



By AidaLópez, November 2018

Photo: Tengmalm's Owls, Bjørn Frantzen

Executive summary


During this year, the main tasks for the daily leader have been completing the winter and summer logs from 2018, 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, website data storage for logs 2011, get built a platform for bird-watching, co-work in improving the standardized data from ringing on the website, continue the Wheatear project, continue trapping and colour ringing Rock Pipits, co-work with Besøkscenter våtmark Lista, organize the FugleFestival, offer 1 ringing course, write the spring and autumn report.


Standardized ringing

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

Lista Bird Observatory completed in 2018 its 29th consecutive year of spring ringing campaign. The station has been run for a total of 87 days from March 15 until June 10. 13 mist-nets have been currently used on the standardized (138 meters) and the results have been lower than normal years with 918 birds ringed (average for spring is 1030) of 47 different species.

The next table shows bird ringing in spring 2018 (Total ind.: 918; species: 47):





#	Species list 2018			Sum
1	<u>Rugde</u>	Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	1
2	 <u>Nattravn</u>	European Nighthawk	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	1
3	<u>Vendehals</u>	Eurasian Wren	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	1
4	<u>Låvesvale</u>	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	1
5	<u>Trepiplerke</u>	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	2
6	<u>Heipiplerke</u>	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	10
7	<u>Linerle</u>	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	3
-	<u>Linerle, underarten alba</u>	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>	14
8	<u>Gjerdsmett</u>	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	14
9	<u>Jernspurv</u>	Duncock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	19
10	<u>Rødstrupe</u>	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	87
11	<u>Rødstjert</u>	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	11
12	<u>Buskskvett</u>	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	7
13	<u>Steinskvett</u>	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	9
-	 <u>Steinskvett, underarten oenanthe</u>	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe oenanthe</i>	5
-	 <u>Steinskvett, underarten leucorhoa</u>	Greenland Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe leucorhoa</i>	3
14	<u>Ringtrost</u>	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	2
15	<u>Svarttrost</u>	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	133
16	<u>Gråtrost</u>	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	8
17	<u>Måltrost</u>	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	24
18	<u>Rødvingetrost</u>	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	7

19	<u>Sivsanger</u>	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus</i>	100%	-	+	
20	<u>Busksanger</u>	Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>	1			
21	<u>Myrsanger</u>	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	6			
22	<u>Gulsanger</u>	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	2			
23	<u>Møller</u>	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	18			
24	<u>Tornsanger</u>	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	39			
25	<u>Hagesanger</u>	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	14			
26	<u>Munk</u>	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	87			
27	<u>Gransanger</u>	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	65			
-	 <u>Gransanger, underarten tristis</u>	Siberian chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita tristis</i>	1			
-	<u>Gransanger, underarten abietinus</u>	Common chiffchaff (abietinus)	<i>Phylloscopus collybita abietinus</i>	1			
28	<u>Løvsanger</u>	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	161			
29	<u>Fuglekonge</u>	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	16			
30	<u>Gråfluesnapper</u>	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	4			
31	<u>Svarthvit Fluesnapper</u>	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	5			
32	<u>Granmeis</u>	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>	2			
33	<u>Blåmeis</u>	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	5			
34	<u>Kjøttmeis</u>	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	9			
35	<u>Skjære</u>	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	1			
36	<u>Stær</u>	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	17			
37	<u>Gråspurv</u>	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	15			
38	<u>Pilfink</u>	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	2			
39	<u>Bokfink</u>	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	13			
40	<u>Grønnfink</u>	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	2			
41	<u>Grønnsisik</u>	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	11			
42	<u>Tornirisk</u>	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	18			
43	<u>Gråsisik, underarten flammea</u>	Common Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea flammea</i>	1			
44	<u>Brunsisik</u>	Lesser redpoll	<i>Carduelis cabaret</i>	33			
45	<u>Rosenfink</u>	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	1			
46	<u>Gulspurv</u>	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	2			
47	<u>Sivspurv</u>	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	3			
Number of species 47				918			

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 3557 birds ringed (average for autumn is 4779) of 65 different species (3870ind. of 73 species last year).

The next table shows bird ringing in autumn 2018 (Total ind.: 3557; species: 65):

#	Species list 2018			Sum
1	<u>Spurvehauk</u>	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	6
2	<u>Strandsnipe</u>	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	2
3	 <u>Spurveugle</u>	Eurasian Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>	6
4	<u>Perleugle</u>	Tengmalm's Owl	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	28
5	<u>Dvergspett</u>	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	1
6	<u>Låvesvale</u>	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	9
7	<u>Trepiplerke</u>	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	46
8	<u>Heipiplerke</u>	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	13
9	<u>Skjærpiplerke</u>	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	2
10	<u>Gulerle</u>	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	6
11	<u>Vintererle</u>	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	2

12	<u>Linerle</u>	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	13
-	<u>Linerle, underarten alba</u>	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>	32
-	<u>Svartryggerle</u>	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>	1
13	<u>Gjerdsmett</u>	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	62
14	<u>Jernspurv</u>	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	15
15	<u>Rødstrupe</u>	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	88
16	<u>Rødstjert</u>	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	10
17	<u>Buskskvett</u>	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	6
18	<u>Steinskvett</u>	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	45
-	 <u>Steinskvett, underarten oenanthe</u>	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe oenanthe</i>	11
19	<u>Ringtrost</u>	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	2
20	<u>Svarttrost</u>	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	62
21	<u>Gråtrost</u>	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	15
22	<u>Måltrost</u>	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	59
23	<u>Rødvingetrost</u>	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	60
24	<u>Myrsanger</u>	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	1
25	<u>Rørsanger</u>	European Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	3
26	<u>Gulsanger</u>	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	3
27	<u>Hauksanger</u>	Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>	1
28	<u>Møller</u>	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	12
29	<u>Tornsanger</u>	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	26
30	<u>Hagesanger</u>	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	27
31	<u>Munk</u>	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	79
32	 <u>Gulbrynsanger</u>	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	1
33	<u>Bøksanger</u>	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	2
34	<u>Gransanger</u>	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	20
-	 <u>Gransanger, underarten tristis</u>	Siberian chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita tristis</i>	5
35	<u>Løvsanger</u>	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	518
36	<u>Fuglekonge</u>	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	93
37	 <u>Rødtoppfuglekonge</u>	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	1
38	<u>Gråfluesnapper</u>	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	6
39	<u>Svarthvit Fluesnapper</u>	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	9
40	<u>Stjertmeis</u>	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	136
41	<u>Granmeis</u>	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>	1
42	<u>Toppmeis</u>	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	1
43	<u>Svartmeis</u>	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	84
44	<u>Blåmeis</u>	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	916
45	<u>Kjøttmeis</u>	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	136
46	<u>Spettmeis</u>	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	2
47	<u>Trekryper</u>	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	6
48	<u>Tornskate</u>	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	5
49	<u>Skjære</u>	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	1
50	<u>Stær</u>	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	173
51	<u>Gråspurv</u>	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	304
52	<u>Pilfink</u>	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	40
53	<u>Bokfink</u>	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	179
54	<u>Bjørkefink</u>	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	21
55	<u>Grønnfink</u>	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	13
56	<u>Stillits</u>	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	1

57	<u>Grønnsisik</u>	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	18
58	<u>Tornirisk</u>	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	12
59	<u>Bergirisk</u>	Twite	<i>Carduelis flavirostris</i>	1
60	<u>Gråsisik</u>	Common Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>	25
61	<u>Brunsisik</u>	Lesser redpoll	<i>Carduelis cabaret</i>	22
62	<u>Rosenfink</u>	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	5
63	<u>Dompap</u>	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	2
64	<u>Gulspurv</u>	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	24
65	<u>Sivspurv</u>	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	20
Number of species 65				3557

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 2018 by Konstantin Lebus, Ida Verbraeken, Rubén Piculo and Aïda López. There have been ringed 8 adults and 19 chicks by the nest. 17 nests have been found around the lighthouse area, which is, by Marton's opinion (he is the one with highest knowledge about it), a high number. Last year the number of nests found was up to 10.

In addition, we have been catching and colour-ringing **Rock Pipits** with playback and walk-in traps. A total of 79 individuals have been ringed by the traps this autumn (57 in 2017 and 34 in 2016).



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 during the nights that weather was suitable, catching 28 Tengmalm's Owl and 6 Pygmy Owl.

Slevdalsvann

The ringing area in Slevdalsvann has been used one weekend in May for running the ringing course.

In winter the ponds between the nets in Ammo were grubbed and the earth was settled to make walkway paths. Some more trees were also taken down or pruned.

During the autumn, a non-standardized ringing campaign has been run from August until November. A total of 15 nets have been up the whole period (including 5 nets in the reeds) resulting with 5.252 ringed birds of 65 different species. Many interesting birds have been caught, including 1 Aquatic Warbler, 17 Blyth's Reed Warbler, 1 Great Reed Warbler, 1 Paddyfield Warbler, 99 Common Grasshopper Warbler, 1 Greenish Warbler, 31 Barred Warbler, 1 Olive-backed Pipit and 5 Bearded Reedling.

A young Bearded Reedling ringed in the UK was recaptured in Slevdalsvann, which is only the second British recovery of this species in Norway!



One of the Grasshopper Warblers ringed in Slevdalsvann on 07.08.2018 was recaptured in the Netherlands on 22.08.2018. This bird is only the second long-distance recovery of this species ringed in Norway!!

This year walk-in traps for catching Water Rails. A total of 22 individuals of this species have been ringed, caught both in traps and nets.

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 234 species within the area have been seen in 2018, including 2 new species for the observatory area (Spotted Sandpiper and Cattle Egret) and 15 other uncommon/rare species.

Volunteering project

This year we have continued offering the opportunity for volunteers to stay at the observatory, especially those who were already involved in biological and ornithological activities. Our goal is to build significant connections with biologists, students and birdwatchers.

There has been a total of 7 volunteers this year from Germany, Netherlands, Italy, Norway, France and Spain. A ringer assistant from Denmark has been hired during the high season for Blue Tits/Owls.

This year we have also had one student on her Master project and the first student running her "arbeidsuka" with us 😊

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 2767 "Likes" in November 2018. It has been posted 102 updates to the page since January 2018.

Increase of likes on facebook from November 2016 to November 2018:



A total of 26 posts on the website have been published this year, which have been mainly news at the Bird Observatory, "bird of the week", reports and advertisement for events or course offers.

Platform

We have been thinking for many years of building a platform for bird-watching from a place protected from the north-western winds. In 2017 we applied for building a platform above the bunker (between the Gallery garden and Vågsvollvåien). In 2018 we have got the permits and a grant to build it next to the bunker.



We have received support from the Gjensidige Foundation, which provides expertise and financial support to create a safer, healthier and more active society. The platform has a

fence 90 cm high and the hole of the bunker has been covered with a cement lid so nobody can fall down there. The bunker is also closed by a gate so that no one can walk up easily to the bunker and fall-down to the ground.

In May the platform was build and during the autumn we have been able to attach a telescope and two posters, one with breeding birds in Våien and one with migrating birds. There is a great view from the new platform, where we have a great overview of the birds that fly through Borhaug, Gunnarsmyra, Vågsvollvåien, Ronodden and the sea. This is a very comfortable place that we have used to do the bird counts every morning.

We thank the Gjensidige Foundation, Farsund Municipality, County Governor, County Conservator, Visitor Center wetland Lista, Gaia Architects and the landowners to help develop the project!

Lista Fuglefestival

We celebrated the festival with feast and activities throughout the last weekend of August. It was a successful weekend with social events. On Saturday there was a bird race, barbecue and a talk from Arjan Dwarshuis, who impressed all those present with a highly engaged and inspiring lecture about his "Big Year" in 2016. On Sunday there was a ringing demonstration anda guided tour. 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.



Guiding and schools

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

A total of 5 school groups + 12 private families/groups have been guided by Lista Bird Observatory in 2018.



Ringling course

We have continued this year offering a ringing course 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. One course has been done with a total of 7 participants from all over Norway.



We have got very positive feedback.

Accommodation

Several people have overnight in the Observatory, where we currently offer 2 beds and the fee is 150 NOK per person and night. Several guests have overnight in the house contributing to the Observatory's economy.

Research

-Telemetry

In collaboration with the Bird Observatories at Akerøya, Mølen, Store Færder and Jomfruland, we would like to be part of the first radio telemetry project in Norway. We will try to get installed one antenna at Lista in spring 2019.



We attended a meeting and course in Mølen in August 2018.

This would allow us to follow the movements of individual birds during their stopover. Through radio-telemetry it is possible to learn more about stopover behaviour, timing of departure and departure directions, especially of nocturnally migrating songbirds.

-Publications

A scientific article that was planned to be published with data from Lista Fuglestasjon in 2018, will be published in 2019. A genetic study is being carried by the private center "Reiseklinikken", the University of Oslo and NMBU.

Another scientific article is planned to be published with data from Lista Fuglestasjon in 2019.

Skagen&Ottenby

We were invited by Skagen Bird Observatory in 2017 to meet both Skagen and Ottenby Bird Observatories to discuss possible collaborations.

We currently offer a package – a Nordic Triple - applicants can apply for working at all three places (e.g. during an autumn or spring). We will aim for at least 3 weeks at each site. As a contribution the three Observatories offer the volunteer 50 (Swedish kr.) pr. day of work and 800 (Swedish kr.) for each travel between the Observatories.

For autumn 2018 we didn't get any applicants and we are looking forward to seeing what reactions we get for spring 2019 (deadline for application is December 20).

Database, analysis, reports & results

The 2017 report was finished and delivered in March 2018. The annual report for 2018 has not been started and the delivery is programmed for Feb/Mar 2019.

It is programmed a meeting in January 2019 between Jomfruland, NOF and Lista Bird Observatory.

In addition, the ringing data from our website will only show in 2019 the numbers for the standardized times, something we have been fighting for many years, but it was not before this year we could find the time to work on it.

Aknowledgements

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 Konstantin Lebus, Ida Verbraeken, Samuele Ramellini, Gisle Skanke, Lina Birkner, Isa Miranda and Rafa García 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 proving 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.