2014 - 2020 Interreg V-A

Italy - Croatia CBC Programme

Call for proposal 2019 Strategic

CoAStal and marine waters integrated monitoring systems for ecosystems proteCtion AnD managemEnt

CASCADE

Project ID: 10255941

Priority Axis: Environment and cultural heritage

Specific objective: Improve the environmental quality conditions of the sea and coastal area by use of sustainable and innovative technologies and approaches

D5.4.3

Local events (about a total of n. 10 guided tours and scuba diving for general public for scientific, tourist and recreational purposes; n. 10 Laboratories and didactical activities for schools)

PP in charge: all PPs

Report of the n. 10 laboratories and didactical activities – part 2

Final version

Public document

June, 2023

Project acronym	**CASCADE**
Project ID number	**10255941**
Project title	**CoAStal and marine waters integrated monitoring systems for ecosystems protection AnD managemEnt**
Priority axis	**3 - Environment and cultural heritage**
Specific objective	**3.2 - Contribute to protect and restore biodiversity**
Strategic theme	**3.2.1 - Marine environment**
Word Package number	**WP5**
Word Package title	**Pilots for endangered species restoration and Integrated coastal/marine management system**
Activity number	**Activity 5.4**
Activity title	**Ocean literacy toolkit and events**
Partner in charge	**All PPs**
Partners involved	**All PPs**

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Identikit eel

Thursday 25th August 4.00 PM

Event follow up report

Work Package:	5. Pilots for endangered species restoration and Integrated coastal/marine management system
Activity	5.4 - Ocean literacy toolkit and events
Deliverable:	5.4.3 - Local events

Project Partner:	PP8 Delta2000
Name of event:	**Identik-eel**
Date:	Thursday 25th August, 4.00 PM
Event type:	Guided tour and laboratory
Event venue:	Comacchio - Stazione Foce
Short description of the event:	Guided tour to discover the environment of the Comacchio "Valley"
Speakers speeches, brief summary and conclusion:	Walk and laboratory activities in the Comacchio "Valley" to discover this particular environment and the main characteristics of the Eels.
Role of CASCADE partner in the event:	Delta 2000 coordinated the event, providing contents and local institutional contacts, acting through the external expertise provided by Atlantide Soc. Coop.
Type of audience/ target groups involved:	Summer Centre "E…state con noi", from Mesolate (FE)

Target groups (AF Section F)	**Target groups reached in this event**	**Details of involved target**
General public	25	Summer Centre "E…state con noi": children and their teachers
Local, regional and national public authorities	0	
Associations	0	
NGOs	0	
Education and training organisations as well as universities and research institutes	0	

Annexes:

Photo

Participation list

2014 - 2020 Interreg V-A
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CoAStal and marine waters integrated monitoring systems for ecosystems proteCtion AnD managemEnt
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Priority Axis: Environment and cultural heritage
Specific objective: Improve the environmental quality conditions of the sea and coastal area by use of sustainable and innovative technologies and approaches

Tales from the sea

Thursday 25th August 9.00 AM

Event follow up report

Work Package:	5. Pilots for endangered species restoration and Integrated coastal/marine management system
Activity	5.4 - Ocean literacy toolkit and events
Deliverable:	5.4.3 - Local events

Project Partner:	PP8 Delta2000
Name of event:	**Tales from the sea**
Date:	Thursday 25th August, 9.00 PM
Event type:	Guided tour
Event venue:	Goro - Via del Mercato Nuovo
Short description of the event:	Guided tour of the fishing port of Goro
Speakers speeches, brief summary and conclusion:	Daytrip to discover the different ecosystems of the Po Delta. In the morning walk along the fishing port of Goro to learn about the different fishing systems practiced in the lagoon.
Role of CASCADE partner in the event:	Delta 2000 coordinated the event, providing contents and local institutional contacts, acting through the external expertise provided by Atlantide Soc. Coop.
Type of audience/ target groups involved:	Summer Centre "E…state con noi", from Mesolate (FE)

Target groups (AF Section F)	**Target groups reached in this event**	**Details of involved target**
General public	25	Summer Centre "E…state con noi": children and their teachers
Local, regional and national public authorities	0	
Associations	0	
NGOs	0	
Education and training organisations as well as universities and research institutes	0	

Annexes:

Photo

Participation list

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Specific objective: Improve the environmental quality conditions of the sea and coastal area by use of sustainable and innovative technologies and approaches

Itinerari Azzurri

Sunday 10th September 9.30 AM

Event follow up report

Work Package:	5. Pilots for endangered species restoration and Integrated coastal/marine management system
Activity	5.4 - Ocean literacy toolkit and events
Deliverable:	5.4.3 - Local events

Project Partner:	PP8 Delta2000
Name of event:	**Blue itinerary**
Date:	Sunday 10th September, 9.30 AM
Event type:	Guided tour
Event venue:	Cesenatico - Fish Market, west side harbour quay - via Carlo Matteucci 31
Short description of the event:	Guided visit to the fishing port and the city center of Cesenatico to discover its marittime tradition and culture.
Speakers speeches, brief summary and conclusion:	The guided tour started at the working harbour of Cesenatico, where the expert showed and explained the differences between the fishing vessels moored. The students showed interest in understanding the variations of machineries and tools in relation to their purpose and type of catch. The tour moved outside the fish market and explained how it works and giving informations about the seafaring, allowing a discussion on how each of us can improve their role as conscious consumers. The second part of the guided tour involved a walk along the canal port, which crosses the city centre. The students were lead around Cesenatico to discover the main points of interests linked to the sea: the Garibaldi's Statue, the byzantine columns, the old fish market and the "conserve" an ancient storage site. The external floating section of the Maritime Museum offered the opportunity to observe the ancient Adriatic fishing boats and their characteristic sail to the third, and have an insight on the evolution of seafaring. Both students and teachers were surprised to find so much history and tradition in Cesenatico, and expressed the will to attend other guided tour or activities that allow to explore and learn about our sea.
Role of CASCADE partner in the event:	Delta 2000 coordinated the event, providing contents and local institutional contacts, acting through the external expertise provided by Atlantide Soc. Coop.
Type of audience/ target groups involved:	School

Target groups (AF Section F)	Target groups reached in this event	Details of involved target
General public	120	120 kids aged beetwen 11 and 13 years old and their teachers
Local, regional and national public authorities	0	
Associations	0	
NGOs	0	
Education and training organisations as well as universities and research institutes	0	

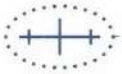
Annexes:

Photo

Participation list, working tools

STUDIAMO LA CARTA NAUTICA

COSTRUISCI LA LEGENDA DELLA TUA CARTA NAUTICA



DATI DI NAVIGAZIONE

Ci stiamo dirigendo a: .....

Devo seguire la rotta: .....

A che distanza è dal porto canale di Cesenatico? In miglia: .....

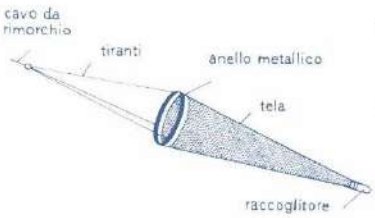
In Km: .....

Stiamo viaggiando alla velocità di nodi: ..... (1 nodo = 1 miglio in 1 ora)

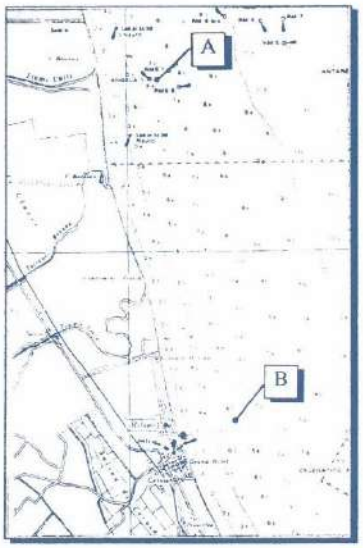
Siamo partiti alle ore ..... per cui arriveremo alle ore .....

IL LABORATORIO DI BORDO

Per ogni strumento di seguito riportato indica a cosa serve e come lo si utilizza per i rilevamenti oceanografici



Indica i dati che hai raccolto, per ogni misura, durante l'escursione con il battello oceanografico

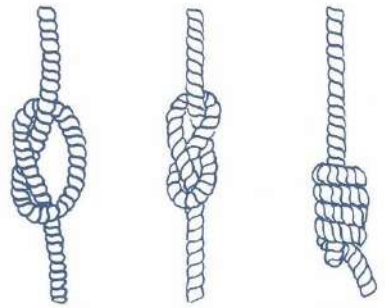


Trasparenza m. .....

	Superficie	Fondo
Temperatura		
Densità		
Salinità		
Ossigeno		

nodi marinareschi

... tutti i nodi marinareschi hanno il pregio di non sciogliersi mai.

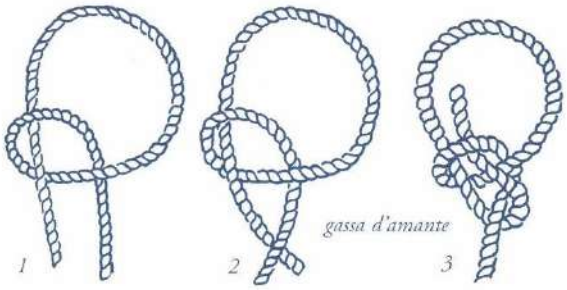


n. semplice n. savoia n. del francescano

Nodi di arresto: *si fanno ad una estremità del cavo per impedirne la corsa quando il cavo è al lavoro o per appesantimento nel lancio. Si usa anche nell'alpinismo, nel campeggio e nella pesca. Sono pure decorativi.*

n. parlato n. mezzo collo

Nodi di avvolgimento: *servono per ormeggiare, fissare, avvolgere. Vengono eseguiti direttamente sull'oggetto e ne seguono la forma.*



1 2 gassa d'amante 3

Nodi a occhio *(gasse): vengono eseguiti, nelle mani, solitamente alle estremità del cavo e posti poi sull'oggetto. La gassa d'amante, il nodo per eccellenza, è impossibile non saper fare se si vuole navigare.*

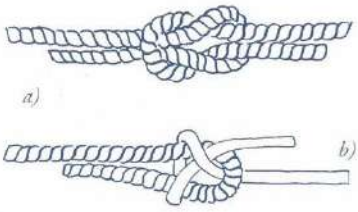
Nodi scorsoi *(lacci o cappi): hanno la caratteristica di stringersi attorno agli oggetti sui quali sono eseguiti. Con essi si possono anche legare pacchi o costruire trappole.*

n. scorsoio semplice

Nodi di accorciamento*: riducono in base alle necessità del momento la lunghezza di un cavo che se tagliato perderebbe gran parte del suo valore.*

n. margherita

Nodi di giunzione*: uniscono le estremità di due cavi per formare un cavo più lungo.*
a) nodo piano: per cavi dello stesso diametro.
b) nodo bandiera o di scotta: per cavi di diverso diametro.



a) b)

dall'uomo ... da soli ma di essere sciolti con facilità.

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A mountain of sand

Wednesday 14th September 9.30 AM

Event follow up report

Work Package:	5. Pilots for endangered species restoration and Integrated coastal/marine management system
Activity	5.4 - Ocean literacy toolkit and events
Deliverable:	5.4.3 - Local events

Project Partner:	PP8 Delta2000
Name of event:	**A mountain of sand**
Date:	Wednesday 14th September, 9.30 AM
Event type:	Guided tour and laboratory
Event venue:	Beach'dunes of Casalborsett, Ravennai
Short description of the event:	Guided visit to the dunes of Casalborsetti to discover their biodiversity and ecological importance
Speakers speeches, brief summary and conclusion:	The visit was conducted by an environmental guide who led the group of students of the Convitto Novara and their teachers in exploring the dune ecosystem. The students were divided in 10 groups and each group was equipped with didactical cards and a tablet on which there were applications for the recognition of plants from photos; moreover they had the possibility to learn how to approach a dichotomous key. The walk started from the pine forest and its history and then moved upon the walkways that allow to cross the dune and reach the beach. The walkways themeselves are a way to protect the fragile dune ecosystem, and their important function in avoiding trampling on the dune was the perfect starting point to discuss with the students the need to protect the integrity of the area. Using the teaching aids each group tryed to identify the vegetation, and the majority of them was surprised to discover the high biodiversity of the dune. The guide challenged the students not only to identify plants, but also to closely look at their morphological features in order to appreciate their evolutive adaptations to live under harsh conditions of wind stress, high salinity and temperatures. The second part of the guided walk envisaged a hunt on the beach: each group of students had to walk along the shoreline and find traces of marine life. Shells of mollusks such as clams and oysters were the main findings, but a group was lucky enough to find a fossil bivalve. Moreover they found some fishing nets, plastic packaging and cigarettes, allowing us to discuss on the impact of humans on the marine environment and the need of a more sustainable way of life. All the students were interested and actively involved in the guided tour, and the teachers expressed their will to bring other classes and students to discover the dune, since it is not so well known but rich in life and insights.

Role of CASCADE partner in the event:	Delta 2000 coordinated the event, providing contents and local institutional contacts, acting through the external expertise provided by Atlantide Soc. Coop.
Type of audience/ target groups involved:	School - Convitto Novara

Target groups (AF Section F)	Target groups reached in this event	Details of involved target
General public	64	60 students of 13-15 years old and 4 teachers
Local, regional and national public authorities	0	
Associations	0	
NGOs	0	
Education and training organisations as well as universities and research institutes	0	

Annexes:

Photo

Participation list, working tools

DOVE LA TERRA INCONTRA IL MARE

ESCURSIONE TRA PINETA E DUNA

MEMBRI DELLA SQUADRA SCRIVETE QUI I VOSTRI NOMI
_____ _____ _____ **LA NOSTRA SQUADRA SI CHIAMA:** _____

Data: _____Ora: _____

Nome del luogo in cui vi trovate_____

Provincia_____ Regione_____

Coordinate GPS (apri Google Maps dal tuo telefonino e seleziona il punto in cui ti trovi):

Latitudine _____ Longitudine_____

Condizioni atmosferiche_____

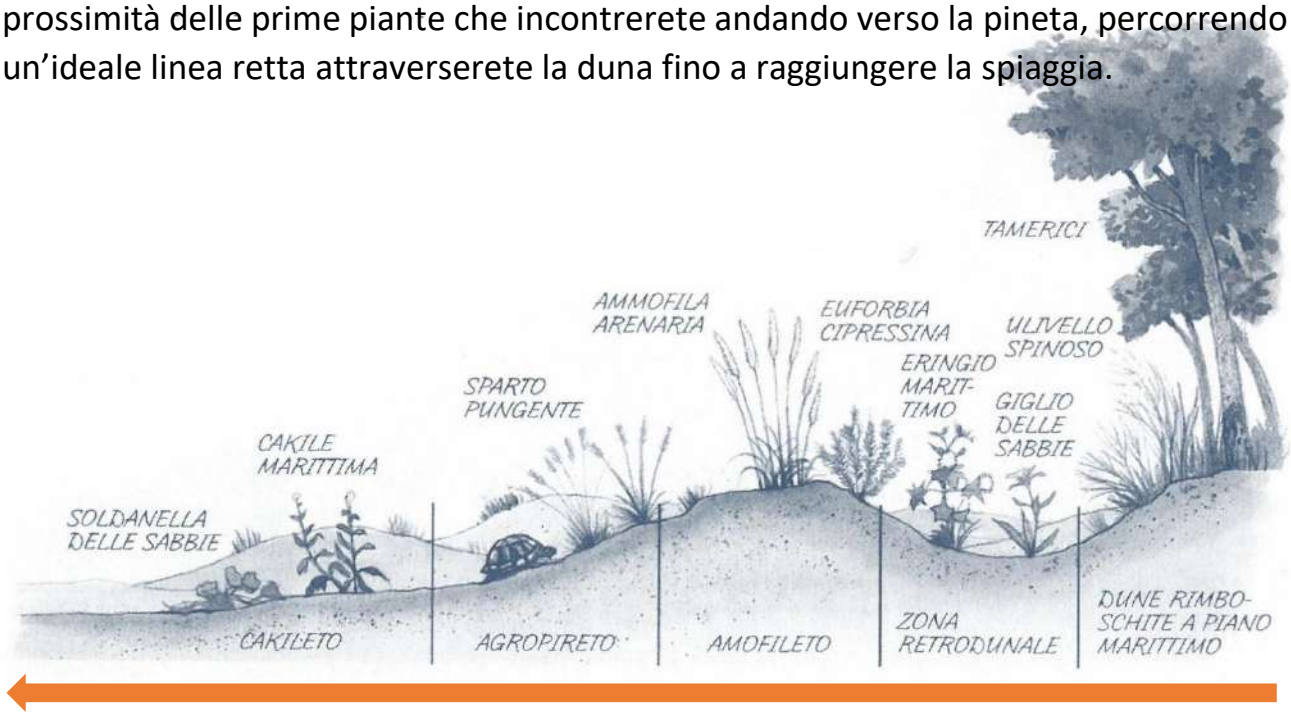
Vi trovate in ambiente ☐ naturale ☐ antropizzato ☐ misto

Partendo dalla Pineta, proseguendo lungo **la duna** e arrivando fino alla **spiaggia** dovrete superare una serie di attività, domande e prove che serviranno per raccogliere dati e informazioni sull'ambiente del nostro litorale.

Come aiuto vi forniremo delle schede di riconoscimento delle principali specie vegetali e animali, che vi serviranno per completare le tappe lungo il percorso.

BUONA ESPLORAZIONE!

Cominciate il vostro percorso disponendovi, spalle al nostro punto di ritrovo, in prossimità delle prime piante che incontrerete andando verso la pineta, percorrendo un'ideale linea retta attraverserete la duna fino a raggiungere la spiaggia.



1.DESCRIVETE BREVEMENTE GLI ECOSITEMI CHE INCONTRATE LUNGO IL TRAGITTO: elementi fisici (senza la componente biologica) ed elementi antropici, condizioni generali dell'ambiente
PINETA
DUNA
SPIAGGIA

2.I SUONI E GLI ODORI DELLA PINETA
Scrivete alcuni dei suoni e dei canti che avete ascoltato, ricordateli bene perché poi dovrete provare a imitarli davanti agli altri gruppi!
Esploriamo con il naso, cercate di qualche odore caratteristico e provate a descriverlo con le vostre parole

3.CACCIA ALLA TRACCIA: cercate le tracce lasciate dagli animali, disegnate almeno 1 PIANTA tipica della pineta, e raccogliete 1 rifiuto.
Nome della pianta_____

Qui rappresentala con un disegno

4.LE FASCE VEGETAZIONALI DELLA DUNA

Collegate con una freccia a ciascuna fascia vegetazionale la descrizione corretta

Tortuleto	*Sono la fascia caratterizzata dalle specie pioniere, piante adattate a condizioni di vita estreme, sfuggo per un soffio dalla risacca del mare. Il mio nome deriva dalla **Ruchetta di mare**, dai fior dolcemente profumati e le foglie ricoperte di peli.*
Amofileto	*Sono la parte della duna più "matura", qui le piante possono affondare le loro radici e consolidare meglio il terreno creando un'equilibrio tra i processi di accumulo ed erosione. La mia specie guida è lo **Sparto pungente**, caratterizzato da un lungo fusto e da spighe pallide, piumose e dense.*
Agropireto	*Sono la zona più vicina agli arbusti di Olivello spinoso e Ginepro, il mio terreno è più stabile e la forza del vento meno violenta. La specie che mi caratterizza maggiormente è la **Tortula**, un muschio che con la sua presenza riduce l'evaporazione dell'acqua.*
Cakileto	*Sono la zona ai confini della spiaggia dove il progredir del tuo passo sul mio suolo i tuoi piedi fa affondar. La **Gramigna delle spiagge** domina il mio paesaggio in tutte le stagioni con i suoi fusti flessibili al vento.*

4.LE PIANTE DELLA DUNA CHE ABBIAMO RICONOSCIUTO

Indicate le specie di piante incontrate (è possibile fare fotografie per documentare)

Qui scrivete il nome della pianta	Qui scrivete a quale fascia appartiene
1_____	_____
2_____	_____
3_____	_____
4_____	_____
5_____	_____

6_____	_____
7_____	_____

Birdwatching

Scheda di segnalazione e riconoscimento

Nome e cognome.....

Città.....prov.....

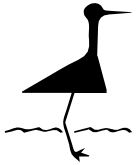
Data.....

Luogo osservazione.....
Ora dell'osservazione.....
Condizioni meteorologiche.....

Le sagome

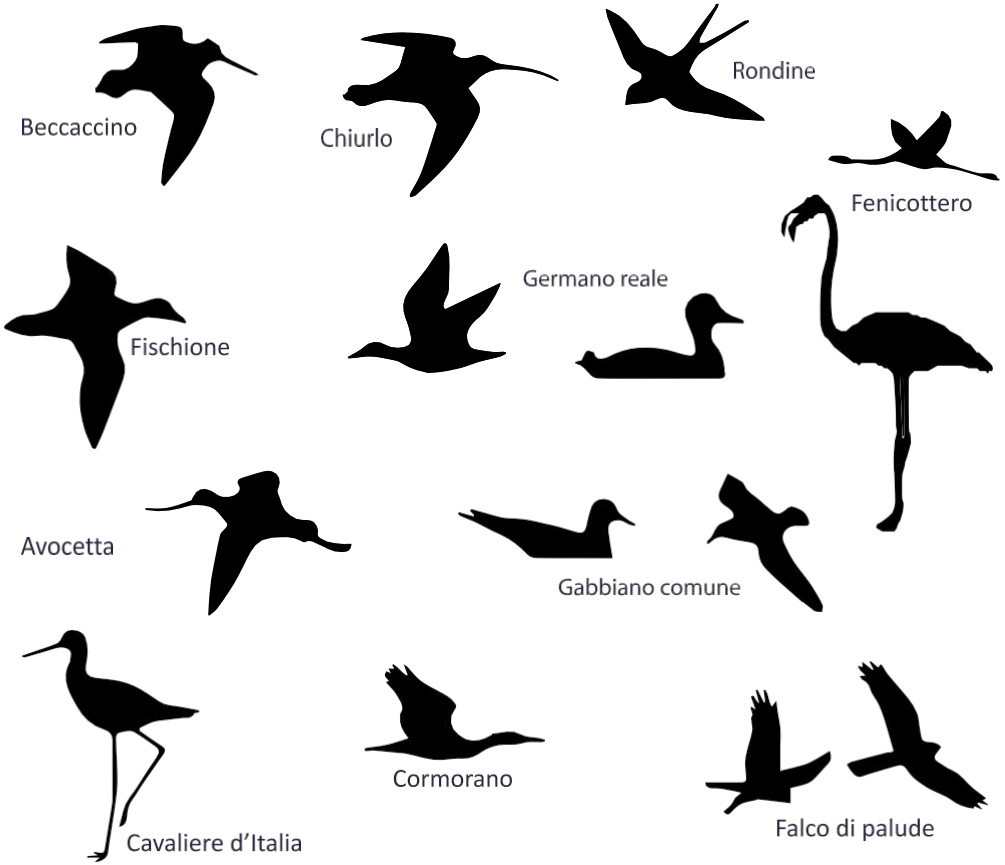
Anatra

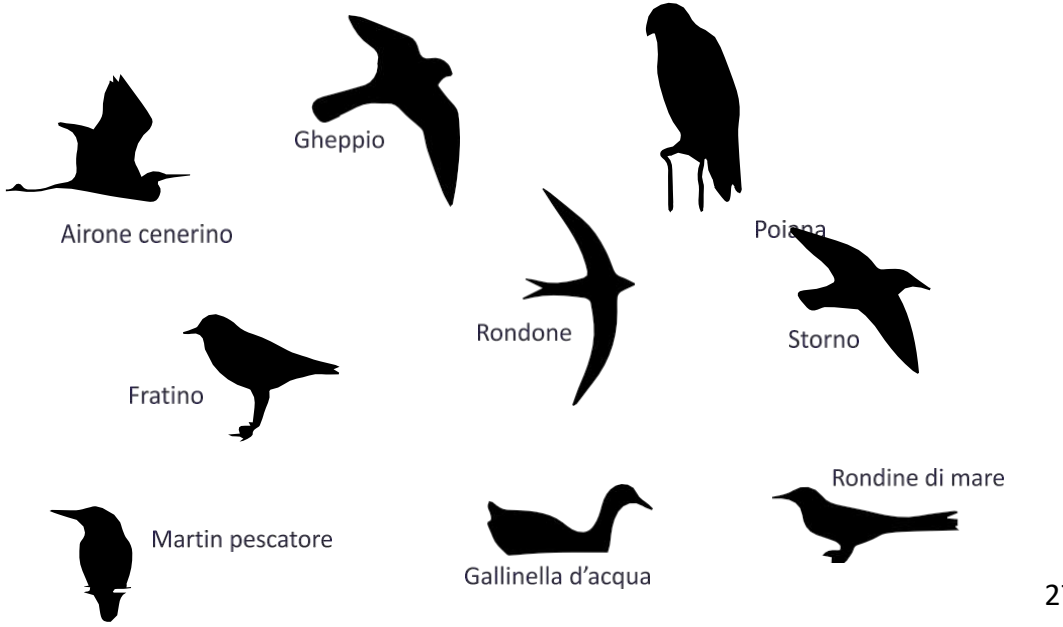
Gabbiano



Limicolo

Airone





nome comune italiano		
Svasso maggiore	*Podiceps cristatus*	
Svasso piccolo	*Podiceps nigricollis*	
Tuffetto	*Tchybaptus ruficollis*	
Cormorano	*Phalacrocorax carbo*	
Marangone minore	*Phalacrocorax pygmaeus*	
Airone bianco maggiore	*Ardea alba*	
Airone cenerino	*Ardea cinerea*	
Airone guardabuoi	*Bubulus ibis*	
Airone rosso	*Ardea purpurea*	
Garzetta	*Egretta garzetta*	
Nitticora	*Nycticorax nycticorax*	
Sgarza ciuffetto	*Ardeola ralloides*	
Tarabusino	*Ixobrychus minutus*	
Tarabuso	*Botaurus stellaris*	
Mignattaio	*Plegadis falcinellus*	
Spatola	*Platalea leucorodia*	
Fenicottero	*Phoenicopterus roseus*	
Alzavola	*Anas crecca*	
Canapiglia	*Anas strepera*	
Cigno reale	*Cygnus olor*	
Codone	*Anas acuta*	
Germano reale	*Anas platyrhynchos*	
Marzaiola	*Anas querquedula*	
Mestolone	*Anas clypeata*	
Moretta	*Aythya fuligula*	
Moriglione	*Aythya ferina*	
Volpoca	*Tadorna tadorna*	
Albanella minore	*Circus pygargus*	
Falco di palude	*Circus aeruginosus*	
Gheppio	*Falco tinnunculus*	
Martin pescatore	*Alcedo atthis*	
Gruccione	*Merops apiaster*	

nome comune italiano	nome scientifico	numero
Folaga	*Futica atra*	
Gallinella d'acqua	*Gallinula chloropus*	
Porciglione	*Rallus aquaticus*	
Beccaccia di mare	*Haematopus ostralegus*	
Avocetta	*Recurvirostra avosetta*	
Cavaliere d'Italia	*Himantopus himantopus*	
Corriere piccolo	*Charadrius dubius*	
Fratino	*Chardrius alexandrinus*	
Pavoncella	*Vanellus vanellus*	
Albastrello	*Tringa stagnatilis*	
Beccaccino	*Gallinago gallinago*	
Combattente	*Philomachus pugnax*	
Pantana	*Tringa nebularia*	
Pettegola	*Tringa totanus*	
Piro piro boschereccio	*Tringa glareola*	
Piro piro piccolo	*Actitis hypoleucos*	
Pittima reale	*Limosa limosa*	
Totano moro	*Tringa erythropus*	
Gabbiano comune	*Larus ridibundus*	
Gabbiano corallino	*Larus melanocephalus*	
Gabbiano reale	*Larus michahellis*	
Gabbiano roseo	*Larus genei*	
Beccapesci	*Sterna sandvicensis*	
Fraticello	*Sterna albifrons*	
Sterna comune	*Sterna hirundo*	
Sterna di Rüppell	*Sterna bengalensis*	
Sterna zampenere	*Sterna nilotica*	

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Priority Axis: Environment and cultural heritage
Specific objective: Improve the environmental quality conditions of the sea and coastal area by use of sustainable and innovative technologies and approaches

Where the land meets the sea

Wednesday 14th September 9.30 AM

Event follow up report

Work Package:	5. Pilots for endangered species restoration and Integrated coastal/marine management system
Activity	5.4 - Ocean literacy toolkit and events
Deliverable:	5.4.3 - Local events

Project Partner:	PP8 Delta2000
Name of event:	**Where the land meets the sea**
Date:	Wednesday 14th September, 9.30 AM
Event type:	Guided tour and laboratory
Event venue:	Pineta Ramazzotti, Lido di Dante (RA)
Short description of the event:	Guided visit to the pine forest of Ravenna, with recognition of plants and animals to appreciate the biodiversity and ecological importance of the area
Speakers speeches, brief summary and conclusion:	Following the indications of the enviromental guide the group of partecipants explored the Pine forest of Punte Alberete, looking for plants and animals and learning about the history and this unique environment which is an important biotope in the system of protected areas of the Emilia-Romagna region. The forest is the ideal place for birdwatching and natural observation, with a lot of spots and didactic panels dedicated to the explanation of the biodiversity of the area. The students challenged themeselves in trying to detect birds and insects hiding into the vegetation, and with the help of the guide they managed to understand how to recognize some of the species commonly found there. All the students showed interest in exploring this peculiar ecosystem, and also the teachers were pleased to discover many hidden aspects and curiosities about an environment very different from that of the mountains typical of the areas of origin of the group from Convitto Novara and also expressed interest in replaying the experience in the future.
Role of CASCADE partner in the event:	Delta 2000 coordinated the event, providing contents and local institutional contacts, acting through the external expertise provided by Atlantide Soc. Coop.
Type of audience/ target groups involved:	School - Convitto Novara

Target groups (AF Section F)	Target groups reached in this event	Details of involved target
General public	64	60 students of 13-15 years old and 4 teachers
Local, regional and national public authorities	0	
Associations	0	
NGOs	0	
Education and training organisations as well as universities and research institutes	0	

Annexes:

Photo

Participation list, working tools

Osservo una pianta

Nome dell'osservatore _____

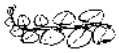
Data_____ Località _____

Osservo una pianta di: _____

FORMA

☐ erba  ☐ arbusto  ☐ albero

PORTAMENTO DEL FUSTO

☐ eretto  ☐ prostrato

☐ volubile ☐ ascendente

ALTEZZA APPROSSIMATIVA cm. _____

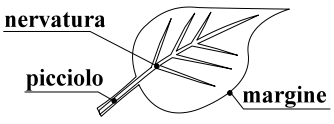
SCHIZZO DELLA PIANTA

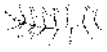
CONDIZIONI ATTUALI

☐ ci sono foglie ☐ ci sono gemme ☐ ci sono spine

☐ ci sono fiori ☐ ci sono frutti ☐ ci sono s

DESCRIVI LA FOGLIA



 ☐semplice  ☐ composta

forma _____

lunghezza _____

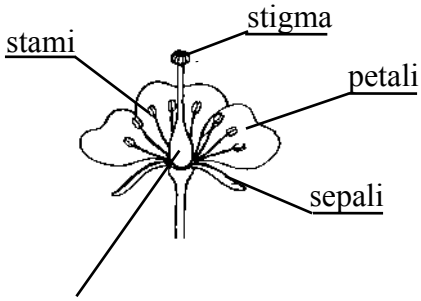
consistenza _____

margine

colore

odore nervature

☐ fiore singolo ☐ infiorescenza



colore _____ grandezza _____

odore _____ forma _____

ci sono stami? _____ quanti? _____

c'è l'ovario? _____

ovario

distingui chiaramente sepali e petali ?

SI

NO → quante sono le parti? _____

quanti sepali formano il calice? _____

quanti petali formano la corolla? _____

DESCRIVI IL FRUTTO E IL SEME

colore _____ odore _____

forma _____ grandezza _____

consistenza _____

disposizione sulla pianta _____

modalità di dispersione _____

contiene semi ? _____ n° _____

Birdwatching

Scheda di segnalazione e riconoscimento

Nome e cognome.....

Città.....prov.....

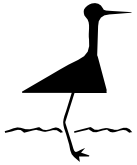
Data.....

Luogo osservazione.....
Ora dell'osservazione.....
Condizioni meteorologiche.....

Le sagome

Anatra

Gabbiano



Limicolo

Airone

Beccaccino

Chiurlo

Rondine

Fenicottero

Fischione

Germano reale

Avocetta

Gabbiano comune

Cavaliere d'Italia

Cormorano

Falco di palude

Airone cerenino

Gheppio

Poiana

Rondone

Storno

Fratino

Martin pescatore

Gallinella d'acqua

Rondine di mare

nome comune italiano		
Svasso maggiore	*Podiceps cristatus*	
Svasso piccolo	*Podiceps nigricollis*	
Tuffetto	*Tchybaptus ruficollis*	
Cormorano	*Phalacrocorax carbo*	
Marangone minore	*Phalacrocorax pygmaeus*	
Airone bianco maggiore	*Ardea alba*	
Airone cenerino	*Ardea cinerea*	
Airone guardabuoi	*Bubulus ibis*	
Airone rosso	*Ardea purpurea*	
Garzetta	*Egretta garzetta*	
Nitticora	*Nycticorax nycticorax*	
Sgarza ciuffetto	*Ardeola ralloides*	
Tarabusino	*Ixobrychus minutus*	
Tarabuso	*Botaurus stellaris*	
Mignattaio	*Plegadis falcinellus*	
Spatola	*Platalea leucorodia*	
Fenicottero	*Phoenicopterus roseus*	
Alzavola	*Anas crecca*	
Canapiglia	*Anas strepera*	
Cigno reale	*Cygnus olor*	
Codone	*Anas acuta*	
Germano reale	*Anas platyrhynchos*	
Marzaiola	*Anas querquedula*	
Mestolone	*Anas clypeata*	
Moretta	*Aythya fuligula*	
Moriglione	*Aythya ferina*	
Volpoca	*Tadorna tadorna*	
Albanella minore	*Circus pygargus*	
Falco di palude	*Circus aeruginosus*	
Gheppio	*Falco tinnunculus*	
Martin pescatore	*Alcedo atthis*	
Gruccione	*Merops apiaster*	

nome comune italiano	nome scientifico	numero
Folaga	*Futica atra*	
Gallinella d'acqua	*Gallinula chloropus*	
Porciglione	*Rallus aquaticus*	
Beccaccia di mare	*Haematopus ostralegus*	
Avocetta	*Recurvirostra avosetta*	
Cavaliere d'Italia	*Himantopus himantopus*	
Corriere piccolo	*Charadrius dubius*	
Fratino	*Chardrius alexandrinus*	
Pavoncella	*Vanellus vanellus*	
Albastrello	*Tringa stagnatilis*	
Beccaccino	*Gallinago gallinago*	
Combattente	*Philomachus pugnax*	
Pantana	*Tringa nebularia*	
Pettegola	*Tringa totanus*	
Piro piro boschereccio	*Tringa glareola*	
Piro piro piccolo	*Actitis hypoleucos*	
Pittima reale	*Limosa limosa*	
Totano moro	*Tringa erythropus*	
Gabbiano comune	*Larus ridibundus*	
Gabbiano corallino	*Larus melanocephalus*	
Gabbiano reale	*Larus michahellis*	
Gabbiano roseo	*Larus genei*	
Beccapesci	*Sterna sandvicensis*	
Fraticello	*Sterna albifrons*	
Sterna comune	*Sterna hirundo*	
Sterna di Rüppell	*Sterna bengalensis*	
Sterna zampenere	*Sterna nilotica*	