



# AVES Photographie Annual report

*Photographic report on the  
ringing of migratory birds*

Pierre-Lou CHAPOT – Pierre BLANCHOT

2019





From January to July 2019, AVES Photography made a trip across Europe to carry out a photographic report on the ringing of migratory birds. From France to the North of Scandinavia, we went to meet researchers, professional or volunteers ringers, to support and photograph the operations of bird captures in the field.

## *The birth of AVES Photographie*

AVES Photographie, Aperçus Volatiles et Etendues Sauvages, is a naturalist photography project initiated in 2018 in Argentina by Pierre-Lou Chapot, an engineering student in the field of environment at AgroParisTech.



Amateur photographer and passionate about bird watching, Pierre-Lou imagined and built a project of photographic report on migratory birds in Europe for the year 2019. During this experience, he made many meetings and was able to feed his two passions in the heart of the remarkable spaces that he crossed for 7 months.

Pierre-Lou was joined for a part of the trip by Pierre Blanchot, also an engineering student at AgroParisTech. He supported the construction of the project and took part in this adventure in the service of research and birds.



# *A report in the service of research and conservation of migratory birds*

Through this photographic report, we decided to focus on the origin of knowledge of migratory birds, the basis for the creation of this immense knowledge, on the ground, among Birds and Humans.



*We set 3 main goals*

Support

Support the world of research by offering communication supports to our scientific partners

Promote

Participate in the promotion and valorisation of scientific activities carried out in the field

Raise awareness

Raise awareness of the need to preserve biodiversity and act for the conservation of migratory birds in Europe



# Our migration alongside birds and scientists

In collaboration with numerous scientific partners, we have followed the migration of several species, from the French wintering areas to the northern nesting regions in Lapland.



AGIR pour la BIODIVERSITÉ



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fågelstation  
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Turun yliopisto  
University of Turku



7

months of travel  
from January 15 to  
August 10

8

countries crossed  
along the migratory  
route

18

partner scientific  
structures

230

species of birds  
identified during  
the trip



1. French Atlantic coast
2. Camargue – France
3. Belgium – Netherlands
4. Christiansø – Denmark
5. Kristianstad – Sweden
6. Ottenby – Sweden
7. Turku – Finland
8. Maaninka – Finland
9. Finnish Lapland
10. Lofoten – Norway
11. Varanger – Norway



## Our results in a few figures

Support

1237

Images freely given to partner scientists, usable for their communication actions

Promote

9

Online photo albums on ringing experiences: images and popularized explanatory texts

Raise awareness

5

Interventions with middle school and kindergarten students

9

Ringing experiences: technical support for ringers in the field

7

Exhibitions and conferences to present the ringing of migratory birds

10

Online photo albums presenting the diversity of birds in their natural environment





# Our results in a few pictures

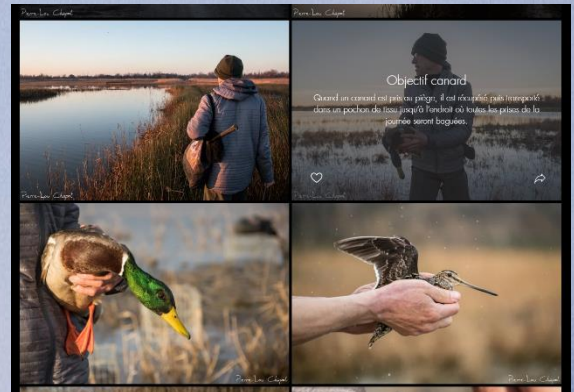
Our publications followed by a community of over 1500 people

Throughout the trip, we regularly published the images and their explanations on all of our networks, followed by a community of more than 1,500 people.

 [www.pierrelouchapot.com/home](http://www.pierrelouchapot.com/home)

 @avesphotographie

 @aves.ezar



## Our images used by scientists for various publications



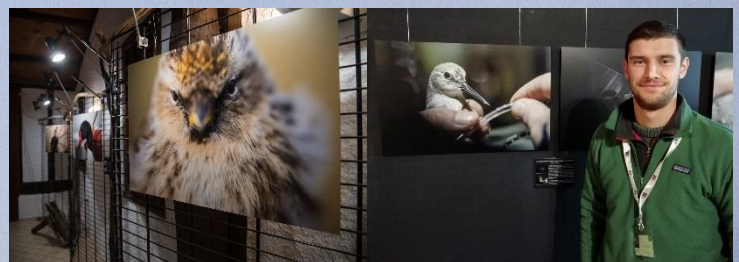
By providing the images produced to partner researchers, we offer them illustrations that can be used free of charge for the publication of their various communication tools.

This image produced by Pierre-Lou was chosen by Bin-Yan Hsu, a researcher at the University of Turku in Finland, for the publication of a scientific article in the journal "The American Naturalist".



## Our exhibition at the International Wildlife Photo Festival of Montier-en-Der

With more than 40,000 visitors each year, the Montier festival is the unmissable event for professionals and amateurs of wildlife photography.



## Our awareness actions for young people



We met on several occasions with students from the Emile Zola school in Bar-le-Duc and the Louis Pasteur school in Rueil-Malmaison. These interesting exchanges were an opportunity to offer them an opening on the themes of photography, travel and ecology through the migration of birds.





# The ringing of migratory birds, a scientific tool for understanding avifauna

The ringing of migratory birds is a scientific tool that allows the study of bird populations and migratory behavior.



European Greenfinch ringed on the island of Jurmo, Finland – May 2019

Ringing, in the broad sense, runs through several stages. It is a regulated scientific activity that requires technical skills and a great knowledge of the species. In fact, all over Europe, all ringers, even volunteers, hold a ringing permit generally obtained after several years of training.



Pentti Runko has been ringing Goldeneyes for over 35 years!

Capture techniques are adapted to species and their environment



Capturing birds requires a good knowledge of their habits.

There are different capture techniques adapted to the type of species sought and the type of habitat present in the capture area. The most common techniques are catching with a net, trapping instrument, or catching young non-flying individuals.



Mallard duck caught on the Grandes Cabanes du Vaccarès, Camargue – February 2019



## *Ringing allows individual identification and data collection*

After identifying the species, a metal ring engraved with a unique code is affixed to a leg of the bird.



These rings will be attached to the leg of young eagles born in Finland.

Different measurements are made to collect several characters of the bird (plumage, morphology, adiposity, etc.).



The length of the folded wing is measured at each capture.

## *After a few minutes of handling, the bird regains its freedom*



*Kim Kuntze and the flight of the thrush, Jurmo, Finland – May 2019*



## Controls deliver valuable information

When a ringed bird is recaptured or found dead, it is then possible to identify the individual using the code on its ring. We therefore learn that this individual moved from the place where he was ringed to the place of recapture.



*This dunlin captured by the LPO on the Atlantic coast was captured and ringed in Poland.*

Sometimes, colored rings or marks placed on the beak or wings can make it possible to recognize the individual from a distance without requiring a recapture.

And in recent years, tracking methods have been developed and the placement of transmitters has made it possible to collect new, more precise data.



*This male Teal wears a coded nasal mark which will allow it to be identified from a distance.*

Several million birds are ringed each year in Europe and thus offer a considerable mine of information for the understanding of migratory behavior and the assessment of the state of populations. This data will allow in particular to set up management measures for the conservation of species.

Processing this quantity of information and studying migratory species at the scale of their populations requires international collaboration between researchers. This cooperation is carried out through transnational study programs and the EURING structure centralizes all ringing data in Europe.



# The partners of our project

## Partner scientific structures

The construction of the project and the quality of its content rested largely on all the researchers, ringers, professionals or volunteers, who agreed to welcome us and share with us their daily lives and their knowledge.



## Financial and material partners

We thank all of our financial and material partners for their support and for the trust they placed in us.





# Acknowledgements

This project would not have been possible without the considerable help brought by all the people who appreciated our approach and whom we wish to thank today.

Our thanks go first to Matthieu Guillemain, researcher at the Avifaune Migratory Unit of ONCFS, and Céline Arzel, researcher at the University of Turku in Finland. They answered our call and agreed to give us immense support for the construction of the project, and this from our first reflections in 2018.

For their warm welcome and the sharing of their passion in the field, we particularly thank Pentti Runko and Kaisa-Maria, Jarmo Ahtinen, Petri Piisilä, Olli-Pekka Karlin and Lea, Eero Perttunen and his family, Lennart Saari and his family, Svend Erik Garbus, Magnus Hellström and the entire Ottenby Bird Observatory team, Kim Kuntze and the entire Jurmo Bird Observatory team, Elie Gaget, Johan Elmberg and the Wilson family.

For their welcome and the sharing of good moments on the ground, we thank Michel Lepley; Emmanuel Joyeux, Charlotte Francesiaz, Olivier Girard and the team of the Chanteloup reserve; Régis Gallais, Jean-Pierre Guéret, Sylvain Haie and the team of the Baie de l'Aiguillon reserve; Philippe Delaporte, Pierre Rousseau and the team met at Moëze-Oléron; Antoine Stier, Suvi Ruuskanen and her team; Benoit Girard; the team of the Tour du Valat station; Sébastien Pierret; Emmanuel Vialet; Leïla Debiesse.

We also thank François Chiron, researcher at AgroParisTech, for his advice and support in the construction of the project.

Finally, we would like to thank Maud Potier for her trust and admirable energy, as well as the entire Montier Photo Festival team and the RNCFS du Lac du Der team for their hospitality during the last 2 editions of the festival in 2018 and 2019!

*A huge thanks goes to the participants of our crowdfunding for their support!*

 Raphaëlle  Elodie  Laurence et Alain  Marc  Françoise  Emile  Apolline  Victor  
 Valérie  Lorraine et Margot  Carole  Anne  Yohan  Jacqueline  Claude  Lucas  
 Margaux  Pascal et Nathalie  Madeleine  Valentin  Julie  Joëlle  Florie  Aude  
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 Arthur  Arthur  Marc  Fred  Jean-Pierre  Nicolas  Bertrand  Florence  Marie-Lan  
 Christian  Aurélie  Léa  Ombeline  Morgane  Yacine  Stéphane  Alice  Ghislaine  
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 Benjamin  Gauthier  Daren  Thomas  Nadia  Hannah  Didier  Victor  Nathalie  
 Alain  Tanguy  André  Martin  Harold  Julie  Juliette  Vincent  Odette  
 Charlotte  Ioana  Erick  Françoise  Pascale  Pascal  Gabriel  Thomas  Danielle

## AVES Photography... and what's next?

We are currently continuing our work to promote the project and our awareness-raising actions.

Our next interventions will take place on January 18, 2020 to meet two classes from the Louis Pasteur school in Rueil-Malmaison. We will prepare them several games to discover the birds and open them to the theme of ecology.

On January 21, 2020, we will give a conference in the city of Arles to talk about

our project and present the ringing and its interest for the knowledge of migratory birds.

Other exhibitions and conferences are also under construction for the rest of 2020.

In the longer term, Pierre-Lou will not stop sharing with you his passion for photography. He will continue to publish images made during his next trips and why not, a little later, build a new project like the one he realized in 2019!

*Feel free to continue to follow our news!*



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## Appendix - List of 230 species observed

<b>Ordre : Anseriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Anatidae</b>
<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	Egyptian goose
<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail
<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler
<i>Anas crecca</i>	Eurasian Teal
<i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard
<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Garganey
<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall
<i>Anser albifrons</i>	White-fronted Goose
<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag Goose
<i>Anser fabalis</i>	Bean Goose
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck
<i>Aythya marila</i>	Greater Scaup
<i>Branta bernicla</i>	Brant Goose
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose
<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	Barnacle Goose
<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye
<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Long-tailed Duck
<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	Whooper Swan
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute Swan
<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	Velvet Scoter
<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	Common Scoter
<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>	Surf Scoter
<i>Mergellus albellus</i>	Smew
<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Common Merganser
<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser
<i>Netta rufina</i>	Red-crested Pochard
<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Common Eider
<i>Somateria spectabilis</i>	King Eider
<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Common Shelduck
<b>Ordre : Apodiformes</b>	<b>Famille : Apodidae</b>
<i>Apus apus</i>	Common Swift
<b>Ordre : Caprimulgiformes</b>	<b>Famille : Caprimulgidae</b>
<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	European Nightjar
<b>Ordre : Charadriiformes</b>	<b>Famille : Alcidae</b>
<i>Alca torda</i>	Razorbill
<i>Cephus grylle</i>	Black Guillemot
<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	Atlantic Puffin
<i>Uria aalge</i>	Common Murre
<i>Uria lomvia</i>	Thick-billed Murre
<b>Ordre : Charadriiformes</b>	<b>Famille : Charadriidae</b>
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Kentish Plover
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Ringed Plover
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Common Ringed Plover
<i>Charadrius morinellus</i>	Eurasian Dotterel
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	European Golden Plover
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover

<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Northern Lapwing
<b>Ordre : Charadriiformes</b>	<b>Famille : Haematopodidae</b>
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Eurasian Oystercatcher
<b>Ordre : Charadriiformes</b>	<b>Famille : Laridae</b>
<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>	Slender-billed Gull
<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull
<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	Little Gull
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern
<i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i>	Mediterranean Gull
<i>Larus argentatus</i>	European Herring Gull
<i>Larus canus</i>	Mew Gull
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser Black-backed Gull
<i>Larus marinus</i>	Great Black-backed Gull
<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Black-legged Kittiwake
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern
<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Arctic Tern
<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern
<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	Sandwich Tern
<b>Ordre : Charadriiformes</b>	<b>Famille : Recurvirostridae</b>
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Pied Avocet
<b>Ordre : Charadriiformes</b>	<b>Famille : Scolopacidae</b>
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone
<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin
<i>Calidris maritima</i>	Purple Sandpiper
<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Little Stint
<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	Temminck's Stint
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit
<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel
<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff
<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Eurasian Woodcock
<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Spotted Redshank
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank
<b>Ordre : Charadriiformes</b>	<b>Famille : Stercorariidae</b>
<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	Long-tailed Jaeger
<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Parasitic Jaeger
<b>Ordre : Ciconiiformes</b>	<b>Famille : Ciconiidae</b>
<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork
<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork

<b>Ordre : Columbiformes</b>	<b>Famille : Columbidae</b>
<i>Columba livia</i>	Common Pigeon
<i>Columba oenas</i>	Stock Dove
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Common Wood Pigeon
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Eurasian Collared Dove
<b>Ordre : Coraciiformes</b>	<b>Famille : Alcedinidae</b>
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Common Kingfisher
<b>Ordre : Cuculiformes</b>	<b>Famille : Cuculidae</b>
<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	Great Spotted Cuckoo
<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Common Cuckoo
<b>Ordre : Falconiformes</b>	<b>Famille : Accipitridae</b>
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Eurasian Sparrowhawk
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden Eagle
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Common Buzzard
<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	Rough-legged Buzzard
<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Western Marsh Harrier
<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Northern Harrier
<i>Circus pygargus</i>	Montagu's Harrier
<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle
<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Red Kite
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Western Osprey
<b>Ordre : Falconiformes</b>	<b>Famille : Falconidae</b>
<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Merlin
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon
<i>Falco rusticolus</i>	Gyrfalcon
<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Eurasian Hobby
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Common Kestrel
<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	Red-footed Falcon
<b>Ordre : Galliformes</b>	<b>Famille : Phasianidae</b>
<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	Red-legged Partridge
<i>Lagopus lagopus</i>	Willow Ptarmigan
<i>Lagopus muta</i>	Rock Ptarmigan
<i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>	Black Grouse
<i>Perdix perdix</i>	Grey Partridge
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Common Pheasant
<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>	Western Capercaillie
<i>Tetrastes bonasia</i>	Hazel Grouse
<b>Ordre : Gaviiformes</b>	<b>Famille : Gaviidae</b>
<i>Gavia arctica</i>	Black-throated Loon
<i>Gavia stellata</i>	Red-throated Loon
<b>Ordre : Gruiformes</b>	<b>Famille : Gruidae</b>
<i>Grus grus</i>	Common Crane
<b>Ordre : Gruiformes</b>	<b>Famille : Rallidae</b>
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian Coot
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Common Moorhen
<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Water Rail
<b>Ordre : Passeriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Aegithalidae</b>
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit
<b>Ordre : Passeriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Alaudidae</b>
<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Eurasian Skylark
<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Horned Lark

<b>Ordre : Passeriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Bombycillidae</b>
<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>	Bohemian Waxwing
<b>Ordre : Passeriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Certhiidae</b>
<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	Short-toed Treecreeper
<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	Eurasian Treecreeper
<b>Ordre : Passeriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Cinclidae</b>
<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	White-throated Dipper
<b>Ordre : Passeriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Corvidae</b>
<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	Western Jackdaw
<i>Corvus corax</i>	Northern Raven
<i>Corvus cornix</i>	Hooded Crow
<i>Corvus corone</i>	Carrion Crow
<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	Rook
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Eurasian Jay
<i>Perisoreus infaustus</i>	Siberian Jay
<i>Pica pica</i>	Eurasian Magpie
<b>Ordre : Passeriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Emberizidae</b>
<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	Lapland Longspur
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Yellowhammer
<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	Ortolan Bunting
<i>Emberiza rustica</i>	Rustic Bunting
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Common Reed Bunting
<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	Snow Bunting
<b>Ordre : Passeriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Fringillidae</b>
<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	Common Linnet
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	European Goldfinch
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	European Greenfinch
<i>Carduelis flammea</i>	Common Redpoll
<i>Carduelis flavirostris</i>	Twite
<i>Carduelis hornemanni</i>	Arctic Redpoll
<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	Eurasian Siskin
<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	Hawfinch
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Common Chaffinch
<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	Brambling
<i>Pinicola enucleator</i>	Pine Grosbeak
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Eurasian Bullfinch
<b>Ordre : Passeriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Hirundinidae</b>
<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	Common House Martin
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Sand Martin
<b>Ordre : Passeriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Motacillidae</b>
<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	Red-throated Pipit
<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	Eurasian Rock Pipit
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Meadow Pipit
<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	Tree Pipit
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	White Wagtail
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail
<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Western Yellow Wagtail



<b>Ordre : Passeriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Muscicapidae</b>
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	European Robin
<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	Collared Flycatcher
<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	European Pied Flycatcher
<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	Bluethroat
<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Spotted Flycatcher
<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Northern Wheatear
<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	Black Redstart
<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Common Redstart
<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Whinchat
<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	European Stonechat
<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Redwing
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Common Blackbird
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush
<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Fieldfare
<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	Ring Ouzel
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle Thrush
<b>Ordre : Passeriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Paridae</b>
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Eurasian Blue Tit
<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	European Crested Tit
<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit
<i>Poecile cinctus</i>	Grey-headed Chickadee
<i>Poecile palustris</i>	Marsh Tit
<b>Ordre : Passeriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Passeridae</b>
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow
<i>Passer montanus</i>	Eurasian Tree Sparrow
<b>Ordre : Passeriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Prunellidae</b>
<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Dunnock
<b>Ordre : Passeriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Regulidae</b>
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest
<b>Ordre : Passeriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Sittidae</b>
<i>Sitta europaea</i>	Eurasian Nuthatch
<b>Ordre : Passeriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Sturnidae</b>
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Common Starling
<b>Ordre : Passeriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Sylviidae</b>
<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge Warbler
<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Eurasian Reed Warbler
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Common Chiffchaff
<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	Wood Warbler
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow Warbler
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Eurasian Blackcap
<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Garden Warbler
<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Common Whitethroat
<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	Lesser Whitethroat
<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	Sardinian Warbler

<b>Ordre : Passeriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Timaliidae</b>
<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	Bearded Reedling
<b>Ordre : Passeriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Troglodytidae</b>
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Eurasian Wren
<b>Ordre : Pelecaniformes</b>	<b>Famille : Ardeidae</b>
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Grande Aigrette
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey Heron
<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	Eurasian Bittern
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Western Cattle Egret
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret
<b>Ordre : Pelecaniformes</b>	<b>Famille : Threskiornithidae</b>
<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis
<b>Ordre : Phoenicopteriformes</b>	<b>Famille : Phoenicopteridae</b>
<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	Greater Flamingo
<b>Ordre : Piciformes</b>	<b>Famille : Picidae</b>
<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>	White-backed Woodpecker
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Great Spotted Woodpecker
<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker
<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	Black Woodpecker
<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	Eurasian Wryneck
<i>Picus canus</i>	Grey-headed Woodpecker
<i>Picus viridis</i>	European Green Woodpecker
<b>Ordre : Podicipediformes</b>	<b>Famille : Podicipedidae</b>
<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Horned Grebe
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested Grebe
<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	Red-necked Grebe
<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	Black-necked Grebe
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Little Grebe
<b>Ordre : Strigiformes</b>	<b>Famille : Strigidae</b>
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl
<i>Strix aluco</i>	Tawny Owl
<b>Ordre : Suliformes</b>	<b>Famille : Phalacrocoracidae</b>
<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	European Shag
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant
<b>Ordre : Suliformes</b>	<b>Famille : Sulidae</b>
<i>Morus bassanus</i>	Northern Gannet
<b>Ordre : Upupiformes</b>	<b>Famille : Upupidae</b>
<i>Upupa epops</i>	Eurasian Hoopoe