FLUCTUATIONS AND TRENDS OF WATERFOWL POPULATIONS WINTERING IN GREECE DURING THE PERIOD 1968-2006

Savas Kazantzidis ¹, Giorgos Handrinos ², Haralambos Alivizatos ³, Triantaphyllos Akriotis ⁴ & Danae Portolou ⁵

- ¹ National Agricultural Research Foundation, Forest Research Institute, Vassilika, GR- 570 06 Thessaloniki, Greece. Email: savkaz@fri.gr
- ² Ministry of the Environment, Energy and Climate Change, Dept. of Aesthetic Forests, National Parks & Wildlife Management, 31 Chalkokondyli Str., GR-101 64 Athens, Greece. Email: gehandrinos@yahoo.gr
- $^{\scriptscriptstyle 3}$ Hellenic Bird Ringing Center, P.O. Box 4265, GR-102 10 Athens, Greece. Email: <code>xaraaliv@otenet.gr</code>
- $^{\rm 4}$ University of the Aegean, Dept. of Environmental Studies, University Hill, GR-811 00 Mytilini, Greece. Email: takr@aegean.gr
- ⁵ Hellenic Ornithological Society, 24 Vas. Irakleiou Str., GR-106 82 Athens, Greece. Email: dportolou@ornithologiki.gr

Midwinter Waterfowl Counts in Greece started in 1968, interrupted in 1974, resumed again in 1982 and since then have run continuously. The present study summarizes the results of the analysis of the midwinter populations of waterfowl (Anatidae) and the Coot Fulica atra from 19 wetlands, for the period 1968-2006. The most numerous species was Coot, followed by Teal Anas crecca and Wigeon Anas penelope. The numbers of seven species (Mute Swan Cygnus olor, Red-breasted Goose Branta ruficollis, Shelduck Tadorna tadorna, Teal, Ferruginous Duck Aythya nyroca, Goldeneye Bucephala clangula and Red-breasted Merganser Mergus serrator) show a clear increase, while two more (Whooper Swan Cygnus cygnus and Smew Mergellus albellus) indicate a slightly increasing trend. Four species (Greylag Goose Anser anser, Wigeon, Pintail Anas acuta and Red-crested Pochard Netta rufina) are clearly declining, while Coot also shows some evidence of decline. For seven species (White-fronted Goose Anser albifrons, Lesser White-fronted Goose Anser erythropus, Gadwall Anas strepera, Mallard Anas platyrhynchos, Shoveler Anas clypeata, Pochard Aythya ferina and Tufted Duck Aythya fuligula), numbers are fluctuating without a clear trend.