



By Aïda López, November 2017

Photo: Lesser Redpoll, Lista Fyr

## **Executive summary**

During this year, the main tasks for the daily leader have been completing the winter and summer logs from 2017, keep updated facebook page and the LiFu website, provide accommodation to birders and volunteers, guiding schools and families, training volunteers and ringers, bird-ringing and bird-watching especially under standardized frames, hire the fieldworkers of the station, co-work in a scientific study, present the work at the station to some professors at University in order to consider future collaborations, continue the Wheatear project, continue trapping and colour ringing Rock Pipits, co-work with Besøksenter våtmark Lista, organize the FugleFestival, offer 2 ringing courses, write the spring report.

## **Standardized ringing**

The spring and autumn ringing campaigns were run by Rubén Piculo and Aïda López.

Lista Bird Observatory completed in 2017 its 28th consecutive year of **spring ringing campaign in 2017**. The bird observatory has been run for a total of 88 days from March 15 until June 10. A total of 13 mist-nets have been currently used on the standardized (138 meters) and the results have been slightly lower than normal years **with 932 birds ringed** (average for spring is 1028) of 41 different species.

**The next table shows bird ringing in spring 2017 (Total ind.: 932; species: 41):**

#	Artsliste 2017			Sum
1	<u>Låvesvale</u>	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	2
2	<u>Trepiplerke</u>	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	1
3	<u>Heipiplerke</u>	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	17
4	<u>Skjærpiplerke</u>	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	2
5	<u>Linerle</u>	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	2
-	<u>Linerle, underarten alba</u>	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>	9
-	<u>Svartryggerle</u>	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>	2
6	<u>Gjerdsmett</u>	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	4
7	<u>Jernspurv</u>	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	12
8	<u>Rødstrupe</u>	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	115
9	<u>Svartrødstjert</u>	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	1
10	<u>Rødstjert</u>	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	17
11	<u>Steinskvett</u>	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	16
-	 <u>Steinskvett, underarten oenanthe</u>	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe oenanthe</i>	4
12	<u>Svarttrost</u>	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	95
13	<u>Gråtrost</u>	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	1
14	<u>Måltrost</u>	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	18
15	<u>Sivsanger</u>	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	1
16	<u>Møller</u>	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	18
17	<u>Tornsanger</u>	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	20
18	<u>Hagesanger</u>	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	8

19	<b>Munk</b>	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	23
20	<b>Gransanger</b>	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	82
-	<b>Gransanger, underarten tristis</b>	Siberian chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita tristis</i>	1
21	<b>Løvsanger</b>	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	211
22	<b>Fuglekonge</b>	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	23
23	<b>Gråfluesnapper</b>	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	2
24	<b>Svarthvit Fluesnapper</b>	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	4
25	<b>Blåmeis</b>	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	8
26	<b>Kjøttmeis</b>	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	12
27	<b>Tornskate</b>	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	1
28	<b>Skjære</b>	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	1
29	<b>Stær</b>	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	47
30	<b>Gråspurv</b>	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	18
31	<b>Pilfink</b>	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	8
32	<b>Bokfink</b>	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	7
33	<b>Grønnfink</b>	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	2
34	<b>Stillits</b>	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	1
35	<b>Grønnsisik</b>	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	22
36	<b>Tornirisk</b>	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	17
37	<b>Gråsisik</b>	Common Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>	4
38	<b>Brunsisik</b>	Lesser redpoll	<i>Carduelis cabaret</i>	62
39	<b>Rosenfink</b>	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	2
40	<b>Gulspurv</b>	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	5
41	<b>Sivspurv</b>	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	4
Antall arter 41				932

During the **autumn ringing campaign**, the bird observatory has been run for a total of 124 days from July 15 until November 15. The temperature this year has been warmer than normal and the same 13 mist-nets have been currently used on the standardized (138 meters). The results have been much lower than normal years with 3870 birds ringed (average for autumn is 4847) of 73 different species (4839 ind. of 66 species last year).

**The next table shows bird ringing in autumn 2017 (Total ind.: 3870; species: 73):**

#	Artsliste 2017			Sum
1	<b>Spurvehawk</b>	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	1
2	<b>Sandlo</b>	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	1
3	<b>Strandsnipe</b>	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	1
4	<b>Gjøk</b>	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	1
5	<b>Vendehals</b>	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	1
6	<b>Gråspett</b>	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>	1
7	<b>Grønnspekk</b>	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	3
8	<b>Svartspekk</b>	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	1
9	<b>Flaggspekk</b>	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	7
10	<b>Dvergspett</b>	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	4
11	<b>Låvesvale</b>	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	2
12	<b>Trepiplerke</b>	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	30
13	<b>Heipiplerke</b>	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	15
14	<b>Skjærpiplerke</b>	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	2
15	<b>Gulerle</b>	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	10
16	<b>Vintererle</b>	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	1



17	<b>Linerle</b>	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	13
-	<b>Linerle, underarten alba</b>	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>	43
18	<b>Gjerdesmegg</b>	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	95
19	<b>Jernspurv</b>	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	22
20	<b>Rødstrupe</b>	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	93
21	<b>Blåstrupe</b>	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	1
22	<b>Svartrødstjert</b>	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	1
23	<b>Rødstjert</b>	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	10
24	<b>Buskskvett</b>	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	9
25	<b>Steinskvett</b>	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	22
-	<b>Steinskvett, underarten oenanthe</b>	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe oenanthe</i>	12
26	<b>Svarttrost</b>	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	92
27	<b>Gråtrost</b>	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	5
28	<b>Måltrost</b>	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	35
29	<b>Rødvingetrost</b>	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	23
30	<b>Sivsanger</b>	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	4
31	<b>Myrsanger</b>	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	2
32	<b>Rørsanger</b>	European Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	2
33	<b>Hauksanger</b>	Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>	1
34	<b>Møller</b>	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	8
35	<b>Tornsanger</b>	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	39
36	<b>Hagesanger</b>	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	42
37	<b>Munk</b>	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	62
38	<b>Gransanger</b>	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	31
-	<b>Gransanger, underarten tristis</b>	Siberian chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita tristis</i>	3
39	<b>Løvsanger</b>	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	360
40	<b>Fuglekonge</b>	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	126
41	<b>Rødtoppfuglekonge</b>	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	3
42	<b>Gråfluesnapper</b>	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	4
43	<b>Svarthvit Fluesnapper</b>	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	8
44	<b>Stjertmeis</b>	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	93
45	<b>Granmeis</b>	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>	31
46	<b>Toppmeis</b>	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	28
47	<b>Svartmeis</b>	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>	48
48	<b>Blåmeis</b>	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	1423
49	<b>Kjøttmeis</b>	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	132
50	<b>Spettmeis</b>	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	13
51	<b>Trekryper</b>	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	26
52	<b>Tornskate</b>	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	4
53	<b>Skjære</b>	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	1
54	<b>Nøttekråke, underarten caryocatactes</b>	Spotted Nutcracker (caryocatactes)	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	1
55	<b>Stær</b>	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	91
56	<b>Gråspurv</b>	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	33
57	<b>Pilfink</b>	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	13
58	<b>Bokfink</b>	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	86
59	<b>Bjørkefink</b>	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	73
60	<b>Grønnfink</b>	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	14
61	<b>Stillits</b>	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	6
62	<b>Grønnsisik</b>	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	2
63	<b>Tornirisk</b>	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	16
64	<b>Bergirisk</b>	Twite	<i>Carduelis flavirostris</i>	1
65	<b>Gråsisik</b>	Common Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>	294
66	<b>Brunsisik</b>	Lesser redpoll	<i>Carduelis cabaret</i>	129
67	<b>Polarsisik, underarten exilipes</b>	Arctic Redpoll	<i>Carduelis hornemanni exilipes</i>	1
68	<b>Rosenfink</b>	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	3
69	<b>Dompap</b>	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	2
70	<b>Kjernebiter</b>	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	1
71	<b>Gulspurv</b>	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	28
72	<b>Dvergspurv</b>	Little Bunting	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>	1
73	<b>Sivspurv</b>	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	24
Antall arter 73				3870

## **Non-standardized ringing**

We started in 2015 a project for monitoring the breeding **Northern Wheatears** around the lighthouse, marking adults and chicks with colour rings and registering the nests and chicks found in the area. The project has been mainly run in 2017 by Marton Berntsen, Gunnar Gundersen, Rubén Piculo and Aïda López. There have been ringed 4 adults and 17 chicks by the nest. 10 nests have been found around the lighthouse area, which is, by Marton's opinion (he is the one with highest knowledge about it), a normal number.

In addition, we have been catching and colour-ringing **Rock Pipits** with playback and walkin traps. A total of 57 individuals have been ringed this autumn (34 Rock Pipits last year).



Besides, we have continued colour ringing all Wheatears, White Wagtails and Rock Pipits, taking part of a national project of colour ringing, most of it run by Kjell Mork Soot.

Owl's playback has been used for some nights during the autumn, not catching a single Owl.

## **Slevdalsvann**

The ringing area in Slevdalsvann has been used in spring and autumn for doing the ringing courses. In winter there was many hours volunteering in Slevdalsvann nature reserve. After we had received a permit from the environmental protection law for ringing in a limited area, 10-12 local volunteers were working in February on arrangements in the area. This had to be done before the breeding season started.

The results were great!





During the autumn, a non-standardized ringing campaign has been run from August until November. The group of local ringers lead by Gunnar Gundersen have installed 2 new playback systems. A total of 16 nets have been up the whole period (including 5 nets in the reed) resulting with 3140 ringed birds of 58 different species, including 1 Great Reed Warbler and 1 Paddyfield Warbler.

This year there have settled walk-in traps for catching Water Rails. Only 4 individuals have been ringed. **Bird counts**

Around 3 hours have been spent every morning on counting birds migrating on the sea. This equals around 630 hours of counts during spring and autumn campaigns.

Lots of hours have been also spent on covering the study area. A total of 237 species within the area have been seen, including 1 new species for the observatory area (Olivebacked Pipit) and 14 other uncommon/rare species.

### **Volunteering project**

As it happens in many other bird observatories in Europe, we want to offer the opportunity for volunteers to stay at the observatory, especially if they are already involved in biological and ornithological activities. Our goal is to build significant connections with biologists, students and birdwatchers. The volunteers could be students who need to enrich their studies or training, or people who want to learn about bird ringing and our work at the observatory.

The bird observatory has nowadays insufficient space to carry on this project in a big scale. However, there have been a total of 5 volunteers this year from Belgium, Spain, Germany and Russia. A ringer assistant from Denmark has been hired during the high season for Blue Tits/Owls.

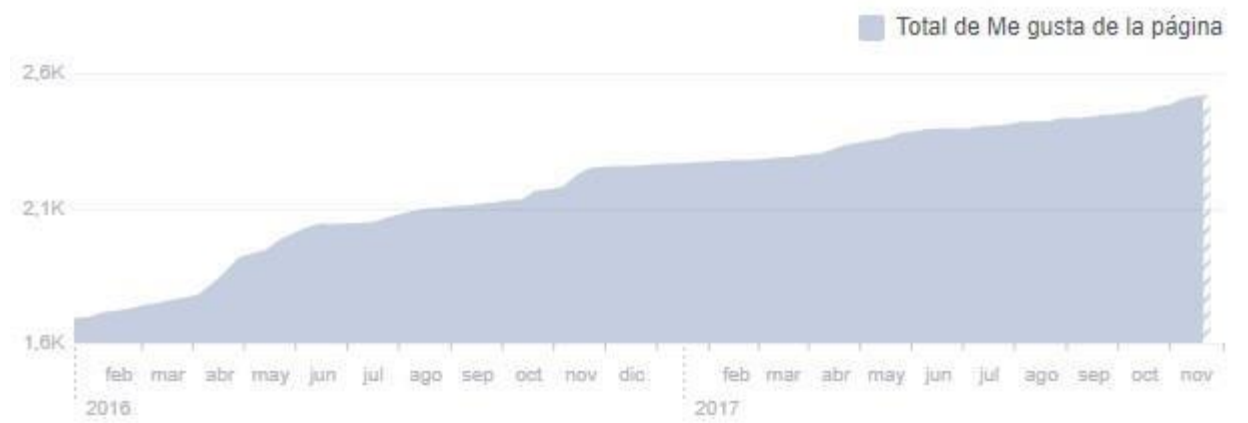
We haven't rented any extra house this year.

In this way we are contributing to community education, public awareness and have opened our network of contacts which definitely benefits Lista Bird Observatory in terms of national and international development.

## **Media**

The reach of Lista Bird Observatory on social media, and Facebook in particular, continued to increase this year. The LIFU Facebook page has 2519 "Likes" in November 2017. It has been posted 70 updates to the page since January 2017.

Increase of likes on facebook from November 2016 to November 2017:



A total of 8 posts on the website have been published this year, which have been mainly scientific articles, reports and advertisement for events or course offers.

## **Guiding and schools**

The Wetland Center is responsible of nature guidance for schools and families, together with Lista Fuglestrasjon.

A total of 4 school groups + 3 private families have been guided by Lista Bird Observatory in 2017.



## **Accommodation**

Several people have overnight in the Observatory, where we currently offer 2 beds and the fee is 100 NOK per person and night. Several guests have overnight in the house contributing to the Observatory's economy.

## **Lista Fuglefestival**

We celebrated the festival with feast and activities throughout the first weekend of September. It was a successful weekend with social events. There was bird race, dinner, ringing demonstration and workshop for kids. Some prizes were delivered to the people and there were a good number of experienced ornithologists who attended to the festival, coming from different Fylke. We have got very nice feedback, knowing that most of the people want to come back.



## **Ringing courses**

We have continued this year offering ringing courses for beginners. It's a combination of 2,5h of theory and 10h practice in the field. Standardized ringing, identification, biometric measurements, age, sex, moult and bird cycle are some of the contents. Two courses have been done with a total of 11 participants from all over Norway.





We have got very positive feedback.

## **Research**

A scientific article will be published with data from Lista Fuglestation in 2018.

A genetic study is being carried by the private center "Reiseklinikken", the University of Oslo and NMBU. Last spring, Lista Bird Observatory examined 215 birds and collected 277 ticks from Blackbirds and Robins, and ticks from the area at Lista. This is part of a new study, conducted by Dr. Gunnar Hasle, who studies to what extent ticks and tick-borne pathogens are transported by birds over geographical barriers.

## **Skagen & Ottenby**

We were invited by Skagen Bird Observatory to meet both Skagen and Ottenby Bird Observatories in order to discuss possible collaborations. The meeting was very inspiring and useful for Lista Bird Observatory, regarding how other bird observatories are organized in Scandinavia and to make new connections.

As writing a common report or doing any research collaboration is rather complicated because of the different methods used in each station, we decided to try to share volunteers and possibly exchange personnel in the future.



In the present, the actual collaboration starts with the next steps:

- We make binders describing and advertising the three Observatory's.
- Focus species: Common Whitethroat. It might be that during the year we will make posts on Facebook telling about the whitethroat e.g. arrival, departure, breeding, migration, biology.
- We offer a package – a Nordic Triple - applicants can apply for working at all three places.
- A few posts can be shared across our Facebook during the year if relevant.
- The actions above will be planned and implemented during the winter 2018.

### **Database, analysis, reports & results**

The 2016 report was finished and delivered in February 2017.

The annual report for 2017 has not been started and the delivery is not programmed either.

Our progress with our database has been done despite all the problems that have been caused by introducing "artsobservasjoner 2.0" by Artsdatabanken in 2015. We have implemented artsobservasjoner as a tool in our work, especially when doing our logs. The fact that the new site artobservasjon 2.0 lacks a lot of services offered in version 1.0 has given our Observatory extra work.

### **Acknowledgements**

There is a long list of people to thank for their collaboration, help, encouragement, and professionalism this year. Thanks to Rubén for doing such a good job on the field, being very enthusiastic and helpful with the rest of the team. Thanks to Lars Smith, for assisting on the Blue Tit/Owl period and Paulien Vanhauwere, Torben Langer, Bruna Roqué, Grigory Evtukh and Pep Cantó for helping cover the ringing and counts during the busiest periods, creating a learning environment and spirit of comradeship. Thanks to the anonymous birdwatchers for providing valuable information and covering part of the counts within the study area. Thanks to our funders including Miljødirektoratet, NOF and Natur og Fritid, our work would be impossible to carry out without their contributions. Thanks to Gunnar Gundersen and Nils H. Lorentzen for providing help and experience on the field whenever is needed and taking over the main tasks in Slevdalsvann. And at last, thanks to Oskar Bjørnstad, Oddvar Heggøy and Jan Erik Røer for being always helpful with positivism and diligence despite the distance.