

Lesbos

Naturetrek Tour Report

29 April - 7 May 2008

Report compiled by Reg Thorpe



Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour Leader: Reg Thorpe

Participants: Alan Gibson
Don Pain
John Pitt
Karen Sutcliffe
Doug Laws

Day 1

Tuesday 29th April

The early morning Athens plane arrived on time at Mytiline and Reg met the trip's five participants. After the trip across the island, checking-in and breakfast the group headed off towards the west river. The first stop was the Kallonia Pool where we saw several smart Squacco Herons in full breeding plumage, as well as a skulking and (due to the water depth) dabbling Ferruginous Duck, which showed among the emergent vegetation. Along the roadside several dapper Black-headed Wagtails and singing Eastern Olivaceous Warblers were noted, as well as frequent Corn Buntings and Crested Larks.

The West River, although hazy, produced a distant Great White Egret, Wood Sandpipers, Little Stints and good views of Kentish Plover and Stone Curlew. Scanning inland from the road bridge, we had good views of hawking White-winged Black and Gull-billed Terns through the scope. We waited some time, but they refused to come closer. However, this did result in us finding a super Lesser Grey Shrike on a nearby fence.

Lunch was a relaxed affair in a Taverna on the seafront in Skalla Kallonis, followed by a brief siesta to allow some of the group to catch up with some much needed sleep. After this, a quick drive to the 'Scops Copse' just north of Kallonia resulted in instant fine scope views of a single roosting Scops Owl, courtesy of a Dutch lady who had spent the previous 30 minutes searching high and low for one – good timing on our part!

Moving onto the Achleleri Pine Forest on the East side of Kallonia Bay we had excellent views of three young Long-eared Owls on branches close to their nest. Then we got our first encounters with Masked Shrikes which sat motionless for long periods, allowing all of us to appreciate these fine birds. Eventually a pair of Krupper's Nuthatches showed at their nest hole in a isolated snapped-off Pine and then gave fantastic views as they foraged and preened in an adjacent tree.

Heading back towards Kallonia we made a quick stop at the 'Garage Pool' to look at the feeding waders here. Fine summer-plumaged Marsh Sandpipers, Temminck's Stints and Spotted Redshanks all showed down to a few metres. A fairly distant, but eye-catching male Black-headed Bunting was followed by a reasonably distant flock of summer White-winged Black Terns over the Kallonia Salt Pans. Although time was running away from us, we couldn't resist trying to get closer to the terns. Although we failed our attempt did result in us finding some quality birds in the form of a Spur-winged Plover – a less-than-annual visitor to Lesbos, seven Collared Pratincoles and four Red-footed Falcons.

Nobody seemed to mind our slightly late arrival back at the hotel!

Day 2

Wednesday 30th April

The first full day started pre-breakfast at the Inland (Metochi) Lake. A female Little Crake crept out of the reeds almost as soon as we arrived then the first of several Little Bitterns appeared, and we had excellent flight and perched views. Moving to the far end of the lake a male Little Crake showed, then another female, followed by a fine adult Baillon's Crake – all within 20m of the reed edge and for long periods. Returning to the vehicle, our first Great Reed Warbler sang loudly and showed well despite the breeze. During the trip back to the Pasiphae, a female Montagu's Harrier crossed the track ahead of us.

After breakfast we headed north, stopping at the 'Bandstand' overlooking the Kallonia Plain. Within a few minutes an adult male Montagu's Harrier circled overhead – this raised hopes that we might be about to witness a raptor passage. However, it wasn't to be – we just had to be content with the usual close views of singing Cretchmar's and Cirl Buntings, Orphean and Subalpine Warblers, Black-eared Wheatears and a distant Blue Rock Thrush – enough to ensure that nobody seemed to mind the lack of raptors! The drive over the hills to Petra was uneventful and it didn't take long to find a superb male Rüppell's Warbler. It showed itself well on several occasions (often in the same field of view as a pair of Orphean Warblers), but the real surprise here was a male Sardinian Warbler.

A quick check of Petra Reservoir produced a Temminck's Stint and a pair of mud-collecting Red-rumped Swallows before we moved on via the outskirts of Molivos to Eftalou on the north Coast overlooking Turkey. A quick scan of the sea revealed a full adult Audouin's Gull sitting all alone, but otherwise very little so we moved along the coast track and found a relatively sheltered spot for a picnic lunch in one of the small valleys.

After lunch we drove quickly eastwards and then southwards into the Platania Valley. This fine Oak and Olive Grove-dominated area didn't disappoint. Despite the midday heat we all had excellent views of singing Olive-tree Warblers which at times actually sang out in the open on dead branches and allowed us all to see them through our scopes. Returning to the adjacent Napi Valley, two Middle-spotted Woodpeckers showed briefly among trees, but then well and in prolonged flights.

We moved on towards the Kallonia Salt Pans where the wader numbers had increased from the previous day – over 60 Curlew Sandpipers and 100 Little Stints were busily feeding, as were 30 White-winged Blacks and a few Whiskered Terns. The star birds of yesterday – Spur-winged Plover, Pratincoles and Red-footed Falcons – all showed well again today. The final stop of the day was the mouth of the East River where a single Bar-tailed Godwit and almost 40 Gull-billed Terns provided the interest (the Godwit because it was distant and had been identified as a Black-tailed Godwit by other tour leaders).

Day 3

Thursday 1st May

Before breakfast we headed off to the east side of the Kallonia Salt Pans to take advantage of the excellent light conditions for viewing the Pans. Superb views of White-winged Black Terns, summer-plumaged Curlew Sandpipers and a few trip ticks – adult Mediterranean Gulls, Marsh Harriers, Snipe and Dunlin were the highlights.

The main focus of the morning was to be the west side of Kallonia Bay, with stops at Parokila Marsh, where we saw a fine Purple Heron flew close by and the important late-wintering Mute Swan. We saw nest-building Rock Nuthatches at Devil's Bridge, Sombre Tits gave excellent views and the usual Cretzchmar's Buntings and Black-eared Wheatears were in view almost continually. Unfortunately, the only Cinereous Bunting that was found was just too distant for some (but not all?) to add to their life-lists. The final destination was Makara at the mouth of Kallonia Bay. Migrants here were few and far between – three Great Reed Warblers and a Red-backed Shrike, but the Yelkouan Shearwaters offshore were closer than usual and entertained us while we ate our lunch on the beach.

We travelled back to Skalla Kallonia and after a brief stop at the Pasiphae we went on to the East River. Half way across, a stunning male Citrine Wagtail appeared a few metres from the van and fed unconcerned for the time we remained. We moved on to the Salt Pans, where we found a new group of five Ringed Plover. Again, we enjoyed close views of the Pratincoles and Falcons. A walk over the sheep fields gave us the views of Short-toed larks we'd hoped for, but we failed to find an obliging Tawny Pipit until we had returned to the van, when two were present on the race track within 50m of where we had parked.

Day 4

Friday 2nd May

In the morning we made a return visit to Metochi Lake. The Baillon's Crake showed again for even longer and in better light. A River Warbler sang briefly, but as usual we couldn't locate it.

After breakfast we headed west with our first stop being the Grand Canyon. A singing Eastern Bonelli's Warbler was located and eventually we had some really wonderful views of it perched in a close oak. A couple of Crag Martins, a stunning low-flying Long-legged Buzzard, a brief Rock Sparrow and better views of a Blue Rock Thrush provided further interest. Next stop was the Eressos Junction where we located an Isabelline Wheatear nest within a few meters of where we stopped – the adults gave super views as they continued to feed their young despite us being close-by. On a nearby telegraph pole a Cinereous Bunting was singing its heart out and made up for the poor views of yesterday.

Moving to Ypsilou Monastery we walked up the south side and then on to the Monastery itself. The trees on this sheltered side of the hill held many Spotted Flycatchers and a few Wood Warblers. The Monastery roof provided perches for Rock Sparrows and Blue Rock Thrushes, but the best birds were overhead with a group of low insect-catching Red-footed Falcons that were joined for a short time by an adult Eleonora's Falcon.

After an excellent lunch in a taverna in Sigrí we drove to Fanaromeni. Our first stop here was the 'flycatcher-copse' which didn't disappoint with more Spotted, a single female Collared and a Red-breasted (unfortunately the duller individual you could imagine.) At the Fanaromeni Ford a Little Bittern fed out in the open, but few other migrants were present.

Our last destination was the Maladia Ford half way between Sigrí and Eressos. Here, there were even more Spotted Flycatchers and our second singing River Warbler of the day. In the adjacent Fig Orchard there were at least six Pied Flycatchers and a single very well-marked female Collared Flycatcher.

Day 5

Saturday 3rd May

The pre-breakfast trip was to the Upper East River to check to see if any Rufous Bushchats had arrived. They hadn't, but there were still plenty of other birds to interest us in this beautiful valley, with more Red-backed and a single Lesser Grey Shrike. A single Middle Spotted Woodpecker played hide and seek amongst the olive groves, a flock of 25 Bee-eaters called and flew low overhead, and our first Golden Orioles showed themselves after a long wait!

With an indication that birds were heading off north, we spent an hour at the 'Bandstand' looking for birds of prey – a single brief Levant Sparrowhawk was the only sign of passage, but resident Peregrine, Goshawk, Long-legged and Common Buzzard, and Short-toed Eagles gave us plenty of opportunity to practise our raptor identification skills. After this we had a brief stop at 'Derbyshire' in the northeast corner of Kallonia Bay and then moved on to the Achleleri Pine Forest. The forest was relatively quiet, but more Masked Shrikes and a family party of up to six Short-toed Treecreepers gave us super views and a just reward for the longish walk to find them.

After our picnic lunch under the pines we headed up the Napi Valley. One or two brief stops produced what the group now considered as 'just the usual' (For example, Cretzchmar's Buntings, Black-eared Wheatear, Hoopoe and Bee-eaters) then we stopped at the head of the valley and spent an hour watching raptors. This produced our first Hobbies and a low circling Honey Buzzard which showed off its plumage and structural differences from Common Buzzard well.

On leaving the Napi Valley we visited the Saltpans again. The Spur-winged Plover was still in residence and this time gave us some excellent flight views. Wader and Tern numbers were lower than the last visit so we moved on to the East River where a fine male Grey-headed Wagtail showed well, as did a drabber Temminck's Stint.

The day had been very hot and after the previous day's exertions we had a 'pit-stop' at the Pasiphae and then some of the group headed to the Metochi Lake, but all the exciting birds of yesterday failed to put in an appearance.

Day 6

Sunday 4th May

A pre-breakfast stroll up the Potamia Valley produced our best views to date of Middle Spotted Woodpecker, as well as the more typical olive grove species.

After breakfast we made a non-stop drive to the Maladia Ford. At the ford Spotted Flycatchers were again obvious, along with a few Lesser Whitethroats. The first of many Bee-eater flocks headed north, but the best birds were three Pallid Swifts that fed low over the fig orchard, giving long views. They were accompanied by Common Swifts at times, which provided a good chance to assimilate the differences between the two species. We also saw a very low flying Short-toed Eagle – every feather was visible.

We left the ford slightly later than planned and drove to a dry river valley nearer Sigri to search for Rufous Bushchat.

Although we could hear a singing bushchat as soon as we stopped, it took quite some time before we all got good views. While we were waiting we were distracted when a Chukar flew past and then landed in full view on the end of a wall.

After lunch in Sigri we headed out to Fanearomeni to look for migrants. Apart from numerous Red-backed and Woodchat Shrikes and plenty of Black-headed Buntings and Bee-eaters they were in short supply, but the highlights were a close Collared Pratincole and another dull Red-breasted Flycatcher.

With time running out we headed back towards Skalla Kallonis planning to stop on the way, but the strength of the wind at all the chosen spots meant we didn't stop and resulted in us reaching the hotel at the planned time.

Day 7

Monday 5th May

We returned to the Metochi Lake before breakfast to enjoy our last encounters with Little Crakes and Little Bitterns – they didn't disappoint.

A change in the weather with dark clouds over the mountains to the West, combined with a stiff northerly breeze, resulted in a rapid change in the planned itinerary for the day. Instead of heading north we headed west to Ypsilou Monastery. On arrival it looked cold, dull and windy. It also looked as if it was going to be quiet bird-wise, but as we found the sheltered, sunnier spots the hoped for migrants began to show. Over 40 Blackcaps, 20 Spotted Flycatchers and a dozen Lesser Whitethroats meant that there were plenty of movements to check out and among these we found at least three Marsh Warblers – the first silent, but a second singing well, a briefly seen brilliant yellow Icterine Warbler, four Thrush Nightingales (two showing very well), two Red-breasted Flycatchers and probably the smartest bird of the trip an amazingly 'well-dressed' male Collared Flycatcher. We stayed for over 3½ hours enjoying the spectacle of these migrants, and felt pleased that our change in plans had proved successful.

After a picnic lunch we headed off to the river valley where we had seen the Rufous Bushchat the day before. It was still present and showed well almost immediately this time. The next stop was the small chapel close to the Maladia Ford. Here another Red-breasted Flycatcher showed well, but the star bird was another bright Icterine Warbler. Moving on to the ford we were greeted by the sound of many Bee-eaters passing over, another singing Icterine Warbler, Spotted Flycatchers by the water and up to 20 Red-backed Shrikes sitting around on the scattered scrub. The star bird here was a well marked and yellow-eyed Barred Warbler that, after being elusive gave us all good views. Apart from a brief stop in a slightly too windy Vatousa Valley we returned directly to the Pasiphae.

Day 8

Tuesday 6th May

Before breakfast we spent some time at the East Salt Pans track, taking full advantage of the light conditions. There was a fine selection of waders present, including Spotted Redshank, Greenshank and Marsh Sandpipers, which were all feeding together plus the full set of marsh terns. Black, White-winged Black and Whiskered Terns all foraging in a line was the highlight of the visit.

After breakfast a quick stop at the 'Scops Copse' failed to result in a bird, so it was good that we had seen the bird on the first day. Another 30 minutes at the 'Bandstand' produced the usual local raptors and a distant male Montagu's Harrier. The next stop was at an active Middle Spotted Woodpecker nest hole where an adult showed off for several minutes visiting the nest and then searching for food in the nest tree. Moving on to Eftalou trying to locate a Cory's Shearwater again resulted in a failure, but success returned when we had prolonged views of singing Rüppell's Warbler – both from perched and song-fighting birds at the site north of Petra. A stunning Blue Rock Thrush showed off its plumage, perching in full view on a sunlit rock.

We then returned to Skalla Kallonis for an enjoyable lunch on the seafront before moving east to Achleleri to enjoy the Kruper's Nuthatches once more – they showed extremely well at their nest hole. After this, yet another change to the plan had us heading to the Platania Valley for another look at the Olive-tree Warblers – they were more elusive than last time, but we still had good views.

As is usual with Naturetrek tours, our final hours of birding on Lesbos were spent on the Salt pans. Flocks of Little Stints, Curlew Sandpipers and Ruff entertained us along the roadside, two Spur-winged Plovers were located in a muddy field, 12 Red-footed Falcons hunted from the wires and our closest Collared Pratincole captured the 'bird of the trip' vote from one group member – it was a stunning view! We moved along the track to the East River, stopping whenever something interesting showed – our final male Black-headed Bunting, a fine Lesser Grey Shrike and feeding Bee-eaters. And that's what Lesbos is all about – great birds and excellent views. Although we had intended the Salt pans/East River to be our final birding we couldn't resist a late evening walk into the town to see the local Barn Owl emerge from its nest site – though brief, it was an excellent sight.

Day 9

Wednesday 7 May

Not really a day, but as we got into the taxis at the Pasiphae the usual Nightingale sang for us and was joined by Eastern Olivaceous and Cetti's Warblers, and Crested Lark – a nice serenade to end our stay at the hotel. The journey back to Heathrow was long, but with no problems.

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Species List

Birds

	Scientific name	Common name	April/May							
			29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	3	2		2		1		
2	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>								
3	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>			225					
4	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	1	3	2		1			1
5	Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>		6	8					2
6	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>		5	4	6				4
7	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		1				1	1	
8	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	4	7	4	5			8	1
9	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	15	20	25	3	7			30
10	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>	2		1					1
11	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1	7	1				2	1
12	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			1	3				
13	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	2	2	2	1	5			1
14	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		1	1		4			1
15	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	250	450	400		325			400
16	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>			1					
17	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	13	6	12	2	18	2		5
18	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	2	2	2		2			2
19	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	1							
20	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>					1			
21	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	1	4	1		2	6	3	6
22	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			4	1	3	1	2	1
23	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		2						1
24	Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentiles</i>					1			1
25	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		2		1	3			2
26	Levant Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>					1			
27	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		12	6	3	12	4	3	6
28	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>				4	2	1	3	6
29	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>			4	10	4	20	6	
30	Kestrel sp	<i>Falco naumanni/tinnunculus</i>		1			3			
31	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	4	3	3	4	20			12
32	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>					2		1	
33	Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonorae</i>				1				
34	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					1	2	2	2
35	Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>						1		
36	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	1h		1h					
37	Little Crake	<i>Porzana parva</i>		3		4			2	
38	Baillon's Crake	<i>Porzana pusilla</i>		1		1				
39	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	2	4	2	5	1	1	2	
40	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	6	1	1	1			1	
41	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	35	40	50		60			65
42	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avocetta</i>	80	90	100		125			130
43	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedichnemus</i>	1	2	2					
44	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	7	9	18			1		1
45	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	3	4	6	2	4			2
46	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			5					
47	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	2	1	15		3			1

	Scientific name	Common name	April/May							
			29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6
48	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>		23	2					
49	Spur-winged Plover	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	1	1			1			2
50	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>		7	3					
51	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	14	100	30		2			75
52	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	1	2			1			2
53	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>		60	40		50			120
54	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>			1					
55	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	100	35	20		45			150
56	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>			1					
57	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>		1	1					
58	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		1						
59	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	2	2			2			2
60	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	2							3
61	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				6				6
62	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	30	20	25	10	20	1		40
63	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		1	1					
64	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>			2					
65	Audouin's Gull	<i>Larus audouinii</i>		1						
66	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	125	400	500	350	300	250	300	275
67	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	2	35	12		2			
68	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	12	35	30		36			35
69	Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>	25	25	26		2			20
70	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	32	10	4	2				3
71	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>								2
72	White-winged Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	20	40	20					4
73	Rock Dove (Feral)	<i>Columba livia</i>	2	2	3	1		25	2	2
74	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	30	25	30	45	30	25	20	20
75	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	1	8	4	6	4	6	3	6
76	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>				1				2
77	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>								1
78	Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	1			1h				
79	Little Owl	<i>Atene noctua</i>		1	2	1		1	2	1
80	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	3Y					1		
81	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	6	30	60	30	65	40	80	150
82	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>						3		
83	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>		2	15	2	6			
84	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		50	6	60	80	200	80	40
85	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		1	2	1	4		2	3
86	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>		2		1	3	1		2
87	Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>			10		6			
88	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	40	50	60	75	50	28	25	30
89	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		2		1				
90	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	10	4	6		10	20	40	
91	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>				3		1	1	
92	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	60	50	40	50	60	90	300	150
93	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>		3	2	10		20	2	4
94	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	50	45	50	45	80	120	80	100
95	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>			3					
96	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	8	8	10		2			
97	Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla (flava) feldegg</i>	6	2	6	2	4	2		4
98	Grey-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava thunbergi</i>					1			

	Scientific name	Common name	April/May							
			29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6
99	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>	1		2				4	1
100	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>			1					
101	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		1h		2h		2h		
102	Rufous Bushchat	<i>Erythropygia galactotes</i>						1	1	
103	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>							4	
104	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	2	8	10	15	12	10	14	15
105	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubeta</i>	1	2	1	2	1	2	4	1
106	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>			1	1		6	4	
107	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>				3		3	2	
108	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			1	2			1	
109	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		4	6	25	6	10	15	2
110	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		2		5				1
111	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	2	10	6	20	12	6	12	14
112	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	2	3	4	5	6	4	6	
113	River Warbler	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>				2h	1h			
114	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	1	2		3			3	
115	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>							3	
116	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	1	3		4	2	1	10	
117	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	2	4	4	3		2	6	1
118	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Hippolais pallida</i>	5	8	20	12	18	16	15	12
119	Olive tree Warbler	<i>Hippolais olivetorum</i>		2						3
120	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>							3	
121	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>		12	2	6	6	2	10	8
122	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		1						
123	Ruppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia rueppelli</i>		1						2
124	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>		6			8	4	6	3
125	Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>							1	
126	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>						2	12	
127	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>					1	1	1	2
128	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>				3			40	
129	Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>				1				
130	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>				4			1	
131	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>							3	1
132	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>							1	
133	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>				50	3	20	30	1
134	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>				1		1	3	
135	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>				2			1	
136	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>				6		1	2	
137	Sombre Tit	<i>Parus lugubris</i>			1	2	1		5	2
138	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>		10	2	4	4	6	4	6
139	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		6	2	6	8	8	6	8
140	Kruper's Nuthatch	<i>Sitta krueperi</i>	2				1			2
141	Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>			6	4	1		1	
142	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>					6			
143	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>					3	4	1	1
144	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		1	1	12	6	6	50	
145	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>	1			1	3	2		1
146	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		4	3	4	4	25	12	3
147	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>	3	4		1	4	3		5
148	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	2	4	2	3	2	12	2	6
149	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>			60	20		20	6	1

	Scientific name	Common name	April/May							
			29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6
150	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	25	20	20	20	18	20	22	20
151	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		4	4	1	4	2	3	1
152	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	40	25	30	25	35	45	50	60
153	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	6	15	45	10	12	6	4	12
154	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>				4		1	2	
155	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	6	10	6	10	20	10	12	15
156	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>					4			
157	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	3	2	2	1	8	4	2	4
158	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	10	16	10	12	16	10	12	15
159	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>			6	8	2	6	4	2
160	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		10	4	6	6	6	10	4
161	Cinereous Bunting	<i>Emberiza cineracea</i>			1	4			4	
162	Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>		12	10	20	6	6	12	6
163	Black headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melancephola</i>	1	10	20	60	20	35	20	15
164	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	35	40	45	30	35	20	25	20

Reptiles & amphibians

Balkan Green Lizard

Dwarf Snake

Marsh Frog

Stripe-necked Terrapin

Argama Lizard

Dice Snake

Mammals

Dolphin sp

Persian Ground Squirrel

Butterflies & moths

Red Admiral

Clouded Yellow

Scarce Swallowtail

Swallowtail

Painted Lady

Hummingbird Hawkmoth

Striped Hawk