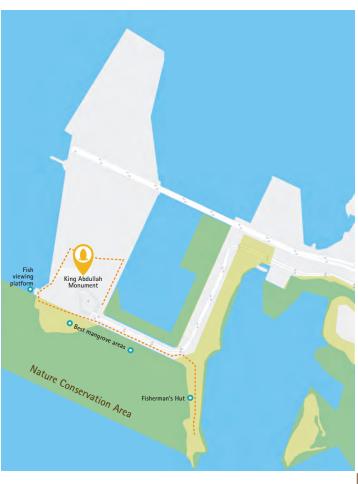
Birds list for the Monument

Common Name	status	
Greater Flamingo	Μ	
Glossy Ibis	Μ	
Eurasian Spoonbill	Μ	
Striated Heron	R	
Little Bittern	R?	
Cattle Egret	R	
Grey Heron	R	
Purple Heron	Μ	
Western Reef Egret	R	
Great Cormorant	MW	
Western Osprey	R	
Marsh Harrier	Μ	
Common Kestrel	MW	
Corncrake	Μ	
Spotted Crake	Μ	
Demoiselle Crane	Μ	
Crab Plover	R	
Black-winged Stilt	R	
Spur-winged Lapwi	ng R	
Grey Plover	MW	
Ringed Plover	MW	
Kentish Plover	R	
Greater Sand Plover	r R	
Common Snipe	Μ	
Bar-tailed Godwit	Μ	
Whimbrel	MW	
Eurasian Curlew	MW	
Common Sandpiper	R	
Curlew Sandpiper	MW	
Ruff	Μ	
Ruddy Turnstone	R	
Sooty Gull	R	
Slender-billed Gull	MW	
Gull-billed Tern	MW	
Caspian Tern	R	
Lesser Crested Tern	MS	
Saunder's Tern	S	
House Crow	R	

Common Name	status
Rock Dove	R
Laughing Dove	R
Eurasian Collared Dov	ve M
Namaqua Dove	R
European Roller	Μ
Common Kingfisher	R
Green Bee-eater	R
Blue-cheeked Bee-ea	ter M
European Bee-eater	Μ
Daurian Shrike	MW
Turkestan Shrike	MW
Steppe Grey Shrike	Μ
Red-backed Shrike	Μ
Lesser Grey Shrike	Μ
Masked Shrike	Μ
Desert Lark	R
Sand Martin	Μ
Barn Swallow	Μ
Red-Rumped Swallow	/ M
Graceful Prinia	R
Clamorous Reed Wart	oler R
Mangrove Reed Warb	ler R
Willow Warbler	Μ
Common Myna	R
Bluethroat	Μ
Black Scrub Robin	R
Siberian Redstart	Μ
Northern Wheatear	Μ
Isabelline Wheatear	R
Spotted Flycatcher	Μ
House Sparrow	R
Ruepell's Weaver	R
Yellow Wagtail	Μ
White Wagtail	Μ
Red-throated Pipit	Μ
Tree Pipit	Μ
Tawny Pipit	Μ



Map of Walk

There is adequate parking at the Monument. Washrooms and toilets are available.



- Mangrove Walk
- South Beach
- The Safaa Golf Club

HSE Self Guided Bird Walk Series

King Abdullah Monument & Nature Conservation Area





http://hse.kaust.edu.sa EnvironmentMatters@kaust.edu.sa

Around the King Abdullah Monument

There are several different habitats around the King Abdullah Monument which are productive for birdwatching.

This is part of the 152 hectares which KAUST designated as part of the Ibn Sina Field Research Station and Nature Conservation Area in June, 2017. This area of coastal waters and well established mangroves contains a unique marine ecosystem that kAUST is committed to protect and to promote further understanding of within the community.

There is an area of mangroves where the mangrove specialists may be found. Both Clamorous and Mangrove Reed Warblers are often calling from the bushes but both are easier to hear than see. (see map)

Several heron species are frequently seen, including the fairly common Striated Heron and the diminutive Little Bittern.

A very good area is located by walking back towards KAUST and turning off on a track at the first turning. This leads out to a quiet area where waders gather and a number of birds breed.

Species of wader often gather in the pools and Eurasian Spoonbill and other herons may be found.

Back at the monument, the hedges and trees are often productive during migration periods. Several species of shrike are regularly seen here and a number of skulking birds like thrushes and robins are seen on occasions. The lawns often have pipits and wagtails. Such rarities as Corncrake and Spotted Crake are occasionally glimpsed in the early mornings, but soon return to cover if disturbed. There is an excellent spot where a variety of fish species can be seen. (see map) Try to get there early, before the waves start to ripple up, making the fish harder to spot.

From here gulls and terns are often observed sitting on the floating buoys off shore.

More water birds may be found on the beach, the harbour wall or in the ditch alongside the mangroves. Ospreys are often found resting on the lamp posts eating a recent catch and Marsh Harriers frequently patrol the area in times of migration.

Common Kingfishers are found in the area most often seen as a blue flash flying directly over the mangroves.



Large groups of Demoiselle Cranes are occasionally spotted flying overhead.

October and February are the most likely months to spot this graceful and critically endangered species. (picture below)

A complete tour of the area would takes 90 about minutes allowing time to watch the birds and fish.





Little Bittern Ixobrychus stellaris Striated Heron Butorides striata



Western Osprey Pandion haliaetus



Corncrake Crex crex



Yellow Wagtail Motacilla flava

Characteria Pood Worklas

Clamorous Reed Warbler Acrocephalus stentoreus

