and last on 24-X, at Cap de Ses Salines^A

(GORA), Port de Pollença^B (LIS), Albufera^C (RES, CNL, PNAM), and Blanquer de Maria^D (GRR, PON). Daily maximums:

| Dates Mallorca | 31-VIII | 1-IX | 13-IX | 15-IX | 21-IX | 3-X | 4-X | 6-X | 11-X | 16-X | 24-X |
|----------------|---------|------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| Birds | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Localities | A | B | C | A | A | A | A | A | D | A | A |

Menorca: Prenuptial: airport, Mahon, 1 bird 12-IV (LIG, PIR). Cami de Tramuntana, Es Mercadal. 1 male on 23-IV (VLN), and 24-IV (BAZ).

Binigafull, Ciutadella. 1 juvenile on 25-IV (CAO).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Prenuptial: 1 bird observed on 11-IV (AIRE).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Postnuptial passage, 1 bird, seen between 17-IX and 19-IX. Daily maximums (MAR; BAZ).

Red Kite *Milvus milvus*

Status: Breeding and resident uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca). Winters uncommon (Mallorca). Passage rare (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding, phenology.

Mallorca: This year 142 nests were found and 74 occupied. Clutches were laid in 64 of them, and 57 eventually produced **97** fledged chicks. This is very positive data, confirming the expansion of this species as a widespread breeder on the island. Albeit, the data is incomplete due to the increase of the population and the difficulties involving territorial coverage and nest monitoring (Servei d'Agents de Medi Ambient, MUN).

Prenuptial passage, Albercutx watch tower and Formentor, Pollença. Seen on active migration north, **15** Birds from the 9-III to 16-V. Daily maximums (GORA).

| Dates | 9-III | 10-III | 16-III | 17-III | 23-III | 24-III | 28-III | 29-III | 30-III | 31-III | 6-7-IV |
|-----------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Albercutx | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Dates | 9-IV | 12-IV | 13-IV | 14-IV | 15-IV | 16-IV | 17-IV | 18-IV | 19-IV | 20-IV | 21-IV |
|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Birds | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Dates | 23-IV | 26-IV | 27-IV | 28-IV | 29-IV | 30-IV | 1-V | 4-5-V | 10-V |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|------|
| Birds | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |

| Dates | 11-V | 12-V | 15-V | 16-V |
|-------|------|------|------|------|
| Birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

Formentor, Pollença. 1 bird with a backpack transmissor on 18-V (BAZ, PAM).

Boquer valley, Pollença. 1 bird 20-V (KER/eBird).

Postnuptial passage,

Cala Pi de Formentor, Pollença. 1 bird 2-VII (TOM).

Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi, seen on active migration south, **76** birds from the 23-IX to 28-X. Daily maximums (GORA; TOM*; VAS/eBird*).

A surprise on the 6th of October; during mid-morning, a group of 44 Red Kite appeared and upon reaching the coast they gained altitude and headed south out to sea. This is the first time that Red Kite have been observed migrating in the 17 years of migration monitoring at Cap Salines (VEN).

| Dates | 23-IX | 24-IX | 25-IX | 26-IX | 28-IX | 29-IX | 30-IX | 1-X | 2-X | 3-X | 4-X |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Cap Salines | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Dates | 5-X | 6-X | 7-X | 8*X | 9-X | 11-X | 12-X | 13-X | 14-X | 16-X | 17*X |
| Birds | 0 | 44 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Dates | 18-X | 19-X | 20-X | 23-X | 24-X | 25-X | 26-X | 27-X | 28-X |
| Birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

Platja de Palma. 2 birds on 25-X (BUS).

Wildlife recovery centre. **31** birds admitted due to various causes: electrocution (2 birds), irrigation pond drowning (4), collateral poisoning by rat poison (5), poisoning (3), inanition (3), gunshot (4), unknown trauma (2), predator attack (1), electric cable collision (1), and due to unknown reasons (6). 8 birds later released (COFIB).

Wintering: 38 birds at the roost in Selva, the highest number ever of birds seen together, from 16:00 to 17:45, on 15-XII (VIC).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial: active migration north, 2 birds on 11-V (VIC). Post-nuptial, active migration south, 27 birds on 26-X (GORA).

Menorca: The breeding population has a minimum of 52 territorial pairs (43 pairs in 2018), with a productivity of 1,5 chicks/territorial pair (the same as the previous year). A minimum of **79** juveniles fledged (59 in 2018). Several birds were marked with a GPS transmitter for monitoring and controlling mortality causes. Of note, a late clutch with a few day-old chicks on 4-VI (PAB, MARB).

Son Àngel, Ciutadella. 11 bird hunting insectes en un tanca on 24-X (CAO).

Santa Teresa, Es Mercadal. 15 birds, 5 perched on two electricity pylons and 10 flying around in proximity on 19-XII (COL).

Aire: Sant Lluís. 1 bird observed on 1 and 3-IV (AIRE).

Ibiza: Post-nuptial, 1 bird at Sant Josep on 14-XI (BAZ).

Black Kite *Milvus migrans*

Status: Non-breeding summer visitor rare (Menorca). Winters rare (Mallorca-Menorca). Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza) and rare (Menorca-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Wintering: 2 birds at Des Tamarells ponds, Ses Salines on 16-I (SUA, LOP, HIN), 1 bird at Bunyola on 26-I (GRR, PON), and 1 bird at Sa Barrala, Campos on 9 and 22-II (MON; SOL).

Pre-nuptial passage, Albercutx watch tower, Formentor, Pollença. Seen on active migration north, **104** birds from the 10-III to 31-V. Daily maximums (GORA; PON; CSY/eBird*).

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| Dates | 10-III | 16-III | 17-III | 23-III | 24-III | 28-III | 29-III | 30-III | 31-III | 6-IV |
| Albercutx | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Dates | 7-IV | 9-IV | 12-IV | 13-IV | 14-IV | 15-IV | 16-IV | 17-IV | 18-IV | 19-IV | 20-IV |
| Birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| Dates | 21-IV | 23-IV | 26-IV | 27-IV | 28-IV | 29-IV | 30-IV | 1-V | 4-V |
| Birds | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|------|-----------|------|------|------|-------|
| Dates | 5-V | 10-V | 11-V | 12-V | 15-V | 16-V | 31-V* |
| Birds | 0 | 10 | 19 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 3 |

Comuna de Bunyola. 2 birds on 6-VI (CES), and 1 bird 22-VI (VAS, PEO).

Post-nuptial passage: Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi, seen on active migration south, **61** birds from the 18-VIII to 27-X. Daily maximums (GORA).

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|------|------|
| Dates | 18-VIII | 21-VIII | 23-VIII | 25-VIII | 28-VIII | 30-VIII | 31-VIII | 1-IX | 4-IX | 7-IX |
| Cap Salines | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Dates | 8-IX | 10-IX | 11-IX | 14-IX | 15-IX | 17-IX | 18-IX | 19-IX | 20-IX | 21-IX | 22-IX | 23-IX |
| Birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Dates | 24-IX | 25-IX | 26-IX | 28-IX | 29-IX | 30-IX | 1-X | 2-X | 3-X | 4-X | 5-X |
| Birds | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Dates | 6-X | 7-X | 9-X | 11-X | 12-X | 13-X | 14-X | 16-X | 17-X | 18-X | 19-X |
| Birds | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 0 |

| | | | | | | |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Dates | 20-X | 23-X | 24-X | 25-X | 26-X | 27-X |
| Birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

Port d'Andratx. 1 bird 20-XI (BUS).

Cabrera: Prenuptial: active migration north, 6 birds on 11-V (VIC).

Postnuptial, active migration south, 8 birds from the 4-X to 13-X (GORA; GRR, PON).

Menorca: Wintering: 1 bird at Pla de Favaritx on 4-I (SLB).

Prenuptial passage, Lluriach, Es Mercadal, 1 bird 7-III (SLB).

Albufera des Grau, Mahon. 1 bird 30-III (LIG, PIR).

Cap de Cavalleria, Es Mercadal. 1 bird 10-V (COL).

Postnuptial passage, airport, Mahon, 1 bird on 17-IX (LIG; PIR).

Cami de Cala Morell, Ciutadella. 3 birds on 4-X (ANG, CSM).

Son Angel, Ciutadella. 1 bird 24-X (CAO).

Wintering: 1 bird at Albufera des Grau on 18-XII (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Prenuptial: 1 bird in flight at Santa Eularia on 25-IV (GAB/eBird).

White-tailed Eagle *Haliaeetus albicilla*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Common Buzzard *Buteo buteo*

Status: Breeding rare (Mallorca). Winters uncommon (Menorca) and rare (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera). Passage uncommon.

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: This year **10** confirmed breeding pairs have been located, 4 probable breeding and 3 others possible. This data shows a notable increase in the recently established breeding population in Mallorca. At present, all these pairs are found within the southern half of the island, in Calvia, Esporles, Bunyola, Palma, Marratxi, Lluçmajor, Campos, Santanyi and Felanitx. Lluçmajor is of note with the highest concentration of detected pairs. Therefore, the Common Buzzard can be considered totally established and it can be expected that in coming years it will spread throughout most of the island (MUN). For more information on this species, see brief note, pages 70-73.

Prenuptial passage, Albercutx watch tower and Formentor, Pollença.

Seen on active migration north, **11** birds from the 9-III to 15-IV. Daily maximums (GORA).

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| Dates | 9-III | 10-III | 16-III | 17-III | 23-III | 24-III | 28-III | 29-III | 30-III | 31-III | 6-IV |
| Albercutx | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | | | | |
|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Dates | 7-IV | 9-IV | 12-IV | 13-IV | 14-IV | 15-IV |
| Birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

Torrent de Pareis, Escorca. 1 juvenile flying silently in the gorge near the entrance on 6-VIII (MRJ).

Wildlife recovery centre. 1 sick bird admitted, later died, from Campos on 14-VIII (COFIB).

Postnuptial passage: Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi. Seen on active migration south, **4** birds from the 13-X to 26-X. Daily maximums (GORA).

| Dates | 13-X | 14-X | 16-X | 17-X | 18-X | 19-X | 20-X | 23-X | 24-X | 25-X | 26-X |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Cap Salines | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

Cabrera: Postnuptial, active migration south, 2 birds from the 4-X to 6-X. Daily maximums (GORA).

Menorca: Wintering: 1 bird at Cami de Sa Boval, Mahon, on 19-I (LIG, PIR). Postnuptial passage, Cala Barril, Es Mercadal, 1 bird in flight on 29-IX (TRI).

Terra Rotja-Son Arro, Ferreries. 1 bird observed on 3, 5, 8 and 11-XI, on electricity pylons near the main road (CAO), and 19-XI (BAZ).

Little Bustard *Tetrax tetrax*

Status: Accidental. *Selection:* All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Water Rail *Rallus aquaticus*

Status: Breeding and common resident (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza). Winters rare (Formentera). Passage rare (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Albufera. Breeding results: between 100 and **150** pairs. Chicks observed from 7-VI. An estimated maximum of 250 birds on 18-I (RES, CNL, PNAM). Mondrago Natural Park, Santanyi. 1 bird 8-I (AMG). Albufereta, Pollença. An estimated maximum of 50 birds on 18-I (RES, CNL, RNSA). Es Salobrar, Campos. An estimated maximum of 25 birds on 13-I (GOBM), 1 bird 6-VIII (SOL), on 24-IX (JMO), and on 5-X (PON). Binissalem water treatment plant. 1 bird 25-III (MAC, MOU, HIN).

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Albufera | 3 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - |

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 1 bird 8-I (GAB/eBird). 1 bird 28-III (BAZ, SEP).

Ses Feixes, Ibiza. Present from 4-III (1 bird heard) (VRL/eBird) to 9-IV (1 bird heard) with a maximum of 2 birds heard on 14-III (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. 1 bird on 23 and 30-XII (MEY).

Corncrake *Crex crex*

Status: Passage rare.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Little Crane *Porzana parva*

Status: Winters rare (Menorca). Passage rare. Information missing.

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Binissalem water treatment plant. **1** bird 23 and 25-III.
Cami de Son Lluny, Binissalem. **1** bird 29-III.

For more information about these accepted records, see the report by the Balearic Rarities Committee.

Baillon's Crane *Porzana pusilla*

Status: Accidental. Information missing.

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Albufera. **1** bird present from 7 to 13-IV.

For more information about this accepted record, see the report by the Balearic Rarities Committee.

Spotted Crane *Porzana porzana*

Status: Winters uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza) and rare (Mallorca). Passage uncommon. Information missing.

Mallorca: Wintering: 1 bird 7-I at Mondrago Natural Park (AMG).
Prenuptial: last records, on 13-IV (1 bird) at Albufera (LOP, RIR), on 7-IV (1 bird) at the Magaluf ponds (SOL), on 2-IV (1 bird) at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA). A maximum of 3 birds at Cami de Son Lluny (Binissalem) on 29-III (VDE/eBird).

Menorca: Prenuptial passage, Son Boter ravine, Alaior, 1 bird 11-III (MEN).
Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 1 bird 22-III (LIG, PIR).
Lluriach, Es Mercadal. 5 birds on 2-IV (LIG, PIR).

Aire: Sant Lluís. **1** bird ringed on 2-IV. This is the first capture of this species in the 27 years of the ringing campaign on the islet (CAC, AIRE).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. Prenuptial: 1 bird 4 and 5-IV (KLA).

Purple Swamphen *Porphyrio porphyrio*

Status: Breeding and common resident (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca). Reintroduced in 1991 (Mallorca). Accidental (Ibiza-Formentera). Breeding since 2000 (Menorca).

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Albufera. Breeding results: between 50 and **75** pairs. Chicks observed up to 11-VII. An estimated maximum of 150 birds on 18-I (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Son Muntaner golf, Palma. 11 bird 7-I (MAC, BAZ, LOP and others).

Son Navata ponds, Felanitx. 2 birds on 14-I (GUT, MLT, MIQ, CPR), 2 adults with 2 juveniles on 9-IV (VIC).

Albufereta, Pollença. Nesting. An estimated maximum of 15 birds on 18-I (RES, CNL, RNSA).

Santa Ponça golf courses, Calvia. 14 birds on 19-I (MAC, BAZ, PAM, and others).

Magaluf ponds, Calvia. 1 bird 19-I (PAM, LOP, BAZ, and others), 2 birds on 12-X (NIC).

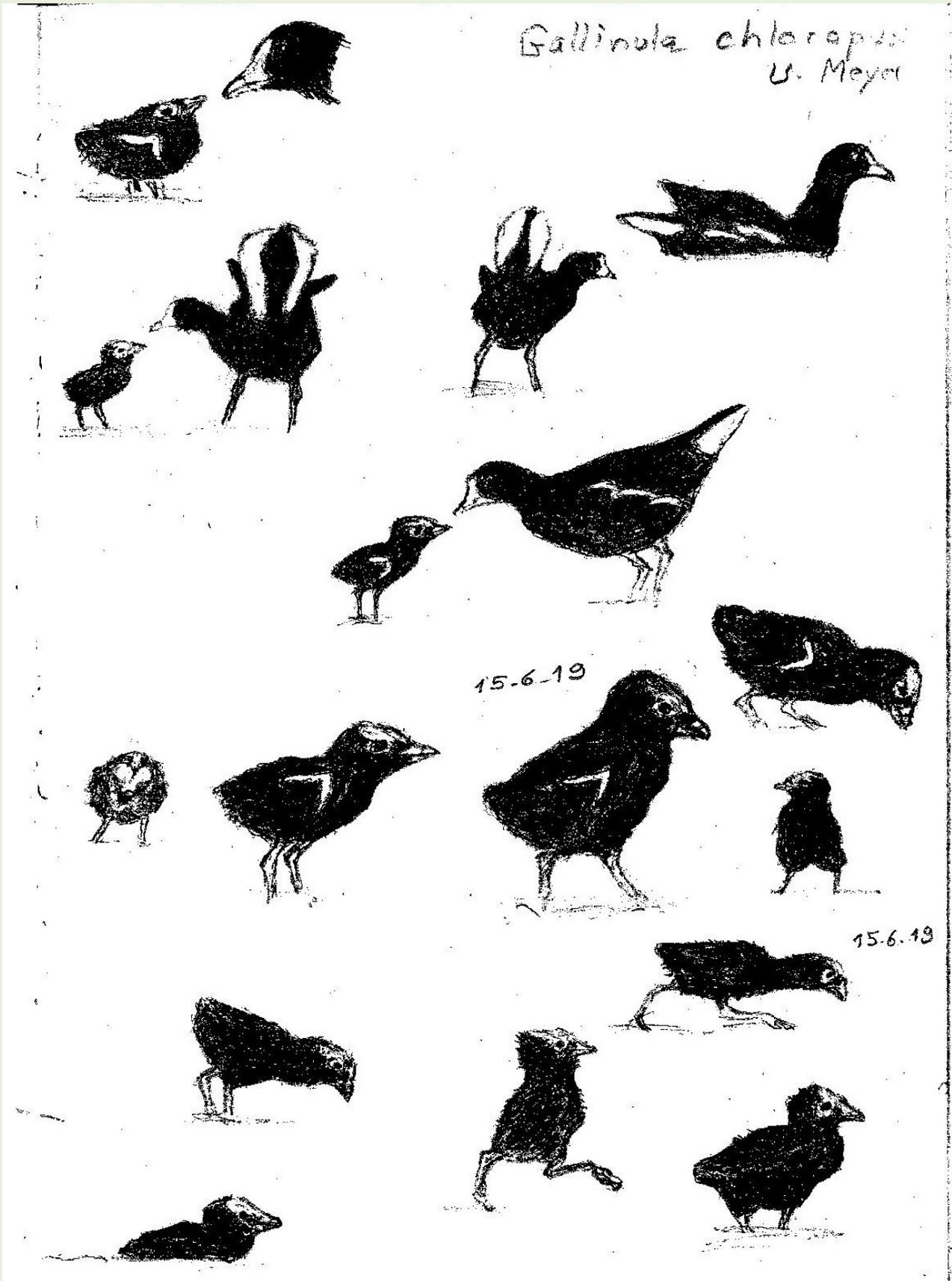
Prat d'Alcudia. At Maristany, 5 birds on 2-VII (TOM) and on 28-IX (MAC), 3 birds on 9-XI (MAC, LOP).

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG; ANG/eBird*).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X* | XI | XII |
|----------|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|----|----|-----|
| Albufera | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - |

Lluriach, Es Mercadal. 3 birds on 19-II (CAO).

Prat de Son Saura. 1 bird 14-VIII (ARM/eBird).



Allen's Gallinule *Porphyrio alleni*

Status: Vagrant.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Common Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca), common (Menorca), uncommon (Ibiza) and rare (Formentera). Winters uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza). Passage common (Menorca) and uncommon (Mallorca-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Mallorca: Albufera. Breeding results: between 100 and **150** pairs. Chicks observed from 29-V. An estimated maximum of 300 birds on 18-I (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Albufereta, Pollença. An estimated 75 birds on 18-I (RES, CNL, RNSA).

Prat d'Alcudia. A maximum of 50 birds on 12-VII (TOM).

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|----|----|-----|
| Albufera | 2 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 24 | 20 | 55 | 75 | 16 | 4 |

Morella reservoir, Mahon. 7 birds on 11-IX (PNAG).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Chicks observed from 5-V (LAA) to 7-VI, and juveniles to 27-X (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Salines la Savina. 1 bird 24-I (KLA).

Estany Pudent. Adult with **4** chicks observed between 6 and 18-VI (MEY).

Red-knobbed Coot *Fulica cristata*

Status: Breeding and resident rare (Mallorca). Accidental (Menorca).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Albufera. This year 1-2 pairs have bred. Chicks observed from 4-V to 12-VII (second clutch), and juveniles 8-VII. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; ELK; BAU; TOM; JMO; MUN; VAS/eBird; RBR/eBird).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|---|----|-----|----|--------------|------|---------|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Albufera | 5 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 7 , P | 5, P | 5, P, J | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |

Menorca: Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. **1 bird** 23-II (LIG, PIR).

Common Coot *Fulica atra*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca).

Winters abundant (Mallorca-Menorca), uncommon (Ibiza) and rare (Formentera).

Passage abundant (Menorca) and uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Albufera. Breeding results: between 50 and **60** pairs. Chicks observed from 10-III to 19-VII. A maximum of 489 birds on 18-I. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; ELK; BAU; MUN, REU).

Albufereta, Pollença. Nesting. A maximum of more than 1.000 birds on 30-X. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; VDE).

Prat d'Alcudia. At Maristany, Breeding results: a minimum of **8** pairs (LOP, GAS). Incubation observed from 16-III, chicks from 26-III to 4-V, juveniles 1-V (LOP, HIN, GAS). Monthly maximums (PNAM; LOP, HIN; VAS; TOM; MAC).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. Monthly maximums (GRC; MMA, ADV; LOP, RIR; MUN, MRO; BAU; VIC; JMO).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|--------------|-----|-----|------|------|--------|-----|-----|------|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| Albufera | 489 | 250 | P | + | + | 166 | + | + | 250 | 258 | 400 | 240 |
| Albufereta | 18 | 210 | 230 | 120 | 80 | + | 36 | 250 | 92 | >1000 | 160 | 26 |
| Prat Alcudia | 190 | 156 | 8, P | 8, P | 16,P,J | 100 | 138 | + | + | + | 30 | + |
| Can Guidet | 20 | + | 23 | 23 | + | 7 | 3 | 21 | 26 | + | 12 | 3 |

Son Muntaner, Quint and Vida golf courses, Palma. 52 birds on 7-I (MAC, BAZ, LOP, and others).

Mondrago Natural Park, Santanyi. 7 birds on 12-I (PAM, PAY, AMG).

Son Navata ponds, Felanitx. 21 bird 14-I (GUT, MLT, MIQ, CPR).

Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. 10 birds on 18-I (LLA).

Santa Ponça and Ponent golf courses, Calvia. 208 birds on 19-I (MAC, PAM, BAZ, LOP), 55 birds with 3 family groups on 14-VI (MMA, MRJ, ADV).

Binissalem water treatment plant. 6 birds on 17-I (AMB, CCC, ARR, VIC), 8 adults with 7 juveniles on 14-VI (MMA, ADV, CNS), 13 birds on 13-IX (MMA, ADV, CNS), 14 birds on 4-X (VIC).

Son Gual golf, Palma. 42 birds on 17-I (MUN).

Son Antem golf, Lluçmajor. 11 bird 17-I (MUN).

Estany des Ponts, Alcudia. 248 on 18-I (PNAM), 203 birds on 9-II (LOP, HIN), 237 birds on 1-III (ART, MUÑ). 24 birds on 30-XI (TOM).

Magaluf ponds, Calvia. 4 birds on 19-I (PAM, LOP, BAZ, and others).

Es Saluet, Port d'Andratx. 2 birds on 19-I (PAM, BAZ, HIN).

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Albufera | 223 | 246 | 237 | 251 | 394 | 434 | 739 | 1.629 | 1.639 | 2.187 | 2.327 | 1.438 |
| Add.-Mong. | 450 | 425 | 127 | 72 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Morella reservoir, Mahon. 70 birds on 11-IX (PNAG).

Ibiza: Ses Feixes, Ibiza. 1 bird 19-I (CAR, MAR, and others).

Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 1 bird 1-IV (SEP). 2 birds on 7-XII (LAA).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. Es Brolls zone, 1 adult on 16-X (MEY).

Common Crane *Grus grus*

Status: Winters uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza). Passage uncommon and rare (Ibiza).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Wintering: (these three records are probably of the same flock).

Ses Cabanasses, Petra. 34 birds in "V" formation and "trumpeting", arriving from the Calicant hills and stopping over Son Serra de Marina 1-I (JAM).

Salobrar de Campos. 32 birds overflying the fields on 1-I (VAS).

Lluçmajor, 25 birds flying low over the fields at Vallgornera on 2-I (AMG).

Pre-nuptial passage, the return of the bulk of the population from Spain to the breeding grounds started on the 4th of February to the 10th of March 2019 (ROMAN, 2019).

Salobrar de Campos. 31 bird in a field on 5-II (VIC).

Sa Barrala, Campos. 7 birds on 22-II (SOL).

Post-nuptial passage,

Porto Colom, Felanitx. 3 birds on 28-X (MON).

Sa Barrala, Campos. 9 birds on 10-XI (BAZ, PAM).

Can Guidet reservoir. 9 birds on 12-XI (BAU).

Albufera. 1 bird on 23-XI and 12-XII (RES, CNL, PNAM).

S'Avall, Santanyi. 16 birds heading south out to sea on 26-XI (GON).

Wintering

Albufereta. 2 birds circling on 1-XII (CMS).
 Mondrago Natural Park, Santanyi. 3 birds on 1-XII (MON).
 Pla de Son Lluny, Sencelles. 2 birds on 1-XII (VDE).
 Sant Joan. 38 birds in flight in two formation flocks on 4-XII (PON).
 Albufera. 1 bird 13-XII (VDE).
 Punta de n'Amer, Sant Llorenç. 1 juvenile, disorientated by strong winds, walking along the coast on 13-XII (BAZ).
 Palma airport. 3 adults and 3 juveniles on 23-XII (MCM/eBird).
 Alcudia bay. 1 bird over the sea towards Albufera on 27-XII (BAZ).

*Menorca:*Prenuptial passage.

Punta Nati, Ciutadella. 11 bird in flight towards the interior on 15-I (CAO).
 Favaritx plain, Mahon. 2 juveniles and an adult observed on 9-II (LIG, PIR, FLO).
 Albufera des Grau, Mahon. 3 birds on 9-II (GRR, PON).
 Lluriach, Es Mercadal. 12 birds in flight on 7-III (SLB).
Postnuptial passage.
 Menorca airport, Mahon, 30 birds on 13-XI (LIG, PIR).
 Sa Boal Vella, Mahon. 7 birds on 24-XI (CAP).

Wintering: 9 birds in low flight towards Verd plain, Ferreries on 3-XII (CAO).

Ibiza:

Ses Salines, Sant Josep: Wintering: present from 3-I (4 birds) to 18-I (5 birds) (LAA; YAR/eBird).

Prenuptial passage: present from 1-III with 8 birds in low flight (GAB/eBird) to 10-III (6 birds) (CSA).

Postnuptial passage. 2 birds on 15-XI (MAR). 3 birds feeding in a ploughed field on 23-XII (VRL/eBird).

Common Buttonquail *Turnix sylvaticus*

Status: Accidental. *Selection:* All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Eurasian Stone Curlew *Burhinus oedicnemus*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera). Wintering and Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding, monthly maximums and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Albufera. Breeding results: 5 pairs. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; MAC, BEN; TON; CLV/eBird).
 Albufereta, Pollença. Nesting. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; TOM).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|----|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|------|----|---|-----------|-----|
| Albufera | 32 | 40 | 20 | 12 | 15 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 45 | 1 |
| Albufereta | 1 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 14 | + | 5 | 2 |

S'Avall, Santanyi. 20 birds on 13-VII (PON).

Palma airport. 40 birds in three flocks on 29-VII (MCM/eBird).

Son Bonet aerodrome, Marraxi. 35 birds in three flocks on 31-VIII (MCM/eBird).

Llenaire, Pollença. 42 birds on 2-IX (LIS).

Prat d'Alcudia. 34 birds on 25-IX (JMO).

Porreres. 15 birds on 13-X (GRR, PON).

Salobrar de Campos. 13 birds on 23-X (MUN).

Parc Bit, Palma. 40 birds on 26-XII (MLL, GON).

Breeding results: first down-covered chicks on 24-IV and the last on 22-VIII, n= 16 (COFIB).

- Cabrera*: rare nesting. 1 bird on 4, 5 and 7-IV and 3 birds on 6-IV, 5 birds on 3-V (MAC, RES, HIN). and 1 bird 6-X (GORA), 12-X (GRR, PON), and 27 to 29-X (BAZ, PAM).
- Aire*: Sant Lluís. Confirmed nesting on the islet with **1** pair with a clutch of two eggs and chicks later observed (AIRE).
- Formentera*: a maximum of 6 birds on 2-IX at Estany Pudent (WNZ/eBird), and 6 birds on 19-XI at Can Parra (KLA).

Eurasian Oystercatcher *Haematopus ostralegus*

Status: Passage uncommon (Mallorca) and rare (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage,

Palma bay. 4 birds on 10-II a Sa Galera islet (LOP; BRC). Present from 8-V (1 bird) to 5-VI (1 bird) (VDE), with a maximum of 9 birds on 15-V both at Ciutat Jardí (PAM).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 1 bird 31-III, 2-IV (NIC; LOP, RIR).

Albufereta, Pollença. 1 bird 22-24-III, and 2-IV (RES, CNL, RNSA; TOM; MAC; VAS; GRR, PON; BAZ).

Postnuptial passage

Alcudia bay. 20 birds in flight at Punta des Patró on 15-VIII (GRV/eBird).

Albufera. 1 bird 30-XI (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Menorca: Prenuptial passage, Son Bou, Alaior. **22** birds moving between the islet and the beach on 25-II (CAC). New record for the island, the previous was of 7 birds at Fornells salt flats on II-2006 and Addaia on VI-2006 (Ed. note).

Postnuptial passage, 2 birds at Na Carbó islet, Es Mercadal on 16-VII (VEG).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Prenuptial passage: present between 28-III (1 bird) to 13-V (1 bird), with a maximum of 3 birds observed on 2-V (AIRE).

Ibiza: Prenuptial: **11** birds resting on 23-IV at Ses Salines, Sant Josep (GAB/eBird). New island record, the previous was of 10 birds at Ses Salines IV-1995 (Ed. note).

Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus*

Status: Breeding common (Mallorca-Ibiza), uncommon (Menorca-Formentera).

Winters uncommon (Mallorca), rare (Ibiza). Passage common (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza).

Selection: Breeding, monthly maximums and phenology.

Mallorca: Albufera. Breeding results: **123** pairs. Courtship observed from 9-III, nest on 8-IV, chicks on 5-V, and juveniles 19-VII. A maximum of 125 birds on 12-VIII. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; BAU; LOP; VDE; TOM).

Albufereta, Pollença. Breeding results: **19** pairs. Nests observed from 11-IV, and juveniles 2-VII. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; TOM; VIC; VAS/eBird).

Salobrar de Campos. Monthly maximums (GOBM; BAU; TOM).

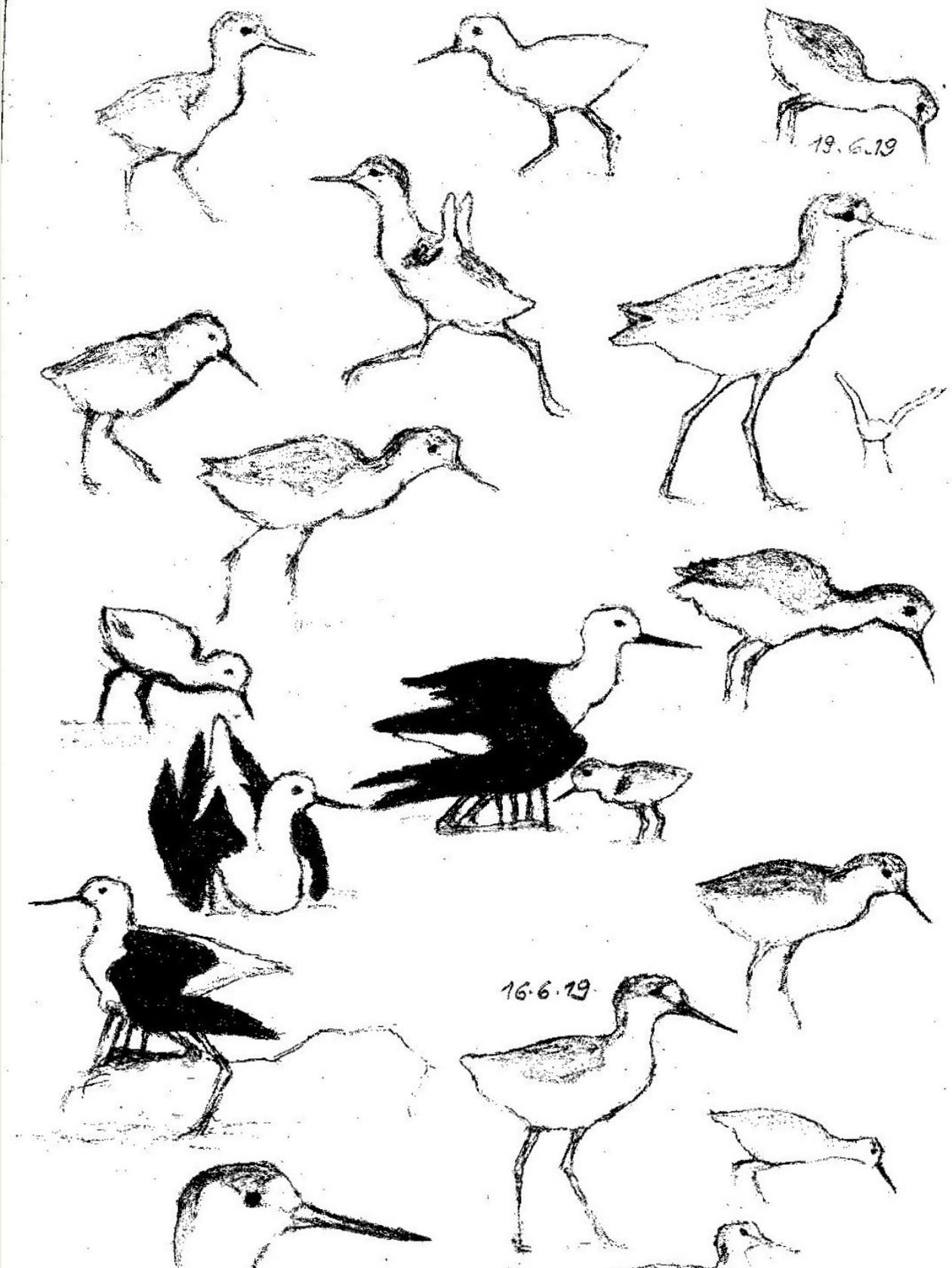
Estany de se Sal, Colonia de Sant Jordi. Chicks observed from 10-VII (MUN). Monthly maximums (MUN; ROG).

Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. Monthly maximums (LLA; VDE).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. Monthly maximums (VDE; NIC; LOP, RIR; NIC).

Himantopus himantopus

U. Meyern



| Dates | I | II | 18*24**III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | 23*X | XI | 24*XII |
|--------------|----|----|------------|----|-------|-------|----------|------------|----|------|----|--------|
| Albufera | 72 | 68 | 26 | 68 | 73, P | 62 | 16, J | 125 | 93 | 105 | 70 | 30 |
| Albufereta | 9 | 18 | 35 | 45 | 23 | 8 | 5, J | 43 | 32 | + | 2 | 16 |
| Salobrar | 27 | + | 15 | 60 | 80 | 120 | + | 120 | 45 | + | 15 | 35 |
| Estanys Sal | 23 | 14 | 6 | 6 | + | + | 22, P | + | 13 | 28* | - | + |
| Prat S.Jordi | 4 | - | 2** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30* |
| Can Guidet | 0 | 0 | 9*/22 | 1 | - | 15, J | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Prenuptial passage,

Binissalem water treatment plant. 3 birds on 14-VI (MMA, ADV, CNS).

Pas postnucial,

Prat d'Alcudia. 8 birds on 2-VII, and 37 birds on 29-VII (TOM), 25 birds on 9-XI (MAC, LOP).

Binissalem water treatment plant. 2 birds 4-IX (MUN, PAM, BAZ), 2 birds on 4-X (VIC).

Cap de Cala Figuera. 1 bird 15-IX (RAMM).

Cabrera: Prenuptial: 4 birds on 4-IV (GORA).

Menorca: Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. A few birds have begun to winter at this locality in recent years. Monthly maximums (PNAG; MEN, LIG, PIR).

Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|---|----|-----|----|----|----|-----------|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Add.-Mong. | 2 | 1 | 17 | 27 | 33 | 24 | 45 | 11 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Albufera | - | - | - | 2 | 10 | 6 | 15 | 22 | - | - | - | - |

Aire: Sant Lluís. Prenuptial passage, a maximum of 15 birds on 30-IV (AIRE).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Present from 8-III (2 birds) to 26-VII (11 bird). Young observed from 27-VI, and a maximum of 22 birds on 7-V (GAB/eBird). Wintering: 4 birds on 7-XII (LAA).

Formentera: Estany Pudent and salt flats. Breeding results: 2 pairs. Chicks observed from 2-VI, and juveniles on 19-VI (MEY). A maximum of 30 birds on 11-VIII (KLA). Monthly maximums (CAR, MAR, KLA and others; MEY).

| Dates | 19-I | 27-II | III | 14-IV | 18-V | VI | 16-VII | 11-VIII | 4-IX | X | XI | 2-XII |
|--------|------|-------|-----|-------|------|------|--------|---------|------|---|----|-------|
| Pudent | 4 | 2 | + | 10 | 6 | 6, P | 3, P | 30, J | 6, J | + | + | 4 |

Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta*

Status: Breeding uncommon (Mallorca) and rare (Formentera). Winters uncommon (Menorca) and rare (Mallorca-Ibiza). Passage uncommon.

Selection: Breeding, phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Salobrar de Campos. Nesting. A maximum of 450 birds on 24-VIII (MAC, RES). Monthly maximums (GOBM; HOF; ELK; BAU; MAC, RES; MUN).

Albufera. Breeding results: **52** pairs, a new record, the previous was of 27 pairs/2018. Courtship observed from 17-II, and chicks 7-IV.

Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; ELK; PON; BAU; VDE/eBird).

Estanys de se Sal, Colonia de Sant Jordi. 2 adults with **2** chicks 10-VII, the first breeding record for this locality. Monthly maximums (MUN).

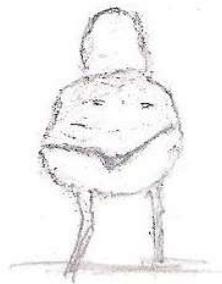
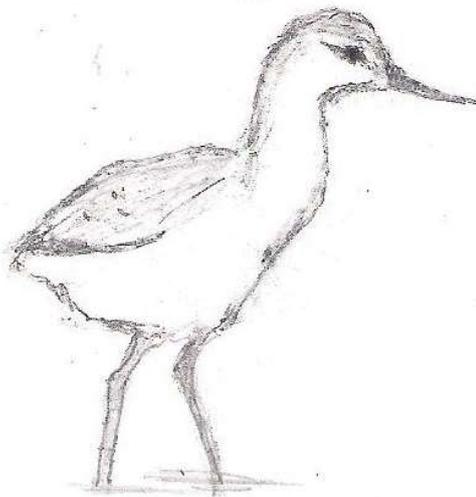
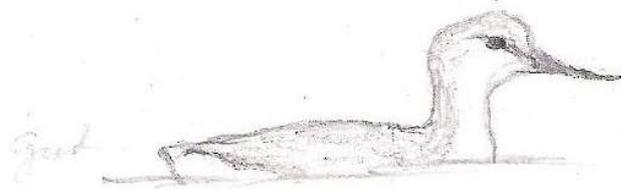
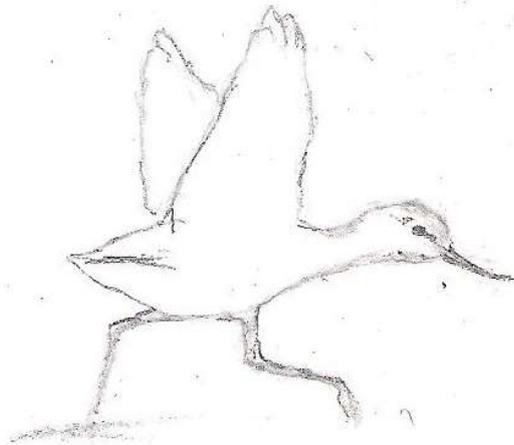
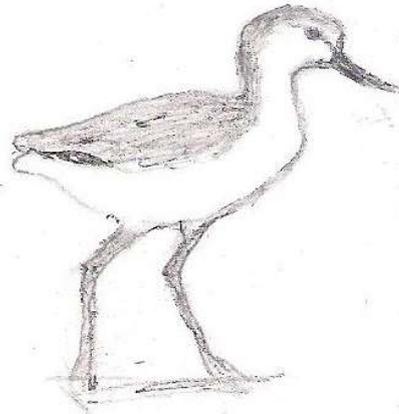
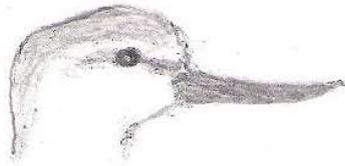
| Dates | I | 22*II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|-----------|----|-------|-----|--------|----------|-----|------|------------|-----|-----|----|-----|
| Salobrar | 6 | 100 | 270 | 80 | 95 | 300 | + | 450 | 205 | 100 | + | 32 |
| Albufera | 19 | 60 | 64 | 102, P | 46, P, J | 21 | + | + | 8 | + | 3 | 3 |
| E. se Sal | 0 | 1* | 1 | + | + | + | 2, P | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Prenuptial passage,

Albufereta, Pollença. 1 bird 6-III, 4 birds on 1-IV (RES, CNL, RNSA), 2 birds on 17-V (KER/eBird).

Recurvirostra avosetta
juv.

28.6.



U. Meyer

- Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 2 birds on 18-III (VDE).
- Menorca*: Pre-nuptial: Addaia-Mongofre salt flats (Es Mercadal-Mahon), 1 bird 12-III (PNAG). 1 bird 15-III (LIG, PIR). 3 birds on 23-IV (SLB). Post-nuptial, Albufera des Grau (Mahon), 1 bird 13-XI (PNAG).
- Aire*: Sant Lluís. Pre-nuptial passage, a flock of 18 birds observed on 5-IV (AIRE).
- Ibiza*: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Pre-nuptial: present from 27-III with 8 birds (SEP) to 5-VII with 1 bird, and a maximum of 16 birds on 11-IV (GAB/eBird; VLV/eBird).
- Formentera*: Estany Pudent. Breeding results: **3** pairs. Courtship observed from 30-III, nest on 5-IV, eggs on 10-V, and chicks 18-V. Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (KLA; MEY).

| Dates | I | II | 30*III | 11-IV | 10-V | 24-VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|--------|---|----|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Pudent | 0 | 0 | 7* | 10 | 10, P | 2, P | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Sant Francesc water treatment plant. 1 bird 4-IX (MEY).

Northern Lapwing *Vanellus vanellus*

Status: Winters abundant (Mallorca), common (Menorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Formentera). Passage common (Mallorca) and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Monthly maximums and phenology.

- Mallorca*: Albufera. A maximum of 449 birds on 13-XII. Monthly maximums, and extreme dates (RES, CNL, PNAM; BAU; TOM).
Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; LOP; TOM).
Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. Monthly maximums (RIR, VDE, PAM; MAC).
Salobrar de Campos. Monthly maximums (GOBM; BAU; GRR, PON; MUN).

| Dates | I | II | 15*26**III | 8*IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | 5*8**X | 4*XII | XII |
|--------------|-----|-----|------------|------|---|----|-----|------|----|----------|-------|------------|
| Albufera | 439 | 160 | 1 | 1* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1** / 30 | 200 | 449 |
| Albufereta | 75 | 7 | 2 / 1* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4* | 120 |
| Prat S.Jordi | 334 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 155 |
| Salobrar | 30 | 30 | 35/1** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1*/50 | 90 | 23 |

Son Navata ponds, Felanitx. 67 birds on 14-I (GUT, MLT, MIQ, CPR).
Sa Barrala, Campos. 50 birds on 28-II (HOF).
Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi. Active migration south, 2 birds on 27-X (GORA).

Menorca: Menorca airport, Mahon. 1 bird 23-IX (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 5 birds on 19-I (CAR, MAR, and others). 1 bird 19-IX (BAZ).

Ses Feixes, Ibiza. 4 birds on 28-X (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Pre-nuptial: last record on 25-III (2 birds), and a maximum of 20 birds on 9-III, both at Can Parra (KLA).

Sociable Lapwing *Vanellus gregarius*

Status: Vagrant.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

European Golden Plover *Pluvialis apricaria*

Status: Winters common. Passage common (Mallorca-Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza).

Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.

Balearics: the January census resulted in **454** birds at seven localities (MUNTANER *et al.*, 2019), this is the lowest result of the last 15 years, considering that the maximum count was of 3.637 birds in January 2010 (Ed. note).

Mallorca: Na Cabot islet, Ses Salines. Monthly maximums (GOBM; VAS).
Na Llarga islet, Ses Salines. Monthly maximums (GOBM; HOF; GRR, PON).
Salobrar de Campos. A maximum of 350 birds on 20-XII (BAZ).
Monthly maximums and extreme dates (GOBM; VAS; BAZ).
S'Abufera. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; VAS).

| Dates | I | II | 23*III | IV | V-VI | VII | VIII | IX | 22*X | XI | 2*XII |
|-----------|-----|-----|--------|----|------|-----|------|----|------|----|--------|
| Na Cabot | 154 | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 80 |
| Na Llarga | 73 | 150 | 35* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| Salobrar | 27 | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 3*/350 |
| Albufera | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1* | - | 1 |

Menorca: Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. 22 birds on 18-I (LLA).
Prenuptial: 22 birds on 10-II at Punta Nati, Ciutadella (GRR, PON).
Ses Salines Velles de Fornells, Es Mercadal. 1 lone bird calling on 4-III (FLO).
Menorca airport, Mahon. 5 birds on 14-III (LIG, PIR).
Postnuptial, Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, 2 birds on 31-VII (VLN, VEG).
2 birds at the airport on 23-X (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 99 birds at Estanys des Codolar on 19-I (CAR, MAR, and others). Postnuptial, first birds on 9-XII (CAR), and a maximum of 41 bird 15-XII (LAA).

Formentera: Wintering:
Punta Gavina, 42 birds on 19-I (CAR, MAR, KLA, and others).
Marroig salt flats, 37 birds on 19-I (CAR, MAR, KLA, and others).
Prenuptial: last record on 31-III with 1 bird at Estany Pudent (KLA).

Grey Plover *Pluvialis squatarola*

Status: Winters uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza), and rare (Formentera).
Passage uncommon.

Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Salobrar de Campos. Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (GOBM; VIC; MON; MUN; BAU; VAS).

| Dates | I | II | 29*III | IV | V | VI-VII | 8*VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|---|----|--------|----|---|--------|--------|----|---|----|-----|
| Salobrar | 5 | + | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | + | 4 | 1 | 3 |

Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. 1 bird at the airport perimeter on 13-V (MCM/eBird).
Albufereta, Pollença. 1 bird 28-VIII (RES, CNL, RNSA).
Albufera. 1 bird 16 and 25-XI, and 10-XII (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Menorca: Prenuptial passage, Addaia-Mongofre salt flats (Es Mercadal-Mahon), 1 bird 10-V (LIG, PIR) and 1 bird 15-V (PNAG).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Wintering: 5 birds on 19-I (CAR, MAR, and others). 3 birds on 30-XII (BAZ, PAM).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. 2 birds on 19-I (CAR, MAR, and others).
Estany des Peix. 1 bird 19-I (CAR, MAR, and others).

Common Ringed Plover *Charadrius hiaticula*

Status: Winters uncommon (Ibiza) and rare (Mallorca-Menorca-Formentera). Passage common (Mallorca-Menorca), uncommon (Ibiza) and rare (Formentera). Occasional breeder 1989 (Mallorca).

Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Salobrar de Campos. Monthly maximums and extreme dates (GOBM; PON; BAU; SOL; VIC; GAR; MUN).
Albufera. An isolated record on 17-XII (1 bird). Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; ELK; PON; LOP; BAU; TOM; VDE).
Albufereta, Pollença. An isolated record of 2 birds on 1-XII (CMS). Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; MAC).

| Dates | I | II | III | 23* IV | 21*27** V | VI- VII | 12*31 **VIII | 2*IX | X | 9*8* *XI | XII |
|------------|---|----|-----|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------|------|---|-------------|-----|
| Salobrar | 2 | + | 3 | 15 | 37/5* | 0 | 1** | 4 | 4 | - | - |
| Albufera | 1 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 16/1** | 0 | 2* | 5 | 6 | 1** | (1) |
| Albufereta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3* | 26 / 2** | 0 | 0 | 1* | + | 1* | (2) |

Prenuptial passage, from 10-III (3 birds) at Salobrar (PON) to 27-V (1 bird) at Albufera (TOM). Maximums of 37 birds on 20-V at Salobrar (SOL), 26 birds on 18-V at Albufereta (MAC), and 18 birds on 25-IV at Albufera (BAU).

Mondrago Natural Park, Santanyi. 1 bird 21-III (AMG).

Postnuptial passage, from 12-VIII (2 birds) at Albufera (VDE) to 26-XI (1 bird) a la Es Carbo beach (GON).

Wintering: 1 bird 27-XII at Son Real, Santa Margalida (BAZ, PAM).

Menorca: Prenuptial: airport, Mahon, 10 birds on 4-V (LIG, PIR).

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 8 birds on 15-V (PNAG).

Postnuptial, 2 birds at Addaia-Mongofre salt flats on 20-VIII (PNAG).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Prenuptial: 1 bird 28-III (BAZ, SEP), and 1 bird ringed on 24-V (GEN-GOB). Postnuptial, 9 birds on 6-IX (SEP), and 5 birds on 18-IX (BAZ). Wintering: 3 birds on 24 and 30-XII (VRL/eBird; BAZ, PAM).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. Prenuptial passage: present between 5-IV (1 bird) (KLA) and 30-V (2 birds), with a maximum of 5 birds on 14-V (MEY).

Postnuptial, present from 30-VIII (1 bird) to 18-X (1 bird) (MEY).

Little Ringed Plover *Charadrius dubius*

Status: Breeding and resident uncommon (Mallorca). Breeding uncommon (Menorca) and rare (Ibiza). Winters uncommon (Mallorca) and rare (Ibiza). Passage common (Mallorca-Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera). Occasional breeder 2015 (Ibiza).

Selection: Breeding, phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Albufera. Breeding results: **15** pairs. Courtship observed from 7-V, chicks from 7-VI. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; ELK; PON; BAU; TOM; PON/eBird).

Albufereta, Pollença. Breeding results: **4** pairs. Nests observed from 7-V. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; TOM; TIM/eBird).

Salobrar de Campos. A maximum of 16 birds on 10-III (PON). Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (GOBM; BAU; PON; TOM).

Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. A maximum of 20 birds on 24-III (VDE).

Monthly maximums. (LLA; VDE; MCM/eBird).

| Dates | I | 11*13**II | III | IV | V | 7*20**VI | VII | 6*VIII | IX | 19**5*X | XI | XII |
|------------|----|-----------|-----|----|----|----------|-----|-----------|----|---------|----|-----|
| Albufera | 0 | 2**/3 | 31 | 13 | 30 | 10, P | 22 | 50 | 26 | 30** | 0 | 0 |
| Albufereta | 0 | 3* | 17 | 4 | + | + | + | 2 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Salobrar | 10 | 6 | 16 | + | + | 2** | 0 | 15* | 1 | 1* | - | - |
| Sant Jordi | 8 | + | 20 | 2 | + | 4* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |

Pre-nuptial passage: present between 17-II (3 birds) at Albufera (PON), and 20-VI (2 birds) at Salobrar de Campos (BAU).

Magaluf ponds, Calvia. 4 birds on 10-III (SOL).

Mondrago Natural Park, Santanyi. 2 birds on 25-III, 1 bird 10-V (AMG).

La Gola, Port de Pollença. 2 birds on 26-IV (FIO, CTOG).

Palma bay. 2 birds at Ciutat Jardí on 8-V (VDE).

Vilafranca plain. 1 bird 14-V (BAZ).

Cuber reservoir, Escorca. 1 bird 11-VI (SOL).

Prat d'Alcúdia. 1 bird 12-VI at Maristany (TOM).

Binissalem water treatment plant. 3 birds on 14-VI (MMA, ADV, CNS).

Post-nuptial passage: present between 27-VII (7 birds) at Ciutat Jardí (VDE), and 19-X (30 birds) at Albufera (TOM).

Palma bay. 7 birds at Ciutat Jardí on 27-VII (VDE), 3 birds Gros torrent, Ciutat Jardí on 2-VIII (BAZ, PAM).

Magaluf ponds, Calvia. 4 birds on 25-VIII (SOL), 1 bird 12-X (NIC).

Prat d'Alcúdia. At Maristany, 1 bird in the lagoon with very little water on 3-IX (TOM).

Menorca: Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Add.-Mong. | - | - | 17 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 5 | - | 3 | 1 | - | - |

Cala Mica, Es Mercadal. One pair observed, the male displaying on 26-IV (GRD, BAC).

Albufera des Grau, Mahon. 1 bird 10-X (PNAG).

Ibiza: Ses Salines. Sant Josep. Pre-nuptial: present between 3-III (1 bird) (VRL/eBird) and 27-III (2 birds) (SEP). A maximum of 8 birds on 17-III (VRL/eBird).

Post-nuptial, present between 4-VII (1 bird) at Ses Feixes, and 1-X (1 bird) at Ses Salines (SEP).

Wintering: 1 bird 30-XII at Ses Salines (VRL/eBird).

Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus*

Status: Breeding and common resident (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera). Winters common (Mallorca-Ibiza), uncommon (Menorca). Passage abundant (Mallorca), common (Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca).

Selection: Breeding and monthly maximums.

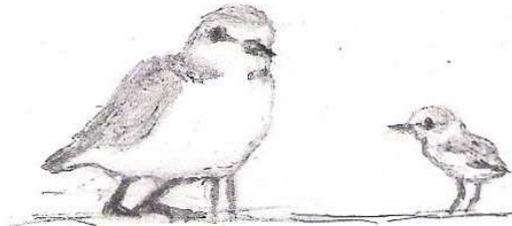
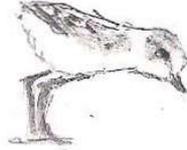
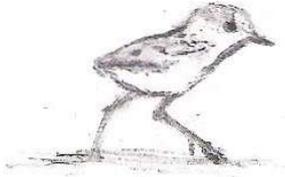
Balearics: In 2018 the breeding population is estimated between 286 and **410** pairs distributed between 28 colonies: Mallorca, 197-294 pairs in 12 colonies, Ibiza, 46-60 pairs in 9 colonies, Formentera, 33-46 pairs in 4 colonies, and Menorca, 10 pairs in 3 colonies (MEN, SEP, SUA). For information on this count, see the brief note p. 74-79.

Mallorca: Salobrar de Campos. Nesting. A maximum of 325 birds on 23-X (MUN). Monthly maximums (GOBM; ELK; BAU; TOM; MUN; PON/eBird).

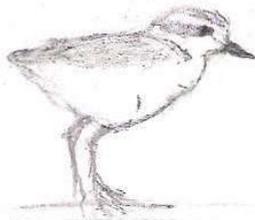
Albufera. Breeding results: **43** pairs. Chicks observed from 26-V. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; TOM).

Albufereta, Pollença. Breeding results: between 16 and **20** pairs. Nests observed from 2-IV, and chicks from 27-V to 6-IX. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; BAZ, PAM; KER/eBird).

Charadrius alexandrinus



12.6.19



U. Meyer

47.6.19
JUV

Estanys de se Sal, Colonia de Sant Jordi. Nesting. Monthly maximums (SUA, LOP, RIR, GUT, MOU, and others; MUN).

Alcudia bay. Zones: Des Porros islet and Son Real. A maximum of 420 birds at Arenal den Casat on 8-XII (MAC) and 253 birds at Des Porros islet on 13-I (RES). Monthly maximums (ALO; PON; GRR/eBird).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|-----|------|-----|-----|----|------------|
| Salobrar | 188 | 160 | 36 | 50 | 50 | 40 | + | 50 | 120 | 325 | 80 | 230 |
| Albufera | 72 | 80 | 150 | 60 | 36 | 18 | 170 | 50 | 32 | 68 | 12 | 3 |
| Albufereta | 54 | 23 | 40 | + | 6 | 5 | + | 1 | 32 | 6 | 78 | 78 |
| Estanys Sal | 14 | 21 | 18 | + | + | + | 25 | + | + | + | + | + |
| Badia Alcudia | 253 | 80 | - | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 420 |

Palma bay. 2 birds at Es Carnatge on 15-IV (VDE), 3 birds at Es Carnatge on 11-X (BAU).

Mesquida torrent, Capdepera. 1 adult with **2** juveniles on 25-VII (AMG).

Prat d'Alcudia. 14 birds on 9-XI (MAC, LOP).

Menorca: Salines de Fornells, Es Mercadal. 28 birds on 23-I (LIG, PIR).

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 1 bird on 26-III, 20-VIII and 11-X (PNAG).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. A maximum of 9 birds on 12-VI (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. Breeding results: **2** pairs. Nests observed from 2-IV, chicks 11-VI. A maximum of 16 birds on 5-IV. Monthly maximums (KLA; MEY).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|--------|----|----|-----|----|----|------|-----|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Pudent | 14 | 8 | + | 16 | 10 | 7, P | + | + | + | + | + | + |

Eurasian Dotterel *Charadrius morinellus*

Status: Winters rare (Mallorca). Passage rare.

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Postnuptial passage, **5** birds at Salobrar de Campos on 3-IX (VIC).

Albufera. 1 bird 8-X (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Menorca: Postnuptial passage, airport, Mahon, 1 bird 24-VIII and 1 bird 1-X (LIG, PIR).

Punta Nati, Ciutadella. 6 birds on 10-IX and **12** birds on 24-IX (MEN).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Postnuptial, **4** birds in flight on 19-IX (BAZ).

Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus*

Status: Winters rare (Mallorca-Ibiza). Passage uncommon.

Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Wintering: 1 bird at Gros islet, Ses Salines on 8-I (GON).

Prenuptial passage, first birds on 4-IV at Es Dolç beach, Ses Salines(SOL), and the last on 25-V at Son Serra de Marina (VIC). A maximum of 3 birds at Albufereta (BAZ, GRR, PON).

Postnuptial passage

Albufera. 2 birds on 10-VII and 4-VIII (RES, CNL, PNAM), 1 bird 18 and 30-VII (SOL).

Salobrar de Campos. Present between 30-VII (1 bird) (SOL) and on 17-X with 6 birds (TOM).

Palma bay. 2 birds from 14-VIII (BAZ, PAM) to 12-IX (VDE) both at Es Carnatge.

Albufereta, Pollença. 1 bird 28-VIII (RES, CNL, RNSA), 2 birds on 19-IX (PON).

Es Canons, Betlem. 1 bird seeking food in between the rocks on 6-IX (ART, MUÑ).

Menorca: Postnuptial passage, Addaia-Mongofre salt flats (Es Mercadal-Mahon), 7 birds on 12-VIII (LIG, PIR).
 Albufera des Grau, Mahon. 1 bird 14-VIII (LIG, PIR).
 Cala Molí, Es Mercadal. 1 bird 14-VIII (VLN, VEG).
Formentera: Estany Pudent. Postnuptial, present between 7 and 18-IX (always 1 bird) (MEY).

Eurasian Curlew *Numenius arquata*

Status: Winters uncommon (Mallorca) and rare (Menorca-Ibiza). Passage uncommon (Mallorca) and rare (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).
Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.
Mallorca: Salobrar de Campos. A maximum of 10 birds on 23-X (MUN). Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (GOBM; BAU; GRR, PON; MUN; SOL; JMO).

| Dates | I | II | III | 25*IV | V | VI | 30*VII | VIII | IX | 23*X | XI | XII |
|----------|---|----|-----|-------|---|----|--------|------|----|-----------|----|-----|
| Salobrar | 5 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 10 | - | - |

Postnuptial passage
 Albufera. 1 bird 28-VIII and 9-XI (RES, CNL, PNAM; BAZ, PAM).
Wintering: 1 bird 21-XII at Albufereta (TOM).
Aire: Sant Lluís. Prenuptial: 1 bird observed on 29-IV (AIRE).

Bar-tailed Godwit *Limosa lapponica*

Status: Winters rare (Ibiza). Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera) and rare (Menorca).
Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.
Mallorca: Postnuptial passage,
 Albufera. 1 bird 4-VIII (RES, CNL, PNAM).
 Salobrar de Campos. 2 birds on 3-IX (VIC).

Black-tailed Godwit *Limosa limosa*

Status: Winters uncommon (Menorca) and rare (Mallorca). Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Formentera) and rare (Ibiza).
Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.
Mallorca: Albufera. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; BAZ, PAM; VAS; SOL; GRR, PON).
 Salobrar de Campos. Monthly maximums (NIC; BAZ; SOL).

| Dates | I-II | 14*III | 22*III | IV | V-VI | 1*VII | 4*6**VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|------|--------|--------|----|------|-------|-----------|----|---|----|-----|
| Albufera | 0 | 2* | 2/1* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Salobrar | 0 | 0 | 1* | 0 | 0 | 1* | 1** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Menorca: Lluriach, Es Mercadal. 1 bird 9-II (LIG, PIR; GRR, PON).

Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*

Status: Winters rare (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera). Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca) and rare (Ibiza-Formentera).
Selection: Phenology, monthly maximums and all records received from Menorca and Ibiza.
Mallorca: Palma bay. A maximum of 28 birds between Ciutat Jardí and Cala Estancia on 24-XI (VDE)^E. (Monthly maximums: Es Carnatge-Portitxol (GON^A; BRC^B, HIN^C; LLA^F), Ciutat Jardí (GON^A, VDE^{E-F}, BAU^G), and Cala Gamba (VDE^D).
 Alcudia bay. Monthly maximums: Alcanada (EGU)^B, Son Real (RES^A, BTG/eBird^D, MAC/eBird^G), platja de Can Picafort (TOM^C; MUN^F), Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM)^F.

Cap de Ses Salines -Colonia de Sant Jordi. Monthly maximums: (SUA and others)^A, Es Dolç beach (SOL^B, GON^C), Cap de Ses Salines (PON/eBird^D), Es Carbo beach (GON)^E, Escars (GON)^F.
 Colonia de Sant Jordi-Sa Rapita. Monthly maximums: Salobrar (GOBM^A; MUN^E), Es Trenc beach (BAZ)^B, Colonia S. Jordi (GRR, PON^C; GON^D).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | 5*31**V | VI | VII | VIII | 3*15**IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|----|-----|------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Palma bay | 11 ^A | 15 ^B | 19 ^C | 12 ^D | 6/1 ^{E**} | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 ^{E*} /4 ^F | 12 ^E | 28 ^E | 17 ^G |
| Alcudia bay | 2 ^A 1 ^B | + | + | + | 6 ^{C*} | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 ^{E*} | 4 ^D | 1 ^F | 12 ^G |
| C. Salines-Col.S.Jordi | 12 ^A | + | 11 ^B | 15 ^C | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 ^{D**} | - | 4 ^E 1 ^F | - |
| C.S.Jordi-Rapita | 1 ^A | 8 ^B | 2 ^C | 10 ^D | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 1 ^E | - | - |

Pre-nuptial passage, last record on 31-V with 1 bird at Ciutat Jardí (Palma) (VDE).

Post-nuptial passage, first records on 3-IX with 7 birds at Can Picafort (Santa Margalida) (MUN) and with 2 birds at Ciutat Jardí (VDE).

Menorca: Pre-nuptial: 4 birds feeding on the rocks at Punta Prima, Sant Lluís on 19-IV (VEG)

Post-nuptial, 1 bird at the airport on 11-IX (LIG, PIR).

Punta Prima, Sant Lluís. 10 birds on 30-XI (LIG, PIR).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. Pre-nuptial: last record on 5-IV with 1 bird (KLA).

Post-nuptial, first birds on 22-IX (MEY).

Wintering: 1 bird 29-XII (BAZ, PAM).

Red Knot *Calidris canutus*

Status: Winters rare (Ibiza). Passage rare.

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Albufera. 1 bird from 13 to 18-IX (RES, CNL, PNAM; MAC, PON).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 1 bird 24-IX (GAB/eBird).

Ruff *Calidris pugnax* (formerly *Philomachus pugnax*)

Status: Winters uncommon (Mallorca) and rare (Ibiza). Passage common (Mallorca-Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Salobrar de Campos. Monthly maximums, extreme dates with asterisk (GRR, PON; MUN; VAS; GAR; BAZ, PAM; BAU).

Albufera. A maximum of 22 birds on 14-V (BAU). Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; BAU; BAZ, PAM; MAC, GRR, PON).

| Dates | I | II | 10*24**III | 16*IV | 15*V | VI | 28*30**VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|---|----|------------|-------|---------|----|------------|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Salobrar | 0 | 0 | 1*/2 | 6* | - | 0 | 4** | 2 | 7 | - | 2 | 0 |
| Albufera | 0 | 0 | 1** | 1 | 22 / 6* | 0 | 1* | + | 7 | 3 | 3 | 1 |

Albufereta, Pollença. 20 birds on 17-IV (LOP, RIR).

Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. 6 birds on 22-IV (MAC, BEN). 1 bird 25-X (BAZ, PAM).

Menorca: Pre-nuptial: Addaia-Mongofre salt flats (Es Mercadal-Mahon), 3 birds on 22-III (LIG, PIR).

Post-nuptial, Son Bou, Alaior, 2 birds on 30-VIII (LIG, PIR).

Menorca airport, Mahon. 7 birds on 11-IX (LIG, PIR).

Broad-billed Sandpiper *Calidris falcinellus* (formerly *Limicola falcinellus*)

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Stilt Sandpiper *Calidris himantopus**Status:* Vagrant.*Selection:* All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Curlew Sandpiper *Calidris ferruginea**Status:* Passage common (Mallorca-Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera).*Selection:* Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Salobrar de Campos. A maximum of 22 birds on 27-VII (BAZ, PAM). Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (GON; MAC; BAZ, PAM, JMO; TOM; VIC).
Albufera. Monthly maximums (RES, CNA, PNAM; ELK; TOM).

| Dates | I-II | III | 11*23**IV | 7*26**V | VI | 21*VII | 14*VIII | IX | 17*29**X | XI | XII |
|----------|------|-----|-----------|---------|----|--------|---------|----|----------|----|-----|
| Salobrar | 0 | 0 | 5*/13 | 11* | | 7*/22 | 11 | 6 | 1* | 0 | 0 |
| Albufera | 0 | 0 | 2** | 8/1** | 0 | 0 | 1* | 10 | 1** | 0 | 0 |

Menorca: Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 2 birds on 23-VII (MAC, PAM, JMO).
Prenuptial: Addaia-Mongofre salt flats (Es Mercadal-Mahon), 1 bird 11-IV (LIG, PIR). 4 birds on 23-IV (SLB)
Albufera des Grau, Mahon. 2 birds in almost complete breeding plumage at Salada lagoon on 23-IV (GRD, BAC). 3 birds on 25-IV (FLO, BAZ).
Postnuptial, Addaia-Mongofre salt flats (Es Mercadal-Mahon), 1 bird 12-VIII (LIG, PIR).
Aire: Sant Lluís. 1 bird observed on 2-V (AIRE).
Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Prenuptial: 2 birds on 7-V (GAB/eBird).
Postnuptial, 5 birds on 24-VII (BAZ).

Temminck's Stint *Calidris temminckii**Status:* Winters uncommon (Mallorca). Passage uncommon (Mallorca) and rare (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).*Selection:* Phenology.

Mallorca: Albufera. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; NEA; BAU; VDE; GRR, PON).
Salobrar de Campos. Monthly maximums (SOL; BAZ, PAM, JMO; MAC).

| Dates | I | II | III | 18*29**IV | V | VI | 21*VII | VIII | 8*16*IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|---|----|-----|-----------|---|----|--------|------|---------|---|----|-----|
| Albufera | 1 | 3 | - | 17/ 2* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1** | 1 | - | 2 |
| Salobrar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2** | 0 | 0 | 2*/3 | 3 | 1* | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Menorca: Prenuptial: Son Bou, Alaior, 1 bird 30-IV (LIG, PIR).
Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 1 bird 3-V (MEN) and 1 bird 10-V (LIG, PIR).

Sanderling *Calidris alba**Status:* Winters rare (Mallorca-Ibiza). Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca) and rare (Ibiza-Formentera).*Selection:* Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Salobrar de Campos. Monthly maximums (GOBM; BAZ, PAM; TOM; GAR).
Palma bay (Carnatge, Ciutat Jardí). A maximum of 6 birds at Ciutat Jardí on 22-XII (VDE). Monthly maximums (SOL; VDE, SUA).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | 6*8**V | VI | VII | VIII | 12*17**IX | X | XI | XII |
|-----------|---|----|-----|----|--------|----|-----|------|-----------|---|----|-----|
| Salobrar | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2** | - | - | - |
| Palma bay | 2 | + | 2 | + | 1** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1* | + | 4 | 6 |

Es Dolç beach, Ses Salines. 2 birds on 20-III (SOL).

Menorca: Menorca airport, Mahon. 1 bird 11-IX (LIG, PIR).

Dunlin *Calidris alpina*

Status: Winters common (Mallorca), uncommon (Ibiza) and rare (Menorca-Formentera). Passage common and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Salobrar de Campos. A maximum of 151 birds on 13-I (GOBM). Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (GOBM; PON; GON; BAZ, PAM, JMO; VIC; TOM; BAU; GAR; MUN).
Albufera. Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (RES, CNL, PNAM; ELK; BAU; LOP; GRR, PON).

| Dates | I | II | III | 14*IV | 21*V | VI | 21*24**VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|------------|----|-----|-------|------|----|------------|------|----|----|----|-----|
| Salobrar | 151 | + | 16 | 10* | 0 | 0 | 1* | 4 | 5 | 33 | 10 | 11 |
| Albufera | 4 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 1* | 0 | 1** | 2 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 8 |

Albufereta, Pollença. 1 bird 18-20-V, and 5-XII (RES, CNL, RNSA; MAC)

Prat d'Alcudia. 2 birds on 22-IX (JMO).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 1 bird 23-IX (JMO).

Menorca: Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 4 birds on 11-X (PNAG).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Prenuptial: Present until 5-III (2 birds). Postnuptial, present from 26-VIII (1 bird) (GAB/eBird), a maximum of 10 birds on 30-XII (BAZ, PAM).

Formentera: Wintering: 1 bird at Estany Pudent on 19-I (CAR, MAR, KLA, and others).

Purple Sandpiper *Calidris maritima*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Portitxol, Palma. **1** first winter bird on 27-II.

For more information about this accepted record, see the report by the Balearic Rarities Committee.

Baird's Sandpiper *Calidris bairdii*

Status: Vagrant.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Little Stint *Calidris minuta*

Status: Winters common (Mallorca), uncommon (Ibiza) and rare (Formentera).

Passage common and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology, monthly maximums and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Salobrar de Campos. A maximum of 48 birds on 13-I (GOBM). Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (HOF; ELK; BAU; MAC; BAZ, PAM; SOL; MUN; GAR).
Albufera. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; PON; LOP, ACO; BAU; GRR, PON).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | 6*V | VI | 23*27**VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|-----------|----|-----|----|-----|----|------------|------|----|----|----|-----|
| Salobrar | 48 | 23 | 12 | 45 | 1* | 0 | 10** | 8 | 9 | 10 | 30 | 7 |
| Albufera | 2 | - | 1 | 0 | 1* | 0 | 1*/2 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 2 |

Estany de se Sal, Colonia de Sant Jordi. 2 birds on 24-III (MUN).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 1 bird 31-VII (MUN, PAM).

- Menorca*: Prenuptial: Salines de Fornells (Es Mercadal), 1 bird 16-IV (LIG, PIR).
 Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 1 bird 28-IV (GAG).
Postnuptial, Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, 25 birds on 12-VIII (LIG, PIR)
 and 1 bird 20-VIII (PNAG).
 Menorca airport, Mahon. 1 bird 10-IX (LIG, PIR).
- Ibiza*: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Prenuptial: 1 bird on 28-III (BAZ, SEP).
Wintering: 2 birds on 30-XII (BAZ, PAM).

White-rumped Sandpiper *Calidris fuscicollis*

Status: Vagrant.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Buff-breasted Sandpiper *Calidris subruficollis* (form. *Tryngites* *subr.*)

Status: Vagrant.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Pectoral Sandpiper *Calidris melanotos*

Status: Passage rare.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Long-billed Dowitcher *Limnodromus scolopaceus*

Status: Vagrant.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Eurasian Woodcock *Scolopax rusticola*

Status: Winters abundant (Menorca) and uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Passage abundant (Menorca) and uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza).

Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Prenuptial: last birds on 5-III at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Postnuptial, first record on 4-XI (1 bird) at Costitx (VEN).

Menorca: Menorca airport, Mahon. Prenuptial: 1 bird 07-III. Postnuptial, 3 birds on 13-XI (LIG, PIR).

Jack Snipe *Lymnocyptes minimus*

Status: Winters uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza) and rare (Mallorca). Passage uncommon.

Selection: All records received and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Wintering.

Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. 10 birds on 6-I (MAC).

Prenuptial:

La Gola, Port de Pollença. 1 bird on 29 and 30-III (SDH; FIO, CTOG; VAS, PON/eBird).

Postnuptial,

Prat d'Alcudia. 1 bird at Maristany on 9-XI (MAC/eBird).

Menorca: Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 1 bird 19-XII (LIG, PIR).

Great Snipe *Gallinago media*

Status: Passage rare (Mallorca-Menorca).

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Common Snipe *Gallinago gallinago*

Status: Winters abundant (Mallorca), common (Menorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Formentera). Passage common (Mallorca-Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Albufera. An estimated maximum of 750 birds on 18-I, and 1 isolated bird on 31-V. Monthly maximums, extreme dates with asterisk and isolated records in brackets (RES, CNL, PNAM; PON; LOP; BAU; BAZ). Albufereta, Pollença. An estimated maximum of 50 birds on 18-I. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; CMS).

| Dates | I | II | III | 14*23**IV | 31*V | VI | 12*VII | VIII | IX | 10*X | XI | XII |
|------------|------------|----|-----|-----------|------|----|--------|------|----|------|----|-----|
| Albufera | 750 | 21 | 22 | 3/ 1* | (1)* | 0 | 1* | 2 | 9 | 18 | 12 | 50 |
| Albufereta | 50 | + | 2 | 1** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1* | + | 1 |

Salobrar de Campos. 1 bird 5-I (PON).

Son Navata ponds, Felanitx. 1 bird 14-I (GUT, MLT, MIQ, CPR).

Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. 47 birds on 18-I (LLA).

Magaluf ponds, Calvia. 13 birds on 19-I (PAM, LOP, BAZ, HIN, MAC).

Prenuptial

Salobrar de Campos. 1 bird 24-III (MUN).

La Gola, Port de Pollença. Present until 27-III (1 bird), and a maximum of 8 birds on 18-II (FIO, CTOG).

Postnuptial

Salobrar de Campos. 1 bird 24-VIII (SOL).

Prat d'Alcudia. 1 bird 12-X (TOM).

Menorca: Wintering: 3 birds on 13-I at Addaia-Mongofre salt flats (Es Mercadal-Mahon) (PNAG).

Prenuptial: 2 birds at Albufera des Grau on 18-II (PNAG).

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats. 2 birds on 12-III (PNAG).

Son Bou, Alaior. 3 birds on 15-IV (LIG, PIR).

Postnuptial, 1 bird at Son Bou, Alaior on 30-VIII (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Prenuptial: 1 bird 27-III (SEP). Postnuptial, 1 bird 24-IX (GAB/eBird).

Terek Sandpiper *Xenus cinereus*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Wilson's Phalarope *Phalaropus tricolor*

Status: Vagrant.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Red-necked Phalarope *Phalaropus lobatus*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. **1** bird 10-V.

For more information about this accepted record, see the report by the Balearic Rarities Committee.

Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*

Status: Non-breeding summer visitor rare (Menorca-Ibiza). Winters common (Mallorca-Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera). Passage common.

Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Albufera. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; ELK; PON; BAU; MUN; LOP, GAS).
 Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; ELK; LOP; KER/eBird).
 Prat d'Alcudia. Monthly maximums (PNAM; LOP).
 Salobrar de Campos. (GOBM; GRR, PON; MUN).
 Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. A maximum of 23 birds on 18-I (LLA).
 Monthly maximums (VDE).
 Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. A maximum of 15 birds on 14-VIII (NIC).
 Monthly maximums (GRC; LOP, RIR; MUN, PAM; NIC; BAU).
 La Gola, Port de Pollença. Monthly maximums (FIO, CTOG; MAC, LOP; TOM).

| Dates | I | II | 24*III | 25*IV | 22*V | 25*VI | VII | 5*VIII | 10*17**IX | X | XI | XII |
|--------------|-----------|----|--------|-------|------|-------|-----|--------|-----------|---|----|-----|
| Albufera | 2 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Albufereta | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1* | 0 | 0 | 2* | 3 | + | 1 | + |
| Prat Alcudia | 1 | 1 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Salobrar | 3 | + | 3 | 1* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4** | 7 | + | + |
| P.St. Jordi | 23 | + | 2* | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Can Guidet | 5 | + | 2 | 8 | + | 5 | 5 | 15 | + | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| La Gola | + | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1* | 0 | 0 | 1*/2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |

Palma bay, 7 birds on 12-I (VDE, SUA).
 Santa Ponça and Ponent golf courses, Calvia. 5 birds on 19-I (MAC, BAZ, PAM, and others).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial: 3 birds on 3-V (MAC, RES, HIN). Post-nuptial, 5 birds on 2-X (VIC).

Menorca: Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Add.-Mong. | 8 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 5 | 9 | 5 | 1 | - |

Lluriac, Es Mercadal. 1 bird on 9-II (GRR, PON).
 Albufera des Grau, Mahon. 1 bird on 10-IV and 3 birds on 12-IX and 10-X (PNAG).

Son Bou, Alaior. 1 bird 15-VII (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Post-nuptial, 2 birds on 4-XI (GAB/eBird).
Wintering: 2 birds on 7-XII (LAA).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. Pre-nuptial: last birds on 7-V. Post-nuptial, first arrival on 30-VIII (1 bird) (MEY).

Green Sandpiper *Tringa ochropus*

common (Mallorca-Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Albufera. A maximum of 27 birds on 17-III (BAZ, PAM). Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; GRR, PON).

Salobrar de Campos. A maximum of 80 birds on 16-IV (BAZ). Monthly maximums (GRR, PON; GON; BAZ, PAM; JMO; BAU).

| Dates | I | II | 23*III | 16*23**IV | V | 18*VI | 6*VII | VIII | IX | X | 26*XII | XII |
|----------|---|----|--------|------------|---|--------|-------|------|----|---|--------|-----|
| Albufera | 7 | 2 | 27 | 15 / 8** | 0 | 1* / 3 | 3 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| Salobrar | 0 | 0 | 1* | 80* | 0 | 0 | 4* | + | 1 | + | 2* | - |

Pre-nuptial passage, first records on 17-III at Prat de Sant Jordi (1 bird), and Can Guidet reservoir with 14 birds (VDE). Last record on 15-IV (2 birds) at La Gola (CLV/eBird).

Santa Ponça golf courses, Calvia. An isolated record with 2 birds on 14-VI (MMA, MRJ, ADV).

Postnuptial passage, first records on 6-VII (4 birds) at Salobrar (BAZ, PAM), on 23-VII (12 birds) at Can Guidet reservoir (MAC, PAM, JMO). Binissalem water treatment plant. A maximum of 5 birds on 13-IX (MMA, ADV, CNS).

Menorca: Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Add.-Mong. | 1 | 4 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 4 |

Prenuptial: 10 birds at Lluriach, Es Mercadal on 19-III (LIG, PIR). Cala Galdana torrent, Ferreries. 1 bird on 18-VI (BAZ).

Albufera des Grau, Mahon. 2 birds on 30-VI (MRN/eBird).

Postnuptial, Albufera des Grau, 1 bird 21-VIII and 3 birds on 10-X (PNAG).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 3 birds on 19-I (CAR, MAR, and others).

Prenuptial: 2 birds on 8-IV (GAB/eBird). Postnuptial, 1 bird 8-VIII (VRL/eBird), 2 birds on 13-VIII (GAB/eBird). Wintering: 1 bird 21-XII (YAR/eBird).

Formentera: Prenuptial passage, first record 27-III with 1 recently arrived solitary bird, descended into a fire water reservoir at Cap de Babaria, calling and hurriedly drinking on the tarpaulin before continuing north (BAZ). Last record on 22-VI (1 bird) at Estany Pudent (MEY).

Postnuptial passage: present between 30-VIII (2 birds) to 7-X (1 bird), both at Estany Pudent (MEY).

Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes*

Status: Vagrant.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Common Redshank *Tringa totanus*

Status: Breeding uncommon (Mallorca). Winters common (Mallorca), uncommon (Ibiza) and rare (Menorca-Formentera). Passage common.

Selection: breeding, monthly maximums and phenology.

Mallorca: Salobrar de Campos. Nesting. Maximums of 15 birds on 11-IV (GON), on 21-V and 20-VI (BAU). Monthly maximums (GOBM; BAU; TOM). Albufera. A maximum of 30 birds on 25-IV. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; ELK; BAU).

Albufereta, Pollença. A maximum of 26 birds on 23-IV (BAZ, GRR, PON). Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; LOP, GAS).

| Dates | I | II | 4*III | IV | 1*7**V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | 10*X | XI | XII |
|------------|----|----|-------|-----------|--------|----|-----|------|----|------|----|-----|
| Salobrar | 12 | 6 | + | 15 | 15 | 15 | + | 2 | + | 2 | + | + |
| Albufera | 2 | 2 | 2 | 30 | 4/1** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2* | 0 | 0 |
| Albufereta | 0 | 0 | 1* | 26 | 2* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 |

Menorca: Prenuptial passage, Concepcio salt flats, Es Mercadal, 1 bird 3-II (TRI). Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 1 bird 5-III (FLO), 2 birds on 23-IV (SLB), 2 birds on 11-IV and 15-V (PNAG). Lluriach, Es Mercadal. 1 bird 19-III (LIG, PIR).

Postnuptial passage, 1 bird 9-VII at Addaia-Mongofre salt flats (PNAG).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 7 birds on 19-I (CAR, MAR, and others).

Prenuptial: 8 birds on 24-IV, and 3 birds on 12-V (GAB/eBird).

Postnuptial, 6 birds on 18-IX (BAZ).

Formentera: Prenuptial passage, Estany Pudent, present between 11-IV (1 bird) (KLA) to 19-V (1 bird) (MEY).

Postnuptial passage, 1 bird 25-X at Estany des Peix (KLA).

Marsh Sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis**Status:* Passage rare.*Selection:* All records received.*Mallorca:* Postnuptial passage

Albufereta, Pollença. 1 bird 18-IX (RDW/eBird).

Salobrar de Campos. 1 bird 5-X (PON) and 15-X (BAU).

Menorca: Prenuptial passage, Son Bou, Alaior, 1 bird 6-IV (LIG, PIR).

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 1 bird 3-V (MEN).

Postnuptial passage, 1 bird at Son Bou on 24-IX (MEN).**Wood Sandpiper *Tringa glareola****Status:* Winters rare (Mallorca). Passage common, and uncommon (Ibiza).*Selection:* Phenology and monthly maximums.*Mallorca:* Albufera. A maximum of 20 birds on 10-VIII (BAZ, PAM). Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (RES, CNL, PNAM; ELK; BAZ, VDE, PAM; MAC; PSK/eBird).

Albufereta, Pollença. A maximum of 32 birds on 17-IV (VIC). Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (RES, CNL, RNSA; TOM).

Salobrar de Campos. Monthly maximums (MUN; BAZ, PAM; MAC, RES; BAU).

| Dates | I | II | III | 25*IV | 1*7**V | VI | 6*15**VII | VIII | 18*IX | X | 26*X | XI | XII |
|------------|---|----|-----|-----------|--------|----|-----------|------|-------|---|------|----|-----|
| Albufera | 3 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 10* | 0 | 1**/2 | 20 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 1 | |
| Albufereta | 1 | - | - | 32 | 1** | 0 | 0 | - | 2* | 0 | 0 | - | |
| Salobrar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1* | 0 | 0 | 3*/10 | 9 | - | - | 1* | 0 | |

Prenuptial passage: first record on 17-III (2 birds) at Prat de Sant Jordi (VDE).Postnuptial passage: first record 31-VII (3 birds) at Can Guidet reservoir (MUN, PAM).*Menorca:* Prenuptial passage, Son Bou, Alaior, 1 bird 24-III (LIG, PIR).

Salines de Fornells, Es Mercadal. 1 bird on 29-III (SLB).

Postnuptial passage, 12 birds at Son Bou on 15-VII (LIG, PIR).**Spotted Redshank *Tringa erythropus****Status:* Non-breeding summer visitor rare (Mallorca). Winters uncommon (Mallorca) and rare (Menorca-Ibiza). Passage common (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).*Selection:* Phenology and monthly maximums.*Mallorca:* Albufera. A maximum of 46 birds on 1-IX. Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (RES, CNL, PNAM; VIC; BAU; VDE).

Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (RES, CNL, RNSA).

Salobrar de Campos. A maximum of 36 birds on 23-X (MUN). Monthly maximums (GOBM; BAZ, PAM; GRR, PON; BAU; JMO).

| Dates | I | II | III | 23*25**IV | 21*V | 26*VI | VII | VIII | 2*24**IX | 30*X | XI | XII |
|------------|----|----|-----|-----------|------|-------|-----|------|-----------|------|----|-----|
| Albufera | 15 | 22 | 20 | 39/ 30** | 0 | 1* | 23 | 8 | 46 | 26 | 6 | 12 |
| Albufereta | 4 | + | 1 | 29* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1* | 1* | - | - |
| Salobrar | 11 | 32 | 4 | 2 | 3* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5** | 36 | 12 | 6 |

Menorca: Prenuptial passage, Son Bou, Alaior. 1 bird on 16-III (LIG, PIR).

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. 1 bird 25-IV (SLB).

Postnuptial passage, Son Saura del Nord. 1 bird 9-IX (LIG, PIR).

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats. 1 bird 11-X (PNAG).

Salines de Fornells, Es Mercadal. 1 bird 9-XII (LIG, PIR).

Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia*

Status: Winters uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza) and rare (Menorca-Formentera).

Passage common (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Albufera. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; ELK; BAZ, PAM; LOP).
Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; PON).
Salobrar de Campos. Maximums of 40 birds on 6-VIII (TOM), and 36 birds on 15-III (MUN). Monthly maximums, extreme dates with asterisk (GOBM; BAU; GON; SOL; MAC; TOM; MUN).

| Dates | I | II | III | 11*IV | 7*V | 28*VI | 10*VII | 28*VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|----|----|-----|-------|-----|-------|--------|-----------|----|-----|----|-----|
| Albufera | 14 | 18 | 17 | 14 | 1* | 1* | 12 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 4 |
| Albufereta | 2 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 2* | 0 | 0 | 5* | 10 | > 3 | 5 | 10 |
| Salobrar | 31 | 12 | 36 | 2* | 0 | 0 | 1*/6 | 40 | 21 | 31 | + | 2 |

Postnuptial passage, first record on 31-VII (1 bird) at Son Guidet reservoir (MUN, PAM). Last record on 29-XI at La Gola (1 bird) (FIO, CTOG).

Menorca: Wintering: 3 birds at Concepcio salt flats on 3-II (TRI).
Lluriac, Es Mercadal. 1 bird on 9-II (GRR, PON).
Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).
Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Add.-Mong. | 4 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Albufera | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 1 | 2 | - |

Postnuptial passage, Son Bou. 1 bird 15-VII (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 15 birds on 19-I (CAR, MAR, and others).
Prenuptial: 7 birds on 20-III (GAB/eBird), 4 birds on 24-VI (VLV/eBird).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. Prenuptial passage, last birds on 17-VI.
Postnuptial passage, first birds on 3-IX (MEY).

Greater Yellowlegs *Tringa melanoleuca*

Status: Vagrant.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Cream-coloured Courser *Cursorius cursor*

Status: Vagrant.

Selection: All records received.

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep, 1 bird 27-IV.

Record pending acceptance by the Spanish Rarity Committee (SEO).

Collared Pratincole *Glareola pratincola*

Status: Passage uncommon (Mallorca) and rare (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage

Albufera. Present between 10-IV (1 bird) to 8-V (3 birds) (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Santa Ponça golf, Calvia. 1 bird 23-IV (MAC, VDE, PAM).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 1 bird 28-IV (BAZ, PAM).

Salobrar de Campos. Present between 29-IV (1 bird) (SOL), and on 21-V (4 birds) (BAU). A maximum of 7 birds 1-V (BAZ, PAM, GRR, PON).

Albufereta, Pollença. 1 bird on 20-V (RES, CNL, RNSA).

Menorca: Prenuptial passage, 2 birds at the airport on 25-IV (LIG, PIR).

Albufera des Grau, Mahón. 1 bird on 25-IV (FLO, BAZ).
Postnuptial passage, 1 bird at the airport on 10-VII (LIG, PIR).

Aire: Sant Lluís. 1 bird observed on 1-V (AIRE).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Prenuptial: 1 bird 24-IV (GAB/eBird), 1 bird 1-V (LAA).

Black-winged Pratincole *Glareola nordmanni*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Black-legged Kittiwake *Rissa tridactyla*

Status: Winters uncommon (Menorca-Formentera) and rare (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

No records received.

Slender-billed Gull *Chroicocephalus genei* (formerly *Larus genei*)

Status: Winters rare (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera). Passage uncommon (Mallorca) and rare (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage

Estanys de se Sal, Colonia de Sant Jordi. 2 birds on 24-III (MUN).

Llenaire, Pollença. 2 birds on 30-III (HIN/eBird) and on 31-III (MAC, HIN), 1 bird 1-IV (SOL, VAS).

Albufereta. 2 birds at Can Cullerassa on 31-III (PON/eBird), 1 bird 1-IV (VIC).

Sant Jordi torrent, Pollença. 1 bird at the estuary on 1-IV (VAS/eBird).

Salobrar de Campos. 1 bird 13-IV (PON/eBird).

Albufera. 1 bird 15-V (RES, CNL, PNAM; BAZ).

Postnuptial passage

PN Mondraó, Santanyi. 1 bird 12-VII (VLN/eBird).

Salobrar de Campos. 2 birds on 3-IX (VIC).

Menorca: Prenuptial passage, 1 bird at Addaia-Mongofre salt flats on 23-IV (SLB).

Albufera des Grau, Mahón. 1 bird on 25-IV (FLO, BAZ).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Prenuptial: 1 bird 21-II, and 1 bird 24-IV.

Postnuptial, 2 birds on 8-X, and 1 bird 4-XI (GAB/eBird).

Black-headed Gull *Chroicocephalus ridibundus* (formerly *Larus ridibundus*)

Status: Breeding rare (Mallorca). Winters abundant (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera). Passage abundant (Mallorca-Formentera), common (Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca). Breeding since 2015 in Mallorca.

Selection: Breeding, phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Albufera. Breeding results: **9** pairs. Chicks observed from 29-V.

Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; ELK; PON; TOM; BAU).

Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA).

Palma bay. Monthly maximums (VDE, SUA; BAU; MUN; BAU).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. A maximum of 364 birds on 16-I (GRC).

Monthly maximums (NIC; VIC; BAU).

| Dates | I | II | 10*III | 23*IV | V | 30*VI | VII | 5*14**VIII | 13*IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|------------|-----|--------|-------|------|-------|-----|------------|-------|----|-----|-----|
| Albufera | 16 | 3 | 8 | 16 | 9, P | 26 | 40 | 80 | 70 | 64 | 24 | 12 |
| Albufereta | 58 | 20 | + | 2* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20*/21 | + | + | 8 | + |
| Palma bay | 210 | 150 | 120* | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 25* | + | 70 | 170 |
| Can Guidet | 364 | + | + | + | - | 2* | 0 | 7** | 54 | + | 120 | + |

Prat d'Alcudia. 24 birds on 18-I (PNAM).

Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. 220 birds on 18-I (LLA). 145 birds on 12-XII (BAZ).

Salobrar de Campos. 107 birds on 19-IX (ELK), 67 birds on 15-X (BAU).

Club Nautico Palmanova, Calvia. 14 birds on 25-XI (SOL).

Menorca: Son Bou, Alaior. Prenuptial: 1 bird 22-VI (VEG). Postnuptial, 1 bird on 22-VIII (ARM/eBird), 1 juvenile on 9-IX (GRG).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 124 birds on 19-I (CAR, MAR, and others). Prenuptial: last birds on 14-V (GAB/eBird). Wintering: 8 birds on 7-XII (LAA).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. Prenuptial: 1 bird 5-VI (KLA).

Little Gull *Hydrocoloeus minutus* (formerly *Larus minutus*)

Status: Winters rare. Passage rare (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza).

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported

Audouin's Gull *Ichthyaetus audouinii* (formerly *Larus audouinii*).

Status: Breeding and common resident (Formentera). Breeding common (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza). Winters common (Ibiza-Formentera), uncommon (Mallorca) and rare (Menorca).

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

Mallorca: this year the breeding colonies have not been counted, what is known is there was a negative result for the Punta de Ses Meleres, Manacor and Cala Figuera, Santanyi, colonies (Servei d'Agents de Medi Ambient).

Menorca: a total estimated population of 155 pairs in two breeding nuclei; (a) Aire islet: 123 pairs, with an average clutch of 2.63 eggs/nest, and a productivity of 1.44 chicks/nest, with a total of 174 chicks, of which 100 birds were ringed with plastic distance reading rings. (b) North of Ciutadella: 32 pairs distributed in two sub-colonies about 200 m apart, with an average clutch of 2.22 eggs/nest (No other productivity parameters are available for this colony) (PAB, MARB).

Wintering: 1 bird at Punta Prima, Sant Lluís on 29-I (LIG, PIR).

Mahon port. 1 bird 30-I (ESC).

Ibiza: This year there was only two colonies, 310 breeding pairs have been counted, distributed between the Natural Reserve of Sa Conillera islet, Sant Antoni, with 247 pairs, and Santa Eularia islet with 63 pairs. Sa Conillera has been the largest colony in the Balearics since 2012 (CAR, Servei d'Agents de Medi Ambient).

S'Espardell: (Formentera). This year 88 breeding pairs have been counted (CAR, Servei d'Agents de Medi Ambient).

Mediterranean Gull *Ichthyaetus melanocephalus* (formerly *Larus mel.*)

Status: Winters uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza) and rare (Menorca-Formentera).

Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza) and rare (Menorca). Occasional breeder 1984 (Mallorca).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage,

Palma bay, present between 18-II (1 bird) (SOL), to 18-VI (2 birds) (MAC). A maximum of 4 birds at Es Portitxol on 24-II (GRR, PON).

Ses Covetes, Campos. 5 birds on 12-III (NEL/eBird).

Postnuptial passage,

Estany de se Sal, Colonia de Sant Jordi. 1 bird 10-VII (MUN).

Palma bay. 1 bird in the port on 12-VII (ALO).

Albufera. 1 bird on 13-VII (PSK/eBird) and 13-X (WLL/eBird).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 2 birds on 19-IX, and 1 bird on 20-IX (VIC; BAU).

Prat d'Alcudia. **21** birds 11-XI (RES).

Es Caragol beach, Santanyi. 1 bird found dead 26-XI (GON).

Cabrera: 1 bird in the channel on 14-IV (LOP, LLA).

Menorca: Cala Galdana. **2** birds on 28-VI (JRD/eBird).

Ibiza: out to sea, 1 bird between Ibiza and Mallorca on 12-XI (BAZ).

Mew Gull *Larus canus*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Great Black-backed Gull *Larus marinus*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

European Herring Gull *Larus argentatus*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Caspian Gull *Larus cachinnans*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Yellow-legged Gull *Larus michahellis*

Status: Breeding and resident abundant abundant.

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Cap de Formentor, Pollença. 100 birds on 15-III (TOM).

Cap Enderrocat, Lluçmajor. A small breeding colony, with about 40-50 pairs, some juveniles seen flying and resting around the area on 27-VI (VIC).

Punta Blanca, Andratx. 3 birds predated a Song Thrush over the sea on 13-X (JST/eBird).

Salobrar de Campos. A maximum of 200 birds on 15-X (BAU).

Cabrera: Nesting. A maximum of 100 birds in the channel on 14-IV (LOP, LLA).

90 birds on 3-V (MAC, RES, HIN), 100 birds on 7-VI (TOM/eBird).

Sa Dragonera: Andratx. A maximum of 500 birds and presence of chicks in the breeding area on 18-V (PON/eBird).

Menorca: Mahon. Successful breeding with the observation of 1 chick on the top of a dead palm tree along the seafront on 29-V (VIA).

Albufera des Grau, Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. Monthly maximums (PNAG).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|------------|-----|------------|-----|----|----|----|-----|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Albufera | 345 | 762 | 90 | 38 | 41 | 38 | 30 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 31 | 43 |
| Add.-Mong. | 11 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 74 |

Ibiza: Ibiza port. 317 birds on 5-VI (HOI/eBird).

Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 1.256 in flight towards the roost on 29-VII (GAB/eBird).

Es Vedrà: Sant Josep. A compact flock of more than 400 birds on 2-I (VRL/eBird).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. A maximum of 102 birds on 26-IV (KLA).
Punta de Sa Pedrera. A maximum of 250 birds on 27-XII (VRL/eBird).

Lesser Black-backed Gull *Larus fuscus*

Status: Winters uncommon (Mallorca) and rare (Menorca-Ibiza). Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca) and rare (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology and subspecies.

Mallorca: Wintering

Son Vida golf, Palma. 2 birds on 7-I (MAC, BAZ, LOP, and others).

Prat d'Alcudia. 1 bird from 9 to 12-I (SOL; VAS).

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 1 bird on 11 and 16-I (PON; GRC).

Prenuptial passage, first records on 4-III (1 bird) at Prat d'Alcudia (SOL), on 10-III (1 adult) at Palma port (MUN), and on 18-III (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM; SOL). Last records, on 24-IV (2 birds) at Cap de Ses Salines (MON), and on 14-IV with 20 birds (adults and immatures) at Prat d'Alcudia (MAC).

Postnuptial passage, first records on 10-VII (1 bird) at Estanys de se Sal (MUN), on 5-VIII (1 bird) at Cap de Ses Salines (MON), on 12-IX (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Wintering

Capdepera, 1 bird 7-XII (BAZ, PAM).

Palma bay. 2 birds between Can Pere Antoni-Portixol on 15-XII (ROG).

Alcudia bay. 1 bird at Alcanada on 23-XII (VIC).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 1 bird 16-XI (MAR).

Lesser Black-backed Gull *Larus fuscus graellsii*

Status: Winters uncommon (Mallorca) and rare (Menorca-Ibiza). Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca) and rare (Ibiza).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Wintering: 1 bird at Prat d'Alcudia on 5 and 26-I (MAC, LOP).

Gull-billed Tern *Gelochelidon nilotica* (formerly *Sterna nilotica*)

Status: Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Formentera) and rare (Menorca-Ibiza).

Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, present between 14-III (1 bird) in Palma bay (NEL/eBird) and on 28-V (2 birds) at Es Carnatge (BAU).
Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. A maximum of 7 birds on 22-IV (MAC, BRC, BAZ PAM, MOU, BEN, GRR, PON).
Albufera. Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (BAU; VAS; BAZ).
Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. Up to 7 birds on 5-V (BAZ, PAM).
Salobrar de Campos. A maximum of 4 birds on 21-V. Monthly maximums (BAU).
Postnuptial passage: present between 8-VII (2 birds) at Albufera (SOL) and 17-IX (1 bird) at Salobrar (TOM).
Salobrar de Campos. Monthly maximums (BAZ, PAM, JMO).
Albufera. A maximum of 6 birds on 12-VIII. Monthly maximums (VAS).

| Dates | I-II | 14*III | IV | 28*V | VI | 8*VII | VIII | 17*IX | X | XI | XII |
|---------------|------|--------|----------|----------|----|-------|------|-------|---|----|-----|
| Palma bay | 0 | 1* | 0 | 2* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Prat S. Jordi | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Albufera | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2* | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Salobrar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1* | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Can Guidet | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Menorca: Menorca airport, Mahon. 1 bird 12-V (LIG, PIR).
Fornells bay, Es Mercadal. 2 birds on 21-V (VLN, VEG).
Son Bou, Alaior. 1 bird 23-V (LIG, PIR).

Caspian Tern *Hydroprogne caspia* (formerly *Sterna caspia*)*Status:* Passage rare (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza).*Selection:* All records received.*Mallorca:* Prenuptial. Albufera. **2** birds on 12-IV, **1** bird 17-IV.Punta de n'Amer, Sant Llorenç. **2** birds towards the north on 2-V.Postnuptial. Albufera. **2** birds on 11-IX, **5** birds heading south on 21-IX, **1** bird 13-X.Albufereta, Pollença. **2** birds on 11-X.

For more information about these accepted records, see the report by the Balearic Rarities Committee.

Lesser Crested Tern *Thalasseus bengalensis* (formerly *Sterna bengal.*)*Status:* Accidental.*Selection:* All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Sandwich Tern *Thalasseus sandvicensis* (formerly *Sterna sandvicensis*)*Status:* Winters common (Ibiza) and uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Formentera). Passage uncommon.*Selection:* Phenology and monthly maximums.*Mallorca:* Palma bay. A maximum of 23 birds on 11-X at Ciutat Jardí (BAU).Monthly maximums, extreme dates with asterisk. Zones: Cap Cala Figuera (RAMM; SOL)^A, Ciutat Jardí (BAU)^B, Palma port (MUN)^C, Es Carnatge (VDE)^D, Portitxol-Molinar (BAU)^E.Cap de Cala Figuera-Cap de Llebeig. Monthly maximums. Zones: Club Nautic de Palmanova (SOL)^A.Cap de Llebeig-Cap de Formentor. Monthly maximums. Zones: Port des Canonge (RAMM)^A.Pollença bay. Monthly maximums. Zones: Albufereta (RES, CML, RNSA; KER/eBird^{A*}; CMS^C), Port de Pollença (MAC, LOP)^{B*}.

Alcudia bay. A maximum of 29 birds at Alcanada coast on 23-XII (VIC).

Monthly maximums. Zones: Muro beach (RES, CNL, PNAM; eBird/CLV)^{**}.Punta de Capdepera-Cap de Ses Salines. Monthly maximums. Zones: Portocolom (RAMM^A, SOL^C), Mondragó N.P. (AMG)^B, Cap de Ses Salines (MAC)^C.Cap de Ses Salines -Cap Blanc. Monthly maximums. Zones: illot na Llarga (GRR^A), Estanys de se Sal (MUN)^B, Es Carbo beach (GON)^C.

| Dates | I | II | III | 6*13**IV | 17*V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | 5*X | 9*XI | XII |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|-----|------|----|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Palma bay | 18 ^A | 14 ^B | 9 ^C | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 ^D */23 ^B | 16 ^E | 14 ^B |
| C.C.Figuera-C. Llebeig | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 3 ^A | |
| C. Llebeig-C.Formentor | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 1 ^A |
| Pollença bay | 7 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 ^{A*} | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 ^{B*} / 4 | 2 ^C |
| Badia Alcudia | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 ^{**} | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 29 |
| P.Capdepera-C. Salines | 1 ^B | 2 ^C | - | 3 ^{A*} | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 ^C | - |
| Cap Salines-Cap Blanc | 2 ^A | 2 ^B | 2 ^B | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 ^C | - |
| Total Mallorca | 32 | 21 | 20 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 26 | 46 |

Menorca: Punta Prima, Sant Lluís. 1 bird 13-I (SLB).

Albufera des Grau, Mahon. 10 birds on 9-II (GRR, PON).

Mahon port. 8 birds on 23-X (LIG, PIR).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Different individuals observed from 27-III to 15-IV (AIRE).*Ibiza:* Ibiza port. 6 birds perched on buoys on 18-III (VRL/eBird). 10 birds on 15-XI (CSA).*Formentera:* Estany Pudent. Last birds on 24-V (MEY).

Little/Least Tern *Sternula albifrons* (formerly *Sterna albifrons*)

Status: Passage uncommon (Mallorca) and rare (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage,

Albufereta, Pollença. 1 bird 24-IV (MFF). 2 birds on 18-V (MAC; PON; VAS/eBird).

Albufera. 1 bird 5-V (RES, CNL, PNAM; VAS).

Palma bay. 1 bird at Es Carnatge on 7-V (BAU).

Portocolom. 1 bird at S'Algar on 21-V (MAC, RES, VAS).

Salobrar de Campos. 1 bird 25-V (SCR/eBird).

Postnuptial passage, 1 bird on 1 and 30-VII at Salobrar de Campos (BAZ; SOL).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Prenuptial: 7 birds on 23-IV (GAB/eBird), 1 bird 10-V (GLN/eBird) and 30-V (BAZ).

Roseate Tern *Sterna dougallii*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Common Tern *Sterna hirundo*

Status: Breeding rare (Mallorca). Passage uncommon (Mallorca) and rare (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Albufera. Breeding results: **33** pairs. Nests observed from 11-IV, chicks 6-VI, and juveniles to 8-VII. A maximum of 36 birds on 17-IV (VIC). Monthly maximums, and extreme dates with asterisk (RES, CNL, PNAM; BAU).

Albufereta, Pollença. Breeding results: 2 pairs. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; BAZ, GRR, PON; LOP, HIN).

| Dates | I | II | 22*III | 5*IV | V | VI | VII | 15*30**VIII | IX | X-XI | XII |
|------------|---|----|--------|-----------|----|----|-----|-------------|----|------|-----|
| Albufera | 0 | 0 | 1 | 36 | 30 | 15 | 10 | 5* | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Albufereta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1*/2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5/1** | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. 1 bird 14-VI (MMA, ADV), 2 birds on 30-VI (NIC). 1 bird 23-VII (MAC, PAM, JMO).

Salobrar de Campos. 1 bird 1-VII (BAZ), 3 birds on 10 and 14-VII (SOL; BAZ), 2 birds on 19-VII (MUN).

Alcudia bay. 3 birds near the port on 7-VII (PAM).

Es Marques beach, Ses Salines. 4 birds on 9-VII (MUN).

Estans de se Sal, Colonia de Sant Jordi. 2 birds on 10-VII, 1 bird 14-VII (MUN).

Palma bay. 1 bird at Ciutat Jardí on 6-IX (BAZ, PAM).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Prenuptial: 2 birds on 2-II (YAR/eBird).

Whiskered Tern *Chlidonias hybrida*

Status: Passage common (Mallorca), uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza) and rare (Formentera).

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage

Albufera. A maximum of 18 birds on 23-IV. Monthly maximums and extreme dates (RES, CNL, PNAM; VAS).

Salobrar de Campos. Monthly maximums (BAZ, PAM; MON; BAU).

| Dates | I-II | III | 7*16**IV | 21*V | 21*VI | VII | 11*VIII | IX | X-XI | XII |
|----------|------|-----|----------|------|-------|-----|---------|----|------|-----|
| Albufera | 0 | 0 | 1*/18 | 2 | 1* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Salobrar | 0 | 0 | 1**/19 | 3* | 0 | 0 | 5* | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. Present from 20-IV (40 birds) (LOP, HIN) to 25-V (1 bird) (NIC). A maximum of 47 birds on 22-IV (MAC, PAM, MOU, and others; GRR/eBird).

Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi. **93** birds on 24-IV (MON), new record for this locality (Ed. note).

Menorca: Albufera des Grau, Mahon. 1 bird 14-IV (MEN).

White-winged Tern *Chlidonias leucopterus*

Status: Passage uncommon (Mallorca) and rare (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Salobrar de Campos. 3 birds on 29-IV (VAS).

Black Tern *Chlidonias niger*

Status: Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca) and rare (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. Present between 20-IV (2 birds) (LOP, HIN) to 2-V (1 bird) (VAS), with a maximum of **100** birds on 25-IV (FRO).

Salobrar de Campos. 2 birds on 30-IV (BAU), 2 birds 1-V (BAZ, PAM; GRR/eBird).

Albufera. 50 birds on 5-V (VAS), 22 birds on 6-V, 1 bird 12-V (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial: 2 birds in the channel on 14-IV (LOP, LLA), a flock of 17 birds flying and diving, as if feeding from the surface on 30-IV (VIC). 2 birds on 3-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Great Skua *Stercorarius skua*

Status: Winters and passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Formentera), and rare (Ibiza).

Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Wintering: 1 bird 2-II (RAMM), and 3 birds on 7-II (SOL), both at Portocolom. 2 birds between Mallorca and Ibiza on 15-II (BAZ, PAM).

Pre-nuptial passage,

Alcudia bay. 1 bird 1-III (BAZ, PAM, MOU), 1 bird 13-IV (CLV/eBird).

Portocolom, Felanitx. 1 bird 6-IV (RAMM).

Punta de n'Amer, Sant Llorenç. 1 bird 25-V (BAZ, PAM).

Wintering: 1 bird 7-XII at Cap de Ses Salines (MAC).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial: 1 bird in the channel on 20-III (SOL).

Menorca: Wintering: 1 bird at Punta Prima, Sant Lluís on 29-I (LIG, PIR).

Cap de Favaritx, Mahon. 1 bird flying out to sea on 9-II (PON).

Pomarine Skua *Stercorarius pomarinus*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Parasitic Jaeger *Stercorarius parasiticus*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Long-tailed Jaeger *Stercorarius longicaudus*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Common Murre *Uria aalge*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Razorbill *Alca torda*

Status: Winters uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera) and rare (Menorca).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Alcudia bay. **2** birds near Alcanada islet on 23-XII (VIC).

Atlantic Puffin *Fratercula arctica*

Status: Winters uncommon.

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Wildlife recovery centre. **1** bird admitted due to unknown trauma from Pollença on the 11-I, later died (COFIB).

Rock Dove *Columba livia*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca-Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza). Winters rare (Formentera).

Mallorca: Mortitx, Escorca. A maximum of 140 birds on 26-I (MAC).

Stock Dove *Columba oenas*

Status: accidental (Mallorca-Menorca).

Selection: All records received.

Cabrera: **1** bird on 5-X.

Menorca: Menorca airport, Mahon. **1** adult on 12 and 14-IV.

For more information about these accepted records, see the report by the Balearic Rarities Committee.

Common Wood Pigeon *Columba palumbus*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera). Winters common (Menorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Mallorca). Passage uncommon (Mallorca).

Selection: Breeding, monthly maximums and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Albufera, Pollença. A maximum of 400 birds on 6-III (RES, CNL, RNSA).

Albufera. A maximum of 200 birds on 6-VI (CSY/eBird).

Palma. 1 fledgling at Paseo Mallorca on 4-VI (MMA, LLZ). **3.458** birds counted at Parc de la Mar birds during a constant flow between 18:00 and 20:30 h, from E to W, heading to Bellver castle/Na Burguesa, on 5-VIII (VDE), new record for the Balearics (Ed. note).

Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi. 110 birds in the channel on 22-VIII (MON).

Cabrera: a maximum of 52 birds on 13-X (GRR, PON).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Maximums of 200 birds on 17-III (VRL/eBird) and on 3-V (GAB/eBird).

European Turtle Dove *Streptopelia turtur*

Status: Breeding abundant. Passage abundant (Menorca), and uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza).

Selection: Breeding and phenology

Mallorca: Prenuptial: first records: on 16-IV at Felanitx (escoltat 2 birds) (VIC), at Es Dolç beach (2 birds heard) and another at Salat den Tugores (GON), on 19-IV 1 bird heard at Es Capdella (SOL).

- Postnuptial, last records, on 5-X (2 birds) at Albufera (BTG/eBird), on 25-IX (2 birds) at Son Navata (MTA), on 18-IX (10 birds) at Cap de Ses Salines (MON).
- Cabrera:** Rare nesting. Present at least between 2 and 12-V (1 bird), with a maximum of 25 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN; BAZ, PAM).
- Menorca:** Prenuptial: first birds on 15-IV at Son Bou, Alaior (LIG, PIR). Menorca airport, Mahon. 2 birds on 16-IV (LIG, PIR). Postnuptial, last record on 29-IX (2 birds) at the airport (LIG, PIR).
- Aire:** Sant Lluís. Prenuptial passage, 82 birds ringed between 1-IV to 15-V, a 86 % **more** in relation to the 1995-2019 average for the same dates. The maximum corresponds to 52 birds between 21 and 25-IV (AIRE).
- Ibiza:** Prenuptial: first records: on 18-IV with 2 birds at Es Canar (RKF/eBird), on 23-IV (1 bird) at Ses Salines (GAB/eBird), and on 25-IV (1 bird) at Sant Antoni (SEP). Postnuptial, last records, on 23-X (1 bird) at Sant Josep (SEP), on 19-IX (8 birds) at Ses Salines N.P. (BAZ).
- Formentera:** Prenuptial: first record on 8-IV (1 bird) on the San Ferran -Pilar de la Mola road (COO).

Collared Dove *Streptopelia decaocto*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza), and rare (Formentera). Recent colonization: Nineties in Mallorca, 1997 in Menorca, 1999 in Ibiza and 2004 in Formentera.

Selection: Breeding and new localities.

- Mallorca:** Santa Ponça beach, Calvia. 24 birds in the pines (nesting area) on 13-VI (LOP, RIR). Esporles. 200 birds on 1-X, each year the numbers in the town increase, a few partial albino birds can be seen. There are gardens with bird feeders that contribute to the population explosion (BAU).
- Cabrera:** Prenuptial: 1 bird 5-IV. Postnuptial, 1 bird 4-X (GORA).
- Ibiza:** Sant Antoni. A maximum of 15 birds on 27-III (YAR/eBird).

Laughing Dove *Spilopelia senegalensis* (formerly *Streptopelia sen.*)

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Greater Spotted Cuckoo *Clamator glandarius*

Status: Passage rare.

Selection: All records received.

- Aire:** Sant Lluís. **1** bird ringed on 19-I (CAC, ORA).

Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus*

Status: Vagrant.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Common Cuckoo *Cuculus canorus*

Status: Breeding (Formentera?), common (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza). Passage common.

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

- Mallorca:** Prenuptial: first records: on 29-III (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM; GRR), on 13-IV 1 bird heard a Na Torta, Son Moragues, Valldemossa (GON), on 14-IV 1 bird singing along the Pedra en Sec-GR 221 route, Pollença (VIC). Active migration north, 1 bird 15-IV at Albercutx (GORA).

- Cabrera:* Prenuptial passage, 1 bird on 5 and 6-IV (GORA).
Menorca: Torre Saura, Ciutadella. 1 bird observed on 24-IV (CAO).
 Menorca airport, Mahon. 1 bird 30-IV (LIG, PIR).
Ibiza: Ses Feixes, Ibiza. 1 bird in flight on 17-IV (GAB/eBird).
Formentera: Prenuptial: present from 17-IV (1 bird) at Can Parra (KLA), to 14-V (1Birds) in the vicinity of Estany Pudent (SEP).

Barn Owl *Tyto alba*

Status: Breeding and common resident.

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

Mallorca: S'Albufera. Breeding results: **3** pairs. Nests observed from 9-IV (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi. 1 bird heard in the evening in the Cabrera channel on 16-IV (GON).

Cabrera: 2 birds flying over the port on 4-II, there are excrement and pellet remains in the Teatre cave and in the military buildings, with evident remains of Starlings and rats (VIC). A pellet found on a picnic table on 5-IV (GORA). One bird on 12-X (GRR, PON).

Eurasian Scops Owl *Otus scops*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca). Occasional breeder 2001 and 02 (Formentera). Winters common (Menorca), and uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera). Passage common (Menorca), and uncommon (Mallorca-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding, subspecies and records of special interest.

Mallorca: first song heard, on 23-III with 2 birds calling in duo in the town of Pollença on 8-V (1 bird) (TOM). On 16-IV 1 bird heard in the evening at Cap de Ses Salines (GON). On 27-IV a bird heard for 15 minutes within the urban area of Indioteria (AMG).

Breeding results, first down-covered chicks on 16-VI and the last on 12-VIII, n=30 (COFIB).

Ibiza: first song heard, on 18-II in a field at Santa Agnés (GAB/eBird).

Little Owl *Athene noctua*

Status: Winters rare (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza). Passage uncommon (Ibiza).

Accidental (Formentera). Occasional breeder 1973, 75 and 83 (Mallorca), and (Menorca). Information missing.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Long-eared Owl *Asio otus*

Status: Breeding and common resident (Mallorca-Formentera) uncommon (Ibiza), and rare (Menorca). Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca).

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

Mallorca: first song heard, on 7-II with 2 adults, one of them calling persistently from a group of pines within the Son Bonet aerodrome (NIC).

Albufera. Breeding results: at least 1 pair (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Garonda torrent, Lluçmajor. 4 birds along the torrent on 16-V (GON).

Cami de Muntanya, Palma. Chicks heard on various evenings calling, nest located in a fruit tree 9-VII (PAM).

Breeding results, first down-covered chicks on 1-IV and the last on 24-VI, n=13 (COFIB).

Cabrera: Wintering: 1 bird 13-II (VIC).

Prenuptial: 1 bird 14-V (VIC).

Menorca: Biniancolla de Baix, Sant Lluís. 1 bird photographed on 5-III (VLA).

Es Migjorn Gran. 1 bird in the forest along Cami de Torre Nova on 19-IV (MEN).

Es Mercadal. 2 birds observed in low flight in the town and frequent calls heard between 10.00 pm and 01.00 am, between the 10 and 16-VII (COL).

Short-eared Owl *Asio flammeus*

Status: Winters uncommon (Menorca) and rare (Mallorca). Passage uncommon. Occasional breeder 1976 (Mallorca).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage

Pollença. 1 bird 14-IV along the road at Port de Pollença (VIC).

Palma. 1 bird at Son Ferriol on 18-IV (BAZ, PAM).

Postnuptial passage

Cap de Formentor, Pollença. 1 bird arriving from the sea, perches on a rock for a few minutes in broad daylight on 8-X (BTG; NAV/eBird).

Cabrera: Prenuptial: 1 bird on 16-V (VIC).

Red-necked Nightjar *Caprimulgus ruficollis*

Status: Passage rare.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

European Nightjar *Caprimulgus europaeus*

Status: Breeding common (Mallorca-Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza). Passage common (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Formentera). Information missing.

Selection: Breeding, phenology.

Mallorca: Prenuptial: first records, on 8-V (2 birds) at Marratxi (HIN), on 10-V (3 birds) at Son Quint (Palma) (MAC), and on 21-V (1 bird) at Sa Barrala (BAU).

Postnuptial, last records, on 17-IX (1 bird) at Gotmar, Pollença (TOM), on 9-IX with 1 male seen flying along the coast at Port de Pollença (LIS), and on 9-IX (1 bird) at Ariant, Pollença (QUI/eBird). A maximum of 5 birds heard along the road to Cap de Ses Salines on 13-VII (PON).

Cabrera: Prenuptial passage, 4 birds heard singing and a female seen flying on 10-V (VIC).

Menorca: Menorca airport, Mahon. Prenuptial passage, first birds on 27-V.

Postnuptial passage, last birds on 20-IX (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Sant Jordi de Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Postnuptial, 1 bird 5-VIII (SEP).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. 1 bird heard from 6 to 21-VI at the Es Brolls area (MEY).

Alpine Swift *Tachymarptis melba* (formerly *Apus melba*)

Status: Breeding rare (Ibiza?) and uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca). Passage common (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza).

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, first records on 26-III (2 birds) at Can Guidet reservoir (HIN/eBird), on 30-III (1 bird) at Albercutx (GORA). Dareres observacions 1-V (1 bird) at Roca Blanca (Formentor) (GON), on 23-IV (2 birds) at Albercutx (GORA).

Santueri castle, Felanitx. Nesting. A maximum of 11 birds on 28-IV (VAS).

Postnuptial passage, active passage, heading south out to sea, with 42 birds from the 17-VIII to 12-X. Daily maximums: Cap de Ses Salines ^A (GORA), Santueri castle (VIC)^B.

| Dates Postnuptial | 17-VIII | 8-IX | 17-IX | 22-IX | 12-X |
|-------------------|---------|------|-----------|-------|------|
| Birds | 2 | 3 | 29 | 1 | 7 |
| Localities | A | A | A | A | B |

Cabrera: Nesting. 3 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Menorca: Menorca airport, Mahon. 1 bird on 22-IV (LIG, PIR).

Son Bou, Alaior. 1 bird on 7-V (LIG, PIR).

Pabordia, Ciutadella. 1 bird on 14-V (CAO).

Es Canutells, Mahon. 2 birds on 30-VI (SOL).

Common Swift *Apus apus*

Status: Breeding abundant. Passage abundant.

Selection: Phenology and breeding.

Mallorca: Wintering: An isolated record of **1 bird** in the town of Pollença on 29-I (TOM/eBird).

Prenuptial passage, first records, on 18-III (4 birds) at Prat d'Alcudia (SOL), on 21-III (14 birds) at Es Capdella (SOL), on 22-III (6 birds) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM). Heavy migrant fall on 9-IV at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA), a maximum of 300 birds on 8-IV at Prat d'Alcudia (TOM), and 320 birds on 4-V at Albufera (LOP, GAS).

A maximum of 1.000 birds coinciding with a strong emergence of winged ants taken advantage of by the swifts at sunset. The swifts make very low passes over the Tossals Verds shelter on 24-VI (MMA, LLZ).

Breeding results, first down-covered chicks on 4-VI and the last on 14-VIII, a record of **1.252** swifts in just two weeks admitted to the Recovery Centre, causing an overload (COFIB).

Postnuptial passage, first flock heading south on 18-VII (10 birds) over the town of Santa Maria (MMA), on 23-VIII (11 birds) at Cap de Ses Salines (GORA). Last records, on 10-XI (1 bird) at Ciutat Jardí (BAZ, PAM), on 5-X (1 bird) at Albufera (BTG/eBird), on 22-IX (1 bird) at Cap de Ses Salines (GORA), on 13-IX (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Cabrera: Nesting. A maximum of 80 birds on 5-IV (GORA).

Menorca: Lluriach, Es Mercadal. Prenuptial: first flock on 28-III (40 birds) (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Prenuptial: first birds on 27-III at Ses Salines (SEP). A maximum of 300 birds at the Es Vedrà look out point, Sant Josep, on 4-VI (HOI/eBird).

Postnuptial, last records on 13-VIII with 50 birds at Ses Salines (GAB/eBird), on 26-VII (25 birds) at Ibiza town (VRL/eBird), and on 10-VII (100 birds) at Ses Salines (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Postnuptial, first record 27-IV (20 birds) at Can Parra. Last record on 14-VIII with 10 birds at La Savina salt flats (KLA).

Pallid Swift *Apus pallidus*

Status: Breeding common (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza). Passage common (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza). Information missing.

Selection: Breeding, phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, first records on 4-IV (2 birds) at Salobrar (SOL), on 5-IV (2 birds) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM), and on 17-IV (1 bird) at Albercutx watch tower (GRR, PON).

Cap Blanc, Lluçmajor. 150 birds at the breeding colony 11-V (MAC).

Inca. Breeding colony in the town, 7 birds entering and exiting wooden eaves on 3-VII (VIC).

Postnuptial passage,

Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi. First flocks heading south: on 17-VIII (12 birds), on 22-VIII (5 birds) (MON), and on 23-VIII (7 birds) (GORA). Last record on 24-X (1 bird) (GORA).

Wildlife recovery centre. **18** chicks admitted, fallen from the nest from Inca, Palma, Sa Pobla, and Santa Margalida, between 8-VII and 2-X. Later released. Due to the saturation of the centre, no more information is available. 6 other birds also admitted due to various causes: an adult found on 26-IV and later released; four birds due to unknown trauma, later died, from Marratxi on 3-V, Inca on 17-VI, and 2-VII, and Pollença on 19-VI; and a road casualty, later died, from Inca on 21-VII (COFIB).

Menorca: Menorca airport, Mahon. 3 birds on 26-IV (LIG, PIR).

Postnuptial, last record on 10-X (3 birds) at Es Castell (GRI).

Ibiza: Ses Feixes, Ibiza. Prenuptial: first record on 9-IV with 2 birds (GAB/eBird).

European Roller *Coracias garrulus*

Status: Passage uncommon (Menorca) and rare (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage

Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. **4** birds on 22-IV (PON/eBird), 2 birds on 22-IV (NIC; MAC, PAM, MOU, and others).

Cami Vell de Sineu, Palma. 1 bird perched on a wire at Son Calitxo on 22 and 23-IV (PON; LOP).

Inca. 1 bird near the Llubí road on 22-IV (VIC).

Gotmar, Pollença. 1 bird perched on a wire on 2-V (MFF).

Albufereta, Pollença. 1 bird at Can Cullerassa on 30-IV (GRR), 1 bird 7-V (RES, CNL, RNSA).

Postnuptial passage, 1 bird 9-IX at Es Secs beach, Alcudia (RES), and 1 bird 15-IX at Cap de Ses Salines (GORA).

Cabrera: Prenuptial: 1 bird 9-V (VIC).

Menorca: Prenuptial passage, 1 bird along the Mahon-Es Grau road at Cami de Milà crossroad on 23-IV (GRD, BAC).

Menorca airport, Mahon. 1 bird 29-IV (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Postnuptial passage, 1 bird 17-IX (MAR).

Common Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis*

Status: Winters uncommon. Passage common (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, last record on 16-III (1 bird) at La Gola (FIO, CTOG), on 10-III (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM), and on 6-III (1 bird) at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA).

Postnuptial passage, first records on 28-VII (1 bird heard) at Albufera (BAZ, PAM), on 7-VIII (1 bird) at La Gola (FIO, CTOG), and 11-VIII (2 birds) at Albufera (PON/eBird). A maximum of 6 birds on 6 and 21-IX (NIC; JMO), and 6 and 26-XI, all at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Wintering. A maximum of 5 birds on 13-XII at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM; GRR, PON).

Cabrera: Postnuptial passage, present from 27-IX (1 bird) (JMO) to 26-XI (1 bird) (VIC), with a maximum of 2 birds on 6-X (GORA).

Menorca: Lluriac, Es Mercadal. 1 bird on 9-II (GRR, PON).

Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon. A maximum of 3 birds 11-X (PNAG).

Albufera des Grau, Mahon. A maximum of 2 birds on 13-XI (PNAG).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Prenuptial: last record on 4-III (1 bird) (VRL/eBird). Postnuptial, first birds on 24-VII (BAZ).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. Prenuptial: last birds on 21-II (KLA). Postnuptial, first birds on 1-IX (SEP).

Blue-cheeked Bee-eater *Merops persicus*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

European Bee-eater *Merops apiaster*

Status: Breeding common (Menorca) and uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera). Passage abundant (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, first record 3-IV (10 birds) at Consell (FOR). Active passage, seen on active migration **6.216** birds, between the first observation on 4-V and the last on 26-V, at Albercutx watch tower (GORA)^A, Cami de Sa Pedrera (Santa Maria) (MMA, LLZ)^B, Boquer valley (GUN/eBird)^C, Estellencs (BAU)^D, Cuber reservoir (TOM)^E, Clot d'Albarca (BAU)^F, Mortitx (TOM)^G, Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA; NIC)^H. Daily maximums:

| Dates Prenuptial | 4-IV | 11-IV | 14-IV | 16-IV | 24-IV | 26-IV | 27-IV | 28-IV | 30-IV | 1-V |
|------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|
| Birds | 22 | 5 | 7, 20 | 26 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 37 | 45 | 221 |
| Locality | B | H | A, C | A | D | A | A | A | A | A |

| Dates Prenuptial | 3-V | 4-V | 5-V | 8-V | 11-V | 26-V |
|------------------|-----|-----|-------|-----|------|------|
| Birds | 25 | 5 | 6, 12 | 80 | 15 | 5 |
| Locality | E | A | A, F | G | A | A |

Postnuptial passage, first record, on 14-VII with 30 birds flying at height (MMA), last record on 3-X (2 birds) at Cap de Ses Salines (GORA).

Active passage, heading south out to sea, with **1.590** birds from the 14-VII to 3-X. Daily maximums: Son Rossinyol (Palma) (MMA)^A, Es Capdella (TIM/eBird)^B, Cap de Ses Salines (GORA)^C, Cap de Cala Figuera (RAMM)^D, Mondrago Natural Park (AMG)^E, Banc d'Eivissa (NIC)^F.

| Dates Postnuptial | 14-VII | 23-VIII | 28-VIII | 30-VIII | 31-VIII | 1-IX | 1-IX | 4-IX | 7-IX |
|-------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|------|------|------|
| Birds | 30 | 5 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 120 | 110 | 105 | 37 |
| Localities | A | C | C | C | C | C | B | C | C |

| Dates Postnuptial | 11-IX | 12-IX | 12-IX | 14-IX | 15-IX | 17-IX | 18-IX | 20-IX | 22-IX |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Birds | 80 | 5 | 32 | 323 | 310/20 | 95 | 120 | 4 | 30 |
| Localities | C | E | F | C | C/D | C | C | C | C |

| Dates Postnuptial | 23-IX | 24-IX | 25-IX | 26-IX | 28-IX | 1-X | 3-X |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| Birds | 60 | 34 | 15 | 25 | 30 | 8 | 2 |
| Localities | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |

Cabrera: Prenuptial: 4 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Postnuptial, 26 birds on 1-X (VIC) and on 4-X (8 birds) (GORA).

Sa Dragonera: Prenuptial: 5 birds on 2-V (ALO) and on 18-V with 8 birds heading west out to sea (PON/eBird). Postnuptial, 1 bird 23-IX (JMO).

Menorca: Menorca airport, Mahon. 15 birds on 14-IV (LIG, PIR).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Prenuptial passage, interesting the 9 birds ringed between 1-IV to 15-V, 378,7 % **more** in relation to the 1995-2019 average for the same dates, as only 47 birds have been ringed during the history of the campaign (AIRE).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Prenuptial: 1 bird heard 11-IV (GAB/eBird), on 28-IV with 20 birds (SEP). Postnuptial, small flock on 29-VIII (SEP).

Formentera: Prenuptial: first record 14-IV (12 birds) at Can Parra (KLA).
Postnuptial, last record on 28-IX with 10 birds at Can Parra (KLA).

Eurasian Hoopoe *Upupa epops*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca), common (Menorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Formentera). Winters uncommon (Mallorca). Passage common (Menorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Mallorca).

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Mallorca: Wintering: a maximum of 50 birds at Palma airport on 16-I (MCM/eBird).
Prenuptial passage, on 13-IV (3 birds) at Cap de Cala Figuera (Calvia) (RAMM).
Postnuptial passage, on 7-XII (2 birds) at Cap de Cala Figuera (Calvia) (RAMM).

Cabrera: Rare nesting. Prenuptial: active migration north, 16 birds from the 4-IV to 4-V. Daily maximums (GORA; MAC, RES, HIN; RZE/eBird).
Postnuptial, active migration south, 5 birds from the 4 to 5-X. Daily maximums (GORA).

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Prenuptial | 4-IV | 5-IV | 3-V | 4-V | 4-X | 5-X |
| Postnuptial | | | | | | |
| Cabrera/Birds | 4 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 |

Aire: Sant Lluís. Prenuptial passage, 36 birds ringed between 1-IV to 15-V, 120,6 % **more** in relation to the 1995-2019 average for the same dates (AIRE).

Ibiza: Prenuptial passage, 1 bird flying towards the north at wave height, southeast off Tagomago islet on 26-III (BAZ).

Eurasian Wryneck *Jynx torquilla*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca), common (Ibiza). Breeding rare (Menorca). Winters common (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera). Passage common.

Selection: Breeding, phenology and records of special interest.

Mallorca: first males heard singing on 4-IV (1 bird) at Tossals, Escorca (ALO), on 13-IV (1 bird) at Parc Bit, Palma (NIC), and on 17-IV 5 birds heard at Mortitx (TOM).

Menorca: Ses Mongetes, Ciutadella. 1 bird observed on 23-II (CAO).
 Mahon. First observation, 1 bird on 20-IX (GRI).
 Menorca airport, Mahon. 3 birds on 23-IX (LIG, PIR).

Formentera: Can Parra. 1 bird heard 18-V at Can Parra (KLA).
 Estany Pudent. 1 bird heard between 7 and 20-IX (MEY).

Lesser Spotted Woodpecker *Dryobates minor* (formerly *Dendrocopos m.*)

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Great Spotted Woodpecker *Dendrocopos major*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Green Woodpecker *Picus sharpei* (formerly *Picus viridis*)

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Lesser Kestrel *Falco naumanni*

Status: Passage rare. Information missing. Extinct as a breeder (Menorca).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, **28** birds seen from 29-III to 5-V. Daily maximums: Sa Barrala (VIC^A; MAC^B; BAU^C), Vilafranca plain (VIC^D; MFF^F; eBrid: VAS^F; SOL^E), Llenaire (SOL, BEN^G; BAZ, PAM^H), Salobrar (GRR/eBird)^I, and Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA; TOM)^J.

| Prenuptial | 29-III | 6-IV | 16-IV | 17-IV | 19-IV | 30-IV | 1-V | 3-V | 4-V | 5-V |
|------------|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Birds | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1♀, 1♂ |
| Localities | A | D | G | B | H | C | I | E | J | F |

Postnuptial passage, **4** seen birds from 4-IX to 10-IX. Daily maximums: Vilafranca plain (SOL^A; VAS^C; BAZ^D), and Cami Marina Gran, Santanyi (VAS)^B.

| Postnuptial | 4-IX | 7-IX | 8-IX | 10-IX |
|-------------|------|------|------|-------|
| Birds | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Localities | A | B | C | D |

Menorca: Prenuptial passage, 5 birds at Cami de Cavalleria (Es Mercadal) on 17-IV (MEN).

Cami de Tramuntana, Es Mercadal. 2 females and 1 male on 23-IV (VLN).

Cavalleria lighthouse road, Es Mercadal. 2 birds on 24-IV (BAZ).

Menorca airport, Mahon. 6 birds on 29-IV. One of the males ringed with a plastic distance reading ring "JM6" (LIG, PIR).

Cami de Biniparratx, Sant Lluís. 3 birds on 4-V (MEN).

Common Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera). Winters common (Menorca) and uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza). Passage common (Mallorca-Menorca). *Selection:* Breeding and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Albufera. Breeding estimate this year: 2 pairs (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Prenuptial passage, Albercutx watch tower and Formentor, Pollença.

Seen on active migration north, **38** birds from the 23-III to a 1-V.

Daily maximums (GORA).

| Dates | 23-III | 24-III | 28-III | 29-III | 30-III | 31-III | 6-IV | 7-IV | 9-IV | 12-IV | 13-IV |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Albercutx | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

| Dates | 14-IV | 15-IV | 16-IV | 17-IV | 18-IV | 19-IV | 20-IV | 21-IV | 23-IV | 26-IV | 27-IV |
|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Birds | 5 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

| Dates | 28-IV | 29-IV | 30-IV | 1-V |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| Birds | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |

Breeding results, first down-covered chicks on 10-VI and the last on 30-VII, n=43 (COFIB).

Postnuptial passage, Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi. Seen on active migration south, **487** birds from the 27-VII to 26-X. Daily maximums (GORA).

| Dates | 27-VII | 11-VIII | 17-VIII | 18-VIII | 21-VIII | 23-VIII | 25-VIII | 28-VIII |
|-----------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| C.Salines | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Dates | 30-VIII | 31-VIII | 1-IX | 4-IX | 7-IX | 8-IX | 10-IX | 11-IX | 14-IX |
|-------|---------|---------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Dates | 15-IX | 17-IX | 18-IX | 19-IX | 20-IX | 21-IX | 22-IX | 23-IX | 24-IX | 25-IX | 26-IX | 28-IX |
| Birds | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135 | 32 | 4 | 32 | 9 | 1 | 12 |
| Dates | 29-IX | 30-IX | 1-X | 2-X | 3-X | 4-X | 5-X | 6-X | 7-X | 9-X | 11-X | 12-X |
| Birds | 5 | 11 | 30 | 4 | 13 | 10 | 26 | 24 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Dates | 13-X | 14-X | 16-X | 17-X | 18-X | 19-X | 20-X | 23-X | 24-X | 25-X | 26-X |
| Birds | 3 | 5 | 1 | 13 | 6 | 77 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 |

Cabrera: Prenuptial: active migration north, 13 birds from the 4-IV to 4-V. Daily maximums (GORA; MAC, RES, HIN).
Postnuptial, active migration south, 31 bird from the 3-X to 28-X. Daily maximums (GORA; BAZ, PAM).

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| Prenuptial | 4-IV | 5-IV | 6-IV | 7-IV | 4-V | 3-X | 4-X | 5-X | 6-X | 12-X | 27-X | 28-X |
| Postnuptial | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cabrera/Birds | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 2 |

Red-footed Falcon *Falco vespertinus*

Status: Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza) and rare (Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, **17** birds seen from 22-IV to 21-V. Daily maximums: Prat de Sant Jordi (MAC, BRC, TRR, PAM, BEN, GRR, PON; PON; VDE/eBird)^A, Palma (1 bird dead due to collision with aircraft, COFIB)^B, Palma airport (MCM/eBird)^C, Vilafranca plain (VIC^D; VAS^E; SOL^F; MON^H), Es Canons (Betlem) (BAZ)^G, and Albufereta (SCR/eBird)^I.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| Prenuptial | 22-IV | 23-IV | 23-IV | 4-V | 7-V | 11-V | 12-V | 14-V | 18-V | 21-V |
| Birds | 2 | 1 | 2♀,2♂ | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1♀ |
| Localities | A | B | C | D | C | E | F | G | H | I |

Postnuptial passage, **3** birds seen from 19-VIII to 22-IX. Daily maximums: Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM)^A, and Cap de Ses Salines (GORA)^B.

| | | | |
|-------------|---------|-------|-------|
| Postnuptial | 19-VIII | 21-IX | 22-IX |
| Birds | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Localities | A | B | B |

Menorca: Prenuptial passage
 Menorca airport, Mahon. 1 bird 30-IV and 2 birds on 1-VI (LIG, PIR).
 Santa Teresa, Es Mercadal. 1 male on 3-V (TRI).

Postnuptial passage
 Carretera Son Bou, Alaior. 1 juvenile on 2-X (LIG, PIR, FLO).
 Menorca airport, Mahon. 1 bird 20-X (LIG, PIR).

Amur Falcon *Falco amurensis*

Menorca: Airport, Mahon, **1** juvenile on 21-IX.

Formerly considered a subspecies from of the Red-footed Falcon *Falco vespertinus*. Its breeding area is in eastern Siberia, Korea and north-eastern China, migrating to southern Africa for the winter. This record is pending approval by the Spanish Rarity Committee (SEO). This species is not on this list and if accepted it will be the first record for the Balearics.

Eleonora's Falcon *Falco eleonora*

Status: Breeding common (Mallorca-Ibiza). Passage uncommon (Menorca-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding, phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: first arrivals, on 18-IV (1 dark fase bird) at Cami de Na Pontons, Campanet (VIC), on 23-IV (1 bird) at Llenaire (TOM) and at Albercutx watch tower (SOL). A maximum of 140 birds on 27-V at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Postnuptial passage: Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi. Seen on active migration south, **103** birds from the 14-IX to 27-X. Daily maximums (GORA; TOM*).

| Dates | 14-IX | 15-IX | 17*IX | 18-IX | 19-IX | 20-IX | 21-IX | 22-IX | 23-IX | 24-IX | 25-IX |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cap Salines | 2 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 20 | 15 | 1 | 8 | 0 |

| Dates | 26-IX | 28-IX | 29-IX | 30-IX | 1-X | 2-X | 3-X | 4-X | 5-X | 6-X | 7-X | 9-X | 11-X |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Birds | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Dates | 12-X | 13-X | 14-X | 16-X | 17-X | 18-X | 19-X | 20-X | 23-X |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Birds | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 0 |

| Dates | 24-X | 25-X | 26-X | 27-X |
|-------|------|------|------|------|
| Birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

Last records, on 2-XI (1 bird) at Portocolom (RAMM). Wildlife recovery centre. 2 birds admitted due to unknown trauma, later died, from Lluçmajor (30-VI), and Andratx (3-VIII); and 1 bird admitted after falling into the sea from Calvia on 11-VII, later released (COFIB).

Cabrera: Nesting. Present between 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN), to 29-X (BAZ, PAM). Monthly maximums and extreme dates with asterisk (TOM; JMO; PON; CSY/eBird).

| Dates | 4-V* | 7-VI | 16-VII | 31-VIII | 26-IX | 27-X | 29-X* |
|---------|------|------|--------|---------|-------|------|-------|
| Cabrera | 26 | 5 | 12 | 60 | 10 | 5 | 2 |

Sa Dragonera: Andratx. Monthly maximums, 20 birds on 18-V (PON/eBird), 40 birds on 23-IX (JMO), 33 birds on 10-X (TOM).

Menorca: Mahon. 2 birds at Punta des Pins on 30-VI (SOL). Menorca airport, Mahon. 1 bird 5-IX and another bird on 21-IX (LIG, PIR). Golf Son Parc, Es Mercadal. 1 bird 13-IX (LIG, PIR).

Merlin *Falco columbarius*

Status: Winters and passage rare.

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Wintering: a maximum of 3 birds on 16-I at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Prenuptial passage, **2 birds** seen from 26-II to 17-III. Daily maximums at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM)^A, (MAC, LOP)^{*A}.

Postnuptial passage, **10** birds seen from 10-X to 9-XI. Daily maximums: Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM; VAS)^A, Cap de Ses Salines (GORA)^E, Blanquer de Maria (RES)^F, La Trapa (BAU)^G, Sa Barrala (MAC)^H, and Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA; MAC, LOP)^I.

| Prenuptial | 26-II | 17-III* | 10-X* | 17-X | 30-X | 1-XI | 2-XI | 3-XI | 3-XI | 9-XI |
|-------------|-------|---------|-------|------|------|--------|------|------|------|------|
| Postnuptial | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2♀, 1♂ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Localities | A | A | A | E | F | E | G | A | H | I |

Sa Dragonera: Andratx. Postnuptial, 1 bird 13-X (BAZ).

Menorca: Postnuptial, 1 bird perched on a telephone cable at Canal dels Horts, Ciutadella on 27-XI and presumably the same bird observed in the area during the next two days (TRI).

Wintering: 1 bird at the airport, Mahon on 8-XII (LIG, PIR).

Eurasian Hobby *Falco subbuteo*

Status: Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca) and rare (Ibiza-Formentera).

Occasional breeder 1988, 89 and 90 (Mallorca), and 2003 (Menorca).

Selection: Phenology and all records from Ibiza and Formentera.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, first records on 1-IV (1 bird) at Felanitx (ACO), on 3-IV (1 bird) at Sa Pobla (VIC).

Albercutx watch tower, Formentor, and Boquer valley, Pollença. Seen on active migration north, **28** birds from the 9-IV to 18-V. Daily maximums (GORA).

| Dates | 9-IV | 12-IV | 13-IV | 14-IV | 15-IV | 16-IV | 17-IV | 18-IV | 19-IV |
|-----------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Albercutx | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

| Dates | 20-IV | 21-IV | 23-IV | 26-IV | 27-IV | 28-IV | 29-IV | 30-IV | 1-V |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| Birds | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

| Dates | 4-V | 5-V | 10-V | 11-V | 12-V | 15-V | 16-V | 18-V |
|-------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Birds | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

Postnuptial passage: Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi. Active migration south, **58** birds from the 18-VIII to 18-X. Daily maximums (GORA).

| Dates | 18-VIII | 21-VIII | 23-VIII | 25-VIII | 28-VIII | 30-VIII | 31-VIII | 1-IX | 4-IX | 7-IX |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|------|------|
| Cap Salines | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

| Dates | 8-IX | 10-IX | 11-IX | 14-IX | 15-IX | 17-IX | 18-IX | 19-IX | 20-IX | 21-IX | 22-IX | 23-IX |
|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| Birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 3 | 2 |

| Dates | 24-IX | 25-IX | 26-IX | 28-IX | 29-IX | 30-IX | 1-X | 2-X | 3-X | 4-X | 5-X |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Birds | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 8 |

| Dates | 6-X | 7-X | 9-X | 11-X | 12-X | 13-X | 14-X | 16-X | 17-X | 18-X |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Birds | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

Costitx, 1 bird heading south on 27-VIII (VEN).

Estanys de se Sal, Colonia de Sant Jordi. 1 bird 5-IX (BAZ).

Port de Pollença. 1 bird 8-IX (LIS).

Cabrera: Postnuptial passage, active migration south, 12 birds from the 27-IX to 13-X. Daily maximums (JMO; GORA; GRR, PON).

| Postnuptial | 27-IX | 4-X | 5-X | 6-X | 12-X | 13-X |
|---------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| Cabrera/Birds | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |

Menorca: Prenuptial passage

Menorca airport, Mahon. 1 bird 6-V (LIG, PIR).

Son Bou, Alaior. 1 bird 7-V (LIG, PIR).

Es Canum, Alaior. 1 bird perched in a pine on 13-V (CAO).

Vergers de Sant Joan, Mahon. 1 bird 24-V (CAC).

Lanner Falcon *Falco biarmicus*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Saker Falcon *Falco cherrug*

Status: Accidental

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus*

Status: Breeding and common resident (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera). Winters uncommon (Ibiza) and rare (Mallorca).

Selection: Breeding.

No record selected.

Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus calidis*

Status: Passage and winters rare (Mallorca).

Selection: All records received.

Menorca: Airport, Mahon. 1 bird 31-VII (LIG, PIR).

Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus bookei*

Status: Breeding and common resident (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera). Winters uncommon (Ibiza) and rare (Mallorca).

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

Mallorca: juveniles observed from 1-VI at Albercutx watch tower (VAS/eBird).
Port des Canonge, Banyalbufar. 2 birds hunting Song Thrushes arriving from the sea on 12-X (LOP, BAZ, VDE, PAM).

Cabrera: A maximum of 8 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Monk Parakeet *Myiopsitta monachus*

Status: Breeding and resident uncommon (Ibiza). Occasional breeder (Mallorca-Menorca).

Selection: Breeding.

Mallorca: Palma. 2 birds at San Ferran avenue on 29-VII (BAZ).
Santa Ponça beach pine trees, Calvia. The nesting colony has disappeared, no birds seen all year (LOP).

Due to its colonization potential and the threat to indigenous species, habitats o ecosystems, this species has been included in the Spanish Invasive Exotic Species Catalogue, approved by Royal Decree 630/2013.

Ring-necked Parakeet *Psittacula krameri*

Status: Breeding and resident uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza).

Selection: Breeding.

Mallorca: Son Bonet aerodrome, Marratxi. Nest with 2 adults on 13-II (MCM/eBird).
Son Pax, Palma. Nesting. 3 birds on 31-X, 2 birds on 28-XI and 5-XII (MMA).

Due to its colonization potential and the threat to indigenous species, habitats o ecosystems, this species has been included in the Spanish Invasive Exotic Species Catalogue, approved by Royal Decree 630/2013.

Red-backed Shrike *Lanius collurio*

Status: Passage rare.

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Cuber reservoir, Escorca. **1** male adult on 30-IV.
Blanquer de Maria. **1** bird on 1-V.
Albufereta, Pollença. **1** juvenile on 19-IX.

For more information about these accepted records, see the report by the Balearic Rarities Committee.

Isabelline Shrike *Lanius isabellinus*

Status: Vagrant.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Lesser Grey Shrike *Lanius minor*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Great Grey Shrike *Lanius excubitor*

Status: Passage rare (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Southern Grey Shrike *Lanius meridionalis*

Status: Winters rare (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera). Passage rare.

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Vilafranca plain. **1** bird from 26-IX to 27-X.

For more information about these accepted records, see the report by the Balearic Rarities Committee.

Woodchat Shrike *Lanius senator*

Status: Breeding abundant (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera).

Passage abundant and uncommon (Menorca).

Selection: Breeding, phenology and subspecies.

Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage, first records on 29-III (1 bird) at Es Capdella (SOL), on 31-III (1 bird) at Raixa (TOM, VAS, PEO), and on 3-IV (1 bird) at Vilafranca plain (SOL).

Post-nuptial passage, last records, on 17-IX (1 immature) at Albufera (ELK), and on 11-IX (1 bird) at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial passage, 10 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Menorca: Post-nuptial passage, last record on 2-X (1 bird) at Son Bou, Alaior (LIG, PIR).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Pre-nuptial passage, 24 birds ringed between 1-IV to 15-V, 29,6 % **more** in relation to the 1995-2019 average for the same dates (AIRE).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Pre-nuptial: first record on 12-IV (2 birds) (GAB/eBird).

Woodchat Shrike (Nominate) *Lanius senator senator*

Status: Passage abundant and uncommon (Menorca).

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage, present from at least 16-IV at Sa Teulera, Palma (1 bird) (VDE/eBird) and at Son Real, Sta. Margalida (1 bird) (TOM).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial passage, present at least between 4-IV (3 birds) (GORA) and on 12-VI (1 bird) (VIC).

Menorca: Menorca airport, Mahon. 1 bird 16-IV (LIG, PIR).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. Post-nuptial, first birds on 19-IV (THR/eBird).

Woodchat Shrike (Balearic) *Lanius senator badius*

Status: Breeding abundant (Mallorca-Ibiza), common (Menorca) and uncommon (Formentera). Passage abundant and uncommon (Menorca).

Selection: Breeding, phenology.

Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage, first records on 2-IV (1 bird) at Son Hortola, Calvia (LOP), and on 5-IV (1 bird) at La Gola (FIO, CTOG).

Albufera. Breeding results: at least 1 pair. Young observed from 11-VII (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Postnuptial passage, last birds on 13-IX at Son Real, Sta. Margalida (TOM).

Cabrera: Prenuptial passage, first record on 4-IV (2 birds) (GORA), last birds on 4-V (2 birds) (GOL/eBird). Postnuptial passage, 1 bird 16-VII (TOM).

Menorca: Prenuptial: first birds on 30-III at the airport (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Young observed from 12-VI (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. Prenuptial: first birds on 16-IV (7 birds) (LLY/eBird). Young observed from 6-VIII (MEY).

Masked Shrike *Lanius nubicus*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Eurasian Golden Oriole *Oriolus oriolus*

Status: Passage uncommon. Occasional breeder 1978 (Mallorca).

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, first records on 13-IV (1 ♀, 1 ♂) at La Gola (GIB), on 14-IV (1 ♂) at Boquer valley (GUN/eBird), on 16-IV (2 ♂) at Son Real (GUN/eBird). Last on 9-V (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM; MAC), and on 28-IV (2 birds) at Albufereta (LOP, HIN).

Postnuptial passage, first birds 30-VIII at Mondrago Natural Park (AMG), and on 5-IX (1 bird) at Albufereta (LIS). Last, on 15-IX (2 birds) and on 14-IX (1 bird) both at Cap de Ses Salines (GORA).

Cabrera: Prenuptial passage, present from at least 4-V with 4 birds (MAC, RES, HIN), to 12-V (1 bird) (BAZ, PAM).

Menorca: Prenuptial passage, 1 bird 9-V at the airport (LIG, PIR).

Postnuptial passage, 1 bird 7-IX at the airport (LIG, PIR) and a female observed on the same day at Cami de la Cucanya, Alaior (VLN). On 13-IX 1 bird at Son Parc golf, Es Mercadal (LIG, PIR).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Prenuptial passage, 5 birds ringed between 1-IV to 15-V, 166 % **more** in relation to the 1995-2019 average for the same dates (AIRE).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Prenuptial: 1 bird 23-IV (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Prenuptial passage, 1 bird 6 and 23-V at Estany Pudent (MEY).

Eurasian Jay *Garrulus glandarius*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Red-billed Chough *Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*

Status: Winters rare (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza).

Selection: All records received.

No records received.

Alpine Chough *Pyrrhocorax graculus*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Eurasian Jackdaw *Coloeus monedula* (formerly *Corvus monedula*)

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Rook *Corvus frugilegus*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Carrion Crow *Corvus corone*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

Ibiza: 1 bird near Sant Rafel on 28-XI.

Record pending acceptance by the Rarity Committee.

Hooded Crow *Corvus cornix*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Northern Raven *Corvus corax*

Status: Breeding and common resident (Menorca), uncommon (Mallorca) and rare (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding, monthly maximums and all records from Ibiza and Formentera.

Mallorca: Puntiro, Palma. A maximum of 150 birds at the roost on 4-I (SUN).
Son Vic Nou, Calvia. A maximum of 103 birds soaring together with a Raven on 11-III (BAZ).
Tossals Verds, Escorca. Young observed from 24-VI (MMA, LLZ).
S'Avall, Santanyi. A flock of 130-150 birds circling on 1-X (BAZ).
Marina Gran, Santanyi. A maximum of **211** birds 5-X (PON), a new island record (Ed. note).

Cabrera: 2 birds on 4, 5 and 7-IV (GORA), 4 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Sa Dragonera: 1 bird on 23-IX (JMO).

Aire: Sant Lluís. 2 birds most days during the ringing campaign (AIRE).

Coal Tit *Parus ater* (formerly *Parus ater*)

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Blue Tit *Cyanistes caeruleus* (formerly *Parus caeruleus*)

Status: Breeding and common resident (Mallorca). Accidental (Ibiza). Information missing.

Selection: Breeding and all records received from Ibiza.

Mallorca: Banyalbufar. Young observed from 8-VI (BAU).

Great Tit *Parus major*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca). Winters uncommon (Menorca).

Selection: Breeding.

Mallorca: Albufera. Juveniles observed up to 11-VII (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Eurasian Penduline Tit *Remiz pendulinus*

Status: Winters uncommon (Menorca) and rare (Mallorca-Ibiza). Passage rare (Mallorca).

Selection: Phenology.

No records received.

Hoopoe Lark *Alaemon alaudipes*

Menorca: Menorca airport, Mahon. **1** bird from 19 to 24-V.

This species breeds in North Africa, from southern Morocco and Mauritania to the Sinai. This record is pending acceptance by the Spanish Rarity Committee (SEO). This species is not included in this list and if accepted, will be the first record for the Balearics. For more information on this observation, see the brief note on p. 44-47.

Bar-tailed Lark *Ammomanes cinctura*

Status: Accidental. *Selection:* All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Woodlark *Lullula arborea*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Skylark *Alauda arvensis*

Status: Winters abundant (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera). Passage abundant (Mallorca), common (Menorca-Ibiza), and rare (Formentera).

Selection: Phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage, last record on 3-IV (2 birds) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM), and on 2-IV (1 bird) at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA). Post-nuptial passage, first records, on 4-X (4 birds) at Marratxi (NIC), on 9-X (1 bird) at S'Esclop (SOL), and on 11-X (2 birds) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM). A maximum of 60 birds on 27-XI at S'Avall (GON).

Cabrera: Wintering: 4 birds on 5-II (VIC).

Menorca: Pre-nuptial passage, 3 birds arriving from the sea on 2-III at La Mola, Mahon (BAZ, PAM, MOU). Last record on 7-IV (2 birds) at the airport (LIG, PIR).

Post-nuptial passage, first record on 5-X (2 birds) at the airport (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Pre-nuptial: 10 birds at Ses Salines on 8-III, and 4 birds in flight at Ses Feixes on 4-IV (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. Post-nuptial, 1 bird heard 9-X (MEY).

Wintering: 30 birds at La Mola lighthouse on 29-XII (BAZ, PAM).

Thekla's Lark *Galerida theklae*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Ibiza) and uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Son Hortola, Calvia. A nest with 4 eggs and female incubating, on the ground protected by an olive bush, orientation NE, on 20 and 21-VI (LOP).



Greater Short-toed Lark *Calandrella brachydactyla*

Status: Breeding common (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Formentera).
 Passage common (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza).

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Mallorca: Prenuptial: First records on 3-IV at Vilafranca plain (SOL), and on 23-IV (5 birds) at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA). A maximum of 25 birds on 6-IV at Vilafranca plain (VIC). Courtship observed from 3-IV at Vilafranca plain (SOL).

Albufera. Breeding results: at least 2 pairs (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Postnuptial, Last record on 13-IX (2 birds) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Cabrera: Prenuptial passage, 2 birds on 6-IV (GORA), 4 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Menorca: Menorca airport, Mahon. Prenuptial passage, first record 2-IV (9 birds). Postnuptial passage, last on 20-IX (2 birds) (LIG, PIR).

Calandra Lark *Melanocorypha Calandra*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Lesser Short-toed Lark *Alaudala rufescens* (formerly *Calandrella ruf.*)

Status: Accidental. Occasional breeder (Mallorca).

Selection: All records received.

Cabrera: **1** bird 13-VI.

For more information about these accepted records, see the report by the Balearic Rarities Committee.

Sand Martin *Riparia riparia*

Status: Passage abundant (Mallorca), common (Menorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Formentera).

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, first records on 19-III (20 birds) at Salobrar (BAZ), on 26-III (2 birds) at Prat d'Alcudia (LOP, HIN), and on 30-III (2 birds) at La Gola (FIO, CTOG). Last records on 25-V (4 birds) at Prat d'Alcudia (BAZ, PAM), on 4-V (2 birds) at Albufera, and at Maristany (10 birds) (LOP, GAS). A maximum of 300 birds on 30-IV at Port de Pollença (TOM).

Postnuptial passage, first records on 31-VIII (50 birds) at Salobrar (NIC), 1-IX (100 birds) at the town of Pollença (MTT/eBird), and on 13-IX (45 birds) at Binissalem water treatment plant (MMA, ADV, CNS). Last on 31-X (3 birds) at Formentor lighthouse (TOM), on 22-X (2 birds) at Boquer valley (HIL), on 18-X (2 birds) at Albufera (BTG/eBird).

Cabrera: Postnuptial, active passage south, with 1 bird 3-X, and 2 birds on 4-X (GORA).

Menorca: Prenuptial: first record 2-III (2 birds) at Lluriac, Es Mercadal (VAS). Son Saura del Nord, Es Mercadal. 8 birds on 21-III (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Ses Salines. Sant Josep. Prenuptial: 1 bird 30-V (BAZ).

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*

Status: Breeding common (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera).
 Passage abundant.

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Mallorca: Wintering: 1 bird 4-I at Sa Pobla (BAZ).

Prenuptial passage, first arrivals on 2-II (1 bird) at Ses Cabanasses (Petra) (JAM), on 12-II (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM), and on

21-II (1 bird) at Es Capdella (SOL). Last record on 25-V with 11 bird towards the north (BAZ, PAM, VAS). A maximum of 300 birds on 20-IV at Albufera (LOP, HIN).

Cas Moliner, Son Sardina, Palma. On 17-III first observation of a male in the garage where the nests are located. (MOL). On 20-III the first observation of the male roosting in the nest, and last observation of a female Black Redstart *Phoenicurus ochruros* roosting in the breeding area (three birds have roosted there throughout the winter). On 30-III first observation of the female in the breeding area. On 6-IV the first observation of the female roosting in the breeding area. on 5-V four eggs in an artificial nest. On 25-V three six to seven-day-old chicks in the nest. on 8-VII a second clutch with 4 eggs. 9-VII shell remains of the second brood. On 14-VII four chicks in the nest. On 8-VIII at least 8 birds, juveniles and adults entering and exiting the garage. The male is observed blocking the entrance of some juveniles. This is observed again on various days. Two adults and two juveniles use the garage to roost. The last sighting of a juvenile roosting is on 29-VIII. The last observation of the male roosting is on 3-IX. The last sighting of the female roosting is on 14-IX (MOL).

La Gola, Port de Pollença. Birds seen collecting mud for nest building from 11-IV, and collecting grass on 15-IV (FIO, CTOG).

Postnuptial passage, last records, on 16-XI (1 bird) at Albufera (PON) and Prat de Sant Jordi (BAZ).

Active passage, birds heading south out to sea, with **8.677** birds from the 15-IX to 16-XI. Daily maximums: Cap de Ses Salines (GORA)^A, (TOM)^B, Ciutat Jardí (VDE)^C, Es Carnatge (VDE)^D, Rafeubetx (SOL)^E, Salobrar (TOM)^F, Prat de Sant Jordi (BAZ, PAM)^G, (BAZ)^J, Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA)^H, and Albufera (PON)^I.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| Dates Postnuptial | 15-IX | 17-IX | 20-IX | 22-IX | 24-IX | 28-IX | 28-IX | 30-IX | 1-X | 3-X |
| Exemplars | 700 | 2000 | 39 | 600 | 300 | 2500 | 10 | 300 | 400 | 30 |
| Localities | A | B | A | A | A | A | C | A | A | A |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Dates Postnuptial | 10-X | 11-X | 12-X | 13-X | 14-X | 16-X | 17-X | 18-X | 19-X | 20-X |
| Birds | 50 | 50 | 60 | 150 | 300 | 200 | 30 | 30 | 300 | 200 |
| Localities | D | E | A | A | A | A | F | A | A | A |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Dates Postnuptial | 23-X | 24-X | 27-X | 10-XI | 15-XI | 16-XI | 16-XI |
| Birds | 300 | 90 | 30 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Localities | A | A | A | G | H | I | J |

- Cabrera:** Pre-nuptial passage, active passage north, between 4-IV (4 birds) to 13-VI (3 birds). A maximum of 15 birds on 4 and 5-V (GORA; MAC, RES, HIN; VIC).
Postnuptial passage, active passage south, between 3-X (113 birds) to 28-X (3 birds) (GORA; GRR, PON; BAZ, PAM).
- Menorca:** Son Bou, Alaior. Pre-nuptial passage, first birds on 21-II. Postnuptial passage, last record on 17-XI (9 birds) (LIG, PIR).
- Aire:** Sant Lluís. Pre-nuptial passage, 100 birds ringed between 1-IV to 15-V, 151 % **more** in relation to the 1995-2019 average for the same dates (AIRE).
- Ibiza:** Pre-nuptial: first record 20-III with 20 birds at Ses Salines (GAB/eBird), and on 27-III (2 birds) at Sant Antoni (YAR/eBird).
Postnuptial, last record on 24-IX with 50 birds at Ses Salines (GAB/eBird).
- Formentera:** Pre-nuptial: first record 21-II with a flock at Sant Francesc reservoir (KLA).
Postnuptial, last record on 23-X (5 birds) at Estany Pudent (MEY).

Eurasian Crag Martin *Ptyonoprogne rupestris*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca) and uncommon (Ibiza). Winters common (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera). Passage uncommon (Menorca-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding, monthly maximums and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Wintering

Albufera. A maximum of 100 birds on 6 and 13-I (TOM; RES, CNL, PNAM).

Prat d'Alcudia. A maximum of 100 birds on 21-I (LOP, HIN).

Breeding, Penyal de Sa Mel, Palma, colony of 26 birds on 18-V (MAC).

Cami de la Volta from General, Banyalbufar. 2 pairs with two nests on the cliff on 28-V (NIC), 12 birds with nests on 23-VI (BAU).

Cuber reservoir, Escorca. A maximum of 150 birds on 26-VIII (TOM).

Postnuptial passage: Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi. Active migration south, 6 birds 1-XI (GORA). This is the first time that passage is detected (Ed. note).

Wintering: Maximums of 120 birds at Prat d'Alcudia on 6-XII (MAC/eBird), and 50 birds at Albufereta on 5-XII (RES, CNL, RNSA).

Cabrera: Postnuptial passage, 1 bird 5-X (GORA).

Menorca: El Toro, Es Mercadal. 6 birds on 8-II (PON) and 1 bird 2-IV (LIG, PIR).

Common House Martin *Delichon urbicum*

Status: Breeding abundant (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza). Passage abundant.

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Balearics: breeding results: at least **1.373** breeding pairs distributed between 16 colonies: 1.362 pairs in Mallorca (in 15 colonies), and 11 pairs in Menorca (just 1 colony). The breeding colonies, due to the gross the dirt they produce, face nest destruction by man in certain buildings, both private and public, unfortunate action considered "hygienic measure", due to lack of awareness of the illegality (Ed. note).

| BREEDING COLONY | OCCUPIED NESTS | DAMAGED NESTS | UNOCCUPIED NESTS | BY OTHER SPECIES |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| ARTA | 238 | 41 | 39 | - |
| BANYALBUFAR | 137 | 75 | 4 | 2 |
| CALVIA - Santa Ponça | 71 | 15 | 1 | 3 |
| CAMPOS | 109 | 28 | 3 | - |
| ESPORLES | 29 | - | 20 | 3 |
| FELANITX | 98 | 10 | 1 | - |
| INCA | 165 | 3 | - | - |
| PALMA - Bons Aires | 62 | 3 | - | - |
| PALMA - Meravelles | 11 | 5 | - | 1 |
| PALMA - Son Dameto | 12 | 2 | - | - |
| PALMA - Son Rapinya | 33 | 23 | - | 1 |
| PALMA - Son Xigala | 240 | 29 | - | - |
| SANTANYI | 46 | 23 | 60 | - |
| SES SALINES | 53 | 13 | - | 2 |
| SINEU | 58 | 23 | 10 | 2 |
| Σ MALLORCA n=15 | 1.362 | 293 | 138 | 14 |
| ALAIOR | 11 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Σ MENORCA n=1 | 11 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Σ BALEARICS n=16 | 1.373 | 295 | 140 | 14 |

Mallorca: Wintering: 1 bird 27-I at Albufera (MUN). 1 bird 29-I (BAZ), and 3 birds on 2-II (MAC, BEN), both at Prat d'Alcudia.

Pre-nuptial passage, first records on 26-II (3 birds) at Esporles (MEL), on 8-III with 7 birds entering and exiting nests at Pollença (TOM), on 18-III (2 birds) at Prat d'Alcudia (SOL).

Last on 11-VI (4 birds) at Cuber reservoir (SOL), on 4-VI (1 bird) at Boquer valley (TOM/eBird), and on 28-V (60 birds) at Puig Major (MAC).

Nesting

La Gola, Port de Pollença. Mud collecting for nest building observed from 29-III to 29-IV, and 27-VI (second brood repairs) (FIO, CTOG). Artà. The breeding colony contains **238** occupied nests, 41 damaged, 39 unoccupied nests and 5 in construction (GOBA).

Banyalbufar. The breeding colony contains **137** occupied nests, 75 damaged, 4 unoccupied nests, and two nests occupied by House Sparrow. (VDE, RIR, PAM).

Campos. The breeding colony contains **109** occupied nests, 28 damaged nests, and 3 unoccupied nests (LOP, GAS).

Esporles. The breeding colony contains 29 occupied nests (3 of them artificial). The total number of nests is 54 (12 artificial nests). 3 more artificial nests were occupied by House Sparrow. Two nests were unmonitored (MOL).

Felanitx. The breeding colony contains 98 occupied nests, 10 damaged and 1 unoccupied nest (LOP, GAS).

Inca. The breeding colony contains **165** occupied nests, and 3 damaged (LUQ, VDE, PAM).

Palma. Five colonies were monitored:

Bons Aires. The breeding colony contains 62 occupied nests, and 3 damaged nests (VDE).

Les Meravelles. The breeding colony contains 11 occupied nests, 5 damaged nests, 1 in construction, and 1 occupied by House Sparrow (VDE).

Son Dameto, Palma. The breeding colony contains 11 occupied nests, 5 damaged nests, and 1 in construction (VIA).

Son Rapinya, Palma. The breeding colony contains 33 occupied nests, 23 damaged nests, and 1 nest occupied by House Sparrow (VDE, PAM).

Son Xigala, Palma. The breeding colony contains **240** occupied nests, and 29 damaged nests. This is the largest colony in the Balearics and has serious issues with neighbourhood residents (VDE, PAM).

Santanyi. The breeding colony contains 46 occupied nests, 23 damaged, and 60 unoccupied (VLB/Projecte Oronetes).

Santa Ponça, Calvia. The breeding colony contains 71 occupied nests, 15 damaged nests, 1 unoccupied, and 3 nests occupied by House Sparrow (RIR, LOP).

Ses Salines. The breeding colony contains 53 occupied nests, 13 damaged and 3 nests occupied by House Sparrow. Nest building from 26-III (3 birds) (HOF).

Sineu. The breeding colony contains 58 occupied nests, 16 damaged nests, 10 unoccupied, and 2 occupied by House Sparrow (SOE, LOP).

Postnuptial passage, active passage, birds heading south out to sea, with **584** birds from the 31-VIII to 27-X. Daily maximums: Salobrar de Campos (NIC^A; MUN^F), Cap de Ses Salines (GORA)^B, Cala Blava (VDE)^C, Es Carnatge (VDE)^D, Rafeubetx-Banc d'Eivissa (SOL)^E.

| Dates Postnuptial | 31-VIII | 22-IX | 24-IX | 28-IX | 10-X | 10-X | 11-X | 16-X | 19-X | 20-X |
|-------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Birds | 300 | 4 | 1 | 40 | 10 | 15 | 100 | 4 | 30 | 6 |
| Localities | A | B | B | B | C | D | E | B | B | B |

| Dates Postnuptial | 23-X | 23-X | 24-X | 27-X |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Birds | 6 | 16 | 32 | 20 |
| Localities | B | F | B | B |

- Cabrera:** Pre-nuptial passage, 40 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN), and 35 birds on 5-V (RZE/eBird).
Post-nuptial passage, 1 bird 5-X and 48 birds on 6-X (GORA), 2 birds on 12-X (GRR, PON).
- Menorca:** Pre-nuptial: first records, on 9-II at Lluriach (20 birds) (LIG, PIR), and at Mongofre with 10 birds flying at height (CAC).
Alaior. The breeding colony contains 11 occupied nest, 2 unoccupied, 2 damaged, and 2 in construction (MEN, ALA, VEG, VLN). First birds observed in the town on 3-IV (VLN).
- Ibiza:** Pre-nuptial: first records on 20-III (1 bird) at Ses Salines (GAB/eBird), on 27-III at Sant Antoni (2 birds) (YAR/eBird), and at Santa Eularia (50 birds) (BAZ).

Red-rumped Swallow *Cecropis daurica* (formerly *Hirundo daurica*)

Status: Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Ibiza) and rare (Menorca-Formentera). Occasional breeder 2007, 2011 and 2014 (Mallorca) and 2011, 2017 and 2018 (Menorca).

Selection: Breeding, phenology and monthly maximums.

- Mallorca:** Pre-nuptial passage, first records on 14-III (3 birds) at Prat d'Alcudia, on 19-III (20 birds) at Salobrar de Campos (BAZ), and on 31-III (1 bird) at Can Guidet reservoir (NIC). Last records on 28-V (1 bird) at Cami de Ca na Valentina, Pollença (KER/eBird), on 25-IV (5 birds) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM; VIC).
Breeding, a nest found under a bridge, built that spring at Sant Llorenç on 5-X (BAU).
- Menorca:** Pre-nuptial: first records on 28-III (2 birds) at Lluriach (LIG, PIR), on 3-IV (1 bird) at Alaior (VLN). Last on 27-IV (1 bird) Cavalleria lighthouse (GRD, BAC).
Spring-summer presence:
Cul de Sa Ferrada, Ciutadella. 5 birds with barn swallows on 13-V (KLL/eBird).
Es Castell. 3 birds on 10-VIII (ARM/eBird).
Post-nuptial,
Ses Mongetes, Ciutadella. 1 bird 21-X (CAO).
Son Bou, Alaior. 1 bird 30-X (LIG, PIR).
- Ibiza:** Ibiza town. 1 bird 6-IV (YAR/eBird).
Breeding, 1 nest occupied, and 3 birds observed at Ca Na Parra bridge on the Sant Josep road, more unfinished nests found nearby on 1-VII. Breeding confined on the island (SEP).

Cetti's Warbler *Cettia cetti*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca-Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza). Passage rare (Formentera).

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

- Mallorca:** Albufera. First song heard from 22-I (BAU). Juveniles observed up to 10-VII (RES, CNL, PNAM).
- Ibiza:** first song on 12-I (2 birds) at Ses Feixes (GAB/eBird).

Long-tailed Tit *Aegithalos caudatus*

Status: Breeding and resident uncommon (Mallorca).

Selection: All records received

- Mallorca:** Son Quint, Palma. 5 birds on 12-I (GRR, PON), 4 birds on 9-II (MAC).
Raixeta, Bunyola. 3 birds on 21-I (BAZ, VDE, PAM).
Son Cabaspre, Esporles. 2 birds in the pines on 8-III (BAU).
Son Moragues, Valldemossa. 1 bird 4-V (GON).
Son Creus, Banyalbufar. 3 birds at the water spring on 12-V (BAU), 2 birds on 28-V (NIC).

University campus, Palma. A family group of 2 adults with 4 juveniles on 7-VI (SUA).
 Cami de sa Volta des General, Banyalbufar. Remains of a fallen nest on 23-VIII (MOL, MAE).
 Puig des Teix, Valldemossa. 1 bird 30-VIII (SOL).
 Parc Bit, Palma. A family group of 7 birds on 14-IX (NIC).
 Es Capdellà, Calvia. A flock of 15 birds feeding in a garden on 3-X (TIM/eBird).
 Bellver forest, Palma. 1 bird 26-X (PEA/eBird).
 Son Castello industrial estate, Palma. 2 birds in the garden of the former Fire station on 12-XII (NIC).
 Andratx. 2 birds at Cami Sa Coma de Sa Teia on 24-XII (BAZ).

Wood Warbler *Phylloscopus sibilatrix*

Status: Passage common (Mallorca-Formentera) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza).

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage, first records from 19-IV at five localities: Es Capdella (1 bird), Cami de la Vall Verda (1 bird) (Calvia) (SOL), Albufera (3 birds) (VIC), Cases Velles de Formentor (1 bird) (MAC, BAZ, PAM, VAS), and Cap Blanc (1 bird) (VDE).
 Last records, on 18-V with 1 bird at Cami a la Trapa, Andratx (NIC), and on 5-V with 3 birds in the same tree at Llevant Natural Park (PON/eBird).
Post-nuptial passage, on 31-X with **1 bird** singing in pines at Son Oliver, Palma (VIC).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial passage, 4 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Menorca: Pre-nuptial passage, 1 bird 8-IV at Albufera des Grau (MNZ), 1 bird 14-IV at Rural Ciutadella (RCC) and 1 bird 22-IV at the airport (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Pre-nuptial. 2 birds on 23-IV (GAB/eBird).

Western Bonelli's Warbler *Phylloscopus bonelli*

Status: Passage common (Ibiza), and uncommon (Mallorca- Menorca-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage, just one record on 22-III (1 bird) at La Gola, Port de Pollença (FIO, CTOG).
Post-nuptial passage, first on 6-IX (1 bird) at Pollença bay (LIS) and the last on 26-X (2 birds) at Comuna de Caimari (VIC).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial passage, first record on 4-V (4 birds) (MAC, RES, HIN), on 5-V (1 bird) (ROU/eBird), and on 6-IV (1 bird) (GORA).

Menorca: Pre-nuptial passage, 1 bird 26-IV (1 bird) at Son Parc golf, Es Mercadal (LIG, PIR).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Pre-nuptial passage, 10 birds ringed between 1-IV to 15-V, 8,7 % **more** in relation to the 1995-2019 average for the same dates (AIRE).

Formentera: Pre-nuptial: on 18-IV (1 bird), on 19-IV (5 birds) both at Estany Pudent, and on 21-IV (2 birds) at Cap de Barbaria lighthouse (LLY/eBird).

Hume's Leaf-Warbler *Phylloscopus humei*

Status: Vagrant.

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Cases Velles de Formentor, Pollença. **1** bird 12-XI.

Record pending acceptance by the Spanish Rarity Committee (SEO).

Yellow-browed Warbler *Phylloscopus inornatus*

Status: Passage rare (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Postnuptial, Cases Velles de Formentor, Pollença. **1** bird 12-XI.
Albufera. **1** bird 28 and 29-XI.

Cabrera: Postnuptial, **1** bird in the port area on 27-X.

For more information on these accepted records, see the report from the Balearic Rarity Committee.

Palla's Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus proregulus*

Status: Vagrant.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Radde's Warbler *Phylloscopus schwarzi*

Status: Vagrant.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Dusky Warbler *Phylloscopus fuscatus*

Status: Vagrant.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Willow Warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus*

Status: Passage abundant.

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, first records on 21-III (1 bird) at S'Estalella, Lluçmajor (GON), on 30-III with various birds at La Gola (FIO, CTOG), on 2-IV at Albufereta (2 birds) (RES, CNL, RNSA) and at Albufera (1 bird) (RES, CNL, PNAM; BAU), and on 4-IV (4 birds) at Comuna de Bunyola (MUN, REU).

Last records on 20-V (ringed 1 bird) at the University campus (GOB), on 7-V (1 bird) at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA), and on 8-V (1 bird) at La Gola (FIO, CTOG).

Postnuptial passage, first records on 12-VIII (1 bird) at Es Capdella, on 25-VIII with a flock of 8 birds at Ses bases de Magaluf (SOL), on 30-VIII (1 bird) at Salobrar (GRR, PON), and on 1-IX at Son Pax, Palma (MMA).

Last records on 17-XI (1 bird) at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA; TOM), on 4-XI (1 bird) at Son Real, Santa Margalida (TOM), and on 12-X (1 bird) at Ternelles valley (TOM).

Cabrera: Prenuptial passage, first record on 4-IV (8 birds) (GORA), and last record on 12-V (2 birds) (BAZ, PAM). A maximum of 50 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Postnuptial passage, first records on 26-IX (5 birds) (JMO), and last on 13-X (3 birds) (GRR, PON). A maximum of 60 birds on 27-IX (JMO).

Sa Dragonera: Postnuptial passage, 1 bird 23-IX (JMO).

Menorca: Prenuptial passage, first record 18-III (1 bird) at the airport (CAC) and last observació on 30-V (3 birds) at Cami des Puntarró (Mahon) (MEN).

Postnuptial passage, first record 18-VIII (1 bird) at the airport (LIG, PIR).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Prenuptial passage, **1.700** birds ringed between 1-IV to 15-V, 20,6 % **more** in relation to the 1995-2019 average for the same. The maximums correspond to 520 birds between 11 and 15-IV, and 344 birds between 26 and 30-IV (AIRE).

Common Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita*

Status: Non-breeding summer visitor rare (Mallorca). Winters abundant. Passage abundant (Mallorca-Menorca-Formentera) and uncommon (Ibiza). Occasional breeder 2008 and 2009 (Mallorca).

Selection: Phenology and subspecies.

Mallorca: Wintering: a maximum flock of 50 birds feeding at Gros torrent, Ciutat Jardí on 12-I (VDE).

Pre-nuptial passage, last records on 4-V (1 bird) at La Gola, Port de Pollença (FIO, CTOG), 12-IV (1 bird) at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA), and on 10-IV (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Presencia primaveral,

Coma des Cairats, Valldemossa. 2 birds heard at 470 metres a.m.s.l on 26-V (BAZ, PAM). Territorial song heard from 470 to 700 metres a.m.s.l, possibly more than one bird on 8-VI (NIC).

Post-nuptial passage, first records, on 22-IX (2 birds) at Mortitx (JMO), on 18-X (1 bird) at La Gola (Port de Pollença) (FIO, CTOG), and on 21-X (3 birds) at Es Capdella (SOL).

Wintering: a maximum of 60 birds at Salobrar on 26-XI (BAU), and 50 birds on 5-XII at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial passage, 7 birds on 7-IV (GORA).

Spring presence, 1 bird 12-VI (VIC).

Post-nuptial passage, first birds on 4-X (GORA).

Sa Dragonera: Andratx. Post-nuptial, 1 bird 10-X (TOM).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Pre-nuptial passage, 255 birds ringed between 1-IV to 15-V, 92 % **more** in relation to the 1995-2019 average for the same dates (AIRE).

Ibiza: Pre-nuptial: Last records on 26-III (2 birds) flying over the sea between Mallorca and Ibiza (BAZ), and on 8-III at Ses Salines (3 birds) (GAB/eBird).

Post-nuptial, first record 23-X at Ses Salines (1 bird) (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Pre-nuptial: last record on 27-IV with 2 birds at Can Parra (KLA).

Iberian Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus ibericus*

Status: Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca), rare (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

No records received.

Greenish Warbler *Phylloscopus trochiloides*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Great Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus arundinaceus*

Status: Breeding common (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca). Winters rare (Mallorca). Passage common (Mallorca), uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza), and rare (Formentera).

Selection: Breeding and phenology, all records from Formentera.

Mallorca: Albufera. Pre-nuptial passage, first record on 22-III (1 bird). Juveniles observed up to 11-VII (RES, CNL, PNAM). A maximum of 21 bird 23-VI (MAC). Post-nuptial passage, last birds on 13-X (1 bird) (WLL/eBird). Prat d'Alcúdia. Breeding results: 3 pairs (LOP).

Menorca: Pre-nuptial passage, first records on 28-IV (1 bird) at Lluriach (MEN). 1 bird 3-V at Son Parc, Es Mercadal (LIG, PIR).

Moustached Warbler *Acrocephalus melanopogon*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca). Winters rare (Ibiza). Passage uncommon (Mallorca).

Selection: Breeding.

Mallorca: Albufera. First song heard from 28-II with 10 males at Cami des Polls (NIC). Juveniles observed up to 11-VII (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Menorca: Son Bou, Alaior. 2 birds on 13-IX (MEN).

Aquatic Warbler *Acrocephalus paludicola*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Sedge Warbler *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*

Status: Passage uncommon.

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, first records on 8-IV (1♂) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM), and on 1 bird 29-IV at La Gola (FIO, CTOG). Last on 15-V (1 bird) at La Gola (FIO, CTOG). A maximum of 5 birds on 23-IV (5 birds) (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Postnuptial passage, first record on 6-IX (2 birds) (NIC) and last on 10-X (1 bird) (RES, CNL, PNAM), both at Albufera.

Cabrera: Prenuptial: 1 bird 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN; GOL/eBird).

Blyth's Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus dumetorum*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Eurasian Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus scirpaceus*

Status: Breeding common (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza) and rare (Formentera).

Passage abundant (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Mallorca Prenuptial passage, first records on 5-IV (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM), and on 25-IV (1 bird) at Santa Ponça torrent (SOL). Last record on 28-V with 4 birds at La Gola (FIO, CTOG).

Albufera. Juveniles observed up to 11-VII (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Postnuptial passage, first records on 2-IX with 1 bird bathing in a water basin at Son Pax, Palma (MMA), on 4-IX (1 bird) at La Gola (FIO, CTOG). Last records on 12-X (1 bird) at Son Pax, Palma (MMA), 11-X (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Menorca: Postnuptial passage, last birds on 11-X at Son Bou, Alaior (LIG, PIR).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Prenuptial passage, 28 birds ringed between 1-IV to 15-V, 4,2 % **more** in relation to the 1995-2019 average for the same dates. The maximum corresponds to 14 birds between 6 and 10-V (AIRE).

Ibiza: Prenuptial: on 8-V with 4 birds at Ses Feixes (GAB/eBird).

Postnuptial, on 19-IX with 4 birds in the same fig tree at Ses Salines Natural Park (BAZ).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. At the Es Brolls zone, 1 bird singing from 11-V to 20-VI, with a maximum of 2 birds singing in June (MEY).

Marsh Warbler *Acrocephalus palustris*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Booted Warbler *Iduna caligata* (formerly *Hippolais caligata*)

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Western Olivaceous Warbler *Iduna opaca* (formerly *Hippolais opaca*)

Status: Passage rare.

Selection: All records received.

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial passage, 1 bird 3 and 4-V.

Aire: Sant Lluís. Ringed, 1 bird 4-IV. 1 bird 8-V.

For more information on this accepted record, see the report by the Balearic Rarity Committee.

Melodious Warbler *Hippolais polyglotta*

Status: Passage common.

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage, first records on 10-IV with 1 male at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA), and on 28-IV (1 bird) at Punta de n'Amer (ALY/eBird).

Post-nuptial passage, 1 bird 19-XI (BAU).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial passage, present at least between 3-V (1 bird heard) (ROU/eBird) to 16-V (1 bird heard) (VIC).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Pre-nuptial passage, present between 1-IV to 15-V with 19 birds ringed, 14,2 % **more** in relation to the 1995-2019 average for the same dates (AIRE).

Icterine Warbler *Hippolais icterina*

Status: Passage common.

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage, 1 bird 28-IV at Boquer valley, Pollença (MFF).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial: 1 bird 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Menorca: Pre-nuptial passage, 1 bird 20-IV at Son Parc golf, Es Mercadal (LIG, PIR).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Pre-nuptial passage, 8 birds ringed on 15-V, 61,1 % **less** in relation to the 1995-2019 average for the same dates (AIRE).

Common Grasshopper Warbler *Locustella naevia*

Status: Passage uncommon.

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage, present between 11-IV (1 ♂) to a 1-V (1 ♂) at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA; MAC).
Albufera. 1 bird 22-IV (TOM).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Pre-nuptial passage, 11 bird ringed between 1-IV to 15-V, 4,5 % **less** in relation to the 1995-2019 average for the same dates (AIRE).

Savi's Warbler *Locustella luscinioides*

Status: Breeding rare (Mallorca). Passage rare (Menorca-Ibiza).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Albufera. Present between 7-IV (1 bird) (NEU/eBird) to 5-X (1 bird) (RES, CNL, PNAM). Male singing at Cami den Pep on 14-IV (MAC), two males singing at S'Amarador on 17-IV (GRR/eBird), 2 males singing at Sa Roca on 19-IV, and on 19-V (1 bird) (PON/eBird).

Zitting Cisticola *Cisticola juncidis*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca), common (Menorca-Ibiza), and rare (Formentera).

Selection: Breeding.

Mallorca: S'Estalella, Lluçmajor. Courtship observed from 22-III (GON).

Albufera. Young observed from 11-VII (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Albufereta, Pollença. Juveniles observed up to 18-IX (RDW/eBird).

Ibiza: Ses Feixes, Ibiza. Nest building from 9-IV (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. 1 bird singing from 9-V to 24-VI (MEY). Two pairs on 18-V (KLA).

Eurasian Blackcap *Sylvia atricapilla*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca), common (Menorca) and rare (Ibiza). Winters abundant (Mallorca-Ibiza), common (Menorca-Formentera).

Passage abundant.

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Mallorca: Albufera. Breeding results: at least 5 pairs (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial passage, from at least the 4-IV (8 birds) (GORA) to 4-V (5 birds) (MAC, RES, HIN). A maximum of 13 birds on 5-IV (GORA).

Post-nuptial passage, first record 3-X (5 birds) and the last on 29-X (3 birds), a maximum of 16 birds on 5-X (GORA; BAZ, PAM).

Sa Dragonera: Andratx. Post-nuptial, 1 bird 23-IX (JMO).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Pre-nuptial passage, 270 birds ringed between 1-IV to 15-V, 177,4 % **more** in relation to the 1995-2019 average for the same dates (AIRE).

Ibiza: Pre-nuptial: present between 1-III (1 bird) at Ses Salines to 26-IV (1 bird) at Ses Feixes (GAB/eBird).

Post-nuptial, 1 bird 29-X at Ses Feixes (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Pre-nuptial passage, last birds on 16-IV at Can Parra (KLA).

Garden Warbler *Sylvia borin*

Status: Passage abundant.

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage, first records on 21-IV (1 bird) at Es Capdellà (SOL), on 29-IV at Gotmar (1 bird) (BAZ) and Mortitx (1 bird) (TOM). Last on 23-V (1 bird) at Coll de Femenia, Pollença, and on 17-V (1 bird) at Can Cullerassa (KER/eBird).

Post-nuptial passage, present between 3-VIII (2 birds ringed) at Mondrago Natural Park (FIO, MAT), and on 4-X (1 bird) at Es Capdella (SOL).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial passage, present from 30-IV (2 birds) (VIC) to 12-V (1 bird) (BAZ, PAM). A maximum of 12 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Post-nuptial passage, present between 27-IX (1 bird) (JMO), and on 13-X (1 bird) (GRR, PON).

Sa Dragonera: Andratx. Post-nuptial, 3 birds on 23-IX (JMO).

Menorca: Post-nuptial passage, 1 bird at Son Saura del Nord on 9-IX (LIG, PIR).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Pre-nuptial passage, present from 1-IV to 15-V with 36 birds ringed, a 60,4 % **decrease** in relation to the average of 1995-2019 for the same period (AIRE).

Barred Warbler *Sylvia nisoria*

Status: Passage rare (Mallorca-Menorca-Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Lesser Whitethroat *Sylvia curruca*

Status: Passage rare (Mallorca-Menorca-Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

Cabrera: Prenuptial: 1 bird 2-V. Postnuptial, 1 bird 28-X.

Aire: Sant Lluís. Prenuptial: 1 bird ringed on 4-IV.

Records pending acceptance by the Spanish Rarity Committee (SEO).

Orphean Warbler *Sylvia hortensis*

Status: Passage uncommon (Menorca) and rare (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage. 1 bird 30-X at Albufereta.

Cabrera: Prenuptial: 1 bird 2 and 3-V.

Menorca: Postnuptial, 1 bird at the airport on 13-IX.

For more information on these accepted records, see the report by the Balearic Rarity Committee.

Common Whitethroat *Sylvia communis*

Status: Passage abundant (Mallorca-Menorca-Formentera) and uncommon (Ibiza).

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, present between 11-IV (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM), to 22-V (1 bird) at Port de Pollença (KER/eBird).

Postnuptial passage, present between 6-IX (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM; NIC) to 17-X (1 bird) at the University campus (BAU).

Cabrera: Prenuptial passage, present between 4-IV (2 birds) (GORA) and on 12-V (4 birds) (BAZ, PAM). A maximum of 30 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Postnuptial passage, present at least between 29-IX (1 bird) (JMO) to 5-X (1 bird) (GORA).

Menorca: Prenuptial passage, first record on 6-IV at the airport (1 bird) and also at Son Bou, Alaior (1 bird) (LIG, PIR). Last record on 26-IV at Cala Mica, Es Mercadal (1 bird) (GRD, BAC).

Postnuptial passage, first bird on 31-VIII at the airport (LIG, PIR) and last birds on 17-XI to Toro (Es Mercadal) (VLN).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Prenuptial passage, 232 birds ringed between 1-IV to 15-V, 68,5 % **more** in relation to the 1995-2019 average for the same dates. The maximum corresponds to 62 birds between 26 and 30-IV (AIRE).

Dartford Warbler *Sylvia undata*

Status: Breeding and common resident (Menorca) and uncommon (Mallorca).

Winters common (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca). Passage uncommon.

Selection: Phenology, records of interest and breeding.

Mallorca: Son Real, Santa Margalida. 1 bird 21-V (KER/eBird), 1 bird 15-VI (MAC), and 1 bird 27-XII (BAZ, PAM).

Cabrera: Postnuptial, 2 birds on 26-XI (VIC).

Menorca: Cavalleria, Es Mercadal. 1 bird 23-III (LIG; PIR).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Postnuptial, 1 bird 14-XI (BAZ). Wintering: 1 bird 28-XII (BAZ, PAM).

Marmora's Warbler *Sylvia sarda*

Status: Passage rare (Menorca).

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Balearic Warbler *Sylvia balearica*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca-Ibiza), and uncommon (Formentera). Extinct as a Breeder (Menorca).

Selection: Breeding and all records received from Menorca.

Cabrera: 13-II permanent territorial song around the island (VIC).
A maximum of 22 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Sa Dragonera: Andratx. A maximum of 8 birds on 10-III (FRX/eBird).

Spectacled Warbler *Sylvia conspicillata*

Status: Breeding uncommon (Menorca) and rare (Mallorca). Passage uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera) and rare (Mallorca).

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Mallorca: Puig des Teix, Deia. Present between 27-IV (2 birds) (BAU) and 24-VI (1 bird) (BAZ, PAM). Breeding results: **4** territorial pairs at Pla de Malagarba (MAC, RES, VAS; PON; GRR/eBird).
Cuber reservoir, Escorca. 1 bird 11-VI (SOL).

Cabrera: Prenuptial passage, on 3-V with 1 bird at Serra des Canal de Ses Figueres (RES), and on 11 and 13-V with 1 bird in the same place behind the farmhouse (VIC).

Subalpine Warbler *Sylvia cantillans*

Status: Passage common.

Selection: Phenology and subspecies.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, first records on 5-IV (2 birds) at La Gola (FIO, CTOG), and on 13-IV (1 bird) at Albufera (CLV/eBird).

Cabrera: Prenuptial passage, present from 30-IV (1 bird) (VIC) to 5-V (1 bird) (ROU/eBird). A maximum of 12 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN).
Postnuptial passage, 1 bird 26-IX, and 2 birds on 27-IX (JMO).

Menorca: Prenuptial passage, first records on 12-IV (2 birds) at Son Saura del Nord, and on 22-IV (1 bird) at the airport (LIG, PIR).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Prenuptial passage, considering the different taxa together, 62 birds were ringed between 1-IV to 15-V, 14,9 % **less** in relation to the 1995-2019 average for the same dates. The maximums corresponded to 12 birds between 1 and 5-IV, 13 birds between 16 and 20-IV and 12 birds between 26 and 30-IV (AIRE).

Formentera: Can Parra. 1 bird drinking and bathing in a bird bath on 11-V (KLA).

Eastern Subalpine Warbler (Cantillans) *Sylvia cantillans cantillans*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

Cabrera: **1** bird 3-V.

Aire: Sant Lluís. Prenuptial passage, from 27-III to 20-V considering the 40 *Sylvia cantillans* ringed where the taxa could be determined, **23** birds (57,5 %) corresponded to the nominal subspecies.

Records pending acceptance by the Spanish Rarity Committee (SEO).

Eastern Subalpine Warbler (Albistriata) *Sylvia cantillans albistriata*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

Aire: Sant Lluís. Prenuptial passage, from 27-III to 20-V considering the 40 *Sylvia cantillans* ringed where the taxa could be determined, **6** birds (15 %) corresponded to the *albistrata* subspecies.

Records pending acceptance by the Spanish Rarity Committee (SEO).

Iberian Subalpine Warbler *Sylvia cantillans iberiae*

Status: Passage common.

Selection: Phenology.

Cabrera: Prenuptial passage, present between 4 (2 birds) and 6-IV (3 birds) (GORA).

Subalpine Warbler *Sylvia cantillans /subalpina* (before the taxa change)

Status: Breeding common (Mallorca). Passage common. Occasional breeder 2004 (Menorca).

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Mallorca: Albufera. 1 male on 8-IV (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Albufereta. 1 bird 17-IV (RES, CNL, RNSA).

Moltoni's Warbler *Sylvia subalpina* (formerly *Sylvia cantillans moltonii*)

Status: Breeding common (Mallorca). Passage common. Occasional breeder 2004 (Menorca).

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Mallorca: Prenuptial: first records on 11-IV (1 male) at La Gola (FIO, CTOG), and on 14-IV (1 bird) at Cuber reservoir (CLV/eBird).

Son Creus, Banyalbufar. At least 2 males singing on 28-V (NIC).

Cuber reservoir, Escorca. 2 birds on 3-V (TOM), 1 male singing in the pines on 3-VI (PTT/eBird), 3 birds on 4-VI (VIC).

Son Quint, Palma. 2 birds in the forest near Coll de Son Marill on 13-V (MAC).

Comuna de Caimari, Selva. 1 male singing on 22-VI (VIC).

Comuna de Bunyola. 1 male on 29-VI (MTU, MAT).

Cabrera: Nesting. First arrival on 4-IV (2 birds) (GORA). Last record on 6-X (1 bird) (GORA). A maximum of 30 birds on 4-V (ROU/eBird).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Prenuptial passage, from 27-III to 20-V considering the 40 *Sylvia cantillans* ringed where the taxa could be determined, 11 birds (27,5 %) corresponded to the *subalpina* species (AIRE).

Sardinian Warbler *Sylvia melanocephala*

Status: Breeding and common Resident and uncommon (Formentera). Winters uncommon (Mallorca). Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca).

Selection: Breeding.

Mallorca: Albufera. Juveniles observed up to 11-VII (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Cabrera: a maximum of 110 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Menorca: Es Tudons, Ciutadella. First juveniles observed on 19-V (GRI).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Nest building observed on 3-IV (FRB/eBird).

Rüppell's Warbler *Sylvia ruppeli*. (formerly *Sylvia rueppellii*)

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Common Firecrest *Regulus ignicapilla*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca-Ibiza), common (Menorca) and uncommon (Formentera). Winters uncommon (Mallorca). Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding, phenology and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Mortitx, Escorca. 1 juvenile on 16-IV (GUN/eBird).

Cabrera: a maximum of 10 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Goldcrest *Regulus regulus*

Status: Winters common (Menorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Mallorca). Passage common (Menorca), uncommon (Mallorca-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Prenuptial: last record on 8-III (2 birds) in a Holm oak forest at Mola de Son Ferrandell, Valldemossa (BAU).

Postnuptial, first records on 2-XI (3 birds) in pines at Clot des Moro, Calvia (BAZ, PAM), on 8-XI (1 bird) at La Gola (FIO, CTOG), and on 12-XI (2 birds) at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA).

Wintering: a maximum of 8 birds on 5-XII at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA).

Menorca: Algaiarens, Ciutadella. 1 bird on 21-XI (BAZ).

Lluriach, Es Mercadal. 3 birds on 23-XI (LIG, PIR).

Eurasian Wren *Troglodytes troglodytes*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca) and uncommon (Ibiza). Winters uncommon (Menorca). Passage uncommon (Menorca).

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

Menorca: Santa Agueda, Ferreries. 1 bird 20-II (VLN, VEG).

Wallcreeper *Tichodroma muraria*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Shoed-toed Treecreeper *Certhia brachydactyla*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Rosy Starling *Pastor roseus* (formerly *Sturnus roseus*)

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

Cabrera: 1 bird 28-V.

Record pending acceptance by the Spanish Rarity Committee (SEO).

Common Starling *Sturnus vulgaris*

Status: Breeding and resident uncommon (Mallorca). Winters abundant (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza), common (Formentera). Passage abundant (Mallorca-Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding, phenology and monthly maximums.

Mallorca: Albufera. Heavy autumn migrant fall on 19-X. Monthly roosting maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; MAC; LOP, HIN; GRR, PON; VAS; BAU; TOM).

| Dates | 5-I | II | III | 6*IV | V | 17*VI | VII | VIII | 12*IX | X | XI | 5-XII |
|----------|-------|-------|-----|------|---|-------|-----|------|-------|-------|--------|--------------|
| Albufera | 50000 | 63200 | 35 | 1 | - | 40 | 30 | + | 60 | 10000 | 150000 | 50000 |

Postnuptial passage, first records on 15-IX (8 birds) at Cap de Ses Salines (GORA), on 25-IX (5 birds) at Formentor lighthouse (TOM).

Cabrera: Postnuptial, active migration south, 947 birds from the 1-X to 29-X. Daily maximums (VIC; GORA; GRR, PON; BAZ, PAM).

| Postnuptial | 1-X | 3-X | 4-X | 5-X | 6-X | 12-X | 13-X | 27-X | 28-X | 29-X |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| Cabrera/Birds | 35 | 10 | 37 | 125 | 140 | 125 | 75 | 300 | 70 | 30 |

- Ibiza:* Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Prenuptial: last record on 18-II with 25 birds (GAB/eBird). Postnuptial, first record on 1-X (1 bird) (SEP). A maximum of 2.000 birds on 4-XI (GAB/eBird)
- Formentera:* Wintering: a maximum of 1.000 birds on 23-I (KLA).
Prenuptial: last record on 1-III (50 birds) at Sant Francesc (KLA).
Postnuptial, first record on 4-X (30 birds) at Can Parra (KLA).

Spotless Starling *Sturnus unicolor*

Status: Breeding and resident uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza). Accidental (Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

- Mallorca:* Albufereta, Pollença. Present all year at Can Cuarassa. Breeding results: a minimum of 3 pairs. Nest building observed from 8-V (TOM). A maximum of 12 birds on 28-IV (LOP, HIN).
 Son Oms industrial estate, Palma. A maximum of 16 birds on 1-IV (MCM/eBird).
 Boquer valley, Pollença. 7 birds on 14-IV (GUN/eBird).
 Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. A maximum of 60 birds on 18-VI (MCM/eBird).
- Menorca:* Torre Saura, Ciutadella. 4 birds singing on a banana tree on 24-IV (CAO).
 Ciutadella. 6 birds at Cales Piques on 3-VII (NIC).
 Son Moscard, Es Mercadal. 25 birds flying towards Tirant Vell on 28-VIII (COL).
 Mahon industrial estate. 24 birds on 12-IX (CAC).
- Ibiza:* Ses Salines, Sant Josep. A maximum of 14 birds on 12-IV (GAB/eBird).

Scaly Thrush *Zoothera dauma*

Status: Accidental. *Selection:* All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Ring Ouzel *Turdus torquatus*

Status: Winters common (Mallorca) and uncommon (Ibiza). Passage common (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology and records of special interest.

- Mallorca:* Prenuptial passage, last records on 23-II (2 birds) at Puig de Galatzó (GRR, PON), and on 10-II (2 birds) at La Trapa, Andratx (LLA).
Postnuptial passage, first records on 5-X (1 bird) at Mola de S'Esclop (BAU). A maximum of 9 birds at Coma den Vidal, Estellencs on 26-XI (SOL).
- Cabrera:* Prenuptial passage, last record on 5-IV (4 birds) (GORA).
Postnuptial passage, first record 11-VII (1 bird) (VIC), on 4-X (1 bird), and 2 birds on 5-X (GORA).
- Menorca:* Prenuptial: last birds on 3-IV at the airport (LIG, PIR).

Common Blackbird *Turdus merula*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca-Ibiza), common (Menorca), and occasional 2017 and 2018 (Formentera). Winters common (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Formentera). Passage common.

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

- Mallorca:* Chicks observed from 23-V at Camp Redó, Palma (MAC), and juveniles up to 19-VII at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM).
- Cabrera:* present at least between 4-IV (1 bird) (GORA) and 29-X (2 birds) (BAZ, PAM). A maximum of 3 birds on 12-X (GRR, PON).

Fieldfare *Turdus pilaris*

Status: Winters uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza). Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza) and rare (Formentera).

Selection: Phenology and records of special interest.

- Mallorca:* Wintering: last birds on 16-II at Almadrava, Pollença (BAU).
Postnuptial passage, first records on 6-XI (1 bird) at Montcaire, Soller (ALO), on 26-XI (3 birds) at Calvia (SOL), and on 30-XI (7 birds) at La Trapa, Andratx (NIC).
Wintering: a maximum of 25 birds on 6-XII at Coma den Vidal, Estellencs (MAC, RES).
- Menorca:* Postnuptial, first records on 10-XI (2 birds) at the airport, on 21-XI (5 birds) at the Algaiarens car park, Ciutadella (BAZ), and on 24-XI with 15 birds at La Vall, Ciutadella (LIG, PIR).

Redwing *Turdus iliacus*

Status: Winters uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza) and rare (Formentera). Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza), and rare (Formentera).

Selection: Phenology.

- Mallorca:* Wintering: last birds on 31-I (1 bird) to Campos UIB (BAU).
Postnuptial passage, first record on 1-XI (2 birds) at Comuna de Bunyola (MTU).
Wintering: a maximum of 7 birds at Coma den Vidal, Estellencs on 6-XII (MAC/eBird) and at Comuna de Bunyola on 14-XII (MTU).
- Ibiza:* Prenuptial: just one record on 13-II (1 bird) at Sant Antoni (YAR/eBird).

Song Thrush *Turdus philomelos*

Status: Winters abundant. Passage abundant.

Selection: Phenology and records of special interest.

- Mallorca:* Prenuptial passage, Last records on 2-V (1 bird) at Cala Murta estate. Pollença (GON), and on 23-IV (1 bird) at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA). A maximum of 60 birds at University campus on 21-II (BAU).
Postnuptial passage, first records on 30-IX (1 bird) at Boquer valley (RES), on 1-X (1 bird) at Marratxi (PEO), on 10-X (12 birds) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM), and also at Albufereta (1 bird) (RES, CNL, RNSA). A maximum of 50 birds at Cap de Ses Salines on 11-X (MON).
- Cabrera:* Wintering: thrush invasion, up to 127 birds in 500 metres along the castle road on 5-II (VIC).
Prenuptial: last record on 7-IV (12 birds) (GORA).
Postnuptial, first record 27-IX (1 bird) (JMO). Maximums of 110 birds on 13-X and 65 birds on 12-X (GRR, PON), and 50 birds on 28-X (BAZ, PAM).
- Sa Dragonera:* Postnuptial, first record on 4-X (1 bird) (TOM).
- Menorca:* Postnuptial passage, first birds on 5-X at the airport (LIG, PIR).
- Ibiza:* Prenuptial, last record on 1-IV (3 birds) at Sant Antoni (YAR/eBird), and on 26-III with 1 bird on the deck of the ferry between Mallorca and Ibiza (BAZ).
- Formentera:* Prenuptial passage, last record on 25-III (2 birds) at La Mola (KLA).

Mistle Thrush *Turdus viscivorus*

Status: Winters common (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca). Passage common (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology.

- Mallorca:* Prenuptial passage, last records on 19-II (3 birds) at Salobrar de Campos (BAU), and on 17-II (1 bird) at Albufera (PON). A maximum of 25 birds at Comuna de Bunyola on 3-I (MAC).

Puig des Teix. 1 isolated bird at Pla de Mala Garba on 24-VI (BAZ, PAM).

Postnuptial passage, first records on 4-X (1 bird) at Femenia Vell, Escorca (MMA), on 9-X (4 birds) at S'Esclop (SOL), on 14-X (1 bird) and a maximum of **55** birds on 26-X, both records at Cap de Ses Salines (GORA).

Cabrera: Prenuptial: last record on 7-IV (2 birds) (GORA).

Postnuptial, first birds on 5-X (GORA). 3 birds on 28-X (BAZ, PAM).

Menorca: Wintering: 1 bird at Lluriach on 9-II (LIG, PIR).

Postnuptial, first bird on 27-X at the airport. and a maximum of 15 birds at La Vall, Ciutadella on 24-XI (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Wintering: a maximum of 3 birds at Es Fornas, Sant Antoni on 16-I (GAB/eBird).

Postnuptial, 1 bird ringed on 17-XI at Can Toni den Jaume Negre, Sant Joan (GEN-GOB).

Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin *Cercotrichas galactotes*

Status: Passage rare.

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Albufera. **1** bird 22-IV.

Aire: Sant Lluís. **1** bird 9-V.

For more information on these accepted records, see the report by the Balearic Rarity Committee.

Spotted Flycatcher *Muscicapa striata striata*

Status: Passage abundant (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera) and uncommon (Menorca).

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, last records on 14-IV (1 bird) at Boquer valley (GUN/eBird), on 16-IV (1 bird heard) at Palma Nova (MCM/eBird), and on 20-IV (1 bird) at Cases Velles de Formentor (LOP, HIN). A maximum of 42 birds at Llevant Natural Park on 5-V (PON/eBird).

Postnuptial passage, first records on 9-IX (1 bird) at Albufereta (VAS), on 23-IX (1 bird) at Son Pax, Palma (MMA).

Cabrera: Prenuptial passage, 3 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Postnuptial passage, present at least between 27-IX (2 birds) (JMO) to 12-X (3 birds) (GRR, PON).

Menorca: Prenuptial passage. First birds on 21-IV at the airport (LIG, PIR).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Prenuptial passage, from 27-III to 20-V, considering the different taxa together, of the 135 ringed *Muscicapa striata/thyrrhenica*, 44 birds (32,6 %) corresponded to the nominal subspecies (AIRE).

Spotted Flycatcher *Muscicapa striata / thyrrhenica* (before taxa change)

Status: Breeding abundant (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera).

Passage abundant (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding, phenology and subspecies.

Mallorca: Prenuptial: First records on 23-IV (1 bird) at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA), and on 27-IV (3 birds) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Postnuptial, last record, on 20-XI (1 bird) at Son Dameto park. Palma (VDE).

Wintering: **1** isolated bird hunting insects on 5-XII at Es Portixol, Palma (VIC). First winter record of this trans-Saharan species in the Balearics (Ed. note).

Cabrera: Prenuptial passage, 12 birds on 12-V (BAZ, PAM).

Postnuptial passage, 3 birds on 12-X (GRR, PON).

Sa Dragonera: Prenuptial: 1 bird 2-V (ALO).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Prenuptial passage, 121 bird ringed considering all the different taxa together, between 1-IV to 15-V, 69 % **more** in relation

to the 1995-2019 average for the same dates. The maximum corresponds to 48 birds between 6 and 10-V (AIRE).

Ibiza: Prenuptial: first records on 24-IV (1 bird) at Ses Feixes (GAB/eBird), and on 25-IV at Sant Antoni (SEP).

Formentera: Prenuptial: first record on 27-IV (5 birds) at La Mola (KLA).

Mediterranean Flycatcher (Balearic) *Muscicapa tyrrhenica balearica*

Status: Breeding abundant (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding, phenology.

Mallorca: Prenuptial: first records on 22-IV (5 birds) at Clot des Moro, Calvia (NIC), on 24-IV (2 birds) at Ternelles, Pollença (TOM), and on 25-IV (3 birds) at Son Quint, Palma (MAC).

Albufera. Nests observed from 6-V, and juveniles 11-VII (RES, CNL, PNAM).

La Gola, Port de Pollença. Young observed from 27-VI (FIO, CTOG).

Cuber reservoir, Escorca. A maximum of 50 birds on 3-VI (PTT/eBird).

Son Veri Nou, Lluçmajor. Young observed from 23-VI (BSD/eBird).

Postnuptial, last on 31-X (1 bird) at Formentor lighthouse (TOM), on

17-X (1 bird) at Salobrar de Campos (TOM), and on 14-X (1 bird) at La Gola (FIO, CTOG).

Cabrera: Prenuptial: a maximum of 90 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Postnuptial, last birds on 27-IX (JMO).

Sa Dragonera: nest found in a charcoal store on 16-V (ALO).

Menorca: Prenuptial: first birds on 26-IV at Son Parc golf, Es Mercadal (LIG, PIR).

Postnuptial, last observation on 19-XI (1 bird) at Mahon (GRI).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Prenuptial passage, from 27-III to 20-V, considering the 135 ringed *Muscicapa striata/thyrrhenica*, 91 birds (67,4 %) corresponded to the *balearica* subspecies (AIRE).

European Robin *Erithacus rubecula*

Status: Breeding and resident rare (Mallorca). Winters abundant. Passage abundant.

Selection: Breeding, phenology.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, last records on 23-IV (1 bird) at Albufereta (GRR, PON), and on 22-IV (2 birds) at Albufera (VIC).

Spring-summer presence:

University campus, Palma. 1 female with brood patch ringed on 7-VI (SUA, PEO).

Comuna de Bunyola. In the Holm oak area, 1 adult on 23-VI, 1 bird 19-VII, 5 birds seen and heard on 1-VIII (LIL). 2 adults with 1 fledgling on 24-VIII (MTU).

Son Creus, Banyalbufar. Fledglings ringed on 10-VII (2 birds) (NIC, FIO) and on 20-VII (1 bird) (NIC). At least 10 birds around the water spring area on 20-VII (NIC).

Es Rafal, Alaro. 2 juveniles from two different nests in a Holm oak on 18-VIII (LIL).

Sa Coma den Vidal, Estellencs. 2 adults with a moulting juvenile on 29-VIII (SOL).

Postnuptial passage, first records on 22-IX (a first-year bird ringed) at Mondrago Natural Park (FIO, MAT), on 28-IX (2 birds) at La Gola (FIO, CTOG), on 5-X (1 bird) at Marina Gran, Santanyi (PON), and on 6-X (16 birds) at Es Coll Baix, Alcudia (VDE).

Cabrera: Prenuptial passage, last record on 4-V (7 birds) (MAC, RES, HIN). A maximum of 40 birds on 4-5-IV (GORA).

Postnuptial passage, first record on 1-X (3 birds) (VIC). A maximum of 22 birds on 28-X (BAZ, PAM).

- Sa Dragonera*: Andratx. Postnuptial, first birds on 29-IX (BAZ, NIC, PAM).
- Menorca*: Pre-nuptial: last record on 24-IV (1 bird) in a Holm oak forest at Cala Rafalet, Sant Lluís (GRD, BAC).
Spring-summer presence: Mahon ring road. Various calls heard and sightings from May to August in two different areas, although nesting cannot be confirmed. Last calls heard on 14-VIII (MEN).
Postnuptial, first observation on 13-IX (1 bird) at Son Parc golf, Es Mercadal (LIG, PIR).
- Aire*: Sant Lluís. Pre-nuptial passage, 265 birds ringed between 1-IV to 15-V, 5,8 % **more** in relation to the 1995-2019 average for the same dates (AIRE).
- Ibiza*: Pre-nuptial passage, last birds on 8-IV at Ses Salines (GAB/eBird).
Postnuptial passage, first record 30-IX (1 bird) at Santa Eularia river (GAB/eBird).
- Formentera*: Pre-nuptial passage, last record on 2-IV (4 birds) at Can Parra (KLA).
Postnuptial passage, first record on 9-X (1 bird) at Estany Pudent (MEY).

Bluethroat *Luscinia svecica*

Status: Winters common (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza). Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza) and rare (Formentera).

Selection: Phenology.

- Mallorca*: Wintering: a maximum of > 3 birds on 7-9-I at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM; PON).
Pre-nuptial passage, last record on 3-IV (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM), and on 10-III (1 bird) at Magaluf ponds (SOL).
Postnuptial passage, first records on 18-IX (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM), and on 10-X (2 birds) at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA).
- Cabrera*: Pre-nuptial: present at least between 4 (1 bird) and 7-IV (2 birds) (GORA).
- Menorca*: Pre-nuptial: last record on 14-III (1 bird) at Addaia-Mongofre salt flats, Es Mercadal-Mahon (SLB).
Postnuptial, first record on 11-X (1 bird) at Son Bou, Alaior (LIG, PIR).
- Ibiza*: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Pre-nuptial: last record on 3-III (2 birds) (VRL/eBird). Postnuptial, First arrival on 19-IX (1 bird) (BAZ).

Common Nightingale *Luscinia megarhynchos*

Status: Breeding abundant (Mallorca), common (Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza). Passage abundant (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera) and uncommon (Menorca).

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

- Mallorca*: Pre-nuptial passage, first records on 3-IV (1 bird singing) at Son Pax, Palma (MMA), on 5-IV (>3 birds) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM), and on 8-IV (1 bird) at Galatzó, Calvia (SOL).
Postnuptial passage, last record on 25-IX (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM), on 24-IX at Son Siurana, Alcudia (JMO), and on 11-IX (1 bird) at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA).
- Cabrera*: Pre-nuptial passage, first record on 5-IV (1 bird) (GORA). Last on 4-V (2 birds) (MAC, RES, HIN).
- Menorca*: Pre-nuptial: First observations on 9-IV at the airport (1 bird) and at Lluriach (1 bird) (LIG, PIR).
Mahon. Chicks observed in a nest on 11-VI (GRI).
Postnuptial, last observation on 21-IX (1 bird) at the airport (LIG, PIR).
- Aire*: Sant Lluís. Pre-nuptial passage, 134 birds ringed between 1-IV to 15-V, 26,3 % **more** in relation to the 1995-2019 average for the same dates. The maximum corresponds to 43 birds between 11 and 15-IV (AIRE).
- Ibiza*: Santa Eularia river. Pre-nuptial: first birds on 11-IV (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Prenuptial passage, present between 5-IV (1 bird) and 24-IV (1 bird) at Can Parra (KLA).

Red-flanked Bluetail *Tarsiger cyanurus*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

European Pied Flycatcher *Ficedula hypoleuca*

Status: Passage abundant (Mallorca-Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera). Occasional breeder 1993 (Mallorca).

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, first records on 8-IV (1 bird) at Albufereta (TOM), on 14-IV at Cuber reservoir (2 birds) (CLV/eBird), at Albufera (1 bird) (WLT/eBird), and also at Parc Bit (1 bird) (NIC).

Last records on 14-V (1 bird) at Gotmar, Pollença (SOL), on 5-V (2 birds) at Clot d'Albarca, Escorca (BAU), and on 4-V (1 bird) at La Gola (FIO, CTOG).

Postnuptial passage, first records on 25-VIII (1 bird) at Magaluf ponds (SOL), on 31-VIII at Marina Gran, Santanyi (1 bird) and at S'Avall (1 bird) (VAS), on 3-IX (1 bird) at Ses Cases Velles de Formentor (MTT/eBird).

Last records on 21-X (1 bird) at Boquer valley (HIL), on 10-X (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM), and on 5-X (1 bird) at Marina Gran Santanyi (PON).

Cabrera: Prenuptial passage, present at least between 4-V (14 birds) (MAC, RES, HIN) to 12-V (2 birds) (BAZ, PAM).

Postnuptial passage, first record on 25-VIII (1 bird) (AMG), and the last on 12-X (2 birds) (GRR, PON).

Menorca: Prenuptial passage, first records on 15-IV (1 bird) at the airport (LIG, PIR) and last record on 30-V at Cami des Puntarró, Mahon (MEN).

Postnuptial passage, last birds on 13-IX, at the airport (LIG, PIR).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Prenuptial passage, 53 birds ringed between 1-IV to 15-V, 38,5 % **less** in relation to the 1995-2019 average for the same dates. The maximums corresponded to 22 birds between 26 and 30-IV and 13 birds between 1 and 5-V (AIRE).

Formentera: Prenuptial passage, present between 16-IV (1 bird) and on 11-V (1 bird) both at Can Parra (KLA).

Collared Flycatcher *Ficedula albicollis*

Status: Passage rare.

Selection: All records received.

Menorca: Son Parc golf, Es Mercadal, **1** male adult on 20-IV.

Record pending acceptance by the Spanish Rarity Committee (SEO).

Semi-collared Flycatcher *Ficedula semitorquata*

Status: accidental (Menorca).

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Red-Breasted Flycatcher *Ficedula parva*

Status: Passage rare (Mallorca-Menorca).

Selection: All records received.

Aire: Sant Lluís. **1** bird ringed on 9-V.

Record pending acceptance by the Spanish Rarity Committee (SEO).

Black Redstart *Phoenicurus ochruros*

Status: Winters abundant (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera).
 Passage abundant (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology.

- Mallorca:* Prenuptial passage, last record, on 17-V (1 bird) at Albufereta (KER/eBird), and on 11-V (1 bird) at Formentor lighthouse (BAZ).
Postnuptial passage, first records on 8-IX at Boquer forest (1 bird) (LIS) and at Marina Gran, Santanyi (2 birds) (GRR; PON), and on 8-X (1 bird) at Formentor lighthouse (TOM). A maximum of 80 birds between Coma de Son Torrella and the peak of L'Ofre on 26-X (BAU).
Wintering: a maximum of 100 birds at Albercutx watch tower on 5-XII (ZWA/eBird).
- Cabrera:* Prenuptial passage, last record on 12-V (1 bird) (VIC, BAZ, PAM), and a maximum of 30 birds on 5 and 6-IV with predominance of females over males (GORA).
Postnuptial passage, first birds on 6-X (GORA). A maximum of 50 birds on 28-X (BAZ, PAM).
- Sa Dragonera:* Andratx. Postnuptial, 2 birds on 3-X (TOM).
- Menorca:* Prenuptial passage, first record 20-X with 2 birds at the airport (LIG, PIR).
- Ibiza:* Prenuptial: last record on 26-III with 1 bird flying north between Mallorca and Ibiza (BAZ).
- Formentera:* Postnuptial, first record 25-X (2 birds) at Estany Pudent (MEY).

Black Redstart (Eastern) *Phoenicurus ochruros ochruros*

Menorca: Golf Son Parc, Es Mercadal. **1** bird 27-XI.

The breeding range is central Turkey to the Caucasus and north-western Iran. This record is pending acceptance by the Spanish Rarity Committee (SEO). This subspecies is not included in this list and, if accepted, will be the first record from Committee for the Balearics.

Common Redstart *Phoenicurus phoenicurus*

Status: Passage abundant (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology.

- Mallorca:* Prenuptial passage, first record on 27-III (1 bird) at El Toro, Calvia (SOL), on 31-III (1 bird) at Cases Velles de Formentor (MAC, BRC, MOU, HIN), and on 2-IV (1 bird) at Son Serralta de Dalt, Estellencs (SOL).
 Last records on 29-V (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM), on 23-V (1 bird) at Femenia Vell, Escorca (KER/eBird), and on 8-V (1 bird) at Puig Ferrer, Felanitx (GON).
Postnuptial passage, first records on 29-VIII (4 birds) at Coma den Vidal, Estellencs (SOL), on 2-IX at Son Pax, Palma (1 male) (MMA), and also at Cami de Ca na Volantina, Pollença with 8 birds (LIS), and on 3-IX (3 birds) at Mortitx (TOM).
 Last records on 25-X (1 bird) at Prat de Sant Jordi (BAZ), on 24-X at Boquer valley (1 bird) (HIL), and at Na Burguesa, Calvia (1 bird) (GON), and on 13-X with 1 male in almost complete breeding plumage at Son Pax, Palma (MMA).
- Cabrera:* Prenuptial passage, present between 4-IV (30 birds) (GORA) to 12-V (5 birds) (BAZ, PAM), and an isolated bird on 12-VI (VIC). A maximum of 120 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN).
Postnuptial passage, present between 26-IX (18 birds) (JMO) to 29-X (5 birds) (BAZ, PAM). A maximum of 60 birds on 27-IX (JMO).
- Sa Dragonera:* Postnuptial passage, 5 birds on 23-IX (JMO), and 7 birds on 3-X (TOM).
- Menorca:* Prenuptial passage, first record on 22-III (1 male) at the airport (CAC).

- Postnuptial passage, first record 31-VIII (1 bird) and last record on 28-X (1 bird) both at the airport (LIG, PIR).
- Aire:* Sant Lluís. Pre-nuptial passage, 370 birds ringed between 1-IV to 15-V, 75,6 % **more** in relation to the 1995-2019 average for the same dates. The maximums corresponded to 101 birds between 1 and 5-IV, 96 birds between 11 and 15-IV and 74 birds between 26 and 30-IV (AIRE).
- Ibiza:* Pre-nuptial passage, on 24-IV at Ses Feixes (1 bird), and on 26-IV at Santa Eularia river (1 bird) (GAB/eBird).
Postnuptial passage, on 11-IX with 1 bird at Ses Salines (BAZ).
- Formentera:* Pre-nuptial passage, present between 15-IV (1 bird) at Can Parra, and on 26-IV (1 bird) at Cap de Barbaria (KLA).
Postnuptial passage, present between 28-IX (1 bird) at Can Parra (KLA), to 24-X (1 bird) at Estany Pudent (MEY).

Common Redstart (Eastern) *Phoenicurus phoenicurus samamiscus*

Cabrera: 1 bird on 4 and 5-IV.

Subspecies that nests in the Balkans and Greece to Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and Iran. Record pending acceptance by the Spanish Rarity Committee (SEO). This subspecies is not included in this list and, if accepted, will be the first record from Committee for the Balearics.

Moussier's Redstart *Phoenicurus moussieri*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Common Rock Thrush *Monticola saxatilis*

Status: Breeding rare (Mallorca). Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca) and rare (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Mallorca: first record, on 27-IV (1 bird) (BAU), and last on 30-VIII (3 immatures) (SOL), both at Puig des Teix.

Breeding results: at least 6 nesting territories detected:

Puig Major, Escorca. Probably 4 territories, as the males show territorial behaviour on 28-V (MAC).

Puig des Teix. At least 2 territories on 6-VI (GON).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Pre-nuptial passage, 1 bird ringed on 12-IV (CAC, AIRE).

Blue Rock Thrush *Monticola solitarius*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca), common (Menorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Formentera).

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Puig des Teix. A maximum of 6 birds and adults with food are observed on two occasions on 26-V (BAZ, PAM).

Sa Dragonera: Andratx. A maximum of 6 birds on 23-IX (JMO).

Menorca: Fornells. Young observed from 27-VI (MRN/eBird).

Eurasian Whinchat *Saxicola rubetra*

Status: Passage abundant (Mallorca), common (Menorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Formentera). Occasional breeder (Mallorca).

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage, first records, on 10-III (2 birds) at Salobrar de Campos (PON), on 22-III (1 bird) at Albufereta (TOM), and on 3-IV (2 birds) at Gotmar, Pollença (SOL).

Last records on 24-V (1 bird) at Albufera, on 17-V (1 bird) at Can Cullerassa (Pollença) (KER/eBird), and on 7-V (2 birds) at Prat de Sant Jordi (BAZ).

Postnuptial passage, first records on 29-VIII (1 bird) at S'Esclop (Calvia), on 30-VIII (1 bird) at Puig des Teix (SOL), and on 4-IX with a family group of 4 birds at Albufereta (LIS).

Last records on 17-X (5 birds) at Salobrar de Campos on 16-X at Albufereta (7 birds) (TOM), and also at Son Bosc, Muro with 1 bird (WLL/eBird).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial passage, present between 4-IV (5 birds) (GORA) to 13-VI (1 bird) (VIC). A maximum of 32 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Postnuptial passage, present between 3-X with 1 bird (GORA) to 29-X with 2 birds (BAZ, PAM).

Menorca: Menorca airport, Mahon. Pre-nuptial: first record 1-IV (1 bird), and last on 2-VI (1 bird). Postnuptial, first record on 25-VIII (2 birds) and last on 20-X (2 birds) (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Pre-nuptial: present between 12-IV (1 bird) to 3-V (2 birds) (GAB/eBird). Postnuptial, 2 birds on 18-IX (BAZ).

Formentera: Postnuptial passage, present between 5-X (1 bird) at La Mola lighthouse (VIC), and 16-X (2 birds) at La Mola (KLA).

Stonechat *Saxicola rubicola* (formerly *Saxicola torquatus rubicola*)

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza). Winters common (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera). Passage common (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Mallorca: La Gola, Port de Pollença. Young observed from 27-VI (FIO, CTOG). Salobrar de Campos. A maximum of 50 birds on 20-VI (BAU).

Cabrera: Postnuptial passage, first record 3-X (4 birds) (GORA).

Formentera: Pre-nuptial passage, last record on 21-II (2 birds) at Estany Pudent (KLA).

Postnuptial passage, first record on 17-X (1 bird) at Estany Pudent (MEY).

Northern Wheatear *Oenanthe oenanthe*

Status: Breeding uncommon (Ibiza) and rare (Mallorca). Passage abundant (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding, phenology and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage, first records on 3-III (1 bird) at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA), and on 17-III (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM; MOU, HIN).

Last records, on 11-V (2 birds) at Cap Blanc (MAC), on 8-V (2 birds) at Albufera (ELK), and on 4-V (1 bird) at Son Bosc, Muro (TOM). A maximum of 23 birds on 16-IV on the coast at S'Aval (GON).

Breeding results: at least **12** nesting territories detected:

Puig des Teix. At least 2 territories identified on 6-VI (GON).

Puig Major. At least 10 territories identified on 21 and 24-VI (GON).

Postnuptial passage, first records on 7-IX (1 bird) at Port des Canonge (RAMM), on 9-IX (1 bird) at Son Pax, Palma (MMA), on 11-IX (3 birds) at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA), and on 13-IX (2 birds) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Last records on 10-X (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM) and also at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA). A maximum of 19 birds at Puig des Teix on 30-VIII (SOL).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial passage, present between 4-IV (10 birds) (GORA) to 4-V (11 bird) (MAC, RES, HIN).

Postnuptial passage, present between 26-IX (5 birds) (JMO) to 28-X (1 bird) (BAZ, PAM).

Sa Dragonera: Postnuptial, 1 bird 3-X (TOM).

Menorca: Prenuptial passage, first record 30-III (3 birds) and the last on 30-V (1 bird) both at the airport (LIG, PIR).

Postnuptial passage, first birds on 15-VIII, and last birds on 10-XI, both at the airport (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Prenuptial passage, present between 8-IV (1 bird) to 12-IV (2 birds) (GAB/eBird).

Postnuptial passage, present between 3-IX (1 bird) at Punta Roja, Sant Josep (SEP) to 24-IX (4 birds) at the airport (GAB/eBird). A maximum of 8 birds on 18-IX at Ses Salines (BAZ).

Formentera: Postnuptial passage, present between 18-IX (1 bird perched on cables on a ferry east of Espardell islet) (FRG/eBird) to 5-X (8 birds) at La Mola lighthouse (MEY, KLA).

Isabelline Wheatear *Oenanthe isabellina*

Status: Accidental (Mallorca).

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Desert Wheatear *Oenanthe deserti*

Status: Accidental. *Selection*: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Black-eared Wheatear *Oenanthe hispanica*

Status: Passage uncommon.

Selection: Phenology and subspecies.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, 1 bird 14-IV at Boquer valley, Pollença (CLV/eBird; GUN/eBird).

Cabrera: Prenuptial passage, present from 5-IV (1 bird) (GORA) to 4-V (1 bird) (MAC, RES, HIN).

Menorca: Prenuptial passage, first birds on 4-IV (2 birds) and the last on 9-V (1 bird) both at the airport (LIG, PIR).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Prenuptial: 1 bird observed on 9-IV and 2 birds on 26-IV (AIRE).

Ibiza: Prenuptial: 1 bird 4-IV at Ses Salines (FRB/eBird).

Black Wheatear *Oenanthe leucura*

Status: Accidental. *Selection*: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

House Sparrow *Passer domesticus*

Status: Breeding and resident abundant.

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Esporles. A dozen nests in a large banana plant at La Granja farm with 80 birds on 7-VI (BAU).

La Gola, Port de Pollença. Young observed from 27-VI (FIO, CTOG).

Portocolom, Felanitx. An adult male adult hunting cicada *Cicada orni* on 27-VII (VIC).

Sineu. A minimum of 10 nests on the interior roof of the agricultural cooperative depot on 5-XI (MUN).

Menorca: Alaior sport centre. A maximum of **408** birds at roost on 22-XI (VEG), a new island record (Ed. note).





Spanish Sparrow *Passer hispaniolensis*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Cases Velles de Formentor. **2** birds on 19 and 20-IV, and **1** on 22-IV. For more information about this accepted record, see the report by the Balearic Rarities Committee.

Eurasian Tree Sparrow *Passer montanus*

Status: Breeding and common resident (Mallorca) and uncommon (Ibiza). Passage rare (Mallorca-Menorca).

Selection: Breeding, phenology and all records from Menorca.

Mallorca: Can Guidet reservoir, Palma. A maximum of 20 birds in different flocks on 23-III and 25-V (NIC).

Gotmar, Pollença. 2 birds prospecting tree holes on 30-IV but were not seen the next day (MFF).

University campus, Palma. One pair with 3 juveniles on 4-VII (BAU).

Menorca: Postnuptial passage, **1** bird 15-XI at the Miranda square, Mahon (CAC). El Toro, Es Mercadal. **1** bird 16-XI (VLN).

Rock Sparrow *Petronia petronia*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Formentera), common (Ibiza) and uncommon (Mallorca). Accidental (Menorca). Information missing.

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Cuber reservoir, Escorca. 1 bird heard on 14-IV (CLV/eBird).

Cap Blanc, Lluçmajor. 1 bird 28-IV (LOP), 13 birds on 11-V (MAC), 12 birds, adults and fledglings, as well as a female with food on 21-VI (NIC), 4 birds on 6-VIII (VIC).

Marina de Lluçamet, Lluçmajor. 2 birds on the sea cliff on 26-IX (GON).

Marina Gran, Santanyi. 2 birds on 28-IX (VAS; VAS/eBird).

Cami at Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi. 2 birds 1-XI (QUI/eBird).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 1 bird heard 9-I (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. 2 birds on 18-IV (THR/eBird), and 1 bird 19-IV (LLY/eBird).

Cap de Barbaria. 1 bird at the lighthouse on 16-VI (FRB/eBird).

Cap de la Mola. 1 bird at the lighthouse on 18-VI (FRB/eBird).

White-winged Snowfinch *Montifringilla nivalis*

Status: Winters rare.

Selection: All records received.

Menorca: El Toro, Es Mercadal. **1** bird from 14 to 26-XI.

For more information about this accepted record, see the report by the Balearic Rarities Committee.

Common Waxbill *Estrilda astrild*

Status: Breeding and Resident uncommon (Mallorca), rare (Ibiza).

Selection: Breeding.

Mallorca: Albufera. Nesting. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; NIC; MAC, LOP, MOU, HIN).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII |
|----------|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|---|----|-----|
| Albufera | 6 | 20 | 24 | + | + | + | + | + | 6 | + | 6 | 6 |

Due to its potential to colonize and become a threat to indigenous species, habitats and ecosystems, this species has been included in the Spanish Catalogue of Invasive Exotic Species, approved by Royal Decree 630/2013.

Alpine Accentor *Prunella collaris*

Status: Winters uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza). Passage uncommon (Mallorca) and rare (Ibiza).

Selection: Phenology and geographical distribution.

Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage, last record on 29-III (1 bird) (HIN). A maximum of 5 birds on 25-I (GRR, PON), both at Albercutx watch tower, Pollença. Post-nuptial passage, first records, 1-XI with 4 birds at Pla de Sa Neu, and 2 birds at the Puig de Massanella peak (JMO), on 23-XI at Alaro castle (2 birds) (BAU), and at Puig de Randa (1 bird) (BAZ, PAM). A maximum of 9 birds on 21-XI at Cuber reservoir (RES).

Cabrera: Wintering: 1 bird 4-II (VIC).

Menorca: El Toro, Es Mercadal. A maximum of 4 birds on 8-II (GRR, PON). Cavalleria lighthouse, Es Mercadal. 1 bird 6-III (COL). Macar d'Alfuri, Ciutadella. 1 bird 9-XI (TRI, CAO). El Toro, Es Mercadal. 1 bird 16-XI (VLN). Cala Morell, Ciutadella. 1 bird 26-XI (TAL).

Dunnoek *Prunella modularis*

Status: Winters common (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza). Passage common (Mallorca-Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage, last records, on 10-III at Magaluf ponds (1 bird) (SOL), and also at Boquer valley (2 birds) (PON). A maximum of 6 birds at the Ses Penyes area, Arta, on 13-II (GON).

Post-nuptial passage, first records on 25-XI (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM), and on 27-XI (1 bird) at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial: 1 bird 13-II (VIC).

Post-nuptial, 2 birds on 28-X, 1 bird 29-X (BAZ, PAM).

Menorca: Pre-nuptial passage, last records, on 17-III at Punta Prima, Sant Lluís (1 bird) (LIG, PIR), and on 17-III at Alcaufa, Sant Lluís (1 bird) (VLN). Post-nuptial passage, first records on 8-XII (7 birds) at El Toro (CSM/eBird), and on 19-XII (1 bird) at Addaia-Mongofre salt flats (LIG, PIR).

Western Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla flava*

Status: Breeding common (Mallorca-Ibiza) and rare (Formentera). Passage abundant (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding, phenology, subspecies and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage, first records on 24-II (1 bird) at Albufereta (MAC), and on 26-II (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM). A maximum of 40 birds on 20-VI at Salobrar de Campos (BAU), and 15 birds on 31-III at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM; GRR, PON).

Post-nuptial passage, first records on 3-IX at Mortitx (2 birds), and also at Formentor lighthouse (3 birds) (TOM), and on 12-IX (5 birds) at Rafeubetx (NIC). A maximum of 11 birds at Cap de Cala Figuera, Calvia on 15-IX (RAMM).

Last records, on 16-X (1 bird) at La Gola (FIO, CTOG), on 10-X (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM), and on 5-X (9 birds) at Marina Gran, Santanyi (PON).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial passage, present between 2-V (2 birds) (ROU/eBird) to 12-V (5 birds) (BAZ, PAM). A maximum of 10 birds on 4-V (GOL/eBird).

Post-nuptial passage, first records on 25-VIII (1 bird) (AMG), and the last on 13-X (6 birds) (GRR, PON).

Menorca: Pre-nuptial passage, first record 26-III (2 birds) at Lluriach (SLB). Last on 21-V (1 bird) at the airport (LIG, PIR).

Postnuptial passage, first record on 9-VIII (1 bird) at Son Bou, Alaior (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Present from 4-III (1 bird) at Ses Feixes (VRL/eBird) to 18-IX (10 birds) (BAZ).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. Present from 2-IV (1 bird) (KLA), to 12-X (1 bird) (MEY).

Western Yellow Wagtail (Ashy-headed) *Motacilla flava cinereocapilla*

Status: Passage abundant (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera). Occasional breeder 2008 (Mallorca).

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Mallorca: Albufera. Present between 9-III (1 bird) to 25-III (2 birds) (PON/eBird).

Es Salobrar de Campos. 1 bird 10-III (PON/eBird).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial passage, 2 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN).

Menorca: Pre-nuptial passage, 1 bird 23-III at the airport (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Pre-nuptial: 1 bird 26-III at Ses Feixes (GAB/eBird).

Western Yellow Wagtail (Blue-headed) *Motacilla flava flava*

Status: Passage abundant (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage, present from 20-IV (1 bird) at Albufera (LOP, HIN) to 29-IV (3 birds) at Punta de n'Amer (ALY/eBird).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial passage, 5 birds on 7-IV (GORA).

Menorca: Pre-nuptial passage, 1 bird 24-III at Son Bou, Alaior (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. 1 bird on 4-III at Ses Feixes (VRL/eBird).

Western Yellow Wagtail (Yellowish-crowned) *M. flava flavissima*

Status: Passage abundant (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

Menorca: Postnuptial passage, 5 birds on 1-X at the airport (LIG, PIR).

Western Yellow Wagtail (Iberian) *Motacilla flava iberiae*

Status: Breeding common (Mallorca-Ibiza) and rare (Formentera). Passage abundant (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Mallorca: Albufera. Present from 7-III (2 birds) (PON/eBird). Young observed from 11-VII (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Salobrar de Campos. First birds on 10-III (1 bird) (PON/eBird), to 17-IX (1 bird) (MUN).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial passage, present at least between 4-V (6 birds) (MAC, RES, HIN) and 7-IV (2 birds) (GORA).

Postnuptial passage, present between 3-X (6 birds) to 6-X (4 birds) (GORA).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Young observed from 26-VII (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Estany Pudent, 1 male and 1 young on 21-VI (MEY).

Western Yellow Wagtail (Grey-headed) *Motacilla flava thunbergi*

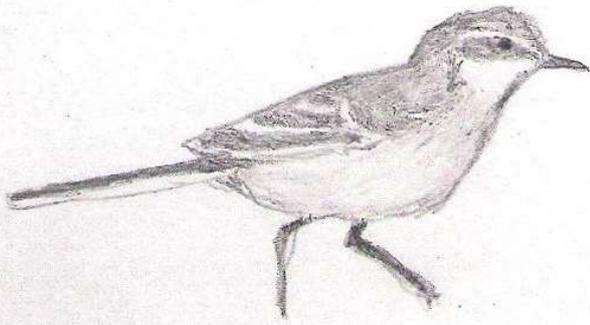
Status: Passage abundant (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

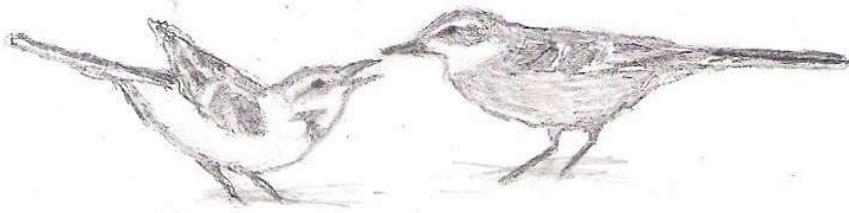
Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage, 6 birds on 29-IV at Punta de n'Amer (ALY/eBird).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial passage, 4 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN), and 5 birds on 12-V (BAZ, PAM).

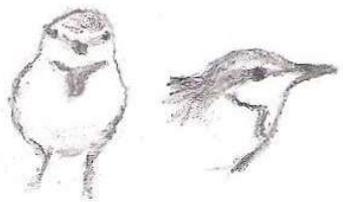
Motacilla flava iberiae
U. Meyer



Kopf und Hals jun.



23.6.19



juv.

Citrine Wagtail *Motacilla citreola*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee

Grey Wagtail *Motacilla cinerea*

Status: Winters common (Mallorca), uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza), and rare (Formentera). Passage common (Mallorca), uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza) and rare (Formentera).

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, last record, on 17-IV (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Postnuptial passage, first records on 17-IX (1 bird) at Mondrago Natural Park (AMG), on 19-IX (1 bird) at Salobrar de Campos (ELK), on 26-IX (1 bird) at Comuna de Caimari (VIC), on 28-IX (1 bird) at Son Bosc, Muro (ELK), and on 29-IX (1 bird) at Port des Canonge (MEL). A maximum of 6 birds on 12-XI at Can Guidet reservoir (BAU).

Cabrera: Postnuptial passage, 1 bird 12-X (GRR, PON).

Sa Dragonera: Postnuptial, 2 birds on 29-IX (BAZ, NIC, PAM).

Menorca: Postnuptial passage, first birds on 14-VIII at Albufera des Grau (LIG, PIR).

Wintering: 1 bird 29-XII at Lluriach (VLN).

Ibiza: Wintering: 2 birds at Port de Sant Miquel on 2-I (VRL/eBird).

White Wagtail *Motacilla alba*

Status: Winters abundant. Passage abundant.

Selection: Phenology, maximums and subspecies.

Mallorca: Wintering: a maximum of 11 birds 20-I at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM). Prenuptial passage, last records on 18-V (1 bird) at Prat d'Alcudia (MAC), on 20-IV (1 bird) at Albufera (LOP, HIN), and on 7-IV (ringed 1 bird) at Salobrar de Campos (GAR). A maximum of 122 birds at Maristany on 14-III (LOP, MAC).

Postnuptial passage, first records on 5-X (1 bird) at Marina Gran, Santanyi, on 6-X (5 birds) at Port sa Rápita (PON), on 12-X (3 birds) at Port des Canonge (RAMM), and on 16-X (7 birds) at Esporles (MEL). A maximum of **500** birds on 14-XII roosting in the parking at Palma airport (NIC).

Cabrera: Prenuptial: 1 bird at the port on 13-V (VIC).

Postnuptial, first record 1-X (1 bird) (VIC), last on 29-X (5 birds) (BAZ, PAM).

Menorca: Prenuptial passage, last birds on 14-V at Son Parc golf, Es Mercadal (LIG, PIR).

Postnuptial passage, first observations on 29-IX (1 bird) at Es Castell (GRI), and on 6-X (2 birds) at the airport (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Prenuptial: last record on 18-II (1 bird) at Ses Salines (GAB/eBird).

Postnuptial, first record on 29-X (1 bird) at Ses Feixes (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. Postnuptial, first record 14-X (2 birds) at Sant Francesc reservoir (MEY).

Pied Wagtail *Motacilla alba yarrellii*

Status: Winters rare. Passage rare.

Selection: All records received.

Menorca: Wintering: **1** bird 25-I at La Salle, Alaior (VEG, VLN).

Richard's Pipit *Anthus richardi*

Status: Winters rare (Mallorca), Passage rare (Mallorca-Menorca).

Selection: All records received.

Menorca: Mahon airport. 2 birds on 14-XI.

For more information about this accepted record, see the report by the Balearic Rarities Committee.

Tawny Pipit *Anthus campestris*

Status: Breeding common (Mallorca-Menorca) and uncommon (Ibiza-Formentera). Passage common (Mallorca-Menorca-Formentera) and uncommon (Ibiza).

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Mallorca: Pre-nuptial passage, first records, on 27-III with 1 bird calling near Cap Blanc (GON), on 29-III (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM; GRR), and on 3-IV with 3 birds at Albercutx watch tower (VIC). Last record on 28-V (1 bird) at Cap de Formentor (GRM/eBird).

Puig des Teix. Breeding results: 9 territorial males at Pla de Malagarba. Females observed with food from 8-VI (NIC).

Sa Barrala, Campos. A maximum of 30 birds on 20-VI (BAU).

Cap Blanc, Lluçmajor. Breeding results: 9 territorial males singing on 21-VI (NIC).

Albufera. Breeding results: at least 1 pair (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Post-nuptial passage, last records on 13-IX (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM), 11-IX (1 bird) at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA), and on 9-IX (2 birds) at Mola de S'Esclop (SOL).

Cabrera: Pre-nuptial passage, present between 4-V (1 bird) (MAC, RES, HIN) to 15-V (2 birds) (VIC).

Menorca: Menorca airport, Mahon. Pre-nuptial: first birds on 30-III. Post-nuptial, last birds on 15-X (LIG, PIR).

Lluriach, Es Mercadal. Young observed from 24-V (LIG, PIR).

Meadow Pipit *Anthus pratensis*

Status: Winters abundant. Passage abundant (Mallorca-Menorca), common (Ibiza), and rare (Formentera).

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Wintering: a maximum flock of 40 birds on 9-I at S'Avall, Ses Salines (GON), and 17 birds feeding together in a field at Son Pax, Palma on 12-II (MMA).

Pre-nuptial passage, last records on 17-V (1 bird) at Can Cullerassa (KER/eBird), 11-IV (1 bird) at Salobrar de Campos (GON), on 9-IV (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM). A maximum of 30 birds at Cami de Son Lluny, Binissalem 1-III (VDE/eBird), and 30 birds at the University campus on 28-III (BAU).

Post-nuptial passage, first records on 11-X (2 birds) at Es Carnatge, Palma (BAU), on 20-X (40 birds) at Cap de Ses Salines (GORA), and on 24-X (12 birds in various flocks) at Portocolom (SOL). Last record southbound, on 28-X (2 birds), and a maximum of 80 birds on 23-X, both at Cap de Ses Salines (GORA).

Cabrera: Post-nuptial passage, first record on 4-X (2 birds) (GORA), and the last on 29-X (2 birds) (BAZ, PAM).

Menorca: Menorca airport, Mahon. Pre-nuptial: first birds on 22-IV. Post-nuptial, last birds on 2-X (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Pre-nuptial: last record on 8-III (2 birds). A maximum of 30 birds 1-III (GAB/eBird).

Tree Pipit *Anthus trivialis*

Status: Passage common.

Selection: Phenology.

- Mallorca:* Prenuptial passage, first records 11-IV (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM), and on 16-IV (5 birds) at Salobrar de Campos (BAZ). Last records on 2-V (1 bird heard) at Formentor (GON), on 25-IV at Albufera (1 bird) (RES, CNL, PNAM; VIC) and also at Son Quint (1 bird) (MAC).
Postnuptial passage, first birds on 3-IX (4 birds) at Llenaire (LIS), on 11-IX (2 birds) at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA). Last on 1-XI (2 birds) at Cap de Ses Salines (GORA), 10-X (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM).
- Cabrera:* Prenuptial passage, first birds on 6-IV (3 birds) (GORA), and the last on 4-V (5 birds) (MAC, RES, HIN).
Postnuptial passage, first on 26-IX (2 birds) (JMO), and last birds on 5-X (GORA).
- Menorca:* Prenuptial: 1 bird 2-IV at the airport (LIG, PIR).
Postnuptial, 1 bird 25-IX at the airport and 1 bird 9-XI at Vergers de Sant Joan, Mahon (LIG, PIR).
- Ibiza:* Prenuptial: 1 bird 23-IV (GAB/eBird).
Postnuptial, 1 bird 18-19-IX at Ses Salines (BAZ).

Olive-backed Pipit *Anthus hodgsoni*

Status: Vagrant.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Red-throated Pipit *Anthus cervinus*

Status: Passage rare (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza).

Selection: All records received.

- Mallorca:* Prenuptial passage
Albufera, 2 birds on 12-IV (SLM/eBird).
Son Servera. 3 birds at Ses Penyes Rotges on 15-IV (VIC).
Salobrar de Campos. 2 birds on 1-V (BAZ, PAM).
- Menorca:* Prenuptial passage. First birds on 13-IV and last birds on 20-X at the airport (LIG, PIR).

Water Pipit *Anthus spinoletta*

Status: Winters common (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza).

Selection: Phenology.

- Mallorca:* Prenuptial passage, last records on 12-IV (3 birds) at La Gola (Port de Pollença) (FIO, CTOG), and on 6-IV (2 birds) at Albufera (PON).
Postnuptial passage, first records on 16-X (3 birds) at Albufera (BAZ), on 15-XI (1 bird) at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA), and on 26-X (2 birds) at Coma de Son Torrella, Escorca (BAU). A maximum of 20 birds on 5-XII at Albufereta (RES, CNL, RNSA), and 15 birds on 26-XI at Salobrar de Campos (BAU).
- Cabrera:* Prenuptial: 1 bird on 3 and 4-V (GOL/eBird) (MAC, RES, HIN).
- Menorca:* Prenuptial passage, last birds on 11-IV at Addaia salt flats (LIG, PIR).
Postnuptial passage, first birds on 19-X at Son Bou (LIG, PIR).
- Ibiza:* Ses Salines, Sant Josep. Prenuptial: last record on 23-IV (GAB/eBird).

Eurasian Rock Pipit *Anthus petrosus*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: La Gola, Port de Pollença. **1** bird from 5 to 18-XII.

For more information about this accepted record, see the report by the Balearic Rarities Committee.

Common Chaffinch *Fringilla coelebs*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca).

Winters abundant (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera). Passage abundant (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding, phenology and subspecies.

Mallorca: Wintering: a maximum of 200 birds (in small flocks of 25, coinciding with a cold spell) at Orient on 30-I, and 100 birds at Albufera on 18-I (LOP, HIN).

Postnuptial passage, Cap de Ses Salines, birds heading south out to sea, with **909** birds from the 17-X to 27-X. Daily maximums: (GORA).

| Dates Postnuptial | 17-X | 19-X | 20-X | 23-X | 24-X | 25-X | 27-X |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------------|------|------|------|
| Birds | 120 | 40 | 60 | 500 | 89 | 80 | 20 |

Cabrera: Prenuptial passage, last record on 4-V (14 birds) (MAC, RES, HIN).

Postnuptial passage, first record on 12-X (12 birds) (GRR, PON).

Ibiza: Prenuptial: last record on 3-III (1 female) at Santa Eularia (VRL/eBird).

Postnuptial, First arrival on 23-X (1 bird) at Ses Salines (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Prenuptial: last record on 16-III (2 birds) near the Cami den Parra (KLA).

Brambling *Fringilla montifringilla*

Status: Winters uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca) and rare (Ibiza). Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca).

Selection: Phenology and localities.

Mallorca: Postnuptial passage, first records on 14-X with 23 birds at Coma de Ses Tosses den Gallina (ALO), and on 30-X (2 birds) at Vilafranca plain (MOU).

Cabrera: Postnuptial passage, first record on 28-X with 1 female (BAZ, PAM) and the last on 27-XI (1 bird) (VIC).

Menorca: Wintering: 1 bird 9-I at Lluriach (LIG, PIR).

Hawfinch *Coccothraustes coccothraustes*

Status: Winters common (Mallorca), uncommon (Menorca) and rare (Ibiza).

Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca) and rare (Ibiza-Formentera).

Selection: Phenology, all records from Ibiza-Formentera.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, last record, on 27-II (1 bird) at Es Capdella (SOL).

Postnuptial passage, first record on 1-XI at Comuna de Bunyola (5 birds) (MTU), and at Lluc (2 birds) (JMO).

Wintering: a maximum of 30 birds at Orient on 24-XII (NIC).

Cabrera: Postnuptial, first record 13-X (12 birds in two flocks) (GRR, PON) and the last on 29-X (1 bird) (BAZ, PAM).

Eurasian Bullfinch *Pyrrhula pyrrhula*

Status: Winters rare (Mallorca-Menorca-Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Trumpeter Finch *Bucanetes githagineus*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. **1** bird 11-IV.

For more information about this accepted record, see the report by the Balearic Rarities Committee.

Common Rosefinch *Carpodacus erythrinus*

Status: Passage rare.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

European Greenfinch *Chloris chloris* (formerly *Carduelis chloris*)

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca-Ibiza), common (Menorca) and uncommon (Formentera). Winters common (Menorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Mallorca). Passage common (Menorca) and uncommon (Mallorca).

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

Mallorca: La Gola, Port de Pollença. 1 male carrying twigs on 10-IV (FIO, CTOG). Albufera. Juveniles observed from 11-VII (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Cabrera: Nidificant, Maximums of 60 birds on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN), 40 birds on 7-IV, and 25 birds on 4-X (GORA).

Menorca: Es Castell. A flock of 200 adults and juveniles 19-VIII (RND/eBird).

Ibiza: Sant Josep. Juveniles observed from 5-IX (SEP). A maximum flock of 50 birds on 18-III at Ses Salines (VRL/eBird).

Common Linnet *Linaria cannabina* (formerly *Carduelis cannabina*)

Status: Breeding and common Resident and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera).

Winters common (Menorca) and uncommon (Mallorca). Passage common (Menorca) and uncommon (Mallorca).

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Postnuptial passage, Cap de Ses Salines, birds heading south out to sea, with **761** birds from the 14-X to a 1-XI. Daily maximums: (GORA).

| Dates Postnuptial | 14-X | 16-X | 19-X | 20-X | 23-X | 24-X | 25-X | 27-X | 28-X | 1-XI |
|-------------------|------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Birds | 30 | 300 | 30 | 80 | 40 | 73 | 30 | 150 | 16 | 12 |

Cabrera: Nesting. A maximum of more than 32 birds on 7-IV (GORA).

Aire: Sant Lluís. Breeding: between 80-**100** pairs, with 243 birds ringed from 27-III to 20-V, and 94 recoveries. Of note, a 6-year-old bird recovered (ringed in 2013) (AIRE).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. A maximum of 23 birds on 17-I, 50 birds (mixed flock with Greenfinch) 11-IV (GAB/eBird).

Formentera: Estany Pudent. A maximum of 10 birds on 15-IV (LLY/eBird).

Common Redpoll *Acanthis flammea* (formerly *Carduelis flammea*)

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Red Crossbill *Loxia curvirostra*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca) and uncommon (Ibiza).

Accidental (Menorca-Formentera).

Selection: Breeding, subspecies and all records from Menorca and Formentera.

Mallorca: Comuna de Bunyola. A maximum of 28 birds on 3-I (MAC).

La Gola, Port de Pollença. 1 male with 2 juveniles on 18-IV (FIO, CTOG).

Cuber reservoir, Escorca. A maximum of 25 birds on 9-X (eBrid BTG).

European Goldfinch *Carduelis carduelis*

Status: Breeding and common resident and uncommon (Formentera). Winters abundant (Ibiza), common (Menorca) and uncommon (Mallorca). Passage common (Menorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Mallorca).

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Parc Bit, Palma. Fledglings seen from 4-V (NIC).
Albufera. Young observed from 15-VI (VAS/eBird). A maximum of 42 birds on 21-V (KER/eBird).
University campus, Palma. A maximum of 125 birds in compact flocks on 26-IX (BAU).

Postnuptial passage, Cap de Ses Salines, birds heading south out to sea with 12 birds on 24-X (GORA).

Cabrera: Nesting, a maximum of 16 birds on 4-IV (GORA).

Ibiza: Des Fornas torrent. A maximum of 100 birds on 16-I (GAB/eBird).
Cala Xarraca, Sant Joan. Young observed from 6-V (JRW/eBird).

Citril Finch *Carduelis citrinella* (formerly *Serinus citrinella*)

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

European Serin *Serinus serinus*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca-Ibiza-Formentera). Winters abundant (Ibiza) and uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca). Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza).

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Salobrar de Campos. A maximum of 50 birds on 6-VIII (TOM).
Postnuptial passage, Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi, active passage south, 30 birds on 27-X (GORA).

Cabrera: Prenuptial passage, present at least between 4-IV (5 birds) (GORA) and 4-V (13 birds) (MAC, RES, HIN)
Postnuptial passage, present between 6-X (1 bird) (GORA) to 28-X (2 birds) (BAZ, PAM).

Menorca: Menorca airport, Mahon. 2 birds on 25-X (LIG, PIR).

Ibiza: Ses Salines, Sant Josep. A maximum of 65 birds on 2-VII (GAB/eBird).

European Siskin *Spinus spinus* (formerly *Carduelis spinus*)

Status: Winters common (Mallorca-Ibiza) and uncommon (Menorca-Formentera). Passage common (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza). Occasional breeder (Mallorca).

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Prenuptial passage, last records on 9-V (3 birds) at Son Dameto parf. Palma (VDE), and on 5-III (1 bird) at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM).
Postnuptial passage, first records on 4-X (1 bird) at Esporles (MEL), on 7-X (2 birds) at Cases Velles de Formentor (VAS), on 8-X (1 bird) at La Gola, Port de Pollença (FIO, CTOG), and on 9-X (2 birds) at Vall den Marc torrent (NAV/eBird). A maximum of 140 birds at Comuna de Bunyola (MAC).

Cap de Ses Salines. Active passage, birds heading south out to sea, with **27** birds from the 24 to 28-X. Daily maximums: (GORA).

| Dates Postnuptial | 24-X | 26-X | 27-X | 28-X |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Birds | 8 | 9 | 8 | 2 |

- Cabrera*: Postnuptial passage, 4 birds on 27-X, 5 birds on 28-X, and 3 birds on 29-X (BAZ, PAM).
Menorca: Postnuptial, 10 birds at Son Parc golf, Es Mercadal on 8-X (LIG, PIR).
Ibiza: Postnuptial, first record 19-X (1 bird) at Sant Josep (SEP).
Formentera: Prenuptial: Last record on 8-V (2 birds) at Can Parra (KLA).

Lapland Longspur *Calcarius lapponicus*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Snow Bunting *Plectrophenax nivalis*

Status: Accidental.

Selection: All records received.

Menorca: Ets Alocs, Ferreries. **1** bird 29-XI.

For more information about this accepted record, see the report by the Balearic Rarities Committee.

Corn Bunting *Emberiza Calandra*

Status: Breeding and common Resident (Mallorca-Menorca-Formentera) and uncommon (Ibiza). Passage uncommon (Formentera).

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.

Mallorca: Blanquer de Maria. A maximum of 36 birds on 27-I (PON).
 Albufereta, Pollença. Nesting. Song heard up to 15-V with 4 birds (ELK).
 Sa Barrala, Campos. A maximum of 30 birds on 20-VI (BAU).

Cabrera: Prenuptial passage, present at least between 4-IV (4 birds) (GORA) to 15-V (2 birds) (VIC).

Menorca: Menorca airport, Mahon. Approximately **300** birds on 11-III (LIG, PIR).
 A new record for the Balearics (Ed. note).

Yellowhammer *Emberiza citrinella*

Status: Accidental (Mallorca-Menorca-Ibiza).

Selection: All records received.

Mallorca: Lluç monastery, Escorca. **1** bird 3-XII.

For more information about this accepted record, see the report by the Balearic Rarities Committee.

Rock Bunting *Emberiza cia*

Status: Winters rare (Mallorca-Menorca-Formentera). Passage rare (Mallorca-Menorca-Formentera).

Selection: All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Ortolan Bunting *Emberiza hortulana*

Status: Passage uncommon (Mallorca-Menorca), common (Formentera) and rare (Ibiza).

Selection: Phenology.

Mallorca: Postnuptial passage, present between 3 and 7-IX at Gotmar, Pollença (LIS).

Cabrera: Prenuptial passage, 1 male on 4-V (MAC, RES, HIN), and 1 bird 12-VI (VIC).

Menorca: Prenuptial passage, 1 bird 16-IV at the airport (LIG, PIR).

Cretzschmar's Bunting *Emberiza caesia**Status:* Accidental.*Selection:* All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Cirl Bunting *Emberiza cirlus**Status:* Breeding and common resident (Mallorca) and uncommon (Ibiza).

Accidental (Menorca).

Selection: Breeding and records of special interest.*Mallorca:* Son Hortola, Calvia. Nest with 5 eggs and female incubating, on an almond tree branch 0.5 m high, on 29-V (LOP).**Little Bunting** *Emberiza pusilla**Status:* Passage rare*Selection:* All records received.*Mallorca:* Cami de Can Bregat, Pollença. **1** bird 27-III.*Cabrera:* **3** birds on 12-X.

Record pending acceptance by the Spanish Rarity Committee (SEO).

Yellow-breasted Bunting *Emberiza aureola**Status:* Accidental.*Selection:* All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Black-headed Bunting *Emberiza melanocephala**Status:* Accidental.*Selection:* All records received.

No sightings reported. Species requiring certification by the Rarity Committee.

Common Reed Bunting *Emberiza schoeniclus**Status:* Breeding and resident uncommon (Mallorca). Winters common (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza). Passage common (Mallorca), uncommon (Menorca) and rare (Ibiza-Formentera).*Selection:* Breeding, phenology and subspecies.*Menorca:* Postnuptial passage,

Albufera. A maximum of 60 birds on 26 and 28-II. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, PNAM; NIC; GRR, PON).

Albufereta, Pollença. Monthly maximums (RES, CNL, RNSA; HOF; VDE; LOP).

| Dates | I | II | III | IV | 17*V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | 27*XII | XII |
|------------|----|-----------|-----|----|------|----|-----|------|----|---|--------|-----|
| Albufera | 40 | 60 | 20 | 9 | 3 | + | + | + | + | + | 50 | 3 |
| Albufereta | - | 8 | 4 | - | 1* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1* | 1 |

Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. 5 birds on 16-XI (BAZ).

Menorca: Postnuptial passage, 1 bird 27-X at the airport, and 10 birds on 9-XI at Vergers de Sant Joan, Mahon (LIG, PIR).**Common Reed Bunting (Nominate)** *Emberiza schoeniclus schoeniclus**Status:* Winters common (Mallorca) and uncommon (Menorca-Ibiza). Passage common (Mallorca), uncommon (Menorca) and rare (Ibiza-Formentera).*Selection:* Phenology.*Mallorca:* Postnuptial passage, on 5-XII heavy migrant fall at Albufera (RES, CNL, PNAM).

Common Reed Bunting (*Witherbyi*) *Emberiza schoeniclus witherbyi*

Status: Breeding and resident uncommon (Mallorca). Winters uncommon (Menorca). Passage rare (Ibiza).

Selection: Breeding and phenology.

Mallorca: Albufera. Breeding results: at least **12** pairs, a considerable decrease (RES, CNL, PNAM),

SUPPLEMENTAL LIST

Species of unknown origin. Category D and E taxa are not included in the Balearic bird list.

CATEGORY D

Eurasian Magpie *Pica pica*

Selection: all records received.

Ibiza: Airport. **1** bird on 19-IX.

For more information about this accepted record, see the report by the Balearic Rarities Committee.

Italian Sparrow *Passer italiae*

Selection: all records received.

Mallorca: Cap de Ses Salines, Santanyi. **1** male present from 26-IX to 1-XI together with House Sparrow around the lighthouse buildings.

Species requiring certification by the SEO/BirdLife Rarity Committee.

This species is distributed throughout the Italian peninsula, Corsica, Sicily and Crete. Not listed. If accepted, it will be the first record from the Committee in Spain.

CATEGORY E

Canada Goose *Branta canadensis*

Nearctic.

Mallorca: Port de Soller. 1 bird 4-III (HOF), and on 1-V (LOP).

Due to its potential to colonize and become a threat to indigenous species, habitats and ecosystems, this species has been included in the Spanish Catalogue of Invasive Exotic Species, approved by Royal Decree 630/2013.

Greylag Goose *Anser anser (domestic variation)*

Palaearctic.

Mallorca: Son Real, Santa Margalida. 5 birds on 31-XII (PON/eBird).

Black Swan *Cygnus atratus*

Australasia.

Mallorca: Binissalem water treatment plant. 1 bird 14-VI (A), 14-IX (MMA, ADV, CNS), and 4-X (VIC).

Muscovy Duck *Cairina moschata*

Neotropical.

Mallorca: Prat de Sant Jordi, Palma. 7 albino birds in a field on 9-I (LOP, RIR). Síl·ler torrent, Pollença. In the urban area, 3 birds arrive flying down the torrent on 1-II, 4 birds on 18-III, and from 6-IV to 28-V, de 1-14-X (FIO, CTOG).

La Gola, Port de Pollença. 1 bird 16-II (LOP, HIN), 1 bird 13-30-III, 5-20-IV, 30-V, 5-VI, 3-30-VII, 8-VIII, 14-23-IX (FIO, CTOG), 2 birds on 2-X (CHL/eBird), 4 birds on 9-XI (FIO, CTOG).
 Sant Jordi torrent, Pollença. 1 bird 9-III (LOP).
 Sa Mina pond, Sineu. 3 birds in reeds on 7-IV (GRR/eBird).
 Son Baulo torrent. 2 birds on 7-IV (PON/eBird).
 Albufera. near the water treatment plant: 1 bird 20-IV (LOP, HIN), and 13-IX (PON/eBird), 2 birds on 27-30-XI (MUN; LOP, GAS).
 Sa Riera torrent, Palma. 2 birds within the urban area 24-IV (LLA).
 Albufereta, Pollença. 1 bird 17-V (KER/eBird).
Ibiza: Sant Eularia river. 2 pairs in the park area on 15-III (eBird SCI).

Muscovy Duck x Mallard *Cairina moschata x Anas platyrhynchos*

Neotropical.

Mallorca: Son Baulo torrent. 2 birds on 7-IV (PON/eBird). First published record on this hybrid (Ed. note).

Mandarin duck *Aix galericulata*

Oriental Palearctic.

Mallorca: Torrent de Son Baulo, Santa Margalida. 1 bird 1-I (VAS).
 Son Quint, Palma. 1 bird 27-VIII (MAC).

White-cheeked Pintail *Anas bahamensis*

Neotropical

Mallorca: Albufera. 1 male on 20-IV (LOP, HIN).

Indian Peafowl *Pavo cristatus*

Palearctic asiatic.

Mallorca: Albufera. Present from 18-I (6 birds) to 20-IV (5 birds) (LOP, HIN).
 Cala Mesquida, Capdepera. 1 bird 11-VI (DTL/eBird).

Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*

Palearctic.

Mallorca: Albufera. Present 1 female during April, May, July, and December (RES, CNL, PNAM).
 Albufereta, Pollença. 1 female on 21-V (KER/eBird).
 Female living in the wild escaped from a falconer in 2004.

Harris's Hawk *Parabuteo unicinctus harrisi*

Neotropical and nearctic

Mallorca: Salobrar. 1 bird with a strap on its leg is seen for a few months in the area, on 21-II (SUN). 1 bird 30-IV (BAU).

Feral pigeon *Columba livia domestic var.*

Worldwide

Mallorca: 1 messenger pigeon between Mallorca and Ibiza on 26-III (BAZ).
 This species is subject to population control.

Laughing Dove *Spilopelia senegalensis* (formerly *Streptopelia senegal.*)

Ibiza: Sant Josep. 1 bird 1-IV in the town of Sant Jordi, this species has been observed in this area for some years. These are apparently escaped captive birds, which have formed a small population (SEP).

A Columbiformes species from regions of Africa, the Middle East, Central Asia and the Indian subcontinent. **86** exotic species including this one, have been or can be seen in the Balearics.

Barn Owl *Tyto alba*

Status: Breeding and common resident.

Wildlife recovery centre. 4 birds admitted during 2019 escaped from falconers (COFIB).

COLLABORATOR CODE LIST

The Balearic Bird Report is only possible thanks to the invaluable collaboration of all its participants. This list includes the codes used to identify: 1) the 187 observers and 2) the thirteen information institutions that have supplied records for the 2019 Balearic Bird Report. The three-letter code used in the database is based on the first three letters of the observer's surname. In the case of repeats other letters are used. For institutions the code is made up of four letters, using the first letters of the most relevant word.

Observers:

| <u>Code</u> | <u>Name</u> | | |
|-------------|----------------------|-----|------------------------|
| ACO | David Acosta | GRR | Fatima Garrido |
| ADV | Marina Adrover | GRG | Emili Garriga |
| ANG | Marc Anglada | GAS | Xavier Gassó |
| ALO | Guillem Alomar | GIB | Steve Gibson |
| AMG | Jordi Amengual | GON | Joan Miquel González |
| AMB | Maria José Ambrosio | GRD | Oscar Gordo |
| ART | Catalina Artigues | GUT | Mabel Gutiérrez |
| ARR | Ferrán Arreza | HIL | Andy Hill |
| BAC | Margarida Barcelo | HIN | Daniel Hinckley |
| BRC | Nacho Barcia | HOF | Helga & Peter Hoffmann |
| BAU | Antoni Bauzá | JAM | Damià Jaume |
| BAZ | Juan José Bazán | JUI | Miquel Julià |
| BEN | Gabriel Bernat | KLA | Barbara Klahr |
| BUS | Tomàs Busquets | LAA | Carlos Lara |
| CMS | Jordi Camps | LIS | Jonathan Lishman |
| CNL | Miquel Cantallops | LIL | Joan Vicenç Lillo |
| CNS | Julio Cantos | LOP | Carles López-Jurado |
| CPR | Amaia Caperochipi | LUQ | Toni Luque |
| CAP | Llorenç Capellà | LLA | Xavier Llabrés |
| CAO | Josep Capó | LIG | Galatea Lligoña |
| CAR | Josep Esteve Cardona | LLZ | Ester Llúzar |
| CAA | Gemma Carrasco | MAL | Juan Carlos Malmierca |
| CSA | Ignaci Casas | MAC | Josep Manchado |
| CSM | Mar Casas | MNZ | Robert Manzano |
| CAC | Sergi Catchot | MAE | Alejandro Martínez |
| CES | Joan Cesari | MAT | José Luis Martínez |
| COC | Dani Coca | MTZ | Manuel Martínez |
| COL | Damià Coll | MAR | Oliver Martínez |
| CCC | Pep Toni Coll | MLL | Victor Martínez Moll |
| COO | Victor Colomar | MMA | Rafel Mas |
| DAZ | Carlos Daza | MTA | Antoni Mateu |
| EGU | Xabier Egurrola | MTU | Joan Mateu |
| ELK | Norman Elkins | MCN | Mike McNeale |
| ESC | Raül Escandell | MEL | Marc Melià |
| FRO | Adolfo Ferrero | MEN | Xavier Méndez |
| FIO | Cristina Fiol | MEY | Ulf Meyer |
| FLO | Joan Florit | MIN | Manu Minguito |
| FOR | Alexandre Forteza | MIQ | Elisa Miquel |
| GRC | David García | MFF | Graham Moffat |
| GRI | Óscar García-Febrero | MON | Michael Montier |
| GAR | Pere J. Garcías | MRJ | Josep Lluís Moreno |

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-----|---------------------|
| MRO | Pilar Moreno | ROG | Llorenç Roig |
| MOL | Xavier Morell | ROS | Gaspar Rosselló |
| MOO | Tomeu Morro | SLB | Barbara Salvà |
| JMO | Jason Moss | SDH | Robin Sandham |
| MOU | Patrick Moussa | SEP | Jordi Serapio |
| MLT | Neus Mulet | SOL | Antoni Soler |
| MUN | Jordi Muntaner | SOE | Malena Soler |
| MUÑ | Antoni Muñoz | SUA | Manuel Suárez |
| NEA | Michael Neale | SUN | Josep Sunyer |
| NIC | Steve Nicoll | TAL | Bep Taltavull |
| ORL | Carmen Orellana | TER | Pla Terrasse |
| ORA | Mònica Orfila | TOM | Pere Tomas |
| PAB | Félix de Pablo | TON | Joan Torrens |
| PAM | Mika Palmer | TRR | Xavier Torres |
| PAN | Gil Panadés | TRI | Rafel Triay |
| PAY | Gabriel Payeras | VDE | Pedro Van der Knoop |
| PEO | Sebastià Perelló | VLB | Catalina Vallbona |
| PIR | Roman Piris | VAS | Miguel Vallespir |
| PON | Antoni Pons | VEN | Lalo Ventoso |
| RES | Maties Rebassa | VEG | Adria Verger |
| RAB | Sergi Rebassa | VIA | Carlota Viada |
| REU | Miquel Àngel Reus | VIC | Pere Vicens |
| RCC | Ester Ricci | VLA | Lidia Villalonga |
| RIR | Xesca Riera | VLN | Rafel Villalonga |

Institutions and others:

Code Name
AIRE **Preuptial migration ringing campaign at Illa de Aire (Menorca):**

Raül Escandell, Richard Barnes, Peter Clark, Jaume Duaigües, Ricard Poch, Luís Betanzos, Ioar de Guzmán, Santi Catchot, Josep Capó, Emili Garriga, Vanessa Mesquida, Javier Armisen, Maria Blázquez, Unai Santamaria, Iñaki Aiartza, Josemi Yetano, Nerea Pagaldai, Nere Zorrozuza, David González, Beth Mejan, Lúdia López, Robert Manzano, Aïda Sabaté, Marga Barceló, Annachiara Ramalho and Sergi Catchot.

CTOG **Ornithological Tourism Centre la Gola:**
 Cristina Fiol.

COFIB **Consorci per la Recuperació de Fauna Silvestre de Mallorca.**

eBird **Cornell Ornithology Laboratory**, Ithaca, New York. Available: <http://www.ebird.org> (Accessed: February 2, 2020). Each USER numeric code corresponds to an observer. To simplify a three-letter code is used and listed in the following table.

| USER | Name | CODE | USER | Name | CODE |
|---------|----------------------|------|--------|-------------------|------|
| 1048186 | Rafael Armada | ARM | 338967 | Yvonne Benting | BTG |
| 1073614 | Fátima Garrido | GRR | 352263 | Bruce Kerr | KER |
| 1075093 | Toni Pons | PON | 423094 | Alberto Garcia | GAB |
| 1081452 | Grant Frost | FRG | 46406 | Cecily Garver | GRV |
| 1101857 | Suzanne Grimwood | GRM | 492326 | Miguel McMinn | MCM |
| 1151620 | Adam Selmeczi Kovacs | SLM | 495205 | Diego Villanua | VLN |
| 1161952 | Miguel Vallespir | VAS | 49914 | C & S Williamson | WLL |
| 1170784 | Seppo Neuvonen | NEU | 532696 | José Martin | MRN |
| 1184067 | Russell Childs | CHL | 544700 | William Rodriguez | RDW |
| 1192689 | Ilya Maclean | LLY | 546128 | Javier Robres | RBR |
| 1203214 | Toni Ferrer | FRX | 608730 | Michael Hoit | HOI |

| | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|-----|--------|----------------------|-----|
| 1214254 | David Boso | BSD | 635733 | Cynthia Walther | WLT |
| 1216382 | Isaac SC | SCI | 648811 | Gregor Tims | TIM |
| 1232166 | Malcolm Neal | NEL | 734089 | Victor Martinez Moll | MLL |
| 1316323 | Arto Maatta | MTT | 745856 | Josep Manchado | MAC |
| 1317521 | Ian Calvert | CLV | 759844 | Kit Britten | BRT |
| 1323069 | Katie Thurston | THR | 766275 | Stefan Passlick | PSK |
| 1328732 | Susana Costitx | QUI | 790476 | Peter Alfrey | ALY |
| 1328756 | Maisie Glendinning | GLN | 798003 | Alexandre Justo | JST |
| 1347449 | Geoff Kellett | KLL | 814798 | Delfín González | GOL |
| 1396857 | Ben Van Leuven | VLV | 822381 | Pedro Kingstone | VDE |
| 1399295 | Briac Le Huerou | LHR | 827086 | Elvira from Viejo | DVJ |
| 1404451 | Darram Jordan | JRD | 885985 | Núria Ferrer Barbany | FRB |
| 1453912 | Mar Casas | CSM | 888180 | Alejandra Rendón | RND |
| 1473331 | Daniel Winzeler | WNZ | 888832 | Miguel Rouco | ROU |
| 1473377 | Elizabeth Zwamborn | ZWA | 912452 | Nancy & Alec Coull | COU |
| 1497418 | Barbara Salva | SLB | 919476 | Andrew Jarwick | JRW |
| 1523131 | Charles Gunn | GUN | 943821 | Godfried Schreur | SCR |
| 167846 | Etta Cosey | CSY | 946400 | Pere Tomas | TOM |
| 202551 | Daniel Pettersson | PTT | 948473 | Thomas Rickfelder | RKF |
| 275383 | Daniel Hinckley | HIN | 951893 | Ibán Yarza | YAR |
| 277917 | Michael Hoare | HRM | 982437 | Ian Pearson | PEA |
| 312739 | Fernando E. Navarrete | NAV | 990153 | Cristina Varela | VRL |

GORA

Grup d'Observadors de Rapinyaires d'Albercutx:

Albercutx watch tower and Cap de Ses Salines: Lalo Ventoso, Maties Rebassa, Susana Quintanilla, Adolfo Ferrero, Juanjo Bazán, Pep Manchado, Biel Bernat, Carlos López-Jurado, Daniel Hinckley, Javi Quintana, Michael Montier, Joan Miquel González, Nacho Barcia, Gemma Carrasco, David Garcia, Marc Melia, Martin & Mara Schultz, Xavier Gassó, Pedro Van der Knoop, Jason Moss, and Toni Soler.

Cabrera National Park (4-7.04.2019): Carlos López-Jurado, Mika Palmer, Juanjo Bazán, Daniel Hinckley, Patrick Moussa, Xesca Riera, Joan Mateu, Pedro Van der Knoop, and Jordi Muntaner.

Cabrera National Park (3-6.10.2019): Juanjo Bazán, Carlos López-Jurado, Mika Palmer, Xesca Riera, Miquel Vallespir, Fatima Garrido, Sebastià Perello, and Maria Bruguers Jordi.

GOBA

Arta Observers:

Miquel Jaume, Catalina Riera, Miquel Berrocal, Àlex Oliver, Oriol Oliver, Aina Comas, Julen Adrian, Toni Muñoz, and Àlvaro Román.

GOBM

Observacio d'Aus:

Waterbird census south Mallorca wetlands (13.01.2019): Bartomeu Adrover, Juan J. Bazan, Nieves Boned, Eva García, Mabel Gutierrez, Daniel Hinckley, Xavier Llabrés, Ester Lluzar, Carlos López-Jurado, Josep Manchado, Rafel Mas, Xavier Mas, Patrick Moussa, Mika Palmer, Claudia Pich, Xesca Riera, Ainoa Roman, Lupe Suárez, Manolo Suárez, Pedro van der Knoop, Marina Adrover, Teresa Calero, Pau Enric Serra, Marco Signaroli, and Toni Fontanet.

MARB

Departament de Medi Ambient and Reserva de Biosfera. Consell Insular de Menorca.

PNAG

Albufera des Grau Natural Park:

Naima Montes and Oscar García.

- PNAM **Albufera de Mallorca Natural Park:**
Maties Rebassa, Pere Vicens, Miquel Cantallops.
- RAMM **Red d'observació d'Aus and Mamífers Marins:**
Portocolom: Pere Vicens, Catalina Sebastià, David Acosta, Amaya Caperochipi, Mar Casas, Mabel Gutiérrez, Neus Matamalas, Elisa Miquel, Jason Moss, Felipe Robles, and Tomeu Rosselló.
Port des Canonge: Mika Palmer, Pedro Van der Knoop, Daniel Hinckley, Nieves Boned, Patrick Moussa, Jaume García-Delgado, Juanjo Bazán, Cati Campaner, M.A. Bordoy, and Carlos López-Jurado.
Cap de Cala Figuera: Miguel McMinn, Biel Sevilla, and Toni Fontanet.
- RNSA **Albufereta Natural Park:**
Maties Rebassa, Pere Vicens, Miquel Cantallops.
- SEO **Sociedad Española de Ornitología** (SEO/BirdLife)

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| | | | |
|--------|--------------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| A | <i>Puffinus (baroli) boydi</i> | A | <i>Pluvialis fulva</i> |
| A | <i>Pelagodroma marina</i> | A | <i>Pluvialis dominica</i> |
| A | <i>Fregetta tropica</i> | A | <i>Vanellus gregarius</i> |
| (A) | <i>Oceanites oceanicus*</i> | A | <i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i> |
| (A) | <i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa*</i> | A | <i>Charadrius vociferus</i> |
| A | <i>Oceanodroma monorhis</i> | A | <i>Charadrius pecuarius</i> |
| A | <i>Oceanodroma castro</i> | A | <i>Charadrius mongolus</i> |
| A | <i>Phaeton aethereus</i> | A | <i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i> |
| A | <i>Sula sula</i> | A | <i>Bartramia longicauda</i> |
| A | <i>Sula dactylatra</i> | A | <i>Numenius hudsonicus</i> |
| A | <i>Sula leucogaster</i> | (B) | <i>Numenius tenuirostris</i> |
| A | <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> | A | <i>Calidris acuminata</i> |
| A | <i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i> | A | <i>Calidris himantopus</i> |
| D | <i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i> | A | <i>Calidris ruficollis</i> |
| A, D | <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i> | A | <i>Calidris maritima*</i> |
| A, D | <i>Pelecanus rufescens</i> | A | <i>Calidris bairdii</i> |
| D | <i>Pelecanus crispus</i> | A | <i>Calidris fuscicollis</i> |
| A | <i>Fregata magnificens</i> | A | <i>Calidris minutilla</i> |
| A | <i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i> | A | <i>Calidris subruficollis*</i> |
| A | <i>Ixobrychus sturmii</i> | A | <i>Calidris melanotos*</i> |
| A | <i>Butorides virescens</i> | A | <i>Calidris mauri</i> |
| A | <i>Egretta tricolor</i> | A | <i>Calidris pusilla</i> |
| A | <i>Egretta gularis</i> | A | <i>Limicola falcinellus</i> |
| A | <i>Egretta gularis x garzetta*</i> | A | <i>Phalaropus lobatus*</i> |
| A | <i>Ardea herodias</i> | A | <i>Phalaropus tricolor</i> |
| D | <i>Mycteria ibis</i> | A | <i>Xenus cinereus</i> |
| A, D | <i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i> | A | <i>Actitis macularius</i> |
| A, D | <i>Geronticus eremita</i> | A | <i>Tringa solitaria</i> |
| D | <i>Platalea alba</i> | A | <i>Tringa melanoleuca</i> |
| A | <i>Elanoides forficatus</i> | A | <i>Tringa flavipes</i> |
| A | <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> | A | <i>Limnodromus griseus</i> |
| D | <i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i> | A | <i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i> |
| A | <i>Gyps africanus</i> | A | <i>Gallinago delicata</i> |
| A | <i>Terathopus ecaudatus</i> | A | <i>Gallinago media</i> |
| A | <i>Circus macrourus*</i> | (A) | <i>Turnix sylvaticus</i> |
| A | <i>Accipiter gentilis*</i> | A | <i>Cursorius cursor</i> |
| A | <i>Buteo buteo vulpinus</i> | A | <i>Glareola nordmanni</i> |
| A | <i>Buteo rufinus</i> | A | <i>Stercorarius pomarinus*</i> |
| A | <i>Buteo lagopus</i> | A | <i>Stercorarius parasiticus*</i> |
| A | <i>Clanga pomarina</i> | A | <i>Stercorarius longicaudus*</i> |
| A | <i>Aquila clanga</i> | A | <i>Stercorarius maccormicki</i> |
| A | <i>Aquila nipalensis</i> | A | <i>Uria aalge*</i> |
| A | <i>Aquila heliaca</i> | A | <i>Cephus grylle</i> |
| A | <i>Aquila chrysaetos*</i> | A | <i>Alle alle</i> |
| A, D | <i>Falco biarmicus</i> | A | <i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i> |
| A | <i>Falco cherrug</i> | A | <i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i> |
| A | <i>Falco rusticolus</i> | A | <i>Hydroprogne caspia*</i> |
| A | <i>Porzana carolina</i> | A | <i>Sterna elegans</i> |
| A | <i>Porzana parva*</i> | A | <i>Sterna maxima</i> |
| A | <i>Porzana pusilla*</i> | A | <i>Thalasseus bengalensis*</i> |
| A | <i>Porzana marginalis</i> | A | <i>Sterna forsteri</i> |
| A | <i>Crex egregia</i> | (A) | <i>Sterna dougallii*</i> |
| A | <i>Crex crex</i> | A | <i>Rhodostethia rosea</i> |
| A | <i>Gallinula angulata</i> | A | <i>Croicocephalus philadelphia</i> |
| A | <i>Porphyrio alleni</i> | A | <i>Croicocephalus cirrocephalus</i> |
| A | <i>Porphyrio martinicus</i> | A | <i>Larus atricilla</i> |
| A | <i>Porphyrio porphyrio madagascarensis</i> | A | <i>Larus pipixcan</i> |
| A | <i>Fulica americana</i> | A | <i>Larus ichthyaetus</i> |
| A | <i>Grus canadensis</i> | A | <i>Larus dominicanus</i> |
| (B), D | <i>Grus virgo</i> | A | <i>Larus canus*</i> |
| (B), D | <i>Pluvianus aegyptius</i> | A | <i>Larus fuscus fuscus</i> |

| | | | |
|------|--------------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------------------|
| A | <i>Larus argentatus*</i> | A | <i>Turdus naumanni</i> |
| A | <i>Larus cachinnans*</i> | A | <i>Turdus migratorius</i> |
| A | <i>Larus michahellis atlantis</i> | A | <i>Locustella fluviatilis</i> |
| A | <i>Larus smithsonianus</i> | A | <i>Iduna caligata</i> |
| A | <i>Larus glaucescens</i> | A | <i>Iduna opaca*</i> |
| A | <i>Larus thayeri</i> | A | <i>Iduna pallida</i> |
| A | <i>Larus glaucooides kumlieni</i> | (A) | <i>Acrocephalus paludicola*</i> |
| A | <i>Larus marinus*</i> | A | <i>Acrocephalus agricola</i> |
| A | <i>Columba oenas*</i> | A | <i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i> |
| A | <i>Streptopelia orientalis</i> | A | <i>Acrocephalus palustris</i> |
| A, D | <i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i> | A | <i>Sylvia sarda</i> |
| D | <i>Oena capensis</i> | A | <i>Sylvia deserticola</i> |
| D | <i>Zenaida macroura</i> | A | <i>Sylvia hortensis*</i> |
| A | <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> | A | <i>Sylvia cantillans cantillans</i> |
| B | <i>Sumia ulula</i> | A | <i>Sylvia cantillans cantillans/albistriata</i> |
| A | <i>Athene noctua*</i> | A | <i>Sylvia rueppelli</i> |
| A | <i>Asio capensis</i> | A | <i>Sylvia nana</i> |
| A | <i>Caprimulgus ruficollis*</i> | A | <i>Sylvia deserti</i> |
| A | <i>Caprimulgus aegyptius</i> | A | <i>Sylvia nisoria</i> |
| A | <i>Chordeiles minor</i> | A | <i>Sylvia curruca</i> |
| A | <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> | A | <i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i> |
| A | <i>Megaceryle alcyon</i> | A | <i>Phylloscopus borealis</i> |
| A | <i>Merops persicus</i> | A | <i>Phylloscopus proregulus</i> |
| A | <i>Coracias abyssinicus</i> | A | <i>Phylloscopus inornatus*</i> |
| (A) | <i>Picus sharpei*</i> | A | <i>Phylloscopus humei</i> |
| A | <i>Picus vaillantii</i> | A | <i>Phylloscopus schwarzi</i> |
| (A) | <i>Dendrocopos major*</i> | A | <i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i> |
| (A) | <i>Dryobates minor*</i> | A | <i>Phylloscopus collybita tristis</i> |
| A | <i>Ammomanes cinctura</i> | A | <i>Ficedula parva</i> |
| A | <i>Alaemon alaudipes</i> | A | <i>Ficedula semitorquata</i> |
| A | <i>Eremophila alpestris</i> | A | <i>Ficedula albicollis</i> |
| A | <i>Melanocorypha calandra*</i> | A | <i>Ficedula albicollis x hypoleuca</i> |
| A | <i>Calandrella rufescens*</i> | D | <i>Cyanistes teneriffae</i> |
| A | <i>Lullula arborea*</i> | A | <i>Parus ater*</i> |
| A | <i>Anthus richardi*</i> | A | <i>Tichodroma muraria*</i> |
| A | <i>Anthus godlewskii</i> | (A) | <i>Certhia brachydactyla*</i> |
| A | <i>Anthus hodgsoni</i> | A | <i>Tchagra senegalus</i> |
| A | <i>Anthus rubescens</i> | A | <i>Lanius cristatus</i> |
| A | <i>Anthus petrosus*</i> | A | <i>Lanius isabellinus</i> |
| A | <i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i> | A | <i>Lanius collurio*</i> |
| A | <i>Motacilla alba subpersonata</i> | (A) | <i>Lanius minor*</i> |
| A | <i>Motacilla citreola*</i> | A | <i>Lanius excubitor</i> |
| D | <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i> | A | <i>Lanius meridionalis*</i> |
| A | <i>Bombycilla garrulus</i> | A | <i>Lanius meridionalis pallidirostris</i> |
| D | <i>Mimus polyglottos</i> | A | <i>Lanius senator niloticus</i> |
| D | <i>Mimus gilvus</i> | A | <i>Lanius nubicus</i> |
| A | <i>Dumetella carolinensis</i> | D | <i>Pica pica*</i> |
| A | <i>Cercotrichas galactotes*</i> | A | <i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i> |
| A | <i>Larvivora cyane</i> | (A) | <i>Garrulus glandarius*</i> |
| A | <i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i> | (A) | <i>Pyrrhocorax graculus*</i> |
| A | <i>Phoenicurus ochruros phoenicuroides</i> | A | <i>Corvus monedula*</i> |
| A | <i>Phoenicurus moussieri</i> | A | <i>Corvus monedula monedula</i> |
| A | <i>Saxicola maurus</i> | (A) | <i>Corvus frugilegus*</i> |
| A | <i>Oenanthe isabellina</i> | (A) | <i>Corvus corone*</i> |
| A | <i>Oenanthe oenanthe seebohmi</i> | A, D | <i>Corvus cornix</i> |
| A | <i>Oenanthe hispanica melanoleuca</i> | D | <i>Corvus albus</i> |
| A | <i>Oenanthe deserti</i> | D | <i>Corvus ruficollis</i> |
| A | <i>Oenanthe leucopyga</i> | A | <i>Pastor roseus</i> |
| (A) | <i>Oenanthe leucura*</i> | D | <i>Passer italiae</i> |
| B | <i>Zoothera dauma</i> | A | <i>Passer hispaniolensis*</i> |
| A | <i>Turdus obscurus</i> | A | <i>Montifringilla nivalis*</i> |

A *Vireo olivaceus*
 A *Fringilla coelebs africana*
 A *Carduelis citrinella**
 A *Carduelis flavirostris*
 A *Carduelis flammea*
 D *Rhodospiza obsoleta*
 A *Bucanetes githagineus**
 A *Carpodacus erythrinus*
 A *Pyrrhula pyrrhula**
 A *Mniotilta varia*
 A *Setophaga coronata*
 A *Parkesia noveboracensis*
 A *Geothlypis trichas*
 A *Melospiza melodia*
 A *Calcarius lapponicus*
 A *Plectrophenax nivalis**

D *Emberiza cioides*
 A *Emberiza leucocephalos*
 A *Emberiza citrinella**
 A *Emberiza cia**
 A, D *Emberiza sahari*
 A *Emberiza caesia*
 A *Emberiza rustica*
 A *Emberiza pusilla*
 A *Emberiza aureola*
 A, D *Emberiza bruniceps*
 A *Emberiza melanocephala*
 A *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*

* Regional rarity in the Balearics

| | | | |
|--------|--------------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| A | <i>Puffinus (baroli) boydi</i> | A | <i>Pluvialis fulva</i> |
| A | <i>Pelagodroma marina</i> | A | <i>Pluvialis dominica</i> |
| A | <i>Fregetta tropica</i> | A | <i>Vanellus gregarius</i> |
| (A) | <i>Oceanites oceanicus*</i> | A | <i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i> |
| (A) | <i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa*</i> | A | <i>Charadrius vociferus</i> |
| A | <i>Oceanodroma monorhis</i> | A | <i>Charadrius pecuarius</i> |
| A | <i>Oceanodroma castro</i> | A | <i>Charadrius mongolus</i> |
| A | <i>Phaeton aethereus</i> | A | <i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i> |
| A | <i>Sula sula</i> | A | <i>Bartramia longicauda</i> |
| A | <i>Sula dactylatra</i> | A | <i>Numenius hudsonicus</i> |
| A | <i>Sula leucogaster</i> | (B) | <i>Numenius tenuirostris</i> |
| A | <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> | A | <i>Calidris acuminata</i> |
| A | <i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i> | A | <i>Calidris himantopus</i> |
| D | <i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i> | A | <i>Calidris ruficollis</i> |
| A, D | <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i> | A | <i>Calidris maritima*</i> |
| A, D | <i>Pelecanus rufescens</i> | A | <i>Calidris bairdii</i> |
| D | <i>Pelecanus crispus</i> | A | <i>Calidris fuscicollis</i> |
| A | <i>Fregata magnificens</i> | A | <i>Calidris minutilla</i> |
| A | <i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i> | A | <i>Calidris subruficollis*</i> |
| A | <i>Ixobrychus sturmii</i> | A | <i>Calidris melanotos*</i> |
| A | <i>Butorides virescens</i> | A | <i>Calidris mauri</i> |
| A | <i>Egretta tricolor</i> | A | <i>Calidris pusilla</i> |
| A | <i>Egretta gularis</i> | A | <i>Limicola falcinellus</i> |
| A | <i>Egretta gularis x garzetta*</i> | A | <i>Phalaropus lobatus*</i> |
| A | <i>Ardea herodias</i> | A | <i>Phalaropus tricolor</i> |
| D | <i>Mycteria ibis</i> | A | <i>Xenus cinereus</i> |
| A, D | <i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i> | A | <i>Actitis macularius</i> |
| A, D | <i>Geronticus eremita</i> | A | <i>Tringa solitaria</i> |
| D | <i>Platalea alba</i> | A | <i>Tringa melanoleuca</i> |
| A | <i>Elanoides forficatus</i> | A | <i>Tringa flavipes</i> |
| A | <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> | A | <i>Limnodromus griseus</i> |
| D | <i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i> | A | <i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i> |
| A | <i>Gyps africanus</i> | A | <i>Gallinago delicata</i> |
| A | <i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i> | A | <i>Gallinago media</i> |
| A | <i>Circus macrourus*</i> | (A) | <i>Turnix sylvaticus</i> |
| A | <i>Accipiter gentilis*</i> | A | <i>Cursorius cursor</i> |
| A | <i>Buteo buteo vulpinus</i> | A | <i>Glareola nordmanni</i> |
| A | <i>Buteo rufinus</i> | A | <i>Stercorarius pomarinus*</i> |
| A | <i>Buteo lagopus</i> | A | <i>Stercorarius parasiticus*</i> |
| A | <i>Clanga pomarina</i> | A | <i>Stercorarius longicaudus*</i> |
| A | <i>Aquila clanga</i> | A | <i>Stercorarius maccormicki</i> |
| A | <i>Aquila nipalensis</i> | A | <i>Uria aalge*</i> |
| A | <i>Aquila heliaca</i> | A | <i>Cephus grylle</i> |
| A | <i>Aquila chrysaetos*</i> | A | <i>Alle alle</i> |
| A, D | <i>Falco biarmicus</i> | A | <i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i> |
| A | <i>Falco cherrug</i> | A | <i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i> |
| A | <i>Falco rusticolus</i> | A | <i>Hydroprogne caspia*</i> |
| A | <i>Porzana carolina</i> | A | <i>Sterna elegans</i> |
| A | <i>Porzana parva*</i> | A | <i>Sterna maxima</i> |
| A | <i>Porzana pusilla*</i> | A | <i>Thalasseus bengalensis*</i> |
| A | <i>Porzana marginalis</i> | A | <i>Sterna forsteri</i> |
| A | <i>Crex egregia</i> | (A) | <i>Sterna dougallii*</i> |
| A | <i>Crex crex</i> | A | <i>Rhodostethia rosea</i> |
| A | <i>Gallinula angulata</i> | A | <i>Croicocephalus philadelphia</i> |
| A | <i>Porphyrio alleni</i> | A | <i>Croicocephalus cirrocephalus</i> |
| A | <i>Porphyrio martinicus</i> | A | <i>Larus atricilla</i> |
| A | <i>Porphyrio porphyrio madagascarensis</i> | A | <i>Larus pipixcan</i> |
| A | <i>Fulica americana</i> | A | <i>Larus ichthyaetus</i> |
| A | <i>Grus canadensis</i> | A | <i>Larus dominicanus</i> |
| (B), D | <i>Grus virgo</i> | A | <i>Larus canus*</i> |
| (B), D | <i>Pluvianus aegyptius</i> | A | <i>Larus fuscus fuscus</i> |

| | | | |
|------|--------------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------------------|
| A | <i>Larus argentatus*</i> | A | <i>Turdus naumanni</i> |
| A | <i>Larus cachinnans*</i> | A | <i>Turdus migratorius</i> |
| A | <i>Larus michahellis atlantis</i> | A | <i>Locustella fluviatilis</i> |
| A | <i>Larus smithsonianus</i> | A | <i>Iduna caligata</i> |
| A | <i>Larus glaucescens</i> | A | <i>Iduna opaca*</i> |
| A | <i>Larus thayeri</i> | A | <i>Iduna pallida</i> |
| A | <i>Larus glaucooides kumlieni</i> | (A) | <i>Acrocephalus paludicola*</i> |
| A | <i>Larus marinus*</i> | A | <i>Acrocephalus agricola</i> |
| A | <i>Columba oenas*</i> | A | <i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i> |
| A | <i>Streptopelia orientalis</i> | A | <i>Acrocephalus palustris</i> |
| A, D | <i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i> | A | <i>Sylvia sarda</i> |
| D | <i>Oena capensis</i> | A | <i>Sylvia deserticola</i> |
| D | <i>Zenaida macroura</i> | A | <i>Sylvia hortensis*</i> |
| A | <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> | A | <i>Sylvia cantillans cantillans</i> |
| B | <i>Sumia ulula</i> | A | <i>Sylvia cantillans cantillans/albistriata</i> |
| A | <i>Athene noctua*</i> | A | <i>Sylvia rueppelli</i> |
| A | <i>Asio capensis</i> | A | <i>Sylvia nana</i> |
| A | <i>Caprimulgus ruficollis*</i> | A | <i>Sylvia deserti</i> |
| A | <i>Caprimulgus aegyptius</i> | A | <i>Sylvia nisoria</i> |
| A | <i>Chordeiles minor</i> | A | <i>Sylvia curruca</i> |
| A | <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> | A | <i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i> |
| A | <i>Megaceryle alcyon</i> | A | <i>Phylloscopus borealis</i> |
| A | <i>Merops persicus</i> | A | <i>Phylloscopus proregulus</i> |
| A | <i>Coracias abyssinicus</i> | A | <i>Phylloscopus inornatus*</i> |
| (A) | <i>Picus sharpei*</i> | A | <i>Phylloscopus humei</i> |
| A | <i>Picus vaillantii</i> | A | <i>Phylloscopus schwarzi</i> |
| (A) | <i>Dendrocopos major*</i> | A | <i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i> |
| (A) | <i>Dryobates minor*</i> | A | <i>Phylloscopus collybita tristis</i> |
| A | <i>Ammomanes cinctura</i> | A | <i>Ficedula parva</i> |
| A | <i>Alaemon alaudipes</i> | A | <i>Ficedula semitorquata</i> |
| A | <i>Eremophila alpestris</i> | A | <i>Ficedula albicollis</i> |
| A | <i>Melanocorypha calandra*</i> | A | <i>Ficedula albicollis x hypoleuca</i> |
| A | <i>Calandrella rufescens*</i> | D | <i>Cyanistes teneriffae</i> |
| A | <i>Lullula arborea*</i> | A | <i>Parus ater*</i> |
| A | <i>Anthus richardi*</i> | A | <i>Tichodroma muraria*</i> |
| A | <i>Anthus godlewskii</i> | (A) | <i>Certhia brachydactyla*</i> |
| A | <i>Anthus hodgsoni</i> | A | <i>Tchagra senegalus</i> |
| A | <i>Anthus rubescens</i> | A | <i>Lanius cristatus</i> |
| A | <i>Anthus petrosus*</i> | A | <i>Lanius isabellinus</i> |
| A | <i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i> | A | <i>Lanius collurio*</i> |
| A | <i>Motacilla alba subpersonata</i> | (A) | <i>Lanius minor*</i> |
| A | <i>Motacilla citreola*</i> | A | <i>Lanius excubitor</i> |
| D | <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i> | A | <i>Lanius meridionalis*</i> |
| A | <i>Bombycilla garrulus</i> | A | <i>Lanius meridionalis pallidirostris</i> |
| D | <i>Mimus polyglottos</i> | A | <i>Lanius senator niloticus</i> |
| D | <i>Mimus gilvus</i> | A | <i>Lanius nubicus</i> |
| A | <i>Dumetella carolinensis</i> | D | <i>Pica pica*</i> |
| A | <i>Cercotrichas galactotes*</i> | A | <i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i> |
| A | <i>Larvivora cyane</i> | (A) | <i>Garrulus glandarius*</i> |
| A | <i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i> | (A) | <i>Pyrrhocorax graculus*</i> |
| A | <i>Phoenicurus ochruros phoenicuroides</i> | A | <i>Corvus monedula*</i> |
| A | <i>Phoenicurus moussieri</i> | A | <i>Corvus monedula monedula</i> |
| A | <i>Saxicola maurus</i> | (A) | <i>Corvus frugilegus*</i> |
| A | <i>Oenanthe isabellina</i> | (A) | <i>Corvus corone*</i> |
| A | <i>Oenanthe oenanthe seebohmi</i> | A, D | <i>Corvus cornix</i> |
| A | <i>Oenanthe hispanica melanoleuca</i> | D | <i>Corvus albus</i> |
| A | <i>Oenanthe deserti</i> | D | <i>Corvus ruficollis</i> |
| A | <i>Oenanthe leucopyga</i> | A | <i>Pastor roseus</i> |
| (A) | <i>Oenanthe leucura*</i> | D | <i>Passer italiae</i> |
| B | <i>Zoothera dauma</i> | A | <i>Passer hispaniolensis*</i> |
| A | <i>Turdus obscurus</i> | A | <i>Montifringilla nivalis*</i> |

A *Vireo olivaceus*
 A *Fringilla coelebs africana*
 A *Carduelis citrinella**
 A *Carduelis flavirostris*
 A *Carduelis flammea*
 D *Rhodospiza obsoleta*
 A *Bucanetes githagineus**
 A *Carpodacus erythrinus*
 A *Pyrrhula pyrrhula**
 A *Mniotilta varia*
 A *Setophaga coronata*
 A *Parkesia noveboracensis*
 A *Geothlypis trichas*
 A *Melospiza melodia*
 A *Calcarius lapponicus*
 A *Plectrophenax nivalis**

D *Emberiza cioides*
 A *Emberiza leucocephalos*
 A *Emberiza citrinella**
 A *Emberiza cia**
 A, D *Emberiza sahari*
 A *Emberiza caesia*
 A *Emberiza rustica*
 A *Emberiza pusilla*
 A *Emberiza aureola*
 A, D *Emberiza bruniceps*
 A *Emberiza melanocephala*
 A *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*

* Regional rarity in the Balearics

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLICATION

The BALEARIC BIRD REPORT publishes articles about research on all aspects of ornithology, short notes and bird records. The deadline for submission of originals is the 30th April; publication of papers submitted after this date cannot be guaranteed.

ARTICLES

- It is advisable to use MS Word or other commonly used text editor in order to shorten publication procedures.
- The length of the paper should not exceed 15 pages, including text, summaries, reference list, tables and figures.
- Papers will be accepted in Catalan, Spanish or English.
- In the title and the first time that a species is mentioned in the text, both the common name and the Latin name (in this order) should be mentioned.
- A short summary (with a maximum of 30 lines) should be submitted.
- key words: no more than six key words should be used. They must be informative of the main contents of the paper. The following order is recommended: common name, scientific name, general subject, and geographical area.
- The reference list attached to the end of the paper should follow the same format as in this volume, and it should only contain publications cited in the text.
- Tables and figures must be cited in the text, and the author should give an indication of desired location for their insertion in the text.
- Photographs should be in colour), mentioning the name of the photographer or their source.

SHORT NOTES

- The length should not exceed three pages.
- A short summary (with a maximum of 15 lines) should be submitted.
- key words: no more than six key words should be used.

BIRD RECORDS

- We accept data of sightings that are related to the Balearic Islands, although we also publish records from past years if there are of any special interest. The records should include:
 - Scientific name of the species, it is preferable that the list of species are in a systematic order according to the example used in this year's Bird Report.
 - Location (municipal area) of the sighting.
 - Date or season.
 - Number of birds observed, and if possible sex and age.
 - Circumstances of the sighting.
 - Name and if possible address and telephone.
- A brief commentary would be appreciated concerning: rarity in the zone, breeding dates, wintering and migration passages, large concentration of birds.
- In the case of a rarity (see Annex II) one should follow the above points and add a description of the bird. This record will be submitted to the Rarities Committee.

SIGHTING FILE

To facilitate the compilation and processing of sightings, there is a standard file where all the data can be taken down in an orderly way, preventing useful data to be forgotten, you can find this file on the web page www.gobmallorca.com. It is not necessary to use this file, but it can be used as a guide.