

Lesbos

Naturetrek Tour Report

19 -28 April 2009

Report compiled by Reg Thorpe and Mike Hodgson



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Days 1/2

Sunday 19th April / Monday 20th April

The party met up in record time in a strangely quiet Terminal 2 at Heathrow Airport and our overnight Olympic flight left just a few minutes late after the scheduled 10:15 pm departure. Landing in Athens about three and a half hours later we had a quiet wait for our onward connection to Mytilene on Lesbos where we landed at 06:30 am local time. Our coach was waiting outside and after reclaiming our bags we were off on the drive across the island to Skala Kalloni and the Hotel Pasiphae, our base for the tour. After a welcome breakfast and the usual sorting out of rooms, etc. we decided on a short walk in the immediate area.

Kalloni Pool held more water this spring but the lush vegetation growth meant difficult viewing conditions. We soon picked up a drake Garganey, a couple of Little Grebes and a Squacco Heron. The reeds held a number of Sedge, Reed & Cetti's Warbler, and a single Great Reed Warbler was heard. There was little in Kalloni Bay but a just further on at the West River we found a Wood Sandpiper, several Kentish Plovers and a scattering of Flava Wagtails including several smart Black-headed Wagtails. A Marsh Harrier glided over the area and on the return walk three Alpine Swifts appeared overhead briefly.

After a light lunch at the hotel and a short rest we drove through the village and stopped on the Tsiknias (East) River overlooking the river mouth. Here we found a Slender-billed Gull and a Sandwich Tern among the commoner gulls and terns, a Common Sandpiper and another, closer, fly-by Marsh Harrier. The drive upstream produced few birds except for the usual Wood Sandpipers and Little Ringed Plovers although we did see a distant party of about ten Collared Pratincoles moving west and our first Long-legged Buzzard.

Arriving at Kalloni Salt Pans there were far more birds evident with over 200 Wood Sandpipers estimated in the area, 30 Curlew Sandpipers and 25+ Ruff among a long list of waders seen.

Another half dozen Collared Pratincoles were picked up in flight, a little group of six Temminck's Stints gave close views in the channel and everyone got to grips with skulking Stone Curlews on the grassy dikes between the salt pans! Glossy Ibis were present on the wet fields and there were the usual Greater Flamingos, Black-winged Stilts and Avocets. A large group of terns resting near the centre of the pans eventually took to flight and we had good views of about 90 Whiskered and 20 White-winged Black Terns. We returned to the hotel early in the evening and after dinner and compiling our checklist we all retired early to catch up on some sleep!

Day 3

Tuesday 21st April

A first pre-breakfast outing to Metochi Lake (Inland Lake) was very successful as we had splendid views of Little Crake and a male Little Bittern. A Spotted Crake proved more elusive although at one point it did swim across some open water! There were also the usual Reed & Sedge Warblers and confiding Cetti's Warbler and our first Jays of the Middle Eastern race.

After breakfast we set out towards the east stopping for a short while at the East Track at Kalloni Salt Pans. About 70 Wood Sandpipers were along the channel and three Greenshanks in the pans while scanning across the area we saw some distant Glossy Ibis and two-three Black Storks. A party of 15 Bee-eaters passed quickly overhead calling as they went. Another short stop further along the road at 'Derbyshire' gave us our first Eastern Black-eared Wheatear and three Serins flying over while a couple of small flocks of Spanish Sparrows moved quickly north. A Peregrine was located perched on a nearby ridge while way out in the bay a flock of four duck turned out to be lingering Shoveler.

We moved on to our target area for this morning to the pine woods at Achladeri. After parking the mini-buses we quickly realised that mosquitoes were present and biting, resulting in some hasty application of repellent! We wandered slowly up the main track and soon heard the species we were seeking – a Kruper's Nuthatch calling repeatedly and getting closer. Eventually it came in to sight but at treetop level and difficult to keep up with. It appeared to be keeping to the area around last year's nest in a shattered tree stump but everyone did get views. Some of the party moved further into the woods while a few lingered to watch the nuthatch which began fly-catching right in the open above the nest site! Short-toed Treecreepers could be heard in the woods and eventually we all caught up with one, a Common Buzzard soared overhead and Serin, Masked Shrike, Cirl Bunting, Subalpine Warbler and Middle Spotted Woodpecker were some of the other species noted. As the mosquitoes had eased off a little, we took our picnic lunch under the pines near the buses in this lovely spot.

After our lunch we drove back towards Kalloni and turned north to negotiate the narrow streets of Agios Paraskevi and the even narrower streets of the village of Napi en route to the Napi Valley. At our first stop we spent a little time just scanning from a vantage point while a male Eastern Black-eared Wheatear song-flighted overhead. An obliging Rock Nuthatch sat out on a fence post for all to see, a Short-toed Eagle appeared twice quite close and four Alpine Swifts moved over. After a stop further up the valley we walked along the road and saw a couple of Red-footed Falcons and five Lesser Kestrels; Subalpine Warblers were singing in several areas, a couple of Hoopoes could be heard and eventually a Sombre Tit was located. As the leaders retreated to collect the buses, the rest of the group were busy watching Golden Orioles! On our return journey we stopped at the Garage Pool opposite the salt pans but there was little here except several Wood Sandpipers and a Kentish Plover.

Day 4

Wednesday 22nd April

Shortly after dawn a Sparrowhawk emerged from the hotel garden and flew off. Our pre-breakfast walk was along the East Track at the salt pans where we saw a good selection of species. Wood Sandpiper numbers had probably increased slightly and both Little and Great White Egrets were present for comparison. A dozen or so Ruddy Shelducks were counted along with four Black and two White Storks. An adult Little Gull flew quickly away! There was some merriment at adding a single Mallard to the trip list while the fields held several Woodchat Shrikes and ten Whinchats. After breakfast we drove up the winding road to the 'Bandstand' above Kalloni to try a raptor watch as conditions looked good. During our hour or so there we picked up about five Short-toed Eagles, a couple each of Sparrowhawks, Kestrels and Common Buzzard and an Osprey heading away to the north. A surprise find was a party of three distant Spoonbills migrating high and heading towards Turkey! Nearer, a pair of Ravens gave a nice display and flyby while interest on the ground was provided by Cretzschmar's Buntings, Rock Nuthatch and a pair of Stonechats.

The gathering clouds looked ominous as we drove on to Petra and pulled in to the first headland. Although a few did manage to see Ruppell's Warbler and one or two other species like Peregrine, things were not really satisfactory as heavy rain showers started. We decided to return later in the day and moved on to Eftalou to try a seawatch. Here the heavens opened and torrential rain with occasional hail thrown in for good measure kept us sheltering in the rapidly steaming-up buses! After some spectacular thunder and lightening the sky brightened and the rain stopped. Although just about everyone missed the Audouin's Gull that quickly flew past, we all managed to get reasonable views of a number of Yelkouan Shearwaters just offshore. Just behind us migrants had obviously been grounded by the rain and were resuming their passage as we found a fine male Montagu's Harrier getting up, a loose party of six Marsh Harriers and a couple of Common Buzzards. Two parties of Bee-eaters also moved quickly through.

We retreated to Molyvos for lunch in a local taverna where we watched with trepidation more heavy rain showers. Fortunately the rain stopped as we returned to the buses and a high-flying ringtail harrier over the car park was probably a Pallid Harrier. We returned to the headland above Petra where we saw Ruppell's Warbler very well below us and a full supporting cast of Blue Rock Thrush, Crag Martin and Orphean Warbler. A quick stop on a hairpin bend on the mountain road paid off with a single Middle Spotted Woodpecker performing for us. The last stop of the day was back at the salt pans where we had stunning views of a Marsh Sandpiper in the channel with the usual Wood Sandpipers and six Little Stints. Although it had started to rain again and was getting quite cool, we acted on a tip-off and walked a short muddy track just off the main salt pans road. Here we found a splendid, if somewhat damp, Spur-winged Plover which gave us great views despite the weather. One enterprising member even took some video of the bird! A fine end to the day...

Day 5

Thursday 23rd April

A not-too-early stroll along Kalloni Pool this morning provided a late Kingfisher, five Squacco Herons, four Garganey and a lot of hirundines obviously held up by the weather. A Marsh Harrier cruised in and a single Red-throated Pipit flew over calling. After a quick breakfast we set off early to drive westwards along the mountains where our first stop was in the cool and breezy 'Grand Canyon' near Vatousa.

Here along with the regular singing Subalpine Warblers we first heard then saw briefly an Eastern Bonelli's Warbler, a couple of Wood Warblers and a Pied Flycatcher. Single Long-legged and Common Buzzards interacting overhead gave an excellent comparison in to the size and structure between the two species. Of equal interest was a Mistle Thrush carrying food presumably to a nearby nest. A stop at the Eresos 'T' Junction was cold and windy but we did manage good views of several Isabelline Wheatears before we moved on to Ipsilou Monastery.

After ascending the steep road, and several in the front bus seeing a Chukar quickly disappear in to the rocks, we spent a little time on the relative lee side of the buildings and were rewarded with a few migrant Wood Warblers and Pied Flycatchers, a confiding Little Owl sitting just below us, a Peregrine flying overhead and a Woodlark singing constantly but as usual difficult to pick up! A stop part of the way down the exit road was a little warmer and sheltered and there were a few migrants in the trees there including a Willow Warbler giving a short burst of song! A couple of Sombre Tits flew about and a Collared Flycatcher was heard. As lunch was to be taken in a taverna in Sigri we drove on and in the harbour saw small numbers of Jackdaws and a few Lesser Kestrels. Three terns emerged from behind a boat to reveal themselves as a Sandwich and two Gull-billed Terns.

After lunch we drove along the narrow road towards Faneromeni Ford and it was quickly obvious that there were a number of migrants present in the small orchards here. Bee-eaters, a male Collared Flycatcher, and Golden Oriole were soon seen, and Whinchats and Spotted Flycatchers seemed to be everywhere. We parked up and slowly made our way to the river. During the course of the next couple of hours we had some really excellent birding. Birds of prey were represented by at least three ring-tail Montagu's Harriers, a couple of Marsh Harriers, 20+ Lesser Kestrels, four Red-footed Falcons and a Hobby. Bee-eaters could be heard constantly. The ford area itself was alive with birds with many Swallows, Sand Martins and House Martins, lots of flava wagtails including Blue-headed, Grey-headed and Black-headed side-by-side. There were a number of Pied and Collared Flycatchers with many Spotted vying for attention. A superb male Citrine Wagtail appeared in front of us and shortly after was joined by a female. There were even two Temminck's Stints crouching among the stones. Several of the party probably felt that some of the Swallows would fly between their legs as we stood on the ford and watched an amazing number of birds extremely close feeding in the sunshine.

Eventually we had to leave for the long drive back but an irresistible stop at the small 'sterile' lagoon provided us with three more Gull-billed Terns and a Redshank! Another excellent day despite the cool weather and wind...

Day 6

Friday 24th April

We paid a second pre-breakfast visit to Metochi Lake where the female Little Crake was still performing and two males were located a little further along. At least four Squacco Herons were resting in the tall phragmites reeds and two male Little Bitterns were found.

There were far more Reed and Sedge Warblers singing on this visit and about ten Great Reed Warblers provided a conspicuous comparison. Many hirundines were resting in the overhanging bushes, a Purple Heron flew by and two Marsh Harriers were seen. It should be noted here that during the week several members of the party (and one in particular) had their own pre-pre-breakfast (and pre-dawn) outing to Kalloni Pool. This had paid off with the discovery of a huge roost of Spanish Sparrows in the reeds and tamarisks which probably peaked at about 2,500-3,000 birds but you needed to be there at dawn as they are early risers and quickly departed the roost site!

After breakfast a quick visit to Skala Kalloni Harbour provided us with three Mediterranean Gulls and a single Curlew along the beach! Driving south along the bay we stopped at Parakila Marsh where unfortunately some idiot had burned-down the new hide on stilts which was erected only last year. The marsh was quiet apart from a few singing Eastern Olivaceous Warblers, a Wood Sandpiper and a Peregrine. We drove on to the 'Devil's Bridge' and spent a little time scanning from the small chapel. A couple of Golden Orioles and Cretzschmar's Bunting were along the hillside while for the second time we were treated to some interaction between a Long-legged and a Common Buzzard. A couple of Short-toed Eagles gave excellent views overhead.

After negotiating the long and sometimes bumpy track down to Makara right at the southern end of Kalloni Bay, and being greeted by three flying Black Storks, we parked on the beach and walked towards the small river outflow. A couple of Alpine Swifts came hurtling in to drink giving an idea as to just how big and powerful they are! The river was fairly busy with small migrants, mainly flava wagtails but also Nightingales and Eastern Olivaceous Warblers. A Little Bittern was also seen. Unfortunately the area was being disturbed to some extent by rather violent pruning of the olive trees! Whinchats were conspicuous again in the fields. The usual small numbers of Lesser Kestrels and Jackdaws were coming in from the small island offshore and a Purple Heron flew up the valley. The surrounding area held Cretzschmar's Bunting, Eastern Black-eared Wheatears and Rock Nuthatch. We took our picnic lunch on the pebble beach where a couple of bottles of 'inherited' red wine were put to good use by the party. Water only for the drivers though!

During the afternoon we returned again to Kalloni Salt Pans and worked our way around the road to the flooded fields near the entrance. There were plenty of waders here with good numbers of Ruff and Wood Sandpiper, the former trying to hide themselves in the grassy damp fields. Six Little and three Temminck's Stints were in the channel and a couple of Spotted Redshank distantly in the heat haze. Glossy Ibis were still present and an estimate of many Little Egrets gave us about 110 birds! 30 Whiskered and six White-winged Black Terns were in the centre. Continuing along to the Sheep Fields we at last found a couple of Collared Pratincoles on the ground with the usual supporting cast of flava wagtails, Short-toed Larks and Red-throated Pipits. Driving back we found two obliging Tawny Pipits on the 'race track'. A slight diversion to check for the Spur-winged Plover was unsuccessful but an excellent immature Pallid Harrier flew in and landed quite close on a large branch for several minutes. We returned to the hotel via the track to the East River where we had great views of a Long-legged Buzzard perched on a telegraph pole in the early evening sunshine!

Day 7

Saturday 25th April

With a return trip to the west of the island today, we just had a short pre-breakfast stroll to the West River. There was the usual scattering of warblers and wagtails, the four Garganey were still present, and four Common Sandpipers were on the beach.

After breakfast we stopped at the Kalloni 'Mini Football' grove where we found a Scops Owl roosting in the roadside trees. Although not in the best of positions, everyone managed to get close views of this tiny owl. A short stop in the 'Grand Canyon' produced one or two Collared Flycatchers calling, Crag Martin, Subalpine Warblers singing and several Turtle Doves. A little further along near Andissa and a male Montagu's Harrier flew close alongside the buses. A further quick stop at the Eresos 'T' Junction gave us several Isabelline and Northern Wheatears, a couple of Short-toed Eagles and, somewhere nearby, a singing Golden Oriole!

The weather was much improved at the top of Ipsilou since our first visit a few days ago, in fact quite warm out of the wind! The Little Owl was only a short distance from its previous perch, and there were several Pied and Spotted Flycatchers, Wood Warblers and a Lesser Whitethroat in the trees. The distinctive call of Rock Sparrow lead us to the north side where we managed some windy 'scope views before it flew off. A Sparrowhawk rose up from the valley and had all of the hirundines in a panic and a male Lesser Kestrel passed overhead. A stop for a short while on the 'down' road meant that everyone could hear and see, in warm sunshine for a change(!), Cinereous Buntings on their territories below us and about three Sombre Tits were moving through the cover.

We had lunch in a taverna in Sigrí where Jackdaws were present in some numbers together with the local Lesser Kestrels. Despite assurances that we wouldn't stop for anything, we stopped at the small 'sterile' inlet on the way to Faneromeni Ford. Here, there was a superb Caspian Tern standing at the water's edge which eventually took to flight demonstrating just how big they are! After we had parked the buses we slowly walked down towards the ford. Although numbers had decreased since our first visit there were still plenty of birds in the area. A male Little Bittern was disturbed and an immature Night Heron stood furtively downstream before quietly climbing up into some reeds and disappearing. Flycatchers were represented by Pied, Collared and Spotted, the latter still the most numerous. Wood Warblers were conspicuous in the orchards together with a couple of Lesser Whitethroats, many Whinchats, Woodchat and Masked Shrikes, several Golden Orioles and Turtle Doves. Bee-eaters were calling constantly and we thought there may have been as many as 200 in the area, some giving good views up a short side track. Marsh Harriers and the ever-present Lesser Kestrels represented the raptors. Sadly it was all too soon before we had to retrace our evening drive back across the island.

Day 8

Sunday 26th April

Our pre-breakfast drive took us to the area known as Upper East River near the large goat farm. In the cool but bright early morning there seemed to be few birds evident although Spanish Sparrows were making a racket in some nearby bushes! A Hoopoe was calling, and a couple of Orphean Warblers were singing. Just before we returned to the hotel we found the first two Red-backed Shrikes of the tour.

After breakfast we negotiated our way northwards through Agios Paraskevi and Napi and up through the Napi Valley. Here we got on to the very rough track that leads to the secluded Plataala Valley. As we left the main road a Red Fox walked slowly up through some rocks. Unfortunately the track had deteriorated rather badly and we parked the mini-buses up and walked the last couple of kilometres. This, of course, paid a bonus as there were birds along most of the way. A couple of Woodlarks, including one carrying food to a nest, were seen and both male and female Red-backed Shrikes were located. As we approached the Plataala area Hoopoes could be heard calling, a number of Cuckoos (probably about seven in all) swooped away through the trees as did a couple of Jays.

Most of the party walked down into the orchards but it appeared that no Olive-tree Warblers had arrived in the area yet. However, the walk both ways was well worthwhile with up to a dozen Golden Orioles seen or heard, six Masked Shrikes, a couple of Middle Spotted Woodpeckers chattering away, several Sombre Tits and Orphean Warblers singing. Overhead we saw three Short-toed Eagles, a Common Buzzard, three Black Storks and even a pair of Ruddy Shelduck! After regaining the buses we bumped back along the track and returned to Skala Kalloni for a well-earned taverna lunch.

In the afternoon we drove to the East River mouth where there was a Mediterranean Gull, a Purple Heron 'hiding' in some tamarisks and a couple of vocal Great Reed Warblers. The drive from the lower ford along the track to the salt pans produced many Whinchats but only a single Red-throated Pipit was left on the rapidly drying out flood. There were still good numbers of waders like Wood Sandpipers and Black-winged Stilts along the channel and in the wet field near the salt works entrance at least eight Squacco Herons were half-hidden in the juncus and grass. Three Purple Herons were a little more obvious! A small group of Whiskered Terns appeared to hawk over the water but the best bird was a young Pallid Harrier which approached from the main pans and proceeded to chase, right in front of us and in a very agile Merlin-like manner, a small passerine which eventually evaded capture! Planning a longish day tomorrow we returned to the hotel in the early evening.

Day 9

Monday 27th April

The early walk was along the East Track at the salt pans where there was beautiful morning light. A dozen Red-throated Pipits flew along the trackside and perched on the wire fence, several smart Black-headed Wagtails were in the wet fields with a few Whinchats and a single Woodchat Shrike. Out on the pans, a drake Pintail was a surprising addition to the tour list while a quick count of the Greater Flamingos produced a total of 210. About 40 Wood Sandpipers and 25 Little Stints were among the waders seen.

After breakfast we set out on a longish drive southwards towards Agra where at a short stop we found singing Eastern Orphean Warbler, three Cinereous Buntings, a couple of Rock Sparrows and Bee-eaters heard overhead. A second stop just outside Mesotopos produced a Short-toed Eagle and Lesser Kestrel over the ridge above, a Chiffchaff singing, several Red-rumped Swallows and a fine male Blue Rock Thrush. We paused briefly at the bridge over the Chalandra River where there were at least ten Squacco Herons with several Spotted Flycatchers, singing Eastern Olivaceous Warblers and Black-headed Wagtails. As we pulled to a halt to rejoin the main Eresos road a Middle Spotted Woodpecker flew by carrying a beak full of food!

After a moment or two reversing down a very narrow lane in Eresos, we got on to the dusty track to Sigrí! This passes through some remote hillsides and is really quite scenic (once you get past the small landfill site!). From the buses we saw several Cretzschmar's Bunting close-to and had excellent views of two smart male Grey-headed Wagtails. There were obviously a number of small passerines present along the drive to the Meladia ford where we stopped and explored up the track through the fig grove. The usual Whinchats, Nightingales and Spotted Flycatchers were seen together with Woodchat and Red-backed Shrikes, three Golden Orioles and Short-toed Eagle and Lesser Kestrel overhead. Black-headed Buntings appeared to be just starting to arrive and after a little bit of chasing around we managed to see about four in total, all males. As we moved on towards Sigrí a ringtail Montagu's Harrier was quartering the riverside and a Little Owl posed for the photographers!

We stopped at the little chapel in a small grove of trees for a picnic lunch but this was disrupted by first, some Greek road-building (a scraper flattening soil and rocks dropped by a huge truck!) and second, by searching for a putative Great Spotted Cuckoo which flew into the trees and was never found again! It didn't make the tour list!

We drove on through the narrow streets of Sigrí and down to Faneromeni Ford where we found that although migrant numbers had decreased there was still plenty to watch. Lots of Spotted and a couple of Collared Flycatchers vied with Golden Oriole, Woodchat Shrikes and about 80 Bee-eaters overhead.

Perhaps the best though was a very confiding Spotted Crake which came out of the reeds at the ford and calmly walked about in the open catching tadpoles. It is not often that such views are had of a normally shy and retiring species but the cameras were clicking away! As we walked back to the mini buses an all dark Eleonora's Falcon passed overhead. The drive back produced sightings of Long-legged Buzzard, Hoopoes and Bee-eaters.

Day 10

Tuesday 28th April

Our last day and we took a pre-breakfast walk along Kalloni Pool to the West River. A couple of Squacco Herons shared the pool with the usual array of warblers and a pair of Black-winged Stilts which had apparently settled down at a nest. A Greenshank and six Little Stints were at the river and a first summer Mediterranean Gull was in the bay. On returning to the hotel for breakfast we found the second Naturetrek party had arrived after their overnight travels.

After breakfast we set off for 'Derbyshire' where there was a collection of herons with about 15 Little and one Great White Egret and five Black Storks together. Our aim was to spend a little time watching the Kruper's Nuthatches again at Achladeri but when we arrived it was obvious from the number of 'official' vehicles parked about that something was happening. Soon the peace was shattered by a small spotter plane circling the woods and we found ourselves in the middle of some forestry fire-drill! Although we persevered for a little while we admitted defeat and retreated back to Kalloni Salt Pans.

There were many waders out on the first pans including about 150 Curlew Sandpipers and a large flock of Ruff took off and flew into the wet meadows. A small group of Black-tailed Godwits were resting while a couple of White-winged Black Terns and six Whiskered Terns flew around. Four Slender-billed Gulls were no doubt the same birds that had been at the river mouth the previous evening. We drove around to the main entrance stopping to view various things as we went. It was obvious that Black-headed Buntings were arriving as we saw several but perhaps the smartest bird was a fine Lesser Grey Shrike up on the wires. We drove back along the track to the Tsiknias (East) River and then on to the hotel for lunch where Reg assisted as a waiter to both groups!

After lunch we said our goodbyes to Reg who had to go off with the second group while the rest of us were transported to Mytilene airport. On arrival we were told that Olympic had cancelled our flight to Athens which had a knock-on effect for the connection to Heathrow and then individual travel arrangements. After a number of phone calls and discussions, the airline put everyone on a later flight to Athens. Several of the party decided to seawatch across the road while we waited and we managed to add half a dozen Cory's Shearwaters and several Yelkouan Shearwaters to the trip list!

On arrival in Athens we were given vouchers for food in the airport and were booked into a hotel. It was probably only the leader who heard the calling Scops Owl in the hotel garden! An early morning alarm call followed by breakfast and then we were off again to catch the first flight out to Heathrow.

This was another excellent and enjoyable tour to Lesbos with plenty of both migrant and resident birds seen, even if the weather was a little unsettled at first! Again both leaders got great satisfaction from leading such a friendly group. Both of us hope that we might travel with you again in the future.

Species Lists

Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	2	2		1	2	2	1	2	
2	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		1							
3	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>									6
4	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>			100		25	50		4	
5	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	3				1		1	1	
6	Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	3				1		1	1	
7	Bittern	<i>Botularis stellaris</i>							1	1	
8	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>		1			3	2	1		
9	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>						1			
10	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	1	1		5	11	3	13	13	5
11	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	40	25	100	12	110	3	4	60	40
12	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>	5	2	6	1	6		2	1	1
13	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	30	12	3	1	10	1	4	3	5
14	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>					5		5	1	2
15	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		4	5		6		3	1	6
16	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	2		2		2				1
17	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	30	50	60		60	10	30	60	50
18	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>			3						
19	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	150	100	150		130		20	210	150
20	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>					4				
21	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	4	6	15	1	8	2	4	2	4
22	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	3		5	3	3		2		2
23	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>								1	
24	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			1						
25	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	1			4		4	2	6	
26	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypea</i>		4							
27	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>									1
28	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		1	8		6	7	4	8	3
29	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	3	2	8	5	4	2	3	3	3
30	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>					1		1		
31	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>			1	4	1	2	1	1	
32	Harrier sp	<i>Circus pygargus/macrourus</i>			1					1	1
33	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		1	4			1	1		
34	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		2	4	3	4	2	2	2	1
35	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	2			1	3	1	1	2	
36	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>			1						
37	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>		5	2	45	8	20		10	
38	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			1						
39	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>		3		4				1	2
40	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>				2		1			
41	Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonorae</i>								1	
42	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1	1	2	2				
43	Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>				1					
44	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>									1
45	Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>		1						1	
46	Little Crake	<i>Porzana parva</i>		1			3				
47	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	3	16	2	2	12	2	3	2	3

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
48	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				1	1	1	1	1	1
49	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	70	40	40		✓	2	40	30	35
50	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avocetta</i>	30	30	35		✓		2	150	100
51	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>	3	2							
52	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	16				4				1
53	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	10	2	5		6		4	2	2
54	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	3								
55	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	5	3	3					3	
56	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	1							2	
57	Spur-winged Plover	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>			1						
58	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	25		5		6	6		20	
59	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	6		1	2	3				
60	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	30				3		1		160
61	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	1								
62	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	25		3		8		2		50
63	Black tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>					1				6
64	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>					1				
65	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>					2				
66	Redshank	<i>Tringa tetanus</i>	1			1					
67	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>			1						
68	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	3	3	3	1	1				1
69	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	150	66	125	5	50	6	40	50	40
70	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	2				1	4	1		
71	Little Gull	<i>Larus minutus</i>			1						
72	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>		1							
73	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	5				3		1		
74	Slender billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>	1	1						4	4
75	Audouins Gull	<i>Larus audouinii</i>			1						
76	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
77	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>				5					
78	Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>						1			
79	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	1		1	2	4		1		
80	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	50	25	30	15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
81	Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>	6	4	10		✓			6	12
82	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	90		2		30		3		6
83	White-winged Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	20				5				3
84	Rock Dove (Feral)	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	25	2	2	4	4	2	6	2
85	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		2							
86	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
87	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		15	1	20	1	15	6	6	✓
88	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			1				7		
89	Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>						1			1
90	Little Owl	<i>Atene noctua</i>				2		1	1	2	
91	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	10	15	40	12	25	20	20	25	12
92	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>	2	4			6			3	3
93	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				1					
94	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		27	40	12	6	200	12	80	20
95	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	2	2			1		4	2	
96	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>		4	1				2	1	2
97	Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>					6		1	2	
98	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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			20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
99	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>				3		1	2		
100	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	2		25	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
101	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			6	2		1			
102	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
103	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>		4	10	12	10	40	2	12	
104	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	✓	60	50	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
105	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>					2				
106	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		1		2	2		1	1	
107	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>			1	1	12		2	12	3
108	Yellow Wagtail (sp)	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	15	10			25	12	10	30	10
109	Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla (flava) feldegg</i>	10	14	6	40	40	12	12	15	6
110	Grey-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava thunbergi</i>				1				2	
111	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>	3			6	30	6	4	10	2
112	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>				2					
113	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	3	1		1		2	2	1	
114	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			1	2					
115	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	15	10	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
116	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubeta</i>	2	6	15	12	30	25	30	25	4
117	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>			2	5		4		6	
118	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>				5		4			
119	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				5	1	1		2	
120	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	1	12	6	15	✓	✓	25	30	
121	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			3	1		1		2	
122	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	6	10	6	✓	4	10	8	10	4
123	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				1					
124	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	12	8	2	2	12	4	2	6	3
125	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	20	6	3	2	12	4	2	2	3
126	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	2	2		2	12	6	2	2	
127	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	5		1	2	20		3	4	
128	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Hippolais pallida</i>	10	1	4	3	12	10	10	10	6
129	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>						1			
130	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>		16	6	10	1	4	1	4	1
131	Ruppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia rueppelli</i>			2						
132	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>			3			1	3	4	
133	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	1	1			1	5	1	3	
134	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	4	3	2	4	2	3	6	8	4
135	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>							1		
136	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>				3			1	2	
137	Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>				1					
138	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>				15		12		2	
139	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>							1	1	
140	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>				1					
141	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	2	3		30	1	20	6	10	
142	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>		1		10		10		5	
143	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		2		2	1	6		1	
144	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		4							
145	Sombre Tit	<i>Parus lugubris</i>		2		2	1	3	10	4	
146	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
147	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
148	Kruper's Nuthatch	<i>Sitta krueperi</i>		1							
149	Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>		3	1	2	2	2	4	2	

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			20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
150	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		3							
151	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		8		4	2	10	10	12	
152	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>							6	3	1
153	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>									1
154	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	3	6	10	12	1	8	6	5	1
155	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>		4		4		2	7	1	
156	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	1	6		2	1	4	7	2	
157	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>				30	35	50		15	
158	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
159	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			2	3	1		1		
160	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
161	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	2000	2500	2500	2000	✓
162	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>						3		3	
163	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
164	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		4	1						
165	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
166	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
167	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>		4	6	25		2		2	
168	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirrus</i>		20	12	3		6	10	4	
169	Cinereous Bunting	<i>Emberiza cineracea</i>				2		3		6	
170	Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>			4	5	6	10	2	12	
171	Black headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melancephola</i>								4	
172	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Mammals

Bat sp Brown Rat Persian Squirrel Red Fox
 Beech Martin (dead) Hedgehog (dead)

Butterflies

Scarce Swallowtail Orange Tip Clouded Yellow Bath White
 Painted lady Red Admiral Small Copper

Reptiles

Green Lizard Stripe-necked Terrapin

Moths

Cream-spot Tiger

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