



## SELECTION OF BIRDS OF MINORCA

Cory's Shearwater	S	3
Manx Shearwater	S	3
Storm Petrel	S	1
Cormorant	I	2
Mediterranean Shag	S	3
Night Heron	M	1
Little Egret	M	1
Purple Heron	EM	1
Red Kite	S	2
Egyptian Vulture	S	3
Marsh Harrier	MI	1
Booted Eagle	S	3
Osprey	SM	1
Red-legged Partridge	S	2
Black-winged Stilt	E	1
Stone Curlew	S	3

Audouin's Gull	S	1
Sandwich Tern	I	1
Rock Dove	S	3
Scops Owl	SI	3
Bee-eater	E	2
Hoopoe	S	3
Short-toed Lark	E	3
Tekla Lark	S	3
Crag Martin	I	2
Tawny Pipit	EM	2

Yellow Wagtail	M	2
Alpine Accentor	I	1
Black-eared Wheatear	M	1
Blue Rock Thrush	S	3
Cetti's Warbler	S	3
Fan-tailed Warbler	S	3
Dartford Warbler	S	3
Sardinian Warbler	S	3
Woodchat Shrike	EM	3
Raven	S	3

S - Sedentary 1- Rare  
M - Migrant 2- Common  
I - Wintering 3- Abundant  
E - Estival



WHERE TO OBSERVE BIRDS IN MINORCA



PUNTA NATI

Minorca is in the north of the Balearic Islands. Thanks to its conservation status it has a population of birds of great interest, specially of raptors, seabirds and passerins, which increases with other migrating and wintering birds.

The high density of raptors is exceptional. Egyptian Vultures, Red Kites, Booted Eagles and Kestrels can be observed constantly.

The population of seabirds in Minorca, although not as relevant as in the other isles, is still very appealing for the ornithologist from abroad.

## SOME RECOMMENDATIONS

We recommend boat excursions for the observation of seabirds and raptors. • Some paths are private and permission has to be requested from the owners. Fasten all fences. • Avoid disturbing livestock and keep dogs under close control. • Do not leave litter and guard against all risk of fire. • It is penalised by the law to disturb birds especially during the breeding season.